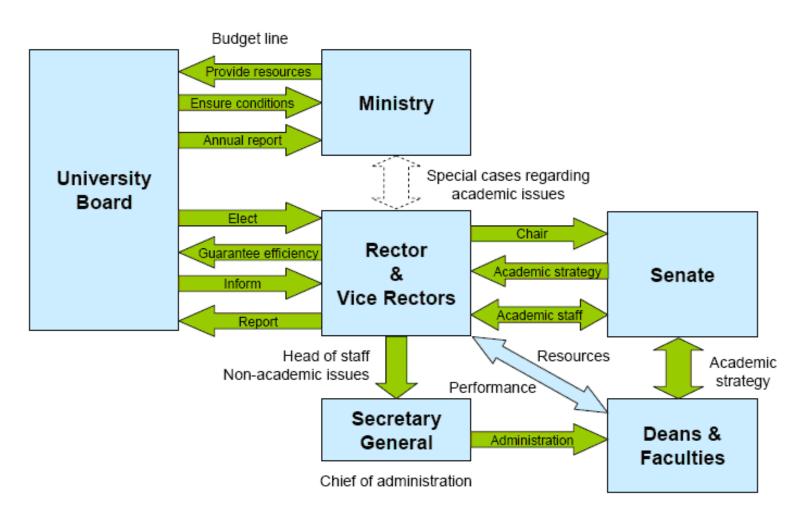


# UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA





# University governance



#### **Faculties of UP**

- Faculty of Philosophy
- Faculty of Mathematics & Natural Sciences
- Faculty of Philology
- Faculty of Economics
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture
- Faculty of Electrical & Computer Engineering
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
- Faculty of Medicine

- Faculty of Arts
- Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Studies
- Faculty of Mines and Metallurgy
- Faculty of Physical Education and Sports
- Faculty of Education
- •Faculty of Applied Technical Sciences in Mitrovica
- Faculty of Applied Technical Sciences in Ferizaj







### **Facts and Figures**

16 Faculties

73 Departments

Bachelor 47389 students

Master studies: 6248 students

PhD studies –148 students



#### **Total number of students: 53785**

Regular academic staff: 1058

771 part time teaching staff

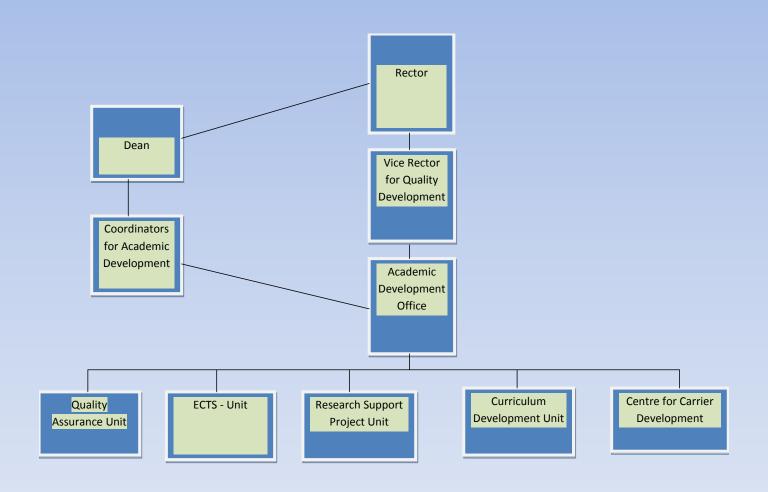
Administrative staff: 388



# Bologna process

- In 2001-2002 UP approved studies three cycle studies and the introduction of ECTS credit system
- In 2003 Ministry of Education, science and technology introduced new legislation in the area of higher education.
- In 2004 UP Senate adopted the Statute of the University of Prishtina- outlined the regulations and processes of the University
- In 2007 University of Prishtina Senate decided to establish the Quality Assurance Office/ Academic Development Office

### Academic Development Unit Structure



### Quality Assurance Mechanisms

- Polices and Procedures on the process of quality assessment (downloadable <u>www.uni-pr.edu</u>)
- Approved by the University Senate( in compliance with the University Statute)
- Quality Guidelines based on the European model of self evaluation guidelines
- Other instruments for quality assurance:
  Questioners for academic staff, administrative staff, and for students, course evaluation questioners.

### Quality assessment at the UP

- Questionnaires were distributed in all faculties of the University (academic and administrative staff and students).
- Results used by the UP Quality sector in order to improve the quality of teaching and learning and to produce SWOT analysis.
- Course evaluation: every semester / December and May (anonymous questionnaire)

### Offices – Departments - Centers

Lifelong Learning Center Center for Excellence and Teaching The Language Center Computer Center The Center for Human Rights **Student Services Office** Office for Academic Development **Quality Assurance Unit** International Relations Office Office for Gender Equality Finance and Procurement Department Office for Human Resources Information Technology Department



# Life Long Learning Center

- Potential of cooperation with the private sector, by offering trainings
- Preparatory courses for students
- Continuous education actually only for teachers
- Possibility of continuous education for everyone

### **Kosovo Accreditation Agency - KAA**

- KAA was established by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in accordance with the Law on Higher Education – 2003 with the following responsibilities:
- The accreditation of public and private institutions of higher education,
- The accreditation of new institutions of higher education and their programmes,
- The accreditation of new programmes at those institutions of higher education that already are accredited,
- The continuing assurance of quality at accredited institutions and their programmes,

### KAA structure

- Kosovo Accreditation Agency (KAA) consists of :a Board of professional experts with expertise in HE in Kosovo and internationally, the National Council of Quality (NCQ), and the KAA Office (permanent administrative structure).
- The Kosovo government decides on accreditation based on the recommendations of the KAA

# KAA: principles and aims

- decisions made in accordance with international quality standards and with the collaboration of international experts;
- decisions made independently and justified in a consistent and verifiable manner;
- continual communication with higher education institutions and their academic staff and students;
- accountability to the public and political decision makers by means of an effective information policy;
- procedural rules, standards and evaluation criteria are available to the public;
- external evaluation of its activities on a regular basis.

# Thank you for your attention!