Questionnaire

1. So what do you think a university is?

| ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5, HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE UNIVERSITY? (0=NOT IMPORTANT, 5=MOST IMPORTANT): | E IMPORTANCE OF EACH OF LISTED FEATURES OF | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|---|
| 3 being comprehensive (universal academ |) | | | |
| 5 being autonomous | | | | |
| 5 being integrated | | | | |
| 3_ having the highest quality of research and teaching _3 having the right to award the PhD degree3_ being non-profit4_ being responsive to societal needs _5 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 | _X university |
| | | | faculty | faculty |
| | | | both | both |
| | | | | |
| Do you think that following functions should | D BE ASSOCIATED TO THE LINIVERSITY (11) OR | | | |
| FACULTY (F) OR BOTH (U/F)? | 25 52 700000 M 25 70 M 2 0 W 2 N 6 M 7 (C), 6 N | | | |
| _Uenrolling students | | | | |
| _U_employing staff | | | | |
| F_ deciding on the content of study programs | mes | | | |
| U_ recruiting to academic positions | | | | |
| U_issuing diplomas/degrees | | | | |
| U_negotiating with government for funding | | | | |
| U/F_international relations | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 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): |
|---|
| 4_restructure themselves internally as they see fit |
| _4employ their own staff |
| _4vary salary scales and similar remuneration according to institutional needs; |
| _5have budgetary autonomy |
| _5own property |
| _5have 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 |
| 2_withdraw from the state status if they want to |
| 5_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 X
- other (please specify)

Rector should be

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

Deans/ heads of department should be

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

The university personnel should be hired by

- rector X
- dean
- a body appointed by rector
- neither of these

Posts and tenures in the universities should come under

- legislation on labour contracts X
- civil service regulations
- neither of these

The board of directors should be chaired by

- rector
- an external member X
- 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;
- __4_increase universities' financial powers in the short and the longer term while retaining appropriate regulatory powers of the government
- __3_make recommendations for a reform of university governance with a view to strengthening the prerequisites for universities' internal management,
- _3__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
- __5_ provide only a broad policy framework and delegate the rest of power to the competent independent intermediary bodies.
- _4__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

| | lo you think it will be possible to maintain and develop public and social responsibility for education as private finance plays an increasingly important role in universities? |
|--------|--|
| | No way to understand the question |
| | |
| | |
| Ploas | e describe in brief what is your perception of the concept of |
| ricasi | "private higher education institution"? |
| | One which is privately own and provides services of public utility |

Do you think that "private" higher education institutions normally exist in countries with long lasting experience in market economy? YES

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

- western European countries
- SEE countries
- both
- neither X

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

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

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. 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?Without having a clear institutional profile and mission and without having institutional mechanisms in place, Bologna Process becomes a mere cosmetical exercise. |
| NO please provide the arguments against! |

| THEY DO NOT RELATE please provide an explanation? |
|---|
| ! |