



Project progress – Maribor view PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Mladen Kraljić Tuzla, 2. December 2009







- 1. Organisational aspects
- 2. Financial aspects
- 3. Human resource aspects





Organisational Aspects

- Higher Education Act (Uradni list RS, no. 119/08)
- Statute of University of Maribor (Uradni list RS, br. 56/02 – mnoge promjene do 2009)
- General and Special Acts by University of Maribor and faculties (www.uni-mb.si → UM online → Akti Univerze v Mariboru)







Organs of the University of Maribor







RAISED QUESTIONS

- Division of Power
- Centralisation vs. decentralised (flexible) management
- Decision making processes (faculty autonomy vs. institutionalisation – question of legal entity)





FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Formula: NLS = LIV * vsota $((\check{S} + D * Ud) * f((s)))$

- NLS=normative annual means
- LIV=annual starting value
- Š=number of full time students enrolled in any regular program without students graduate after the end of their last year
- Ud=weight factor, for graduates of "pre-Bologna" programs: number of semesters/2, for Bologna graduates: 4
- D=number of graduates, average of last three years
- f((s))=factor of study group, study groups are defined according to related fields (KLASIUS), example: teacher education and human sciences are in group 2 with a factor 1,75, social sciences are in group 1 with a factor 1,0. Comparison: medicine 4,50.

vsota=sum







Raised questions

- financial planning (unknown factors in formula)
- quality vs. statistics ("easy" graduation)
- budget sharing vs. financing higher education
- rationalisation vs. quality assurance
- development vs. reparation of past sins (infrastructural needs due to lack of planning in times of the "other" economic system)



RSITY OF MARIBOR





Human Resource Development

- control vs. courageous ambition
- staff planning in stiff systemisation /lack of flexibility
- conflicts of loyalty / bipolar policies between central and faculty administrations
- competition between academic and administrative sphere (influence on the policy, sharing of funding, competences)
- "cheap" staff for education vs. highly experienced staff for fundraising (balance between research and teaching)



SUMMARY

On all three aspects, there are general problems to be decided upon:

- division of power between central and faculty management, between academic sphere and research sphere and these regarding to administration → division of resources
- rationalisation vs. quality \rightarrow balance
- public mission vs. market orientation → preconditions for competition vs. prohibition of exploitation
- independence/autonomy vs. public funding → state intervention
- fundraising without autonomy
- Inequality in competition with "private" universities.







Thank you!





