



THE ASSOCIATION OF REGISTRARS OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF CANADA
L'ASSOCIATION DES REGISTRAIRES DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES DU CANADA

CONTACT

JUIN 1985 JUNE

1. ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

1.1 President's Message

All of us, from time to time, have had the opportunity to take a management training seminar, or workshop. The focus of most of these exercises is to help people develop people-handling skills. There is a great amount of "how-to" material given out and discussed and, therefore, there is a tendency for us to rush back to our offices with our new-found recipes. We study topics like how to deal with the difficult employee, how to motivate people, how to help people adapt to change, how to -- etc., etc.

But, what about us - the chosen few who have the responsibility to supervise, administer or manage? Are you and I so busy focusing attention on the office, the job, and the institution at large, that we forget the 'people part' of ourselves and the 'people part' of our working partners?

Do we take time to consider the atmosphere of our office area? Is there room for idea exchanges throughout all levels of the administrative structures? Are people encouraged to take care of themselves? Is there room for humour in the setting? Or are we so task-focused that any frivolous activity is considered unseemly and unprofessional? Somehow or other humour is associated with lack of dedication, lack of depth, and lack of concern for the seriousness of the work at hand.

On the other hand, how often has a short humorous story allowed you to put a new complexion on the job at hand? To be honest with you, I like a good story or an exchange of pun. I find it lightens my day. But I have been criticized. Years ago, one of my teaching colleagues told me that she felt that I didn't take my teaching seriously enough; but little did she know how hard I worked at lesson preparation and classroom delivery, including trying to establish a classroom environment that was conducive to learning. Both she and I were trying to achieve the same professional goals, but using extremely different techniques. I was trying to do the job with a minimum of personal stress.

How seriously do we have to take our jobs to be successful? Seriousness is one thing, but to throw away our natural ability to be human, and to replace our humanness with a form of automation seems to me an expensive price to personally pay. It also seems a high price to ask our co-workers to pay.

I liked Jim Boniface's insert in the last Contact re: the Registration Process. How close was that to the real operation at your office? or at least, the real desires of students and instructional staff?

Since we now are approaching year-end, with its variety of reports, ceremonies, deadlines, and tired personnel, let's all take a moment to reduce the weight of the load with a bit of humour.

For Example:

A chap went to see his psychiatrist and explained that from time to time he had this weird feeling that he was a wigwam, and then at other times he felt he was a teepee. "Ah ha!" said the wise doctor, "It is simply a case of your being "two tents".

There was the United Church Minister who was duly registered at the Pearly Gates and given, with the minimum of ceremony, a halo and a harp. He was a bit downcast by the casualness of his treatment. In fact, he became quite annoyed when, at one of the other points of entry, another new arrival seemed to be getting a good deal of attention. There were computers with lights flashing, a long line-up of what appeared to be students, and a considerable number of people running around - some of them even shouting at the new arrival. Well, our friend the United Church Minister, rushed back to St. Peter and complained about his casual treatment as a man of God, years of ministering in Saskatchewan, etc. St. Peter listened patiently and then he spoke. "You see my good man, the chap entering over there is a Registrar from some Canadian university; he is the first of his profession to ever get here, and we want to make him feel at home."

Take care, and say it with a smile; have a laugh today! It will put years on your life and make both the job and your life a bit more worth living.

1.2 Editor's Note

It's hard to believe that another year has slipped by but then again it means we are that much closer to getting together in June '86 at Minaki Lodge. I know you are all looking forward to those lazy summer vacations and the upcoming long weekends. Of course we all know that the three-day weekend was created because it's impossible to cram all the bad weather into two days. Seriously though, please don't let the summer interfere with the flow (actually trickle would be more appropriate) of information to me. The first issue of CONTACT for the Fall comes all too soon!

1.3 Membership News

University of Winnipeg - Linda Simpson has been promoted from Supervisor of Records to Assistant Registrar effective December 1, 1984.

Keyano College, Fort McMurray - Effective May 1, Mr. Greg Link assumed the duties of Registrar.

Ed. Note - Thanks for the Newsletter!

University of Ottawa - Effective February 1985, Mr. Paul Giroux has taken the position Co-ordinator of Liaison. He will be responsible for co-ordination of liaison activities throughout Canada.

Conestoga College - Mr. John Bonesteel became Registrar at Conestoga College in Kitchener effective February, 1985. He was formerly Assistant Registrar, Admissions at the University of Guelph.

L'Ecole Polytechnique annonce la nomination de M. Claude Brissette au poste de registraire adjoint. M. Claude Brissette est entré en fonction en novembre 1984.

2. CONFERENCE CALENDAR

2.1 Workshop on the Admission and Placement of Students from Canada In U.S. Colleges and Universities Planned for September 1986

A Workshop on The Admission and Placement of Students from Canada in U.S. Colleges and Universities is being planned for September of 1986. Sponsored by the Projects for International Education Research, a joint committee of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers and the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, the workshop is intended to provide an update on Canadian education for U.S. admissions officers.

Preliminary plans call for the selection of a team of 18 U.S. admissions officers who will study the provincial educational systems and culminate their research in a two-week visitation of educational officials throughout Canada in September of 1986. The workshop will publish a report which can be used by U.S. admissions officers in determining the admission and placement of applicants from Canada.

Further information about the workshop may be obtained from the Project Director, Richard J. Riehl, Director of Admissions, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225, phone (206) 676-3440, or the Administrative Director, Peter Hennessy, Assistant Registrar, Admissions, The University of British Columbia, 204 - 2075 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 1W5, phone (604) 228-2953.

2.2 1985 CAUSE National Conference

December 10 - 13 are the dates for the meeting of university administrators involved with computing in colleges and universities. **1995 - Planning and Managing the Odyssey** is the conference theme with the New Orleans Hilton the location. Two special tracks have been set in the timely areas of **Networks**, and **Microcomputer Issues and Applications**. Further information and registration material available from CAUSE, 737 Twenty-Ninth Street, Boulder, Colorado, 80303 USA, tel. (303) 449-4430.

3. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

3.1 Women's Studies Department Financed

The federal government will spend \$500,000 endowing a chair in women's studies for the Universities of Manitoba and Winnipeg, Jake Epp, federal health and welfare minister announced. He said the two universities will share the money for a joint program.

He conceded the program was established by the previous Liberal federal government.

The Liberals appropriated funds and five Canadian universities will get all or part of a chair, with the Progressive Conservatives deciding which universities will receive them, he said.

The endowment here is to take effect in the fall of 1986. U of W President Robin Farquhar said later that the \$500,000 would operate like a scholarship, with the universities reaping the benefit through interest on the fund.

Ross McCormack, University of Winnipeg academic vice-president, said the money will be used to help pay the salary of a professor and buy materials for the program. McCormack said about 200 students at the two universities already take women's studies courses and will be able to attend either university once the chair is established.

Dr. Arnold Naimark, University of Manitoba president, said 38 academics from the two universities are engaged in research involving women. Previous university chairs, also worth \$500,000 each, have been announced for Simon Fraser University in British Columbia and Mount St. Vincent University in Nova Scotia.

As well, Epp said the University of Ottawa and Carleton University share a chair. He said a fifth women's studies chair will be established somewhere in Quebec.

3.2 Ontario Graduate Placement Report For the Academic Year 1983-84

This report has been prepared jointly by the ministry and the Career-Planning and Placement staff of Ontario's twenty-two colleges of applied arts and technology. The following is a brief summary of the overall statistics gathered.

Youth unemployment has been a major problem during the past decade. Our placement offices have had to deal with the changing employment scene as well as the misgivings of graduates about finding employment. Nevertheless, as the need for skilled and knowledgeable employees in the industrial, labour, and service sectors continues to grow, increasing numbers of graduates are finding employment that is directly related to their education.

This report portrays statistically the job placement experience of the 1984 graduates of full-time postsecondary programs at Ontario's twenty-two colleges of applied arts and technology. The report contains data for individuals who graduated during the period from September 1983 to August 1984, inclusive. The data were collected from graduates up to and including November 9, 1984. It should be noted that graduates in many health science programs (i.e., nursing, radiography) are not available for work until

early fall and, as a result, have a shorter period of time within which to find employment, for the purposes of this report.

The report is intended to serve as a resource for students in selecting college programs and for counsellors in advising students on program selection and career planning.

Since the report is a provincial overview, local or regional employment patterns may vary considerably from the province-wide data it contains. To obtain a more accurate picture of employment trends and opportunities in a particular area, readers are advised to contact the placement office of the college located in the region. The staff of each placement office puts a great deal of time and effort into the preparation of this report and consequently has detailed information for its own geographic area on various specific topics (e.g., location of jobs, types of employers, economic trends affecting jobs, salaries, etc.).

Some General Statistics

The following summary shows the total number of graduates and their associated employment statistics for the past academic year.

ALL DIVISIONS TOUTES LES DIVISIONS	EMPLOYMENT EMPLOI							FURTHER EDUCATION RETOUR AUX ETUDES				OTHER AUTRE			
	Duration (Years)/ Durée (années)	Number of Colleges/ Nombre de collèges avec diplômes	Total Number of Graduates/ Nombre de diplômés	Available for Work/ Disponibles	Total Working/ Au travail	Unrelated Job/ Travail non lié aux études	Related Job/ Travail lié aux études	Median Salary/ Salaire moyen	Number of Salaries Reported / Nombre de salaires	Seeking Full Time Work/ Cherchent du travail	CAAT	University/ Université	Other/ Autre	Not Seeking Full Time/ Ne cherchent pas de travail	Unknown/ Inconnu
Total 1-year programs/ Total-programmes d'un an	1	22	2,999	1,964	1,607	211	1,396	13-14	833	357	448	28	13	122	418
Total 2-year programs/ Total-programmes de deux ans	2	22	14,288	10,809	8,845	1,347	7,498	13-14	4,798	1,964	1,232	396	58	581	1,163
Total 3-year programs/ Total-programmes de trois ans	3	22	9,115	7,343	5,925	568	5,357	18-19	3,601	1,418	269	264	38	404	714
Ministry Total/ Total-ministère	-	22	26,402	20,116	16,377	2,126	14,251	15-16	9,232	3,739	1,949	688	109	1,107	2,295

3.3 Government Aid For Hearing-Impaired Students

Walter F. McLean, Secretary of State of Canada announced in April '85 the allocation of more government funds for a number of new projects.

"In allocating the available funds," said Mr. McLean, "I felt the priority should go to projects focussing on research areas or on services benefitting the student population directly." The new projects bring to 44 the number financed from a Centres of Specialization Fund.

Three of the contributions are for work in the area of hearing-impaired students' needs.

The University of Alberta, which received \$500,000 for a chair in deafness research and \$125,000 towards establishing a centre to develop and test post-secondary education programs for hearing-impaired students, also receives \$100,000 to expand its services.

St. Mary's University in Halifax, last August received \$500,000 to establish an Atlantic Centre of Support for Disabled Students. The University receives a further \$100,000 to implement a fuller range of services such as tutoring, note-taking, counselling and sign language interpretation training to deaf and hard-of-hearing students at the post-secondary level.

The University of Western Ontario, which previously received \$400,000 to establish a chair in communicative disabilities, receives \$100,000 to expand its support services aimed at integrating deaf and hard-of-hearing students into the institution.

Said Mr. McLean: "I am pleased, as minister responsible for the Status of Disabled Persons and for assistance to post-secondary education, to provide tangible evidence, through this allocation, of the commitment of the Canadian government to facilitate access for disabled students to post-secondary education."

3.4 Canadian Higher Education Research Network

One of the most recent awards (\$300,000) under the Centres of Specialization program has gone to the Canadian Higher Education Research Network established by the Canadian Society for the Study of Higher Education and the Faculty of Administration, University of Ottawa. The objective of this national network is to promote research on Canadian Higher Education in such a way as to forge new ties between researchers in many different disciplines, as well as to provide electronic links between the Higher Education Community and practitioners in government, industry, and other institutions across Canada. This joint venture will thus provide a bilingual national forum for the exchange of ideas and research. This network (CHERN) will undertake a wide range of activities, including the publication of monographs, working papers, and feasibility studies, as well as the organization of conferences, symposia, and workshops.

For further information, please contact CHERN, c/o Faculty of Administration, U. of Ottawa, 275 Nicholas St., Ottawa, Ont. K1N 6N5, Tel.: (613) 231-3301 or 231-5059.

4. **READING OR REFERENCE**

4.1 University of Toronto Seeking 20 Who Bought Fake Diplomas From U.S. Firm

The University of Toronto is trying to track down about 20 people who bought fake University of Toronto diplomas from an American mail-order company that is under investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The university is one of about 300 institutions whose diplomas were offered for sale in a \$3 catalogue put out by the Alumni Arts Co. of Grant's Pass,

Ore. The FBI has been investigating the company since January, 1984. University of Toronto registrar Daniel Lang said the FBI sent the university a list of buyers of the fake diplomas; about a third of them had once applied to, or been registered as students at, the university. About 2,300 names and addresses of buyers of the diplomas were found in company records seized in raids. But the records do not specify what university degrees the diplomas represent.

University of Toronto and McGill University in Montreal were the only two Canadian universities listed in the company catalogue.

One man connected with the company was charged after the FBI purchased some fake diplomas last June for \$39.95 (U.S.) each. He pleaded guilty to fraud in a Eugene, Ore., court last month and received a suspended sentence and probation.

No charges have yet been laid against buyers of the diplomas. At least 20 University of Toronto diplomas were mailed to addresses in Metro, Vancouver, Montreal, Toronto, Saudi Arabia and the U.S.

4.2 Dalhousie Students Invest To Control Tuition Fees

Students at Dalhousie University have offered to contribute to a fund-raising campaign for their cash-strapped university, but through a unique deal they have ensured that they will get something back.

In return for donating \$15 a year for each of about 10,000 students, the Dalhousie Student Council has won a promise from the university administration to keep tuition fee increases below an agreed level, partly pegged to cost-of-living increases.

The students' contribution to the Dalhousie Campaign, which has a goal of \$25 million, will total about \$750,000 by the end of the six-year agreement, said Dalhousie President Andrew MacKay, who said that "our fees are the highest in the country for virtually every program." The lowest fee this year for arts and science students is \$1,410 and the highest fee for the current year is \$1,857 for students in the medical faculty.

Under the fund-raising agreement, increases would be limited to 4 per cent annually during the next three years and to between 3 and 8 per cent, depending on cost of living, during the following three years. The agreement also contains a clause allowing the university to exceed the limits if government financing policies change drastically.

In recent years, tuition fees at the school have increased by 10 to 12 per cent a year. The new deal will mean "a tremendous saving to students," student council vice-president Rusty James said. "At the end, we will no longer be paying the highest tuition rates in Canada. We're hoping this could set a precedent for other student councils. Other capital campaigns have gone to the students for money, and the students got nothing in return."

Mr. MacKay, who also is president of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, said, "I suspect that the shrewdness of our students may be copied in other quarters." He said the deal has sparked student interest in the future of Dalhousie.

But the agreement may raise eyebrows within the academic community, as recent education commission reports in Canada have recommended raising tuition fees to help struggling schools meet operating costs.

4.3 Un Etudiant de Laval Porte Sa Cause Devant Les Tribunaux

Un étudiant en géographie à l'Université Laval, qui avait échoué à un examen, a décidé de porter sa cause devant les tribunaux. C'est ainsi que la Cour supérieure entendra, fin mars, le dossier de Raymond Malo un étudiant de deuxième cycle originaire de Les Boules, en Gaspésie, qui a obtenu une note "E" (un échec) dans un séminaire de géographie culturelle à l'automne 1979. La cause suscite beaucoup de remous dans les milieux universitaires car les tribunaux ne constituent pas la voie habituelle pour l'obtention de diplômes. Les faits se résument à peu près comme suit: l'étudiant Malo est avisé en janvier 1980 qu'il a échoué le séminaire de géographie où il était inscrit à l'automne 1979 dans le cadre de l'obtention d'une maîtrise en géographie.

Dans la notation écrite, le professeur de ce cours, M. Eric Waddell, affirme qu'il a jugé par sa note du "comportement intellectuel et personnel" de l'étudiant Malo.

"Il est évident que pour toi, l'université est un lieu de confrontation, confrontation assortie d'un langage vulgaire", affirme le professeur. C'est le "refus de sortir de ce carcan idéologique" qui a justifié le maître à faire échoué l'élève.

Dans sa requête devant la Cour supérieure, l'étudiant soutient que la notation du professeur Waddell est basée "sur des motifs de comportement et d'opinion personnelle sans liens directs ni pertinents avec la formation et les connaissances acquises par l'étudiant". Le règlement de l'université Laval stipule que l'évaluation des études doit être "l'appréciation de la formation et des connaissances acquises", affirme l'étudiant Malo. Après avoir été informé de son échec, l'étudiant a épuisé tour à tour les différents recours qui s'offraient à lui. Il s'est notamment adressé au Comité d'admission et de supervision du département de géographie qui a fait réviser le dossier scolaire par le professeur impliqué, M. Waddell, lequel a confirmé sa note originale. Le Comité a ensuite suggéré à l'étudiant de reprendre l'examen oral qu'il avait échoué mais ce dernier a refusé, alléguant qu'il voulait faire réévaluer sa note, pas reprendre l'examen.

M. Malo s'est par ailleurs adressé au Protecteur universitaire, sorte d'ombudsman chargé de protéger les droits de chacun. Ce dernier a suggéré qu'à cause de l'impossibilité de réviser la note d'un examen oral, l'étudiant obtienne pour ce cours la note moyenne qu'il a obtenue pour l'ensemble de sa scolarité de maîtrise. La recommandation du Protecteur est demeurée lettre morte auprès de l'administration de l'université.

En septembre 1983, M. Malo s'adressait au recteur de l'institution, M. Jean-Guy Paquet, qui lui faisait répondre par le vice-recteur à l'enseignement, M. Michel Gervais, que la note ne serait pas révisée. Ce refus, selon M. Gervais, est basé sur le fait que l'étudiant avait négligé de se présenter à un nouvel examen oral qui aurait permis une "authentique révision de note." M. Malo s'est finalement adressé, en dernier ressort, à Mgr Louis-Albert Vachon qui à titre de "Visiteur royal" de l'université Laval, posséderait

le pouvoir final suprême sur l'institution. Mgr Vachon a répondu le 4 juillet 1984 que le poste de "Visiteur royal" avait été aboli en 1970 et qu'il ne possédait plus aucun pouvoir sur l'université, sauf sur certains aspects de la faculté de Théologie. En désespoir de cause, M. Malo s'est adressé à la Cour supérieure. Le juge Jacques Philippon rejetait le 8 janvier dernier une objection préliminaire des avocats de l'université qui prétendaient que le tribunal n'était pas compétent pour juger de l'affaire. Dans la défense de sa cause, l'étudiant Malo jouit de l'appui de l'association qui regroupe les étudiants du 2e et 3e cycle du département de géographie. Il jouit également de l'appui de l'Union des gradués inscrits à Laval (UGIL). Selon le président de l'UGIL, M. Guy Mercier, l'évaluation des étudiants à l'université "ne doit pas être basée sur des critères arbitraires, mais sur des critères académiques".

Du côté de l'université, le directeur de l'information André Desmartis a souligné que l'institution n'émet pas de commentaires dans l'affaire.

4.4 Joint Applications Centre For The Maritimes Gets Thumbs Downs

In January, the Association of Atlantic Universities met to determine what action should be taken regarding the proposal to establish a joint university applications centre for the Maritimes. While there was no agreement on the potential value of a centre, relative to costs, there was a consensus that support for the concept was not sufficient for the AAU, or a sub-group of the AAU, to proceed to establish one.

There was agreement, however, that some of the benefits of a centre, mainly those to the applicants, could be achieved through a common application form, bearing in mind that a firm positive commitment on the part of the institutions to the concept of a common application form would be required, in order to ensure its success.

4.5 B.C. Survey Explains First-Year Enrolment Drop

A survey carried out by the University of B.C. has cleared up some of the mystery surrounding this year's enrolment decline at the first-year level at UBC, Simon Fraser University and the University of Victoria.

Questionnaires were mailed by B.C.'s three public universities to more than 5,500 students classified as "no-shows" - students who were granted permission to register in September, 1984, but who chose not to attend. More than 50 per cent of the students who received questionnaires completed and returned them.

The results of the survey show that:

More than 70 per cent of the no-shows are enrolled in a post-secondary institution and the majority of the remaining 30 per cent have sought and found employment.

Of the no-shows who are enrolled at another institution, more than 15 per cent registered at a B.C. college or institute, 20 per cent went to a university outside B.C. and the remainder of the no-shows - 30 to 35 per cent - applied to more than one B.C. university and are now registered in one of the other universities.

The no-show survey also asked respondents to rank order up to five reasons for not attending the university to which they had been admitted. The priority assigned to the reasons varied by the alternative course of action pursued by the student.

Those who enrolled at a B.C. college or institute listed "lower tuition elsewhere" and "not enough personal funds" as their prime reasons for not attending the university to which they were admitted.

Those who enrolled at a non-B.C. university listed "late notification of admission" and "program unavailable" as their prime reasons for choosing an out-of-province institution. (The option "program unavailable" refers to high demand programs which have enrolment quotas. Students who listed this option applied for and were denied admission to the program of their choice.

For those not attending another post-secondary institution, the overwhelming reason was "not enough personal funds".

Asked if they planned to enrol at a B.C. university in the next two years, positive responses came from 66 per cent of those attending a B.C. college or institute, 16 per cent of those attending a non-B.C. university and more than 50 per cent of the remainder.

Dr. John Chase, director of the UBC administrative department that coordinated this university's survey, said the results clearly show that more students than ever before are taking out "academic insurance" by applying for admission to more than one university as the result of the introduction or tightening of enrolment quotas in a variety of university programs. He said B.C. universities plan to grant conditional admissions to qualified applicants in May of this year for admission to the 1985-86 academic year that begins in September. This stems from the survey results which showed that a "significant number" of qualified students were lost to other provinces.

"Lateness of admission notification is, in large measure, attributable to the inability of the Provincial Ministry of Education to forward to the universities in a timely manner the results of the provincial grade 12 examinations," Dr. Chase says in his report.

The report also reveals that lack of sufficient personal funds was a major factor restricting the opportunity for many students to attend university. "Where the lack of funds was substantial, students opted to seek employment, and those for whom lack of money was significant but not insurmountable opted to attend a local college or institute where fees are lower and where costs could be minimized by living at home," he said.

One surprising result of the survey is that the change this year in provincial financial aid that turned grants into loans was not identified by the no-shows as a primary reason for non-attendance at any of the universities, Dr. Chase said. "Whether the no-shows subsumed the withdrawal of provincial bursary

funds as part of their overall concern with adequacy of personal funds remains uncertain," he adds in his survey report.

The high rate of response by no-shows indicating that they plan to enrol at a B.C. university within the next two years "may well mean that universities should anticipate pressures for admission at other than the first-year level," Dr. Chase says in the final section of his report.

UBC's first-year enrolment in winter session day and evening programs was down 17.2 per cent and overall enrolment declined by 2.7 per cent to 26,212 headcount students.

4.6 Le recensement des clientèles universitaires au Québec

Depuis l'année universitaire 1982-83 les universités québécoises fournissent au Ministère de l'Education des données informatisées sur leurs clientèles étudiantes. Tout en restant anonyme, l'information sur chaque étudiant comprend des éléments sociologiques, sur les cours et programmes postulés et sur les frais de scolarité. Les fichiers des universités sont alors intégrés par le Ministère dans une banque maîtresse, le Recensement des Clientèles Universitaires (RECU) qui se veut un outil statistique décrivant la fréquentation aux trois cycles universitaires ainsi qu'un point de départ pour le calcul des subventions.

Le système a été rodé pendant la session 1983-84 et l'année 1984-85 a donné lieu à la production des premiers extraits que les universités sont maintenant en train de vérifier. Le résultat de ces vérifications permettra la prise de décisions sur l'utilisation du système par les différents intervenants. Ceux-ci sont le Ministère de l'Education, la Conférence des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec (CREPUQ), le Conseil des Universités et les établissements universitaires eux-mêmes membres d'abord du Groupe de travail qui a structuré le système et qui oeuvrent maintenant au sein d'un Comité conjoint de gestion.

Il est prévu que le système permettra de répondre au nombre croissant de demandes statistiques de la part d'autres ministères au Québec ainsi que d'organismes intéressés aux inscriptions universitaires, allégeant ainsi l'onéreuse tâche des registraires.

4.7 Evolution des effectifs d'étudiants étrangers

Des statistiques, préparées par Emploi et Immigration Canada, indiquent une réduction sensible du nombre de détenteurs de visa d'étudiants particulièrement au Québec et en Ontario. De 1983-84 à 1984-85 les inscriptions d'étudiants non-canadiens sont passées d'environ 36,000 à 31,000. La plus forte diminution se retrouve parmi les nouveaux étudiants et la moins forte dans les provinces où les frais pour les étudiants étrangers ne sont pas ou peu majorés. Certaines universités dans ces provinces ont même connu des augmentations. Les non-Canadiens représentent maintenant 4.3% des inscriptions alors qu'en 1982-1983 la proportion d'étudiants étrangers est traditionnellement parmi les plus élevées, le pourcentage est passé de 13.3 en 1981-1982 à 9.3 en 1984-85, une perte nette de 685 étudiants.

4.8 Programmes d'échanges d'étudiants des universités du Québec

Afin d'encourager les relations entre peuples et cultures de pays différents, les universités du Québec, dans le cadre de la Conférence des Recteurs et des Principaux des Universités du Québec (CREPUQ), ont établi des programmes d'échanges d'étudiants avec plusieurs universités en France et des Etats-Unis.

Ces programmes permettent à des étudiants inscrits à une université au Québec (l'université d'attache) de poursuivre leurs études dans une université d'accueil en France pendant un semestre ou une année tout en procurant aux participants les avantages suivants:

- demeurer inscrits à leur université d'attache au Québec;
- acquitter les frais de scolarité habituels à leur université d'attache et non ceux de l'Université d'accueil où ils sont pourtant considérés comme étudiants réguliers;
- bénéficier des crédits obtenus à l'Université d'accueil pour fins d'obtention de leur diplôme à l'université d'attache; et
- le cas échéant, continuer à recevoir l'aide financière à laquelle leur statut d'étudiant québécois leur donne droit.

Les programmes sont ouverts aux étudiants qui sont inscrits à temps plein dans un établissement universitaire au Québec et qui répondent aux conditions suivantes:

- avoir la citoyenneté canadienne ou être résident permanent;
- avoir fait l'équivalent d'au moins une année d'études à temps plein dans le programme auquel ils sont inscrits et rester inscrits à ce même programme pendant leur séjour à l'université d'accueil;
- obtenir auprès de l'université d'attache l'approbation du programme de cours qu'ils comptent suivre à l'université d'accueil;
- posséder un dossier académique solide;
- maîtriser la langue de l'université d'accueil;
- assumer les frais de transport et de gîte et couvert au pays d'accueil.

En complétant la Demande de participation, les candidats aux programmes d'échanges sont priés d'établir un choix, par ordre de priorité décroissante, de trois établissements d'accueil en France où ils souhaiteraient poursuivre leurs études. Ce choix s'effectue parmi les établissements avec lesquels les universités du Québec ont conclu des ententes à cette fin, à savoir:

En France:

Centre universitaire d'Avignon
Université de Provence (Aix-Marseille I)
Université de Droit, d'Economie et des Sciences Appliqués
(Aix-Marseille III)
Université de Franche-Comté (Besançon)
Université de Bordeaux I
Université de Bordeaux II
Université de Bordeaux III
Université de Dijon
Université des Sciences sociales (Grenoble II)
Université Paul-Valéry (Montpellier III)
Université de Nice
Université de la Sorbonne-Nouvelle (Paris III)
Université Paris VII
Université de Paris-Val de Marne (Paris XII)

Aux Etats-Unis:

California State University (dix-neuf campus)
New England Board of Higher Education (200 établissements)
State University of New York (4 centres universitaires et de
nombreux collèges)
University of North Dakota

4.9 Did You Know Column

A diplomat is a person who can tell you to go to hell in such a way that you actually look forward to the trip.

Have a good summer!

ARUCC MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION FORM

If you have any news to be mentioned in future issues of CONTACT just complete and return this page to either your regional representative or the editor.

Larry Batt
Registrar
St. Thomas University
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 5G3

Ygal Leib
Registraire
Université du Québec à Montréal
Montréal, Québec
H3C 3P8

Des Bevis
Director of Admissions
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3T 2N4

Jim Boniface
Associate Registrar, Records
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, ON
N2L 3G1

New Appointment(s)

Name _____

Title _____

Date Effective _____

Name _____

Title _____

Date Effective _____

News of Interest

Institution _____

Address _____

City _____ **Province** _____ **Postal Code** _____

Telephone () _____

Nouvelles de Institutions Membres de L'ARUCC

Disposez-vous d'information susceptible d'intéresser les membres de l'ARUCC?

Le cas échéant, prière de remplir la rubrique ci-dessous et de l'adresser soit à l'éditeur de CONTACT soit à votre représentant régional.

Larry Batt
Registrar
St. Thomas University
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 5G3

Ygal Leib
Registraire
Université du Québec à Montréal
Montréal, Québec
H3C 3P8

Des Bevis
Director of Admissions
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3T 2N4

Jim Boniface
Associate Registrar, Records
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, ON
N2L 3G1

Nominations

Nom _____

Titre _____

Date d'entrée en fonction _____

Nom _____

Titre _____

Date d'entrée en fonction _____

Nouvelles d'intérêt général

Etablissement _____

Adresse _____

Ville _____ Province _____ Code Postale _____

Téléphone () _____