

Are Latvian doctoral students/candidates and academic staff ready for reform?

Gillian Golden and Kristiana Egle, OECD Higher Education Policy Team OECD-EC-Latvia international workshop on doctoral education 22 November 2024







Context – wide-ranging reforms and new regulations aim to increase the attractiveness of academia and research careers in Latvia



- ☐ Increased financial supports
- ☐ New models of doctoral education
- ☐ New framework for academic and scientific careers,
 - qualification and competency requirements, selection procedure, workload considerations, contract modalities, performance appraisal, mobility, exit
- ☐ Initiation of tenure track and postdoctoral positions
- Increasing salaries for academic staff
- ☐ Relaxed language requirement for foreign academic staff coming to Latvia



Transforming academic careers in Latvia – staff survey

- Launched October 2024, approx. 4week field period
- Objective Gather perceptions on the ongoing reforms and highlight emerging challenges with implementation
- Results are <u>very preliminary</u>
- Full results will be included in the OECD's assessment report on implementation readiness, a deliverable of the project







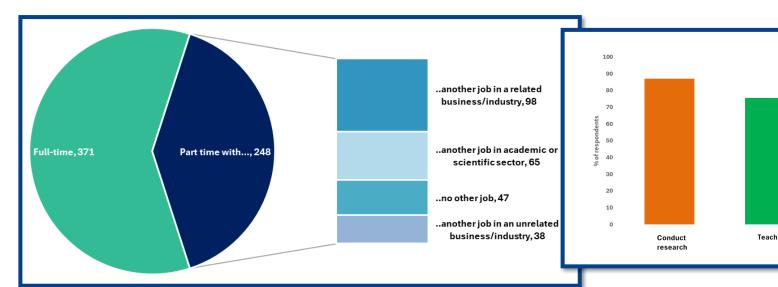
Transforming academic careers in Latvia

Staff survey

Full responses retained	577
Partial and duplicate responses discarded	(360)
Partial responses retained (where at least the doctoral education section was completed)	42
Total included	619

Good response levels but not representative – the volume received provides potential for some statistical weighting

Supervise research students





Breakdown of responses by institution and role

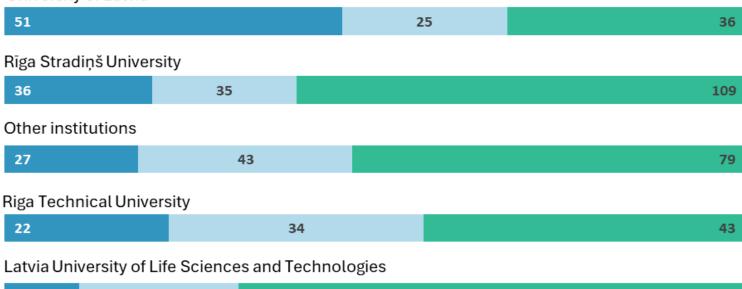
(almost 200 respondents reported having more than one role/job)

- Doctoral student/candidate only
- Doctoral student candidate AND another role
- Academic, professional and managerial staff (one or more roles)

University of Latvia

8

17

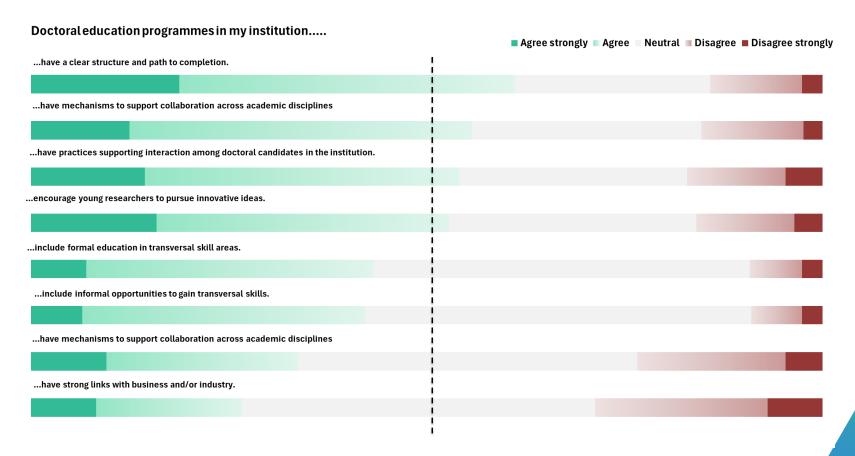


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Viewpoints on doctoral education skew positive overall...



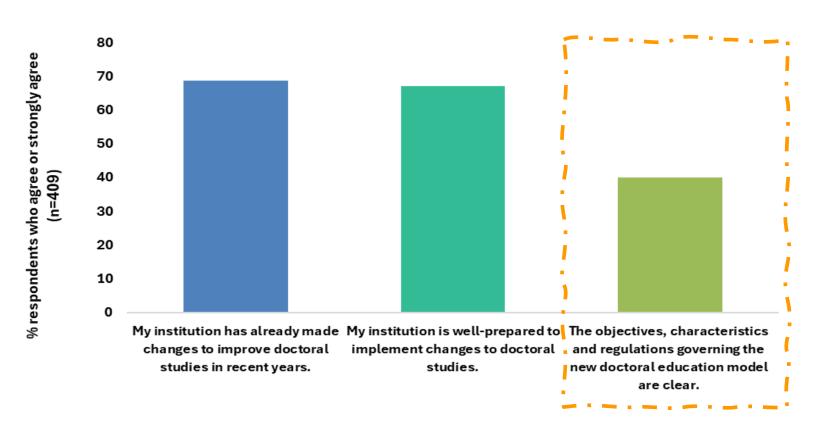


Respondents who know about the new model (n=409) tend to believe that it will improve on the current situation, but there appears to be a lot of uncertainty



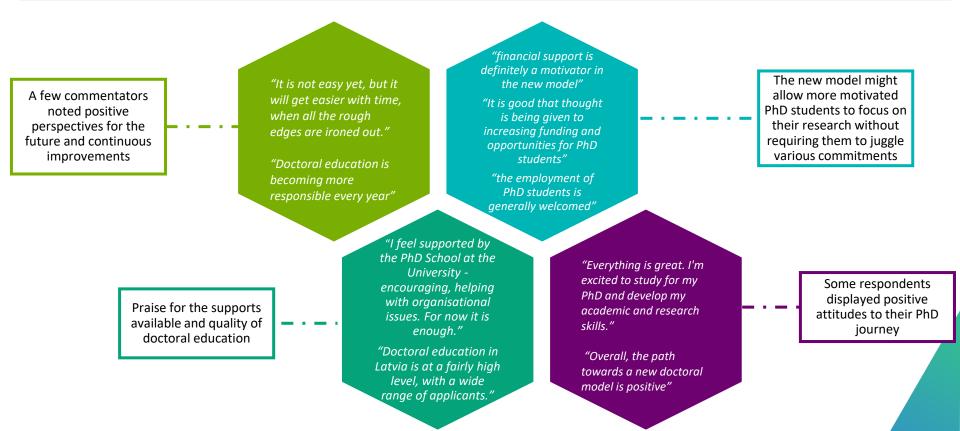


Respondents have a high opinion of their own institutions' efforts, but much remains to be done to improve clarity



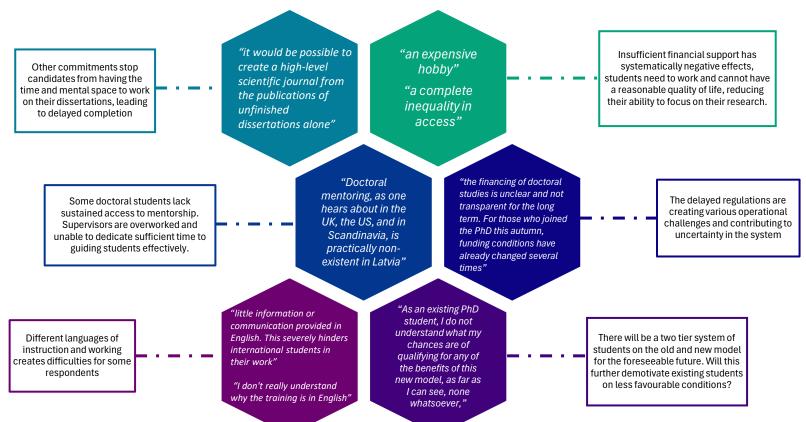


Strong opinions on the status quo of doctoral education – over 250 free text additional responses provided. Some were positive.....





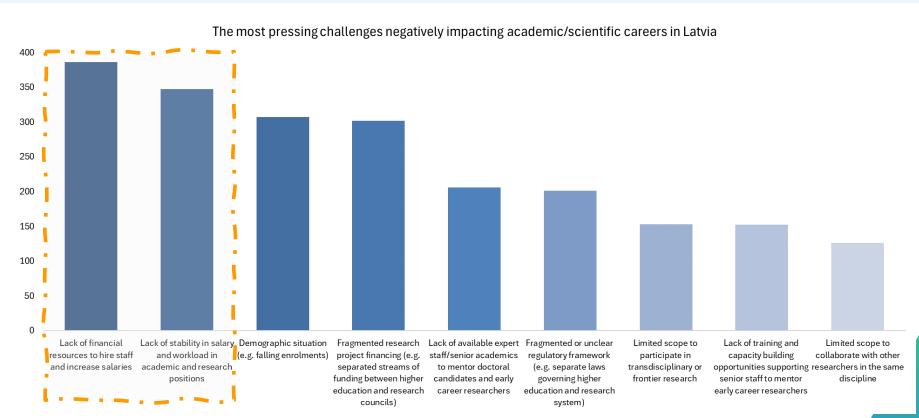
....but most gave voice to a range of concerns and challenges







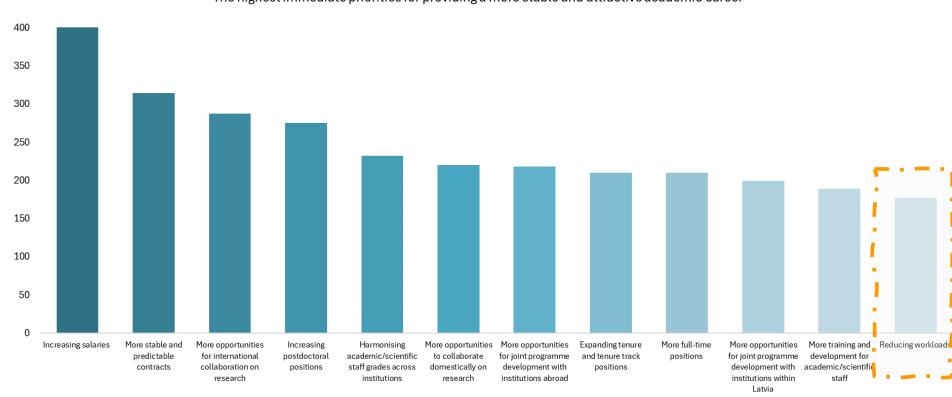
Limited financial resources and lack of stability remain fundamental challenges to a stable and attractive academic career





Limited financial resources and lack of stability remain fundamental challenges to a stable and attractive academic career

The highest immediate priorities for providing a more stable and attractive academic career





What does Latvia do well compared to other countries?

"absolutely nothing"

"It is relatively easy to set up a start-up based on a project developed through research"

"Enthusiasts still working in the field"

"Flexibility and the advantage of a small country to meet and collaborate with other researchers."

"a smaller community of researchers"

"a more relaxed environment with more freedom to work"

"We are few, we are getting fewer, so there will be work for a while."

"Talented people have the opportunity for rapid career development. More gender equality."

"less competition"

"everything"

cheaply obtain, both a Master's

degree and....often without

competition, a PhD."

"there are still local universities

where students from rural areas

can easily get to, and relatively

"Less tension in case of re-election."

"Only the fittest and the most intrinsically motivated survive, which means a good working environment."

"The small labour market is forcing academia to focus more on sectors that are in demand in the country...This allows them to develop excellent practical skills and gain valuable experience that is unthinkable abroad, where researchers are often forced to specialise in a very narrow field and rarely get full-fledged internship experience."

"I don't know"

"Comparative freedom of expression"



What practices from other countries could work in Latvia?

Pay students a salary for the duration of their programme (UK style) Give institutions financial rewards for completed PhD defences (Netherlands)

Cut red tape

Implement both clinical and research professorships (Denmark)

Dissertations in English only

A clear map of how to move up the academic ladder

Don't adopt another model 1:1, make our own and learn the good things from others Distribution of funding so that there can be regular PhD students who don't need to work a second job

Adequate measures so that older staff don't hold onto their positions at all costs

The Scandinavian mindsetcollaboration and information sharing for the greater benefit of society

Tie PhD studentships to specific research projects

Clear criteria and open competition for appointments

More stable institutional funding and longer national grant programmes (Estonia)

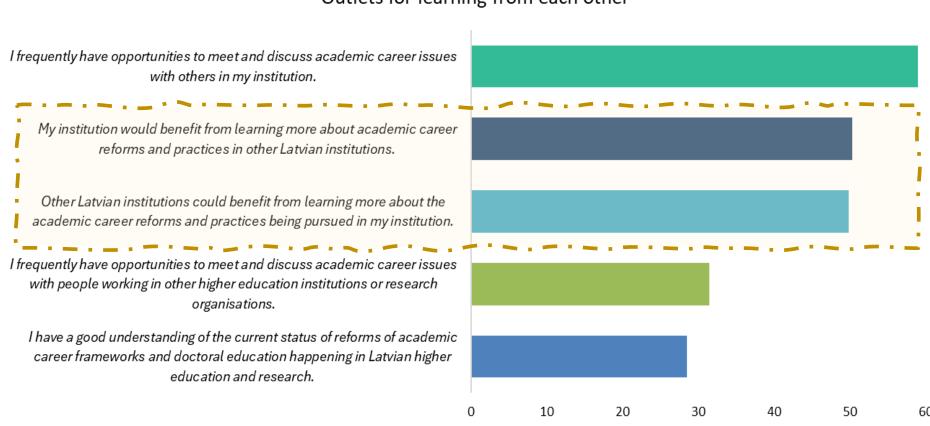
Stronger focus on interdisciplinary research and study programmes (Finland)

Design a system suited to Latvia's specificities and sectors of interest Require doctoral candidates to have an experience in more than one institution/setting/country



There is an appetite among respondents for greater sharing of experience and practice between institutions

Outlets for learning from each other





Thank you!

Questions? Comments?

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