A CLASSICAL UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT: CHALLENGES AND OUTCOMES

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A CLASSICAL UNIVERSITY

- WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
- WHEN AND HOW IT WAS ESTABLISHED?
- WHAT WERE ITS MODELS?
- UNIVERSITY AUTONOMY
- UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT
- UNIVERSITIES AND LABOUR MARKET
SOFIA UNIVERSITY
‘ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKI’

- Year of Foundation – 1888
- Number of Faculties – 16
- Number of Academic Staff in 2006 - 1598
- Number of Students in 2006 – 26 337, as follows: 17 511 (BA); 7 857 (MA); 969 (Ph D)
SOFIA UNIVERSITY
‘ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKII’

- 1888 – 3 specialties established in order “to offer higher education and prepare teachers for high schools”
- 2007 – more than 200 BA and MA courses in 16 faculties
- Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski” alumni
A CLASSICAL UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT - CHALLENGES

- Massification of higher education → diversification of academic disciplines → knowledge in new academic areas → knowledge about “new” areas of the world

- Democratization of society → broader access to higher education → different social background

- Modern and complex society → new institutions modelled on the classical universities → more professional and employment focus
A CLASSICAL UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT - CHALLENGES

- Diversification of qualifications and study programs
- High degree of specialization
- What is about intellectuals?
- Crucial role of classical universities in preservation and development of national intellect
A CLASSICAL UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT - OUTCOMES

- New time – new demands
  - New qualifications
  - Variety of education means
  - Quality of institution and its qualifications

- European Higher Education Area
A CLASSICAL UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT - OUTCOMES

- A Classical University is a key feature of the heritage of Europe
- A Classical University’s core mission of education, research and public service
- Public responsibility for higher education and research