PEMERINGKATAN UNIVERSITAS: menuju Internasionalisasi PT

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Selection of Universities
ARWU considers every university that has any Nobel Laureates, Fields Medalists, Highly Cited Researchers, or papers published in Nature or Science. In addition, universities with significant amount of papers indexed by Science Citation Index-Expanded (SCIE) and Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) are also included. In total, more than 1000 universities are actually ranked and the best 500 are published on the web.

Ranking Criteria and Weights
Universities are ranked by several indicators of academic or research performance, including alumni and staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, highly cited researchers, papers published in Nature and Science, papers indexed in major citation indices, and the per capita academic performance of an institution. For each indicator, the highest scoring institution is assigned a score of 100, and other institutions are calculated as a percentage of the top score. The distribution of data for each indicator is examined for any significant distorting effect; standard statistical techniques are used to adjust the indicator if necessary. Scores for each indicator are weighted as shown below to arrive at a final overall score for an institution. The highest scoring institution is assigned a score of 100, and other institutions are calculated as a percentage of the top score. An institution's rank reflects the number of institutions that sit above it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Education</td>
<td>Alumni of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals</td>
<td>Alumni</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Faculty</td>
<td>Staff of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals Award</td>
<td>Award</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Highly cited researchers in 21 broad subject categories HiCi</td>
<td>HiCi</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Output</td>
<td>Papers published in Nature and Science* N&amp;S</td>
<td>N&amp;S</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Papers indexed in Science Citation Index-expanded and Social Science Citation Index PUB</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Performance</td>
<td>Per capita academic performance of an institution PCP</td>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For institutions specialized in humanities and social sciences such as London School of Economics, N&S is not considered, and the weight of N&S is relocated to other indicators.
The Ranking Web or Webometrics is the largest academic ranking of Higher Education Institutions. Since 2004 and every six months an independent, objective, free, open scientific exercise is performed by the Cybermetrics Lab (Spanish National Research Council, CSIC) for the providing reliable, multidimensional, updated and useful information about the performance of universities from all over the world based on their web presence and impact.
Methodology

The current composite indicator is now built as follows:
• Visibility (50%)
• Activity (50%)

Visibility (50%)

IMPACT. The quality of the contents is evaluated through a "virtual referendum", counting all the external inlinks that the University webdomain receives from third parties. Those links are recognizing the institutional prestige, the academic performance, the value of the information, and the usefulness of the services as introduced in the webpages according to the criteria of millions of web editors from all over the world. The link visibility data is collected from the two most important providers of this information: Majestic SEO and ahrefs. Both use their own crawlers, generating different databases that should be used jointly for filling gaps or correcting mistakes.
Methodology

Activity (50%)

• **PRESENCE** (1/3).
• **OPENNESS** (1/3).
• **EXCELLENCE** (1/3).

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Methodology

Activity (50%)

• **PRESENCE** (1/3). The total number of webpages hosted in the main webdomain (including all the subdomains and directories) of the university as indexed by the largest commercial search engine (**Google**).

• **OPENNESS** (1/3). The global effort to set up institutional research repositories is explicitly recognized in this indicator that takes into account the number of rich files (pdf, doc, docx, ppt) published in dedicated websites according to the academic search engine **Google Scholar**.
Methodology

Activity (50%)

• PRESENCE (1/3). ......................
• OPENNESS (1/3). ......................
• EXCELLENCE (1/3).
  • The academic papers published in high impact international journals are playing a very important role in the ranking of Universities.
  • Using simply the total number of papers can be misleading, so we are restricting the indicator to only those excellent publications, i.e. the university scientific output being part of the 10% most cited papers in their respective scientific fields.
• *Times Higher Education Supplement World Rankings (THE)* Times Higher Education, since 2004
• *Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan Ranking (HEEACT)*, since 2007
• *The Leiden Ranking (LR)* Leiden University, since 2008
Diversity in Higher Education Systems

- Diversity and differentiation
- Institutional and programme diversity
- Horizontal and vertical diversity

- Offers better access to a wider variety of students
- Provides more social mobility through multiple modes of entry and forms of transfer
- Better meets the diverse needs of the labor market
- Is a condition for regional specialisation
- Serves the political needs of larger number of interest groups (social stability)
- Increases the effectiveness of higher education institutions (institutional specialisation)
- Offers opportunities for experimentation
Context

- European (supranational) policies regarding higher education and research
  - European Research Area (ERA)
  - Bologna Process
  - European Higher Education Area (EHEA)
- ‘diversity’ as a major strength
- wish to increase ‘transparency of diversity’
  - Bologna conference, Leuven, April 2009
  - Belgian EU-presidency, 2010

Critique of existing rankings

- Focus on ‘whole institutions’ (ignoring internal variance)
- Concentrate on ‘traditional’ research productivity and impact
- Focus on ‘comprehensive research universities’
- Aggregate performance into composite overall indicators
- Use constructed ‘league table’
- Imply cultural and language biases
- Imply bias against humanities and social sciences
Designing an alternative:
the EC Call for Tender (2009)

- Development of concept and feasibility study
- Global ranking (not only European)
- Multi-dimensional
  - teaching and learning (incl. employability)
  - research
  - knowledge transfer
  - internationalisation (incl. mobility)
  - community outreach
- Institutional and field-based (disciplines)
- All types of higher education and research institutions
- Multiple stakeholders

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Tugas: Cermati kriteria pemeringkatan yang dilakukan oleh The Times Higher Education World University Rankings (http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/). Buat sinopsis yang mengulas kriteria yang digunakan dan apa pendapat Anda.