

International Alumni News University of Bayreuth

Issue II/2013

**Discover our Webportal
for Bayreuth Alumni**



**UNIVERSITÄT
BAYREUTH**

International  ffice



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Professor Dr. Stefan Leible has been Elected the Fifth President of the University of Bayreuth

A graduate at the head of the University for the first time ever

Professor Dr. Stefan Leible is the fifth president of the University of Bayreuth. University inspectors and the senate elected the 49 year old Professor of civil law, private international law and comparative law (University of Bayreuth) and officiating Vice President to be successor to the late Professor Dr Rüdiger Bormann, who died in an accident in January 2013.

The fifth president, Professor Dr. Stefan Leible, feels closely connected to the University of Bayreuth, where he studied, did his doctorate and habilitated himself, in a special way. Stefan Leible, who was born in Bad Schwartau (Ostholstein District) deliberately decided to study legal science at the University of Bayreuth and make it the springboard of his academic career. After gaining five years of valuable experience as a holder of a chair in the departments of civil law, civil procedure, private international law and comparative law at the Friedrich-Schiller University in Jena, he then returned to his Alma Mater in 2006. He gained experience in interdisciplinary fields of work and in executive positions, when he worked as a director for both the Research Centre for Economic and Media Law and the Research Centre for German and European Food Law (University of Bayreuth). He also worked as an associate director for the Research Centre for Quality of Food.

For almost three years, the lawyer, who has an outstanding international reputation (particularly in Spain and Latin America), has contributed as the Vice President for International Affairs, Equal Opportunity and External Contacts to the University of Bayreuth's directeded, alongside his own academic work in research and teaching. In this position, he was responsible, among many other things, for the internationalization strategy at the University of Bayreuth.

As a member of the University's directeded board, Professor Leible has actively played a part in the development of the University of Bayreuth's structural and development planning, which recapitulates the University's strategic milestones for the prospective developments leading up to 2020.



Professor Dr. Stefan Leible

With regard to his conceptual ideas, Professor Leible concentrated on further advancement at the University of Bayreuth, which he considered to be important fields of action: An even greater interdisciplinarity of research and teaching, the building of strategic alliances and establishment of extramural research institutions, internalization with strategically chosen partners, regional anchoring for the purpose of collaboration with regional economic enterprises and support of outsourcing, as well as communication and transparency.

Shortened Version

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Translation: BIAC

The University of Bayreuth achieves top placement in a worldwide ranking

The University of Bayreuth has been placed among the top group of young universities worldwide. In the recently published ranking “100 under 50” by the Times Higher Education (THE), the university ranks at an excellent 40th place. This ranking determines the best 100 universities worldwide that have been established less than 50 years ago. Only three further German universities managed to get into the top league. Only the University of Constance fared better in the ranking; the University of Bielefeld was also ranked in 40th place.

The University of Bayreuth owes its outstanding placement to the international visibility of its scholars, whose research work is frequently cited throughout the world and as a result of which, influences future scientific and technological developments. As a further advantage the practiced diversity is assessed: Students and researchers from different continents and cultures carry out research and learn together on the Bayreuth Campus. Many research projects with renowned partners in other lands strengthen this international profile.

“We are very pleased about the excellent placement in the ‘Top 100’ of young universities worldwide,” explains the newly elected President of the University of Bayreuth, Professor Dr. Stefan Leible. “It is an incentive for us to expand the successful developments



in our University, which is strong in research and internationally orientated.” Furthermore this strategic goal conduces in particular to the Structure and Development Plan STEP 2020+, which was recently decided upon with a broad consensus at the University of Bayreuth.

Background:

The Times Higher Education (THE) is a British scholarly magazine that annually publishes a worldwide university ranking, the “Times Higher World University Ranking.” Universities with a long academic tradition tend to have an advantage in this ranking because they already possess an established international reputation in research and teaching. In order to acknowledge and make the achievements of the excellent younger universities more viewable, THE introduced the “100 under 50” ranking. As a result of this the academic prestige of a university will

be weighted less strongly in the collective ranking; all other performance indicators however remain the same.

Shortened Version

Original Version (in German): Press release 173/2013,

<http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/presse/Aktuelle-Infos/2013/173-THE-Ranking.pdf>

Translation: BIAC

General Assembly of the “SGroup - European Universities Network”



General Assembly at the University of Bayreuth.

From the 27th to the 29th of June, 2013 the University of Bayreuth hosted the annual General Assembly of the “SGroup - European Universities Network” with the main topic „Research collaboration in a global environment – innovative strategies“. Through a series of workshops and keynote speeches (given by Dr. Lorenz Kaiser, Fraunhofer Gesellschaft; Peter van der Hijden, European Commission; Theo Papazoglou, European Research Council and Prof. Dymitr Ibrizimow, Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies) , the General Assembly looked further into the question of the key drivers, strategies and means for the internationalisation of research. In the second part of the meeting, there was a round table discussion with presentations of good practices from the German Excellence Initiative, followed by the SG Innovation Forum with the presentation of case studies derived from SG members. The discussions also aimed to explore institutional strategies towards building global partnerships and networks, strategising research activities according to theme-oriented vs. geography-oriented priorities and applying cross-disciplinary approaches.

Finally, the role of human resources and the mobility of researchers was tackled in a lively debate.

The European Higher Education Area has a long tradition of international relations that resulted in the Europeanisation of development processes with regard to strong networks and close collaboration among HEIs. The SGroup intends to strengthen its role as one of the most substantial university networks in Europe. Moreover, due to the emergence of new economies from China, Brazil, India and South Africa, a way has been paved to new players that are shaping the arena of higher education and research. The global competition has also shifted the paradigms of the key drivers for strategic economic development that is increasingly dependent on Science, Technology and Innovation. By establishing a new membership status, the SGroup reacts to these developments by expanding its focus group to emerging markets and to the global level. While Europe has proved to have a high capacity for science and technology, the demand for innovation cannot be satisfied without acknowledging

and involving global partners and networks. Consequently, strengthening R&D collaboration has been considered a priority by the European Union as manifested in the flagship document "Innovation Union" aiming at improving conditions and access to finance for research and innovation in Europe, to ensure that innovative ideas can be turned into products and services that create growth and jobs. Accordingly, the SGroup decided at its General Assembly at the University of Bayreuth to focus its strategy on a global R&D collaboration. In the "Horizon 2020" the European Union is planning to achieve the following objectives:

- turn Europe into a world-class science performer;
- remove the obstacles to innovation e.v. expensive patenting, market fragmentation, slow standard-setting and skills shortages;
- revolutionise the way public and private sectors work together, notably through Innovation Partnerships between the European institutions, national and regional authorities and business.

To reach the goals set by the European Union, the SGroup's strategic plan shall set up Task Forces (e.g. the Task Force SANEDU on science education or the Task Force SANGRE on research) which are special operational units within the network established to work on specific fields for the SG member universities which simultaneously fall within the areas that are important for realisation of the European Higher Education Area. The new financial framework for the European Union will allow for the collaboration with third world countries, thus making the European universities focus even more on their internationalisation policies to at-

tract foreign R&D and talent. However, achieving global impact on Science, Technology and Innovation will require HEIs to adopt proactive and coherent approaches to optimize the efficient pooling of expertise and allocation of resources. In order to achieve this effect, the SGroup prioritises projects which serve these purposes. With the regional project SANLAT (SG-Latin American cooperation) or SANMED (SG-Mediterranean cooperation) the SGroup is therefore a gateway to over 400 Latin American Universities and is devoted to a special focus on developing relations and activities with non EU member states.

The SGroup European Universities Network, which was founded in Spain in May 1992, therefore aims to establish special academic, cultural and socio-economic ties and to set up specific and advanced facilities as well as privileged channels of information and exchange. The Group was also created to encourage contacts between universities and their surrounding communities or regions on matters related to social and technological developments. Besides the above mentioned task forces and international projects, the SGroup is currently a partner in the Erasmus Mundus Action IV and other EU projects and is also developing staff exchange programmes and Summer Schools for student mobility. Currently the University of Bayreuth is one of the 33 member universities, among which the Cyprus University of Technology has been elected as the latest member during the General Assembly at the University of Bayreuth.

further information:
<http://www.sgroup.be/>

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Heinz Maier-Leibnitz-Prize 2013 for Africanist of the University of Bayreuth



Clarissa Vierke at the market place of Lamu (North Kenya) in 2009

Dr. Clarissa Vierke, an Africanist at the University of Bayreuth, has received this year's Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Prize. She is one of the nine young researchers, who were chosen by the German Research Foundation (DFG) and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) this year. The Prize that has been awarded annually since 1978, is considered to be the most distinguished prize for young researchers in Germany and is named after the physicist and former chairman of the DFG Professor Heinz Maier-Leibnitz.

The prize has been awarded for the first time in its history for outstanding academic achievements in the field of African Studies.

Wide-ranging research interests

The prize winner from the University of Bayreuth is an internationally recognized specialist in East African poetry and culture. In 2011, she graduated from the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS.) Instead of limiting herself to a text based interpretation, she combines methods of philology, cultural science and anthropology to deduce not only social, cultural and religious references, but also the current potential impact of the literary texts. Her wide-ranging interests range from oral traditions and historical manuscript cultures to the pop culture of the present.

Her research work particularly focuses on texts that are composed in Swahili, a centuries old East African language of trade and culture, and have been written down in the Arabic language. An example is the epic poem, which originated in the 19th century, "Utendi wa Haudaji", "The poem of the palanquin", which Clarissa Vierke analyzed for the first time in her dissertation. The research work, published as a book, contains a text critical edition and an exegetical part that deals with the text's dramaturgy, the metric and the unusual poetic language of this poem its literary historical context.

In 2012 the author was awarded the Research Prize from the University Association of Bayreuth for her academic work.

Close contact with East African authors and researchers

The scholarly works of Dr. Clarissa Vierke wouldn't be conceivable without the numerous research trips abroad in the historical and present centers of East African culture and research. "The Heinz Maier-Leibnitz-Prize is not only a great honor to me, but also to the East African authors and researchers I have been working with," explains the award winner. "I have learned a lot in these personal conversations, in the immediate working environment of my interlocutors,

such as language development, esthetical norms or literary utopias in the very vivid art and cultural scene of East Africa, which is barely known in Europe. I am very glad that, with the help of this prize, I can continue with this research in close contact with friends and colleagues and soon also in Mozambique.

BIGSAS: Individual support of academic talents

Research on Africa together with only African partners: The African focus at the University of Bayreuth has been obliged to adhere to this principle for more than three decades. "This prize strengthens the special profile of the African Studies department at Bayreuth, which is unique in Germany and also in Europe. We are happy and proud that the first Heinz Maier-Leibnitz-Prize that was awarded to the field of African studies has come to Bayreuth," explains Prof. Dr. Dymitr Ibriszimov, the speaker of BIGSAS, which has been funded by both the national and state Excellence Initiative since 2007. "In our graduate

schools our goal is to support the personality and the diverse academic talents of excellent doctoral students. We are emphasizing individual freedom that is required for creative research work. We are very happy that we can also support the excellent work of Clarissa Vierke in this way."

On 3 June 2013 was the Heinz Maier-Leibnitz-Prize awarded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) in the Magnus-House in Berlin.

Original Version (in German): Press release 101/2013, <http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/presse/Aktuelle-Infos/2013/101-HML-Preis-Clarissa-Vierke.pdf>

Translation: BIAC

Bibliophile Printings for the University Library

Valuable printings were given as a gift to the University Library by the Rotary Club Bayreuth. After visiting the library in January, the Rotarians decided to give thanks for the warm welcome, by financing a bibliophile work.

Instead of choosing one big work, the University Library decided to choose five smaller printings, which had twice the local reference however. All five of them appeared in the Bear Press, which is situated in Bayreuth. The authors and the involved artists of the works, also are closely linked to the city of Bayreuth. Two of the printings originate from Caspar Walter Rauh, the others – matching to the anniversary year – originate from Jean Paul. The works were handed over in a small ceremony. For this reason Marcus Lecaire performed the "Speech of a minister on the gallows, about the usefulness of the hanging" by Jean Paul.



This unprinted work of Jean Paul was released by the press only a few days ago. Stephan Klenner-Otto illustrated them with a congenial color etching. The library considers itself fortunate to now have these culturally important works in its possession.

Original Version (in German): Press release 80/2013, <http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/presse/Aktuelle-Infos/2013/080-Bibliothek-Drucke-Uebergabe-durch-Rotary-Club.pdf>

Translation: BIAC

Alumni relations are essential for the next generation



Edith Beckmann, University of Skövde,
Sweden

Last year two of my closest colleagues in Sweden went on a staff exchange for a week. I felt curious and wondered if I could perhaps travel abroad too. In September 2012 I filled in my application for the Erasmus Scholarship and in December our International Coordinator congratulated me – my application had been approved. In the same breath she recommended me to contact the University of Bayreuth, as she knew someone working here.

The exchange programme is full of interesting topics (thank you Larissa Di Carmine and Birgit Slotta!). Our universities do not differ so much, although the University of Bayreuth is slightly larger and the work with alumni relations is more developed. At home I work on a variety of things; internal communications, web development and alumni relations. I believe that a staff exchange, even though it only lasts for a week, is a great opportunity to acquire new experiences, receive input, new ideas and to find alternative methods for my work. While I am here, I would like to learn more about alumni engagement and relations, fundraising and how everyone else is working with international alumni relations.

After all, we are all alumni from different universities; and some of us have been studying at several institutions. The best thing about being an alumnus, I believe, is the networking offered and the fellowship.

It keeps me updated on the latest news and offers me valuable connections. I do not know how the labour market functions in Germany, but in Sweden connections are everything. It is like air – absolutely necessary. As an alumnus I am also a role model, an ambassador and a key for the students on their way out in the labour market. Without us there would be no fresh air to breathe, no atmosphere for the next generation.

Short facts

Name: Edith Beckman

Age: 28

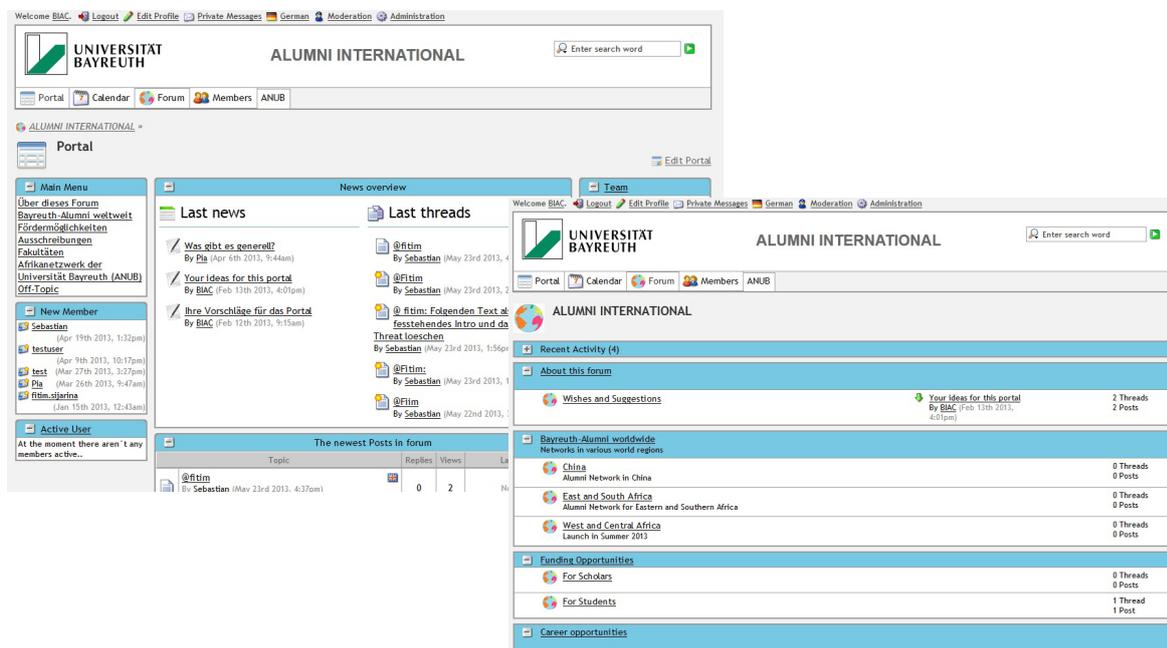
Current position: Communications Officer and Alumni Coordinator at the University of Skövde, Sweden

Alumnus from: the University of Gothenburg and the Mid Sweden University

Motto: Nothing is impossible

Text: Edith Beckmann

Discover Our New Web Portal for Bayreuth Alumni



Interaction with fellow alumni, an individual profile, forums on career and scholarship opportunities and news about the Bayreuth International Alumni Network: These are only some of the opportunities offered by the University of Bayreuth's new web portal for international alumni and friends.

The bilingual portal combines the advantages of social networks with those of classic web forums. After registering, users can create an individual profile with comprehensive privacy options and start contacting other registered alumni. The portal provides an interactive calendar, subscription to news feeds and forums on a variety of topics relevant to international Bayreuth alumni. Regional alumni networks, like those established in China and Kenya last year, can use the portal to plan their own local activities. Users can also join special interest groups like the Africa Network of the University of Bayreuth (ANUB), which is currently establishing its own specific section within the portal.

A non-commercial, dynamic network

Instead of just creating a group in existing social networks, we opted for our own portal for a couple of reasons. We believe that a small, exclusive portal for international Bayreuth alumni is both more personal and more dynamic, as it enables alumni to develop the network according to their wishes and demands.

There are also no commercial interests involved, so users will not be bothered by commercial advertising. Last but not least, all data are stored on the servers of the University of Bayreuth. Users keep all rights to any data, photos or other documents they upload and can easily delete them at any time. We also ensure that any data or documents provided are visible only to other registered users, in accordance with individual privacy settings, and are not passed on to anyone outside the portal.

Input needed

Needless to say, a vibrant, user-friendly and interactive portal depends on your input. The structures you find in the portal and the forums are nothing more than preliminary suggestions. We would like to encourage you to share your ideas on portal structures, options and forum categories with other users. We hope that the new portal offers you ample opportunities to stay in touch with the University of Bayreuth and fellow alumni, both on a social and professional level, and look forward to your registration. The portal can be accessed on 30st August 2013.

http://www.international-office.uni-bayreuth.de/de/08_Alumni_International/index.html

Text: BIAC

Preventing the Climate Change, Keeping the Grassland in Europe

Launch event of the European research project "SIGNAL" at the University of Bayreuth



Researchers of the project at the Rabenstein castle in the Fränkische Schweiz

Protecting the environmental efficiency, the biodiversity and also the scenic beauty of the Grasslands in Europe – this is the goal of universities and research institutions from eight European countries that are involved in the research project "SIGNAL". Prof. Dr. Anke Jentsch, professor for disturbance ecology at the University of Bayreuth and member of the Bayreuth Centre of Ecology and Environmental Research (BayCEER) coordinates the whole project.

"SIGNAL" is supported by 1.5 billion Euros from ERA-Net BiodivERsA – a network of national research funding organizations in Europe.

Researchers from all partner institutions came to Bayreuth for the launching event on 13th and 14th of March 2013. Together they share the estimation that the climate change in Europe will cause extreme weather events and could threaten the stability of the European Grasslands – especially in connection with the advancing of invasive species.

The beauty of the landscape, the regeneration of groundwater, the filtration of pollutants, the preservation of valuable nutrients and the provision of herbage are central functions of the grassland, which at least constitutes about half of all the agriculturally used areas in Europe. The consequences would be more fatal, if these environmental services were

permanently disturbed due to long lasting periods of draught or immigrating plants.

"Such developments however, are not unavoidable fates" explains project coordinator Anke Jentsch. "In the project SIGNAL we want to work out preventive concepts and measurements that are suitable to avert threatening damages or to at least reduce them. We have high hope for the potential of biodiversity. The participants at our first meeting were highly motivated to take up the challenge. The ultimate objective is to work out recommendations for action on the basis of reliable scientific cognitions, which is aimed at public authorities of European, national or regional areas or at non-governmental organizations. With this the project partners want to demonstrate active public relations and possibilities for action and responsibility. The people should be better informed about what could be done in agriculture, forestry or in environmental protection and nature conservation, to preserve the quality of life in Europe under the conditions of the climate change."

The preventive measurements, that shall be developed in the SIGNAL -Project in the future, concentrate on three factors: the processing of the biodiversity on grasslands; the role of nitrogen-fixing pulses; and also agricultural technologies, which will rea-

lize land use in a new way. Today, these factors are considered to be a “buffer” in research, against the consequences of extreme weather events. The researchers who work at SIGNAL bring numerous experiences from international projects about research of climate change with them. They come from eight European countries which have a notably high proportion of European grassland: from Belgian, Bulgaria, Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, Turkey and Hungary. In particular, experiments for biodiversity and climate change are designed at the University of Bayreuth which is of key importance to the SIGNAL-Project. These studies wouldn't be possible without the research areas in the Ecological-Botanical Garden on Bayreuth's campus, because extreme wea-

ther events can be simulated here with high precision, so that the consequences can be analyzed. The participants from the Bayreuth launch event were very impressed by this infrastructure, which shall be carried within frame of SIGNAL to other European countries. The infrastructure will make a substantial contribution to research of the climate change consequences.

Original Version (in German): Press release 55/2013,
<http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/presse/Aktuelle-Infos/2013/055-SIGNAL-Auftakt.pdf>

Translation: BIAC

Particles Changing Angle: Unexpected Orientation in Capillaries

When small particles flow through thin capillaries, they display an extremely unusual orientation behaviour. This has recently been discovered by a research team led by Prof. Stephan Förster and Prof. Walter Zimmermann (University of Bayreuth). The participating scientists of Bayreuth University, the Radboud University Nijmegen, the research centre DESY in Hamburg, and the Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization in Göttingen report their new findings in the scientific journal PNAS. The discovery is of major importance for spinning processes designed for the production of synthetic fibres, and the understanding of vascular stenosis.

X-ray experiments make the flow behaviour visible

Rod- or plate-like particles flowing through thin capillaries, usually orientate themselves parallel in relation to the flow direction. Should a capillary display a constriction, this alignment does not change until the particles have reached the narrowest location. As soon as the capillary expands again however, the particles align themselves perpendicular to the flow direction, having changed angle. Not only have scientists in Bayreuth, Hamburg, Nijmegen and Göttingen discovered this surprising phenomenon, they have also found an explanation. After establishing theoretical calculations, they were then able to show that within the dilating capillary segment, strong dilating forces appear perpendicular to the flow direction. Such dilating effects a realignment of the particles.

The theoretical calculations were confirmed using micro x-ray experiments at the German Electron Synchrotron (DESY). Here, using modern x-ray optical techniques and the radiation source PETRA III, highly intensive x-rays were produced measuring merely a few micrometers in diameter. By this means it was possible for the first time to observe the streaming behaviour in particularly thin capillaries. The scientists were able to precisely determine the alignment of particles flowing through a constricted capillary. The perpendicular orientation which is taken on after passing the narrowest point remains stable, not changing in the further course of the capillary.

New applications first in the production of high-performance fibres and second with regard to the onset of vascular diseases

The realignment of particles when flowing through narrow points of capillaries is crucial to the understanding of many biological and technical flow processes. One example is the process of spinning, whereby solutions of macromolecules and particles are pressed through fine spinning nozzles. In order to produce fibres characterised by high tear strength and other significant mechanical properties, it is vital that the macromolecules and particles orientate themselves parallel to the flow direction. As recently discovered however, they are aligned perpendicular to the flow direction when leaving the nozzle. This explains why, as has been known for a long time, that spun fibres have to be stretched. This stretching ensures the macromolecules and particles (the fibres'

building blocks) reassume the desired parallel alignment. The findings recently published in the PNAS make it possible to predict the flow orientation of such building blocks and control it precisely by means of an appropriate design of capillaries and nozzles.

A further area of application is in the field of medicine, insofar as cells and proteins flow through very fine blood vessels. When they realign themselves due to vascular stenosis, agglomeration may occur, resulting in thrombosis or vascular occlusion. The international team of researchers have possibly discovered an important sub-process which contributes significantly to the onset of vascular disease.

International research co-operation

Among the authors of this report published in the PNAS are Prof. Stephan Förster and his team from the Physical Chemistry I department as well as Prof. Walter Zimmermann of the Theoretical Physics I department of the University of Bayreuth, Dr. Julian Thiele (Radboud University Nijmegen), Dr. Jan Perlich, Dr. Adeline Buffet and Dr. Stephan V. Roth (DESY, Hamburg), and Dr. Dagmar Steinhauser

(Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization, Göttingen, and German Institute of Rubber Technology, Hannover). The project has been realised within the framework of one of the most prestigious funding programmes of the European Union: in 2012, Prof. Stephan Förster was awarded an ERC Advanced Grant. The research received additional funding from the German Ministry of Science and Education (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, BMBF).

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<http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/presse/Aktuelle-Infos/2013/065-Orientierung-in-Kapillaren-EN.pdf>

Using Excellent Research Technologies Together: The Bavarian Geo-institute shall become a DFG-Device Centre

Outstanding success for the Bavarian Geo-institute (BGI), a center at the University of Bayreuth for geo-scientific high pressure and high temperature research: The German Research Foundation (DFG) is supporting the BGI with their initiative "Gerätezentren – Core Facilities" with a total of 544,600 Euros for the next three years. This new funding line of the DFG, which started in 2011, refers to the research institution in Germany, which has particularly sophisticated research technologies. The incentives shall enable them to develop their infrastructure permanently into a bigger user group.

The BGI was able to come out on top with its grant application in the face of a tough competition. About 100 research institutions took part in the two qualifying rounds, of which a total of 21 were chosen for the funding.

Over the past few decades, the Bavarian Geoinstitute has already offered many researchers from Germany and abroad the chance to use its unique

apparatus for high-pressure experiments. "We are very glad, that we can expand these co-operations thanks to the generous funding by the DFG", explains Prof. Dr. Hans Keppler, who submitted the application in 2012". It is our goal that excellent researchers from Germany and abroad will come to us to push on with pioneering projects and to test new ideas in research. We want to actively support them with our competences and technical resources. Such



Prof. Dr. Hans Keppler

a close collaboration is not a one-way street. This will also significantly push our own research projects in Bayreuth. Due to our previous experience we are convinced about it.”

From 1995 until 2008 the BGI was already funded by the program “Access to Research Infrastructures” from the European Union. With this connection several hundred researchers from Europe and also from the USA and Japan have visited the BGI and performed high pressure experiments for their own research projects. The BGI organized special educational seminars for the qualified young researchers.

“As a result, a close network of international researchers has developed over the decades, from which all the involved research facilities benefit today”, Prof. Keppler is happy to say.

Original Version (in German): Press release 74/2013,
<http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/presse/Aktuelle-Infos/2013/074-BGI-DFG-Geraetezentrum.pdf>

Translation: BIAC

Summer School 2013

For the second time now, the International Office is organizing the “Bayreuth International Summer School” in collaboration with the Campus Academy. The school provides international students the opportunity to acquire experience abroad and to gain an insight into different major fields of study at the University of Bayreuth.

The program has been expanded to include 6 courses, due to the great demand in 2012. Each of the 6 courses offered is about a different study and research field, for example Management Science, Consumer Law, Marketing, German Studies, Media, Cultural Studies and Music History and Sociology. International guest lecturers will hold lectures in English about many different topics. The courses are accompanied by workshops and practical exercises. The Summer School will take place from 22 – 26 July 2013.

Learning and working will take place in small groups of maximum 15 to 20 international participants. The students will receive a certificate with ECTS-Credits when they participate regularly, cooperate actively and hold short presentations. These credit points are accepted by many universities worldwide.

Cultural and social events shall also be offered

Text: BIAC

SUMMER SCHOOL
 22 - 26 July 2013 in Germany, University Campus of Bayreuth

Summer School
 22 - 26 July 2013 in Bayreuth

- Course-Nr. 1: management science
 Modelling and Simulation for Decision Support
- Course-Nr. 2: consumer law
 European and International Consumer Law
- Course-Nr. 3: marketing, german studies, media
 Business, Economy and Communication
- Course-Nr. 4: cultural studies & music history
 Why Wagner?
- Course-Nr. 5: media
 When the Digital meets the Social
- Course-Nr. 6: sociology
 Visual Research in Social Sciences

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