MANAGEMENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOVI SAD



Professor Radmila MARINKOVIĆ NEDUČIN, PhD UNIVERSITY OF NOVI SAD

On-going process of tranformation since 2006

- o Complete reconstruction of the national system of studies
- o Organization of the HE system and institutions transformed
- o Legislative regulations of the system and institutions modified
- New bodies introduced
- Quality system introduced
- o ECTS introduced
- New system and institutional standards
- New professional and academic titles defined
- o New study programs
- o On-going process of accreditation



Transparency - one of the main principles of the university procedures and activities

- o Development based on analysis and availability of the data
- o Information available on the University web page in timely manner
- o PhD thesis available for the public insight
- o Information for students and teachers active approach

Analytical data on student enrollment
Information on scholarships and educational programmes
University Career Center

All public University documents

- o Events Calendar overview of the activities and current events
- o UNS among the first 8% in the *Web Ranking* (rise for 400 places during two years)
- Academic Computer Network in continual development

Students as partners

- **Student partnership** Student Parliaments and student representatives in the university bodies
- Serbian University Conference of Students (SKONUS) better national coordination and international student engagement
- Students one of the main pillars of the Quality System
- Law on Student Organizations a new approach

Information System

- Common procedures, rules and organization
- Common image
- Easy exchange of information
- Information transparency



University structure

LAW ON HE, article 48



The Statute of a higher education institution **regulates the internal governance** to assure unified and coordinated activities of the higher education institution. However, the University has specific competencies **to integrate the functions in the following fields**:

- 1. establishment of unified standards of work of departments and services and unified standards for creating data bases of all units;
- 2. strategic planning;
- 3. adoption of study programs;
- 4. quality assurance and control;
- 5. enrolment policy;
- 6. election of teachers;
- 7. issuance of diplomas and supplement diplomas;
- 8. international cooperation;
- 9. investment planning;
- 10. employment policy planning and the hiring of teachers and associates;
- 11. establishment and development of a unified information system;
- 12. lifelong learning.

University structure

UNIVERSITY OF NOVI SAD

MEMBER FACULTIES:

- 1. Faculty of Philosophy
- 2. Faculty of Agriculture
- 3. Faculty of Law
- 4. Faculty of Technology
- 5. Faculty of Economics
- 6. Faculty of Technical Sciences
- 7. Faculty of Medicine
- 8. Faculty of Sciences
- 9. Academy of Arts
- 10. Faculty of Civil Engineering
- 11. "Mihajlo Pupin" Technical Faculty
- 12. Faculty of Sport and Physical Education
- 13. Faculty of Education
- 14. Teachers' Training Faculty in Hungarian

FACULTY GOVERNING BODIES

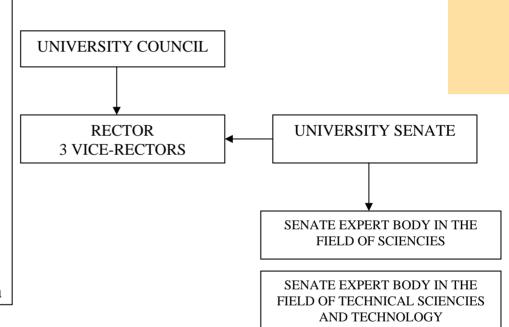
FACULTY COUNCIL

FACULTY ACADEMIC AND SCIENTIFIC BODY

> DEAN 3-4 VICE-DEANS



UNIVERSITY GOVERNING BODIES

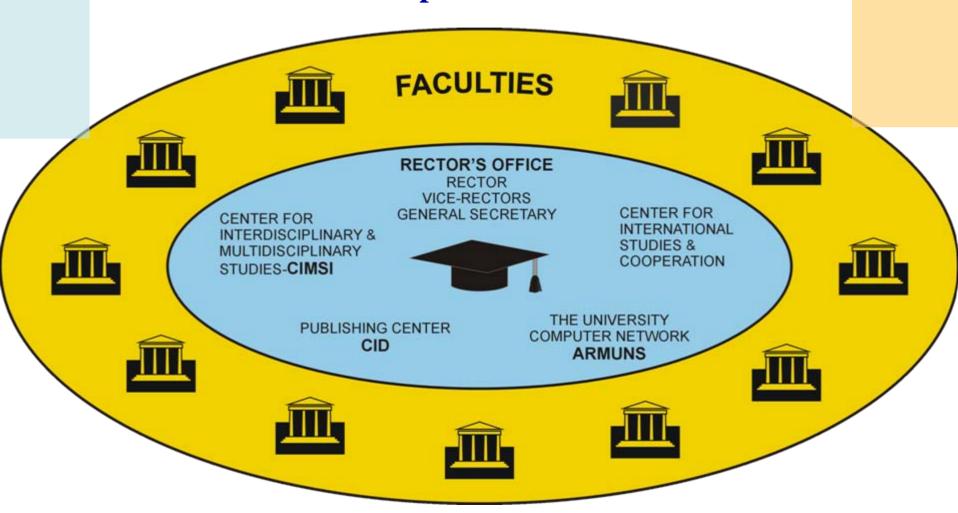


SENATE EXPERT BODY IN THE FIELD OF MEDICAL SCIENCIES

SENATE EXPERT BODY IN THE FIELD OF HUMANITIES

SENATE EXPERT BODY IN THE FIELD OF ARTS

Comprehensive university – 14 complex faculties, created as a departmental, research intensive and campus-oriented



- Integration of the University functions
 - ✓ With respect to specific needs and characteristics
 - ✓ Detailed discussion about all aspects, strengths and weaknesses of proposed models and solutions
- Strengthening of the professional support



Law on Higher Education defines the main University managing, academic and executive bodies and its competences:

- **COUNCIL** administrative / managing / governing / body
- **SENATE** professional / academic / expert / body
- **RECTOR / DEANS** executive bodies

The Statute of the **University determines its bodies** in accordance with the Law - the University determines **its internal structure** in accordance with the Law.

The Law on Higher Education gives University the autonomy to define its own election procedures, conditions of appointment and competences of the Rector after it has constituted its administrative and professional bodies.



FROM THE UNIVERSITY STATUTE: UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

- University Council is the **governing body** of the University
- 27 members, out of which 17 represent its faculties, 5 represent the Founder and 5 represent students.
- Each faculty has one representative, whereas the remaining 3 are nominated by three faculties with the largest number of full-time employees.
- Mandate of the Council members is three years.
- Mandate of student representatives is three years, unless the student has (in the meantime) lost the student status or was relieved from duty by the Student Parliament.
- Some competences of the Council:
 - -ADOPTION OF THE STATUTE (internal structure and procedures)
 - -MANAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY PROPERTY
 - -FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (university level)
 - -STRATEGIC PLANNING

FROM THE UNIVERSITY STATUTE: UNIVERSITY SENATE

- Senate is the highest expert body
- 25 members: Rector, 3 Vice-Rectors, 14 Deans Coordinator of University Association of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Studies, Chairman of the Quality Assurance Board and Chairmen of 5 expert councils.
- Additional 5 members are student representatives nominated by the Student Parliament take part in the Senate sessions when discussing and deciding on the issues related to quality assurance of the teaching process, reform of study programs, analyses of efficiency and determining ECTS points
- Mandate 3 years
- Some competences :
 - -GIVES FINAL APPROVAL FOR AND DECIDES ON NEW STUDY PROGRAMMES
 - -DECIDES ON COMMON QUALITY STANDARDS
 - -PROMOTION OF THE TEACHING STAFF
 - -PREPARES DRAFT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL PLAN

FROM THE UNIVERSITY STATUTE, article 78:

SENATE EXPERT COUNCILS

- 5 expert bodies for 5 scientific fields: sciences; technical sciences and technology; humanities and social sciences; medicine; and arts
- 30 members in the expert body in one scientific field
- The presidents of the expert bodies are full members of the Senate
- New study programmes, promotion of the teaching staff, PhD thesis approval...- gives opinion before the final decision of the Senate



Finances

- The University is a legal entity, as well as all of its faculties and R&D institutes. The State allocates funding, in accordance with the budget and the approved annual financial plans of higher education institutions, directly to all legal entities. **There is no lump-sum** allocated only to the University.
- New model of financing urgent matter
- Signed agreements with the university founder finding a balance between autonomy and responsibility
- University revenue: own resources basis for stability of the institutions
- International projects University commitment and challenge
- Approach in the time of crises significant challenge



Property

LAW - Article 39 – Property

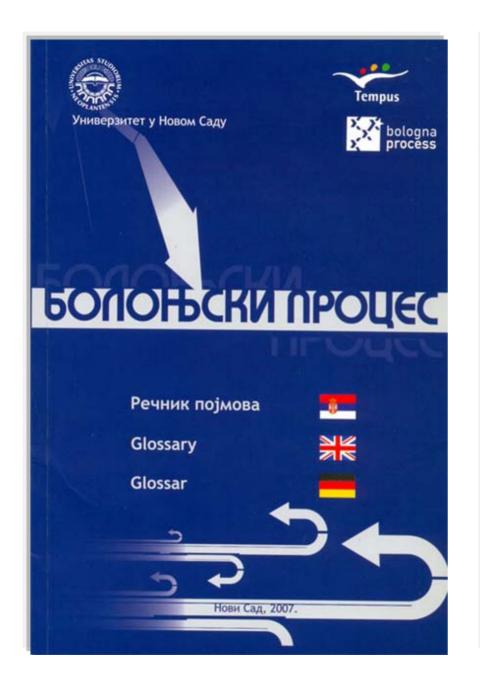
- Immovable property and other resources provided by the Republic for the purpose of the establishment and work of a higher education institution shall be owned by the State.
- The immovable property may not be disposed of without the consent of the founder. The immovable property and other resources may be used only for the purpose of performing the activities as set out in this Law. The immovable and other property acquired through bequest or donation shall be owned by the acquiring institution of higher education. A higher education institution shall be independent in running the endowments, foundations or trust funds entrusted to it, in accordance with the Law.

Autonomy and responsibility

LAW - Article 6 – Autonomy

The autonomy in accordance with the present Law, imply:

- 1. the right to decide on study programmes
- 2. the right to determine the rules of study and admission requirements
- 3. the right to regulate the internal organization
- 4. the right to adopt a Statute and elect the managing and other bodies in accordance with this Law
- 5. the right to elect teaching and other staff
- 6. the right to issue public documents
- 7. the right to handle financial resources in accordance with the Law
- 8. the right to the use of property in in accordance with the Law
- 9. the right to decide on the acceptance of projects and on international cooperation.









Novi Sad/view from the top/fortress



Thank you for your attention