

CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER ESAMI, PER IL RECLUTAMENTO DI N. 1 UNITÀ DI PERSONALE AFFERENTE ALL'AREA DEI FUNZIONARI SETTORE AMMINISTRATIVO-GESTIONALE, CON RAPPORTO DI LAVORO SUBORDINATO A TEMPO INDETERMINATO PRESSO L'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO - DIREZIONE PERFORMANCE, ASSICURAZIONE QUALITÀ, VALUTAZIONE E POLITICHE DI OPEN SCIENCE - CODICE 22488

La Commissione giudicatrice della selezione, nominata con Determina Direttoriale n. 15549 del 27/09/2024, composta da:

Dott.ssa Antonella Esposito Presidente

Dott.ssa Elena Forti Componente

Dott. Matteo Benigni Componente

Dott.ssa Laura Berni Segretaria

comunica i quesiti relativi alla prova orale:

OUESITI GRUPPO 1

- 1. I compiti OIV del Nucleo di Valutazione.
- 2. L'ambito A Strategia, Pianificazione e organizzazione in AVA3.

Testo in inglese tratto da

EUA, *University Autonomy in Europe IV - Country Profiles* (https://www.eua.eu/publications/reports/university-autonomy-in-europe-iv-country-profiles-ii.html), p. 34 Italy - "Organisational autonomy" (dal paragrafo "Governance bodies")

Italian universities have a dual governance structure consisting of both board/council and senate bodies. The council oversees the institutional strategy, while the senate focuses on academic matters. Guidelines on academic structures are outlined in the law...

...The general competences of members of governing bodies are stated in the law, and they should have professional standing. Universities are required to appoint persons with specific expertise, such as business and financial experience, and may include academics from other universities, representatives from public authorities and individuals from the arts and culture sector. The procedure does not involve external authorities.

QUESITI GRUPPO 2

- 1.Le fasi del ciclo della performance nell'università.
- 2.L'ambito B Risorse in AVA3.

Testo in inglese tratto da

EUA, University Autonomy in Europe IV - Country Profiles

(https://www.eua.eu/publications/reports/university-autonomy-in-europe-iv-country-profiles-ii.html), p. 32 Italy - "Higher education landscape".

The Italian higher education sector is composed of state universities (including polytechnics), non-state universities as well as so-called 'AFAM' institutions, which offer programmes at the three cycles in arts, music, and dance. State and non-state universities are subject to the same legal framework. However, non-state universities benefit from greater autonomy, notably with regard to governing modalities, as well as fixing wages and tuition fees.

State universities account for 85% of the student population. While non-state universities represent roughly a quarter of all Italian universities, they enrol only around 12% of the students.



QUESITI GRUPPO 3

- 1. Le sezioni del PIAO.
- 2. L'ambito C Assicurazione della Qualità in AVA3.

Testo in inglese tratto da

EUA, University Autonomy in Europe IV - Country Profiles

(https://www.eua.eu/publications/reports/university-autonomy-in-europe-iv-country-profiles-ii.html), p. 36 Italy - "Academic autonomy", i paragrafi "Degree programmes" e "External quality assurance".

All new degree programmes, regardless of level, must undergo prior accreditation before being introduced. Universities do not have complete autonomy in designing the content of their academic programmes, as there are certain externally set constraints and rigidities on curriculum development. Universities can choose the language of instruction for all degree programmes.

Universities can terminate programmes independently.

External quality assurance

Universities must undergo both institutional and programme accreditation, both carried out exclusively by ANVUR (National Agency for the Evaluation of Universities and Research Institutes). ANVUR oversees the national public system for evaluating the quality of universities and research institutions.

OUESITI GRUPPO 4

- 1. Il parere del Nucleo di Valutazione sul SMVP (Sistema di Misurazione e Valutazione della Performance).
- 2. Il follow-up dell'Accreditamento periodico.

Testo in inglese tratto da

EUA, University Autonomy in Europe IV - Country Profiles (https://www.eua.eu/publications/reports/university-autonomy-in-europe-iv-country-profiles-ii.html), p. 36 Italy - "Staffing autonomy", il paragrafo "Recruitment".

All senior academic staff in Italian universities hold civil servant status. The number of positions is determined by an external authority based on an approved list, and selection is carried out through a competitive process. Most senior administrative staff in Italian universities also hold civil servant status, and the number of available positions is thus externally regulated. The number of administrative staff on private contracts remains stable. Senior administrative staff who are not hired as civil servants can be recruited freely by universities on private contracts. The position of director general, a high-level role created in 2010, is filled through private contracts as specified by law. Directors general are typically recruited from university managers, but a minority come from the private sector.

Milano, 28 ottobre 2024

La Commissione

Dott.ssa Antonella Esposito Presidente

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