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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):

_4___ being comprehensive (universal academia)

__5__ being autonomous

- ___4__ being integrated
- _5___ having the highest quality of research and teaching
- __5_ having the right to award the PhD degree
- __3__ being non-profit
- _5__ being responsive to societal needs
- __3_ 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?

SHOULD AUTONOMY REFER TO

SHOULD LEGAL STATUS IS BE ASOCIATED TO:

_x__ university

- ____ faculty
- ____ both

_x__ university

____ faculty ____ both

Do you think that following functions should be associated to the university (U), or faculty (F) or both (U/F)?

- F enrolling students
- _U__employing staff
- _F__ deciding on the content of study programmes
- _F__ recruiting to academic positions
- _U/F__issuing diplomas/degrees
- _U__negotiating with government for funding
- _U/F__international relations
- _F__quality assurance
- _F__student support services

_U/F__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
- _5_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
- _3__perform management by goals instead of management by rules
- _1__withdraw from the state status if they want to
- _5__define their own strategic and long-term_vision;
- _4__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
- other (please specify)

Rector should be

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

Deans/ heads of department should be

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

The university personnel should be hired by

- <u>rector</u>
- dean
- a body appointed by rector
- neither of these

Posts and tenures in the universities should come under

- legislation on labour contracts

- civil service regulations
- neither of these

The board of directors should be chaired by

- rector
- an external member
- 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)?

_3__provide predictable long term funding framework for universities with multi-year financial planning;

_4__increase universities' financial powers in the short and the longer term while retaining appropriate regulatory powers of the government

_5__make recommendations for a reform of university governance with a view to strengthening the prerequisites for universities' internal management,

____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

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

_5__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?

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

"private higher education institution"?

Do you think that "private" higher education institutions normally exist in countries

with long lasting experience in market economy?

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

- western European countries
- SEE countries
- both
- <u>neither</u>

Do private higher education institution usually mean "for profit"? NO

Do you know any example of non-for profit higher eduction institution in Europe?

Have you heard of foundation -owned universities? YES

How would you call higher eduction institution endowed with legal personality separate from the state legal personality but receiving funding from the state: private or non-private. **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?