# Questionnaire

1. So what do you think a university is?

On a scale of 0 to 5, how would you rate the I university? (0=not important, 5=most important):	MPORTANCE OF EACH OF LISTED FEATURES OF					
4 being comprehensive (universal academia)						
_5 being autonomous						
_4 being integrated						
_4 having the highest quality of research and teaching						
_5_ having the right to award the PhD degree						
5 being non-profit						
4 being responsive to societal needs						
4 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:					
Yes_ university	Yes_ university					
Partial faculty	_NO faculty					
both	both					
DO YOU THINK THAT FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS SHOULD	BE ASSOCIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY (U), OR					
FACULTY (F) OR BOTH (U/F)?						
_Uenrolling students						
_Uemploying staff						
_F deciding on the content of study programmes						
_U/F recruiting to academic positions						
_Uissuing diplomas/degrees						
_Unegotiating with government for funding						
_Uinternational relations						
_Uquality assurance						
_Ustudent support services						
_Ulibrary						

#### 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

NATIONAL AGREEMENTS NEEDED WITH UNIONS 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
- \_\_4??\_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;
- \_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:

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

#### Rector should be

- Y appointed via advert BUT FOR FIXED TERM!
- N appointed by board of directors for a fixed term
- N elected from and within local staff
- neither of these

#### Deans/ heads of department should be

- Y appointed via advert AGAIN FOR FIXED TERM
- N appointed by rector
- N elected from and within local staff
- neither of these

The university personnel should be hired by

- rector
- dean
- a body appointed by rector
- neither of these There should be a clear appointments policy with clear equal opps policies and transparent job descriptions and appointments procedures

Posts and tenures in the universities should come under

- legislation on labour contracts YES
- civil service regulations NO
- neither of these

The board of directors should be chaired by GOVERNORS??

- rector
- an external member IF GOVERNORS THEN YES
- 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)?

- \_Y\_\_provide predictable long term funding framework for universities with multi-year financial planning;
- \_N\_\_increase universities' financial powers in the short and the longer term while retaining appropriate regulatory powers of the government
- \_N\_\_make recommendations for a reform of university governance with a view to strengthening the prerequisites for universities' internal management,
- \_\_N\_make recommendations for endowment of a separate legal personality to universities which would ensure legal separation from the state legal personality
- \_Y\_\_withdraw from unnecessary bureaucratic control, micro-management and paper-driven regulation and interference
- \_Y\_\_ provide only a broad policy framework and delegate the rest of power to the competent independent intermediary bodies.
- \_N\_\_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?

\_Universities should always be not for profit, and subject to broad social and intellectual aims and objectives.

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

"private higher education institution"?

Private ownership partly independent of State/Government regulation and directly or indirectly "for profit"

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

NO – it varies considerably.

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

- western European countries NO
- SEE countries Variable
- both
- neither

Do private higher education institution usually mean "for profit"? Directly or indirectly -yes

Do you know any example of non-for profit higher eduction institution in Europe? Yes – SOROS founded Uni of Central 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.

COULD BE EITHER, BUT NORMALLY 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?	
IN SOME CASES IT IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE A COMMON CONCEPTION TO THE UNIVERSITY AS THE VEHICLE FOR IMPLEMENTAT	
NO please provide the arguments against!	ION
	_
	_ _
THEY DO NOT RELATE please provide an explanation?	_
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