



THE MAIN CHALLENGES OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH IN NKR

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PUBLISH OR PERISH

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Continuous change: post-Soviet (after 1991), post-Bologna (after 2005), post-Velvet Revolution (after 2018) and post-War (after 2020) circumstances prompted an endless chain of policy priority changes in the state governance of universities.

Post-Revolution: After the Velvet Revolution of 2018, several university-related issues became subject to public discussion: depoliticising the boards of trustees of Armenian state universities; fighting corruption in higher education and research; plagiarism; protecting the right to education and academic freedom; university autonomy; and the broken link between research and university education.



Research question: How and why Armenian universities were largely unable to internalise their autonomy and academic freedom.

What will the research show: the research shows that university research in Armenia could have progressed faster and that universities could have better developed and internalised their missions had university governance been better shared between university management (in the overall political context of state governance of universities) and academia (research bodies, research communities and individual researchers).

TWO BOOKS TO REFER TO:



<https://link.springer.com/book/9783031121401>



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