

Informatics Education in Romanian Universities in context of Bologna Process

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The Informatics in science universities in Romania has been evolving as a branch of mathematics. Grigore Moisil(1906 – 1973), professor at the “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi between 1932 – 1942 and at the University of Bucharest after 1942, had important contributions to the creation of the first Romanian computers. He played a fundamental role in the development of computer science in Romania and in raising the first generations of Romanian computer scientists. He was awarded posthumously, in 1996, the *Computer Pioneer Award* by the IEEE Computer Society (<http://www.computer.org> , [Computer Pioneer Award 1990-1999](#) pag.21)

The interest in Computer Science (Informatics) at the Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi dates back to 1958-1960, when was taught the first course on “Elements of Informatics”. The Department of Computing Machines was founded in 1965, as part of the Faculty of Mathematics; its first class graduated in 1970. In 1971 it changed its name to Computer Science. In 1990, the Department of Computer Science was split into two new departments: the Department of Informatics and the Department of Applied Mathematics. In 1991-1992 the former became the Faculty of Informatics of Iasi (FII).

Since the introduction of Informatics in Romanian universities the education took 4 years (4 semesters) for diploma degree and one or two years for Master degree. Next year (2008) will graduate the last class with this program of study and the first class with the new Bologna one.

We present the new curricula for Informatics in our university comparing with the old one and also with those in other important universities in Romania (Bucharest, Cluj, Timisoara, Brasov, Craiova). Also we review some of actions in our faculty and university concerning the attracting students for our programs, including so called “Bologna Caravan”, a project developed by students’ organization in high school around the country.

Also we’d like to present the methodology and the accreditation standards of the ARACIS, the Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education. ARACIS assess, based on the standards and methodology approved in Government Decisions, upon request or of its own motion, and proposes the authorization, respectively, the accreditation of the higher education providers and of their academic programs. Based on the accreditation reports, the Ministry of Education and Research shall develop the necessary legislative provisions for the establishment of higher education structures.