Evaluation of the Humanities in Norway
What’s in it for the Faculty?

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Evaluation of research disciplines - including the Humanities

- Evaluation of Basic Research in ICT (2012)
- Evaluation of Mathematical Sciences (2011)
- Evaluation of Earth Sciences (2011)
- Evaluation of Biology, Clinical Medicine and Health Science (2011)
- Evaluation of Research in Anthropology (2011)
- Evaluation of Norwegian Geography Research (2011)
- Evaluation of Philosophy and History of Ideas in Norway (2010)
- Evaluation of Basic Physics Research in Norway (2010)
- Evaluation of Law (2009)
- Evaluation of Basic Chemistry Research in Norway
- Evaluation of Norwegian Historical Research (2008)
- Evaluation of Norwegian Research in Nordic literature and Language (2005)
- Evaluation of Norwegian Linguistical Research (2002)
The Research Information System CRISTin

CRISTin (Current research information system in Norway) is a research information system for hospitals, research institutes, and universities and university colleges. One of the primary purposes of the system is to collect all the registration and reporting of research activities of institutions within the three sectors in a common system. This gives researchers a place to capture and simplify the registration of common publications.

CRISTin as an organization works closely with the University Centre for Information Technology (USIT) at the University of Oslo, and the CRISTin system is developed by system developers here.
How is the evaluation going to threaten the present order of things?

How may I use the evaluation as a tool for the strategic development of my institution?
Purpose of the national evaluation

- Provide a **critical review** of the Norwegian research system in an international perspective
- Provide **recommendations** on measures to encourage increased quality and relevance
  - **Strongholds** of humanities research in Norway
  - Areas for **future investments** in research
  - Potential for national and international **cooperation**
Who are evaluated?

- Higher Education Institutions (total number)
  - Universities (8)
  - University colleges (45)

- Independent research institutes
  - Humanities within Social Science institutes
  - Only one specialized in the Humanities (cultural heritage)
How are the results used?

- The evaluation will be used at the Research Council as a basis for development of funding instruments and advice to the government.
- Recommendations may feed in to policy measures in research and higher education.
- The evaluation may serve as a basis for strategic priorities at the institutions.

Note: The evaluation has no direct economic consequences for the institutions.
Evaluation of humanities: Organisation

- All academic subjects within the Humanities
- 8-9 panels with international peers

Research Council
- Develops model (in dialogue with the institutions)
- In charge of the evaluations
- Collect information for the panels
- Provides assistance to the panels

Research institutions
- Contributes to developing model
- Helps identify researchers and research groups
- Produces self-assessments
Evaluation of the Humanities: Method

- Research quality evaluated at:
  - National level
  - Institutional level
    - Faculty/department
    - Selected research groups

- Researchers identified through publication practices

- Research groups identified by the institutions
  - Minimum 4 researchers
  - May be organised across disciplines and institutions
Humanities in Norway

Panel 1

Institution A

Group a

Panel 2

Institution B

Group b

Panel 3

Institution C

C-Z

Panel 8

4-7

D-X
Data included in the evaluation (1)

- **Bibliometrics**
  - CRIStin from 2004 – all disciplines
  - International databases where relevant

- Examples of scientific work for research groups

- Strategic plans at the institutions
- Self assessment and interviews

- Impact analysis
  - Presence in the media
  - Contributions to other sectors (school, culture etc.)
  - Case studies (?)
Data included in the evaluation (2)

- Expenditure and personnel
- Sources of finance: Basic & competitive funding
- International cooperation
  - Participation in international conferences
  - Editorial work
  - International cooperative projects, EU and other

- PhD-training and recruitment
- Interplay of Research and Teaching
What’s in it for the faculty?  
- main concerns raised in the planning process

- How to structure the evaluation?
  - Scientific discipline or Scholarly tradition
  - Administrative units
  - Is there such a thing as a research group in the humanities?

- What would be the value added for the faculties?
  - Support or challenge for local priorities?
  - National and international benchmarking
  - Making the humanities visible

- The competence of the reviewers
KPI’s for a good planning process

- Get an overview of the available data
- Involve stakeholders at an early stage
- Identify the most important dilemmas of the evaluation and invite the Faculties to take part in some of the key decisions
- Try to put yourself in the shoes of the Dean
- Formulate a common purpose
  - Making the humanities visible for decision makers
  - Advise on how to enhance quality and relevance
  - Support for local priorities
What would success look like (1)?

- A description of the Humanities in Norway that is recognised by the researchers
- Advice that
  - is useful for making priorities **within each faculty**
  - encourages division of labour at the **national level**
  - indicates internationally recognized **research groups** – and inspires those with a **potential** to become excellent
What would success look like (2) ?

- The Research Council develops **strategic funding instruments** to meet the challenges and unleashes the potential of the Humanities.

- The role of Humanities research for **societal and economic development** is recognised by the Government and wider public.
A threat to the present order of things

Follow up by: HEIs, RCN and gov

A tool for strategic development

RCN

Evaluation of humanities research