

Contextual factors for management of HE – some indications from comparative statistics and further questions for research

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DRAFT Presentation at DEHEMS Second International Conference 2012

“Employability of Graduates & Higher Education Management Systems”

Ljubljana, 27.-28.. September, 2012

Agenda

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2. Contextual factors for HE institutional management and research questions

- Economy
- Utilisation of skills
- Qualifications policies
- VET structures
- Governance of HE

3. Methodology

- Analysis of two dimensions
 - exploration of comparative statistics
 - typologies of education and training systems

- Three steps
 - typologies of VET related to achievement at the school level and to access to higher education
 - analysing the patterns of access to higher education and relating these patterns to the policies of Qualifications Frameworks
 - VET structures and HE patterns related to some process and outcome factors in HE (i.e. the loss between entry rates and graduation rates (process) and the cross-sectional relationships to results of education, in particular unemployment and earnings)

4. Results

- 4.1. VET and HE structures
 - VET and HE are, against a widely held belief, not generally substitutive, but they are for early VET countries
 - indications for a different use of higher education in relation to VET in the different types of VET structures (not visible if only VET proportion is considered)

- 4.2. Achievement and VET structures
 - countries with higher VET proportions by trend show higher achievement levels
 - early VET systems also show a tendency of disparities of achievement scores

- 4.3. Qualifications frameworks policies and VET and HE structures
 - three types of QF: comprehensive, vertically distinct, dual
 - hardly any relationships between VET and HE structures and QF types among ten countries about which policy information is available

- 4.4. Process and results in HE related to expansion
 - expansion does not lead to negative results, however, there is very high variability

5. Conclusions

- Some conclusions can be made about the usability of these kinds of cross-sectional analysis
 - put qualitative in-depth studies of single countries or regions in perspective
 - can support selection of case studies
 - widen heuristics by literature
 - more sophisticated analysis of these cross-sectional data

The End



Material

