

## RELATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

## MANAGEMENT STYLE AND THE

#### **CONSCIOUSNESS OF A CADEMICS IN TAIWAN**

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## **Current Status of Higher Education in Taiwan**



No. of students in universities and colleges: 1.3 million



Population: 23 million



Higher education admission rate: 76.2%



No. of universities and colleges: 152



Literacy rate

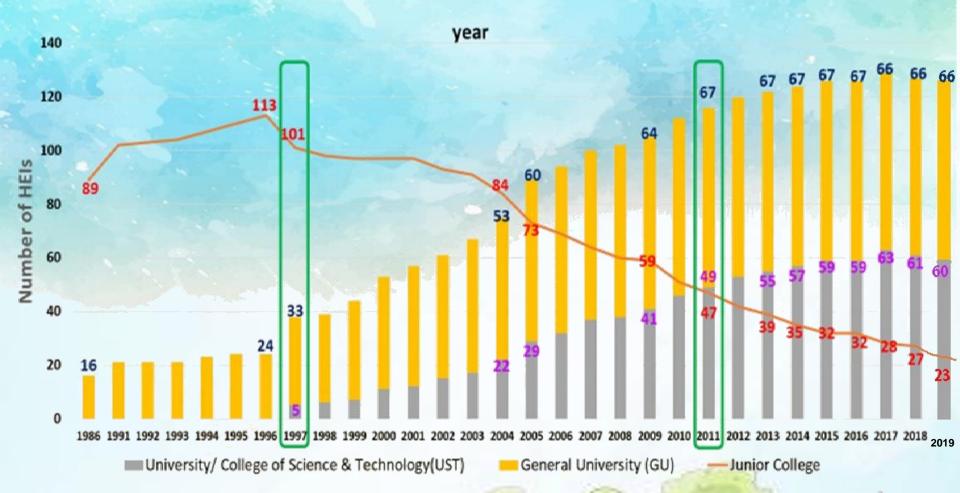
(age 15 and above): 98.96%

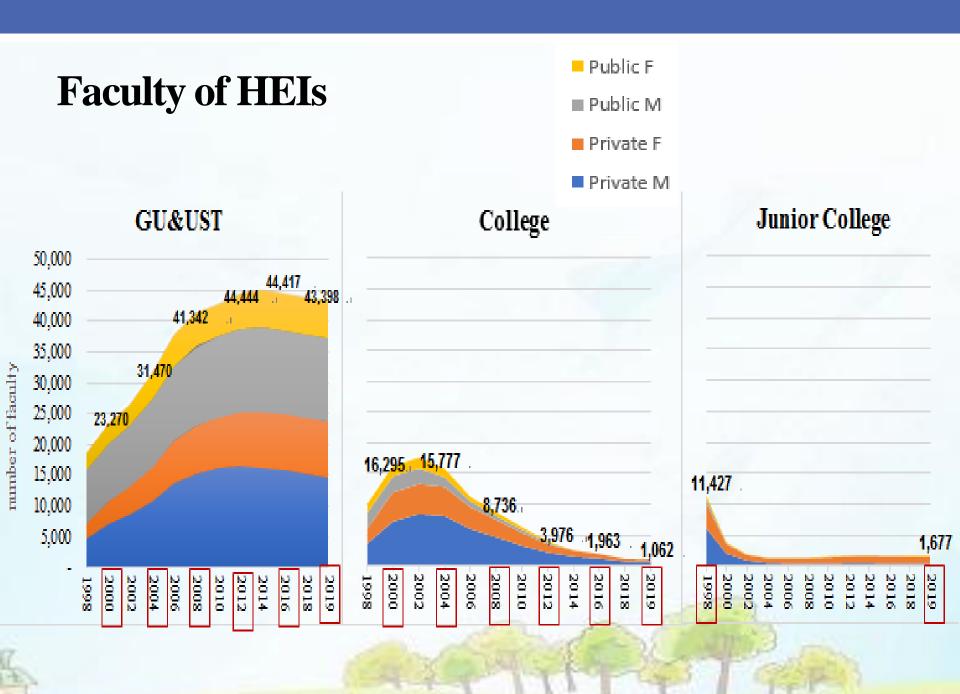


Fertility rate: 1.05%

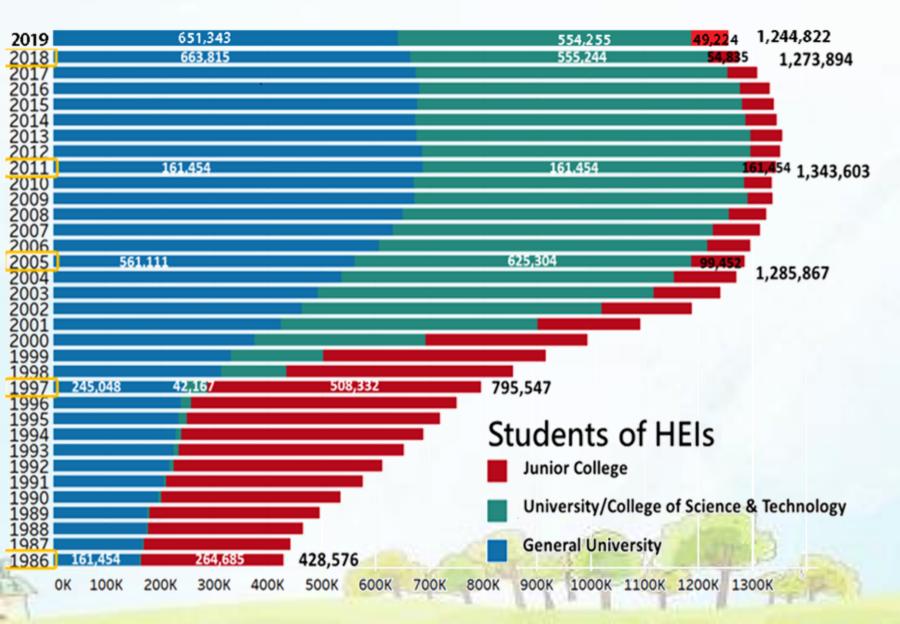
(world's 1st lowest in 2019)

#### The Changing Landscape of HEIs





#### **Students of HEIs**



#### The Ratio of Student to Faculty





#### **Research Framework**

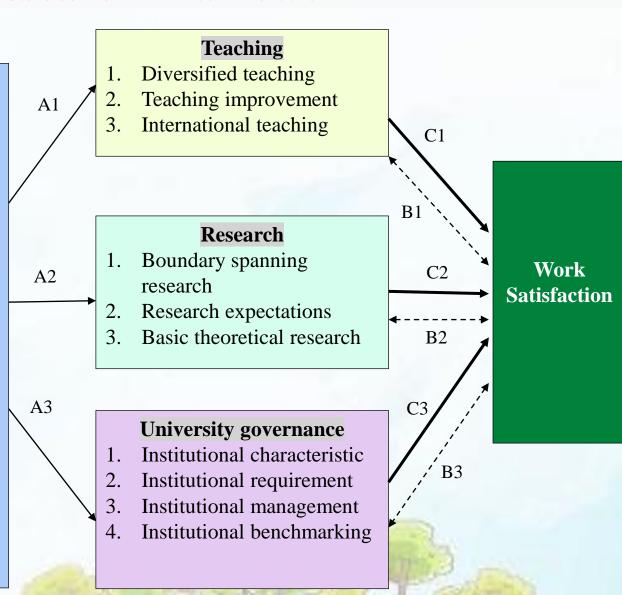
#### **Background Variables**

#### **Personal information**

- 1. Gender
- 2. Age
- 3. Family status
- 4. Living with your family
- 5. Academic rank
- 6. Academic preference
- 7. Academic discipline or field (STEM vs. non-STEM)
- 8. Executive position

#### **Institutional Information**

9. Type of HEIs (public vs. private)



#### Variables Measurement (1/7)

Variable	Item	Question
Background Information	1. Gender H1 What is your gender?	<ol> <li>Male</li> <li>Female</li> <li>Other</li> </ol>
	2. Age H2 Year of birth	□□□□Year
	3. Familial status H8 What is your familial status?	<ol> <li>Married/partner</li> <li>Single</li> <li>Other (please, specify):</li> </ol>
	4. Living with your family: H3 Do you have any dependent person living with you?	<ol> <li>Yes, I have □□ (number of) dependent children living with me</li> <li>Yes, I have another dependent person living with me</li> <li>No</li> </ol>
	5. Academic rank A1 What is your academic rank?	<ol> <li>Professor (Researcher)</li> <li>Associate Professor (Associate Researcher)</li> <li>Assistant Professor(Assistant Researcher)</li> </ol>
	6. Academic preference B2 Regarding your own preferences, do your interests lie primarily in teaching or research?	<ol> <li>Teaching (Primarily in teaching / In both, but leaning towards teaching)</li> <li>Research (In both, but leaning towards research / Primarily in research)</li> </ol>

#### Variables Measurement (2/7)

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Variable	Item		Question			
Background Information			STEM (Life sciences / Physical sciences, mathematics / Chemistry / Computer sciences / Engineering, manufacturing and construction, architecture / Agriculture, forestry / Medical sciences, health related sciences)  non-STEM (Teacher training and education science / Humanities and arts / Social and behavioural sciences / Business and administration, economics / Law / Social work and services / Personal services, transport services, security services)			
	8. Executive position A9 Have you been in an executive position in the past <u>two</u> academic years?	1. 2.	Yes No			
	9. Type of your university/research institution A10 What is the type of your university/research institution?	1. 2.	National or Public Private  9			

#### Variables Measurement (3/7)

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Sub-scale	Question					
Teaching	Diversified teaching		<ul> <li>C4_4. Practically oriented knowledge and skil are emphasized in your teaching</li> <li>C4_5. In your courses you emphasize international perspectives or content</li> <li>C4_12. Your external activities reinforce your teaching</li> <li>C4_11. Your research activities reinforce your teaching</li> </ul>					
	Teaching improvement	C4 Please indicate your views on the following:	<ul> <li>C4_2. You are encouraged to improve your instructional skills in response to teaching evaluations</li> <li>C4_3. At your institution there are adequate training courses for enhancing teaching quality</li> </ul>					
	International teaching		C4_10. Currently, most of your graduate students are international C4_9. Since you started teaching, the number of international students has increased					

## Variables Measurement (4/7)

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Sub-scale	Question
Research	Boundary spanning research	D2 How would you characterize the emphasis of your primary research in the past <i>two</i> academic years?	<ul> <li>D2_4. Socially-oriented/intended for the betterment of society</li> <li>D2_7. Multidisciplinary</li> <li>D2_5. International in scope or orientation</li> <li>D2_3. Commercially-oriented/intended for technology transfer</li> </ul>
	Research expectations	D5 To what extent do you consider yourself to be exposed to the following expectations by your institution?	<ul> <li>D5_4. Complying to guidelines for research set by research funders</li> <li>D5_6. Being active in carrying the research results beyond typical publications (technology transfer, dissemination in various media, etc.)</li> <li>D5_3. Conducting applied (and possibly commercially oriented) research</li> </ul>
	Basic theoretical research	D2 How would you characterize the emphasis of your primary research in the past <i>two</i> academic years?	D2_6. Based in one discipline D2_1. Basic/theoretical

Variables Measurement (5/7)
Sub-dimension Sub-scale

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Sub-scale	Question
<b>University Governance</b>	Institutional characteristic	F4 At your institution, there is	<ul> <li>F4_1. Competent leadership</li> <li>F4_2. A strong emphasis on the institution's mission</li> <li>F4_3. Good communication between management and academics</li> <li>F4_5. Collegiality in decision-making processes</li> </ul>
Institutional requirement		F5 To what extent does your institution emphasize the following practices?	<ul> <li>F5_4. Considering the teaching quality when making personnel decisions</li> <li>F5_5. Considering the practical relevance/applicability of the work of colleagues when making personnel decisions</li> <li>F5_3. Considering the research quality when making personnel(faculty hiring/promotion) decisions</li> <li>F5_6. Recruiting faculty who have work experience outside of academia</li> </ul>
		F4 At your institution, there is	<b>F4_6.</b> a strong teaching performance orientation

#### Variables Measurement (6/7)

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Sub-scale	Question
<b>University Governance</b>	Institutional	F4 At your institution, there is	F4_4. A top-down management style F4_8. A cumbersome administrative process
management	F5 To what extent does your institution emphasize the following practices?	F5_1. Performance based allocation of resources to academic units F5_2. Funding of departments substantially based on numbers of students	
	Institutional	F4 At your institution, there is	<b>F4_7.</b> A strong research performance orientation
benchmarking	F7 Please indicate your views on the following:	<b>F7_8.</b> Your institution encourages faculty members to publish internationally	

#### **Variables Measurement** (7/7)

Dimension	Item	Question
Work Satisfaction	B5 How do you rate your satisfaction with?	<ul> <li>B5_2. Your current work situation (e.g. workload, work environment)</li> <li>B5_3. Your current overall professional environment</li> </ul>
	B4 Please indicate your views on the following:	<ul> <li>F4_2. If I had it to do over again, I would not become an academic</li> <li>F4_3. My job is a source of considerable personal strain</li> <li>F4_4. Teaching and research are hardly compatible with each other</li> </ul>

## **Background Information** (1/3)

#### 1. Gender

- a total of 1,224 valid sample
- 34.9% female (n: 427); 64.5% male (n: 790)

#### 2. Age

- 16.2% : 35 to 45 years old (**n: 198**)
  - 29.8%: 46 to 55 years old (**n: 365**)
  - 29.3%: 56 years old and above (**n: 359**)

#### 3. Family status

- 84.7% married/partner (**n: 1,037**)
- 15.3% single (**n: 187**)

## **Background Information** (2/3)

#### 4. Living with your family

• 66.6% Yes (n: 815)

33.3% No (n: 408)

#### 5. Academic rank

• 21.5% Professor (**n: 263**)

35.9% Associate Professor (n: 439)

39.6% Assistant Professor (n: 485)

#### 6. Academic preference

• 61.8% Teaching (**n: 756**)

37.8% Research (**n: 463**)

## **Background Information** (3/3)

#### 7. Academic discipline or field

• 51.6% STEM (n: 632)

48.1% non-STEM (**n: 589**)

#### 8. Executive position

• 42.8% Yes (n: 524)

57.2% No (n: 700)

## 9. Type of your university

• 62% National or Public (n: 759)

37.9% Private (**n: 464**)

# Result Analysis 1: The differences between background variables and teaching, research and university governance (1/5)

1. The average number, SD and significant test of university teachers with different gender

	Male (	N=790 )	Female (		
Variable and dimension —	M	SD	M	SD	t value
Boundary spanning research	3.04	0.75	2.95	0.75	1.97*
Basic theoretical research	3.09	0.88	2.96	0.95	2.40*
Research	3.21	0.50	3.12	0.56	2.77**

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

# Result Analysis 1: The differences between background variables and teaching, research and university governance (2/5)

2. The average number, SD and significant test of university teachers with different age

Variables and dimension		<b>35-45</b> ( N=198 )		<b>46-55</b> ( N=365 )		56 years old and above ( N=359 )		Post hoc
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD		
Research expectations	3.49	0.70	3.52	0.67	3.37	0.68	4.47*	56 years old and above< 46-55
Institutional characteristic	3.77	0.83	3.54	0.89	3.52	0.86	5.84**	56 years old and above < <b>35-45</b> 46-55 < <b>35-45</b>
Institutional requirement	3.87	0.70	3.75	0.77	3.71	0.63	3.66*	56years old and above < 35-45
Institutional benchmarking	4.03	0.82	3.75	0.85	3.70	0.79	10.80**	56years old and above < <b>35-45</b> 46-55 < <b>35-45</b>
University	3.88	0.52	3.72	0.58	3.69	0.51	6.62**	56years old and above < 35-45 46-55 < 35-45

\*p<.05; \*\*p<.01

19

# Result Analysis 1: The differences between background variables and teaching, research and university governance (3/5)

#### 3. University teachers live with their family on average, SD and significant test

	Yes (	N=815)		No (N=408)	t value	
Variables and dimension	M	SD	M	SD		
Institutional management	3.88	0.61	3.93	0.62	-2.03*	

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

#### **4.** The average number, SD, and significant test of university teachers in each academic rank

	Professor		<b>Associate Professor</b>		<b>Assistant Professor</b>			
Variables and dimensions _	( N=263 )		( N=439 )		( N=485 )		_ F value	Post hoc
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD		
Boundary spanning	2.00	0.72	2.02	0.77	2.04	0.74	2.02*	Associate Professor <
research	3.08	0.72	2.93	0.77	3.04	0.74	3.82*	Professor
Research expectations	2.50	0.67	2.42	0.65	3.46	46 0.67	4.06*	Associate Professor <
research expectations	3.58	0.67	3.42	0.65	3.40	0.67	4.96*	Professor
Research	3.25	0.51	3.14	0.53	3.17	0.53	3.66*	Associate Professor <
Research	3.23	0.31	3.14	0.55	3.17	0.55	3.00	Professor
Institutional characteristic	3.62	0.79	3.48	0.84	3.62	0.82	4.06*	Associate Professor <
	3.02	0.79	3.40	0.04	3.02	0.82	4.00	Professor

# Result Analysis 1: The differences between background variables and teaching, research and university governance (4/5)

**5.** The average number, SD, and significant test of teachers' academic preference

Variables and dimension	Teaching	(N=756)	Research	Research (N=463)		
	M	SD	М	SD	t value	
International teaching	2.19	0.86	2.43	0.87	-4.81**	
Teaching	3.25	0.52	3.35	0.51	-3.18**	
Boundary spanning research	2.95	0.74	3.11	0.76	-3.69**	
Research expectations	3.38	0.65	3.61	0.66	-5.85**	
Research	3.13	0.54	3.25	0.50	-3.96**	
Institutional management	3.74	0.71	3.55	0.79	4.08**	
Institutional benchmarking	3.73	0.81	3.88	0.81	-3.20**	

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

## Result Analysis 1: The differences between background variables and teaching, research and university governance (5/5)

6. The average number, SD, and significant test of teachers' academic discipline or field

X7 ' 11 11' '	<b>STEM</b> (N=632)		non-ST		
Variables and dimension	M	SD	M	SD	t value
Boundary spanning research	2.97	0.75	3.06	0.76	-2.07*
Research expectations	3.53	0.67	3.41	0.65	3.15**
Basic theoretical research	2.97	0.94	3.13	0.87	-3.27**
Institutional benchmarking	3.88	0.81	3.69	0.80	4.09**

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

#### 7. University teachers have executive positions on average, SD and significant test

		Yes ( N=524 )	N	<b>No</b> ( N=700 )		
Variables and dimension	M	SD	M	SD	t value	
Research expectations	3.53	0.67	3.43	0.66	2.56*	
Institutional requirement	3.80	0.65	3.72	0.69	2.08*	

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

# Result Analysis 2: Correlation analysis between teaching, research, university governance and work satisfaction (1/3)

1. Correlation coefficients, variances and covariates of various aspects of teaching dimension and work satisfaction

	Diversified teaching	Teaching improvement	International teaching	Teaching	Work satisfaction
Diversified teaching	.37	.15	.09	.20	.04
Teaching improvement	.30**	.64	.09	.29	.10
International teaching	.17**	.13**	.76	.31	.06
Teaching	.64**	.70**	.69**	.27	.06
Work satisfaction	.09**	.17**	.09**	.17**	.50

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

# Result Analysis 2: Correlation analysis between teaching, research, university governance and work satisfaction (2/3)

2. Correlation coefficients, variances and covariates of various aspects of research dimension and work satisfaction

	Boundary spanning research	Research expectations	Basic theoretical research	Research	Work satisfaction
Boundary spanning	.57	.22	.07	.28	.02
Research expectations	.44**	.44	.05	.24	.02
Basic theoretical research	.10**	.08**	.82	.31	.05
Research	.72**	.67**	.65**	.28	.03
Work satisfaction	.04	.05	.07**	.08**	.50

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05; \*\*p<.01

## Result Analysis 2: Correlation analysis between teaching, research, university governance and work satisfaction (3/3)

3. Correlation coefficients, variances and covariates of various aspects of university governance dimension and work satisfaction

			Institutional management	Institutional benchmarking	University governance	Work satisfaction
Institutional characteristic	.68	.30	.04	.30	.33	.18
Institutional requirement	.53**	.46	.13	.19	.27	.06
Institutional management	.06*	.26**	.55	.13	.21	09
Institutional benchmarking	.45**	.35**	.22**	.66	.32	.09
University governance	.75**	.75**	.54**	.74**	.28	.06
Work satisfaction	.31**	.13**	17**	.15**	.16**	.50
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# Result Analysis 3: The prediction of work satisfaction by teaching, research and university governance

	<b>₹</b>										
					Change statistics				.		
			Adjusted R	Std. Error of	R Square					Durbin-	
Model	R	R Square	Square	the Estimate	change	F Change	df 1	df 2	Sig. F Change	Watson	
5	.373e	0.139	0.136	0.6555	0.003	4.492	1	1218	.03*	1.944	
e. explain variables: (constant), Institutional characteristic, Institutional management, Teaching improvement, Basic theoretical research, Institutional benchmarking											
f. Depende	f. Dependent variable: work satisfaction Mean										

	Unstandardized Coefficients  B Std. Error		Standardized Coefficients			Collinearity statistics	
Model			β	- Т	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF
(Constant)	2.489	0.151		16.503	<.001		
Institutional characteristic	0.221	0.026	0.259	8.35	<.001	0.737	1.357
Institutional management	-0.189	0.026	-0.2	-7.321	<.001	0.951	1.052
<sup>5</sup> Teaching improvement	0.067	0.025	0.076	2.661	0.008	0.87	1.15
Basic theoretical research	0.05	0.021	0.064	2.401	0.017	0.994	1.006
Institutional benchmarking	0.056	0.027	0.065	2.119	0.034	0.756	1.323
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a. Dependent variable: work satisfaction Mean

## Regression equation

Work satisfaction = 2.489 + 0.221 Institutional characteristic - 0.189 Institutional management + 0.067 Teaching improvement + 0.05 Basic theoretical research + 0.056 Institutional benchmarking

## Conclusion and Suggestion (1/3)

1. Unblocking the communication channels within the organization and enhancing organizational identity will have a positive impact on job satisfaction

According to the results of multiple regression analysis,

- 1) "Institutional characteristics" variable has the greatest impact on university teachers' job satisfaction. If the communication channels within the organization are unblocked and university teachers are given a higher degree of autonomy, job satisfaction will increase.
- 2) "Institutional management" variable has a negative impact on teachers' job satisfaction. If the organization's management is more authoritarian, it will reduce the autonomy of teachers and reduce job satisfaction.

Therefore, to improve the job satisfaction of university teachers, HEIs should adopt democratic management so that teachers have more autonomy and increase their sense of identity with the institution.

## **Conclusion and Suggestion (2/3)**

2. Junior university teachers are more aware of "institutional governance" than senior teachers. Among them, university teachers who are teaching-oriented have the highest awareness of "institutional management"

According to the results,

- 1) Junior teachers endure more pressure of getting promotion within certain years, which may cause them paying more attention on governance than senior ones.
- 2) In addition, according to recent HE initiatives, teaching quality and student learning outcome are far more emphasized, which lead "teaching oriented" group showing higher awareness on governance.

Policy content influence academics' intentions. The academics' autonomy is shrinking while facing policy preference.

## Conclusion and Suggestion (3/3)

3. Non-STEM university teachers have higher boundary spanning research ability than STEM ones

According to the results,

- 1) We will argue that due to the employment opportunities for non-STEM are less than STEM, non-STEM academics now are more flexible looking for cross disciplinary cooperation.
- 2) It also indicates traditional discipline starting to remapping its scope, starting from non-STEM.

The uncertainty of the discipline boundary will remain as long as the job market keeps changing.

# Thank you for listening Q & A