

# UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA

accreditation reports, libraries and journals



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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ADA</b>	Austrian Development Agency
<b>AKA</b>	Kosovo Agency for Accreditation
<b>ALED</b>	The Aligning Education with Labor Market Needs
<b>BA</b>	Bachelor
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>CEEOL</b>	Central Eastern European Online Learning
<b>DA</b>	Department of Architecture
<b>EBSCO</b>	Elton B. Stephens Co.
<b>ECTS</b>	European Credit Transfer System
<b>ERASMUS</b>	European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students
<b>FIEK</b>	Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering
<b>FIM</b>	Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
<b>FNA</b>	Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture
<b>FShMN</b>	Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
<b>ISBN</b>	International Standard Book Number

<b>ISSN</b>	International Standard Serial Number
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency
<b>KFOS</b>	Kosovo Foundation for Open Society
<b>KITU</b>	Coalition for Integrity and Transparency at the University
<b>MA</b>	Master of Arts
<b>MEST</b>	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
<b>MCYS</b>	Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental Organization
<b>UN</b>	United Nations Organization
<b>PhD</b>	Doctor of Philosophy
<b>TEMPUS</b>	Trans-European Mobility Program for University Studies
<b>UP</b>	University of Pristina
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>SOL</b>	Student Open Learning

## INTRODUCTION

The first purpose of this research is to present the final reports of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency (AKA) for the most requested fields in each faculty of UP. For this: a) we consulted with deans on which are the most sought after courses in the faculties they run; b) we analyzed the AKA's final reports on these directions; and c) we conducted interviews with faculty Deans / Deacons, and sometimes with department heads, to see how much progress has been made in overall quality improvement and implementation of AKA experts' recommendations since the last accreditation. Of the 13 deans, 10 accepted to be interviewed and three rejected: But Dedaj of Economy, Haxhi Gashi of Law and Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova of Philology. A limitation of this part of the research is that not always AKA's final reports were relevant for directions recommended by the management of faculties.

The second aim of this publication is to record the situation in the library and the reading rooms of UP faculties, whether each faculty has a library and a reading room; how many libraries are supplied; how they register books; what is the state in the reading halls; how many copies are there in the libraries of each faculty; what is the number of seats in the reading room; what is the seat-student ratio, and so on. To do this we: a) conducted interviews with librarians of faculties; b) visited the libraries and reading halls to see the situation there; and c) analyzed recent AKA reports for each faculty. Among the main limitations of this research were: a) the lack of librarians in some faculties due to their retirement (for this we contacted other officials in these faculties); b) the inability to access some of the libraries; and c) lack of AKA reports for some of the faculties.

The third and final purpose of this publication was to see whether in the 13 faculties of the UP (with 41 departments in total) there were journals in which they would publish their work? If not, why so? If so, are they accessible to all communities at any time, do they have ISSNs, do they have peer reviews, and are they indexed in serious databases? All these criteria serve to make sure that the journal meets the technical and quality standards of a serious journal.

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I.

# ACCREDITATION REPORTS AND PROGRESS

# I. ACCREDITATION REPORTS AND PROGRESS

## Introduction

The first purpose of this research is to present the final reports of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency (AKA) for the most requested bachelor degrees in each faculty of UP. For this: a) we consulted with deans on which are the most sought after courses in the faculties they run; b) we analyzed the AKA's final reports on these directions; and c) we conducted interviews with faculty Deans / Deacons, and sometimes with department heads, to see how much progress has been made in overall quality improvement and implementation of AKA experts' recommendations since the last accreditation. Of the 13 deans, 10 accepted to be interviewed and three rejected: But Dedaj of Economy, Haxhi Gashi of Law and Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova of Philology. A limitation of this part of the research is that not always AKA's final reports were relevant for directions recommended by the management of faculties.

# 1. Faculty of Arts

## figurative arts

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2016, begins with general remarks on the faculty, which are also related to the branch of figurative arts<sup>1</sup>. Initially, the report highlights two important issues: communication and measurement of success. Regarding communication, the report suggests improving communication between its academic staff, and between staff and management. In this regard, experts have noted that during the working discussions in the accreditation process, only two out of ten members participated in the discussion, giving feedback and suggestions. According to experts, the staff members who were in the meeting did not have the sense of responsibility, hesitated and did not feel part of the developments. The second issue, the measure of success, highlights the need to take into account the many factors that serve as a measure of success. Example: many faculty-producing artists are one of the indicators of success, but other factors, such as student grades, exchanges, the involvement of graduates in the labor market, and so forth, should not be forgotten.

As far as the program curriculum is concerned, the report points out that the program descriptions seem very generalized, and this creates confusion among students, making it impossible for them to come up with a clear idea of how the course and the lesson will be developed throughout the semester. Also, repetition of the same materials is worrying, so experts recommend greater focus on subject specifications and avoiding repetition of materials. In line with this, because most programs are based on practical work / study, the theory-practice ratio should be consistent with this. However, according to experts, it is the opposite: for most courses 60% of the course is theory and 40% is practice.

### AKA:

“ During the working discussions in the accreditation process, only two out of ten professors participated in the discussion, giving feedback and suggestions. Professors who were in the meeting did not have the sense of responsibility, hesitated and did not feel part of the developments.

<sup>1</sup> Brayshaw, T., et al. «External Report: June 2016», pp. 12-21, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2016.

Regarding the improvement of students' faculty experience, experts recommend that a better technological environment be developed, where SOL (Supported Open Learning) could be developed along with electronic space that would enable students and staff to upload tasks, reports, summaries, videos, etc., so that they can exchange comments and suggestions and develop debate. Another recommendation is obtaining the clean technology for running graphic design, equipping several classes with PCs or MACs, with applications and software for graphic design students.

### **Dean Agim Selimi:**

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**“ In regards to communication, experts' observation is a clear indicator of what work environment has been inherited from the past mandate and adds that staff takes part from time to time in an education / teaching program that is organized at university level, and this will probably affect the improvement of communication.**

Two years after the AKA's report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time, we interviewed Dean Agim Selimi. As regards communication, the Dean states that expert observation is a clear indicator of what work environment has been inherited from the past mandate and adds that staff takes part from time to time in an education / teaching program that is organized at university level, and this will probably affect the improvement of communication. Regarding measurement of Success, Dean shows that success in time through these indicators: participation in the market the number of graduates, the various national and international presentations, and the different prices that the creators receive.

As regards the curriculum and repetition of materials, Selimi says that working groups were established, which will mainly focus on special specifications and adds that the reason for repetition of the same materials happens because the Faculty of Arts has many elective courses, which then makes it hard to managed, as this creates unnecessary staff. For the division of theoretical and practical work, the dean says that they are evenly divided, and adds that students are valued for their final product. For SOL and pure technology, he states that the faculty is not yet at that stage to apply such methods in an organized manner, and for the recommendation that the graphic design program

be equipped with PC / MAC, it is already studio equipped with PCs and related software<sup>2</sup>.

## 2. Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary agriculture economy

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in May 2016, presents a number of recommendations for running the 'Agriculture Economy', although the program in question was recommended in the previous accreditation report without any major remarks.<sup>3</sup> However, as far as the academic program and student management is concerned, experts estimate that the 'Agriculture Economy' program is generally good, but recommend changes to the comprehensive didactic concept, the similarities of academic content of curricula and admission criteria.

The first issue according to the report is that this program qualifies students for quantitative and qualitative research and that teaching is based on various didactic methods such as lectures, seminars, exercises, excursions ...; however, there is a lack of a comprehensive university platform. The second problem is the need to separate and adjust parts of the curriculum in cases where there is great similarity. The third issue is the admission criteria, although the procedures for admission of new students are in line with international standards, the number of those leaving the studies continues to be high, so stricter criteria need to be applied.

The experts estimate that there are no clearly defined demands for the teachers teaching abilities, but nevertheless recommend to the Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary to think about methods that will further as-

### AKA:

“ Although the procedures for admission of new students are in line with international standards, the number of those leaving the studies continues to be high, so stricter criteria need to be applied.

<sup>2</sup> Interview with Agim Selimi, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, October 16, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Kantelhardt, Jochen and Doluschitz, Reiner. «Reaccreditation Procedure», pp. 11-19, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 2016.

sess and improve the teaching staff skills. As regards quality management, the report explains that there is much to be done, although in 2015 it established an advisory board, which contributes to quality assurance and has created an online form for the professors evaluation of the students, but, according to experts, the problem is that there is no procedure for notifying evaluation results, so they recommend one to be created.

### **Dean Skënder Kaçiu:**

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“ Admissions criteria are set at the central level and that there is an anomaly in relation between the number of enrolling students and those leaving the studies - on average, 100 students per year withdraw their documents after enrolling.

Two years after the AKA's report, to see how much progress has been achieved this time, we interviewed the Dean Skender Kaçiu. Regarding the lack of a comprehensive platform, Kaçiu says that there are a variety of methods that are used in the teaching process, but there is a platform arranged at faculty level or university. For the second issue- adjusting the curriculum parts where there are similarities, Kaçiu says that they have identified and discussed these, but different professors teach the same subject, and this cannot be changed until the re-accreditation, since such are the procedures. For the third issue, Kaçiu argues that admission criteria are set at the level of the middle and admits that there is anomalousness in relation between the number of enrolling students and those leaving the studies - on average, 100 students per year withdraw their documents after they register.

For assessing and improving the didactic skills of the faculty's academic staff, Kaçiu estimates that external experts do not always understand the situation here and, consequently, make recommendations that are not in accordance with the circumstances and the mentality. About academic staff ratings by students and why professors do not get these results, the dean says he himself does not receive such results<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> Interview with Skender Kaçiu, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary, 18 October 2018

### 3. Faculty of Education primary program

According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in May 2016, the Faculty of Education, but also the primary program, has had positive changes in continuity. Regarding the curriculum and teaching, experts estimate that the primary program is good in all points, but recommend more work in support of independent learning, in supplying the library, which is very poor, and to consider the inclusion or not of graduation at the end of studies. For research and internationalization, experts estimate that there is still much to be done and that we must find ways to develop the performance of the academic staff research. They also point out that in addition to the TEMPUS and USAID projects, which have benefited the staff, more work needs to be done in international exchanges. Regarding staff, experts estimate that the situation is satisfactory<sup>5</sup>.

Two years after the AKA's report, to see how much progress has been made within this time, I interviewed vice-dean Majlinda Gjelij. Regarding the methods of teaching and supporting independent learning, she says that in addition to lectures, projects, presentations, group work, practical work and seminars are also organized. For the state of the library, which is one of the concerns of the AKA report, the vice dean says that the staff uses more English literature, "and what we need is to translate certain university texts into Albanian." About the thesis topic, Gjelij explains that they had a diploma course each year, but since the last accreditation faculty has applied for instead of the subject of the diploma, the program ends with a summary test, which includes subjects of all years. Accreditation experts have returned the remark, but they have not rejected the request, so by 2020 this method will be applied.

#### AKA:

“ There should be more support for independent learning, in supplying the library, which is very poor, and to consider the inclusion or not of the graduation thesis at the end of studies.

<sup>5</sup> Bratengeyer, Erwin, et al. External Evaluation Report, pp. 18-20, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 2016.

## Vice-Dean Majlinda Gjelij:

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“ Regarding the methods of teaching and supporting independent learning, in addition to lectures, projects, presentations, group work, practical work and seminars are also organized. Regarding the state of the library, the staff uses more English literature, and what we need is to translate certain university texts into Albanian.

For the second issue, research and internationalization, Gjelij indicates that there is no co-operation between staff and students in the research because BA students are not engaged by professors. According to her, the Faculty of Education has international collaborations - through ERASMUS + and MEVLANA - that are student and staff exchanges. Gjelij shows that they have partnered with Indiana University and that of Ljubljana in Europe - through smart tables, staff can attend lectures from Indiana university, and soon it is expected to have doctoral lectures with the University of Ljubljana<sup>6</sup>.

## 4. Faculty of Economics banking, finance and accounting

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in July 2015, presents a set of recommendations for running ‘Banking, Finance and Accounting’<sup>7</sup>. As for the academic program and student management, expert’s estimate that the ‘finance and accounting’ program leaves much to be desired.

The first question is why the Faculty of Economics has a program entitled ‘Banking, Finance and Accounting’ and another only ‘Accounting’ when, according to experts, most of the courses offered in these two programs are the same, and even when the names subjects vary, their content is the same. Consequently, the report recommends that the program ‘Banking, Finance and Accounting’ to exclude specific subject field of accounting to include specific subject areas. The report also recommends that the accounting program curriculum be revised in order to reflect more specialization in the field of accounting.

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<sup>6</sup> Interview with Majlinda Gjelij, vice dean of the Faculty of Education, 3 October 2018.

<sup>7</sup> Töninsson, Kristina, et al. «Final Report», pp. 18-22, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, July 2015.



The second issue is the difference between obligatory literature and the recommended literature. Some BA subjects have 4-5 books, but the same books happen to rank for MA. The report estimates that the allocation and calculation of credits per subject is not clear and recommends that some credits be allocated for internships as well.

Another very important issue is the staff-students proportion. At this point, “Bank, Finance and Accounting Program” rates the worse. Only in academic year 2014/15 the admission quota was 400 students, and 713 students were admitted. According to experts, this affects the quality of the program, especially when it is known that professors have the right to work in other public and private educational institutions, so they recommend that there is a need to regulate the proportion of staff.

Regarding international research and cooperation, experts estimate that when considering the circumstances in which staff work, the situation is not so bad, but recommend increasing the opportunities for staff involvement in research work. Regarding finances and infrastructure, the report states that there is a budget plan for the faculty as a whole, and there is still no plan for the program, so it is recommended that the management draft individual budget plans for all programs. Also, with regard to internal evaluation of programs, experts recommend that the allocation of funds be transparent. The recommendation for infrastructure is that it is urgently improved.

Three years after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time, we asked for an interview with Dean Dedaj, and also with the vice dean on teaching issues, Driton Balaj, but we did not get an answer.

### **AKA:**

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“ In the academic year 2014/15 the admission quota was 400, and 713 students were admitted. This affects the quality of the program, especially when it is known that professors have the right to work in other educational institutions as well.

### **Dean But Dedaj**

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Did not accept to be interviewed.

## 5. Faculty of Philology albanian literature

### AKA:

“As far as literature is concerned, the references are very old, especially in theoretical subjects. This has to do with the library that is too poor - during the visit to the library we saw the lack of some basic books in Albanian literature.

### Dean Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova

Did not accept to be interviewed.

According to AKA's final report, compiled by international experts in June 2016, 'Albanian Literature' program is consistent with the mission of the institution and the needs of the market. The recommendations outlined in this report are mainly for the curriculum / program of this course<sup>8</sup>.

The first recommendation relates to the number of exams. According to experts, there are excessive deadlines, so they should be reduced to a maximum of three deadlines. Also, the report says it is very necessary for the professors to be offered help to conduct research and to create more international relationships / rapports. As far as literature is concerned, experts estimate that the references are too old, especially in theoretical subjects. However, according to them, this has to do with the library that is very poor - experts point out that during their visit to the library they saw a lack of some basic books in Albanian literature.

For the program curriculum, the report says it was built by combining four criteria or methods of literary study: genres, historical, geographical and thematic. However, according to experts, the theoretical and historical parts are not well balanced because most of the subjects in the program are theoretical. Some of the recommendations for this part of the report are that there be no repetitions of the subjects that are specifically taught. Also, the report recommends that some subjects be elective, not mandatory and vice versa.

Two years after the AKA's report, to see how much progress has been achieved within this time, we asked to interview Dean Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova, but got no answer.

<sup>8</sup> Asllani, P, et al. «University of Pristina Faculty of Philology Reaccreditation Report», pp. 43-47, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2016.

## 6. Faculty of Philosophy social work

According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2016, ‘social work’ in Kosovo is very necessary and needs to be processed in the future in line with the needs of society<sup>9</sup>. Regarding the academic program, experts have some recommendations: students start the internship earlier in the studies, and not like so until now only in the last semester; formalize agreements with centers for social work and various NGOs with regard to student practice, because verbal agreements only are not sufficient; carefully select mentors (field instructors) to monitor the students during their practical work.

Regarding the curricula, modules, units and literature, the report recommends changes that would affect the quality of the program. The first remark is that students cannot choose an elective course as desired from other programs, despite the fact that such a thing exists in theory. Experts point out that no subject in English is offered in this program, which is not a criterion to be accepted in this regard, which limits the internationalization of this course, so they recommend that English language teaching be included in the program. Another recommendation is to provide a library with social work literature, since according to experts there is no book for this program. It should also revise rankings of several subjects, and which ones are taught in the first year, and which ones in the second.

As far as research and international cooperation is concerned, the report shows that the social work department has paid attention to research work - almost all students have to do a research essay at the end of studies, but their publication is not yet widespread and there is not much

### AKA:

“No course in English is offered in this program, which is not a criterion to be accepted in this regard. This limits the internationalization of this course, so we recommend that learning English is included in the program.”

<sup>9</sup> Kovacevic, M., et al. “AKA Site Visit: Faculty of Philosophy,” pages 10-15, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2016.

opportunity for teachers and students to publish research. Experts encourage publishing research essays for staff and students. As far as international cooperation is concerned, the report says there are some co-operations with Albania, Austria, Germany, Switzerland and Scotland. Also, according to the report, the department is part of the Erasmus + international child protection project and staff members are affiliated to various international networks. Nevertheless, the report recommends more work on international cooperation and exchange programs for staff and students.

**Head of  
Departmentit  
Lulzim Dragidella:**

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“ Regarding the inclusion of English, we had it in the program, but we removed it, as it is not a professional subject, and instead included vocational training.

Regarding the academic staff, experts estimate that there are many professors who have study experience abroad, but recommend that more professors from social practices be involved. They also recommend that more work be done in international research, since in the absence of financial stimulation; professors cannot do their best in this regard. As far as infrastructure is concerned, according to experts, the faculty is generally well-placed: there are enough classrooms, halls and cabinets equipped with the necessary technologies. The report recommends that the supplied library of literature for running ‘social work’, be equipped with Internet, renewed access to SPSS program and ensure access to international databases like EBSCO.

Two years after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time; we interviewed the head of the department, Professor Lulzim Dragidella. Regarding the first expert’s recommendation to incorporate practical work earlier, Dragidella says there are different models of practice organization, but they as a department have evaluated that the practice be 100 days work and that it be included in the last semester. Regarding the formalization of agreements, he shows that they are being finalized and adds that so far they have had no problem with social centers and various NGOs. As regards the issue of mentors monitoring the practical work

of students, he explains that this is a bit problematic as there are no professionals. The idea is to train at least one person in the respective institutions and centers that could evaluate the students during the internship but also instruct them by creating a work plan for them, assigning their assignments, and so on.

About curriculum recommendations, modules, units and literature, Dragidella clarifies that students can select elective subjects in the third semester. As for including English, he shows that it was planned, but was removed, since it is not a professional subject, and put practice instead of it. For the recommendation to relocate 'ethics' in the first year, he says he will move it to re-accreditation.

Regarding research and international co-work, Dragidella says it is difficult to encourage teachers to research and publish as they are not financially supported. According to him, it is very necessary to work on the publication of texts for 'social work' in Albanian, but it is difficult, as these would not serve the academic staff neither for advancements nor for any material gain. As far as international cooperation is concerned, he shows that they have cooperation with the University of Eegensberg in Germany, which is their main partner; students have the opportunity to study a semester abroad through the Erasmus + project, and with Sterling University of Scotland we have created a teaching module for child protection.

Asked whether there are professors from 'social practices', Dragidella explains that such a thing is not possible due to formal constraints. Regarding infrastructure Dragidella shows that there is internet in the professor's cabinets, but not in the hall, which is needed for certain teaching units. For access to the EBSCO platform, he explains that they have recently worked in that direction and now have access to the 'Web of Science'<sup>10</sup>.

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<sup>10</sup> Interview with Lulzim Dragidella, head of social work department at the Faculty of Philosophy, October 31, 2018.

## 7. Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture MA constructions

According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2017, the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture (FNA), despite having had positive changes, has still a lot of work to do to meet the recommendations of the Expert Group<sup>11</sup>.

### AKA:

“ There are about 200 students in the 'constructions' program, but only 5 of them graduate each year. This is a strange disproportion that needs to be explained by the people in charge.

Regarding the staff, the first recommendation is to ensure at least one full-time professor for each program ; the second recommendation relates to academic growth, which is very slow due to UP rules; then the term 'international scientific journal' is not well-defined - is it a factor impact journal? is it a peer review? - therefore, the process of academic growth is not clear enough.

For infrastructure, the report points out that it has worked well in this regard - the FNA's main building is almost over, but there is still work to be done, especially around the labs. Also, despite the fact that in the last accreditation the need for regulation and supply of the library is emphasized, it does not meet European standards. The report notes that there are about 200 students in the 'constructions' program, but only 5 of them graduate each year, and according to experts this is a bizarre disproportion that the responsible persons should give explanations for.

In research and international cooperation agreement the university does not fare bad. Experts estimate that the work of some academic staff members was published in internationally-recognized databases. It also has cooperation with various institutions of neighboring countries

<sup>11</sup> Dombay, Gábor and Kruis Yaroslav «Report on the Expert Team on Re-Accreditation Procedure of Master Programs at the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, University of Pristine, pp. 1-5, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2017.

- there are PhD students in Milan, Skopje, Sarajevo and Tirana, and occasionally lectures from these institutions are held. Regarding the academic program, the report says that there are cases where the subjects and their descriptions are not consistent, so they recommend that this be regulated and avoided. Also, the report states that 50% of mandatory subjects are taught by staff members of other faculties, therefore recommends that more subjects be taught by regular FNA staff.

One year after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time, we interviewed the dean Abdullah Zejnullahu, who said that recommendations for academic staff were met in the spirit of Articles 175, 176 and 177 of the UP Statute and in accordance with Regulation no. 465 (paragraph A, appendix II). Meanwhile, on infrastructure, said that about 2,000 square meters of teaching space, which is within the laboratory facility (outside the central facility of Technical Faculties), are almost concluded and added that laboratories are in supply and with the device. They were also renovating the indoor facilities of the Faculty of Engineering, such as toilets, plastering of common spaces, corridors, and stairs; also they were renovating areas of the facility of Architecture Department (DA), such as the Modelarium, the laboratory space and the internal facility of the central DA. As for the access to international journals, it has been reported that they have just received an announcement from the University that they will have access to a science-based academic journal 'Science Direct'.

According to the Dean, the disproportion in the number of students who are in this program and those graduating happens because during the MA studies the majority of students find jobs and was not rushing to complete their studies in time. Also, the number (200 quoted) shows accumulation of several generations, since 20-30 students are admitted per department / study programs. Furthermore, from July 2017 until now 18 candidates fin-

### **Dean Abdullah Zejnullahu:**

“ The discrepancy between the number of students in this program and those who graduate is due to the fact that during MA studies, most students find jobs and do not complete their studies on time. Also, this number (200 as cited) shows the collection of several generations, since 20-30 students enroll each year per department / study program.

ished studies for the MSc level in the constructive program, which presents a noticeable increase in the number of those graduated in MSc studies. As for international cooperation, Dean states to have worked in this direction - in addition to the University of Dortmund, he managed to reach collaboration with the Universities of Amsterdam, Budapest, and Dessau in Germany. Regarding the last recommendation, the Dean says that the description of the subjects is now consistent, and as regards who teaches the core subjects he adds that this is regulated by the regular staff of the FNA, because during this period the number of professors rose for five additional assistant professors<sup>12</sup>.

## **8. Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

### **computer engineering**

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2014, starts with general remarks about the faculty but that are related to computer engineering branch<sup>13</sup>. Initially, experts estimate that the number of exams should not be more than three per year. Then, experts find that there is little specialization in BA programs, so they recommend creating more gaps between the programs.

For student selection and admission, the report clarifies that admission procedures for young students (high school success and graduation test result) are in line with international standards. However, the problem is that the national graduation exam does not necessarily reflect the preparation of students for the respective faculty's direc-

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<sup>12</sup> Interview with Abdullah Zejnullahu, Dean of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, October 18, 2018.

<sup>13</sup> Berroth, M., et al. "Assessment Report for the University of Prishtina", pp. 6-10, 12, 18-21, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2014.



tions, so the expert group supports the management's proposal for the recurrence of admission exams. Also, the report states that computer engineering is the program that attracts most students, and this causes an overloading of the program, so management needs to devote more resources to it.

For the academic program, the report states that most of those who graduate in computer engineering start working in software development or software engineering, despite the fact that the curriculum is far from this field. Also, the program offers the possibility of specialization in two different branches, one of which is the databases and artificial intelligence, whereas the only subject that relates to artificial intelligence is elective, which means that the student, after completing computer engineering, can continue the specialization in the aforementioned course without having to attend any lecture on artificial intelligence in advance.

For research and international co-operation, the report finds that there is still work to be done and recommends that staff are encouraged to engage in research, projects and collaborations in order to increase the quality of teaching, reputation of the faculty and improve the financial aspect. For finance and infrastructure, the report states that the available budget does not match the number of students; the infrastructure is inadequate and insufficient. Experts point out those technical faculties in the EU have the opportunity to attract large funds from government institutions, foundations, industrial companies, and so on, and suggest that these opportunities could improve the conditions in this faculty. For quality management the report shows that FECE programs are regularly evaluated according to AKA standards, but the professors do not receive the assessments made by the students, so experts recommend that students and staff receive the assessment results of the courses.

### **AKA:**

“ The available budget does not match the number of students; the infrastructure is inadequate and insufficient.

## Dean Enver Hamiti

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“ We have major problems regarding the academic staff due to budget constraints and lack of experts that could meet the needs - since the academic year 2013/14, 10 teachers have retired.

Four years after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time; we interviewed the Dean Enver Hamiti. Regarding examination deadlines, the Dean explains that according to the statute there are three regular deadlines. Regarding the experts remarks that there is little specialization in BA level programs, Dean states that after many consultations we have re-designed the curriculum, and thanks to the cooperation between the experts and the academic staff, we have accredited the program for electro-energetics. About the national graduation exam and the entrance exam, the dean shows that admissions test has been back, since the system based on the national test alone did not work - there were cases when the students who had relatively poor success in high school reached high points in the national test, which was then reflected during the studies.

As to whether the faculty has dedicated more resources to ‘computer engineering’, the dean says there are big troubles with the academic staff due to budget constraints and lack of experts that could meet the needs - since the academic year 2013/14, 10 teachers have retired. On the remarks and recommendations of experts regarding the curriculum, the dean says that there are deviations at this point because the proposals for the courses are done at departmental level, and sometimes there is insufficient coordination - these problems will be regulated until the next accreditation.

On research and international co-operation, the Dean says they have created mobility and exchange and research programs. Moreover, according to him, students engage in scientific research together with professors (within the themes of the candidates). As for finance and infrastructure, the Dean says it is bad, but the issue of finance and infrastructure should be addressed at the central level, as these are centralized. He shows that they apply to international projects and that the main benefits of these are in laboratory infrastructure. Regarding the

warning that professors do not receive the results of the assessments, he says the assessments are being processed at the central level<sup>14</sup>.

## **9. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering** **traffic and transport**

According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2017, the ‘traffic and transport’ program is in line with the institution’s mission and has the highest number of BA students from all other programs<sup>15</sup>.

Regarding the academic program and student management, the first remark was for the large number of students – out of approximately 120 students enrolled each year in traffic and transportation, only 10% graduate, so it was positively estimated to decrease the number of students accepted to 90 students.

On the program curriculum, the report states that it is well-designed and balanced, but given that pollution issues and air quality are important topics, it is recommended to incorporate a subject that has to do with the environmental aspect of traffic. According to experts, ECTS and credit segregation are not distributed in a balanced way, so the distribution of ECTS should be revised in relation to the number of hours. Also, the same subjects that appear in different study programs need to have the same number of credits. In the course of this, experts suggest that there are more frequent exams (5-6), and not just at the end of the semester as it is now. Also, they estimate that the lack of knowledge of English language limits the number of students and for this reason they recommend that questions on English language are included in the

<sup>14</sup> Interview with Enver Hamiti, Dean of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, October 16, 2018.

<sup>15</sup> Grogger H., et al. «Final Report», pp. 6-12, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2017.

**AKA:**

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“As far as international research and cooperation is concerned, the faculty stands relatively well. The fact that students participate in research is also to be greeted.

**AKA:**

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“Regarding finances and infrastructure, significant changes have been made: the budget for laboratory equipment has increased by 400 thousand euros, the expansion of the library is planned and the main facility of FIM has been modernized.

exam. As for the results of the entrance exams, they recommend that they be used for statistical analysis.

As far as international research and cooperation is concerned, the report estimates that the faculty stands relatively well and adds that it should continue this way. The fact that students participate in research is also to be welcomed.

Regarding finances and infrastructure, the report says that significant changes have been made: the budget for laboratory equipment has increased by 400 thousand Euros, the expansion of the library is planned and the main object of FIM has been modernized. The only recommendation for this part is that a part of the budget be allocated to modernize computer equipment for students and to complete renovations at the faculty building.

One year after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time; we interviewed the vice-dean, Ilir Doçi. On the expert comment on the number of students, he clarifies that since 2016 they accept no more than 90 students and adds that there are years that nearly 30% of the candidates who enrolled graduate. Also, asked if any subject related to the environmental aspect of traffic has been incorporated, the vice-dean shows that the subject of communication and the environment is part of the program since academic year 2011/12 and adds that this is not the only one. Related to remarks on the division of loans, the vice-dean shows that these problems have already been adjusted.

Regarding the expert's recommendation to have more exam terms during the year, the vice-dean says that the issue is regulated by the statute - there are three deadlines and we stick to them, and any other term is held with senate permission. However, it should be noted that according to the dean, the additional deadlines do not contribute to the quality of education. Asked whether English-language questions were included in the entrance

exam, the vice-dean indicates that English language is included in the masters and non-bachelors entrance examination, and explains that English is now compulsory in two semesters. In the course of this, knowledge of English is welcome but is not required in their work places. What is required most is the best professional training possible. Likewise, he explains that the results of the entrance exams were used for statistical analysis as they serve to analyze trends.

Regarding international research and collaboration, the vice-dean shows that staff is highly involved in research and a lot of work is done with students. He shows that they had a project with JICA, a Japanese organization, to measure environmental pollution. They also had the EU's ALLED project as well as an ADA, dealing with mechatronics, in which the students participated. The vice-dean says there were some other projects and collaborations, and that they currently have collaborations with at least eight different faculties of the region and beyond. As far as finances and infrastructure are concerned, the vice-dean shows that they are now equipped with two laboratories with new computers that meet the requirements for computer learning. According to him, the upgrading of the library space in the building of the Technical Faculties is necessary<sup>16</sup>.

## Vice-Dean İlir Doçi:

“Regarding international research and collaboration, staff is highly involved in research and a lot of work is done with students. We currently have collaborations with at least eight different faculties of the region and beyond. As far as finance and infrastructure are concerned, we have supplied two laboratories with new computers that meet the requirements for computer learning.

## 10. Faculty of Law general law

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in May 2017, estimates that there has been ongoing progress since the 2009, 2012 and 2015 re-accreditation process. However, this report states that in the re-accreditation of 2015 reported that the main problem of

<sup>16</sup> Interview with Ilir Doçi, Dean of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, October 23, 2018.

this program is the number of students, especially the relation between student and the market needs, and the student-infrastructure and the student-academic staff ratios. Therefore, experts recommend reducing the number of new students. In order for the student reduction process to be serious and professional, experts recommended staff to conduct a research on the current market needs for lawyers and judges - but this recommendation was not taken into account.

### **AKA:**

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“As far as the academic part is concerned, including: programs, modules, syllabuses, credit sharing, teaching methods, international standards, in theory this program stands well, but we have doubts as to whether these high standards can be met in practice.”

As far as the academic part is concerned, which includes: programs, modules, syllabuses, credit sharing, teaching methods, international standards, and so on, and the report states that theoretically this is good, but experts have doubts as to whether these standards can be met high in practice? For the part of the academic staff, experts state that the Faculty of Law seems good, but recommend that a staff development plan for a period of three years in the process of re-accreditation be presented.

Likewise, experts say that the Faculty of Law is generally good in international research and cooperation - members of academic staff have various publications and significant international collaborations. But students are not involved in research and cooperation projects, so the report recommends that more re-accreditation be done to involve students in research.

For finance and infrastructure, the faculty is not good, but it should be borne in mind that the budget plan is centralized by the university, so the faculty finds it difficult to decide on the implementation of the program. Infrastructure does not meet the needs even if the number of students is reduced. It should be noted that progress was reported by the faculty regarding the prior accreditation recommendations, related to the rise of classroom seats, and the digitization and reconstruction of the amphitheater. It is expected that in the next accreditation process it will be reported how much progress has been made

in this direction. As for the evaluation of professors by the students, the report recommends that a method be found to incorporate the results of this assessment into the teaching process in order to increase the quality<sup>17</sup>.

One year after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time, we asked to interview the dean Haxhi Gashi and the vice-dean Besfort Rrecaj, but none responded.

## 11. Faculty of Medicine

### general medicine

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2016, presents a series of recommendations for running general medicine<sup>18</sup>. The first recommendation by the experts is to not accept more than 150 students per academic year; and double the ECTS for diploma work from 10 to 20. In order to improve the quality of teaching, experts and management believe that a molecular / genetic biology laboratory should be established. In addition, experts ask to be informed when these centers will be established: e-LAB, Center for Clinical Skills, Information Center for Medicine, and the establishment of the Clinical Facilitator's Position within the academic staff.

The second recommendation is for human resources and highlights the need for staff growth in order to increase the quality of teaching. The report points out that the leadership of UP did not manage to resolve this, so the establishment of a University of Medicine would fundamentally improve the situation. The third recommendation highlights the need for international collaborations between

**Dean  
Haxhi Gashi**

**Did not accept to  
be interviewed.**

<sup>17</sup> Falterbaum, Johannes, et al. "Reaccreditation Program at the University of Pristina, Faculty of Law," page 9, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 2017.

<sup>18</sup> Paulmich, Markus, et al. "Rated on the Site-Visit for Re-Accreditation Academic Programs of the Faculty, University of Prishtina, Kosovo, page 9, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2016.

staff and students, and experts say that the leaders of the Faculty of Medicine had clear and convincing ideas.

The fourth recommendation is for finance and infrastructure, as the overall complaint of students and academic staff was on the lack of funding for laboratory and clinical research. Such a thing not only directly affects the learning process, but also prevents education and further research of the academic staff, so the experts recommend financing of two laboratories of TEMPUS project, but stresses that they are insufficient, especially for a medical school of a European level.

## **AKA:**

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“ Regarding human resources, staffing is needed in order to increase the quality of teaching. The leadership of UP did not manage to solve this, so the establishment of a University of Medicine would fundamentally improve the situation.

Two years after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time; we interviewed the vice-dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Fisnik Kurshumliu<sup>19</sup>. For the first recommendation, reducing the number of students, Kurshumliu states that the recommendation of experts was applied, that is, to accept no more than 150 students, but adds that, for completely technical reasons, there may be sometimes very small fluctuations in numbers. As for the credits of the diploma thesis, Kurshumliu suggests that it is recommended to have more than 10 ECTS, so an increase, but such a thing is difficult to realize practically because then important subjects will remain with less ECTS credits (and the reduction of ECTS credits brings direct implications in the number of lessons).

For the laboratories and centers recommended by the AKA, Kurshumliu shows that progress has been made - now there are labs for molecular biology and genetics, then research centers such as e-lab, Center for Clinical Skills and the Information Center for Medicine were established and have been active for a year.

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<sup>19</sup> Interview with Fisnik Kurshumliu, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, October 3, 2018.



Regarding the recommendation for the increase of academic staff, vice-dean Gloria Staka explains that the Faculty of Medicine based on the Rule on Amendments to the Regulation No. 2/486 of 11 September 2017 for Personal Revenue of Academic Staff on royalties and standing commissions in UP in the job advert of 27.04.2018, requested 27 positions for assistant professors, which have been approved entirely by the management of the university. So far, 19 assistant professors have been appointed, 4 other positions are in the process (expected to be appointed at the UP Senate meeting), while the other 4 required positions have failed since the candidates did not meet the conditions for advancement. Also, Staka indicates that the faculty has demanded a considerable number of regular assistants, but because they are considered new positions and has an impact on the UP budget, only 8 positions for assistants were approved.

For the third recommendation, international institutionalized collaborations, the vice-dean shows that they have some collaborations through Erasmus + projects, three current collaborations are with the Sapienza University in Rome, the Masaryk University in Czech Republic and with Dartmouth University in the US, and that they are currently looking at possibilities of cooperating even with Medical Universities in Spain and Italy. Also the Faculty of Medicine has collaborations with Curtin University in Australia, with the University of Milan in Italy, with the University of Derby in the UK, with the Linköping University in Sweden, with the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, with Ghent University in Belgium, the University of Vienna in Austria, and many universities in Turkey<sup>20</sup>.

Meanwhile, on the fourth recommendation, finances and infra, the vice-dean Gloria Staka states that much work has been done on the equipment of the faculty laboratories and adds that the supply of equipment and lab-

## Vice-Dean Gloria Staka:

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“ The Faculty of Medicine has requested 27 positions for assistant professors, which are fully approved by the management of the university. So far, 19 assistant professors have been appointed, 4 other positions are under way and 4 positions have failed since the candidates did not meet the conditions for advancement.

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<sup>20</sup> An e-mail interview with Gloria Staka, a salesperson of the Medical Faculty, November 13, 2018.

oratory material is done in accordance with the budget allocated by the UP. Among other progress, according to her, is the supply and revitalization of the Laboratory of Physical Physics with Biophysics and the establishment of the Center for Simulation and Development of Clinical Skills. As far as infrastructure is concerned, Staka states they are constructing the facility of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and that they are in the initial administrative phase for initiating construction of the facility for the pharmacy branch<sup>21</sup>.

## 12. Faculty of Physical Education and Sports

### physical education and sports

#### AKA:

“The main problem at the Faculty of Sports has to do with infrastructure, which is disproportionate to the number of students.

According to the final report of the AKA, compiled by international experts in May 2016, the situation in this university is generally good, hence there are not many recommendations for physical education and sports program<sup>22</sup>. On the academic program, the report states that it conforms to European standards, but the main recommendations are to study the structure and the description of modules. Regarding the first recommendation, the experts clarify that the European guidelines for BA and MA suggest the structure of study 3 + 2. As far as the module description is concerned, the report says that they are not well explained and that the targets and outcomes are scarce.

On research and international cooperation, experts estimate that the Faculty of Sports leaves much to be desired; research activities are far from European standards; there is no strategic research plan; therefore it is recommended that the management develop a three year plan of activities with clear objectives. As far as international coop-

<sup>21</sup> An e-mail interview with Gloria Staka, a salesperson at the Faculty of Medicine, October 15, 2018

<sup>22</sup> Hamar, Susan, and Petry, Karen «Final Report», page 1-6, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 2016.

eration is concerned, experts suggest that more work be done in creating joint projects with well-known European universities, as according to them, the faculty has limited cooperation and mainly with countries in the region.

For finance and infrastructure, the report states that the documentation provided to the experts does not include the budget plan of the faculty. However, the main problem at the Faculty of Sports has to do with infrastructure, which is disproportionate to the number of students. There are three auditoriums, a gymnasium, a sports hall, a fitness facility and a small lab - all of which are insufficient to develop the practical part. As for quality management, experts point out that there are no evaluation results and explain that they are informed that the UP is responsible for processing the questionnaires.

Two years after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time; we interviewed the dean Musa Selimi. Regarding modulation descriptions, the dean agrees with the findings of the experts and shows that they have made a standard of syllabus descriptions, explaining the outcomes and benefits that students will have at the end of the semester, but adds that they should be made clearer for students. According to him, it is very important for students to be informed about our relationship with the market. For this, the Dean says it lacks a master plan from MEST, which implies a proper market analysis for each profile. Regarding the expert recommendations that the studies be 3 + 2, according to the Bologna Charter, the dean says that the BA level for the moment is 4 years, but it remains to be seen how it should be done in the future.

About international research and cooperation, the dean says it's not easy to encourage professors to take up research, as they should cover the expenses themselves. While on international cooperation, he states that for six years they have been collaborating with the TEMPUS project, then with

### **Dean Musa Selimi:**

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“ The main concern is infrastructure, which does not meet international standards, but now the Faculty of Sport is on the list of three faculties of UP that need to be built urgently, together with the FSHMN and Economy.

## Dean Musa Selimi:

“ It is very important for students to be informed about our relationship with the market. There is a lack of a Masterplan from MEST, which implies a proper market analysis for each profile.

IPA, and this year they were co-organizers of an international scientific conference in Opatija, Croatia.

On the budget plan, the dean says they are concluding a plan for the next five years where priorities, strengths and weaknesses will be highlighted. According to him, their main concern is the infrastructure, which is very far from meeting international standards, but now the Faculty of Sport is on the list of three faculties of UP that need to be built urgently, together with the FSHMN and the Faculty of Economy. Regarding the results of professors' estimates, the dean confirms that they are processed at the central level and that it is not known why they are not distributed to the faculties<sup>23</sup>.

## 13. Faculty of Mathematics-Natural Sciences mathematics

The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in May 2017, presents a set of recommendations for running mathematics<sup>24</sup>. The first recommendation relates to the academic program and student management. FShMN is the only institution that offers university degree math programs but does not take into account some strategic initiatives of the “UP Strategy and Action Plan”: implementation of programs in line with market needs, development of measurable outcomes of programs and increased collaboration with the public and private sector to adapt the study directions to the demand. on the last one, it is recommended to take into account that about 80% of graduates (BA) continue their studies to become math teachers, and the BA level of studies does not take this into account.

<sup>23</sup> Interview with Musa Selimi, Dean of the Faculty of Sports and Physical Education, October 26, 2018.

<sup>24</sup> Normal, Peeter and Krajacic, Mladen. «Evaluation Report», pp. 5-10, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 2017.

As far as credits are concerned, the report points out that there is a discrepancy between mandatory and elective courses as far as the number of ECTS is concerned. Also, there are subjects that have a high number of credits but are considered irrelevant and there are subjects that are the only ones in this mandatory field but have the smallest number of ECTS. Regarding staff-student involvement, according to expert calculations, with 19 regular academic staff members and 8 part-time staff, the professor-student ratio is not bad, but they say there were complaints from professors on a large workload and a lack of staff.

On research and international co-operation, experts say that most of the staff is engaged in regular research. Moreover, the relation between the subjects they teach and their field of research can be considered good, but according to experts, professors deal mainly with research, but rarely publish research as co-authors. Therefore, the report recommends defining priorities in the field of research and forming research groups, focusing activities on the basis of thematic priorities. As far as international cooperation is concerned, experts suggest that there is currently no international research project.

On other issues, finances and infrastructure, the report finds a serious situation - no resources to conduct research activities - and recommends setting up a fund at the faculty or university level to support international research and collaboration. The last remarks of the report relate to quality management, and according to experts, the self-assessment report contained numerous grammatical and technical errors, which clearly shows the level of quality control.

One year after the AKA report, to see how much progress was achieved within this time; we interviewed the dean, Tahir Arbnesi. Regarding the first point, the dean says that MEST is responsible for education at the na-

### **AKA:**

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“ Regarding staff-student ratio, with 19 regular academic staff members and 8 part-time staff, the professor-student ratio is not bad, but there have been complaints from professors for large workload and a lack of staff.

**Dean  
Tahir Arbneshi:**

“ There are enough professors in mathematics, if they were not distributed to other educational institutions, but nearly all professors are engaged in at least one other institution and so the professors are rarely found in the faculty, which significantly damages the teaching process.

tional level, and it must provide the study programs of respective faculties are in line with market needs. However, as far as the math program is concerned, the dean, Arbneshi says that every graduate in math has a guaranteed job position for the next ten years. Regarding the development of measurable results, he says that this happens because the faculty is very heterogeneous, there are five departments with nine bachelor programs (BA), eight in the master and two doctorate degrees, and that the main challenge is the compilation of self-evaluation reports. According to him, the main difficulties are the management of syllabuses, as they are drafted by professors themselves, while adding that he cannot influence this process without a description of tasks. Asked whether the math teacher's needs are taken into account, the dean clarifies that since 2012 a decision was made for the transfer of educational programs in education, which means that a math student should complete three years at the faculty of science and two in education to become a math teacher. And this, according to him, has not been successful and has seriously damaged the FSHMN.

Regarding expert observations on credit allocation, the dean says the AKA is right. He shows how the faculty has problems with mathematics after having been conditionally accredited for two years. The dean explains that he has tried to influence this program, but says that none of his suggestions were accepted. According to him, the FSHMN should take the programs of the University of Ljubljana, as it is ranked in the first 1000 faculties in the region and is in the EU.

Dean states there are enough professors in mathematics, if they were not distributed to other educational institutions, but nearly all professors are engaged in at least one other institution and so the professors are rarely found in the faculty, which significantly damages the teaching process.

As far as international research and collaboration is concerned, he says that it is the nature of mathematics that affects professors to publish themselves, not collectively. According to him, since 2012, there were no scientific projects in the department of mathematics. Regarding the recommendation of experts to form groups that would work on prioritized research, the dean clarifies that this is in fact the number one priority. According to him, working groups should be related to the field of study / workplace. For example, mathematics deals with analysis, algebra, and others, and that there must be a researcher from these areas who will lead working groups. Hence, the professor of a certain field is the leader of the group that is identified with that field<sup>25</sup>.

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<sup>25</sup> Interview with Tahir Arbnesi, Dean of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, 24 October 2018.

## Conclusions

- On human resources, AKA has provided recommendations or remarks for 4 faculties. Of these, two faculties (FNA and Medicine) have implemented the recommendations, and the two other - FIEK ('software engineering') and FSHMN ('mathematics') - have not implemented them. In the direction of 'Computer Engineering', they say the recommendation for human resources has not been implemented due to budgetary constraints and lack of court appointed lawyers in the country level, and in the direction of 'mathematics', they say this recommendation is not applied, as most of the staff of this department are engaged in a few other institutions and can therefore rarely be found in this faculty. Also, on these two faculties, AKA has highlighted the engagement of the academic staff in other institutions as a serious problem, but so far no measures were taken to stop this.
- Regarding infrastructure, AKA issued recommendations or warnings for 10 faculties, and for five of them, it concluded that the situation is serious. From interviews with deans, we understood that faculties are in the urgent list for construction – The Faculty of Economy, FSHMN and Sport - but so far nothing has been done in this regard.
- On 4 faculties, the AKA recommended a budget decentralization, considering the current state to be the central problem, but so far nothing has been done in this regard. Also, for 3 Faculties (Medicine, Education and Arts) the AKA, and even the management of these faculties, suggested the idea of decentralization as a whole, but nothing has been done about it.



- On International Research and Co – operation AKA provided recommendations or remarks for seven faculties: to conduct more research work and include the students; to work more in international co-operation and exchange of staff and students. Deans say it is difficult to encourage research professors since there is no financial support for this.
  - As far as the academic program is concerned, for 10 faculties AKA gave recommendations or remarks regarding: similarities or repetitions of academic content; and inadequate, unclear or generalized descriptions of subjects. Deans say they have created working groups and that these flaws would be mended until the next accreditation.
  - On 4 faculties, AKA issued warnings that professors do not receive the results of student evaluations of the professors. Even the deans of other faculties we interviewed expressed the same concern, saying that this was a responsibility of the UP Rectorate.
  - On two faculties, the deans emphasize the need an analysis of the programs conform to market needs, but so far nothing was done in this regard neither from the faculties or the UP, or neither by the relevant institutions.
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**II.**

**LIBRARIES**

**AND STUDY HALLS**

## II. LIBRARIES AND STUDY HALLS

### Introduction

The second aim of this publication is to record the situation in the library and the reading rooms of UP faculties, whether each faculty has a library and a reading room; how many libraries are supplied; how they register books; what is the state in the reading halls; how many copies are there in the libraries of each faculty; what is the number of seats in the reading room; what is the seat-student ratio, and so on. To do this we: a) conducted interviews with librarians of faculties; b) visited the libraries and reading halls to see the situation there; and c) analyzed recent AKA reports for each faculty. Among the main limitations of this research were: a) the lack of librarians in some faculties due to their retirement (for this we contacted other officials in these faculties); b) the inability to access some of the libraries; and c) lack of AKA reports for some of the faculties.

## 1. Faculty of Arts

There are two libraries with nearly 2,000 copies in total, most of them in English and in Albanian. Both libraries serve as reading halls with about 80 seats. Dean Agim Selimi has no clue as to how much the classrooms are frequented by students nor when the recent acceptance of books is made, but the library is supplied with modern literature and with the books of professors of this faculty. In the hall there is internet, but there are no computers, printers, scanners or copiers<sup>26</sup>. According to the Rectorate, this faculty counts 935 students, which means that there are 11 students per reading room, based on the number of copies, it turns out that in this faculty there are two copies per student. According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2016, the library cannot be compared to the libraries of similar European academic units, which have the same number of students<sup>27</sup>. One of the experts of the report says it was not possible to visit the library at this faculty<sup>28</sup>. In fact, this faculty has no librarian since 2015, although dean Selimi says they have applied for one to the Rectorate on an ongoing basis but have not received a response<sup>29</sup>.

### Dean Agim Selimi:

“The Faculty of Arts has no librarian since 2015. Regardless that the faculty has applied to the Rectorate on an ongoing basis, but they have not received a response.”

## 2. Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary

The library has about 2,000 copies, most of which are in English, then in Albanian and a small part in German. The head of the library suggests that professors bring their author books to the library, which does not happen because, according to him, they want to benefit from their sale. The library is at the service of students of this faculty every

<sup>26</sup> Interview with Agim Selimi, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, June 26, 2018.

<sup>27</sup> Fryer, Andrew, et al. «University of Prishtina, Faculty of Fine Arts: External Report: June 2016», faqe 19, Agjencia Kosovare e Akreditimit, qershor 2016.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid, page 14.

<sup>29</sup> Interview with Agim Selimi, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, June 26, 2018.

## Librarian Ismet Ajvazi:

“ I suggest that professors bring their autorial books to the library, which does not happen because they want to benefit from selling them.

working day and is attended by about 10-12 students a day. Students have the right to lend the books abroad for a two-week timeframe, and to continue the time they need to notify the library again. The library records books in the book of records where students must show the student card and sign up. The last acceptance of books was made two years ago by a donation of TEMPUS (Trans-European Mobility Program for University Studies) - about 160 copies. This faculty also has a 60-seat reading room. According to the Rectorate, this faculty has 1,964 students, which means that 33 students share a reading room, and based on the number of copies, in this faculty there is a book per student. The reading room is open every working day. It has internet, but there are no computers, printers, scanners nor copiers<sup>30</sup>. In the final AKA report, compiled by international experts in May 2016, it is said that students complain about the lack of university textbooks and online research opportunities<sup>31</sup>.

### 3. Faculty of Education

The Dean of the Faculty of Education, Ethem Çeku, and the Secretary of the Faculty, Milaim Mazreku, did not respond to our ongoing requests to conduct an interview regarding the situation in the library of this faculty. The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2017, says the major concern is access to the library and to necessary book titles. According to this report, the library is dysfunctional, has a limited number of titles and a lack of human resources. The report also states that the library is almost never frequented by students<sup>32</sup>.

**-122.000**  
copies

in all UP faculty  
libraries jointly

**48.735**  
students

altogether in UP

**2.5**  
books per student

<sup>30</sup> Interview with Ismet Ajvazi, librarian at the Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary, June 26, 2018.

<sup>31</sup> Doluschitz, Reiner, Melita and Kantelhardt, Jochen “Reaction Method,” page 5, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 11-13, 2016.

<sup>32</sup> Kovacevic, Melita and Volker Frederking. External Evaluation Report, page 11, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 15, 2017.

## 4. Faculty of Economics

Dean of the Faculty of Economics, But Dedaj, did not respond to our request to conduct an interview. Also, despite our request to visit the library of this faculty, the Secretary of the Faculty, Valbona Zhubi, via e-mail informed us that there is no official at the library since he retired<sup>33</sup>. The AKA final report, compiled by international experts in August 2015, says the library at this faculty is very poor<sup>34</sup>.

“ Secretary of the Faculty, Valbona Zhubi, says there is no librarian in the library since the last one retired. The AKA’s final report says the library of this faculty is very poor.

## 5. Faculty of Philology

The library has nearly 16,500 copies - 1,500 of which are dictionaries, and the other books, journals and brochures. Most of the books are in Albanian, then in English, Turkish and some in German and Italian. The library also serves as a reading room and serves the students of this faculty each working day, attended by about 100 students a day and has about 70 to 80 seats. There is no internet, and no computers, printers, scanners or photocopiers. According to the Rectorate, the faculty counts 3.379 students, which means that a reading room is shared by 45 people, and based on the number of copies of books, in this faculty there are five books per student. Asked whether books of professors of this faculty were found in the library, the librarian shows that some do bring them, and some do not. According to her, they are not obligated to, but they should all bring them.

The library records books first by hand in inventory books, and then in Excel because there is no adequate pro-

<sup>33</sup> E-mail Interview with Valbona Zhubi, Secretary of the Faculty of Economics, June 29, 2018.

<sup>34</sup> Gehmlich, Volker and Cavlek, Nevenka. “Public University Pristina”, Hasan Priahntina, Faculty of Economics, Program Accreditation Report, August 2015, page 29, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, 2-3 August 2015

**AKA:**

“The lack of relevant library titles and bad conditions in the library as well as in the reading room are disturbing. The lack of an international program of books and scientific journals, as well as irrelevant literature, make this library almost unusable for students.

gram for this<sup>35</sup>. The last acceptance of books was made 2-3 months ago by the Albanological Institute, whereby approximately 50 books were received. According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2016, the lack of relevant library titles and bad conditions in the library and in the reading room is worrying. According to them, the lack of an international program of scientific books and journals and irrelevant literature, make this library almost unusable for students<sup>36</sup>.

## 6. Faculty of Philosophy

The library has about 13,000 copies - books, journals and brochures - most in Albanian, and others in English, Serbo-Croatian, German, French, Italian, and so on. The library is at the service of students of this faculty every working day except Thursdays, and is attended by approximately 50 students a day. The librarian says that it is averagely supplied and adds that students complain about the lack of literature and new publications. They have the right to release books for a certain period of time, and there are times when they delay them or do not return them, for which they are not punished for lack of mechanisms<sup>37</sup>. Asked whether libraries of professors of this faculty were found in the library, the librarian says most of them supply them, but not all. The library records books only in Excel, without any particular format, so there is no program to book books online. This faculty also has a reading room with 78 individual reading tables. The reading room is open every day and is used only by students of this faculty. It has internet, but

<sup>35</sup> Interview with Enita Hyseni, librarian at the Faculty of Philology, June 11, 2018.

<sup>36</sup> Asllani, Persida, et al. “University of Prishtina Faculty of Philology Reaccreditation Report June 2016, page 4, 26. Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2016.

<sup>37</sup> Interview with Ardita Beshiri-Durmishi, librarian at the Faculty of Philosophy, May 31, 2018.



there are no computers, printers, scanners or copiers<sup>38</sup>. According to Rectorate data, this faculty has 4,183 students, which means that a reading room is shared by 58 students, based on the number of copies, in this faculty there are three books per student. The last acceptance of books was made in July 2018, whereby 800 copies were received, a donation from the UP Rectorate.

According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2017, the miserable situation in the library of this faculty continues to be of concern: the number of texts is limited, many of them irrelevant, there are no specialized journals, the basic literature required by the professors is not found in it. Access to academic journals through the EBSCO e-journal database is extremely problematic, and has recently been discontinued. There are no electronic or hard copy journals. This situation creates serious implications for BA, MA and PhD studies. Moreover, due to the lack of budget there is no plan for the development of the library, although for the year 2018, 9,000 € have been allocated for the supply of literature for the whole faculty<sup>39</sup>.

### AKA:

“The miserable state of the library at this faculty continues to be alarming: the number of texts is limited, many of them are outdated, there are no specialized journals, the basic literature required by the professors is not found in it.

## 7. Faculty of Law

The library has approximately 4,000 titles with 5 copies each, most in Albanian and English, as well as in German. The library is in the service of students every working day. Unlike other libraries, this library receives books quite often. The librarian says the professors are obliged to supply 5 copies of their books, and they do so. Books can be taken out with the student ID and the duration of the book lending is one week. The library of this faculty

<sup>38</sup> Interview with Hajrije Pajaziti, a librarian at the Faculty of Philosophy, May 31, 2018.

<sup>39</sup> Adam, Stephen and Vjekoslav Afric. «AKA SITE VISIT: Faculty of Philosophy (University of Pristina), 1-2 June 2017», pp. 3-9, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 15, 2017.

**AKA:**

“The library of this faculty is rich in books dealing with the law and contains very specific literature in this direction. It is the only library in the UP which has a specific program for recording books.

is rich in books dealing with the law and contains very specific literature in this direction. It is the only library in the UP which has a specific program for recording books. The program, processed by USAID, operates on the basis of ALEF 500 and enables seeing all the book data such as the author, the year of publication, the number of pages, the department to which it belongs, and so on<sup>40</sup>. The reading room has 98 individual reading tables. According to the Rectorate, the Faculty of Law, along with the Faculty of Economics, counts 17,834 students (as they share the same space) and have separate libraries and halls, which makes it difficult to know the student-reading room ratio. The responsible at this library say students of this faculty complain about the lack of places in the reading room<sup>41</sup>. It has internet, but there are no computers, scanners, copier or printers. According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in May 2017, work should be done on extending and regulating the reading room as well as updating the library with titles and documents in all areas in order to meet international standards<sup>42</sup>. The report highlights the need for a specialized master's degree library.

The Faculty of Law also has a Center for Human Rights and a Center for Gender Equality, which have a joint library in the service of UP students, with approximately 3,000 copies, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  in English and the others in Albanian<sup>43</sup>.

<sup>40</sup> Interview with Phase Sadikaj, librarian at the Faculty of Law, June 22, 2018.

<sup>41</sup> Interview with Lumnije Gashi, a librarian at the Law Faculty, June 22, 2018.

<sup>42</sup> Falterbaum, Johannes. «Final Report Program Reaccreditation Procedure at University of Prishtina Faculty of Law», pp. 26-35, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, May 2017.

<sup>43</sup> Interview with Vjollca Maxherra, finance officer at the Center for Human Rights, July 17, 2018.

## 8. Faculty of Medicine

The library has about 48,000 exemplars of all areas. The books are in Albanian, English, Serbo-Croat, and some in Russian. The library is well stocked and frequented by about 30 students a day. It is at the service of students and staff of this faculty every working day. Students can use the books for a period of one month, and after this time they need to notify the library to continue keeping the book<sup>44</sup>. Asked whether books of professors of this faculty were found in the library, the librarian says most of them do not bring them. The library records the books classically, in the mother book and cartons, and there is no adequate program for it, and even the two computers that are in service to the librarians do not work, the last receipt of books was made in June - July 2018, where 14 titles were received from 300 copies, altogether 4200 copies, from MEST in cooperation with UP<sup>45</sup>. The Faculty also has an electronic library located at the Telemedicine Center, where academic staff has access to a large number of online academic journals<sup>46</sup>. The Faculty of Medicine has four reading rooms which are open every day, which are also frequented by students of other faculties, especially by technical ones. The total number of seats in the hall is 410, but students during the semester break have also available the ORL's amphitheater, which has 180 study places. According to the Rectorate's data, this faculty has 4,244 students without the ORL hall account, which stands for one seat per 10 students, and based on the number of copies, in this faculty there are 11 books per student. The library's supervisor shows that students have complaints about the conditions in reading rooms, with particular emphasis on them not being clean. The

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<sup>44</sup> Interview with Hilmije Cakolli, a librarian at the Faculty of Medicine, July 8, 2018.

<sup>45</sup> Interview by phone with Saranda Shaqiri, a librarian at the Faculty of Medicine, September 14, 2018.

<sup>46</sup> E-mail Interview with Gloria Staka, vice dean on Financial Issues at the Medical Faculty, June 27, 2018.

**AKA:**

“ The faculty also has an electronic library located at the Telemedicine Center, where academic staff has access to a large number of online academic journals.

reading halls do not have computers, printers, scanners, copiers, or Internet. According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2017, the infrastructure situation in this faculty is generally good. There is enough space for theoretical teaching, both as regards halls and the computer lab and the library. Also, there are databases with articles and books, with which students are satisfied<sup>47</sup>.

## 9. Faculty of Physical Education and Sports

The library has about 600 copies, most of which are in Albanian, then in English and Serbo-Croatian. It is at the service of the students of this faculty every working day, but there is no data on how much it is frequented by the students. The library records books in Excel and students can download books for a limited time, not longer than a month, with the student card. The most requested books by students are in Albanian, and those requested by professors are mainly in English. The last acceptance of books was made in early 2018, with 40 copies received in English. Asked whether books of professors of this faculty were found in the library, the librarian states that only some are. The library serves as a reading room and has room for 12 people<sup>48</sup>. According to Rectorate data, this faculty counts 785 students, which means that a reading room is shared by 65 students, based on the number of copies, in this faculty there is a book per student. The hall is equipped with internet and has a computer and a printer. In recent AKA reports there is no mention of the library and the hall of this faculty.

<sup>47</sup> Zeleznik, Danica and Helvi Kyngäs. “Reaccreditation of Study Programs of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Prishtina ‘Hasan Prishtina’, page 6, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, June 2017.

<sup>48</sup> Interview with Florie Ismail, a librarian at the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, June 25, 2018.

## 10. Technical Faculties

The joint library of these three faculties has nearly 7,000 copies, most of them in English, then in Albanian and Serbian. It is at the service of the students of this faculty every working day, but there is no data on how many students attend. The last acceptance of books was made in June 2018, with 5 titles of 100 copies each, a donation from the University Library in cooperation with the UP Rectorate. The head of this library says students complain about the lack of literature, but adds that the library needs to be refurbished as it is outdated and as such does not meet the requirements. Asked whether books of professors of this faculty were in the library, the librarian says some bring the books and some do not. Students should have an ID card to receive books and all records are recorded only in Excel<sup>49</sup>. The technical faculties also have a reading room which has multiple divisions and tables for individual reading. The reading room is open every working day and has 186 seats<sup>50</sup>. According to the Rectorate, this faculty counts 6,648 students, which means that a reading room is shared by 36 students, and based on the number of copies, in this faculty there is a book per student. The library has internet, but there are no computers, printers, scanners or copiers. According to the AKA final report, compiled by international experts in June 2017, the library (architecture) does not meet European standards. The reading room is small, which is why students have complaints. Although the library problem is mentioned in some previous reports, improvements are slow and may penalize the accreditation of MA programs in the future. Also, the report states that without any significant improvement in this regard, no PhD program will be allowed. Since there is a budget shortage and few professors who publish books,

<sup>49</sup> Interview with Merita Gllareva, a librarian at the Technical Faculties, June 25, 2018.

<sup>50</sup> An e-mail interview with Abdullah Zejnullahu, D ekan of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, June 4, 2018.




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**None of the UP faculty libraries have computers, printers, scanners or photocopiers.**




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**The Faculty of Philology, the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, have no internet.**

it is recommended that each professor bring at least a few copies of the published texts to the library<sup>51</sup>.

## 11. Faculty of Mathematics-Natural Sciences

There are 4 libraries: chemistry, math, physics and geography. Most of the books are in Albanian, then in English, Russian and some in Serbo-Croatian. The last acceptance of books was made in July 2018, whereby a contingent of 2300 copies from the University Library was received. Libraries also serve as reading rooms for students of this faculty, and there is no data on the number of students attending them. Students receive the books with the student card and can only use them in the reading room<sup>52</sup>. Asked if the books of professors of this faculty were found in the library, vice-dean Agim Gashi says the books of professors are in the libraries of geography, mathematics and chemistry. The halls of the FSHMN departments have a total of approximately 200 seats, and according to Rectorate data, FSHMN has 3,829 students, which means that a reading room is shared by approximately 19 students. Meanwhile, there are about 13,000 copies in total, which means that there are 3 books per student in this faculty. Libraries do not have internet, computers, printers, scanners, or photocopiers. According to the final AKA report, compiled by international experts in May 2017, the current infrastructure is terrible, the furniture is outdated, the classrooms ugly and windows broken<sup>53</sup>.

“ Although the library problem is mentioned in some previous reports, improvements are slow and may penalize the accreditation of MA programs in the future. Also, without any obvious interference in this regard, no PhD program will be allowed.

“ FSHMN's libraries do not have internet, computers, printers, scanners, or photocopiers. And according to AKA, the current infrastructure is terrible, the furniture is outdated, the classrooms ugly and the windows broken.

<sup>51</sup> Dombay, Gábor and Jaroslav Kruis. “Report of the expert team on the re-accreditation procedure of the master’s programs at the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, University of Prishtina, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, page 4, 5 June 2016.

<sup>52</sup> Interview with Agim Gashi, Dean of the Faculty of the FNSM, 3 July 2018.

<sup>53</sup> Normak, Peeter and Mladen Krajacic. “Accreditation Report External Expert Team Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences University of Prishtina”, Kosovo Accreditation Agency, page 14, 23 May 2017.

## Conclusions

- UP faculty libraries are not supplied with contemporary literature: there is no adequate literature on the specific branches of the respective faculties and there is no access to international scientific databases. Even though the UP has access to ELSEVIER's journals, faculty libraries and students cannot access these journals.
- All UP faculty libraries jointly have some 122,000 copies, and according to Rectorate data, the UP has a total of 48,735 students, which means that UP faculty libraries have 2.5 books per student. The Faculty of Medicine leads with the 10 books per, then come Philology with 5 books per student and Philosophy of the FSHMN with 3 books per student.
- All faculties of the UP jointly, excluding the Faculty of Education and Economics, have approximately 1,200 seats, and according to the Rectorate data, the UP has a total of 48,735 students, which means that UP faculties have approximately 1 seat per 50 students.
- None of the UP faculty libraries have computers, printers, scanners or photocopiers, and some of them, such as the Faculty of Philology, the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, have no internet.
- UP faculty libraries do not have enough human resources, and the Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Economics and Faculty of Education do not even have librarians, which means that they are closed to students.
- UP faculty libraries register books in Excel or in the mother book, all outdated methods, which means they do not have a specific online program for bookkeeping (except for the Law Faculty that has a program, but not a complete one), which would facilitate the work not only for librarians, but also for the students, enabling them to reserve books online and extend the allowed loan time, and so on.
- None of UP faculty libraries have books online.







# JOURNALS

## III. JOURNALS

### Introduction

The third and final purpose of this publication was to see whether in the 13 faculties of the UP (with 41 departments in total) there were journals in which they would publish their work? If not, why so? If so, are they accessible to all communities at any time, do they have ISSNs, do they have peer reviews, and are they indexed in serious databases? All these criteria serve to make sure that the journal meets the technical and quality standards of a serious journal.

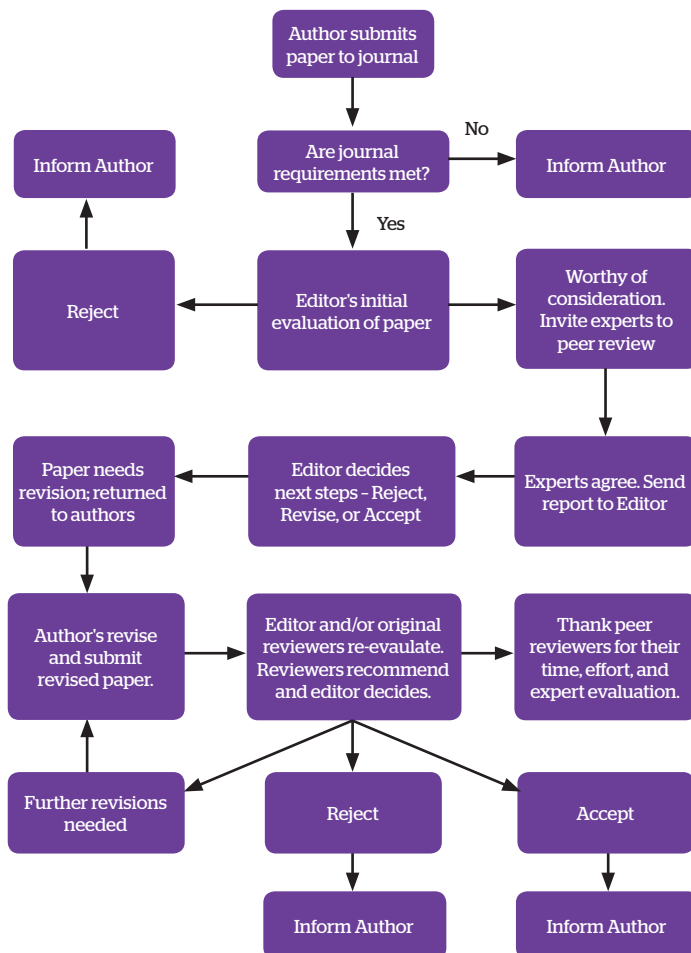
Access to journals is usually provided through indexing them in serious databases. A necessary criterion for serious database indexing is to have an ISSN, an internationally recognized code that identifies serial publications. Hence, the ISSN is not a professional criterion, but only a technical one<sup>54</sup>. To be indexed in serious databases (SCOPUS, WOS, etc.) it is imperative for journals to undergo the peer review process.

Since the aim of the screening process is to ensure that the articles meet the quality standards of the journal and the scientific validity, it is important to clarify the steps of this process. Initially, the editor of the journal assesses whether the author has met the criteria of the article. If so, then he invites field experts to review (usually two or three experts). Subsequently, the experts compile a critical report, with suggestions, remarks, and more on the article, which the editor returns to the author for improvement. After incorporating the suggestions, the author

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<sup>54</sup> What Is an ISSN? International Identifiers for Serials and Other Continuous Resources, in the Electronic and Print World, International Serial Standard Number International Center, [www.issn.org/understanding-the-issn/what-is-an-issn/](http://www.issn.org/understanding-the-issn/what-is-an-issn/).

again submits the article to the editor for improvement. The latter again receives the opinions of the experts and then decides whether the article has met all the standards (technical and scientific) for publication. Hence, in journal articles that practice the review process or ‘peer review’, we find the name of the editor who has followed the process. See the picture illustrated by Elsevier<sup>55</sup>.



<sup>55</sup> Elsevier. “What Is Peer Review?” 10th Edition, Mosby, [www.elsevier.com/reviewers/what-is-peer-review](http://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/what-is-peer-review).

“The Faculty of Arts has never had its own magazine. However, two professors from this faculty, Fadil Hysaj and Bekim Lumi, have published their own magazines.

## 1. Faculty of Arts

The Faculty of Arts never had, and still does not have, a journal of its own. However, two professors of this faculty, Fadil Hysaj and Bekim Lumi, have published a journal: Professor Hysaj issued the journal “Theater” from 1995 to 2000 (a total of 6 issues)<sup>56</sup>, while Professor Lumi issued “The Game” journal from 2007 to 2011 (total of 6 numbers). This faculty, with three departments (figurative arts, dramatic arts and musical arts), does not release any journal.

“The Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary had two magazines in the past, but publishes none today.

## 2. Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary

The Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary had two journals: “Biotechnics” and “Biotechnology” with works in the field of agriculture and veterinary medicine. “Biotechnics”, whose first issue was issued in 1978, was published every three months by the “Association of Civil Engineers and Agricultural Technicians of KSA of Kosovo”. It published local and foreign authors in Albanian and Serbian, accompanied by an English summary. The journal had an ISSN and a professional editorial board. Meanwhile, for the journal “Biotechnology” there was no data by the dean of this faculty. Currently, this faculty, with six departments (agroeconomics, zoo-technical biotechnology, vegetable gardening, plant protection, vineyard and veterinary) has no journal.

<sup>56</sup> Facebook Interview with Fadil Hysaj, Professor at the Faculty of Arts, September 4, 2018.

### 3. Faculty of Education

The faculty of Education had the journal “Educology”, which had a natural and educational content. The first issue of the journal was released in 2002 and the latest in 2012. It had 5 issues in total. The works in this journal were published in Albanian and English, some in Turkish and Bosnian, while the authors were Albanian and foreign. The journal was prepared voluntarily by some of the staff, and was published by the UP Rectorate<sup>57</sup>. The Faculty of Education, with twelve programs, currently issues no journal.

### 4. Faculty of Economics

The Faculty of Economics issued the journal “Ekonomia”, the first issue of which came out in 1973, and the last in 1989 (altogether about 60 issues). The works of local and international authors were published in Albanian and Croatian and were accompanied by English resumes. The journal had an ISSN and ‘peer review’<sup>58</sup>. Currently, the Faculty of Economics has the Balkan Economic Review journal, the first issue of which came out in 2017, as a summary of the best works of the international conference “Knowledge-Based Society as a Rapid Economic Growth Strategy”. The journal has a peer review, and in June 2018 it also got the ISSN. Editor-in-Chief of the journal is But Dedaj, has an international board and is also published in print (<https://www.balkaneconomicreview.net>)<sup>59</sup>.

“ The Faculty of Economics had the magazine «Economia», which had ISSN and ‘peer review’. Today, there is the «Balkan Economic Review» magazine, the first issue of which came out in 2017.

<sup>57</sup> E-mail Interview with Begzad Baliun, Professor at the Faculty of Education, September 6, 2018.

<sup>58</sup> Interview with Selman Selmanaj, professor at the Faculty of Economics, June 19, 2018.

<sup>59</sup> Interview with Besnik Krasniqi, professor at the Faculty of Economics, June 18, 2018.

“The Faculty of Philology has two journals: «Filologji» with a total of 22 issues and «Revista e Seminarit Ndërkombëtar për Gjuhën, Letërsinë dhe Kulturën Shqiptare» with 36 issues published to date.

## 5. Faculty of Philology

The Faculty of Philology has two journals: “Philology” and “Journal of the International Seminar for Albanian Language, Literature and Culture”. The first issue of “Philology” came out in 1996, and the last in 2018 (in total 22 issues). Editor-in-Chief of the journal is Zejnulah Rrahmani, and the journal is published with financial support from the UP and contains studies, treatises and articles from Albanian and foreign albanologists. Most of the articles are in Albanian, and in English and French. This journal does not have ISSN, since Kosovo is not a member of the UN<sup>60</sup>. Whereas “The Journal of the International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture” came out for the first time in 1975, and for the last time in 2017. To date, 36 issues have been published. Rahman Paçarizi is editor-in-chief of the journal, which is funded from the faculty’s budget, and from MCYS (Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports)<sup>61</sup>. It publishes the works of the seminar. In 2017, through Tirana, it has been officially awarded an ISSN<sup>62</sup>. Decline of the Faculty, Lindita Rugova, claims that both journals have an international peer review<sup>63</sup>. Only one issue of “Philology” journal is online (<https://www.ceeol.com/search/journal-detail?id=2262>), and all the issues of “International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture” are on the faculty site (<https://filologjia.uni-pr.edu/Seminari.aspx>), and a number of this journal is also in CEOL (<https://www.ceeol.com/search/journal-detail?id=2261>).

<sup>60</sup> Interview with Abdulla Rexhepi, professor at the Faculty of Philology, June 12, 2018.

<sup>61</sup> E-mail Interview with Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova, Dean of the Faculty of Philology, September 6, 2018.

<sup>62</sup> Voice. “Kosovar Journal with ISSN Number.” Voice, Voice, 13 September 2017, [zeri.info/kultura/161872/revista-kosovare-me-numer-issn/](http://zeri.info/kultura/161872/revista-kosovare-me-numer-issn/).

<sup>63</sup> E-mail Interview with Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova, Dean of the Faculty of Philology, September 11, 2018.

It should be noted that the professors of the Department of Oriental Studies from 2001 to 2012 had issued three issues of the journal “Oriental Studies”, which contained articles from Albanian authors, but also foreign, in Albanian and a review in Arabic. The leaders of this journal say they will continue with its reprint<sup>64</sup>. Likewise, the Department of Journalism from 2009 to 2012 has issued four issues of the journal «Medie», which contained studies, articles, submissions, and more, mainly from the field of journalism, with local and foreign authors. Journals are interrupted largely for lack of finance. It should also be said that none of them had ISSN<sup>65</sup>.

The Faculty of Philology, with ten departments (Albanian Language, Albanian Literature, English Language and Literature, German Language and Literature, French and Oriental Literature, Turkish Language and Literature and Journalism) published two journals. The Faculty of Philology is not subscribed to international journals, but Dean Lindita Rugova says it is done by the Research Office at the UP Rectorate.

## 6. Faculty of Philosophy

The Faculty of Philosophy had two journals: “Philosophical Faculty Bulletin” and “Knowledge”. The first issue of “Bulletin” came out in 1963 and last in 2014 (29 in total), with editor-in-chief Muhamet Mala. Until 1990, the “Philosophical Faculty Bulletin” was issued in two languages (Albanian and Serbo-Croat), and from 1990 until 2014 only in Albanian. The journal was financially supported by the UP. Further publication was interrupted mainly for financial reasons. Meanwhile, the first issue of the journal “Recognition”, with financial support from

<sup>64</sup> Interview with Abdulla Rexhepi, professor at the Faculty of Philology, June 12, 2018.

<sup>65</sup> An e-mail interview with Lindita Sejdiu-Rugova, Dean of the Faculty of Philology, September 6, 2018.

From a total of:

**13**  
faculties

**41**  
departments

there are only

**5**  
journals

in

**4**  
faculties

“ The Faculty of Philosophy had two journals: «Buletini i Fakultetit Filozofik» and "Njohja", but the main reasons these two magazines are no longer published are the lack of finance and the demotivation of staff to publish in them, as they were not recognized for promotion.

the US Embassy in Pristina<sup>66</sup>, came out in 2012 and last in 2014. In total, 3 issues were published, only in Albanian, and with Albanian and foreign authors. The publication of this journal was interrupted since, apart from the lack of financial resources, the work of the staff members was no longer accepted for advancements. So the main reasons these two journals are no longer published are the lack of finances and the demotivation of staff to publish in them, as they are not known for advancement. The editor-in-chief of the journal “Recognition”, Hasnije Ilazi, says that these journals did not have ISSN, since Kosovo is not a UN member, while “Recognition” had peer reviews from international and local experts<sup>67</sup>. Since 2014, the Faculty of Philosophy has seven journals (philosophy, history, political science, sociology, psychology, anthropology and social work). Also, this faculty is not subscribed to international journals<sup>68</sup>. The dean, Dr. Bujar Dugolli, declined to be interviewed.

## 7. Faculty of Construction and Architecture

The Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture had the journal “Workshop Bulletin of the Faculty”. The first issue came out in 1994 and last in 1998. In total, 3 issues were published in Albanian, with Albanian authors. It contained works from the field of construction engineering, but there was no ISSN<sup>69</sup>. The journal was funded by the faculty, with occasional contributions by a private company. The Faculty of Civil Engineering and Archi-

<sup>66</sup> E-mail Interview with Vjollca Krasniqi, Professor at the Faculty of Philosophy, September 10, 2018.

<sup>67</sup> E-mail interview with Hasnije Ilazi, Editor-in-Chief of the journal ‘Recognition’, September 12, 2018.

<sup>68</sup> Interview with Arben Hajrullahu, professor at the Faculty of Philosophy, 30 May 2018; Interview with Dashamir Bërxulli, professor at the Faculty of Philosophy, June 5, 2018.

<sup>69</sup> Interview with Abdullah Zejnullahu, Dean of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, September 7, 2018.



ture, with two departments and nine programs, does not issue any journals<sup>70</sup>.

## 8. Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering

The Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science issues the journal “Bulletin of the Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering”, which is published periodically, mainly on the occasion of marking the faculty anniversaries. The last issue was published in 2011. The head of the editorial board of the journal, Enver Hamiti, says that only Albanian authors, in Albanian and abstract in English have been published there. The journal had no ISSN but had peer review, and was funded by UP. The main reason this journal does not run is lack of staff access to international journals<sup>71</sup>. The journal is not online.

## 9. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering issued the journal “Machinery”, which published works in Albanian, accompanied by an English summary. The first issue of the journal came out in 1997 and the latest in 2002. The journal was funded by the Central Finance Council of Kosovo in Pristina and by its faculty staff, a total of 5 issues were published. The journal had no ISSN but had internal editorial-reviewer councils. The reasons for the termination of the publication were mainly lack of funds, difficulties to secure the ISSN, and so on. The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, with four departments (pro-

### Nga gjithsejt:

5  
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vetëm

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janë me  
ISSN



<sup>70</sup> Interview with Violeta Nushi, professor at the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, September 7, 2018.

<sup>71</sup> Interview with Enver Hamiti, Dean of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, September 20, 2018.

duction and automation, thermal and thermal engineering, construction and design and communication) does not issue any journal<sup>72</sup>.

## 10. Faculty of Law

“The Faculty of Law has the journal «E Drejta», three of which are online at the faculty website.

The Faculty of Law issues the journal “The Right”, which deals with legal and social issues. The first issue of the journal came out in 1976, the latest in 2017, and the next issue is ready for publication and is expected to be published soon<sup>73</sup>. Editor-in-Chief of the journal is Qerim Qerimi and the works in this journal are published in Albanian, accompanied by a one page summary in English. “The Right” is a periodical journal and four issues are published each year, depending on the number of items. It is funded by UP funds, which are insufficient to have permanent staff, a website, and to cover other costs that would help increase quality. The journal does not have ISSN, but has peer review<sup>74</sup>. The Law Faculty, with eight departments (legal-general, criminal-master, civil-master, international-master and administrative-constitutional-master) issues only one journal. Only three issues of the journal are online at the Faculty of Law website (<https://juridiku.uni-pr.edu/Revista--E-Drejta-/Revista-e-Drejta.aspx>)<sup>75</sup>.

<sup>72</sup> An e-mail interview with Ahmet Shala, Dean of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, August 20, 2018.

<sup>73</sup> Facebook interview with Qerkin Berisha, professor at the Faculty of Law, September 12, 2018.

<sup>74</sup> Facebook interview with Qerkin Berisha, professor at the Faculty of Law, September 12, 2018.

<sup>75</sup> E-mail Interview with Qerim Qerimi, professor at the Faculty of Law, August 22, 2018.

## 11. Faculty of Medicine

The Faculty of Medicine did not and still does not have a journal of its own. It should be said that the journal in which its works were published by the faculty staff was published by the Kosovo Doctors Association and was called “Praxis Medica”. The Faculty of Medicine possesses research laboratories. Experimental Biomedical Laboratory of the Faculty of Medicine carries out research on experimental animals, while the laboratories of Pathological Anatomy, Microbiology, Hygiene and Clinics of UCKK conduct clinical trials<sup>76</sup>. The Faculty of Medicine, with six departments (general medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, physiotherapy, midwife and nurse) does not issue any journal.

## 12. Faculty of Physical and Sports Education

The faculty of Physical Education and Sport had the journal “Acta Kinesiologica”. The journal was funded by the faculty, with own finance, and has been published for about 15 years. The works of the Albanian authors were published in English. The journal subded in 2009 for various reasons, starting with loss of interest in publishing a local journal and as the work of its staff was no longer important for advancements, and also for lack of funding, and lack of staffing to contribute with publications in this journal. The Faculty of Physical Education and Sport does not issue any journal<sup>77</sup>.

From a total of:

5

journals

only

2

have all the issues publicly  
accessible online



<sup>76</sup> An e-mail interview with Gloria Staka, a salesman at the Faculty of Medicine, September 5, 2018.

<sup>77</sup> E-mail interview with Faton Tishukaj, professor at the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, September 4, 2018.

### 13. Faculty of Mathematical – Natural Sciences

The Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FShMN) has only the “Geographic Research” journal issued by the Department of Geography since 1979. Until 1991, 12 issues were published, from 1992 to 2004 the journal was completely discontinued due to circumstances during the 1990s, as well as financial difficulties, and from 2004 onwards, with financial support from the UP, the publication continued, but not regularly. So far, 18 issues have been published, with the latest issue in 2016/78. The authors of the articles in this journal are Albanian with few foreigners, while the works are published in Albanian, with abstract in English. In the past the articles were published in Albanian and Serbo-Croat. This journal has only ISBN from the Kosovo Library - ISBN (International Standard Book Number) is an international identifier identifying the enumerator, title, edition, and format. The journal does not have ISSN or peer review<sup>79</sup>. Also, a number of journals are available online ([https://fxm.uni-pr.edu/getattachment/Create-Shkencore/Revista-Shkencore/KERKIME\\_GJEOGRAFIKE\\_15\\_FINALE\\_B5-1-.pdf.aspx](https://fxm.uni-pr.edu/getattachment/Create-Shkencore/Revista-Shkencore/KERKIME_GJEOGRAFIKE_15_FINALE_B5-1-.pdf.aspx)).

Earlier, different departments of the FSHMN had their own journals. Incidentally, the Department of Mathematics had the “Mathematical Works” journal, since 1987, with Editor-in-chief Eshref Ademaj, until 1996. This journal was indexed in the ‘American Association of Mathematicians’ and ‘European Association of Mathematicians (Zentralblatt)’. The publication of the journal was discontinued in 1996 due to the established political circumstances (violent measures in the UP, aggravated working conditions in private facilities), but also because after the death of Professor Eshraf Ademaj

<sup>78</sup> E-mail interview with Florim Isufi, professor at FMN, September 4, 2018.

<sup>79</sup> Viber Interview with Agim Gashi, vice-president of the FEMM, September 12, 2018.

there was no willingness to continue publishing it<sup>80</sup>. The journal had ISSN as well as peer review<sup>81</sup>. Also, the Department of Chemistry issued the journal *Acta Chemica Kosovica* from 1981 to 2012. Totally 16 issues were published<sup>82</sup>. In it are published papers with chemistry reviewers, by Albanian and foreign authors, in Albanian and English. The editorial board of the journal consisted of the Association of Chemists of Kosovo and had a volunteer donor<sup>83</sup>. The journal has been interrupted for financial reasons.

Since 1973, the FShMN also published the journal “Bulletin”, which mainly contained works by local professors and funded by the UP, but since 2006 the publication has been discontinued due to financial difficulties. So it should be noted that from all journals published by this faculty, only “Mathematical Works” had ISSN and peer review. As for subscription to international journals, this faculty does not have any. FSHMN has five departments (biology, physics, math, chemistry and geography) and issues only one journal.

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<sup>80</sup> Interview with Naim Braha, professor at FMN, 3 September 2018.

<sup>81</sup> Viber Interview with Agim Gashi, vice-president of the MNF, September 12, 2018.

<sup>82</sup> An e-mail interview with Agim Gashi, a salesperson at the FEMM, September 12, 2018.

<sup>83</sup> E-mail Interview with Gani Jashari, professor at the FMN, September 4, 2018.

## Conclusions

- In the past, 14 journals have been published in various faculties of the UP and 3 other journals have been published mainly by the professors of various faculties of the UP.
- Currently, out of 13 faculties, with a total of 41 departments, there are only 5 journals in four faculties of UP: “International Seminar Journal for Albanian Language, Literature and Culture”, “Philology,” “Balkan Economic Review,” “Right” and “Geographic Research”. There are no journals published in the other 9 faculties of the UP.
- Of these 5 journals, only 2 - “The Journal of the International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture” and “Balkan Economic Review” - have ISSN (internationally accepted and internationally recognized serial publications), a technical criterion for journals.
- Of these 5 journals, only 2 - “The International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture” and “Balkan Economic Review” journal have all the online and publicly accessible issues, which is also a technical criterion for journals. 3 journals have only a few online issues.

- Those in charge of the journals of the all faculties of the UP that are being issued, say that they have peer reviews, but they do not meet the criteria required for a peer-to-peer review :
    - a) none of these journals can be found in serious databases which contain indexed journals 'peer review', as SCOPUS, WOS or any other serious database of the field expertise;
    - b) none of the articles in the journal contain the name of the editor who followed the process of evaluating the article;
    - c) none of these journals contain data on the date of submission of the work in the journal and the date of receipt of the work by the editor of the journal.
  - From interviews with deans, journal publishers and professors, it turns out that the main reasons for termination of journals are the lack of finance, the lack of royalties, and the non-stimulation of professors to publish in them, as they do not serve for advancements.
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# CONCLUSIONS

## CONCLUSIONS

- On human resources, AKA has provided recommendations or remarks for 4 faculties. Of these, two faculties (FNA and Medicine) have implemented the recommendations, and the two other - FIEK ('software engineering') and FSHMN ('mathematics') - have not implemented them. In the direction of 'Computer Engineering', they say the recommendation for human resources has not been implemented due to budgetary constraints and lack of court appointed lawyers in the country level, and in the direction of 'mathematics', they say this recommendation is not applied, as most of the staff of this department are engaged in a few other institutions and can therefore rarely be found in this faculty. Also, on these two faculties, AKA has highlighted the engagement of the academic staff in other institutions as a serious problem, but so far no measures were taken to stop this.
- Regarding infrastructure, AKA issued recommendations or warnings for 10 faculties, and for five of them, it concluded that the situation is serious. From interviews with deans, we understood that faculties are in the urgent list for construction – The Faculty of Economy, FSHMN and Sport - but so far nothing has been done in this regard.
- On 4 faculties, the AKA recommended a budget decentralization, considering the current state to be the central problem, but so far nothing has been done in this regard. Also, for 3 Faculties (Medicine, Education and Arts) the AKA, and even the management of these faculties, suggested the idea of decentralization as a whole, but nothing has been done about it.
- On International Research and Co – operation AKA provided recommendations or remarks for seven

faculties: to conduct more research work and include the students; to work more in international co-operation and exchange of staff and students. Deans say it is difficult to encourage research professors since there is no financial support for this.

- As far as the academic program is concerned, for 10 faculties AKA gave recommendations or remarks regarding: similarities or repetitions of academic content; and inadequate, unclear or generalized descriptions of subjects. Deans say they have created working groups and that these flaws would be mended until the next accreditation.
- On 4 faculties, AKA issued warnings that professors do not receive the results of student evaluations of the professors. Even the deans of other faculties we interviewed expressed the same concern, saying that this was a responsibility of the UP Rectorate.
- On two faculties, the deans emphasize the need an analysis of the programs conform to market needs, but so far nothing was done in this regard neither from the faculties or the UP, or neither by the relevant institutions.
- UP faculty libraries are not supplied with contemporary literature: there is no adequate literature on the specific branches of the respective faculties and there is no access to international scientific databases. Even though the UP has access to EL SE VIYER's journals, faculty libraries and students cannot access these journals.
- All UP faculty libraries jointly have some 122,000 copies, and according to Rectorate data, the UP has a total of 48,735 students, which means that UP faculty libraries have 2.5 books per student. The Faculty of Medicine leads with the 10 books per, then come

Philology with 5 books per student and Philosophy of the FSHMN with 3 books per student.

- All faculties of the UP jointly, excluding the Faculty of Education and Economics, have approximately 1,200 seats, and according to the Rectorate data, the UP has a total of 48,735 students, which means that UP faculties have approximately 1 seat per 50 students.
- None of the UP faculty libraries have computers, printers, scanners or photocopiers, and some of them, such as the Faculty of Philology, the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, have no internet.
- UP faculty libraries do not have enough human resources, and the Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Economics and Faculty of Education do not even have librarians, which means that they are closed to students.
- UP faculty libraries register books in Excel or in the mother book, all outdated methods, which means they do not have a specific online program for book-keeping (except for the Law Faculty that has a program, but not a complete one), which would facilitate the work not only for librarians, but also for the students, enabling them to reserve books online and extend the allowed loan time, and so on.
- None of UP faculty libraries have books online.
- In the past, 14 journals have been published in various faculties of the UP and 3 other journals have been published mainly by the professors of various faculties of the UP.
- Currently, out of 13 faculties, with a total of 41 departments, there are only 5 journals in four faculties of UP: “International Seminar Journal for Albanian

Language, Literature and Culture”, “Philology,” “Balkan Economic Review,” “Right” and “Geographic Research”. There are no journals published in the other 9 faculties of the UP.

- Of these 5 journals, only 2 - “The Journal of the International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture” and “Balkan Economic Review” - have ISSN (internationally accepted and internationally recognized serial publications), a technical criterion for journals.
- Of these 5 journals, only 2 - “The International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture” and “Balkan Economic Review” journal have all the online and publicly accessible issues, which is also a technical criterion for journals. 3 journals have only a few online issues.
- Those in charge of the journals of the all faculties of the UP that are being issued, say that they have peer reviews, but they do not meet the criteria required for a peer-to-peer review : a ) none of these journals can be found in serious databases which contain indexed journals ‘peer review’, as SCOPUS, WOS or any other serious database of the field expertise; b) none of the articles in the journal contain the name of the editor who followed the process of evaluating the article; c) none of these journals contain data on the date of submission of the work in the journal and the date of receipt of the work by the editor of the journal.
- From interviews with deans, journal publishers and professors, it turns out that the main reasons for termination of journals are the lack of finance, the lack of royalties, and the non-stimulation of professors to publish in them, as they do not serve for advancements.



## APPENDIX

On November 16, 2018, we sent a request for an interview with the Rector and Vice Rectors of the University of Prishtina. On the same day we received this answer from the Rectorate:

"Rector Dema is very interested to cooperate with you in this direction, but because of the busy agenda in the coming weeks, it is impossible for us to schedule a meeting with the timeframe needed to carry out the interview. To have the opportunity for Rector Dema to contribute to the realization of this research, we kindly ask you to forward your questions by email and in the coming days you will receive a response from the Rector. "

Although we did not like the idea of an e-mail interview, three days later, on the 19th of November 2018, we sent questions to the Rectorate. After a week, on November 26th, 2018, we sent a letter to the Rector to remind him that we are awaiting his response. To date, December 10th, 2018, when we are publishing this report, we have not received a response. However, the questions sent to the Rectorate are being published here:

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### Questions for the Rector of the University of Prishtina, prof. dr. Marjan Dema

1.

a) Based on interviews with Deans and professors of Technical Faculties, namely in FECE, there is a lack of experts on a national level, therefore it is likely that certain majors/programs will be closed in the coming years. Is there any plan for that? How will this situation be managed?

b) Budget constraints are another reason why the number of academic staff does not increase, and according to Deans and AKA experts, this is crucial in increasing the

quality of education. Where's the problem and do you have a plan for this?

c) There are complaints from the Dean of the Ministry of Education and Science that professors of mathematics department are not regular in lectures since they are engaged in two or more other educational institutions (problem we have identified in our report "Academic Staff UP." Are you aware of this? What will you do (in this case and not only), as there are many professors who do not consider teaching at the university as a priority, in the absence of imposing measures?

d) According to AKA experts, the engagement of academic staff in other institutions continues to be a serious problem, but so far nothing has been done in this regard. Why haven't there been any actions taken? Why does the UP statute continue to be misused? What will the Rectorate do to fix this?

**2.** For 10 faculties of the UP, AKA has provided recommendations or remarks about the infrastructure. In 5 of them the situation is terrible, and 3 of them are in an urgent construction list - Economy, FShMN and Sport - but so far nothing has been done in this regard. What is being done in this regard? Specifically, what does "urgent construction list" mean? Can you tell us when the constructions will start?

**3.** For 4 faculties KAA has recommended budget decentralization. What is the Rectorate's position on decentralization of the budget? Is this going to happen?

**4.**

a) Based on the interviews conducted with deans and professors, it turns out that the main reason why staffing is not enough research is lack of incentives (no research costs are spent, no academic advancement). How do you think of more research?

b) What is being done to establish international cooperation and exchanges?

5. From our research it turns out that the academic programs of UP have problems like: similarities or repetitions of academic content; inadequate, unclear or generalized descriptions of subjects, and so on. Why is this happening? How do you want to avoid these in the future?
6. AKA experts, as well as deans of faculty of UP, have expressed concerns that professors do not receive the results of the assessments made by students at the end of the semester. Why? Where's the problem?
7. The idea of decentralization has been suggested for three faculties. What is your position on this?
8. AKA experts and faculty Deans of UP emphasize the need for a proper analysis of programs in accordance with market needs. Why is there no such analysis?
9. UP faculty libraries are not supplied with contemporary literature: there is no adequate literature for the specific courses of the respective faculties and there is no access to international scientific databases. Why are the UP faculty libraries so poor (UP faculty libraries have 2.5 books per student)? Do you have a plan to supply libraries with adequate literature?
10. Why are there not enough study rooms in the UP faculties?
11. Why do UP faculties libraries have no computers, printers, scanners or copiers, and some of them do not even have internet? Is there any concrete plan for this?



**12.** A serious problem is the fact that the UP faculty libraries do not have enough human resources, the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty of Economics and the Faculty of Education have even no librarians. The respective faculties have made constant requests to the Rectorate to these vacancies, but haven't received any answer. Why is this happening? Why not announce a vacancy when there are vacancies in some faculties? When will measures be taken?

**13.** UP faculty libraries register books in Excel or in notebooks, both of which are very outdated methods. This means that they do not have a specific online program for bookkeeping (except for the Law Faculty that has a program, but not complete). Also, none of UP faculty libraries have books online. Does the rectorate plan to buy or create an adequate library program? If so, when?

**14.** All faculties of the UP together publish 5 magazines. In the past, there were approximately 14 magazines from various faculties of the UP. Why did they stop?

**15.** Why these 5 magazines that are currently being published, do not have a peer review? Why don't they serve for academic advancements?

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