

Impact of University Evaluation on Educational and Research Quality

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Overview

- 1. Evaluation for national university corporations
- 2. Experience at Kyushu University
- 3. Suggestion for university evaluation on educational and research quality



- 1) New problems of universities and competitive environment
 - Knowledge-based society: change in the role of universities and diversification of social needs to university
 - Universal higher education: rising university advancement ratio
 - Efficiency of university finance: budget cuts and staff reduction



- 2) Expected actions for universities
 - Diversification of university function
 - Quality assurance of higher education and need to ensure the international validity of Japanese universities
 - Efficient and stable university management



- 3) Structural reform of national universities: From national university to national university corporation
 - Planning for the midterm and its evaluation
 - Top management by the president
- Enhancement of education and research at university:
 21st Century COE Program targeted support for creating world-level research and education bases



4) Partial conclusions of Chapter 1

Universities

- conduct proper self-evaluation / self-study.
- make the most of evaluation system among ones.
- should enhance own educational and research activities

Accountability and Improvement



1) Change of attitude



- The faculty and staff recognition the importance of our education and research objectives by evaluation.
- Kyushu University establishes the self-evaluation system for the sake of the realization of our objectives and quality assurance.



- 2) Engines to reform university and school culture
 - Education Charter and Research Charter
 - Midterm strategic plan
 - 4+2+4 Kyushu University Action Plans: research fund assistance for excellent researcher, establishment of COE



3) Scheme of 4+2+4 Kyushu University Action Plans

Fields

- **OEducation**
- **OResearch**
- **Social Contribution**
- ○International Cooperation

Future Conception

- ODeveloping new "creative" sciences
- OEnhancing relations with Asia

Supporting by Evaluation

- **OSupporting human** resources
- **Oservicing facilities**
- **OSupporting budget**
- **Expanding time for education and research**

4 + 2 + 4 Kyushu University Action Plans

Reforming organization for education and research

Developing and expanding our social contribution

and international cooperation



4) New centers: Realization of 4+2+4 Kyushu University Action Plans

Developing new "creative" sciences / Enhancing relations with Asia

- Kyushu University Asia Center
- System LSI Research Center
- Center for Future Chemistry
- Bio-Architecture Center
- Digital Medicine Initiative



5) Super-star program

Realization of 4+2+4 Kyusyu University Action Plans to individual researchers

Category

- 21st COE
- Senior
- Junior
- women faculty



6) The 21st Century Program

What is the 21st Program?

⇒Fostering "highly qualified generalists with well-educated specific skills"

Kyushu's Original Selective Examination

⇒Original selection without taking the examination

by the National Center for University Entrance Examination

First Exam. : Listening to three lectures and writing reports

Secondary Exam : Debate ⇒ **Short thesis** ⇒ **Interview**

Kyushu's Original Education Program

 \Rightarrow not belonging to any faculty but deciding their majors through activities

Intensive General Education and Language Training

Tutorial System

Visiting lecturers in various fields



- 7) Some cases to reform university and school culture
 - Every five years evaluation and every ten years reorganization
 - Vision for departments and leadership of dean
 - Institute of higher education
 - Faculty and staff evaluation
 - Data collecting and analysis of university activities: Institutional Research

3. Suggestion for university evaluation on educational and research quality: Aims

- Turn a result of evaluation into a genuine improvement
- Acquire the university-wide perspective and execute a plan
- Ensure better accountability and greater transparency

Appendix



Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP

	2003		1995
	Tertiary education	All levels of education combined	All levels of education combined
Denmark	2.5	8.3	7.7
Iceland	1.4	7.8	m
Norway	2.3	7.6	7.4
Sweden	2.2	7.5	7.2
Finland	2.1	6.5	6.8
France	1.2	5.9	m
United States	1.5	5.7	m
United Kingdom	1.1	5.4	5.2
Australia	1.1	4.8	5.0
Germany	1.2	4.7	4.6
Korea	0.6	4.6	m
Japan	0.6	3.7	3.6
OECD average	1.3	5.5	5.3

Source: OECD, "Education at a Glance 2006" Web http://www.oecd.org/