

### 2011 INQAAHE conference and AGM

Global Rankings and its Impact on Higher Education Policy and Institutional Behaviors, and Students' Choice

: Effective Use of College Rankings

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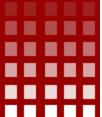
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### Outline of Presentation

- Excellence in global higher education: building world class universities
- Quality Challenges and Academic Rankings
- Rationales and dilemma of university rankings
- HEEACT Rankings
- From ranking to benchmarking: A wise choice for institutions, governments and students





# Excellence in global higher education: building world class universities

- No matter whether countries are developed or developing ones, they are immensely eager to build at least one world class university, but they don't know exactly what they look like
- World class University by Philip Altbach
  - excellence in research, top professors,
     academic freedom and an atmosphere of
     intellectual excitement, governance, adequate
     facilities and funding





# Academic Excellence and global benchmarking

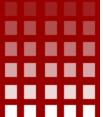
- Many nations tend to use global rankings as a basis of building world class universities despite their well documented methodological flaws.
  - Launching several Excellence Programs
  - Brain21 (Korea)
  - Global 30 (Japan)
  - 5 year-50 Billion Program (Taiwan)
  - 985 project (China)
- All aim at building at least one world class university within a period of time through the policy of funding concentration.
- accelerated public investment "world-class' universities" has forged a unique culture called the "Confucian Model" in the region. (Margison, 2010)





# Universities' goal

- Many top administrators at leading universities are learning to use global rankings in order to achieve the institutional short term and long term strategic plans, not just to boycott them.
  - Minnesota's initiative to become one of the top three research institutions in the world
  - Taiwan National University announced the initiative of "Moving into the top 100" at its 80th anniversary
  - Baylor University put the vision on making the institution one of the *U.S. News* Top 50 by 2012
  - Griffith University has set its ambition to reach the ARWU and HEEACT Top 500 by 2012.





## Quality Challenges and Academic Rankings

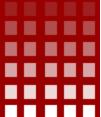
- quality of higher education is a complex concept due to the fact that practically all the methods and mechanisms of its assessment such as peer review, accreditation, audit, benchmarking, and rankings are a mixture of objective and subjective aspects". (by Jan Sadlak)
- The definition of quality can differ in terms of stakeholders, context and type of institutions. No matter how differently quality might be defined, there is something in common in the most popular global rankings.





# Relevance between global rankings and World Class University

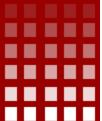
• Examining current global ranking outcomes, it can be found that universities that figure in the top ranks have owned these features.





# Global Ranking

- intense international competitions between universities in the 21st Century
- global college rankings have drawn international attention worldwide





# Five Major Rankings

- Academic Ranking of World Universities by Shanghai Jiao Tong University in 2003
- QS's "World University Ranking" in 2004
- "Webometrics Rankings of World Universities" by the Spanish National Research Council published in 2004
- Performance ranking of scientific papers of world class universities by the HEEACT in 2007
- The Times Higher Education's 'World University Ranking' in 2010





## Top 20 Universities in the Four Rankings (1/2)

<b>University Name</b>	HEEACT	ARWU	THE	QS
Harvard University	1	1	1	2
Stanford University	2	3	4	13
Johns Hopkins University	3	18	13	17
University Washington- Seattle	4	16	-	-
UC- Los Angeles	5	13	11	-
UC - Berkeley	6	2	8	28
MIT	7	4	3	5
University Michigan- Ann Arbor	8	-	15	15
University Toronto	9	-	17	-
University Oxford	10	10	6	6
University Pennsylvania	11	15	19	12
UC - San Diego	12	14	-	-
Columbia University	13	8	18	11
Tokyo University	14	20	-	- 10



## Top 20 Universities in the Four Rankings (2/2)

<b>University Name</b>	HEEACT	ARWU	THE	QS
UC - San Francisco	15	19	-	-
University Cambridge	16	5	6	1
University College London	17	-	-	4
Yale University	18	11	10	3
Duke University	19	-	-	14
University Wisconsin- Madison	20	17	-	-
CIT	-	6	2	9
Princeton University	-	7	5	10
University Chicago	-	9	12	8
Cornell University	-	12	14	16
Imperial College London	-	-	9	7
ETH Zurich	-	-	15	18
McGill University	-	-	-	19
Musicalian National University Higher Education Evaluation & Accreditation Coun	-	-	-	201



# (Higher Education Evaluation & Accreditation \_\_\_\_Council of Taiwan (HEEACT)

- Leading QA agency in Taiwan
- Operating program and institutional accreditation
- Publish a variety of rankings
- Endowed in 2005 with mutual funds of the government and 153 institutions in Taiwan
- IREG member (International Ranking Expert Group )





## **HEEACT Rankings**

- Two major rankings published by HEEACT
  - Performance Ranking of Scientific
     Papers of World Class Universities in
     2007
  - College Navigator in Taiwan in 2009

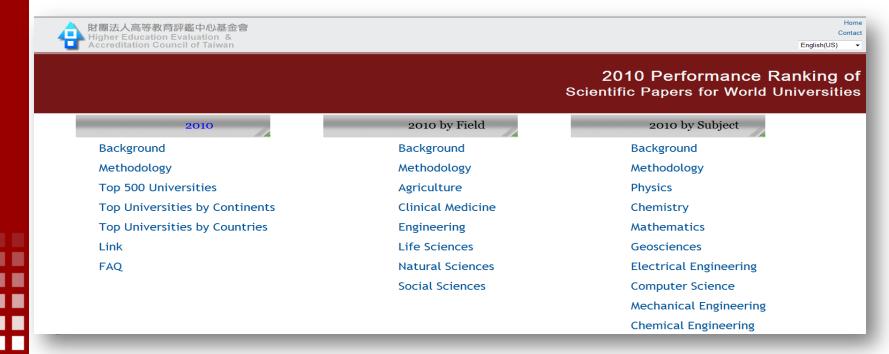




## HEEACT's Performance Ranking of Scientific Papers of World Class Universities

(by institution and by field)

- Biblio-metric ranking published first by HEEACT in 2007
- 2010 edition has been published
- Goal: analyze and rank the scientific paper performances of the top 500 universities in the world.



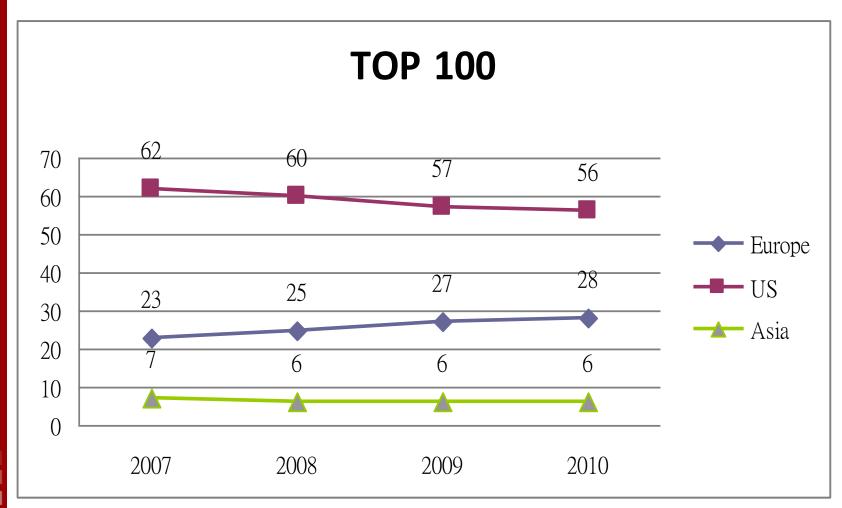


## Criteria and Indicators

Criteria	2010 Overall Performance Indicators	Weight	
Research Productivity	Number of articles in the last 11 years (1999-2009)		20
	Number of articles in the current years(2009)	10	20
Research Impact	Number of citations in the last 11 years (1999-2009)	10	
	Number of citations in the last 2 years (2008-2009)	10	30
	Average Number of citations in the last 11 years (1999-2009)	10	
Research Excellence	H-index of the last 2 years (2008-2009)	20	
	Number of highly cited papers(1999-2009)	15	50
	Number of articles in high-impact journals in the current year (2009)	15	30



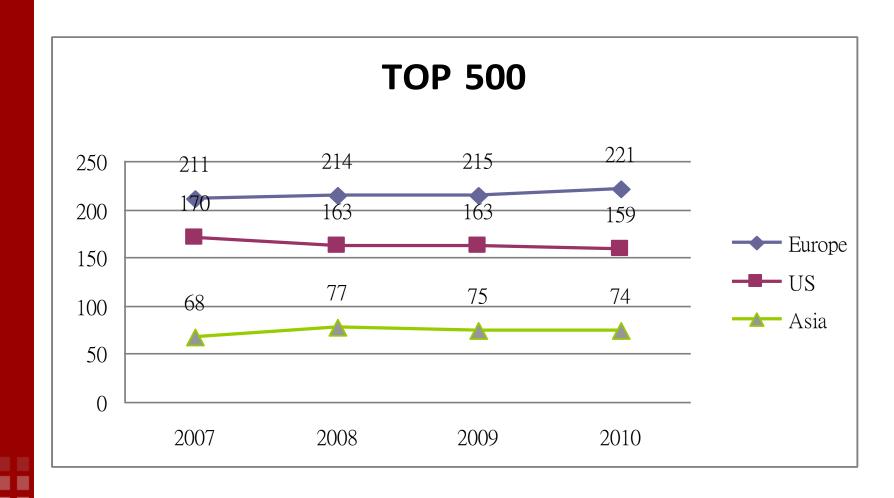
# HEEACT Institutional Ranking from 2007 to 2010







# HEEACT Institutional Ranking from 2007 to 2010





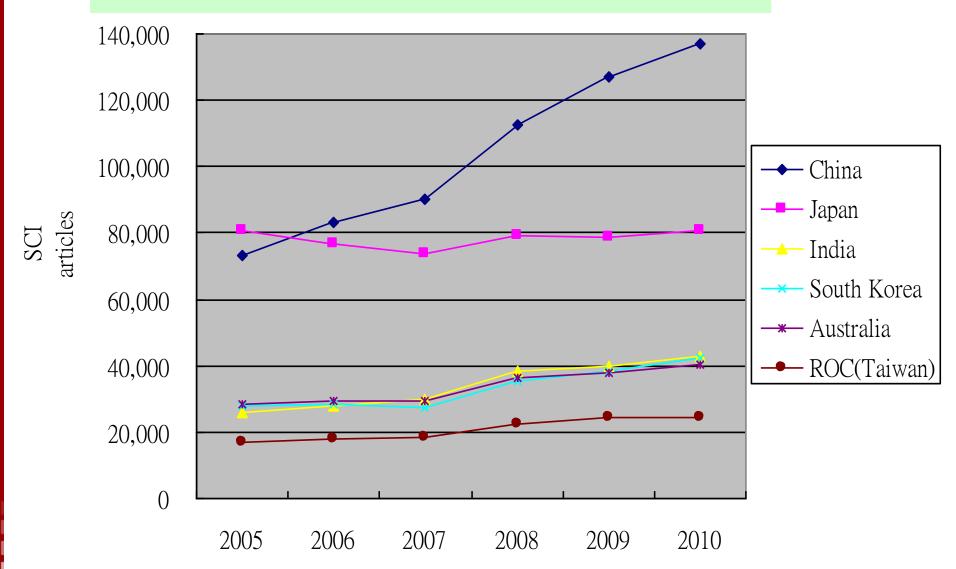


## Number of Top 500 Universities of HEEACT 2010 Ranking in each Asia Countries

Countries	Number of Top 500 Universities of HEEACT Ranking
JAPAN	28
CHINA	16
AUSTRALIA	10
SOUTH KOREA	10
TAIWAN	5
HONG KONG	5
INDIA	2
SINGAPORE	2
THAILAND	1



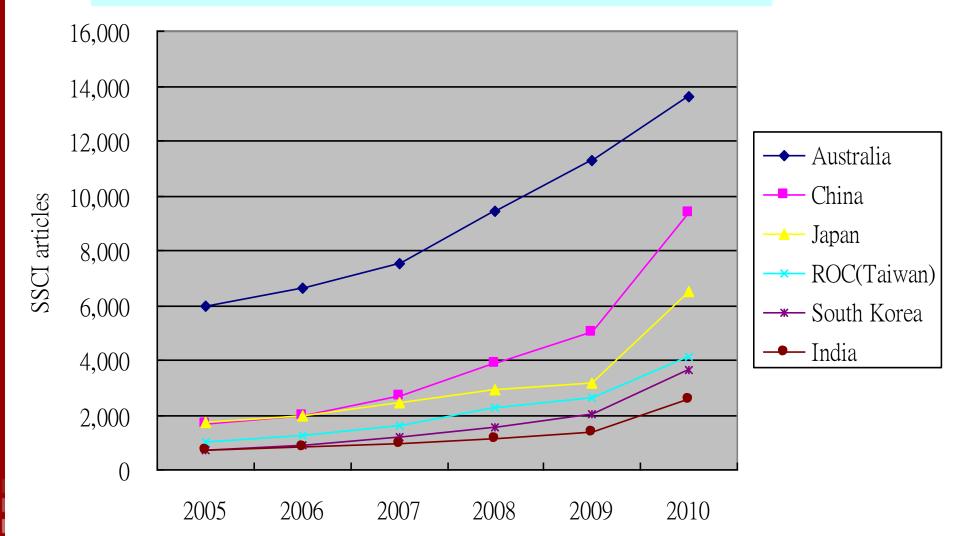
# Changing Pattern of Increases of SCI Articles in Asia-Pacific Countries







# Changing Pattern of Increases of SSCI Articles in Asia-Pacific Countries







# College Navigator in Taiwan Published in 2009

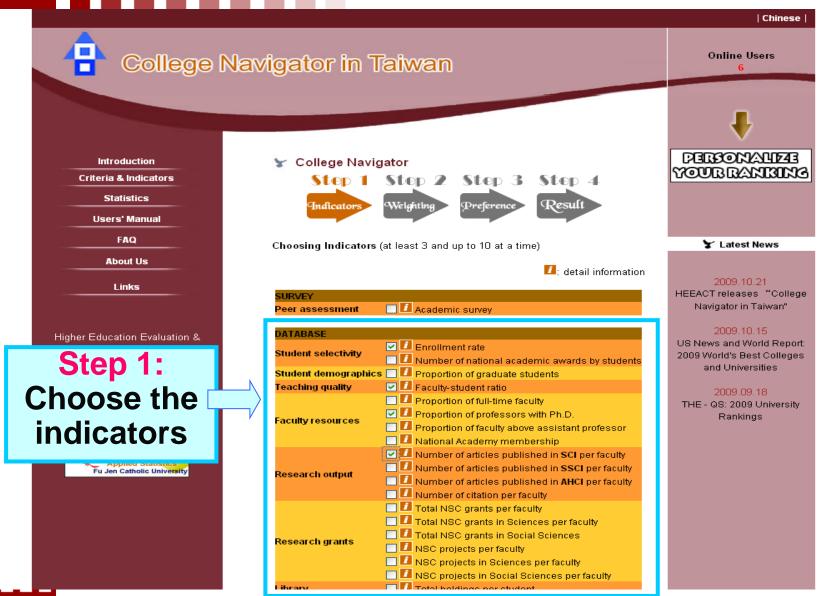
### Goal

- lead to a match between the student and the institution or the program that they're most interested
- Selection of Institutions
  - 69 4-year colleges and universities evaluated by HEEACT from 2006 to 2010.
  - 77 University of Technology and Technical College



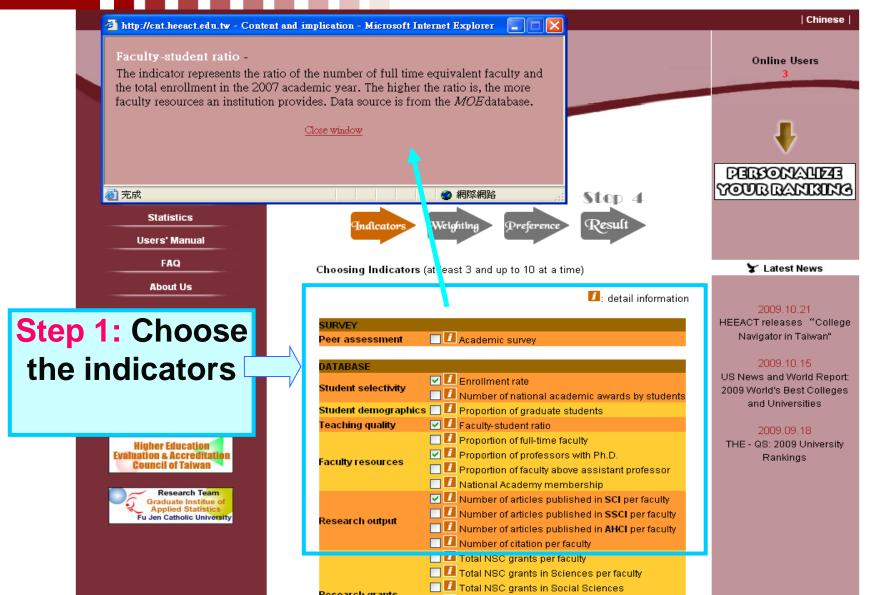


### **Step 1: Indicators**



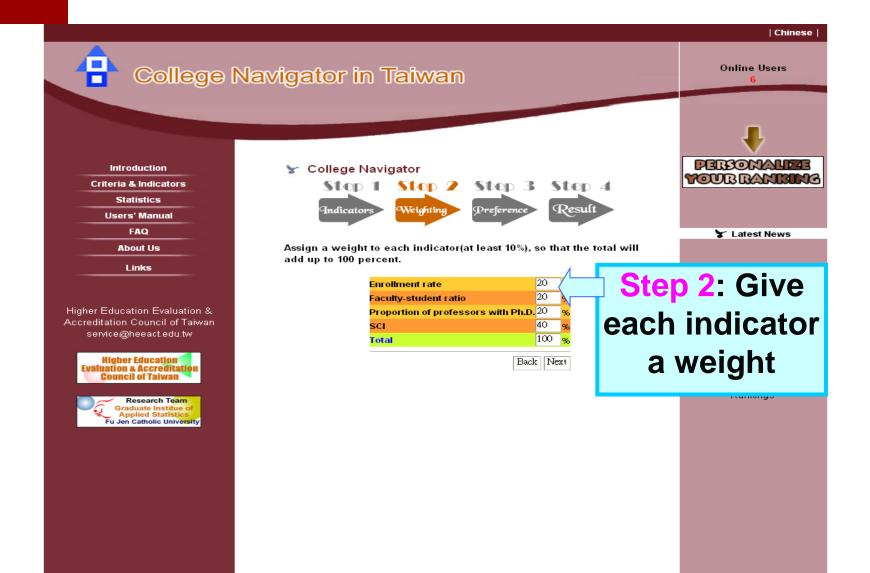


### **Step 1: Indicators**



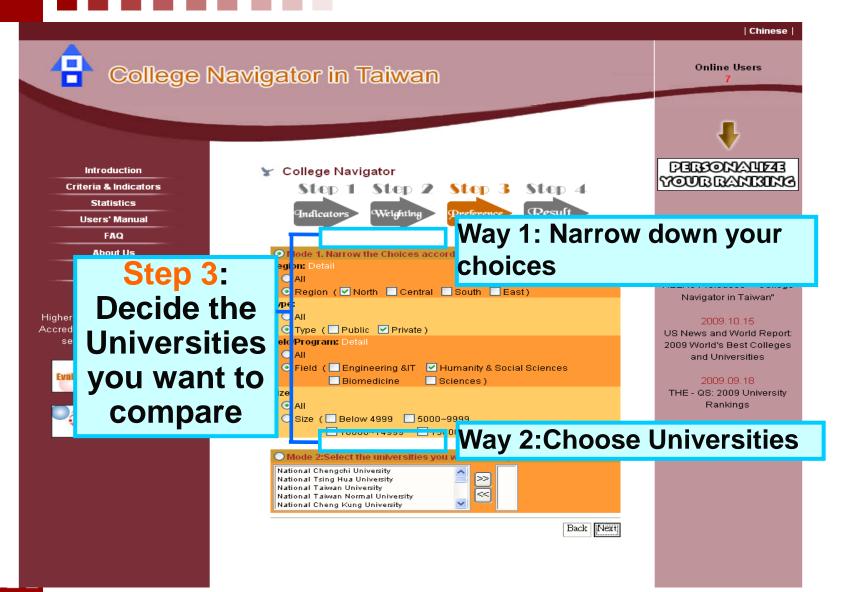


### **Step 2: Weighting**





### **Step 3: Preference**





### **Step 4: Result**











: Top Group (green upward arrow, the indictor is in the top 30% of all institutions)



Middle Group (yellow sideward arrow, the indictor is between 31 % and 69% of all institutions)



Final Group (pink downward arrow, the indictor is in the bottom 30% of all institutions)



Unranked Group (data are not found in the third parties)

### The indicators you choose

#### Proportion of Faculty-student Institution Enrollment rate SCL Rank $\Rightarrow$ Our system will 1 analyze the rank <mark>of the</mark> universities according to the indicators and weights you deci<mark>de</mark> $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ hung-Hua University luafan University $\Rightarrow$ Soochow University $\Rightarrow$ ling Chuan University 1 hinese Culture University Shih Hsin University Fo Guang University

### The performance of each university



### College Na ig to in Ta wa - Step 5: General I information



Chang Gung University



# Popular use of global rankings by stakeholders

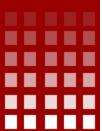
- Students are using ranking tables in their decision-making about where to study.
  - choice of institution (domestic) or for studies abroad
- Governments are taking advantage of rankings to know where to invest
- Scientists use them to know where to work
- Institutions use rankings to know where they stand and whom they can partner with.
  - collecting and publishing more reliable data
  - analyzing key factors explaining ranking
  - seeking to improve teaching, learning and research □





# Major Benefit

• Culture of transparency





## What We can't see in the rankings?

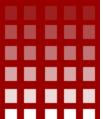
- overall performance of tertiary education systems
  - access vs. equity
  - quality and relevance
- institutional differentiation
- contribution to local economic and social development (human capital vs. patents





From ranking to benchmarking: A wise choice for institutions, governments and students

- thirst for information
  - culture of transparency and accountability
- rankings
  - one among many QA and accountability
- international comparisons help to stimulate a healthy debate on main challenges





# 2011 HEEACT International Conference & Workshop and IREG-6

Internationalization of Standards in Higher Education:
Accountability, Student Learning Outcomes and
Collaborations in Quality Assurance Agencies
Workshop: Graduate Tracking Mechanism

June 2-4, 2011



Academic Rankings and Advancement of Higher Education: Lessons from Asia and other Regions

April 18 ~ 20, 2012





## Thank you for your attention

Welcome to Taipei in June !!!

Higher Education Evaluation & Accreditation Council of Taiwan

http://www.heeact.edu.tw/

