

#### **Tertiary Education Organisations (TEOs)**

Bodies that provide tertiary education-related services

#### **Tertiary Education Institutions (TEIs)**

Crown entities that receive government funding to provide tertiary education services

Institutes of technology
Universities and polytechnics

TEIs that offer

advanced

learning,

including

degree and

postgraduate

education and

high-quality

research

TEIs that deliver vocational education and undertake related

applied research

(ITPs)

TEIs that
provide tertiary
education using
Māori ways
of teaching
and learning,
contributing
towards the
well-being

of Māori as

a people

Wānanga

Private training establishments (PTEs)

Companies, trusts and other entities that offer postcompulsory education or vocational training Industry training organisations (ITOs)

Bodies that

co-ordinate

structured

training for

employees

leading to

qualifications

from the NZ

**Oualifications** 

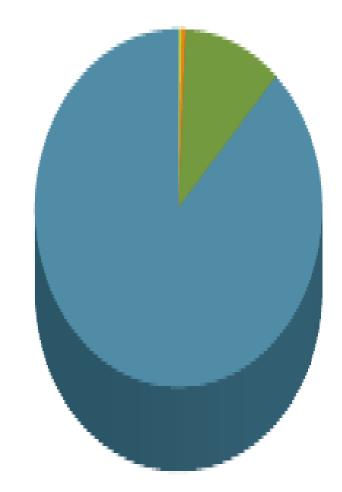
Framework

Including schools and community providers that deliver tertiary education and training

Other funded

organisations

# NZ tertiary funding











### New Zealand Education Act

### A Polytechnic is characterised by a –

wide diversity of continuing education, including vocational training, that contributes to the maintenance, advancement, and dissemination of knowledge and expertise and promotes community learning, and by research, particularly applied and technological research, that aids development.







### New Zealand Education Act

### A 'degree' is a qualification

- of advanced learning
- taught mainly by people engaged in research







# NZ Tertiary Education Commission

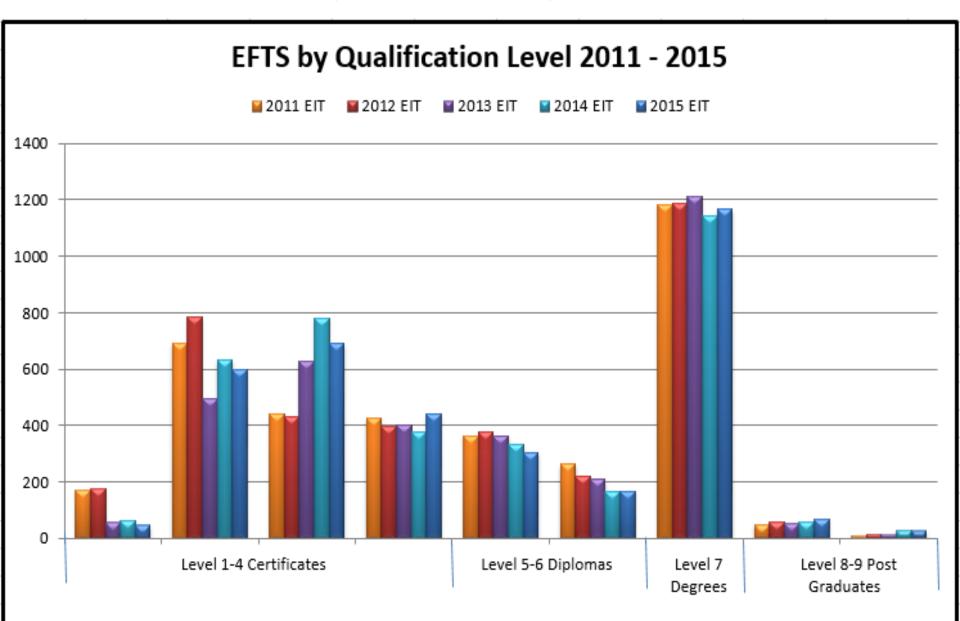
- proposed amending legislation around degrees to being:
  - taught by people who have a comprehensive and current knowledge of their discipline and the skills to communicate that knowledge
- strong opposition resulted!



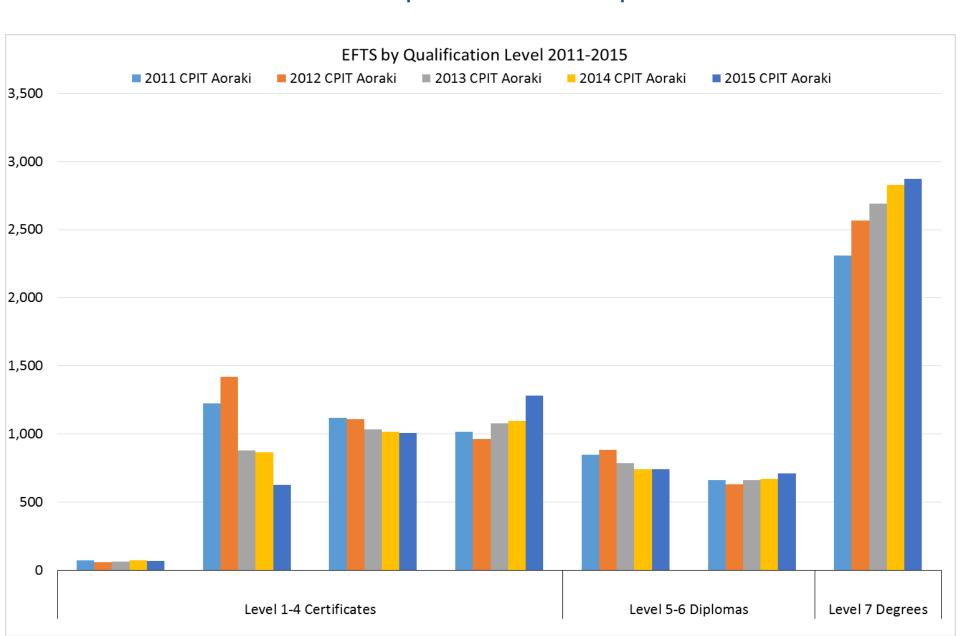




### EIT qualification provision



### CPIT Aoraki qualification provision



# Performance Based Research Funding introduced







# Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF)

- to ensure that excellent research is encouraged and rewarded
- to assess the research performance of TEOs
- to fund TEOs based on performance







# Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF)

### Three elements:

- Quality Evaluation (60%)
- Research Degree Completion (25%)
- External Research Income (15%)







# Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF)

- 2003 first round
  - very few ITPs or PTEs participated
  - applied research areas did very poorly overall
  - EIT did not participate
- 2006
  - About half ITP sector participated
  - EIT 10 PBRF ranked staff (B & C ranks achieved)
- 2012
  - Some ITPs dropped out
  - EIT 34 PBRF ranked staff
     (A, B & C ranks achieved)





### Research in ITPs

- majority of activity is applied/professional/teaching/industry relevant/related research
- not necessarily peer reviewed quality outputs (i.e. not PBRF ranked)
- More focus on relevance to industry & professions at local and national level





### **PBRF 2017**

- Stronger focus to be on
  - external research income generation and commercially focused research activity







### Voucher Scheme

#### Need a problem solved, a question answered or an idea developed?

The Metro Group's research offices would love to have a conversation with you. We have the capability and services to match your requirements with an appropriate solution. We manage the whole process to save you time and deliver quality results.

The Metro Group offers a service where you can outsource your research requirements to help solve practical problems or develop ideas into solutions that will increase productivity. One of the ways that you can engage the Metro Group is via the metro research voucher scheme. Vouchers are 'research credits' making funding available to industry within New Zealand.





















Support in the form of a demand-led research project around a well defined question or problem, such as:

- Design or modification of design
- Experimental Testing / Measuring
- Efficiency audit, process change
- New product / process development
- New or improved production process
  - New service development
- New/review of service delivery and customer interface
  - Preliminary research / Literature research
    - New business model development
      - Innovation or Technology audit
  - Supply chain management and logistics
- Development of workplace Information Communication Technology

\$500 - \$5000







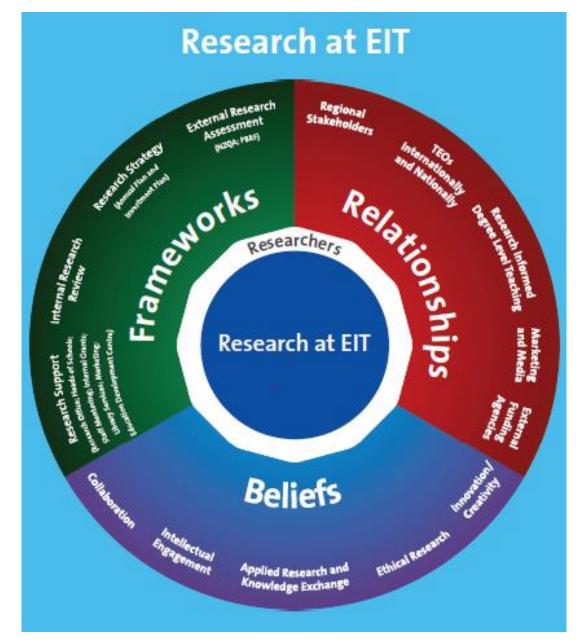
# Building a research culture and support structures

- Appointing Research Professors and Assoc Profs
- Creating Strategic Research Plan
- Research support structures
  - Strategic Applied Research Committee
  - Research Ethics and Approvals Committee
  - PBRF Committee
  - Research Office
  - Research Hub
- Developing an EIT Model of Research















### Building research culture @ EIT

- Research Grants Fund
  - Investing in research active staff
  - Investment in strategic research projects
- Sliding scale of research time allocation
  - Targeted time allocation and reallocation
- Research mentors
- Writing workshops/review
- PBRF portfolio preparation workshops and support
- Research show-case
  - Department seminars
  - Public symposiums
  - Research profile publications
- Recruitment strategies







### Building a Research Culture at CPIT Aoraki

- Research Manager supporting staff and student research
- Research and Knowledge Transfer Committee of Academic Board with an independent chair
- Ethics approval
- Research Plans required from Departmental Boards of Studies in Departments with degree level programmes
- Themed research e.g. sustainability in refitted construction
- Research Week

















### are they inextricably linked?

- we regard them as two academic 'products'
- like wool and mutton,
- delivered in harmonious joint supply (Halsey, 1992)







### inextricably linked?

the quintessential academic is a Nobel Prize winner who can enthral an undergraduate class

(Baker, 1986)





# but what's really happening? - research indications -

#### Hattie & Marsh (1996, 2002, 2004) meta analyses

- the overall conclusion of a zero relation was found across:
  - disciplines
  - departments
  - various measures of research output
  - various measures of teaching quality
  - different categories of university







### Hattie and Marsh (2002)

'Based on this review we concluded that the common belief that research and teaching are inextricably entwined is an enduring myth. At best, research and teaching are very loosely coupled.

It is important not to perpetuate the myth that there is a positive and reciprocal relation between teaching and research.'







# Hattie & Marsh research investigation in a leading NZ University (2004)

### mission statement included

'retaining a core commitment to research-based teaching and enhancing scholarship through clearly linking research, professional practice and teaching.'







### what they found

- difficult to find that executed in any policy statements
  - no reference in
    - processes of appointment
    - continuation
    - promotion
    - performance review
    - application for study leave
    - (excepting for promotion to Senior Lecturer)
  - no reference to the nexus
    - in proposals for new courses
    - student evaluation forms
    - reviews of Departments
    - internal grants







### Hattie & Marsh (2004)

We suggest that if such a case study was conducted in most universities, there would be a similar pattern of rewarding the parts separately, but rarely the nexus.

... not surprising that the context in which academics work is part of the explanation as to why there is a zero relationship between teaching and research.







### Institutional level

- there is little or no attention
  - to research in learning & teaching strategies
  - of teaching in research strategies
  - to potential conflicts or synergies between research and teaching strategies
  - to mechanisms to exploit nexus

the nexus is an aspiration with no plan (Gibbs, 2001)





## the linkage is not automatic

both are acts of learning and we can build the linkage through a learning focus





### If serious about the nexus?

- need to be more strategic about building it
- linkage must be built systematically and strategically:
  - the student learning experience
    - curriculum, course design & evaluations
  - departmental planning
  - institutional strategies
  - national strategies and planning







### we need to be

more careful thought about conflicts & synergies between research & teaching strategies





