



European Masters Clinical Linguistics (EMCL)

The EMCL

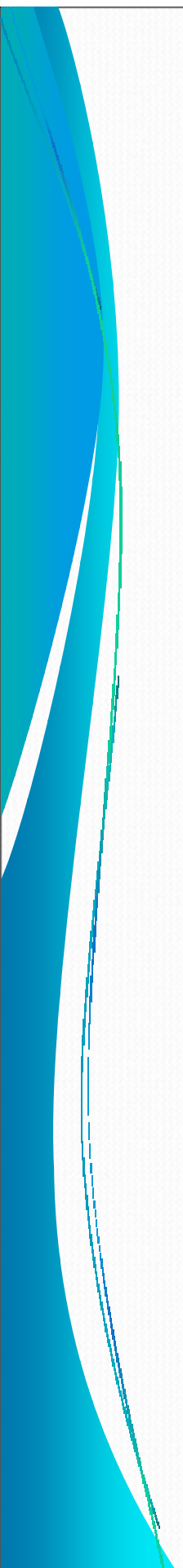
- a program in Clinical linguistics with focus on
 - Theoretical linguistics
 - Psycho- and Neurolinguistics
 - Acquired and developmental language disorders
 - Neuroimaging
 - Language acquisition
 - Speech therapy

History

- EMCL started in 2000 with two participating universities: Potsdam (DE) and Groningen (NL)
- it was selected in the first round of the Erasmus Mundus program with a preparatory year and four universities: Potsdam (coordinator), Groningen (NL), Joensuu (FI) and Milano-Bicocca (IT)
- Action 1 started in 2004
- Action 2 started in 2005
- currently the 3rd generation in the program

Program and students

- duration: 4 terms in 15 months (90 ECTS)
- 2005: 15 third-country (10 general category, 5 specific category), 6 EU, 3 visiting scholars
- 2006: 17 third-country (13 general category, 2 specific category, 2 with a scholarship from the Taiwanese government), 3 EU, 3 visiting scholars
- 2007: 19 third-country (15 general category, 3 specific category, 1 w/o scholarship), 4 EU, 3 visiting scholars



Added value

- **Potsdam:** implementation of a *PhD program in Clinical Linguistics* with funds from the University of Potsdam (4 scholarships for 3 years) since July 2007(-2010)
- research projects initiated by visiting scholars with a prospective joint research proposal
- impact in terms of external funding:
 - Faculty of Human Sciences: 3,8 million in 2004 (15%) to 4,6 million in 2005 (21%)
 - Patholinguistics: University internal rank position 8

Added value

- **Joensuu:** *„recruitment of additional international students at such a remote place in Europe“*
- **Groningen:** *„increasing awareness of the urgent need to legalize joint degrees“*
- **Milan:** *„Milano-Bicocca adapted its structures to the needs of an international study program“*
- **Generally:** a human impact of extremely positive experiences with the excellent quality of students, high motivation and tight social organisation

(Dis)Advantage of the multilateral approach

- Pros:
 - supports the implementation of the Bologna process
 - integration (beyond co-operation): topics of classes are almost the same at each participating university, but research approach and emphasis are different = an integrated program with intellectual diversity of high attractiveness
- Cons:
 - the multilateral approach involves different systems, e.g. registration fees (from none in Finland to very high in The Netherlands = 10.000 EUR)
 - joint degrees are not allowed throughout
 - national visa obstacles for the mobility plan