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ON THE REFORM OF DOCTORAL STUDIES IN SERBIA

President, National Council for Higher Education of the Republic of Serbia

National Council for Higher Education

The National Council for Higher Education is an independent body, made up of 16 members, appointed by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia;

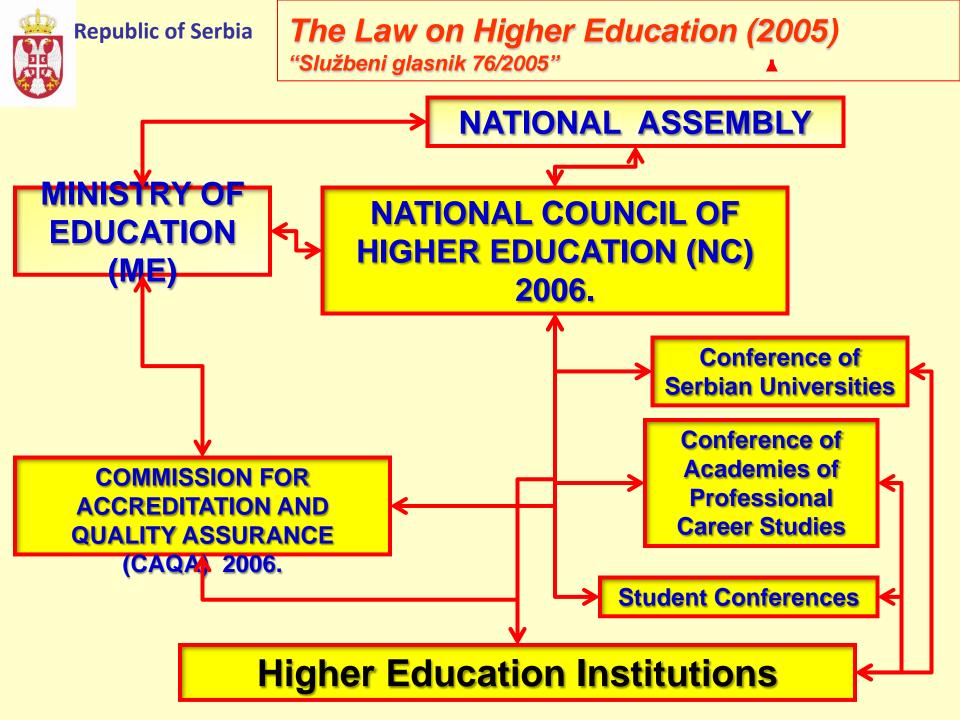
It ensures the development and promotion of the quality of higher education.

National Council for Higher Education

- follows the development of higher education in the Republic of Serbia and its harmonization with the European and international standards
- proposes the policy of Higher Education to the Ministry of Education
- proposes to the Government norms and standards for functioning of higher education institutions
- defines scientific and professional areas within the educational-scientific and educational-artistic fields
- defines the list of professional, academic and scientific titles and degrees

National Council for Higher Education

- formulates the standards for the quality self-assessment of higher education institutions
- formulates standards and procedures for external quality assessment of higher education institutions
- defines standards for work permissions
- defines standards and procedures for accreditation of higher education institutions and study programs
- formulates recommendations for the conditions for the election of university teachers
- gives opinion about the procedures for formulation and adoption of all regulations concerning higher education



Higher Education Institutions

Universities

Universities can perform all types and levels of studies. A HE institution has the status of university if it performs academic study programs at all levels of studies, within at least three fields (natural sciences and mathematics, social and humanistic studies, medical science, technical and technological science, and arts)

Colleges

College of professional career studies (visoke škole strukovnih studija) perform basic professional and specialist professional studies from one or more areas.

College of academic career studies (visoke škole akademskih studija) perform basic, specialist, and graduate academic studies from one or more areas.

Higher Education at universities

3000

2500

2000

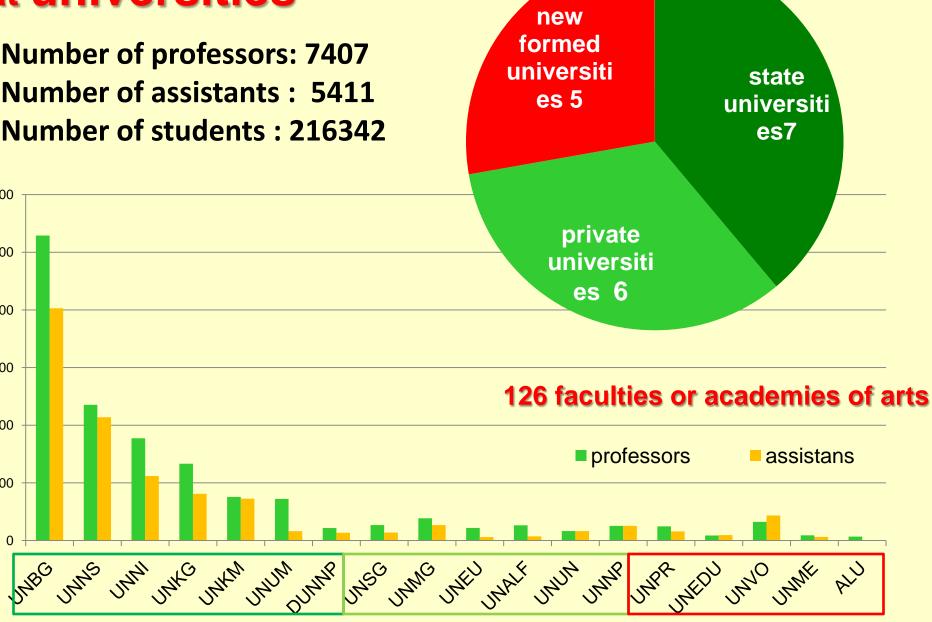
1500

1000

500

Number of professors: 7407

Number of students: 216342

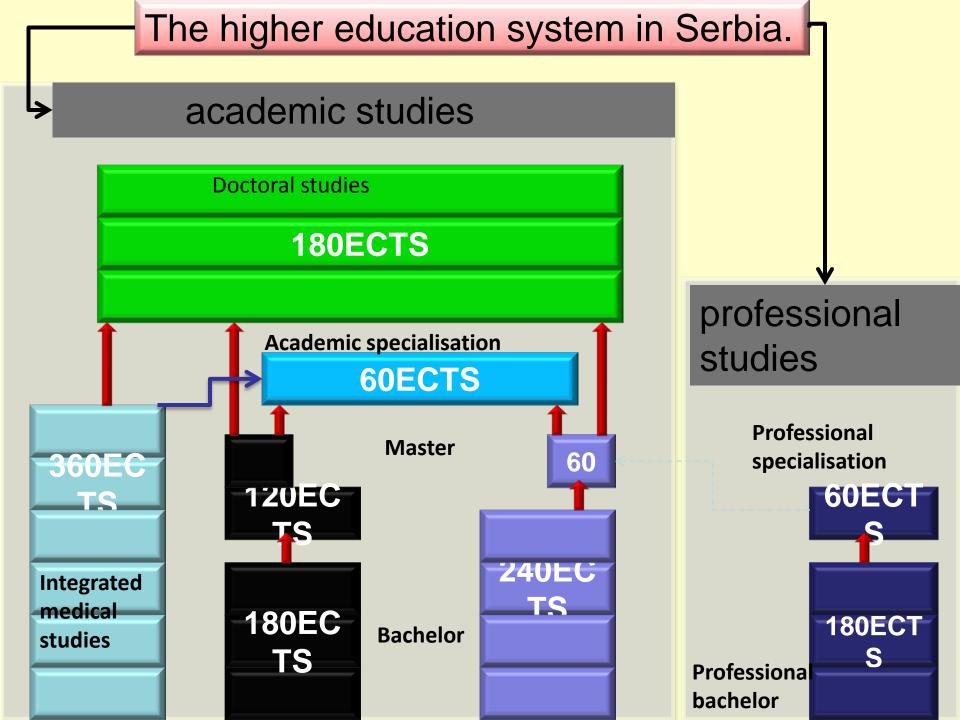


- implementation of the principles established by the Bologna process started in 2006/2007
- the ECTS system has been entirely implemented, including both the elements of workload and the elements of learning outcomes
- the three-cycle system defined by the Law on Higher Education has been introduced in all of the higher education institutions (academic studies)
- the two-cycle system defined by the Law on Higher Education has been introduced in all of the higher education institutions (professional studies - colleges)

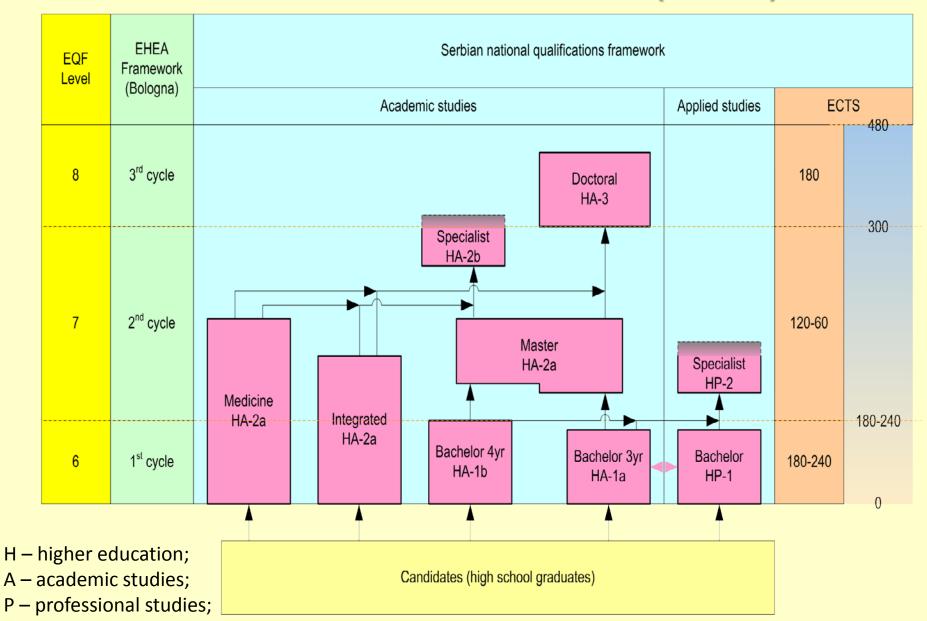
- the diploma supplement is introduced at the first two levels (given automatically and for free)
- the system of quality assurance (QA) has been substantially improved since 2005
- the QA system contains internal and external quality assurance, as well as accreditation
- accreditation started in 2007 and has encompassed 7 public universities (85 faculties), 6 private universities (43 faculties) i 80 schools for professional studies
- accreditation has to be terminated according to the Law on Higher Education before summer 201009

- some problems in the application of the Law on Higher Education have been identified – an action aimed at some modifications of the text started in 2008 (the basic principles will remain unchanged) and will be completed in 2010
- the National Council will formulate a proposal to be given to the Government starting from a proposal obtained from the Conference of Universities (KONUS)
- student and teacher mobility has been increased, helped by international projects (Tempus, Council of Europe, FP7)

- the national QA system has not yet been accredited at the international level (in 2009)
- there exists a hierarchical control system which starts from the National Assembly (Committee for Education), goes through the National Council for Higher Education, and ends with the Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance, which submits periodic reports
- the National Qualification Framework (NQF) is under consideration by the National Council of Higher Education
- a draft has been formulated and given to the academic community for discussion



National Qualifications Framework (SNQF)



Higher Education Reform

 PROCESS WHICH HAS TO BE FOLLOWED AND PERMANENTLY CONTROLLED

ECTS SYSTEM, INTRODUCED BY LAW, SHOULD BE ANALYSED FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF ITS ESSENCE: relation between the required and the possible

 FEEDBACK: STUDENTS AS SUBJECTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher Education Reform

Real teaching starts when the teacher starts learning from his student putting himself at his place, so that he can understand what he learns and how he understands.

SOREN KIERKEGAARD

Do not force children to learn using force and brutality, but rather direct them to learn by subjects attractive to their spirits.

PLATO

Higher Education Reform

- LEARNING OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCES
- NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK: participation of the academic society, employers and the state
- TRANSPARENCY: mutual recognition of degrees
- IMPORTANT ACTIVITY: MODIFICATIONS OF THE LAW ON HIGHER EDUCATION

Strategy of Higher Education

- AT THE UNIVERSITIES, PEOPLE ARE UNITED BY THE AIM TO SEEK THE TRUTH AND TO TEACH THE TRUTH USING SCIENCE.
- Therefore, research is the primary duty of the Universities, and teaching is their second duty. Having in mind that the transmission of mere knowledge and skills would be insufficient for understanding the truth, education is the essence of both research and teaching.
- There exists an inseparable unity between the aims of research, teaching and education.

KARL JASPERS

- One of the substantial problems in the higher education reform in Serbia
- Before 2005 the Doctoral Degree was given to those candidates who successfully completed and defended their doctoral theses
- The thesis was a piece of research work by which the candidates were able to prove their ability to approach and solve complex problems in their disciplines by strictly applying the scientific methodology
- The prerequisite for working on a doctoral thesis was the Magister degree (6 10 postgraduate courses and a Magister thesis)

- The Law on Higher Education from 2005 introduced doctoral studies harmonized with the Bologna three cycles system
- Doctoral studies correspond to the third cycle depicted within the National Qualifications Framework
- By definition, doctoral studies last three years
- They contain a number of doctoral courses, projects and seminars leading to the DOCTORAL THESIS
- The thesis has to represent a contribution to the scientific field, verified by a thesis committee
- The main results of the thesis have to be published in a scientific journal from the SCI list

- By LHE from 2005 to each activity a number of credits is assigned
- Each candidate has a supervisor responsible for the thesis as well as for the choice of the courses and research projects
- The thesis is defended in public
- After the approval by a Committee at the University level the candidate is promoted (Doctor of Science)
- Approximately, the theses quality corresponds to the theses quality before 2005
- The doctoral courses and research projects correspond to the former Magister degree

- Doctoral studies are still being accredited by the Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance
- The majority of faculties and Universities in Serbia already enrolled doctoral students
- The number of students has been prescribed by accreditation
- Special standards, proclaimed by the National Council for Higher Education, define prerequisites for professors to be elected to teach at the doctoral level
- Additional criteria have to be fulfilled for supervisors

- ACUTE IMPLEMENTATION
 PROBLEMS: LACK OF UNDERSTANDING
 THAT DOCTORAL STUDIES ARE CRUCIAL
 FOR BOTH SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
- LACK OF ORGANIZED FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR UNIVERSITIES AND STUDENTS
- NEEDS FOR HARMONIZATION OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE
- A BY-LAW IS BEING CREATED BY A SPECIAL COMMISSION IN ORDER TO SET UP A BASIS FOR THE SYSTEM OF DOCTORAL STUDIES IN SERBIA

ACTUAL GOALS:

- Solving financial aspects (Universities and students)
- Enhancing collaboration between Universities and scientific Institutes
- Strengthening collaboration with Industry
- Developing INTER AND INTRA UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR DOCTORAL STUDIES (Doctoral Schools)
- Adapting the Law on Higher Education and the corresponding By-Laws