

Gareth Jones, Middlesex University

Questionnaire

1. So what do you think a university is?

ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5, HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF EACH OF LISTED FEATURES OF UNIVERSITY?

(0=NOT IMPORTANT, 5=MOST IMPORTANT):

3_ being comprehensive (universal academia)

5_ being autonomous

4_ being integrated

5_ having the highest quality of research and teaching

4_ having the right to award the PhD degree

5_ being non-profit

4 being responsive to societal needs

being accessible to all who could benefit

Are there any other features that you think are important but are not on the list? Which ones?

Cannot be accessible to ALL who would benefit___ - no space!_____

SHOULD AUTONOMY REFER TO

university

faculty

both

SHOULD LEGAL STATUS IS BE ASOCIATED TO:

university

faculty

both

DO YOU THINK THAT FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE ASSOCIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY (U), OR FACULTY (F) OR BOTH (U/F)?

UF___enrolling students

_U__employing staff

__FU_ deciding on the content of study programmes

_FU__ recruiting to academic positions

__U_issuing diplomas/degrees

_U__negotiating with government for funding

__U_international relations

_U__quality assurance

__U_student support services

_U__library

2. *Challenges to autonomy*

DO YOU AGREE THAT UNIVERSITIES SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT/FREEDOM TO (ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5):

- 5_ restructure themselves internally as they see fit
- 5_ employ their own staff
- 3_ vary salary scales and similar remuneration according to institutional needs;
- 5_ have budgetary autonomy
- 5_ own property
- 5_ have access to private funding
- 5_ retain earnings from their own assets or from donations and to set up holding companies
- 5_ perform management by goals instead of management by rules
- 0_ withdraw from the state status if they want to
- 4_ define their own strategic and long-term vision;
- 5_ respond effectively to increasing domestic and international competition.

3. *Challenges to university governance*

IN UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE PLEASE CHOOSE WHAT WOULD BE YOUR PREFERENCES

Who do you think should be involved in the governance of universities:

- universities should decide for themselves (staff and students only)
- universities and governments
- universities, governments and business/enterprise
- universities, governments, business and other societal representatives PREFER
- other (please specify)

Rector should be

- appointed via advert PREFER
- appointed by board of directors for a fixed term Also PREFER
- elected from and within local staff
- neither of these

Deans/ heads of department should be

- appointed via advert PREFER
- appointed by rector
- elected from and within local staff
- neither of these

The university personnel should be hired by

- rector YES< BUT VARIES BY STAFF eg SECRETARIES OR PROFESSORS differ!
- dean
- a body appointed by rector
- neither of these AS ABOVE

Posts and tenures in the universities should come under

- legislation on labour contracts PREFER
- civil service regulations

- neither of these

The board of directors should be chaired by

- rector
- an external member PREFER
- neither of these

4. *A paradigm shift in the evolution of HE system*

IN YOUR COUNTRY, WHAT ARE THE ASPECTS OF THE MINISTRY/GOVERNMENT ROLE WHICH YOU THINK ARE MOST URGENT TO CHANGE (RATE THE URGENCY ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5)?

 5 provide predictable long term funding framework for universities with multi-year financial planning;

 5 increase universities' financial powers in the short and the longer term while retaining appropriate regulatory powers of the government

 1 make recommendations for a reform of university governance with a view to strengthening the prerequisites for universities' internal management,

 N/A make recommendations for endowment of a separate legal personality to universities which would ensure legal separation from the state legal personality

 5 withdraw from unnecessary bureaucratic control, micro-management and paper-driven regulation and interference

 4 provide only a broad policy framework and delegate the rest of power to the competent independent intermediary bodies.

 1 make transfer of assets worth millions of euros to university or non for-profit independent foundation which acts as founder of the university

5. *Private higher education institutions*

How do you think it will be possible to maintain and develop public and social responsibility for higher education as private finance plays an increasingly important role in universities?

 AS LONG AS STATE FUNDING REMAINS LARGER IT CAN BE DONE

Please describe in brief what is your perception of the concept of

“private higher education institution”? Almost unknown in UK

Do you think that “private” higher education institutions normally exist in countries with long lasting experience in market economy? IN SOME eg USA, YES. In UK, NO

According to your best knowledge are private higher education institutions typical for

- western European countries
- SEE countries
- both
- neither

Do private higher education institutions usually mean “for profit”? YES

Do you know any example of non-for profit higher education institution in Europe? NO

Have you heard of foundation –owned universities? NO

How would you call higher education institution endowed with legal personality separate from the state legal personality but receiving funding from the state: private or non-private. NON PRIVATE

6. Bologna Process and Higher Education Institutional Reform Process

DO YOU THINK THAT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONAL REFORM IS A PREREQUISITE FOR GENUINE IMPLEMENTATION OF BOLOGNA PROCESS

YES ... please explain why?

NO ... please provide the arguments against!

THEY DO NOT RELATE ... please provide an explanation? !__ TOO GENERAL A QUESTION - COMPARE SERBIA AND

UK
