

Surviving a crisis: Resilience, adaptation, and transformation in higher education after the collapse of the Soviet Union, 1 October 2020



00:26:55 Nazgul Bayetova: Hi everyone. My name is Nazgul Bayetova. I am originally from Kazakhstan. I am a PhD candidate in Higher Education. My research interests are neoliberalism, privatization reforms. My email is nbye001@fiu.edu

00:28:53 Simon Marginson: Hello again Nazgul!

00:46:26 Simon Marginson: Colleagues it is time to write your questions into the Chat, so as to take part in the Q&A. Tell us all. What are your 'known unknowns' today? Emma is giving you plenty to think about. Now is the time to tap into her doctorally formed expertise!

00:47:24 Maia Chankseliani: You have mentioned international partnerships as contributing the ways in which universities responded to the new realities? You mentioned OSF. I wondered which other international actors did you encounter as powerful contributors to transformations in HE. And what were the key ways in which international actors contributed to the transformations? [I know this is a big question ☹]

00:49:05 Sheena bell: You mentioned there were three theoretical lenses to help you understand rapid institutional change, can you speak briefly as to the insights from these other theories to your research findings?

00:49:06 David Mills: Following on from Maia, I would like to hear more about OSF in particular...

00:49:59 Helen Lawson: Really interesting, thank you. What lessons do you think we can learn from the Soviet experience that might be relevant to the current context that HEIs find themselves?

00:50:14 Yulia Gataulina: building up on the issue of value of HE in the USSR and how it has been inherited afterwards: what did 'quality' actually mean in the Soviet HE? did the understanding of 'what is quality HE' change after the collapse of the USSR, and how? are there new market-oriented implications. maybe? could you, Emma, kindly elaborate on that?

00:50:22 David Law: Clearly there is a major difference in terms of GDP between the three countries. Kazakhstan has a per capita GDP that is c 8x the level of the other two. How does that make a difference?

00:52:16 Simon Massicotte: I was wondering what were your thoughts about the influence of partnerships with Turkey in the development of post-soviet education in CA. There seem to have been many project, such as Manas and Alatoo universities in Kyrgyzstan and Akhmet Yassawi In Kazakhstan very early on after the fall of the soviet union.

00:54:17 Rukhshona Sinavbarova: To what extent the content of the curriculum in HE is still dictated by the narrative of the state? And how relevant is the content of HE' curriculum in developing competences and skills that are on demand in the labour market? Many thanks in advance!

00:54:31 Akiyoshi Yonezawa: Were there any interaction between selected three country HE systems and also with Russian Federation? Or, have these transformations happened separately one another?

00:55:00 Hege Toje: You mentioned privatisation and the marketisation of higher education post-1991. Could you could say something about about how this influenced the general access to education and the challenge of corruption in higher education?

00:56:58 Ikboljon Qoraboyev: thank you for interesting insights. I wonder about your insights on publishing culture at CA Universities in relationship with concepts of adaptation and transformation. how often this issue was raised by faculty ?

00:57:40 Doria Abdullah: congratulations Emma, interesting presentation based on new institutional theory!

00:57:58 Nazgul Bayetova: 1. Are privatization reforms in Kazakhstan effective? Why?

00:58:01 Nino Kopaleishvili: Thank you very much for the presentation Emma! Could you elaborate a little bit about the organizational culture of HEIs in selected countries and what were the unique characteristics?

00:59:28 Nazgul Bayetova: 2. What do you think about corporate universities in Kazakhstan ? 3. How to effectively borrow an education policy and to see the positive results? Do we actually need to borrow them or do we have to follow our own unique path?

01:11:32 Sheena bell: Thank you Emma!

01:12:33 Mirela Llupo: Thank you very much Emma for sharing the wealthy knowledge of your research!

01:14:14 Olga Mun: A question for Emma from Olga, doctoral student at Oxford. Did you find any new and interesting universities/departments/research initiatives? E.g. Eco universities, community universities, indigenous initiatives? Did you see any alternatives to the typical neoliberal universities/multiversities (as in KZ)? I realise it is a long shot but am curious nevertheless :)

01:14:16 Vasila Bozichaeva: You mentioned about the Soviet HE having been vital to economic growth and labour market provisions, which had both its pluses and minuses, how do you think the new systems (Bologna in case of Tajikistan) are taking place to cover

the labor market needs? And, what about the cultural and local norms of the focused republics to assimilate to develop national education policies which were ignored by USSR generally?

01:16:25 Munira Chudoba: Thank you for the insight to your research. Well-done! Listening to you made me think of the stepping stone that many former and soon to be graduates face difficulties towards a value of their high education Diplomas, outside Central Asia. In 27-30 years of independence it is impossible to develop a high educational curriculum, which is accepted outside former empire. Have you ever thought about the fact the collapse of Soviet Union forced many to leave and therefore reapply to study overseas again in order to be accepted and what impact it brought and still bringing? (Sorry my mic isn't working)

01:24:02 Olga Mun: Excellent webinar, thank you so much, Emma!

01:24:04 Emma Sabzalieva: emma.sabzalieva@mail.utoronto.ca is my email if you want to follow up

01:25:00 CGHE Webinars: Our next webinar will be on Tuesday on 'Neoliberalism and For-Profit Universities: The Case of Laureate International'. You can register here: <https://www.researchcghe.org/events/cghe-seminar/neoliberalism-and-for-profit-universities-the-case-of-laureate-international/>

01:25:02 Cristina Carvalho: Excellent webinar! Thank you!

01:25:19 Chau My Tran: Thank you for your interesting topic. I think three countries have many similarities with Vietnamese HE in the Post Soviet. Could you say more detail about the changes of relationships between the states and public universities in the transition of the Post Soviet such as the nomination leaders in the universities, tuition fee, autonomy grant,

01:25:25 James Smrikarov: Great talk, Dr. Sabzalieva! Thank you to the organizers and for all the great questions

01:25:48 CGHE Webinars: A recording of this webinar will be on the CGHE site tomorrow morning here: <https://www.researchcghe.org/events/cghe-seminar/surviving-a-crisis-resilience-adaptation-and-transformation-in-higher-education-after-the-collapse-of-the-soviet-union/>

01:27:16 Linh Nguyen: Thank you so much Emma, Simon and everyone for your research, expertise and this rigorous webinar and discussion.

01:27:23 Zachery Spire: Many thanks Dr Sabzalieva! This was brilliant! Thank you so much and it was super interesting to listen to the questions too! Really brilliant CGHE! Thanks again!

01:27:37 Hege Toje: Thank you for an excellent talk!

01:27:47 Ainur Tuimebekova: Thanks for the interesting findings, dear Emma! As you might be aware, my MA topic at KIMEP was on internationalization in HE in CA (case study: why more foreign students chose Kazakhstan to study in). I would like to hear your thoughts later on whether these 3 countries you are doing a research on - did work to internationalize in HE particularly to have more foreign students during the period you are covering in 1995-2005. Thank you so much!

01:27:59 Anna Demkowicz-Dobrzanska: Thank you very much - a hugely enjoyed presentation and a round of questions

01:28:00 Maira Sarybay: Amazing speech and presentation! Good luck!

01:28:05 Jodie: Thank you for a great talk