What are the factors that shape university research management within small contexts?

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Objectives

General objectives:

EXPLORATORY: instigate a discussion

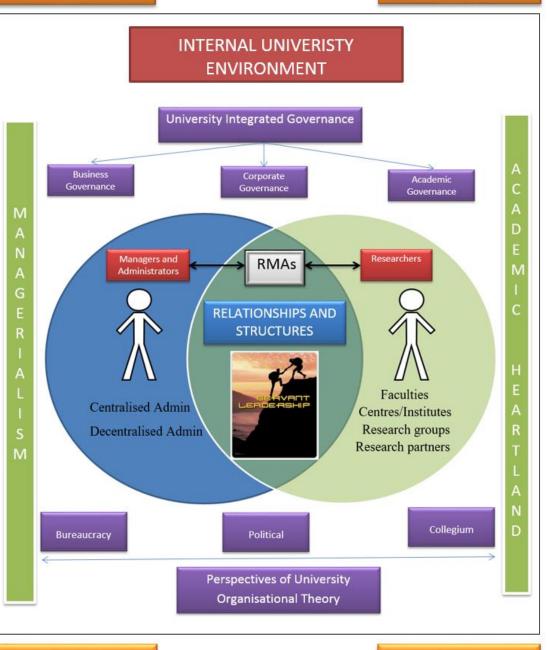
COMPARATIVE: compare structures, challenges and strategies

Specific objective:

to identify factors that shape research management within three universities

Conceptual Framework

- 3 Pillars:
- (a)Context
- (b)Relationships
- (c) Structures



EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

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Research Questions

Overall Question:

What are the factors that shape research management in national, universities in three European small island states?

3 Research Questions:

RQ1: How is the research management function organised?

RQ2: What are the key challenges in managing research?

RQ3: What strategies do these universities have in place to address the research management challenges?

Factors shaping university research management

Category	Factors shaping university research management
1. Factors relating to the external context	Embeddeness of research in the minds of people
	Status of a national, publicly funded, flagship university
	Research funding
2. University internal factors	University strategies and performance evaluation
	Research support structures
3. Research management and RMA-related factors	Trust building
	RMAs and the research management profession
4. Resilience factors	Elements of resilience

1. Factors relating to the external context

Embeddedness of research in the people's mindset

Historical development and tradition

Geographical location

Attitudes and perceptions

1. Factors relating to the external context

Status of the university

Call for transparency and public scrutiny

Balance between university missions

Cosiness, comfort, personal grudges

1. Factors relating to the external context

Research funding

- a major limiting factor
- Benefits: access to wider networks; reputation; essential source of funding
- Risks: strings attached; competitive; not guaranteed; bureaucratic; externally-driven

2. Factors relating to the internal context

University strategies and performance evaluation

Formality

Selectivity

Proactiveness/Reactiveness

2. Factors relating to the internal context

Research Support Structures (RSS)

Can shape and be shaped by research mgt

Direct implications: e.g. rational/relational

 Indirect implications: e.g. availability of resources specific events; understand the need for RSS

3. Research management and RMA-related factors

Nature of the job and recognition

Need for experience

Extent of investment in training

Recognition and perception

3. Research management and RMA-related factors

Trust building

RMAs & researchers speaking the same language

Origination (academic end vs. admin end)

Servant leadership

4. Resilience factors

University resilience

Policies and procedures

Brain circulation

Collaboration + benchmarking with strong partners

4. Resilience factors

RMA resilience

Extent of 'fit' with the organisation + group

Self-regulation

Institutional intervention

Implications for universities

- Context moulds national universities uniquely
- Structures develop according to the path of each university
- The role of RSS in building trust between RMAs & researchers
- Universities' role in the development of RMAs

Implications for RMAs

- Contextual adaptation a specific profile
- Creativity to do more with less
- RMAs can be present all along a researcher's career
- RMAs engaging in Research Management Profession

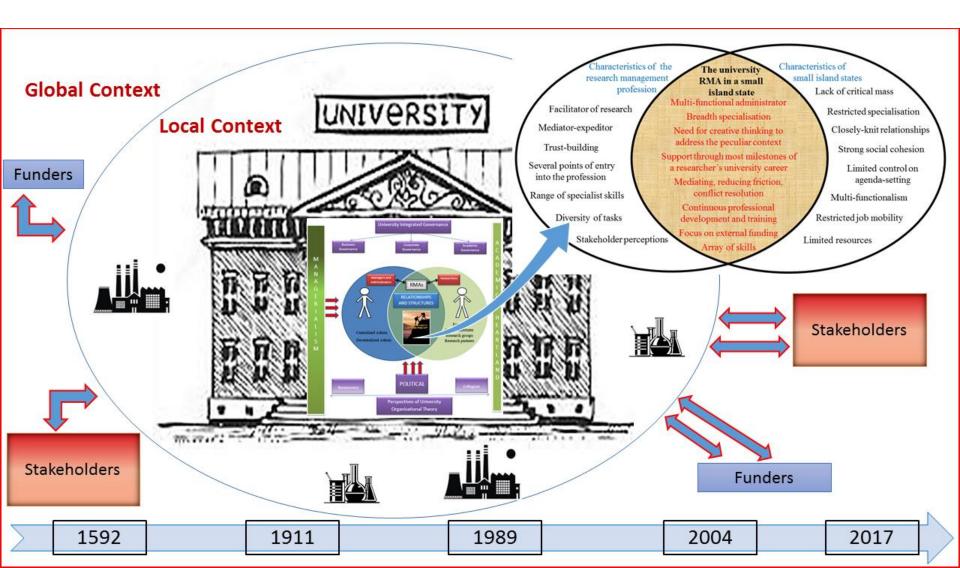
Implications for the Profession

Tailoring academic preparation for contextual realities

Profession reaching out to RMAs

 Transferability of knowledge is not automatic to small contexts

Re-assessment



Contextual shaping of university RMAs

Characteristics of the Characteristics of The university small island states research management RMA in a small profession Lack of critical mass island state Multi-functional administrator Facilitator of research Restricted specialisation Breadth specialisation Mediator-expeditor Closely-knit relationships Need for creative thinking to address the peculiar context Trust-building Strong social cohesion Support through most milestones of Several points of entry a researcher's university career Limited control on into the profession agenda-setting Mediating, reducing friction, conflict resolution Range of specialist skills Multi-functionalism Continuous professional Restricted job mobility Diversity of tasks development and training Focus on external funding Stakeholder perceptions Limited resources Array of skills

Conclusions

- Context plays a determinant role in the way behaviours are moulded
- Research management built in small steps
- Knowledge from one context cannot be transferred blindly on to other context without understanding the idiosyncratic characteristics