

The Concept of the University Revisited.

Exploration of Challenges, Purposes and Core Missions

(Or: The University Between Traditionalism, Destruction and Departure into the Future)

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- Challenges & Threats for the Contemporary University
- Goals & Methodology of Study
- Core Values and Purposes of the University: Past, Present, Future
- Empirical Exploration: How Real Universities are Committed to the Concept of the University (The Sensemaking Tool "Mission Statement")
- Final Remarks for the Future
- Some Limitations of Study





There is an "ongoing debate regarding the purpose and function of institutions of higher education"

(Saichaie & Morphew 2014, 499).

[particularly in the US, Australia and UK but not only there]

(also cf. Anderson 2010; Barnett 2016; Buller 2014; Escotet 2012; Etzkowitz et al. 2000; Giroux 2002; Granados 2015; Harkavy 2006; Kreimendahl et al. 2014; Marginson 2007; Rhoades & Stensaker 2017; Seeber et al. 2017)

Smarter University



- Upheavals and crises threaten social security and justice, sustainable economy, democracy and human rights, the political world order and not least the continued existence of earthly nature, the foundations of humanity's survival
- Expectably & unavoidably, these crises intrude social organizations incl.
 HEIs because these constitute intersectional societal knots:
 - In them intersect the majority of forces capable of being relevant for the development of whole societies:

Theory & practice (e.g. foundational research, application research, application of knowledge & skills in exchange in many fields from physics to political science); State power, human rights & democracy confronted with each other; Broad spectrum of moral & social opinions & beliefs of diversity of social & religious groups encounter conceptions of freedom of expression, learning, research, arts;

Traditionalist views have to come to grips with dynamics of education societies & knowledge economies

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University



 HEIs are at the center of the above-mentioned societal challenges of humankind since they represent one of the main decisive, innovative, participative & inclusive powers and education forces in modern education societies & knowledge economies.

For illustration: HEIs are challenged by

- General demands of public policy (e.g. massification of higher education; requirements of national qualifications frameworks; government request to develop quality management (QM))
- Enhancement of (global) "market" position (e.g. rapid growth of international competition for students, staff, cooperation partners, research funding etc.)
- Tendency for entrepreneurial strategies





University

Ergo, "Idea (= idealistic concept) of the University" (i.e. certain elements of it) is under pressure (cf. Buller 2014; Granados 2015; Jessop 2017; Taatila 2017):

- Decline of public funding (despite increasing load and societal mission) (e.g. 3rd party funding & external power; student fees & graduate debt)
- Increase of (global) competition
- Accelerating race for (global) reputation ("whatever it is") & rankings ("whatever they mean")
- Value-for-money (accounting) approach & entrepreneurial focus to transfer of skills (threat to academic freedom; personal exploration & development; open research projects)
- Students as teaching-receivers or customers instead of being an integral part of an inspiring community
- Significance decrease of classical educational qualifications (e.g. "many have it"; shorter half-life of acquired competences; LLL; Further Education; transdisciplinarity/non-academic knowledge)
- New types of global online offerings (e.g. Edx; Coursera)



Goals and Methodology

- Do contemporary HEIs have the necessary tools, competencies and measures to meet these challenges and pursue the 'Idea of the University' under renovation?
- Explorative study gives provisional & partial answers through qualitative content analyses of
 - Mission statements & value preferences & functional descriptions reflected therein of 29 German and 3 international HEIs
 - limitation: possible gap between symbolic representations/identity narratives of multiple
 hybrid identities and practice of directing formulation & implementation of strategic planning
 - Statutes & strategic plans (SDPs) limitation: limited availability of SDPs
 - Literature based on survey studies on competencies and roles of HEI presidents/rectors





"Ultimately, the life of any enterprise is its mission, either stated or assumed. Hence, virtually all of today's policies and issues in higher education [...] derive from institutional mission" (Scott 2006, 1-2).

- Advantages
 - "Developing a clear sense of purpose"
 - "Enhancing communication between and among internal & external stakeholder groups"
 - "Aiding institutional evaluation and measurement"
 - "Clarifying marketing strategy" (Scott 2006, 2; cf. Peeke 1994, 8-12, 32)
- Disadvantages (Peeke 1994, 8-12, 32)
 - "Cursory nature"; not (very) systematic, contingent genesis
 - "Lacking involvement by the majority of organization's members"
 - "Little impact upon actual management of institution" (Scott 2006, 2; cf. Peeke 1994, 8-12, 32)

Excerpts from a comprehensive list of university missions (incl. values & visions)



Missions & values (& visions) in mission statements	9 Us*	20 UASs*	3 intUs**
	Relativ propor	re tion of HEIs	
Quality TEACHING (ca. 1100) & LEARNING ['internat. excellence'] (Bol)	9/9	14/20	CHZ
Quality RESEARCH (ca. 1800) ['internat. excellence'] (Bol)	9/9	11/20	CHZ
Promote INTERDISCIPLINARITY (general) (ca. 1970/80) (specification of research & teaching; cross-cutting issue)	9/9	5/20	C – Z
Commitment to unity/CLOSE LINKAGE OF RESEARCH & TEACHING (ca. 1810) (Bol)	8/9	4/20	C – Z
Promote young academics & artists (spec. of teaching & learning, research & personality development)	8/9	5/20	
Promote international cooperation/ INTERNATIONALIZATION (21st century) (cross-cutting issue)	8/9	15/20	Z

^{*} Baden-Württemberg HEIs; ** U Cambridge; Harvard U; Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich
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Missions & values (& visions) in mission statements	9 Us*	20 UASs*	3 intUs**
Promote gender equality (spec. of DEMOCRATIZATION (since ca. 1800); MORALITY)	8/9	8/20	Z
Promote focus disciplines in teaching (spec. of teaching)	8/9	15/20	
Promote interdisciplinary research (spec. of interdisciplinarity)	7/9	0/20	
Cooperate with other HEIs, public, or publicly promoted institutions of research & education (spec. of SERVICE TO SOCIETY (always/since ca. 1862) & COMPETITION; ENTREPRENEURIAL DIMENSION (late 20th century); cross-cutting issue)	7/9	0/20	Z
Promote cooperation with external research & industry (spec. of service to society & competition; entrepreneurial dimension)	7/9	14/20	C – Z
Promote interdisciplinary teaching (spec. of teaching & interdisciplinarity)	6/9	1/20	C – Z



Missions & values (& visions) in mission statements	9 Us*	20 UASs*	3 intUs**
Promote research-based teaching & learning (spec. of teaching & learning)	6/9	1/20	Z
Contribute to societal progress by promotion of knowledge & technology transfer (spec. of service to society & competition; entrepreneurial dimension)	6/9	15/20	C – Z
Promote PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT (spec. of teaching/education & learning, democratization; morality) (Bol)	5/9	9/20	– H Z
Promote innovation (spec. of research)	5/9	8/20	– H Z
Promote equal opportunities for all HEI members (spec. of democratization; morality)	5/9	11/20	Z
Take into account/promote diversity of students, HEI members & staff in the performance of their duties (spec. of democratization)	5/9	1/20	– H Z
Promote further education (spec. of teaching/education & learning, democratization)	4/9	12/20	Z



Missions & values (& visions) in mission statements	9 Us*	20 UASs*	3 intUs**
Prepare students for qualified professional activities (spec. of teaching/education & learning, service to society & competition; entrepreneurial dimension) (Bol)	4/9	10/20	Z
Contribute to societal progress by implementation of the results of research & development into practice (spec. of service to society; entrepreneurial dimension)	4/9	4/20	Z
Promote societal responsibility/cooperation with society (spec. of service to society; morality)	4/9	11/20	Z
Refer to founding condition of HEI (spec. of ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT; cross-cutting issue)	4/9	0/20	- H -
Commitment to freedom of research, teaching and studies (spec. of SCIENTIFICATION, democratization, enlightenment; morality) (ca. 1810) (Bol)	3/9	1/20	Z
Commitment to the principles of good scientific practice (spec. of scientification, democratization, enlightenment)	3/9	0/20	Z



Missions & values (& visions) in mission statements	9 Us*	20 UASs*	3 intUs**
Promote TRANSDISCIPLINARITY (general) (spec. of research, teaching, service to society & democratization; cross-cutting issue)	3/9	3/20	
Mediate interdisciplinary key qualifications (spec. of interdisciplinarity)	3/9	4/20	Z
Support graduates in transition to working life (spec. of service to society & democratization)	3/9	4/20	
Promote commitment to the region (spec. of service to society)	3/9	9/20	Z
Promote European study programs (spec. of internationalization)	3/9	5/20	
Promote connection to HEI's graduates (spec. of service to society & democratization)	3/9	4/20	
Regularly inform the public concerning the HEI's duties and achieved results (spec. of service to society & democratization)	2/9	3/20	Z
Establish a QM structure (spec. of organizational development; cross-cutting issue)	2/9	6/20	



Missions & values (& visions) in mission statements	9 Us*	20 UASs*	3 intUs**
Foster ability for social engagement (spec. of teaching/education & service to society)	1/9	2/20	
Refer to geographical position or locality (spec. of service to society)	1/9	5/20	C – Z
Promote international teaching (spec. of teaching & internationalization)	1/9	4/20	
Promote socially responsible business practices (spec. of entrepreneurial dimension & SUSTAINABILITY)	1/9	2/20	
Operate financial management (spec. of organizational development)	1/9	1/20	Z
Promote education of executives (spec. of teaching/education; service to society)	1/9	0/20	
Management/administration are to support academics (spec. of organizational development)	1/9	0/20	Z



Suggestive summary: 16 core missions (open for revision)



6 classics (1000-1900)

- Teaching (subject/discipline specific)
- Research (s/ds)
- Close linkage of research and teaching (s/ds)
- Democratization (subject/discipline transcending)
- Scientification (s/dt)
- Service to society (s/dt)

10 more recent ones (1900-now)

- Learning (s/ds)
- Interdisciplinarity (s/dt)
- Internationalization (s/dt)
- Competition (s/dt)
- Entrepreneurial dimension(s) (s/dt)
- Personality development (s/dt)
- Organizational development (s/dt)
- Transdisciplinarity (s/dt)
- Sustainability (s/dt)
- Morality (s/dt)

Constitute the core concept/idea of the contemporary (& future?) university



What concept(s) of the university do presidents/rectors have?

Self-characterization of German university presidents

(based on 29 semi-structured interviews: Kleimann 2016; 2017)

Task understanding	Personal features	Motivation for position	President's role
Integration of multiple hybrid forces/system logics (cf. "community of teachers and scholars"/ "totality of sciences")	Practical know-how of university functioning (university mechanisms?)	No intended career decision	Moderate trend to strengthen leadership/ no strong managerialisation; state-dependent
	Multiple hybrid competencies (strategic; entrepreneurial; resilient; healthy and mentally stable,;) (no specific competence profile)	Presidency is "consequence" of preceding leadership functions in academic self-governance	Multiple hybrid role functions: moderator; designer & builder; decision-maker



Self-characterization of German university presidents					
Task understanding	Personal features	Motivation for position	President's role		
Locomotion: change management (organizational development?)		Attractive activity	Roles are not "contradictory"		
Representation: successfully representing the university (politics, society, economy) as a strategic formal organisation		Identification with organizational goals (concept of the university?)			
Tasks are not "contradictory"		Conscientiousness against the university			
		The will, options and duty to structuring and forming the university (organizational development?)			



What do interviews with HEI presidents tell about **presidents' attitudes towards** the concept of the university?

- Multiple hybrid character of universities (& not the "idea" as such) is core theme
- Interviewees express that they have **some practical understanding** of the organisational specificities **of "multiple hybrid organizations"**.
- Theory-informedness of this understanding may be questioned
- Mentioned personal characteristics required for presidents' role do not seem to explicitly refer to ethical values & moral virtues
- Core characteristics of the university are rarely and mostly only implicitly mentioned in the interviews although the questions for task understanding, required personal characteristics, motivation for position & description of president's role might suggest such references

University



- Concept of university has become more complex
- Core missions of university have grown
- Subject/discipline transcending core missions of university have grown

Ergo: need of university leaders has grown

- Main function: support and develop multiple hybrid organization & subject/discipline transcending strategy/ies of university in view of mission(s), values, vision(s) & institutional profile
- This tends to be, or is, realized by rectors doubts remain because core missions are not explicitly named.

Smarter



- Are the five ideals of science and correlated intellectual virtues adequately represented in mission statements above?
 - Truth, or reliability To discover and overcome as much as possible all deception, every error, every prejudice, every form of mere wishful thinking
 - Justification To prove that an opinion about the world is actually true, reliable
 - Explanation and Understanding To prove how facts hang together (structures, patterns, rules, natural laws)
 - Self-reflection To explore and research scientific exploration and research ("Which concepts, justifications, explanations are the most reliable and valuable in epistemological and ethical terms?")
 - Intersubjectivity No secret knowledge of a privileged minority; science is essentially a cooperative endeavour, a
 through and through collective and social undertaking; scientific research and teaching and learning shall foster knowledge,
 personality development, and professional abilities "for all"
- YES, mainly via teaching & learning, research, democratization, scientification, service to society, personality development, ...





- Are these moral virtues adequately represented in mission statements above?
 - To behave honestly
 - To behave respectfully against others
 - To behave cooperative & communicative
 - To behave motivational towards others
 - To behave in accordance with cosmopolitan tolerance
- YES, mainly via democratization, personality development, sustainability, morality, ...





Final Remarks for the Future

Options for the "Idea of the University"



- Extend "Humboldtian University" to all parts of mass HE system
 - Excessive demands on resources; unnecessary for much vocational training & application research & patent invention & application
- Fit all HEIs into an entrepreneurial structure & managerial mould
- Practice more open acceptance that a variety of (core) missions for HEIs exist which are in conflict/competition with each other and can be combined in different ways according to different profiles and strategies of "multiversities" (Kerr 1963) or "multiple hybrid organizations" (Kleimann 2016; Pratt 2016)

"To understand the university is to understand this eternal struggle" (Barnett 2016, 185).



Some Limitations of Study

- Statutes & Strategic Development Plans could be analysed
- Interviews & surveys explicitly focusing on the "concept of the university" could be carried out
- Statistically representative sample could be investigated
- Longitudinal study could be carried out (development/history of "concept/idea of the university")
- Coding of items of comparative conceptual analysis of mission statements could be formalized
- Conceptual coding could be changed (e.g. by distinguishing various categories such as "goals", "means", "served stakeholder group", "attributes of activities and services")
- ...
- Sheer complexity makes it difficult to complete the topic





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