



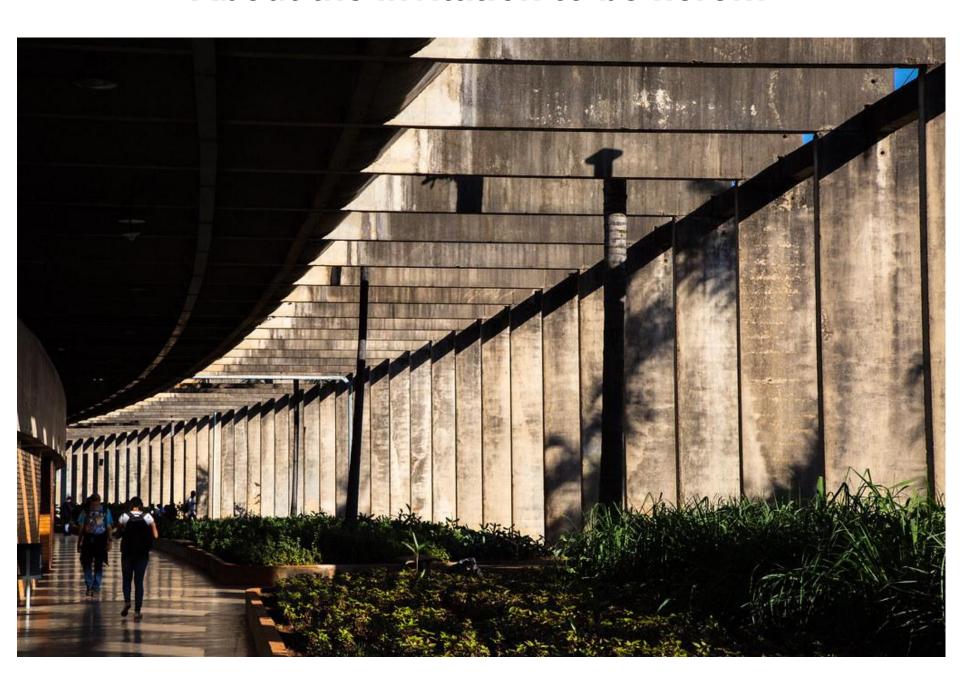
**Laerte Ferreira** 

# Graduate College

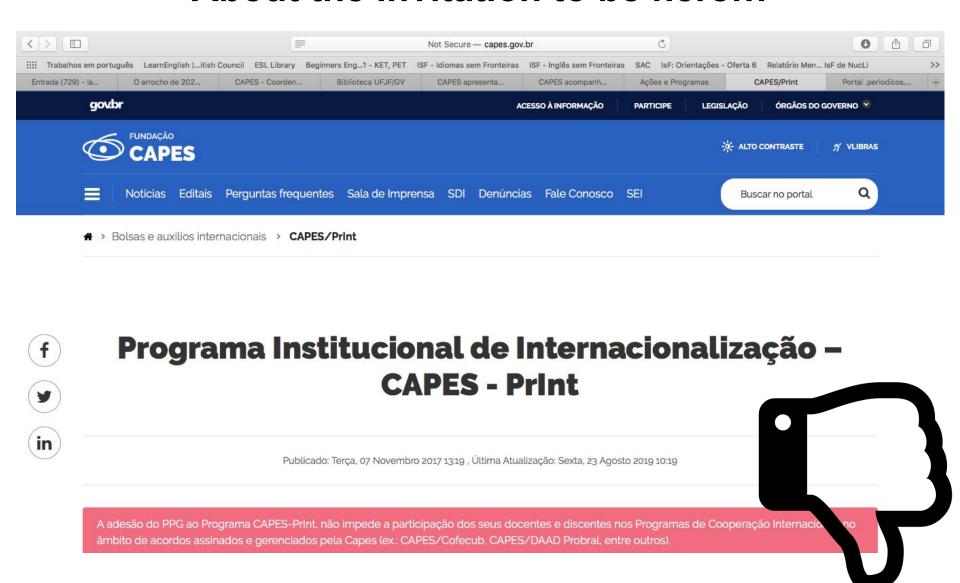
Graduate studies & internationalization at UFG current status, challenges & perspectives



## About the invitation to be here...



## About the invitation to be here...





## About the invitation to be here...

**University of Arizona (UofA)** 



UnB



# Why internationalization?



Higher education more responsive to the challenges of a global society (VUCA)

## A world eager and in need of collaboration...



#### **UPCOMING SEMINARS**

#### **NEWS**

17 feb 2017

"Collaboration is about relations" – successful closing meeting of academic collaboration forum project

31 jan 2017

Stockholm meeting closes international research collaboration project

4 may 2016

Top Brazilian and Swedish universities join together for the fifth SACF Excellence Seminar

23 feb 2016

Indonesia and Sweden mutually agree on relevant research issues

22 jan 2016

SACF implements a Scientific Committee

All name w

#### STOCKHOLM EXCELLENCE SEMINAR

Background Program Practical Information Contact Information



#### BACKGROUND

The sixth and final joint SACF seminar will be held in Stockholm, Sweden in February 2017. Between 13-16 February 2017 participants will discuss the future of international research collaboration and sum up the achievements from the past two years of exciting research seminars in the Republic of Korea,



Stiftelsen för internationalisering av högre utbildning och forskning

The Swedish Foundation for International

Cooperation in Research and Higher Education



# Post-graduation in Brazil: an example of a successful public policy

July 11, 1951 - "Campanha Nacional de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior", under the leadership of <u>Anisio Teixeira</u> (beginning of the second Vargas government, whose motto was the building of a developed and independent nation...)

In 1953, the University Program was implemented, Capes' main line with universities and institutes of higher education. Teixeira hires foreign visiting professors, stimulates interchange and cooperation activities among institutions, grants scholarships and supports events of a scientific nature.

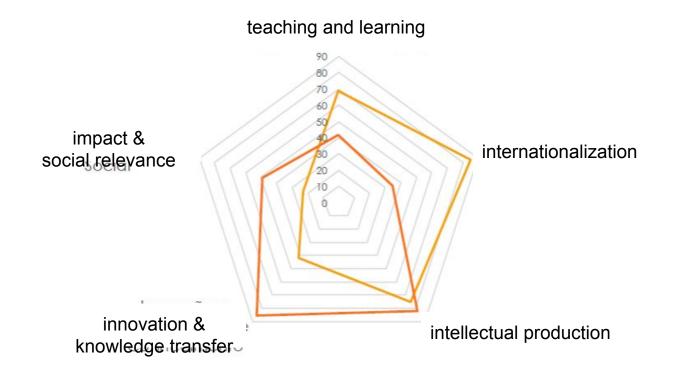
In 1965: 27 courses are classified at the master's level and 11 at the doctoral level.



# Post-graduation in Brazil: an example of a successful public policy



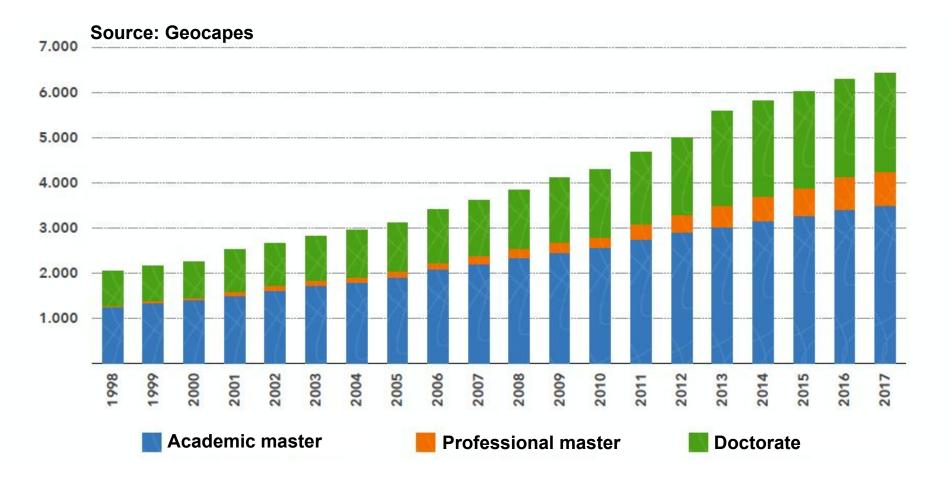
# Post-graduation assessment: a successful and continuous strategy



 $\textbf{Faculty} \rightarrow \textbf{Researchers} \rightarrow \textbf{Leaders}$ 



# Post-graduation in Brazil: a trajectory of success, in number and in quality



responsible for the scientific and technological outcomes in the country...

Brazil ranks 14th and 24th in global academic production and impact



Despite Brazilian entrepreneurism, the country ranks at the bottom of the innovation index compared to developed and other BRIC economies ...

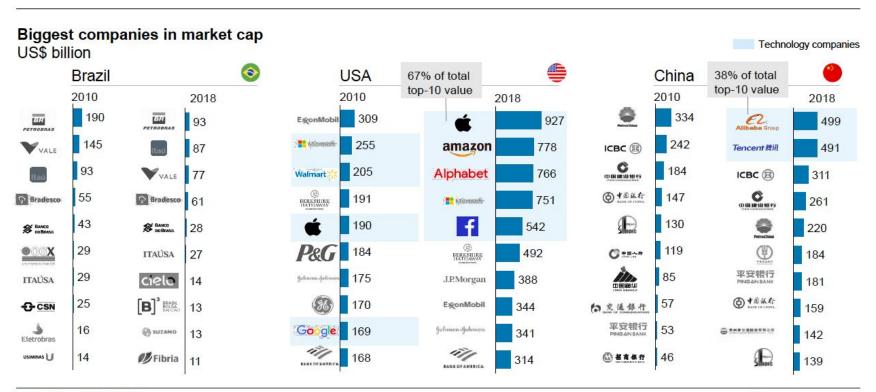
#### **Global Innovation Index**

Rank

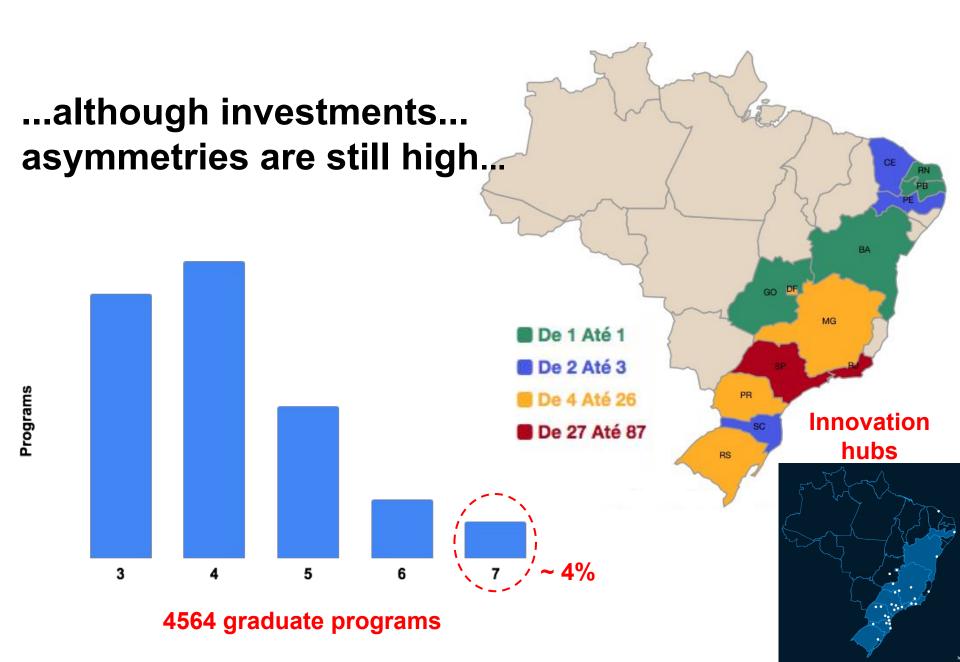
	Global Innovation Index	Institutions	Human capital and research	Infrastructure	Market sophistication	Business sophistication	Knowledge and technology outputs	Creative
United States	6	13	21	24	1	8	6	5 14
France	16	21	11	10	11	19	19	12
China	17	70	23	29	25	9	5	21
Russia	46	74	22	63	56	33	47	72
Chile	47	37	61	53	54	48	48	58
India	57	80	56	77	36	64	43	75
Brazil	64	82	52	64	82	38	64	78
		Ease of starting a business and business environment				Credit and tariff rate applied pulling the variable down		

Source: Global Innovation Index (2017)

Brazil's top companies are similar, with no significant technology players like those in the US and China



Source: Forbes 2000; Capital IQ



## **Graduate Studies at UFG**



# International collaboration is instrumental...

	% of publications	Publications	Citations	Citations per publication	Field-weighted citation impact
International collaboration	21.8	1261	11156	8.8	1.61
National collaboration	51.3	2977	9979	3.4	0.60
Institutional collaboration	23.5	1364	4026	3.0	0.53
Single authorship	3.4	197	231	1.2	0.26

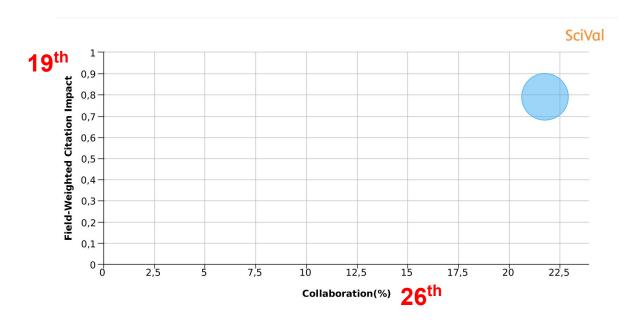


## With whom UFG collaborates...



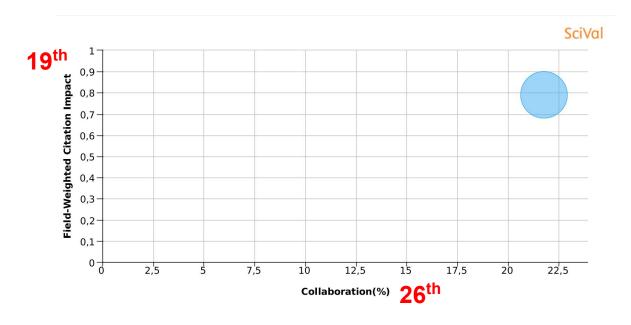
1221 institutions in the world (2013 - 2017)





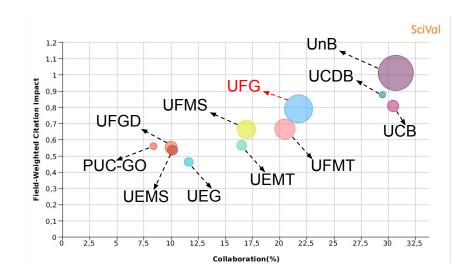
	Brazil	UFG
International collaboration	29.4%	21.8%
Field-weighted citation impact	0.88	0.79
Publication in top 10% most cited worldwide	9.1%	9%
Academic-corporate collaboration	1.4%	1%



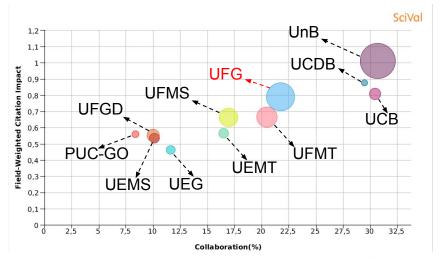


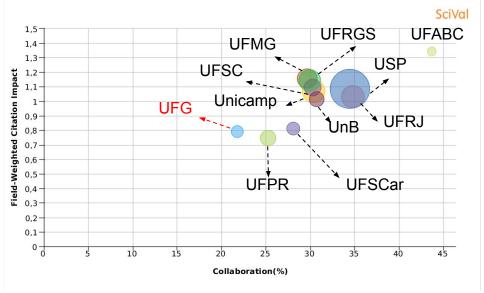
	Brazil	Argentina	USA	Sweden
International collaboration	29.4%	42.5%	32.0%	58.7%
Field-weighted citation impact	0.88	1.00	1.45	1.69
Publication in top 10% most cited worldwide	9.1%	9.8%	16.3%	19.2%
Academic-corporate collaboration	1.4%	1.3%	3.3%	5.3%



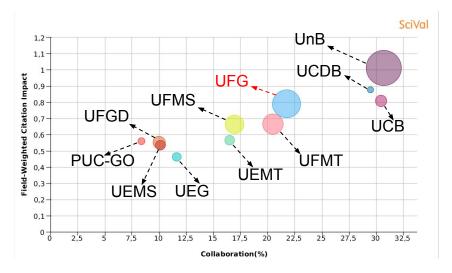


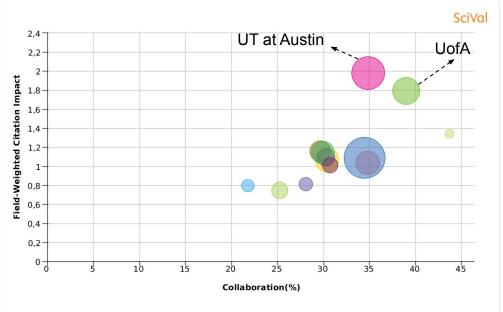






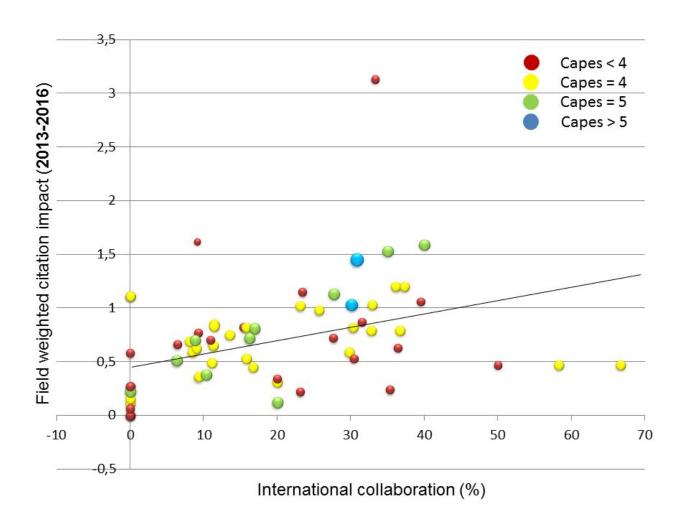






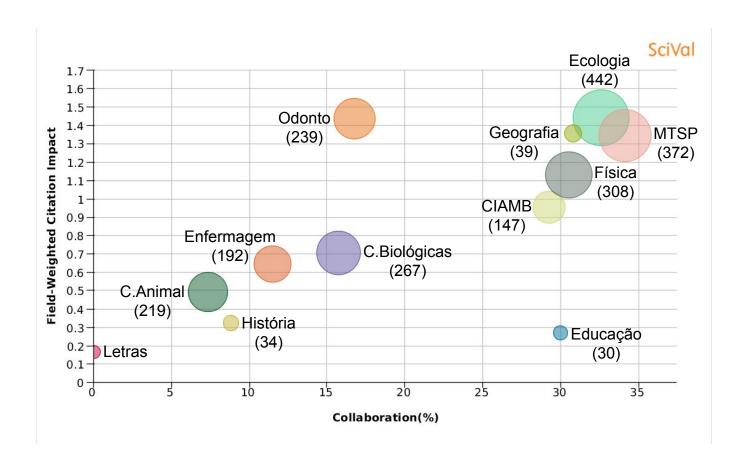


## How are our graduate programs performing?



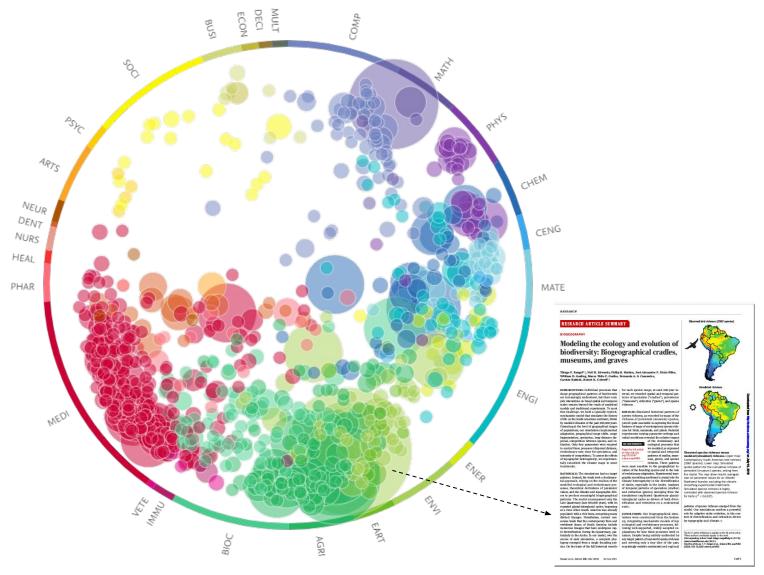


# How are our graduate programs performing?





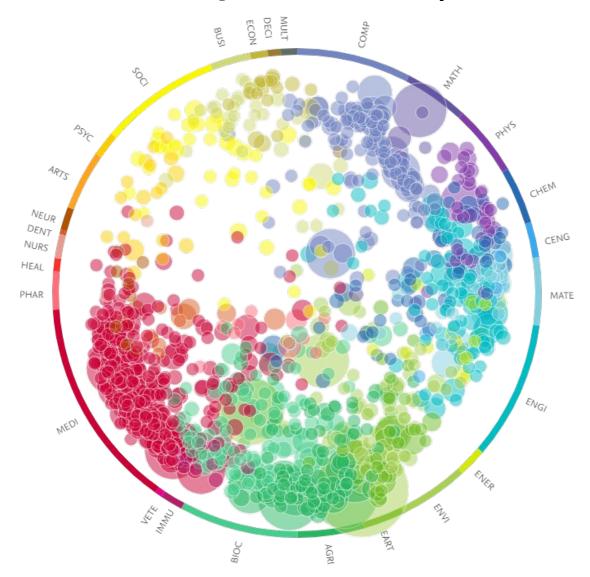
# **Key research topics at UFG (2013 - 2017)**



Top 10% most relevant publications, comprising 2944 topics



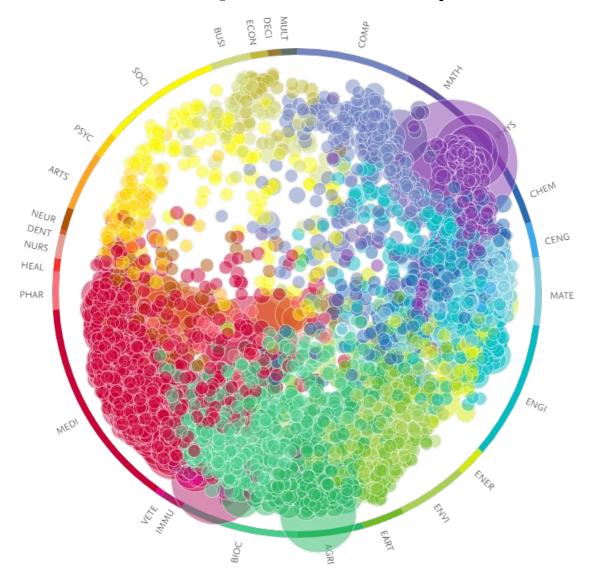
## Key research topics at UnB (2013 - 2017)



Top 10% most relevant publications, comprising 4542 topics



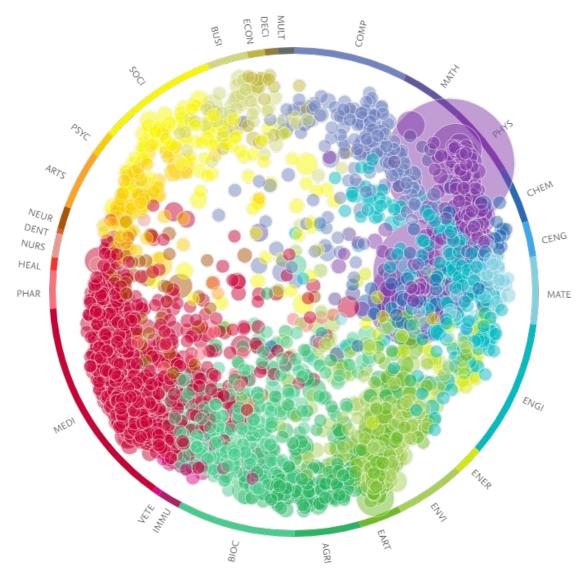
## Key research topics at USP (2013 - 2017)



Top 10% most relevant publications, comprising 20243 topics



## Key research topics at Univ. of Arizona (2013 - 2017)



Top 10% most relevant publications, comprising 10682 topics



## Internationalization strategies...

We want to promote at the Federal University of Goiás a research environment that is truly international and situated at the frontier of knowledge...

... by <u>attracting young researchers</u> and fostering the <u>qualification of</u> <u>our young graduates</u>

Increase synergy among graduate programs...

Improve interdisciplinary thinking...



## Research themes

### 1- Food Security, Agrarian Development and Sustainability

- Environmental Science, Animal Science, Agribusiness, Agronomy, Food Science and Technology, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Zootechny, Animal Bioscience, Agrarian Law

### 2- Biodiversity, Management and Conservation of Natural Resources

- Ecology and Evolution, Animal Biodiversity, Environmental Science, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Geography, Geography

### 3- Frontiers in Health, Therapeutics, Biology and Biotechnology

- Biological Sciences, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Parasitology, Pharmaceutical Science, Pharmaceutical Innovation, Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology, Nursing, Tropical Medicine and Public Health, Dentistry, Health Sciences, Health and Nutrition

#### 44 graduate programs with CAPES score > 4



## Research themes

# 4- Innovation and Development in Science, New Materials and Nanoscale Technologies

- Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science, Exact and Technological Sciences, Pharmaceutical Science, Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology, Genetics and Molecular Biology,

### 5- Organizations, Infrastructure, Public Policy and Regional Development

- Geography, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Business Management, Geotechnical, Structural and Civil Engineering, Organizational Management, Computer Science

#### 6- Languages, Cultures and Societies

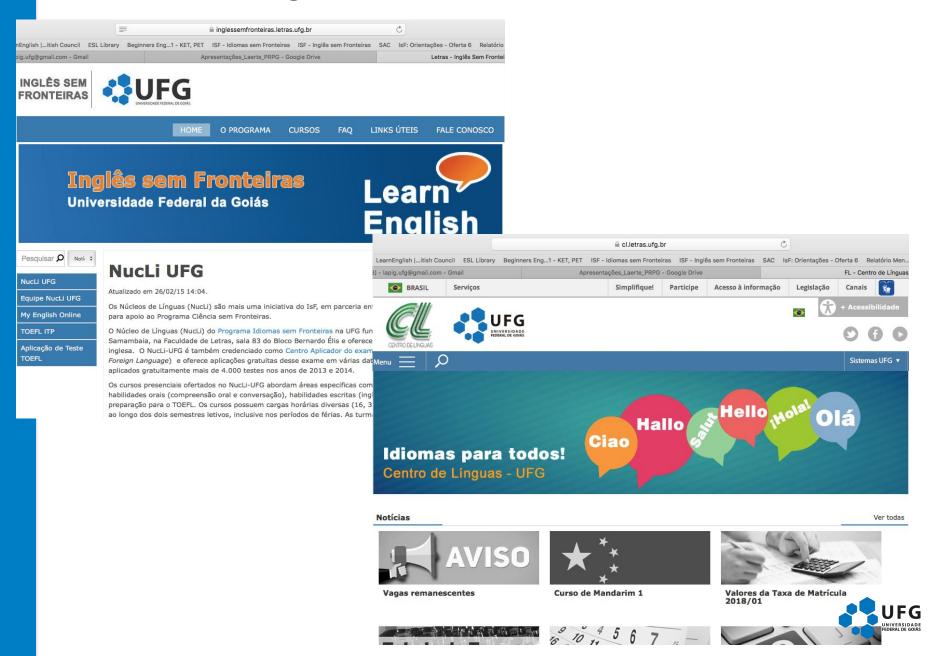
- Education, History, Languages and Linguistics, Social Anthropology, Visual Art and Culture, STEM Education, Philosophy, Communication, Human Rights, Language Studies

#### 44 graduate programs with CAPES score > 4





## Weaknesses: English is still our main barrier...



## Weaknesses: institutional asymmetries...

Journal of Informetrics 10 (2016) 151-161



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### Journal of Informetrics





#### Drivers of academic performance in a Brazilian university under a government-restructuring program



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#### ARTICLE INFO

Article history Received 19 April 2015 Received in revised form 1 December 2015 Accepted 4 December 2015

Individual researcher productivity Teaching load Supervision Scientific production Brazilian universities

#### ABSTRACT

The search for correlates of scientific production is an important step toward the formulation of decision-making guidelines on academic and funding policy under a competitive system with continuously reduced budgets. Our goal here is to identify drivers of the scientific production of researchers working at the "Universidade Federal de Goiás" (UFG), a medium-to-large public Brazilian University, focusing on the effects of teaching load and supervision of graduate and undergraduate students on scientific production of faculty members. We analyzed data for 1487 faculty members of UFG, including the total number of papers published between 2011-2013, a weighted-index of scientific production and the number of publications in high-ranked journals (according to a Brazilian system of journal ranking in different areas). These variables were regressed on gender, teaching load at undergraduate and graduate levels, number of supervised undergraduate, Master and Doctoral students, self-declared amount of time dedicated to research and outreach, year of doctoral graduation, year of hiring and the scientific production before doctoral graduation. Several regression models were used to model scientific production, including ordinary least-square regression and Hurdle negative binomial models. Although there are some differences among research areas, the most important explanatory variable was the publication record of the researcher before doctoral graduation, reinforcing the role of a solid academic formation in terms of research experience. Undergraduate and graduate teaching loads were negatively and positively correlated with scientific production, respectively. However, the strength of the relationship was much higher for the second than for the first relationship. These correlates of scientific production provide guidelines for policy and management in universities, including criteria for balancing research and teaching loads, awarding fellowships and research grants, designing new policy for future hiring and creation of new graduate programs.

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http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2015.12.004 1751-1577/@ 2015 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.



asymmetric production (19% "A1" papers)



30% of faculty without any publication

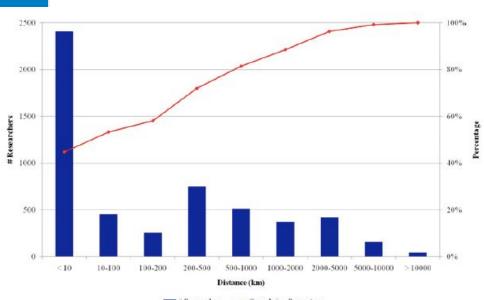


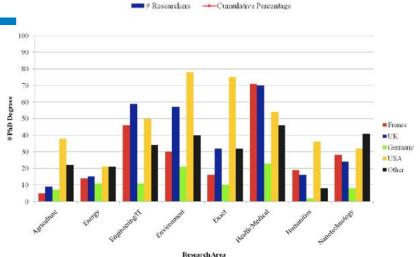
graduate teaching load "PIBIC" funded projects academic background



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## Weaknesses: A low mobility community...







#### OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Furtado CA, Davis CA, Jr., Gonçalves MA, de Almeida JM (2015) A Spatiotemporal Analysis of Brazilian Science from the Perspective of Researchers' Career Trajectories. PLoS ONE 10(10): e0141528. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0141528

Editor: Peter van den Besselaar, VU University Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS

Received: November 1, 2014

Accepted: October 9, 2015

Published: October 29, 2015

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Data Availability Statement: The data analyzed in this article consists of the curriculum vate (CV) of a number of researches participating in major research groups in Parat. Those CVs are publicly available at the Lates portal ferry/fluorestearch comp. by buscatedus abusen. doi: No access number is required, but you must provide the name of specific researches to download their CVs individually. The list of the names of researches analyzed in our article is available as Supporting Information.

Funding: These authors were supported by the following institutions: CADJ, MAG, JMA: Brazilian National Institute of Science and Technology for Web

#### Abstract

The growth of Brazilian scientific production in recent years is remarkable, which motivates an investigation on the factors, inside and outside the country, that helped shape this wealthy research environment. This article provides a thorough analysis of the education of researchers that constitute the main Brazilian research groups, using data on about 6,000 researchers involved in the country's National Institutes of Science and Technology (INCT) initiative. Data on the steps taken by each researcher in her education, from the bachelor's degree to doctorate, including a possible postdoctoral experience, and employment, are extracted from an official curriculum vitae repository. The location and the time at which each career step occurred define spatiotemporal career trajectories. We then analyze such trajectories considering additional data, including the area of knowledge of the INCTs to which each researcher is associated. We found an increasing prevalence of Brazilian institutions in the education of Brazilian scientists, as the number of doctorates earned abroad is decreasing over time. Postdoctoral stages, on the other hand, often take place in Europe or in the United States. Taking an international postdoctoral position after a full education in Brazil suggests a drive towards seeking higher-level exchange and cooperation with foreign groups in a more advanced career stage. Results also show that Brazilian researchers tend to seek employment in regions that are close to the institutions at which they received their bachelor's degrees, suggesting low mobility within the country. This study can be instrumental in defining public policies for correcting distortions, and can help other developing countries that aim to improve their national science systems.

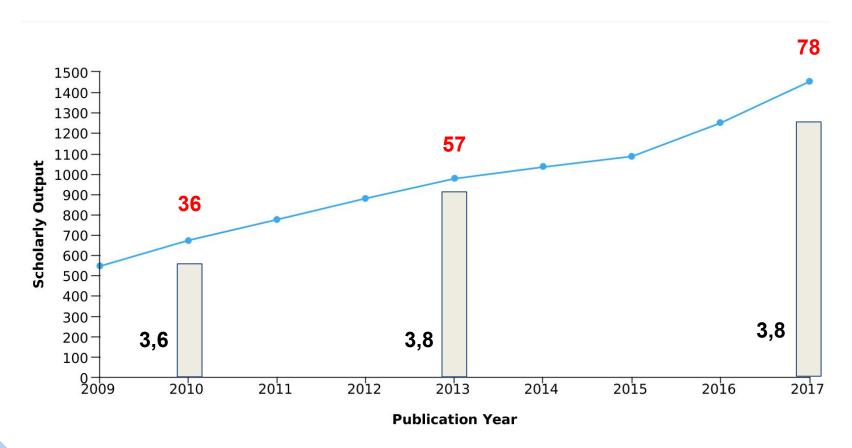
#### Introduction

The Brazilian scientific production has grown remarkably over the last 15 years [1], reaching an average annual growth rate of 10.7% [2]. With that per formance, Brazil has been growing at a pace five times greater than the world average, raising to the 13<sup>th</sup> place in the international ranking of the most productive nations [2]. The Brazilian academic system, however, is quite



## Increasing publication numbers...

### A close synergy between research and graduate studies...



Rapid growth of the postgraduate system



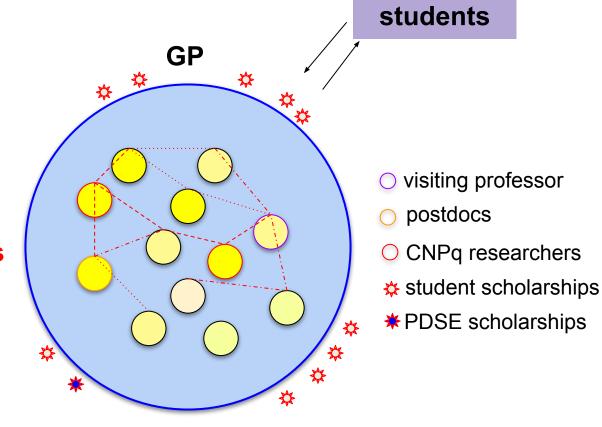
## Post-graduation stricto sensu...

## **Identity**

Research areas Courses Research activities **Collaborative projects** 

> **Academic** background

**Coordination** 



Academic environment Research environment

visibility Knowledge production

CAPES 1 score





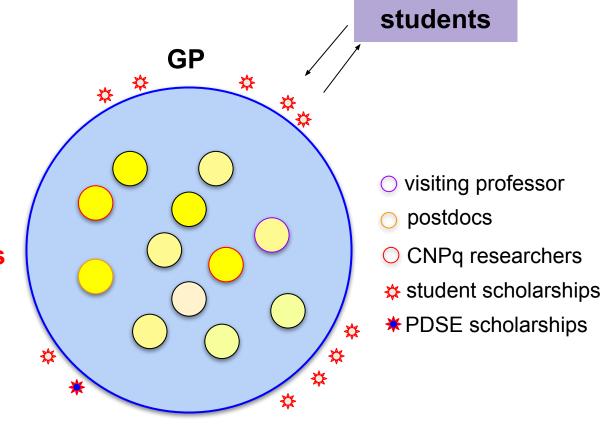
## Post-graduation stricto sensu...

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Academic environment Research environment

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perception



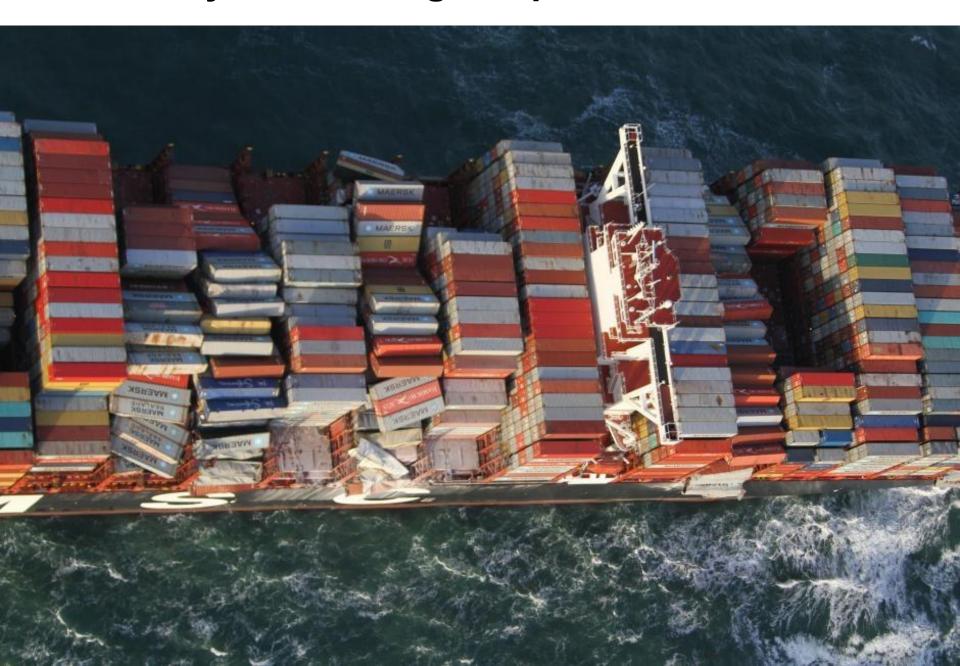
Fostering the academic environment & internationalization...



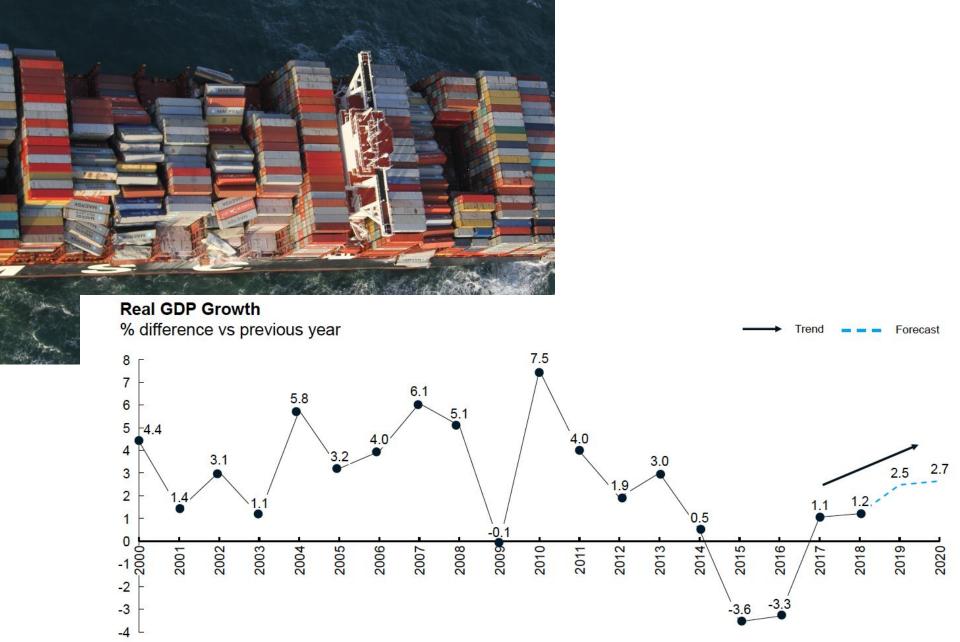
Increase synergy among graduate programs...

Improve interdisciplinary thinking...

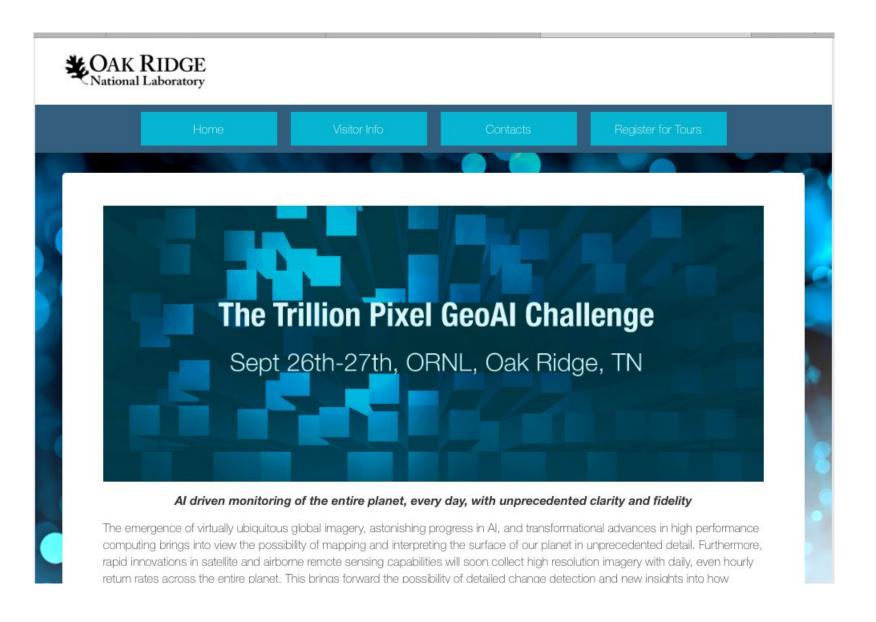
# A system too big for quick maneuvers...



## In times of crisis and budget cuts...



## A world eager and in need of collaboration...



# Obrigado!

laerte@ufg.br

