THE STATE OF ACADEME – INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP AMONG CHED-NCR-ZRC GROUP 1 HEI MEMBERS

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Rationale

• The function of University is not only TEACHING (center of knowledge)
  – Research
  – Extension
  – Production

• Collaboration makes the functions more effective (Navarro, 2001)

• “Academe-Industry Partnership”
Rationale

- “AIP” is not a new concept.
- Various AIP efforts were initiated during the 90’s
- AIP experience served as bases for the emergence of new partnership models (Medado, 2008)
CHED sets partnerships between the university and the industry as a determining factor in awarding COE-COD

- For the university, partnership is vital to reduced the need for sophisticated equipment, facilities and laboratories; to response to industry needs; better employment of graduates; to enhance good image and other reasons.

- For the industry, the partnership with the University is imperative for prospective workers, managers and other manpower needs.
THE STATE OF ACADEME – INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP AMONG CHED-NCR-ZRC GROUP 1 HEI MEMBERS

CHED ZRC Grant In Aid Research Project
THE RESEARCH PROBLEMS

- Which among the HEIs in NCR-ZRC Group 1 members are involved in academe-industry partnerships?
- What is the nature of academe-industry partnership projects?
- What are the fields of discipline involved in academe-industry partnership projects?
- What are the terms and conditions agreed upon by the HEIs and the industry partners?
- What are the reasons of the HEIs and the industries for engaging in partnerships?
- What are the benefits gained by the HEIs and the industries in the university-industry partnerships?
- What are problems encountered by the HEIs and the industries in the university-industry partnerships?
METHODOLOGY

• Approach
  ✓ Quantitative and Qualitative

• Research Technique
  ✓ Survey and Focus Interview

• Research Design
  ✓ Descriptive
METHODOLOGY

• Sample Size (Survey)
  ✓ 32 HEIs

• Sampling Technique (Survey)
  ✓ Random Sampling (CHED-NCR-ZRC Group 1)

• Informant (Focus Interview)
  ✓ Purposive Sampling
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
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<td>Adamson University</td>
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<td>Arellano University</td>
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<td>University of Perpetual Help Rizal</td>
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<td>University of Sto. Tomas</td>
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Institution's Profile

- Government: 7
- Private: 25
Institution’s Profile

- **State University**: 8
- **Local University**: 4
- **Sectarian**: 3
- **Non-sectarian**: 3
- **No answer**: 14

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HEIs’ Type of AIP

- Mostly Formal Partnerships: 9
- Mostly Informal Partnerships: 2
- Both Formal and Informal Partnership: 21
HEIs’ Areas or Fields of Discipline of AIP

- Arts
- Social Science
- Education
- Business
- Engineering
- ICT
- Natural Science
- Medical Science/Health Science
- Marine Sciences
Other HEIs’ Areas or Fields of Disciplines of Academe-Industry Partnership

Aeronautical Engineering and Aircraft Maintenance
Architecture, Fine Arts
Technology Management
Community Linkages and Outreach Programs,
Scholarship Programs
Cooperative
Hospitality Industry
Tourism, Health
Source of Funds of the AIP

- **Own Institutional Fund**: 19
- **Only the Partner Industry**: 3
- **Collaborative Funding**: 10
Issues Addressed by Institutional Policy of HEIs

- Legal Concerns
- Benefits of the Institution
- Benefits of the Students
- Safety and Security of the Involved Parties
- NOT INDICATED

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Mode of AIP

- One-time partnership project
- Project based
- Continuing partnership project

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Time Frame of Academe Industry Partnership

- Short-Term (1 - 6 months) - 14
- Mid-term (6 months to 1 year) - 7
- Long term (more than a year) - 11

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Factors Involved in AIP

- Accreditation requirement
- Academic requirements
- Image building
- Extension program
- Linkages and consortia

Other Factors
- Funding for Research
- Professional Growth
- Student Services
- Student/Faculty Scholarship
- Curriculum Development
- Upgrading Student Learning Facilities
Objectives in Entering AIP

- Equipment donation
- Infrastructure
- Accreditation credit
- Scholarship (faculty and students)
- Income generating for the institution
- Job placement for graduates
- Student training
- Curriculum development
Attainment of the AIP

- Yes
- No

32
Problems Encountered in AIP

- Coordination
- Management/Leadership
- Personnel Management
- Structure/Policies
- Funds/Financial
Benefits Gained from AIP

- Equipment donation
- Infrastructure
- Accreditation credit
- Scholarship (faculty and students)
- Income generating for the institution
- Job placement for graduates
- Student training
- Curriculum development
Institutions’ Suggestions or Recommendations for the Improvement of Linkages or Partnerships with Industries

✓ Funding from the institution or the industry
✓ Support policies for the implementation of AIP
✓ Office/Committee that will be in charge of international or local linkages for proper coordination and planning
✓ Closer coordination
✓ Exposure of faculty to the industry services and programs
✓ Continuous conduct of seminars and workshops relative to AIP
✓ Expansion of linkages and networking
✓ Formalization of partnership
✓ Formulation of a standard policy for academe-industry partnership
✓ Integration of academe-industry partnership in the curriculum
Conclusions

1. Academe-industry partnership is innate part of the collaboration or linkage projects among Higher Education Institutions in CHED-NCR-ZRC Group 1.

2. Universities mostly use both formal and informal partnerships depending on the projects agreed upon by the parties involved. Industries engage more in informal partnerships; they also prefer to engage in continuing and long-term projects.

3. Business, education, and ICT are the most common disciplines considered by the universities in AIP.
Conclusions

4. Universities engage in academe–industry partnership for they recognize its importance in different aspects, the same as how industries view it. The primary issue of the institutional policy is on the student benefits, which industries confirmed as their focus.

5. The main concern of the HEIs is the strong linkages and consortia. Moreover, the industries engaged in partnership projects to look for possible employees by training students.

6. Student training, job placement for graduates, and curriculum development are the benefits gained by the academe.
Conclusions

7. Lack of coordination is the top most problem encountered by both the academe and the industries.
**Recommendation**

To develop and strengthen academe-industry partnership, institutional policies, support mechanisms and coordination should be in place both by CHED and HEIs.
Thank you!