



Developing Performance Governance in Higher Education

Theoretical Model and a Case Study

Theodor Leiber Bernhard Minke

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Introduction

HEIs encompass multiple performance dimensions

- Learning and teaching
- Promotion of young scientists
- Research
- Administration
- Institutional management
- ...but quality management systems (QMSs) are often designed in a non-integrative fashion
- HE research suggests to develop an integrated view on HE quality in order to provide frameworks for better institutional management





Introduction

The demand for integrated views on HEIs is emphasised by

- Increasing sector autonomy
- Growing involvement of external and internal stakeholders
- Expanding complexity of tasks and profiles of competitive HEIs
- Hypotheses: When performance evaluation is extended and becomes more comprehensive, HEIs have to
 - Move towards formative conceptions of evaluation
 - Leave sheer performance number reporting
 - Pay attention to the empirical inadequacy of isolated area evaluations
 - Leave the traditional self-organising-community-of-fellows mode (i.e., the "academic university")







Layout of the Study

What we wanted to know

- What are possible characteristics of integrated evaluative frameworks for quality assurance/quality development (QA/QD) in HEIs?
- How does HEI governance relate to these frameworks?
- What is the Status Quo in HEIs?
- What are current development perspectives?







Layout of the Study

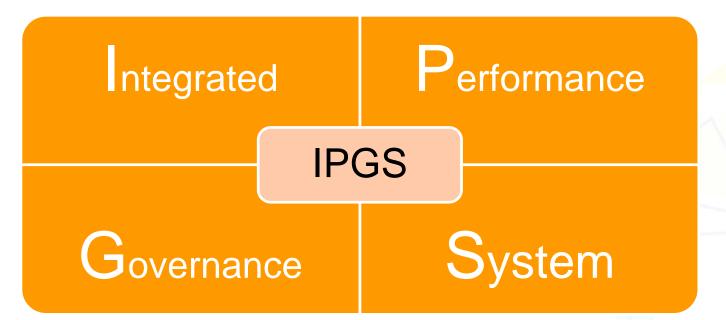
- What we have done
 - Develop the theoretical model for an Integrated Performance
 Governance System (IPGS)
 - Conduct a case study that was based on document analyses and structured interviews with HEI controllers and QA/QD officers of six German universities
 - Set focus on the paradigm change from PI administration towards IPGS



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- An approach to governance which is based on performance measurement
- An integrated system of comprehensive information, data and interpreted PIs, relevant and participative stakeholder bodies which are transparently tied to decision-making processes





The IPGS Model

Ten integrative features

- Definition and utilisation of PIs through adequate contextualisation
- Pls are assigned to closed feedback loops (pdca-cycles) that are related to governance processes
- Pls are specified and ordered according to relevant problem dimensions
- Pls are **negotiated by** (relevant and competent) **stakeholders**
- Transparent construction and application of PIs
- Qualitative and quantitative PIs are used in combination
- Assessment (QA) and development (QD) perspectives are combined
- Internal and external QA/QD are balanced
- Theoretical understanding of performance governance is pursued
- Appropriate means for **dealing with risk** and conflict-laden interests





The IPGS Model

- An alternative view on the IPGS model
 - It encompasses and combines the (most adequate) features of three concepts of HEI management style (cf. Teichler 2011, p. 235 f.):
 - the "managerial university"
 - the "collegial university"
 - the "supportive university"
 - The fourth concept of the "academic university" seems to be dispensible
 - because the idea that "individual academics [as such should] have a strong personal influence on decision-making" is contrary to essentials of an integrative systematic QM (like, e.g., participation, independence from individual players, formal status)





- Analysis of selected performance management systems of several German universities
- Expert surveys (structured interviews) with HEI controllers and QA/QD officers of these universities
- Assessment of paradigm change from PI administration towards IPGS
 - A first step (pre-study) to examine how the move towards IPGS is correlated to the mission and strategy, the organisation and institutions, the decision-making processes, the key performance areas (and subject fields) of HEIs
 - Further, deeper, more comprehensive investigation is necessary





Characteristics of the governance approaches of investigated HEIs (multiple answers = answer depends on particular HEI)

CHARACTERISTICS OF GOVERNANCE APPROACHES	Completely fulfilled	Partly fulfilled	Not fulfilled
Governance, general concept of	X		
Governance dimensions External regulation by state authorities Academic self-administration Competition	X X X		
Managerial self-governance Stakeholder guidance		(X) (X)	X X
Performance-based Learning & teaching Research Development of young scientists Administration	x	X X	X X X
Integrative System Definition of PIs through adequate contextualisation All PIs are assigned to pdca-cycles Certain PIs are assigned to pdca-cycles All pdca-cycles are closed Certain pdca-cycles are closed PIs are specified according to relevant problem dimensions PIs are negotiated by stakeholders Transparent construction and application of PIs Mixed methods in performance measurement Combination of QA and QD perspectives Internal and external QA/QD are balanced Theoretical understanding of performance governance Appropriate means for dealing with risk and conflict-laden interests	X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X (X) X X

QE







Some remarks (general overview) about PI systems, decision systems and information systems in investigated HEIs (multiple answers = answer depends on particular HEI)

Addressees of (aggregated) quality/ performance reports	
Ministry	Regular reports on selected topics
HEI council / directorate	Regular reports on selected topics
Senate	Regular reports on selected topics
Departements	Reports on selected topics

(Aggregated) Quality/ Performance reports	Closed pdca-cycle(s)		
	Established	In development	Not present
Research reports	(X)	X	Х
Reports on study program	Х	X	Х
Reports on modules	Х	X	Х
Reports on teaching courses	Х	X	Х
Reports on administration			Х





Some remarks (general overview) about PI systems, decision systems and information systems in investigated HEIs (multiple answers = answer depends on particular HEI)

PI dimensions (choice; medium resolution)	Used	In development	Not present
Research Publications (national/international) Citations (nat./internat.) Development of scientists Knowledge & technology transfer 		X X X X	X X X X
Learning & teaching Module quality Student satisfaction Graduates' success Drop-outs 	X X X X	X X X	x x X
Administration			X







Key Results of Empirical Exploration

- Current implementation (and planning) of QM models in the HEIs we investigated shows a move towards developing IPGS
- Governance concepts of managerial self-governance and stakeholder guidance are slowly developing
- The most developed fields are learning & teaching and research, while the development of young scientists and administration are not integrated in performance-based systems
- The lack of strong quality culture is apparent in many missing elements for fully integrative systems





Conclusions and Outlook

- The IPGS model (which can be applied by HEIs as well as QDAs) is well fitted to help determine strengths and weaknesses of individual university QA/QD
- IPGS is an essential element of a strong quality culture
- Institutional Research can inform HEIs on development perspectives for internal performance governance
- Further research and operationalisation of theoretical concepts is needed to allow for national or international benchmarking exercises of QA/QD systems







Thank you very much for your attention!

leiber@evalag.de, www.evalag.de bernhard.minke@qe.uni-stuttgart.de, www.qe.uni-stuttgart.de