Evaluations of

the doctoral educations in chemistry

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Doctoral education at the faculty of science and technology

The faculty board has the overall responsibility and takes decisions.

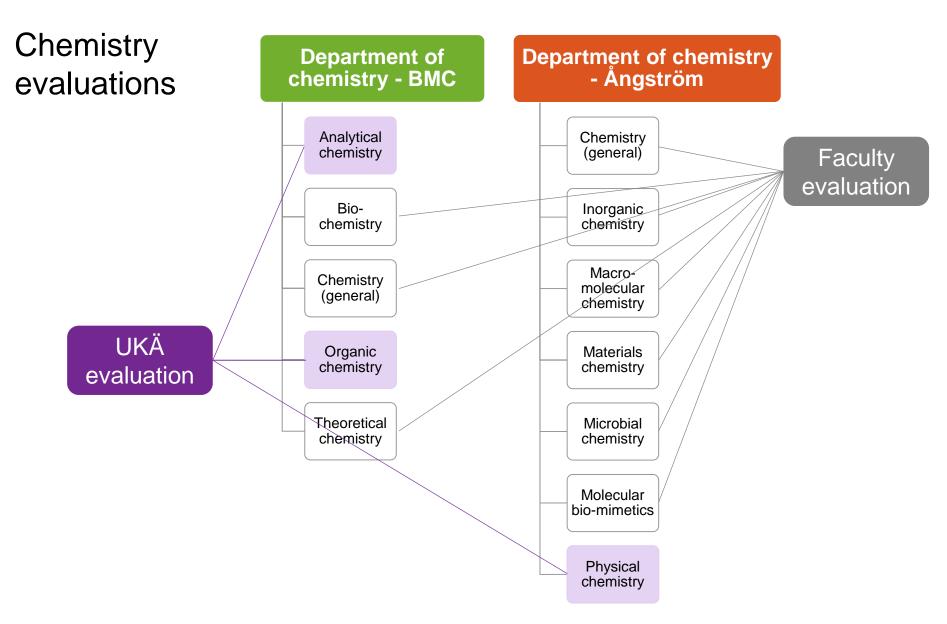
The board for doctoral education

- prepares the general study plan and guidelines for doctoral education.
- installs doctoral educational subjects and specializations.
- reviews and recommends subejct-specific study plans.

The *department* has the responsibility for the individual docotral education

Each department has *professors responsible for doctoral education* in their field. Each subject and specialization has a *subject specific study plan*.





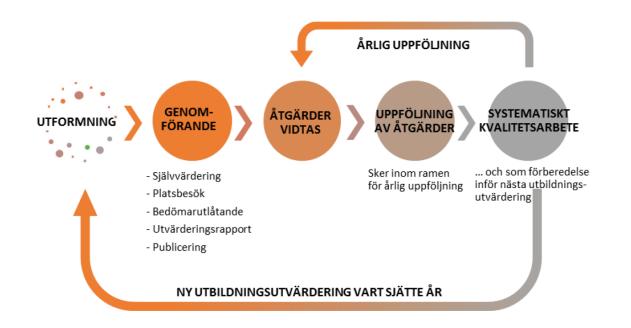




Evaluation according to the faculty of science and technology

- 1. Self-evaluation
- 2. Site visit
- 3. Preliminary statement
- 4. Final statement, recommendations
- 5. Evaluation report by the department
- 6. Follow-up

Evaluation unit: Department





Evaluation according to the Swedish Ordinance for Higher Education, UKÄ

- 1. Self-evaluation
- 2. Site visit
- 3. Preliminary report
- 4. Sharing, the university may comment
- 5. Decision and final report

Evaluation unit: Doctoral education programme/specialization

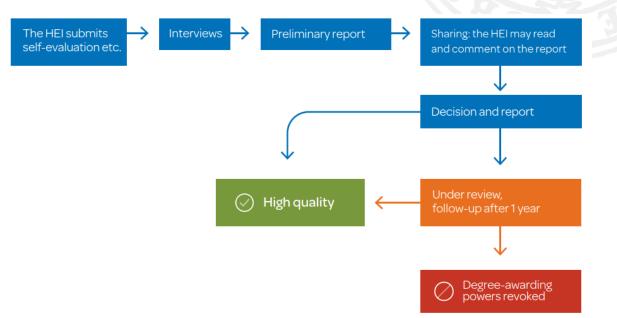
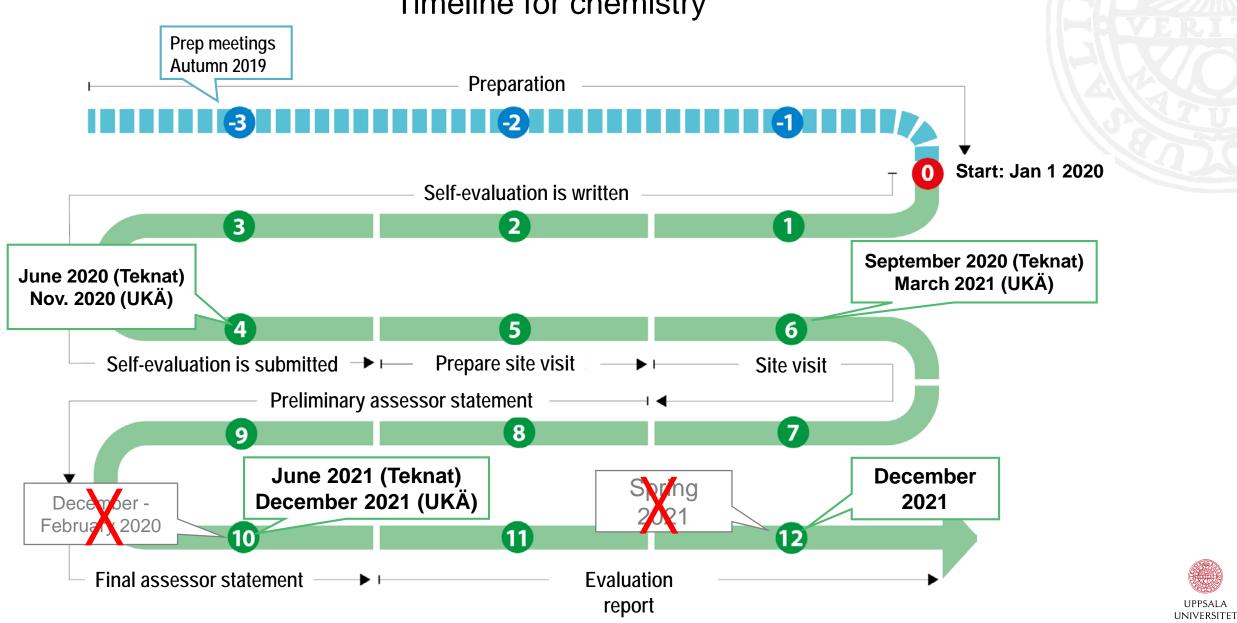


Figure from "Guidelines for the evaluation of third-cycle Programmes" UKÄ 2016



Timeline for chemistry

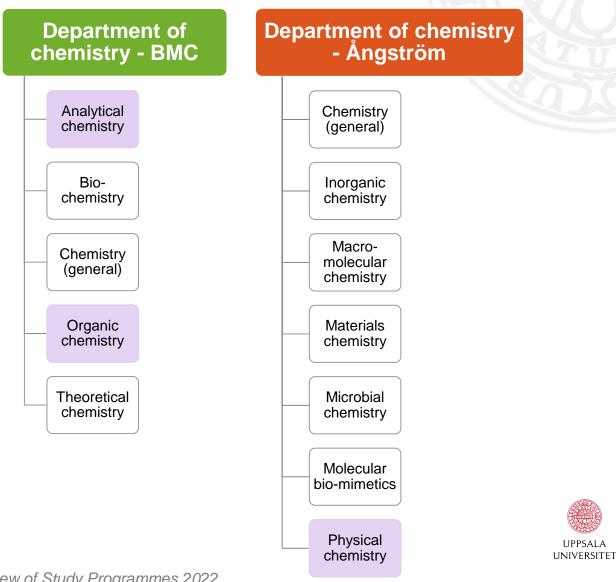


Uppsala university Conference for Review of Study Programmes 2022

Local procedure, UKÄ

Professors responsible for doctoral education had main responsibility for writing the selfevaluation.

Discussions and input from doctoral students and supervisors.

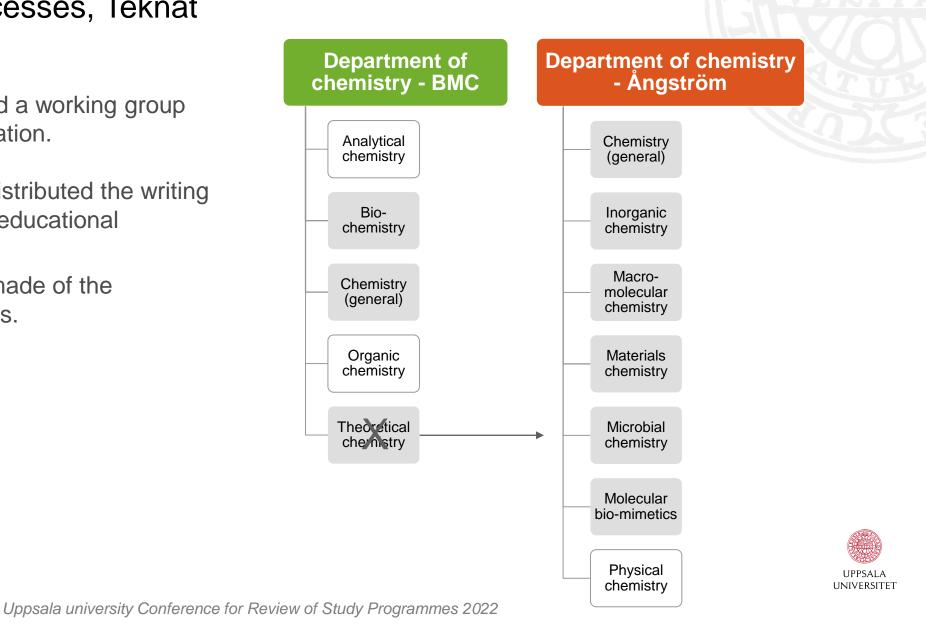


Departmental processes, Teknat

Chemistry – BMC formed a working group that wrote the self-evaluation.

Chemistry – Ångström distributed the writing of self-evaluations to all educational programs.

A synthesis report was made of the individual self-evaluations.



Evaluation experience UKÄ – pros and cons

UKÄ evaluation: Good experience

- Deep analysis of the doctoral education in one subject
- Consistency in self-evaluation and report
- Detailed instructions (you get the answers you deserve)

UKÄ evaluation: Bad experience

- Selection of traditional subjects misses interdisciplinary doctoral programmes
- Risk of missing departmental processes affecting doctoral education



Evaluation experience faculty model – pros and cons

Faculty evaluation: Good experience

- Inclusive of all subject areas at the department
- Departmental processes and environment naturally included
- Continuity in quality assessment

Faculty evaluation: Bad experience

- Self-evaluation(s) may be very diverse
- Assessment is diluted and lacks depth when combining many doctoral subjects
- Evaluation may become more about departmental processes
- Difficulties with proper coverage in the assessment panel



Conclusions

Combining the evaluation reports:

- <u>Incoherent reporting</u> differences in the evaluations meant different focus in reporting.
- <u>Delayed reporting</u> the department had to wait for UKÄ to finish (6 months) before writing the evaluation report.
- <u>More work</u>
 forcing the combination of different types of evaluation means
 having to spend much more time with the final report.

The faculty model:

- A streamlined department process is necessary to avoid inconsistencies when combining different subject specializations.
- When the department is the evaluation unit, the evaluation has a tendency to focus on departmental processes
- More details in the instructions (vaules, focus, emphasis) for the Teknat model would help

