

Ukraine's Higher Education System: Reforms in Progress

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Higher Education in Ukraine: Facts and Figures



- Integration of NAS and Sectoral Academies with HEIs is a priority
 - Currently lacks political will

- Higher Education Institutions – 287
 - Public – 209, Private – 78
 - Number has decreased by 25% since 2014
- Students – 1 370 thousand
- Academic staff – 110 thousand
- National Academy of Sciences
 - 160 research institutes
 - 29 870 staff, incl. 15 530 researchers
 - 260 coop agreements with HEIs
- 5 Specialized Academies of Science
 - Law, Medicine, Agrarian, Education, Art

Key Reforms since 2014:

New Law on Higher Education:

- Completion of Bologna
 - 3 cycles – Jnr BA + BA/MA/PhD + DSc
 - ECTS – mobility & joint programs
- University autonomy
 - Academic but not yet financial
- New QA system
 - National Quality Assurance Agency
 - New Standards (420 experts involved)

Law "On scientific and scientific-technological activities" (2015):

- National Science Council
- Participation in Horizon 2020

Law "On Education" (2017):

- "New Ukrainian School"
- Competence-based programming
- 12 year school trajectory

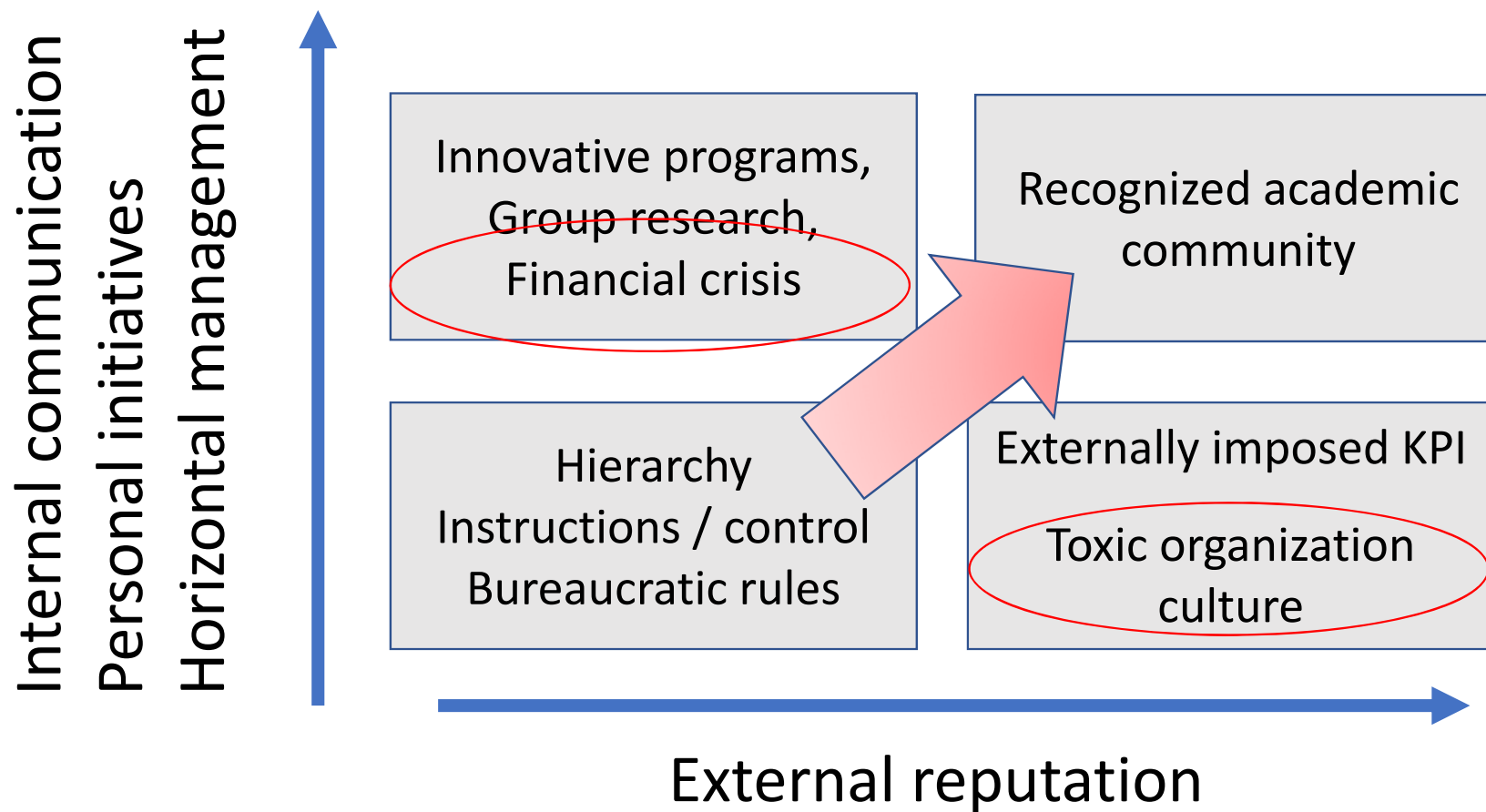
Priority reform areas in Higher Education:

- Completion of “works in progress”
 - National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance
 - PhD reform – adoption of a new legal framework for dissertation defenses
 - University Autonomy – passage of legal amendments allowing financial autonomy and improved institutional governance
- New MinEdu initiatives:
 - Reform of educational trajectory and content for “regulated professions”
 - Medical doctors / lawyers / teachers
 - Introduction of “short cycle” BA (2 years) in general subject areas as prerequisite for entry into MA programs in regulated professions
 - Requiring Mathematics for secondary school graduation – 3+1 to enter HEI
 - Introduction of “cooperative” education programs – study + work for credit
 - Particular emphasis on STEM and Computer Science – MA level

Some comments on the “works in progress”

- National Agency for Quality Assurance
 - Process of member selection re-started – applications accepted 1 Oct. 2018
 - New paradigm of accreditation: from verification to consultancy
 - Expert training / compliance framework development / capacity building in HEIs
 - High risk of renewed bureaucracy if process is unsuccessful
- PhD reform
 - Incomplete: new programming launched in 2016, but no new defense procedures
 - Challenges encountered during reform implementation:
 - Heads of “aspirantura” departments waiting for instructions from MinEdu
 - Entrenched “mentor” relationship/culture of supervisors vis-à-vis PhD students
 - Low trust: academic community recognizes need for change, but rejects all change proposals outright because of suspicion of motives of proposal authors

The challenge of reform trajectory



Risks of university reform

- Institutional priorities (i.e. compliance with externally imposed KPI) can override priority of university as an academic community
 - Competition for funding / rankings leads to toxic environment for staff and students – increased emphasis on research to detriment of teaching/learning
- Balancing teaching and research – risk losing high quality BA
 - EU model of cooperation between research institutes and universities with concentration on MA and PhD requires culture change in Ukraine
- Paradoxically, Ukraine needs increased inter-institutional competition among students and decreased competition between administrators
 - Sports, extracurricular activities, alumni and student pride must improve
 - Competition for gov't funding, rankings, research grants must horizontalize

Ukrainian Higher Education: Opportunities for Cooperation

Together we are called to build recognized academic communities
What an amazing challenge!

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HEI Autonomy and the “reputation” paradigm

- While searching for a “better” (less corrupt, more objective, less bureaucratic, etc.) system, our academic discourse has become toxic
 - Extremely low institutional trust generates skepticism of “non-state” degree granting system: “Bad universities will simply print diplomas!”
- Those few institutions (or experimental units within universities) that have ventured to ignore external KPI’s have created wonderfully creative, vibrant communities
 - These communities / programs are generally poor and short-lived due to lack of funding
- Our challenge is to build recognized academic communities
 - For this we need examples / coaching / cooperation / recognition