



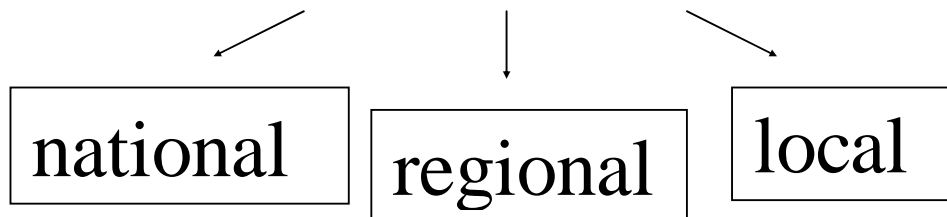
The context – trends in society and reflections on public responsibility in higher education

Dr. Alexander Shishlov

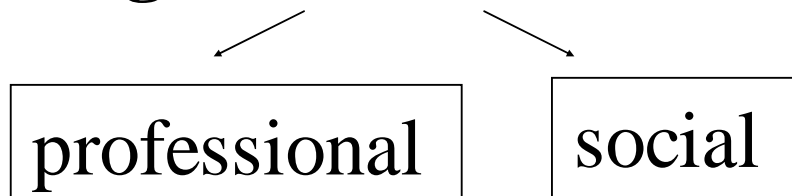


Public responsibility

- **The responsibility of public authorities**



- **The responsibility of public non-governmental bodies**

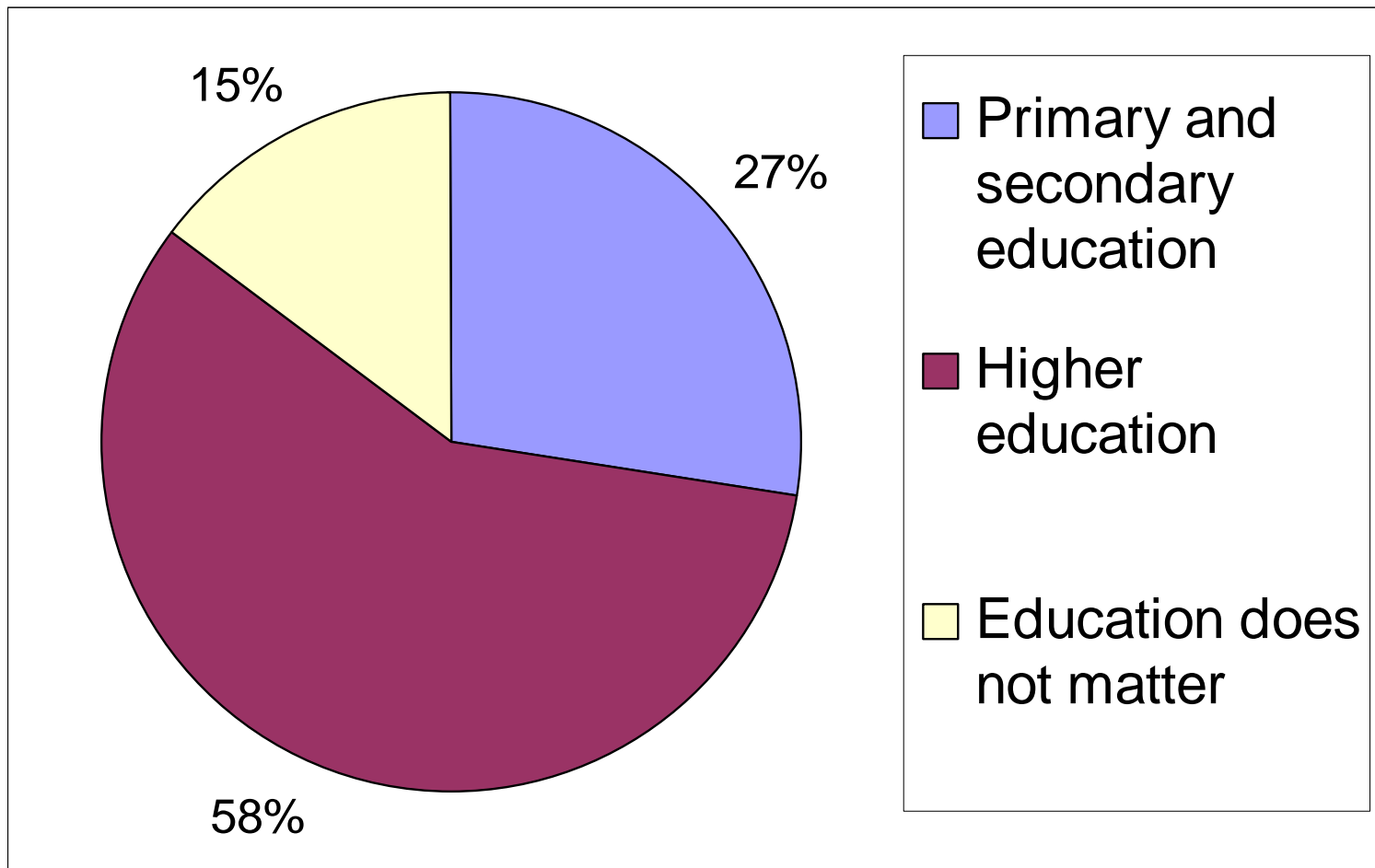




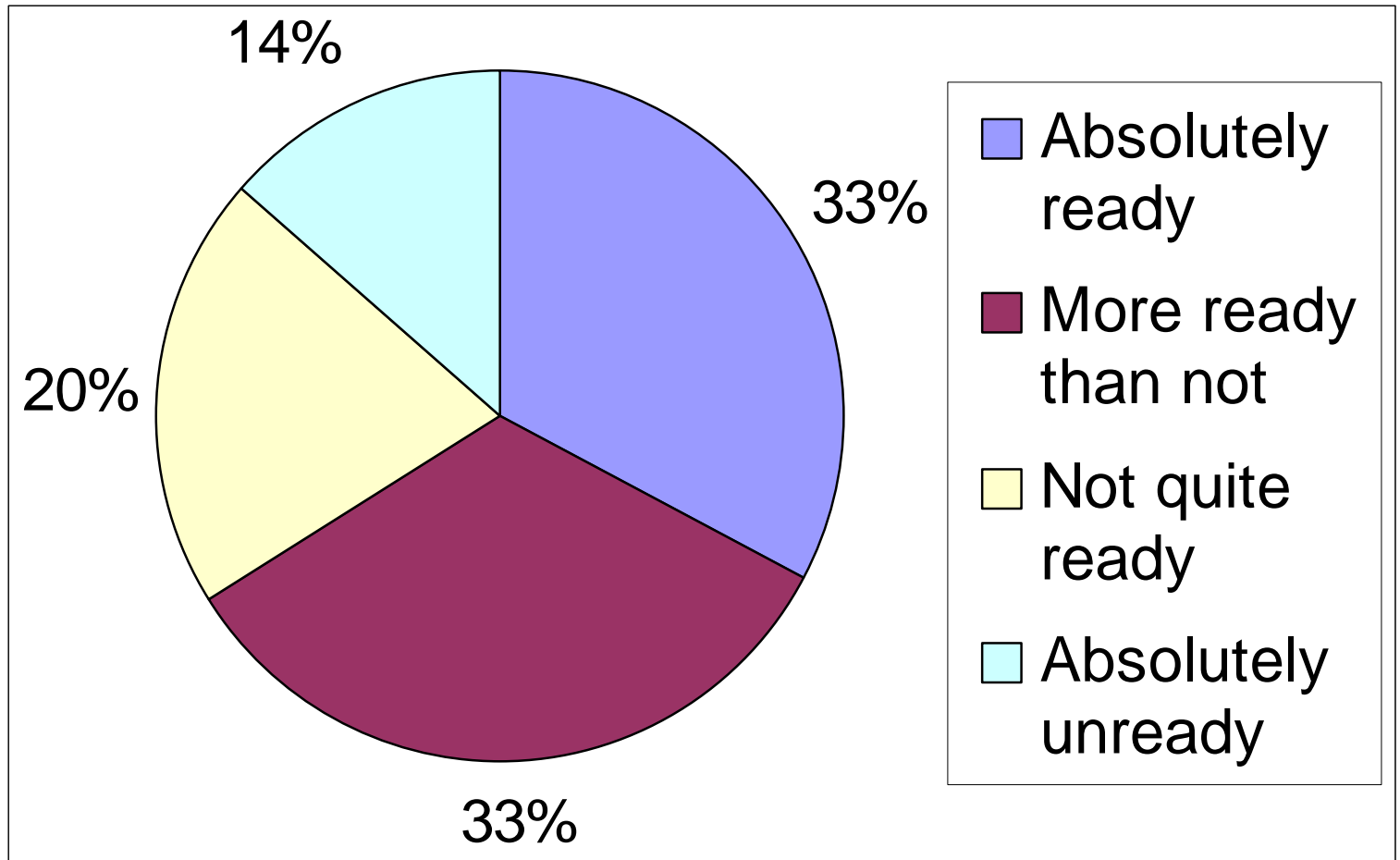
Public demand and public responsibility

- What do people need?
- What do governments do?
- Higher education: the value and the price

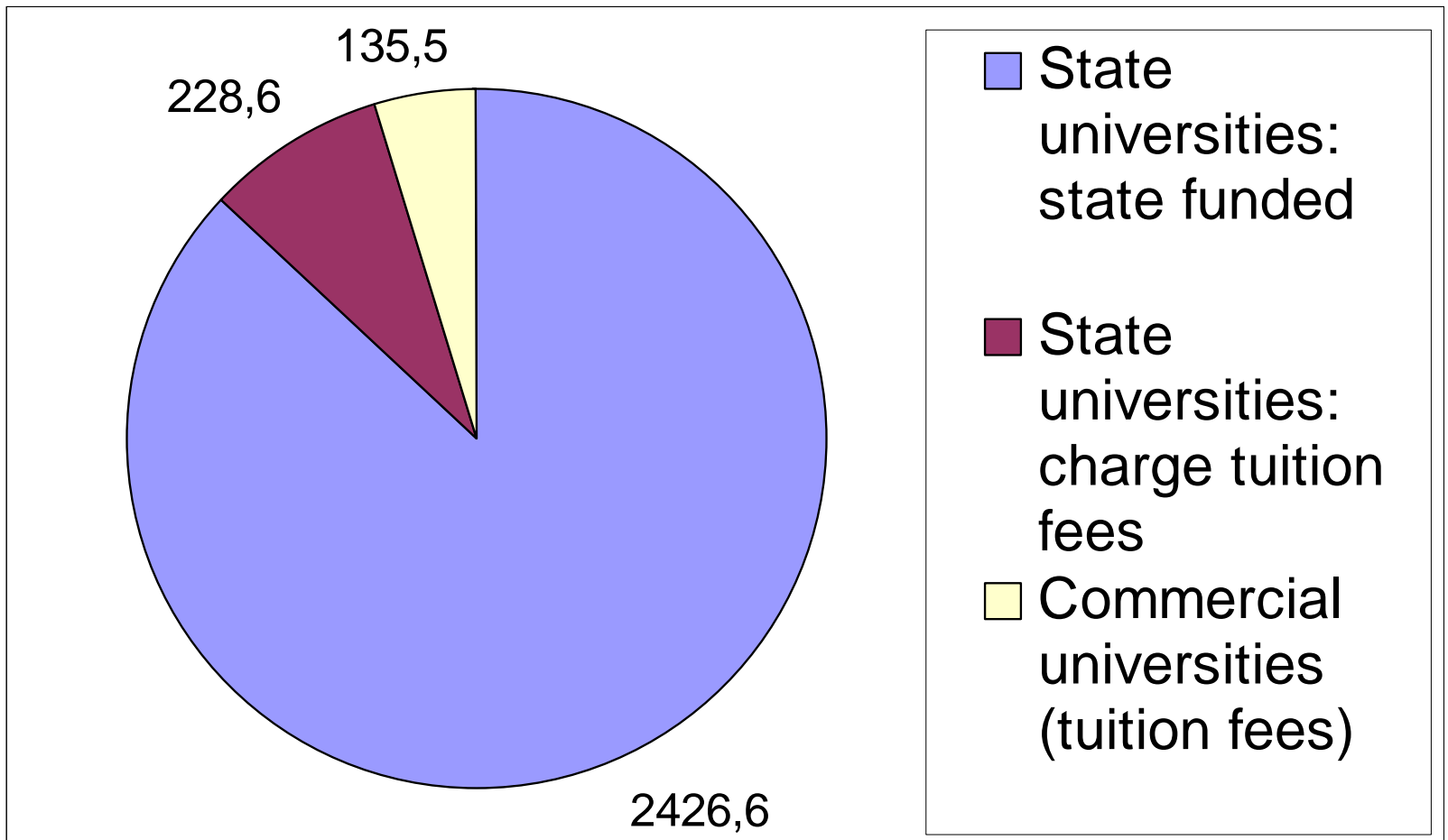
What is the necessary level of education to be a success in life?



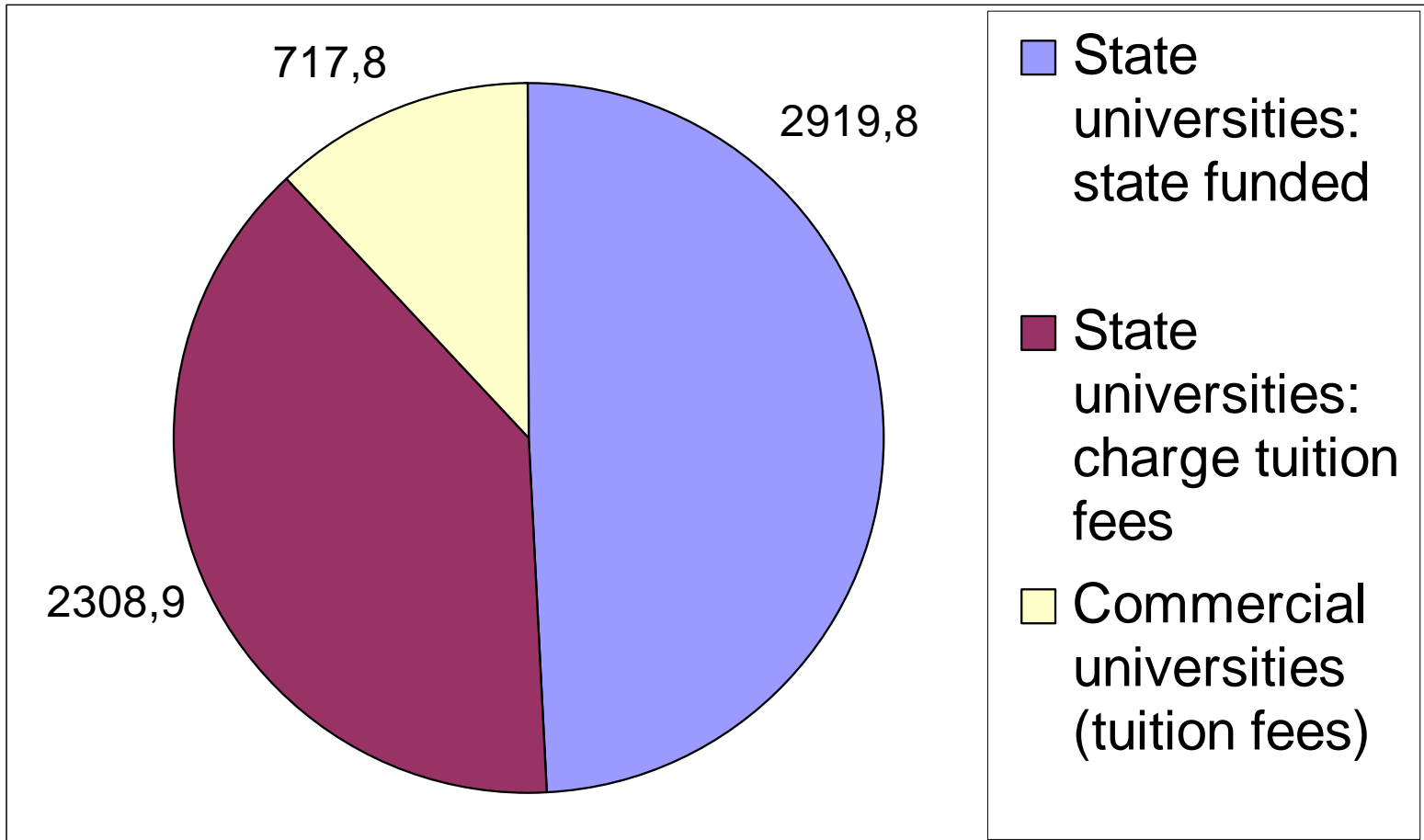
Parents' readiness to pay for their children getting education



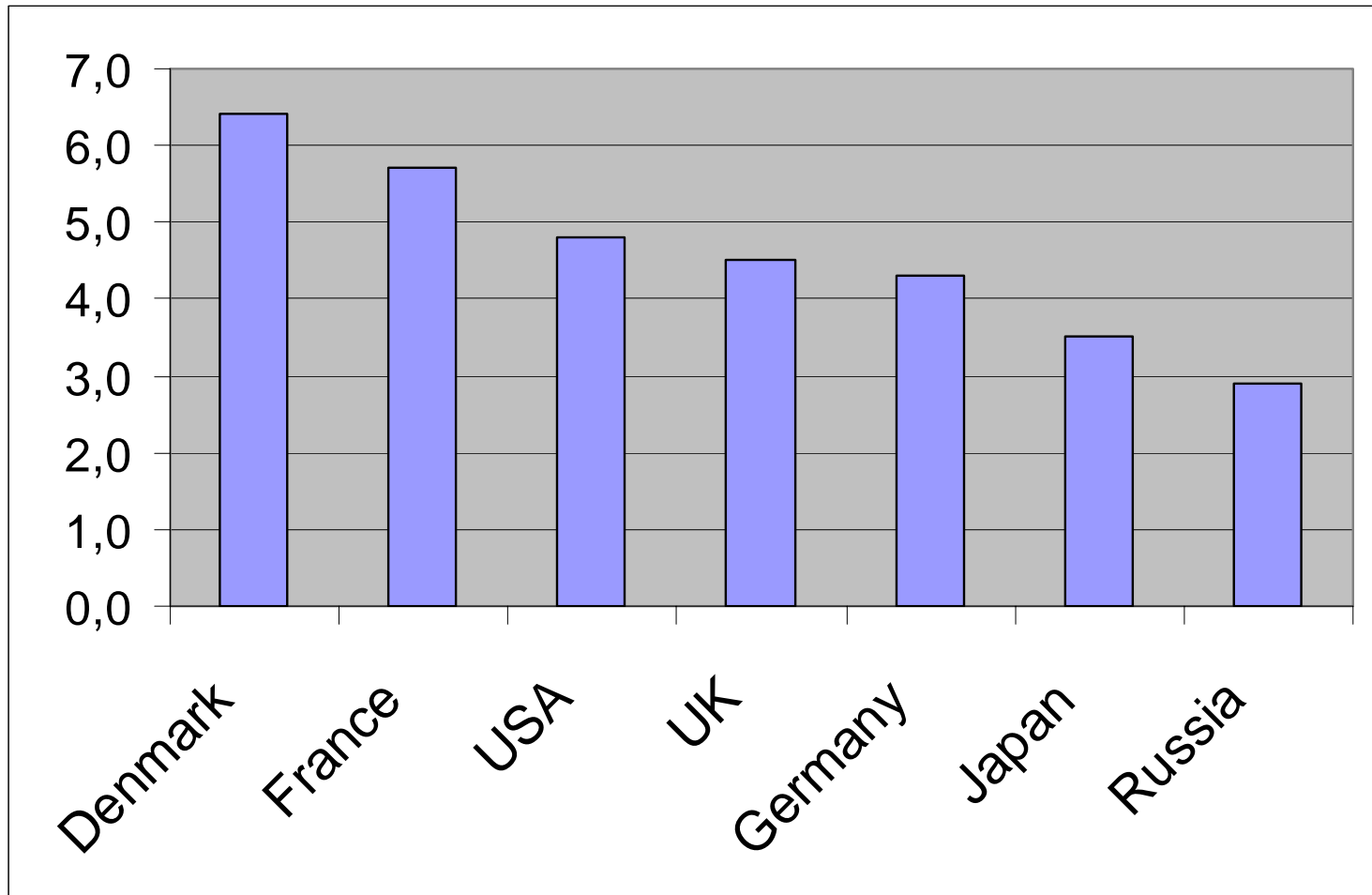
The amount of higher school students in Russia in 1995/1996 (thousands)



The amount of higher school students in Russia in 2002/2003 (thousands)



State expenditures on education (% of GDP) in 2000



Public responsibility in higher education: International background





The Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region

- General principles of the recognition
- Adequate access for holders of qualifications
- No discrimination for applicants
- The information on national higher education systems
- Universal Diploma Supplement



Bologna process of building the European Area of Higher Education

Students:

- full members of the higher education community
- involvement in higher education governance
- appropriate studying and living conditions



Public responsibility: the laws and the money

Public responsibilities:

- legal
- financial
- moral

Structure of state's expenditures on education(%)

| Country | Primary | Secondary | Tertiary |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| USA | 7,2 | 70,5 | 22,3 |
| Germany | 8,6 | 67,7 | 23,7 |
| Finland | 5,9 | 63,4 | 30,7 |
| France | 11,4 | 71,5 | 17,1 |
| Italy | 9,8 | 73,6 | 16,6 |
| UK | 9,0 | 73,3 | 17,7 |
| Russia | 16,5 | 61,6 | 21,9 |



Public responsibility: obligatory and optional

- exclusive
- predominant
- supplementary



Public responsibility in higher education

The input:

- to create the framework regulations
- to provide with resources
- to support private initiatives

The output:

- effective economy
- democratic and tolerant society