Transformation of Doctoral Training in Poland

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Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland &

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Warsaw University of Technology



Transformation of doctoral training

unstructured training

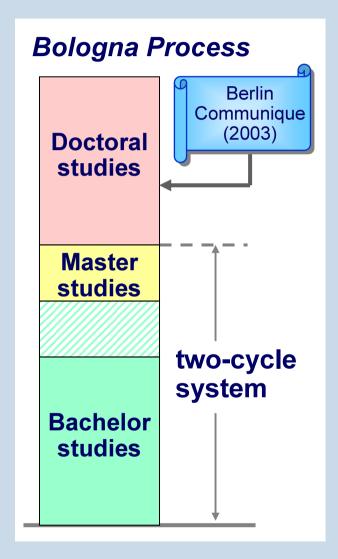


structured training

Communication of CESAER and SEFI on the Bologna Declaration (Helsinki, Feb. 2003)

strong support for the idea of the EHEA, but

"... the doctoral level as such should not be brought into the Bologna process."



Transformation of doctoral training



structured doctoral programmes as a means to increase the numbers of doctoral candidates taking up research careers within the EHEA

- core component advancement of knowledge through original research
- doctoral qualifications aligned with the Bologna QF (outcomes-based approach)
- transparent supervision and assessment
- normal workload: 3-4 years full time
- interdisciplinary training
- development of transferable skills
- participants considered as both students and early stage researchers
- no overregulation

OUTLINE

- Doctoral training in Poland
- New PhD programme at the Faculty of Electronics & Information Technology
 - characteristics (with emphasis on curriculum)
 - experiences
- □ Conclusion

Two paths to doctoral degree

Doctoral degrees awarded by eligible:

- HEIs individual faculties
- research institutes of Polish Academy of Sciences and 'branch' R&D institutes
- □ unstructured training

take position of a teaching or research assistant at a university or research institute

- routine teaching and administrative duties
- supervised research work

□ structured training

pursue a PhD programme offered by a university (faculty) or research institute

- coursework
- supervised research work
- limited teaching duties

dominating until early 1990's

Doctoral studies vs. doctoral degree

Act on Scientific Title and Degrees (2003)

PhD thesis ... should present an original solution to a scientific problem and demonstrate candidate's deep knowledge of the discipline and his/her ability to carry out research.

procedure leading to a doctoral degree

- □ initiation of PhD track (>50% of work done)
 - thesis title
 - supervisor
- submission of thesis approved by the supervisor
- □ thesis review (two reviewers)
- □ 'internal' examinations
 - in 'basic' field (e.g. *computer engineering*)
 - in any other field, unrelated to the thesis topic (e.g. philosophy for engineers)
 - in foreign language
- public defence of thesis
- decision by Faculty Council (Council of the Institute)

Doctoral studies vs. doctoral degree



formally unrelated to doctoral studies

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Doctoral studies - rapid growth after 1990

GROWING DEMAND

- □ social and economic changes
 - recognition of the impact of PhD on well-being and position in society
 - unattractive job offers for graduates from MSc programmes (in some areas)

Act on Higher Education (1990)

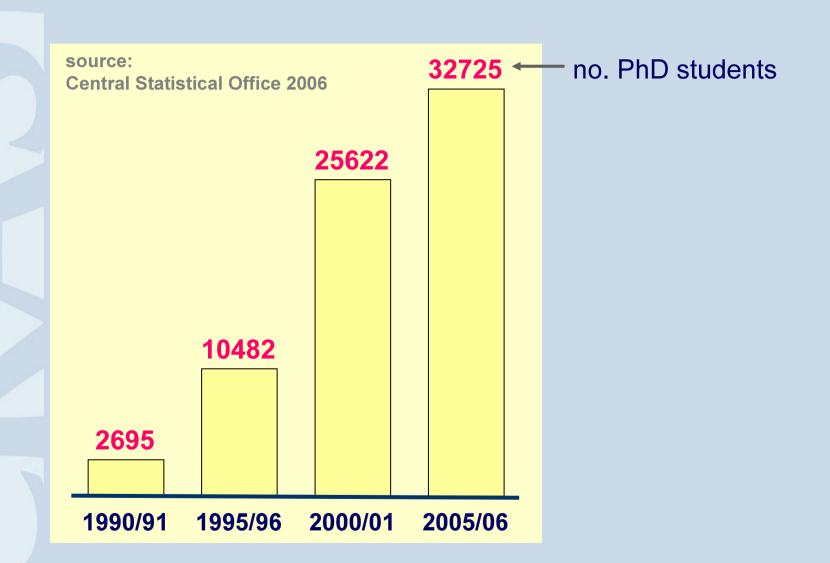
GROWING SUPPLY

☐ higher admission limits to non-paid studies

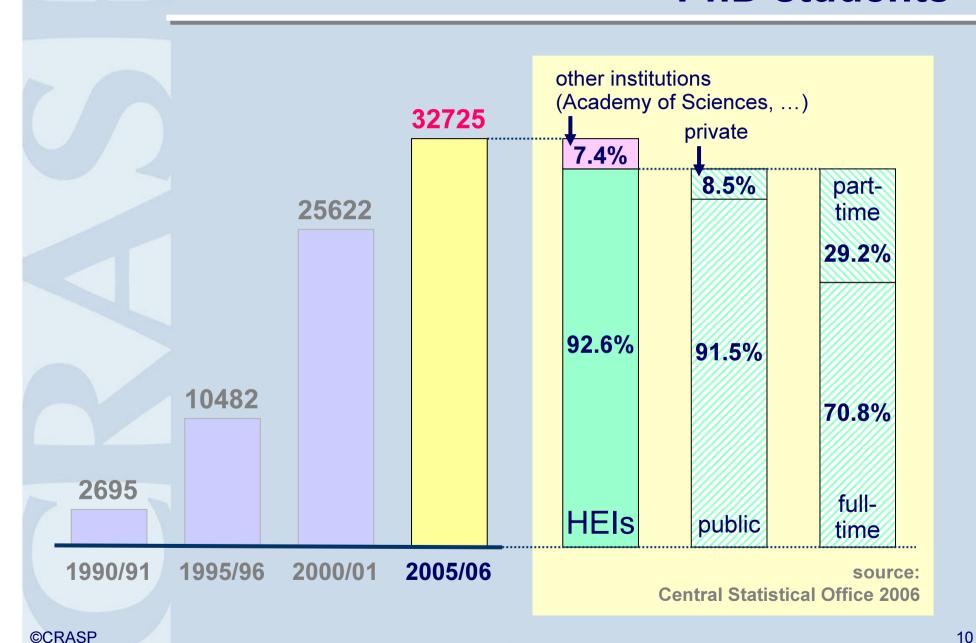
new rules for financing HEIs: no. PhD students strongly affects the allocation of public funds

□ paid studies

Doctoral studies - rapid growth after 1990



PhD students



PhD studies - current state

Diversity within and between HEIs but

Common problems and challenges

Problems and challenges (1)

Traditional separation of MSc and PhD programmes

until 2005: Doctoral studies regulated by the Act on Scientific Title and Degrees (not by the Act on Higher Education)

- Doctoral studies supervised by vice-rector/vice-dean responsible for research (not for education)
- special course offer for PhD

low number of courses – for economic reasons

- low flexibility and attractiveness of the curriculum
- PhD research frequently unrelated to work done at Master's level
 - long time to degree

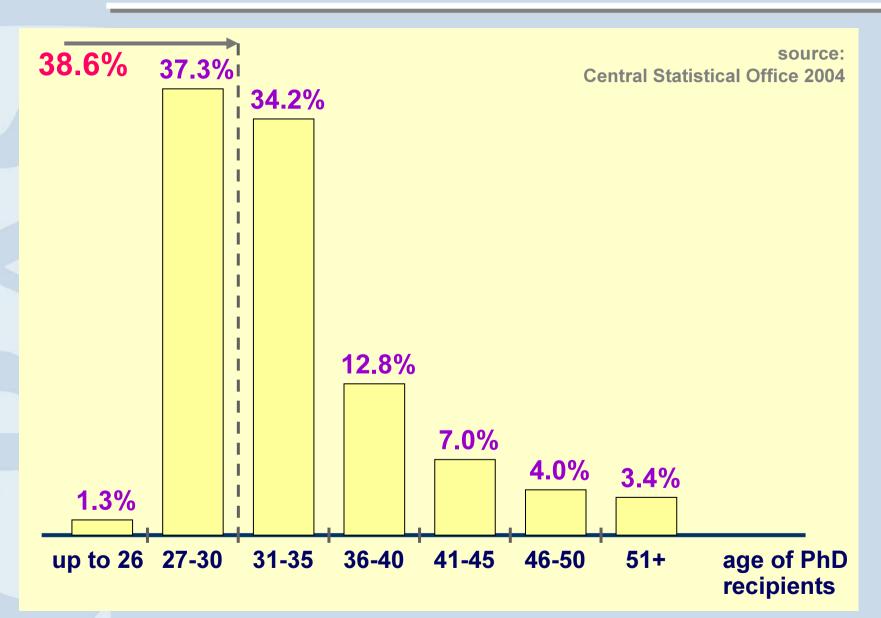
Law on Higher Education (2005): doctoral studies (third-cycle studies) – part of higher education system

Problems and challenges (2)

Unattractive financial status of students

- only 40% of doctoral students receive scholarships (from university or faculty budget)
- scholarships are low (200-350 euro/months)
- new forms of financial aid (from university or faculty budget)
 available since 2006 insufficient
- *limited opportunities for extra support from research grants*
- little attractiveness of PhD studies for potentially best candidates
- part-time or full-time employment outside university
 - large number of dismissalsslow progress in research (long time to degree)

Age of PhD recipients



Problems and challenges (3)

Mismatch of training goals with needs of labour market

- ca. 5500 PhD degrees awarded each year
- limited opportunities for hiring at HEIs (saturation or decrease in the number of students predicted)
 - professional careers outside of academia

At most HEIs, no serious attempts to adapt

doctoral training still, in principle, oriented towards future university employees

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Who we are

Warsaw University of Technology

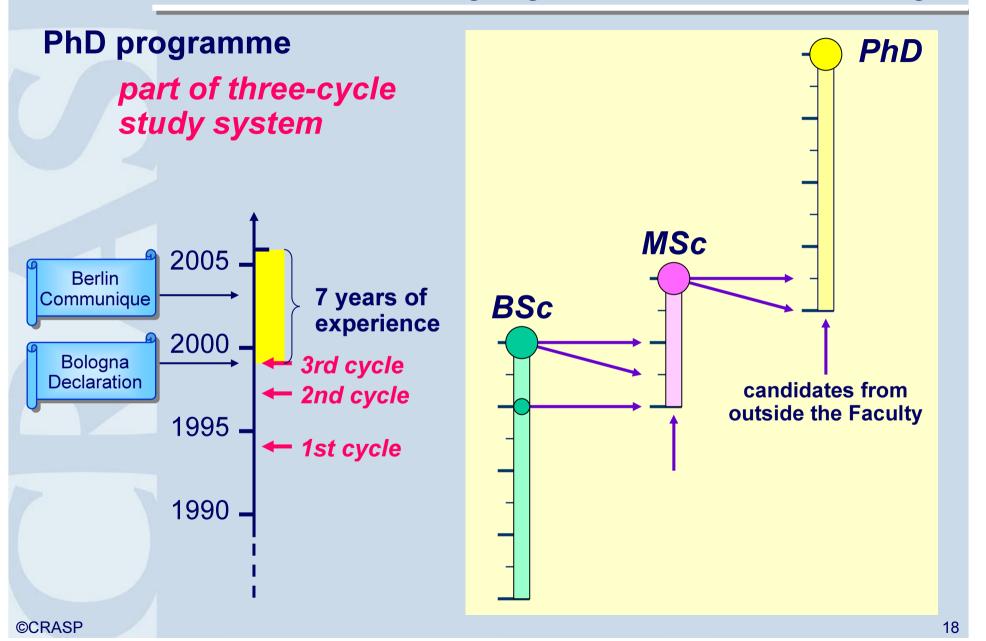
- 31000 students
- 19 faculties

Faculty of Electronics and Information Technology

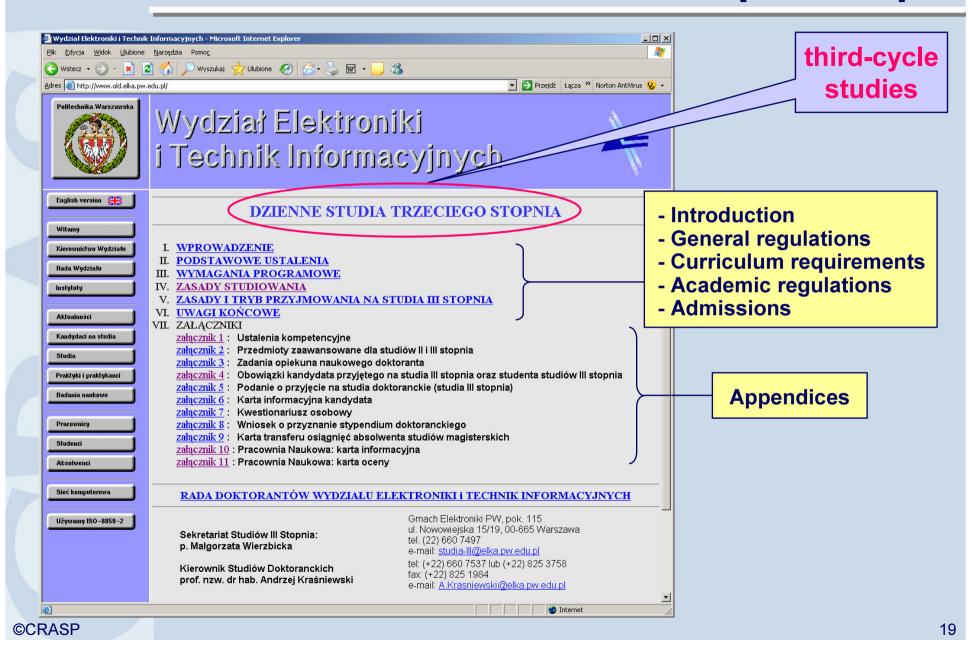
- 3600 first- and second-cycle students
- 270 full-time academic staff



Study system at the Faculty



www.elka.pw.edu.pl



Duration of PhD programme

likely to change in near future

regulations by State law

- □ duration: max. 4 years
- □ in individual cases extension by one more year possible
- requirements to complete the programme not defined

regulations at Warsaw University of Technology

- □ duration: 4 years (extension to 5 years possible)
- requirements to complete the programme
 - fulfilment of course requirements
 - submission of thesis approved by the supervisor

if not satisfied within 4 (5) years

dismissal opportunity to continue research on less formal basis

Curriculum requirements

- □ core component original research
- □ flexibility (in designing individual study programme)

	ECTS points	
non-engineering courses	6	
courses in engineering	8	
advanced math and science courses	12	> < 25%
advanced specialization-oriented courses	12	
advanced courses (free electives)	18	
PhD seminar (7 semesters)	14	
PhD research (7 semesters)	140	
editing PhD thesis	30	
total	240	

PhD research

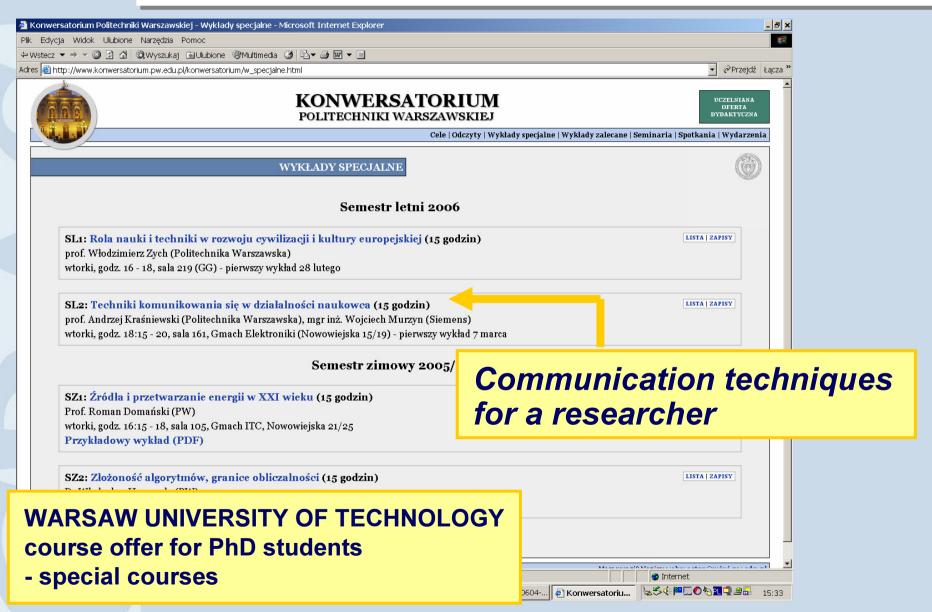
- □ starts in the 1st semester
- outcomes documented each semester with a report
- special requirements on publishing

Coursework requirements

- □ advanced math & science and engineering courses
 - courses offered at the Faculty
 - courses offered by other HEIs (in Poland or abroad)
 - · summer schools etc.

at least two courses taught in English

- courses intended to develop transferable skills
 - non-engineering courses intended for all students (in business, management, law, ...)
 - special courses for PhD students, e.g.
 - Communication techniques for a researcher
 - Ethics in engineering research



Communication techniques for a researcher

instructors: A. Krasniewski (WUT), W. Murzyn (Siemens)

contents:

- writing technical papers
 incl. legal and ethical aspects of publishing
- designing visuals and delivering technical presentations
- special topics
 - Publishing on www
 - How to write a PhD thesis?
 - How to review scientific publications?

Integration with MSc programme

uncommon in Poland !!!

- common course offer for both MSc and PhD students
 - > 80 advanced courses (in math & science and electronics & computer engineering) solution to 'unsolvable' problem of providing PhD students with rich course offer
- □ partial credit transfer MSc → PhD
- □ administrative procedures (registration for courses, ...)
 - same as for the second-cycle studies

	ECTS points	max transfer from 2nd cycle
non-engineering courses	6	4
courses in engineering	8	8
advanced math and science courses	12	6
advanced specialization-oriented courses	12	6
advanced courses (free electives)	18	6
PhD seminar (7 semesters)	14	
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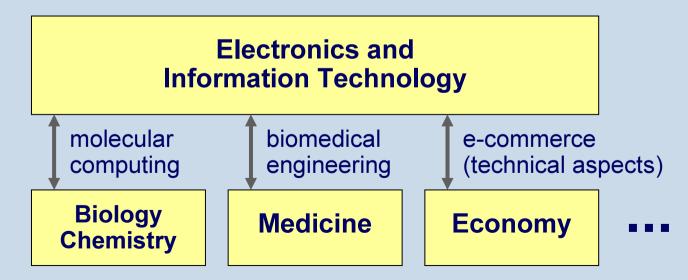
equivalent to one semester

Support for interdisciplinary training

uncommon in Poland!!!

- □ PhD programme open to candidates with non-engineering background
- flexibility of curriculum requirements (courses can be taken at other engineering and non-engineering HEIs)

Research (PhD theses) outside traditional disciplines represented at the Faculty



Joint development of a programme

Warsaw University of Technology

- Faculty of Electronics and Information Technology
- Faculty of Mechatronics
- Faculty of Physics



Inter-University Programme in Optoelectronics, Fotonics and Nanotechnology



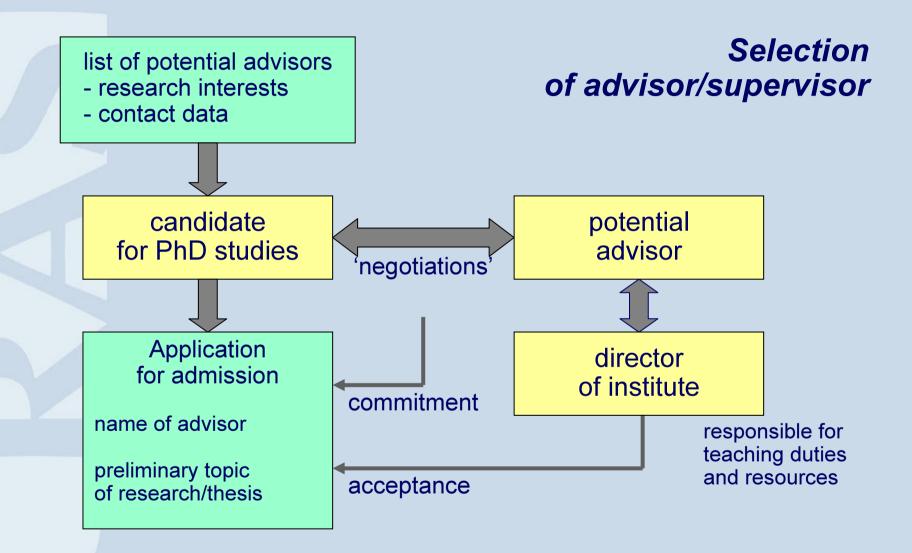
Military University of Technology



Warsaw University

- Faculty of Mathematics, Informatics and Mechanics
- Faculty of Physics

Supervision



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Supervision

Areas of responsibility and decision making

- Rector
- Faculty Council
- Dean
- Director of PhD Programme
- Director of Institute
- student's advisor

Duties of student's advisor

Supervision

advisor/supervisor

- assistance in development of individual study programme (selection of courses)
- assistance in development of research plans
- monitoring of student's progress in research and providing student with feedback
- assessment of student's research report (submitted at the end of each semester), including comments
- assessment of students's seminar presentations (each semester)

Director of PhD Programme

supervision of advisors

- final assessment of student's research report and advisor's comments
- monitoring of student's progress in coursework
- monitoring of student's performance in teaching

Support for international mobility

- □ ECTS for credit transfer and accumulation
- flexible registration requirements pace of studying adjusted by the student
- special provisions in academic regulations to support international mobility (relaxation of registration requirements)
- □ links with the PhD programme taught in English, intended mainly for foreign students
- Dean's fund to support the participation of PhD students in international conferences

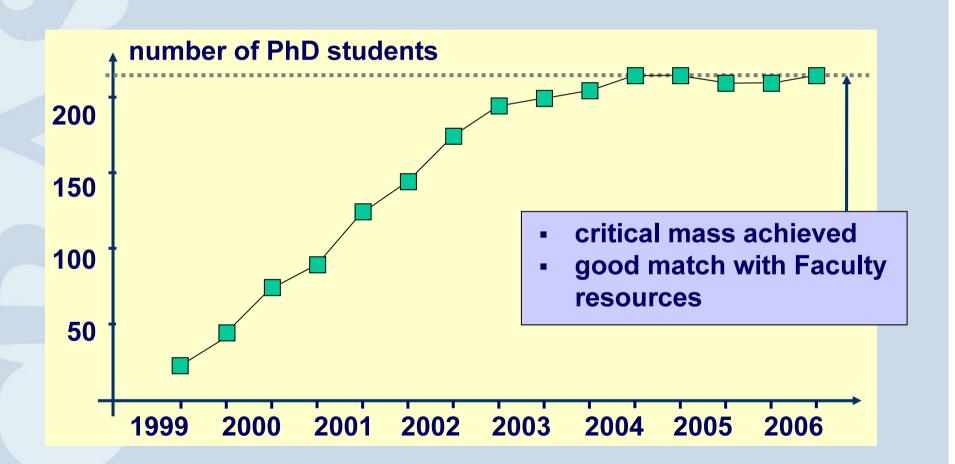
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After 7 years

- □ 45-75 candidates admitted each year
- □ admissions every semester



ECTS

Popular view:

ECTS - not suitable for doctoral programmes

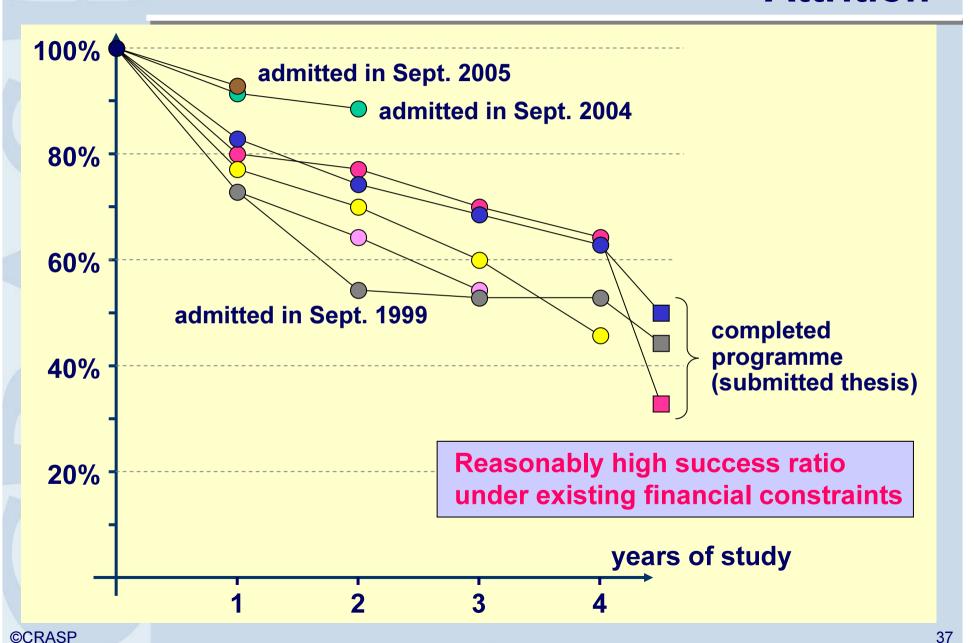
only 27% of European universities apply ECTS for third-cycle

D. Crosier: *Trends V – presentation of initial results*, EUA Council meeting, 19 Oct. 2006

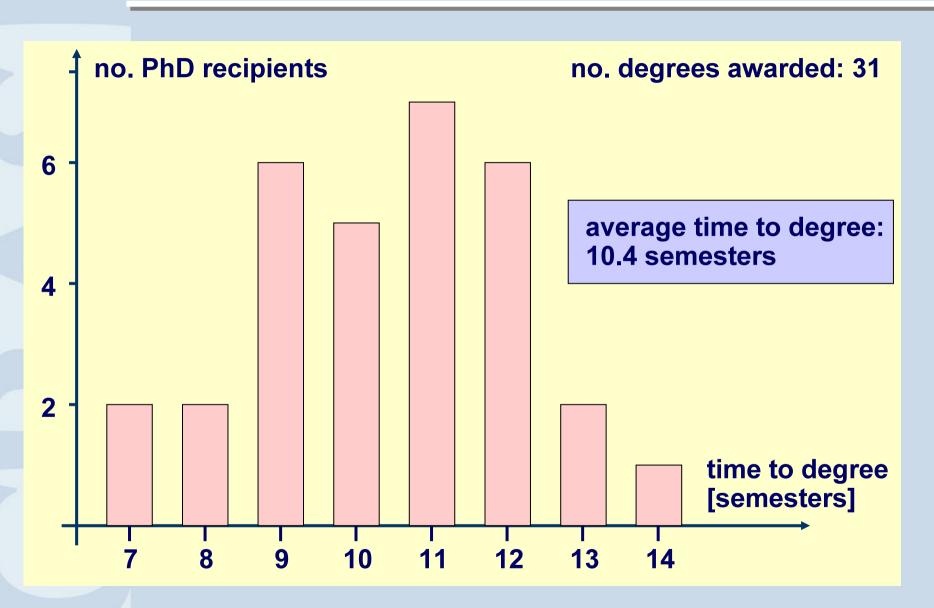
Positive experience

- □ ECTS useful mechanism for recognition of courses and other forms of formal training offered by different institutions
- importance of individual research clearly emphasized by assigning a large number of ECTS points to a course formally called "PhD research".
- possibility to use the same procedures and the same information system for all 3 cycles in the Bologna structure

Attrition



Time to degree



Growing diversification

- ☐ Growing diversification of candidates
 - among students admitted in Sept. 2006
 - > 25% graduates from other HEIs
 - eng. and non-eng. schools
- ☐ Growing diversification of research topics more interdisciplinary theses
- □ Candidates from other HEIs perform on average
 - better than our MSc graduates

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Looking to the future

problems and challenges related to PhD training



discussion on the model of doctoral training

nationwide debate on the model of academic/research career

initiated by CRASP

different visions of doctoral training implemented by individual HEIs and individual faculties

trends observed in Europe and outside Europe

international debate on doctoral training

Looking to the future - example

PhD programme at Faculty of Electronics and Information Technology

- □ part of 3-cycle Bologna structure integrated with MSc programme
- □ ECTS-based curriculum requirements and academic regulations
- support for interdisciplinary education

Our answer to

"a need for a transparent, readable and comparable third degree"

- one of the main goals of the Bologna Process

[Bologna Process between Prague and Berlin – Report to the Ministers of Signatory Countries, Sept. 2003]