

# Policy document on Education, Research and Innovation

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Introduction

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55 The terms of reference for the Student Parliament include managing the policies 56 drawn up and adopted by those who came before us and also updating policies to 57 reflect the reality of the current student body and the challenges this entails. 58 59 The purpose of the "Policy document on Education, Research and Innovation" is to 60 consolidate the Student Parliament's policies on the University's core activities. 61 62 The document collates our policies in three key areas: Education, research, innovation. 63 These areas form the overall subject chapters of the document, but the policy on 64 internationalisation accounts for a significant part of the education chapter and the 65 sustainability perspective is represented throughout. 66 67 The policy has primarily been formulated by way of action points, which we hope will 68 lower the threshold for updating the document and make it possible to quickly recognise 69 action points that are promoted through resolutions and other adopted policies. We 70 hope that this document can be used as a working document for the entire student 71 democracy. 72 73 This document has been drawn up by Bendik Kaurin Evertsen and Lisbeth Regine 74 Mangen.



# Relevant committees

- 76 There are formal democratic bodies at OsloMet reflecting core activities such as
- 77 education, research and development at all levels.
- 78 In accordance with Section 4-4 of the Norwegian University and University College Act,
- 79 students must account for at least 20% of the members of all committees and boards
- 80 with the right to make decisions that affect students.
- 81 Student representatives on these bodies are selected by the Student Parliament and
- 82 supplemented, as needed, by the Student Parliament's working committee. We will
- describe central committees working on the subjects covered in this document below.

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# **Education Committee (EC)**

- The main purpose of the Education Committee (EC) at OsloMet is to develop the study
- programmes at the University and contribute to the institution's education strategies.
- 88 The committee ensures that OsloMet's study programmes at all levels are of high
- 89 quality and in line with the needs of society. The committee is also responsible for
- 90 ensuring a strong link between education and R&D.

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- 92 The Education Committee makes decisions on matters delegated by the Rector,
- 93 provides advice on education activities and discusses political and academic matters.
- The committee is consulted on the establishment and discontinuation of study
- 95 programmes and educational quality assurance and manages OsloMet's regulations,
- 96 guidelines and procedures. The committee establishes evaluation plans, considers
- 97 annual quality reports and allocates funds within the committee's area of responsibility.

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# Research and Development Committee (R&DC)

- 100 The Research and Development Committee (R&DC) is a central body at OsloMet,
- 101 established for the purpose of developing the University's research and development
- work. The committee helps ensure that OsloMet maintains a holistic R&D strategy and a
- 103 portfolio of high-quality research communities that are of relevance to society and that
- reflect the University's academic brand and distinctiveness.
- The R&DC has, among other things, been delegated the authority to establish the terms
- of reference for the composition of the University's Publishing Committee, allocating



- 107 funds within the area of responsibility of the R&D Committee and managing the
- 108 University's internal scholarship policy.



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**Adaptation Forum** The Adaptation Forum at OsloMet focuses on developing and improving the University's adaptations for students. This includes establishing common guidelines for proper administrative procedures, creating a central reception point for adaptation cases and developing a digital resource for adaptation work. The forum also acts as a platform for exchanging experiences and discussing complex matters and ensures equal treatment of students across faculties. **Innovation Forum** The Innovation Forum is an advisory body at OsloMet that focuses on sustainability and societal improvements. The forum serves as a venue for identifying and discussing political, strategic and academic aspects relating to innovation. The forum discusses and promotes suggestions relating to the University's vision and innovation ambitions. The forum will increase interaction between faculties/centres and the central administration in order to establish local and central support services for innovation. The Innovation Forum may act as an advisory body in collaboration with relevant line managers that make decisions relating to innovation at OsloMet.



1 - Education

129	In this chapter, we will outline a number of action points intended to improve elements		
130	and aspects associated with study programmes at OsloMet. We have already seen		
131	some of these points being fully or partially met, in no small part due to committed		
132	students and employees who understand that the academic success of students is a		
133	reflection of how well students are looked after. This chapter will serve as the basis for		
134	discussion and a tool for academic development and provides insight into the views of		
135	students.		
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137	By identifying the areas in which we experience success and the areas where we can		
138	improve, we can enhance the quality of education and promote an innovative, inclusive		
139	and equitable learning environment for all students at OsloMet.		
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141 142	Glossary		
143	Academic Dugnad		
144	A Norwegian initiative that aims to promote the integration of refugees and asylum		
145	seekers through education and employment.		
146			
147	Alumni and alumni networks		
148	Former students or candidates from an educational institution, potentially organised as		
149	a contact group.		
150			
151	The Bologna Process		
152	This is a series of international agreements between European countries with the aim of		
153	harmonising higher education across the continent.		
154			
155	Sustainability		
156	A development that meets the needs of the current generation without destroying future		
157	generations' opportunity to meet their needs.		
158	Usually used in the context of climate, environment, ecosystems, goods and energy		



159 production and transport, but also relevant as a perspective for the reform of economic 160 and political systems, international relationships, service provision and equality. 161 162 **Learning outcomes** 163 The specific objectives of a programme of study with regard to the knowledge, skills and 164 expertise students should acquire as a result of a teaching programme. 165 166 **European Higher Education Area (EHEA)** 167 A collection of 48 countries committed to ensuring comparable, compatible and 168 coordinated higher education in Europe. 169 170 Joint degrees and common courses 171 Programmes of study offered in collaboration between two or more institutions, often in 172 different countries and courses open to students from several programmes of study. 173 174 **Multimedia forms of assessment** 175 Forms of assessment that include different types of media, such as video, sound, 176 images and/or text. 177 178 **Innovator** 179 Those involved in development, problem-solving and innovation in a specific field of 180 study. 181 Often associated with entrepreneurship and commercialisation of a product or service, 182 but can also be understood as the cultivation of a general ability to apply adaptable and 183 effective problem-solving skills. 184 185 **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** 186 A field of computer science focusing on creating systems that can perform tasks that 187 normally require human intelligence. 188 There are several different Al-based digital tools available for writing, art and coding and 189 there is a great need to learn how to use these tools correctly in order to remain 190 competitive in the labour market.



192	Quantitative and qualitative indicators
193	Quantitative indicators are measurable and can be expressed in numbers, while
194	qualitative indicators are more subjective and based on observations, perceptions, and
195	experiences.
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197	Leganto
198	A digital syllabus management solution that allows teachers and librarians to collaborate
199	on the creation, maintenance and evaluation of reading lists.
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201	Learning platform
202	Learning platforms refer to the essential information that underpins all teaching at
203	OsloMet. Canvas is an example of a learning platform.
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205	National Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (NQFLL)
206	A system used to classify qualifications on the basis of the learning outcomes a specific
207	qualification is intended to provide.
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209	NORHED and NORPART
210	Two Norwegian programmes that support education and research cooperation between
211	Norway and countries in the South.
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213	ODA countries
214	The countries that are recipients of official development assistance (ODA), which is
215	assistance from developed countries to developing countries.
216	
217	PANORAMA
218	An international cooperation programme in education and research.
219	
220	Reimbursement
221	Paying back an individual or organisation for any expenses they have covered upfront.



222 SAIH 223 The Norwegian Students' and Academics' International Assistance Fund, an 224 organisation working to promote education in developing countries. 225 226 **Suitability** 227 An assessment of whether a person is suitable, or "fit," for a particular profession, often 228 based on ethical and moral standards. 229 230 Statsbygg 231 The Norwegian government's advisor and executing party in the construction and 232 property sector. 233 234 Students at Risk 235 An international programme providing grants and support to students who are at risk in 236 their home country due to their political or human rights activities. 237 238 Scholars at Risk 239 An international network working to protect endangered researchers and promote 240 academic freedom. 241 242 Interdisciplinary and interprofessional 243 The integration of several subjects in a programme of study or coordination between 244 programmes of study on teaching programmes in which students from both 245 programmes of study gain insight into and benefit from the subject composition of the 246 other programme through teaching, skills training or supervised professional training. 247 248 Universal design 249 Designing environments, products, services and institutions in such a way that they can 250 be used by as many people as possible without a need for adaptation – for the purpose 251 of equalising opportunities and increasing inclusion regardless of functional ability. 252 Typically associated with physical environments, buildings, objects and ICT but also 253 applies to services such as teaching, programme descriptions, reading lists and the



254 start of studies.

255 Universal design is *necessary for some and useful for everyone*.

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#### **Adjunct Professor**

The job title of a professor in an additional position at a university, university college or other form of research institution. They will usually have a main position at another institution.

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# 1.1 - Teaching

All teaching that takes place at OsloMet must be of high quality, relevant to the programme of study, based on the latest and best research in the field and must equip students with the academic and practical resources required for their professional work, as well as enabling students to critically reflect on their own field of study.

- Good teaching must facilitate critical and independent reflection.
- Teaching at OsloMet must make students aware of issues linked to a one-sided Western understanding of knowledge.
- Teaching and the syllabus at OsloMet must reflect the diversity of different understandings of the world and knowledge.
- Whether related to education, research or innovation, OsloMet will develop and implement strategies to promote diversity and equality. This may include measures to ensure equal opportunities for all students, researchers and international partners.
- Students will be informed of the expertise they will acquire by studying different fields via learning outcome descriptors in programme and course plans.
- Teaching methods at OsloMet must be varied and active and provide students with the opportunity to develop their skills as debaters, communicators, critical thinkers and problem-solvers.
- Teaching and research staff will be trained in how to increase learning outcomes for students by including students in the planning and implementation of varied teaching methods.



- OsloMet's teaching and research staff must be committed to exploring and using
   educational support services and digital learning tools provided by the University
   to best facilitate varied teaching of high quality.
  - OsloMet's teaching will equip students to contribute as innovators within their fields. Innovation processes must be embedded as learning objectives in programme descriptions.
  - The programmes of study at OsloMet will link sustainability and social issues to one another in an interdisciplinary and appropriate manner and encourage students to help identify constructive solutions to current challenges in society, including in relation to sustainability and the environment.
  - OsloMet will offer courses in social sciences with a focus on social and economic sustainability and the environment in all programmes of study.
  - Through teaching, students will become able to identify biased structures and the impact these have for students' and academics' conditions and opportunities in academia and society in general.
  - Student representatives will be granted legitimate absence from teaching when working on student politics.

## 1.1.1 - Teaching staff

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- The educational expertise, relevant work experience and research expertise of teaching and research staff must be weighted equally during recruitment.
- OsloMet will have a compulsory scheme in place under which employees who
  lack contact and affiliation with working life will participate in supervised
  professional training in order to acquire the necessary knowledge to teach better.
- OsloMet must increase its use of experienced visiting lecturers and alumni from working life and trade and industry in teaching, projects and academic supervision.
- At least one employee in each of the programmes of study at OsloMet will be in a split position, to which they are appointed as both a teacher or researcher at the University and employed by an academically relevant public sector enterprise or trade or industry organisation.



- OsloMet must impose a minimum requirement of 30 credits in the basic course in university and university college education for employees and PhD students with a four-year doctoral pathway in order to ensure that teachers have the expertise required to provide high-quality teaching.
- PhD students on a four-year doctoral pathway should not be required to teach
   more than what is specified in their agreement with the University.
  - The educational merit system at OsloMet will ensure that all teaching and research employees can be merited regardless of their job category at the institution.
  - OsloMet will design a merit system that ensures that teaching and research employees can be promoted on the basis of their ability to deliver teaching and academic supervision of exceptionally high quality over time.
  - All teaching staff at OsloMet will have adequate knowledge of SIKT's research databases and reporting forms so that students get adequate help with using these.

# 1.1.2 - Adaptation and Universal Design

The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

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- OsloMet's programmes of study and academic groups must have universal design as a premise for the entire teaching process – from planning to implementation.
- The education offered at OsloMet must be universally designed for all students,
   regardless of programme of study or campus.
- All departments at OsloMet must have a published adaptation contact. These
  contacts will be assigned a specific responsibility to remain up-to-date with
  adaptation procedures, will be in direct contact with students that require such
  support and will actively implement necessary measures.
- Students should have the opportunity to take leave of absence for up to two semesters without having to give a reason.
- OsloMet and its faculties require clearer guidelines for adaptation of alternative forms of assessment available to students.



• Students are entitled to request justification of any decisions made by OsloMet so that students are able to understand the background to the decision that was made.



### 1.1.3 - Digitalisation

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#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- OsloMet must enable departments and programmes of study to produce, qualityassure and collect recordings of lectures and similar academic programmes in a shared digital resource bank that is available to all students during their course of study. Practical and exercise-based teaching will be digitalised where educationally appropriate.
- Written assignments and examinations at OsloMet must be digitalised where possible and the University should strive to be paperless.
- OsloMet will cooperate with other educational institutions to develop technologies and strategies to make it easier to participate in and follow distance learning.
- OsloMet will offer introductions to how different types of artificial intelligence can be used as learning and research tools.

# 1.2 - Syllabus

- OsloMet must offer articles and text excerpts from openly published research as
  part of the syllabus in digital format via its learning platforms, while the University
  libraries should carry the latest versions of the syllabus in physical format.
- OsloMet should actively inform students with special needs of available syllabus resources in various media formats.
- The reading list must be universally designed and based on recognised and current research with adequate representation of the breadth of the field of study in question.
- Reading lists must be published in Leganto by the person with course responsibility before the deadlines set before the start of each new semester.
- Textbooks authored by teaching and research staff must be quality-assured and approved by several people in the academic community before being added to the syllabus.
- OsloMet will include direct knowledge from children's experiences as service users in syllabuses for the programme options for which children will be a significant user group.



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# 1.3 - Quality assurance

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- OsloMet's understanding of educational quality must encompass both
  quantitative and qualitative indicators. Quantitative indicators such as completion
  rates and dropouts provide important information, but it is necessary to consider
  more complex and multidimensional aspects, such as student satisfaction,
  diversity and equality and ESG and innovation contributions.
- OsloMet must include more qualitative indicators in the evaluation of research and international cooperation agreements.
- OsloMet will ensure that relevant students receive adequate training in quality work and systems at OsloMet and how to effectively provide feedback.
- In order to create trust and transparency, there must be complete transparency regarding the work on quality development and quality assurance at OsloMet.
- The structure of the education offered at OsloMet will be based on the standards and guidelines determined through the Bologna Process and in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) and will correspond to the qualifications for learning outcomes set out in the national qualifications framework for lifelong learning (NKR).
- OsloMet will ensure excellent communication between the University and participating third parties in order to look after mentors/student assistants.
- OsloMet will systematise structures in good time in order to quality-assure mentorship schemes to ensure that students' working conditions are clarified prior to entering into a contract.
- The relevant faculty at OsloMet will facilitate follow-up meetings during and after the work period to identify any necessary changes for proper operation.
- The relevant faculty at OsloMet will inform students who make use of such schemes of what the mentorship schemes entail in order to clarify the duties of the mentor.

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# 1.4 - Learning platforms and communication with

# students

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- Teaching and research staff at OsloMet must commit to improving
   communication with students.
- OsloMet will arrange regular training programmes to promote effective
   communication strategies, implement universally designed learning platforms to
   improve the flow of information and establish clear guidelines for communication
   between the various levels of the organisation.
  - OsloMet will use a predictable and universally designed Canvas template that
    can be adapted based on the needs of the programme of study. The template will
    be introduced to and used by teaching and research staff through compulsory
    training.
  - All programme descriptions and course plans will be available on the OsloMet website and will use a standard layout.
    - The programme descriptions and course plans on the website will be updated continuously in the event of any changes being adopted.
    - Major changes to programme descriptions must not take place after the publishing deadline.
      - Course evaluation results must be made available to all students for at least three years via Canvas so that students are better equipped to evaluate their courses.
      - All deadlines associated with programme descriptions and course plans, the syllabus and examination dates must be strictly adhered to.
- OsloMet must ensure that adequate and correct information is provided to
   students on leave when it comes to changes to programmes of study, including
   the syllabus and any semester fees, etc., as though the student on leave
   remained a student at the faculty and programme of study.



# 1.5 - Assessment

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#### 443 The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- More varied and multimedia forms of assessment must be introduced at OsloMet
  as alternatives to traditional written assignments in order to keep up with
  technological developments and provide more students with a greater ability to
  develop their academic and practical technology skills.
- Local guidelines on the use of artificial intelligence in examinations should be developed and must take into account the major differences in needs between different fields of study.
- Teaching and research staff must have access to an educational resource bank that provides guidelines for various examination and assignment methods in order to accommodate the development of artificial intelligence.
- Teaching and research staff will devise assignments and examinations that include different information formats, source materials and analysis objects, as these will be less suitable for being solved solely using artificial intelligence.
- As a general rule, all written examinations must be submitted digitally unless there are special reasons to deviate from this requirement.
- At least two days should elapse between an assessed assignment in one course and an assessed assignment in another course and one week should elapse between two assessed assignments in a single course. This applies to coursework requirements, as well as written and oral examinations.
- In the event of re-sit examinations, students will be exempt from teaching during the same period.

## 1.5.1 - Coursework requirements

- Coursework requirements must constitute a significant contribution towards students' learning outcomes, with a clear justification and specification in course plans and programme descriptions.
- Coursework requirements should not be a form of additional examination or exceed the scope of an examination in a course.



473	Students must receive thorough and relevant feedback on completed coursework
474	requirements within three weeks.
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476 477	1.5.2 - Grading and rules for the use of examiners  The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
478	For oral examinations, at least one examiner must be external.
479	All written examinations worth 15 credits or more must be graded by external
480	examiners.
481	For oral examinations with one examiner, the academic supervisor or lecturer
482	must be present in order to ensure that the examination is based on the correct
483	subjects and the learning outcomes of the course.
484	In assessed assignments with an academic supervisor, the academic supervisor
485	cannot be used as an examiner.
486	OsloMet will ensure that all examiners receive thorough examination guidance so
487	that the internal and external examiner achieve adequate insight and a shared
488	understanding of what the examination is about and the learning objectives to be
489	achieved by the student.
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491	1.5.3 - Grounds, delays and complaints relating to
492	examination results
493	The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
494	<ul> <li>During individual oral examinations, students should be offered audio or video</li> </ul>
495	recordings of the examination in order to ensure verifiability in the event of
496	complaints or requests for grounds.
497	<ul> <li>Examination results must be provided within three weeks of the examination</li> </ul>
498	having taken place. There must be valid grounds for examination results being
499	provided at a later date and information about this must be provided in good time.
500	<ul> <li>All students are entitled to request grounds and must receive a thorough and</li> </ul>
501	understandable explanation for the grade given. Such grounds must be provided
502	within two weeks.
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504	1.5.4 - Cheating

**1.5.4 - Cheating**The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:



- Students suspected of cheating must be given strong legal protection, proper
   follow-up and quick consideration.
  - If a student who has been suspected of cheating does not have their examination annulled, their progress must not be held back.
  - Joint national regulations on cheating in connection with examinations must be established for students and these must include a clear distinction between "cheating" and "carelessness", as this will ensure that students and researchers are assessed in accordance with the same ethical requirements.
  - A student who has been accused or suspected of cheating must have the opportunity to progress with their course of study without hindrance until cheating has been proven.

# 1.6 - Supervised professional training

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

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- OsloMet must cooperate with both the public and private sector to secure and
  increase the number of relevant placements available for the various
  programmes of study so that the load on existing placement providers does not
  become too great or the quality of follow-up and supervision from the placement
  supervisor is not impaired due to a high number of students.
- OsloMet must design programmes of study that focus on supervised professional training in accordance with the number of placement spaces available.
- OsloMet will ensure that students in supervised professional training work on assignments and challenges that they will encounter later in working life.
- In programmes of study for which supervised professional training is not an integral part, there should be initiatives in place that can provide students with work experience.
- Students who are unable to secure the desired placement and who would like to re-apply should have the opportunity for this to be considered on a discretionary basis.
- If international supervised professional training is of relevance to the programme of study, this must be communicated and offered, but such supervised



537 professional training must be voluntary unless there are strong academic 538 grounds to indicate otherwise.

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- OsloMet must impose requirements for local authority and central government enterprises to be required to make placements available for public programmes of study with supervised professional training as part of the course of study.
- Student politics representatives must be accommodated by their placement provider.
  - Permanent student representatives on the University's central bodies must be entitled to attend supervised professional training close to campus.
- OsloMet must ensure easily accessible and up-to-date information about supervised professional training is available to all relevant student groups.



# 1.6.1 - Quality assurance of supervised professional training

550 The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- Upon completion of supervised professional training, students should have the opportunity to evaluate the period of supervised professional training, the placement supervisor and the placement provider.
- OsloMet must follow up on negative feedback regarding the period of supervised professional training and termination of the cooperation could be the final consequence in the event that the placement provider does not improve.
- The quality of the period of supervised professional training must be evaluated by the educational institution on the basis of feedback from students in supervised professional training and in collaboration with the placement provider.

# 1.7 - Suitability

- The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
  - Staff at OsloMet must receive suitability training before they meet students in relevant fields of study so that they are able to carry out suitability assessments on an ongoing basis.
  - Students in fields of study that are subject to the suitability regulations must be informed of their responsibilities in relation to suitability.
  - In the event that a student does not pass their supervised professional training, it
    must always be considered whether to submit doubts concerning the suitability of
    the student.

# 1.7.1 - Suitability during supervised professional training

- The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
  - In the event of any doubts concerning a student's suitability during supervised professional training, the student must be notified immediately.
  - All placement contacts and placement supervisors in programmes of study that
    are subject to the suitability regulations must assess the suitability of the students
    during supervised professional training.



- All first-year students who are subject to the suitability regulations will receive an
   introduction to what this entails before the initial period of supervised professional
   training.
  - Students, placement contacts and placement supervisors must be thoroughly informed of the regulations relating to suitability in connection with supervised professional training and professional practice, as all parties must actively participate in ensuring that OsloMet's students are suitable professional practitioners.

# 1.8 - Academic supervision

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#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- OsloMet students will be entitled to academic supervision and follow-up when completing major projects and assignments. As a minimum, this shall entail initial, mid-term and final supervision.
- Academic supervision must be adapted to support the individual student's learning outcomes, regardless of group composition.
- All academic supervisors involved in assessed assignments must have completed a quality-assured supervision training course before receiving any students.
- OsloMet must have a shared model for the number of tutorials a student is entitled to in connection with a final degree assignment.
- Master's degree candidates must have the opportunity to find a suitable external supervisor for a final degree assignment.

# 1.8.1 - Follow-up and academic supervision during supervised professional training

- As a minimum requirement, placement contacts must actively seek out, observe
  and supervise students at the placement location at least once during periods of
  supervised professional training spanning four to six weeks. For longer periods of
  supervised professional training, more visits must be arranged.
- In the event of supervised professional training taking place some distance from OsloMet and for which it can be difficult for the placement contact to visit the



- placement location, it is necessary to ensure that academic supervision can take place using digital media, such as online video conferencing.
  - There must be proper communication between the placement contact and the placement supervisor so that both parties are aware of the feedback provided to students at all times.
  - OsloMet must design clear guidelines for how supervision of practical training should take place.
  - All placement supervisors and placement contacts for all programmes of study at OsloMet must have completed a supervision training course before receiving students.
    - All students should have the opportunity to meet their placement supervisor at least two weeks before the start of the period of supervised professional training in order to clarify mutual expectations.
    - The specific number of tutorials with practical training supervisors must not be deviated from and the practical training supervisor must facilitate the students receiving the follow-up they are entitled to.
    - Periods of supervised professional training at OsloMet will facilitate interprofessional cooperative learning between different professional programmes of study with shared touch points with future working life.

# 1.9 - Admission to higher education

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

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- OsloMet's admissions system must be fair, transparent, predictable and effective so that anyone wanting to apply for a place can submit an application regardless of background and life situation.
- OsloMet will introduce measures to increase the admission of first-generation students and minority groups.
- OsloMet will work to increase diversity in socioeconomic backgrounds in student groups at master's degree and PhD level.
- Gender points as positive action is one of several initiatives that can be used to achieve the desired balance and diversity.



Gender points should be introduced for a temporary period in the event of a
critical imbalance on a programme of study. As soon as the programme of study
achieves a gender balance, the gender points system will be discontinued.

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# 1.10 - Premises and infrastructure

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- Statsbygg must ensure that OsloMet has effective and predictable systems and frameworks in place for investments, maintenance, modification and operation of the building stock and infrastructure used for all educational activities.
- OsloMet must have adequate lecture halls available that are suitable for varied teaching methods.
- Equipment in special rooms, training halls and workshops dedicated to supervised professional training and exercise-based teaching must be of a professional standard that reflects the equipment students will use during supervised professional training and in working life.
- OsloMet will offer master's reading room spaces to all full-time master's degree students, with the aim of being able to offer this to all master's degree students.
- OsloMet will build kitchenettes in connection with all master's spaces and these will include the opportunity to store food.
- OsloMet will assume responsibility for the financing of master's spaces by introducing internal rent.
- OsloMet will use only eco-friendly, sustainable and ethically procured materials in teaching and projects in the programmes of study.
- Lecture halls will be equipped with equipment that allows the digitalisation of teaching.

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# 1.11 - Continuing and further education

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

 Students who study flexibly, such as through session-based teaching and online, will have the same rights and access to high-quality education, a good learning environment and good welfare provisions.



- Continuing and further education courses that have the same content as ordinary
   programmes of study cannot be offered to fee-paying individuals but must be
   split between the Norwegian government and the employer.
  - OsloMet will not charge for continuing and further education as this goes against the ambition for education, including lifelong learning, to be available to all.
  - OsloMet must distinguish between an ordinary course of study and flexible module-based courses of study if flexible courses of study are funded through fees.
  - Continuing and further education cannot be funded through place funding allocated for places on ordinary programmes of study.

# 1.12 - Economic sustainability in courses of

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- In Norway, education should be free for anyone wishing to achieve or increase expertise in a field. Anyone in Norway wishing to attend a programme of study to increase their expertise and develop their character must not be precluded on the basis of their financial situation.
- The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
  - OsloMet must not impose unnecessary financial burdens on students in connection with their studies. This includes expenses linked to student exchanges, supervised professional training and compulsory excursions.
  - Student exchanges must not lead to a higher financial burden for students.
     Efforts should therefore be made to increase financial support and grant opportunities for student exchanges.
  - OsloMet will introduce a standardised reimbursement model to cover all travel expenses incurred by students in connection with supervised professional training. This will ensure that all students have equal access to supervised professional training opportunities regardless of their financial situation.
  - Compulsory excursions that entail fees must be managed fairly and transparently. OsloMet will comply with the law by applying for special permission from the Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research for such excursions,



- specifying the rules in separate guidelines and clearly communicating such rules to the person with course responsibility.
  - For students who are unable to participate as a result of the fee, alternative, academically sound arrangements must be offered.
    - All compulsory excursions and fees must be specified in the course plan, including a cost estimate.
    - OsloMet will provide international students, who are required to pay tuition fees, with the opportunity to apply to have such costs covered. This will be used as a type of grant and will be an important initiative in ensuring equal opportunities to education for all regardless of financial background.
    - OsloMet will reduce the need for session-based and part-time students to travel by recording and publishing lectures and other academic content in a digital resource bank.
  - In order to preserve the quality of education in Norway, the Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research will adjust the funding categories for programmes of study in accordance with the actual costs associated with the education.

# 1.13 - Internationalisation

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- 721 The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
- OsloMet should establish more joint degrees and common courses through its
   international cooperation agreements.
- OsloMet should strive to enter into strategic, international cooperation
   agreements embedded in one or more community-enhancing academic groups
   at the universities.
- OsloMet's cooperation agreement will be based on the quality of the different
   academic groups and not on the institution as a whole.
- OsloMet should ensure that cooperation agreements with other institutions
   promote balanced and fair exchange of students. The agreements must take into
   account the capacity and specialisations at each institution to ensure a steady
   student population and high-quality education.
  - OsloMet will enter into strategic cooperation agreements with institutions in Nordic countries, including through the Erasmus+ programme, for the exchange of both students and staff.



- OsloMet will devise academically and strategically justified cooperation projects
   within research and development with the PANORAMA countries.
- OsloMet will continue cooperating with institutions and partners in ODA countries
   on exchanges within both education and research.
- OsloMet's values are heavily weighted in its work to draw up and revise
   cooperation agreements.
- OsloMet will not enter into or continue and will immediately terminate all forms of
   cooperation agreements with institutions or stakeholders that contribute to human
   rights violations.
- OsloMet will take into account the United Nations 17 Sustainable Development
   Goals when establishing and continuing cooperation agreements with
   international institutions.
  - OsloMet will be involved in initiatives relating to sustainable energy production in developing countries where possible.
    - Academic groups must facilitate students' participation in international conferences and seminars so that they can develop international contacts, expand their academic network and return to their academic group with relevant knowledge.
    - OsloMet must create equal and parallel courses together with similar programmes of study abroad in order to simplify student exchange visits for students.
    - OsloMet must enable quality-assured field and project work abroad that safeguards the learning outcomes of students, in collaboration with international research institutions, companies and other relevant stakeholders.

#### 1.13.1 - Student exchanges

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- 762 The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
  - The standard for student exchanges must be for students to complete one or more semesters at an international educational institution.
- OsloMet will include information about student exchanges in the schedules for relevant programmes of study in order to ensure that students have access to adequate information about student exchanges so that they can make an informed and active choice.



- Student exchanges should not be compulsory as not all students have the ability,
   capacity or desire to participate in student exchanges.
- Student exchanges should not have any negative impact on the student's
   progress and ability to complete their education within the standardised period.
- OsloMet will guarantee that planned credits obtained at an institution abroad can
   be subject to specific recognition in the student's degree.
  - OsloMet will make alternative arrangements in the event of unforeseen changes to student exchange programmes for students who maintain ordinary progress.
    - Fixed student exchange agreements at programme of study level will ensure student exchange spaces for at least 50% of the total student body on the programme of study. Agreements at institutional level and individual student exchange agreements will cover the remaining need.
- OsloMet will quality-assure supervised professional practice taken at an
   exchange institution.

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- Fixed agreements will be evaluated every three years and will be changed or replaced as needed in order to ensure good, quality-assured provision for students.
  - All bachelor's degree and master's degree programmes at OsloMet will have at least three fixed, quality-assured student exchange agreements with the opportunity for participating in at least one student exchange during each course of study or each cycle of a five-year course of study.
- Students will be free to select an exchange institution other than those with which
   OsloMet has entered into fixed agreements.
  - Before departure, OsloMet will offer language courses and courses on cultural and academic differences for all countries with which OsloMet has entered into cooperation agreements, in order to better prepare students for any challenges that may arise.
- OsloMet will establish an alumni network for students who have participated in a
   student exchange.
  - OsloMet will impose a requirement for the contact person at the receiving institution to be proficient in English.
  - OsloMet will ensure that students can write their final degree assignment abroad in collaboration with or commissioned by an international partner.



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#### 1.13.1.1 - Follow-up during and after student exchanges

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- Students participating in student exchanges must receive practical, administrative and academic follow-up from a contact person at OsloMet, preferably someone from their own academic group who has an overview of the applicable exchange agreements for the student during their stay.
- Students participating in student exchanges must be properly included in the study environment at the receiving institution. For this reason, students should be assigned a contact person from the study environment who can act as a buddy and will include the student in the social environment.
- The receiving institution must provide the student with a contact person from their own academic group to deal with. The contact person should be able to assist the student with academic and administrative matters.
- OsloMet will carry out evaluations of student exchange programmes together
  with exchange students and these will be made available to other students
  subject to the written consent of the exchange student and in a manner that
  ensures the protection of personal information.

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#### 1.13.1.2 - Exchanges for staff and PhD students

- OsloMet must facilitate staff participating in exchanges with relevant partners abroad and should establish a separate grant scheme for employees in addition to the Norwegian government and EU grant schemes.
- All new academic staff must have international work experience or accrue this during their first three years at OsloMet.
- OsloMet must ensure that staff can participate in exchanges in a manner that
  does not impose too much of a burden on the employee or their teaching or
  academic group.
- OsloMet must ensure that PhD candidates have the opportunity to spend at least one semester on an exchange programme during the course of their PhD programme through grant schemes and proper agreements with other institutions in order to simplify exchanges.



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#### 1.13.1.3 - Financial security

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- The Student Parliament believes that international students should have the same right to work alongside their studies as Norwegian students. The Norwegian government must therefore remove the limitation on the number of hours an individual with a student visa can work per week.
- As far as possible, OsloMet will enter into agreements under which students are not required to pay tuition fees to the receiving institution.
- Students will receive a travel grant covering one return journey during the semester. The grant proportion of the travel grant will be 70% regardless of how many journeys the student receives support for.
- In the event of major fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rate between Norway and the student exchange country, the Norwegian State Educational Loan Fund will increase the student's grant to reduce their financial burden.

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# 1.13.2 - Student exchanges and internationalisation in Norway The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- The programmes of study at OsloMet should strive to use as many lecturers as
  possible with international experience and all programmes of study should
  include at least one course with an international perspective.
- OsloMet must ensure that students can participate in virtual student exchanges for some courses in order to provide them with meaningful, intercultural and international experience without having to participate in a student exchange abroad.
- OsloMet will allow students to write their bachelor's or master's thesis in English.

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#### 1.13.2.1 - Teaching in English

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

 OsloMet will offer programmes of study and courses in English as part of the portfolio as this allows for more inbound and outbound student exchange opportunities.



867	The transition to English as the academic language will take place only if it
868	results in improved learning outcomes and professional and occupational
869	prospects for students and can be academically justified.
870	The selection of courses that will be taught in English on the various programmes
871	must be academically justified and quality-assured.
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873	1.13.2.2 - Language proficiency
874	The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
875	OsloMet must offer a language course for inbound exchange students who visit
876	for a semester and a more thorough and extensive language course for inbound
877	exchange students who complete their entire degree at OsloMet.
878	OsloMet will offer academic English language courses to all students and staff at
879	the institution.
880	<ul> <li>All administrative staff at OsloMet must be sufficiently proficient in spoken and</li> </ul>
881	written English to assist international students.
882	<ul> <li>All teaching and research staff at OsloMet must be sufficiently proficient in</li> </ul>
883	academic language in spoken and written English so that they can teach and
884	supervise international students.
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886	1.13.2.3 - Follow-up and adaptation
887	The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
888	OsloMet must arrange information meetings for international students at the start
889	of the autumn and spring semesters.
890	OsloMet must offer guidance in English on the use of key systems that students
891	will need to deal with during their studies.
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893	1.13.2.4 - Internationalisation in student life
894	The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
895	OsloMet must include international students in ordinary classes with Norwegian
896	students and offer a buddy from the class who can help to include them in the
897	social environment.



- OsloMet will offer international students a student buddy from the class who will
   welcome and include the international student in the social environment, but
   international students will also be integrated as part of mixed buddy groups with
   Norwegian students where possible.
  - OsloMet should carry out a start of studies survey among international students to identify what they want to get out of the start of studies and what appeals to them.
  - OsloMet will facilitate and arrange social gatherings between Norwegian and international students, including outside of the educational institution, such as festivals, subject meetings, cultural parties or similar.
  - OsloMet will offer certification for students who organise activities within or outside the programme of study for international students.
  - The student democracy will ensure that its activities are available to everyone, including by translating documents and case documents or by providing interpreters for meetings that take place in Norwegian.
  - International students must be able to stand and be elected as student representatives or other posts in the student democracy regardless of their language skills. This also applies to committees and councils at all levels of OsloMet.
  - Associations must be encouraged to ensure that their activities are available to anyone as venues where Norwegian and international students can build relationships that go beyond their studies.
  - The OsloMet website and signage must be universally designed and adapted so that international students can find their way on their own.

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## 924 1.13.3 - Academic solidarity

- The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
  - Education should not be a commodity but a right.
- OsloMet will participate in the "Students at Risk" and "Scholars at Risk" schemes and increase the scope of students and academics that we welcome.
  - OsloMet will strive to accept more students from ODA countries through cooperation agreements.



- OsloMet will continue the "Academic Dugnad" initiative and the cooperation with
   the academic language cafeteria and the student association, Norsk start, for the
   integration of refugees through their contact with Norwegian students.
  - The Student Parliament at OsloMet supports the Norwegian Students' and Academics' International Assistance Fund's (SAIH) work nationally and internationally.
- The Student Parliament at OsloMet should be a member chapter of SAIH.
- OsloMet will offer students the opportunity to voluntarily support SAIH through semester fees and this must be clearly highlighted to students.
  - The Norwegian government must increase its focus on higher education as an instrument in development policy.
  - 15% of Norwegian aid must be earmarked for education.
  - The focus on development initiatives linked to higher education that Norway is already involved in should be increased. This applies to initiatives such as NORHED and NORPART.

#### 1.13.3.1 - The International Summer School

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

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- OsloMet must preserve, promote and finance the offering of an international summer school as an opportunity for international students to visit OsloMet outside of regular semesters.
- The International Summer School will act as an alternative option for OsloMet students where they can accrue international experience if they are unable to participate in a student exchange abroad.
- Programmes of study at OsloMet will play an active role in the participation in, promotion of and encouragement to participate in the International Summer School.
- The requirements relating to teaching and communication skills in English will apply to the International Summer School in the same way as for academic staff teaching English courses in ordinary courses of study, where external academic staff must be used.



2 - Research

963 This chapter presents some key elements relating to OsloMet's future focus on research 964 and development. This includes subjects such as academic freedom, the relevance of 965 research and its integration with education and recruiting for research. As an essential 966 part of the overall approach, the Student Parliament would like there to be student 967 involvement in research and development at OsloMet. Student involvement in research 968 and development has inherent value as it creates a culture of curiosity, engagement 969 and innovation. Student involvement in research and development will also contribute to 970 increased recruitment for master's and PhD qualifications and lower student attrition as 971 students will acquire greater knowledge, loyalty and ownership within their field.

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#### **Glossary**

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#### **Academic freedom**

The right of teaching staff and students to teach, study and pursue knowledge and research without undue intervention or restriction from the law, institutional regulations or public pressure.

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#### The CRISTin System

A Norwegian system for documenting research results and scientific publication.

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#### Research groups

984 Groups of researchers working together on a specific research project or topic.

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#### Research management

To manage a research project in which you prioritise resources, organise and follow up on the work of individual researchers or a research group and develop networks with other stakeholders.



990	Dissemination points
991	Support for activities not awarded government funding allocated to the faculty and
992	departments.
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994	Horizon Europe
995	A research and innovation programme funded by the European Union.
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997	Incubation support schemes
998	Programmes or systems designed to support and help start-up companies or early-
999	stage projects.
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1001	Gründergarasjen
1002	An OsloMet initiative intended to support entrepreneurs and help them develop their
1003	ideas.
1004	
1005	The Research Council of Norway
1006	A government institution responsible for strengthening and coordinating research
1007	activities in Norway.
1008	
1009	PhD students
1010	Researchers working to complete their doctoral degree, often with financial support in
1011	the form of a grant.
1012	
1013	Postdoctoral fellow
1014	A researcher who works on a research project after completing a doctorate.
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1016	Interdisciplinary research
1017	Research involving several different disciplines that can help solve complex problems
1018	that require a broad approach.
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1020	Open access
1021	A publishing model in which research results are freely available to everyone, usually
1022	on the internet.



1023	Co-creation
1024	An approach to research and innovation in which researchers work alongside users,
1025	citizens or other stakeholders to create solutions.
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1027	2.1 - Research and development at OsloMet
1028 1029	2.1.1 - Academic freedom  The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
1030	<ul> <li>Academic freedom is a fundamental value and a premise for all scientific</li> </ul>
1031	activities at departments and centres at OsloMet.
1032	OsloMet must always safeguard students' and staff's ability to challenge
1033	established knowledge, select subjects and design research questions that are
1034	controversial and may be perceived as political or emotionally sensitive without
1035	being subjected to sanctions.
1036	<ul> <li>OsloMet will provide regular training programmes and workshops to inform</li> </ul>
1037	students and staff of their rights and responsibilities in relation to academic
1038	freedom.
1039	<ul> <li>OsloMet will draw up clear guidelines to promote and protect academic freedom.</li> </ul>
1040	These guidelines must be easily available and understandable to all students and
1041	staff.
1042	All research and development at OsloMet will follow the general research ethics
1043	guidelines drawn up by the national research ethics committees.
1044	<ul> <li>OsloMet will carry out regular evaluations of the University's practices and</li> </ul>
1045	policies relating to academic freedom to ensure that these remain relevant and
1046	effective.
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1048	2.1.2 - The relevance of research and integration with
1049	education
1050	The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
1051	There must be a strong link between research and development, research
1052	dissemination and education at OsloMet as all of these university tasks must
1053	draw on one another in order to offer outstanding education.



- OsloMet's understanding of educational quality must encompass both
   quantitative and qualitative indicators. While quantitative indicators such as the
   number of publications provide key information, it is also necessary to assess
   more complex and multidimensional aspects. For example diversity and equality
   in research and contributing to ESG and innovation.
  - All development of education must be rooted in research.

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- OsloMet will conduct research into its own institution, programmes of study, teaching, supervised professional training, forms of assessment and the consequences of using artificial intelligence in its programmes of study.
- It is important to ensure that research and development at OsloMet is relevant to society and helps bring programmes of study with and without supervised professional training, working life and society in general closer together.
- OsloMet will conduct research into how innovation and new technologies such as artificial intelligence affect the University's teaching, supervised professional training, forms of assessment, learning environment and the professions and fields OsloMet qualifies students for.
- OsloMet will encourage teaching and research staff to include their own research results in teaching when relevant.
- OsloMet must better facilitate cooperation between centres and faculties so that frontline research becomes a greater element of the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the course of their studies.
- OsloMet will establish an open and supportive infrastructure in which students and staff can freely discuss and explore controversial subjects and problems.
- When measuring quality, OsloMet should measure the extent to which OsloMet fulfils qualitative quality indicators such as contributions to diversity, equality and ESG, as well as the ability to change and develop over time.

# 2.1.3 - Research funding and strategy

The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

 OsloMet must work to establish a holistic culture when it comes to applications for internal, national and international funding by providing training and encouraging cooperation to strengthen applications for research funds.



OsloMet must have effective mechanisms in place for conflict management and
 reporting of any violations of academic integrity. This includes clear procedures
 as to how such matters must be managed, as well as protection for
 whistleblowers.

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- Research and development at OsloMet will contribute to creating innovative solutions in society.
- OsloMet should actively invest in and develop an interdisciplinary research centre for artificial intelligence at OsloMet.
  - OsloMet must facilitate and encourage academic and research groups across
    departments and faculties to cooperate on relevant subjects and lectures so that
    students become better equipped to cooperate with other professions in working
    life.
  - Departments must, in cooperation with relevant research groups, adopt overall strategies for the fields they want to focus on.
  - OsloMet must create a standardised application solution for the entire institution to apply for internal funding so that the process becomes less bureacratic.
  - OsloMet will focus on raising external funding for research and development and projects and research groups who have potential to or have previously received funding allocated from external stakeholders such as Horizon Europe and the Research Council of Norway will be prioritised internally.
  - OsloMet will facilitate both subjective research, which may be affiliated with an overall national research programme, and unrestricted research that does not have to be affiliated.
  - OsloMet must support schemes such as the Research Council of Norway's FRIDRO scheme, which provides outstanding research environments with excellent framework conditions and long-term funding.
  - OsloMet will prioritise interdisciplinary research projects when allocating internal funding.
    - There will be no discrimination against certain research environments due to differing research views, methodologies or research and development traditions.
- Research centres and departments should collect related or complimentary project outlines from research groups and turn these into comprehensive and extensive research plans for applications for research funds.



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### 2.1.4 - Collaboration, innovation and sustainability in

#### 1121 research

- 1122 <u>The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:</u>
- All research groups at OsloMet should have access to training on the
   Responsible Research and Innovation methodology.
- OsloMet will focus its research on renewable resources and sustainability
   through interdisciplinary cooperation.
- All research at OsloMet will include environmental and sustainability
   perspectives.
  - In connection with local allocations, OsloMet will prioritise applications from the research environments and projects with the most potential and established results within OsloMet's strategic initiatives.
  - Applications that include students at BA and MA level as co-researchers in the same or a related field will be prioritised.
  - OsloMet will establish a thorough and fair allocation scheme for PhD grants based on strategic initiatives relating to strong research communities and projects.
  - OsloMet's researchers should, where possible, design research together with
    potential end users through co-creation. The quantity and quality of productive
    interactions is a measure of knowledge utilisation and potential for societal
    impact.

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#### 2.1.5 - Recruitment in research:

- 1143 The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:
  - OsloMet will ensure that younger academics have better opportunities to apply and be appointed with limited research portfolios.
- OsloMet will ensure that younger academics with limited research portfolios have
   the opportunity to expand their research portfolio.
- OsloMet will reduce its use of temporary appointments to the benefit of other job
   categories that provide doctoral students and other young academics with better
   opportunities to climb the academic ladder through a combination of research
   and teaching.



- OsloMet will offer research and teaching staff in recruitment positions as
   postdoctoral fellows permanent employment before the recruitment position is
   advertised again.
  - It will be important to ensure that the research environment has the capacity to integrate the PhD student in a research group and there must be a high probability that the PhD student is able to complete within the standardised period.
  - The University will implement and maintain clear guidelines and procedures to safeguard students' and staff's right to challenge established knowledge, select controversial subjects and formulate research questions that may be perceived as politically or emotionally sensitive. This should be done without fear of sanctions.

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### 2.1.6 - Career paths and education for researchers

The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- OsloMet will ensure that students have access to the latest knowledge by arranging guest lectures from researchers at the University's research centres.
- OsloMet will have strict guidelines that require researchers who have been allocated an office space to actively use this space or risk losing it. These initiatives must be implemented as part of a strategy for fair and effective space utilisation to ensure that the University's facilities are used in the most inclusive and resource-saving manner possible.
- All applications for research and development funds at local, national and international level must highlight the positive synergies the project will have for programmes of study at OsloMet.
- OsloMet will educate, recruit and further develop motivated heads of research.
- Graduate researchers and PhD students at OsloMet must be ensured support for and training in applying for research funds.
  - OsloMet should establish a mentorship scheme in which PhD students and graduate researchers specialising in artificial intelligence make their expertise available to the student body.
  - OsloMet will focus on strong collaboration with working life so that companies and local authorities can submit subjects and research questions for students



1185	and PhD candidates to base their assignments and projects on. Such
1186	opportunities should be published in an easily accessible database that students
1187	are informed of when working on the outlines for their final degree assignments.

- OsloMet must provide supportive and sustainable career paths for younger academics rather than focusing on tenure tracks.
- OsloMet must, to a greater extent, use adjunct professor posts to strengthen the
  quality of education and stimulate collaboration with external national and
  international research environments.
- Researchers will be subject to a teaching requirement in the same way as PhD candidates, including associated academic supervision duties.
- OsloMet will impose requirements on the amount of time researchers are required to spend at campus during core hours in periods where such requirements would not conflict with the collection of data or other considerations.

## 2.2 - Co-research, student involvement and

## training

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The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- OsloMet must establish incubation support schemes for student-initiated research and development, places where students from all programmes of study can come together and work on projects they consider relevant and interesting.
- OsloMet will establish a physical innovation venue for research, inspired by the
  concept behind Gründergarasjen. Here, students and academics will have the
  opportunity to create ad-hoc research groups and dynamically explore research
  questions of strategic relevance to the University's partners and the welfare state.
- OsloMet must ensure that all programmes of study include an introduction to research ethics.

### 2.2.1 - Research in the course of study

1213 <u>The Student Parliament at O</u>sloMet believes that:



- All teaching in all courses should include an element in which students are
   involved in research and development through practical assignments that
   challenge them to collect or analyse data.
  - OsloMet must establish elective courses at bachelor's level in the programmes of study for which this would be appropriate in order to provide an introduction to research techniques and ethics and real-world experience in research and development within a relevant research environment.
  - OsloMet must create elective subject-specific courses on the theory and history of science for all education cycles.
    - OsloMet must look at the possibility of creating more research options in fields where there is a great need for research.
    - All teaching in all courses and subjects must be based on the best and most relevant in research and development and must provide students with a thorough introduction to research methods and scientific thinking.

### 2.2.2 - Financing and conditions

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The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- OsloMet must ensure that students are offered the opportunity to participate as co-researchers in research groups for students at all educational levels.
- Students will be real partners in the projects they participate in and will help collect and apply data that will also be used in their bachelor's and master's theses.
  - Students will receive academic supervision from one or more researchers affiliated with the project they are a co-researcher in.
- OsloMet will devise excellent incentive schemes for student involvement in research and research groups that involve students will be prioritised in local allocations.
- Strategic funding must be allocated for student involvement in research and development.
- OsloMet will create a separate grant scheme for students wishing to carry out
   research and publication, in which one part is disbursed prior to publication in an
   eligible channel and the other part is disbursed afterwards.



- OsloMet will enable bachelor's, master's and PhD students to participate in and
   receive supervision in research at research institutions through the creation of
   inter-institutional research groups.
  - OsloMet must clarify existing resources in e.g. libraries and DIGIN that are available to students when it comes to providing assistance with academic writing, research ethics and research projects.
  - OsloMet must arrange for knowledge and expertise from the national institution sector to be included in its programmes of study.
    - In the event of rights queries relating to the results of a student's research project
      or rights questions relating to data and analyses that would not be available
      without the student's contributions, the student shall retain the rights to the
      results.

### 2.2.3 - Protection of privacy and sensitive data

#### The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

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- All research that staff or students at OsloMet are involved with that processes personal data must adhere to data protection principles.
- OsloMet will provide training in the processing of sensitive research data to
  ensure that all researchers and students are familiar with these principles and
  how to comply with them in their research.
- OsloMet must safeguard the scheme through a data protection officer and the offering should be made more widely available.
- The data protection officer's comprehensive assessments must reflect the criteria used by SIKT.

## 2.3 - Research dissemination

#### 1271 <u>The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:</u>

- OsloMet must focus on skills development in research dissemination for students and staff.
- Dissemination points will count when it comes to promotions and funding
   allocated to individuals and their projects.
  - OsloMet must have excellent information channels to promote ongoing research at the institution, especially research in which students are co-researchers.



- OsloMet must systematise the possibilities for highlighting different research
   environments' research projects in which students can and have participated,
   with subjects from both academic and working life.
  - OsloMet will set aside funds to arrange several open and publicly announced conferences and exhibitions in which researchers, PhD candidates, students, staff and visitors can participate, exhibit and deliver talks on their projects and studies.
  - All talks and exhibitions on projects and studies at OsloMet's conferences and exhibitions must be quality-assured by a relevant internal or external academic environment.
  - OsloMet's communications department must have a separate communication strategy to invite relevant student groups to attend academic conferences and seminars.
  - OsloMet must strive to ensure that conferences and exhibitions do not create unnecessary waste or pollution and that the use of plastic and other materials that have a long decomposition time is reduced to a minimum.
  - All master's degree students should be able to choose whether to write their
    master's thesis in the form of articles or as a monograph so that the students who
    want to have a higher chance of publication in a point-awarding scientific journal.

#### 2.3.1 - Open access

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1308 1309 The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:

- Researchers at OsloMet must examine the possibility of publishing their articles in open journals and select open journals when these are professionally adequate. Only in exceptional cases may articles based on public funding be published in journals that do not permit reproduction in scientific archives.
- OsloMet will operate its own allocation pool for teaching and research staff and PhD candidates electing to make the data from their studies publicly available for use in students' teaching and assignments and to external parties.

## 2.3.2 - Equalising artistic research and development

The Student Parliament at OsloMet believes that:



• Artistic research and development work at OsloMet must be documented and peer-reviewed in the same way as other scientific publications.

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- The Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research must expand its definition of scientific publication to also include artistic research and development.
  - OsloMet will contribute nationally and internationally through peer reviews of artistic results from artistic research and development, scored at two levels, similar to the system for publication points.
  - OsloMet will work to ensure that artistic development and research yields a point score in the same way as scientific publications via the CRISTin system.
  - OsloMet must establish a third-cycle education programme for performing and creative arts that is equal to the scientific third-cycle education programmes to establish education possibilities at all levels and to ensure recruitment and qualification for academic posts in academic and society at large.
  - OsloMet must work to ensure that recruitment positions for artistic development and research allocated by the Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research in addition to the institutions' ordinary budgets are allocated to our creative environments.



3 - Innovation 1327 In a university context, innovation refers to the application of knowledge in order to 1328 1329 create something new and valuable and it forms a key aspect of the University's 1330 mission. Research is an important driver for innovation, but it is not the only one. 1331 OsloMet also engages in other forms of innovation such as entrepreneurship, 1332 educational innovation and cooperation with external organisations. It is important to 1333 facilitate these forms of innovation in addition to research to ensure that the 1334 University contributes to broad societal improvements. The Student Parliament 1335 therefore believes that innovation, in all its forms, is an essential part of higher 1336 education at OsloMet and its ability to solve its social missions. 1337 **Glossary** 1338 1339 **Entrepreneurship** 1340 The study of how to utilise available resources and assets and how to combine these in 1341 1342 a new and more risk-mitigating manner to establish, develop and communicate a new 1343 organisation on the back of an identified opportunity. 1344 **Innovation** 1345 1346 New or significantly improved products, services or processes adopted to increase 1347 value creation and/or community benefit. 1348 1349 **Innovation work** 1350 Creating new ideas, products or methods. 1351 1352 Value creation 1353 The value OsloMet provides to society in terms of knowledge and expertise, as well as

products and services, which help solve challenges and create a better society.



# 3.1 - Prerequisites for innovation among

## students

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- OsloMet must cultivate a culture of innovation in which it is permitted to fail and try again.
- OsloMet must ensure that students are included and that they can be driving forces in the institution's innovation work and academic communities.
  - OsloMet must offer courses and academic supervision on how to launch a company and apply for financial support for students wishing to develop and realise an idea or meet a need within their academic environment.
  - OsloMet must offer academic supervision for the duration of the establishment and start-up phase for student-driven innovation projects that is available at fixed locations within ordinary working hours.
  - OsloMet must work to establish an interdisciplinary course in Entrepreneurship and Innovation. This course should be available to all programmes of study at OsloMet.
  - OsloMet must have premises that are freely available to students for one year while they are in the start-up phase of realising or developing their idea or project.
  - OsloMet must have relevant and available workshops for OsloMet's academic environments, students and staff facilitating innovation work, alternative teaching programmes and sharing of knowledge across the institution.
  - These workshops must be open and available to students and staff at predictable times and regular courses must be arranged on the use of equipment available at the workshops.
  - OsloMet must have a well marketed central pot that will be used for a grant scheme to support student-driven innovation, in addition to any other national and international funding schemes for innovation.
- OsloMet must identify an arrangement that ensures that students will retain the rights to what they create and contribute in terms of project results, both in cooperation with OsloMet's own academic communities and also with external stakeholders.



OsloMet must not facilitate or implement innovation projects that counteract
 sustainable development in society or help increase greenhouse gas emissions.

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- OsloMet must have excellent knowledge of the needs and relevant issues in society in its innovation work by facilitating interdisciplinary cooperation between academic environments, students and staff internally and cooperation with external stakeholders and companies.
- OsloMet must facilitate contact between different subjects and create interdisciplinary research groups by arranging lectures, seminars, conferences and courses on value creation and innovation.
- OsloMet's cooperation with external stakeholders must be of academic interest to the academic environments at the institution, be conducted subject to high ethical requirements and must benefit students.
- OsloMet must design student-oriented guidelines for cooperation with external stakeholders.