

Research Culture in the Philippines

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Organization of the Presentation

- What is research culture?
- Research culture in the University of the Philippines
- Research culture in the Philippines
- Strategies in building a research culture
- National Research and Development Agenda 2017 - 2022



Research Culture

- Loosely speaking, *Research Culture* may be defined as:
 - “the way we do research round here”
- Other definitions include:
 - “A common perception about research held by the organization’s members: a system of shared meaning about research.” (Robbins, Waters-Marsh, Caccioppe and Millet, 1994)
 - “the many, often subtle, ‘point-sized’ rules and customs of research activity picked up and repeated by organizational members until their actions ‘blend’ into a collective attitude. Within this community the accepted research culture - even if it is unconsciously accepted by many - defines how each individual should think, act and make decisions about research.” Hauter (1993)



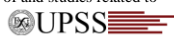
Research Culture

- Schein (1985) identifies research culture with refers to the organization culture literature through six general meanings of culture in the organization. The six general meaning intended are:
 1. *Observed behavioral regularities* when people engage in research, such as the language and the rituals used.
 2. The *norms* that evolve in research groups or research environments.
 3. The *dominant research related values espoused* by an organization such as ‘applied focus’ or ‘leadership in qualitative research.’
 4. The *philosophy* that guides an organization’s policy towards research.
 5. The *rules* of the game for getting along with research in the organization, “the ropes” that a newcomer must learn in order to become an accepted researcher.
 6. The *feeling or climate* about research that is conveyed in an organization by the physical and administrative facilities as well as the way in which researchers in the organization interact with others.



Research Culture in UP

- Stylized facts
 - UP Diliman has 32 research institutes, 7 national institutes, and 3 international centers encompassing research endeavors in the sciences, humanities and arts;
 - UP Manila has 13 research institutes, is more focused on health-related studies;
 - UP Los Baños has 6 research institutes for agricultural studies;
 - UP Visayas has 7 research centers on fisheries and the marine sciences;
 - UP Baguio has 2 research institutes on management of and studies related to the Cordilleras.



Research Culture in UP

- Research Climate
 - Research in UP aims to advance knowledge and develop novel technologies in the Philippines.
 - The UP Charter of 2008 has clearly stipulated its mandates to the University of the Philippines as the national research university.
 - Research in the university is creative, innovative, specialized, multi-dimensional, multidisciplinary and collaborative.
 - Research that provide solution to fields such as energy, environment, health and nutrition, poverty, transportation, climate change, and disaster risk management are given priority.



Research Culture in UP

Research Structure

- Research in UP is carried out in research institutes and centers. At the department level, research is carried out by faculty members.



Relationship of UP research institutes with other groups

Source: Martinez, Imee-Su; Creating a Research Culture for generating new knowledge (2016)



Research Culture in UP

Research Culture

- The existing research culture in the university is highly dependent on the **quality of researchers in residence** in the university, in relation to the academic/education sector and the public sector.
- The prevailing research atmosphere is determined by the **researchers' technical expertise and attitude towards research**.
- The research acumen and ethics of members of a research group are shaped by their **structure and group practices**.



Research Culture in UP

Research Culture

- Funding opportunities** as dictated by mandates and legislations affect the vibrancy of research activities.
- State-of-the-art equipment and facilities** enhance the quantity of cutting edge research output.
- National priorities** determine the prevalent research fields under study.



Research Laboratories at the School of Statistics

- Empirical Non-Parametric Methods and High Dimensional Data Visualization Research Laboratory
- Poverty and Hunger Research Laboratory



Research Culture in the Philippines

Factors	Higher Education Institutions	Think Tanks	Research driven agencies
Institutions (example)	Private universities, SUCs	Philippines Institute for Development Studies, National Center for Transportation Studies	Department of Science and Technology and its attached agencies
Institutional research policies and agenda	Private Universities – Research Agenda of the institution SUCs - Research Agenda of the institution, national policies/agenda	National policies/agenda such as Philippine Development Plan, National Energy Program, National R&D Agenda, AMBISYON 2040	Department research thrust and agenda, national policies/agenda



Research Culture in the Philippines

Factors	Higher Education Institutions	Think Tanks	Research driven agencies
Culture and working conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research programs Strategies designed to encourage and sustain research productivity among faculty and graduate students Organizational structure Capacity building of faculty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research programs for research staff Strategies designed to encourage and sustain research productivity among research staff Organizational structure Capacity building of research staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research programs for research staff Strategies designed to encourage and sustain research productivity among among research staff Organizational structure Capacity building of research staff



Research Culture in the Philippines

Factors	Higher Education Institutions	Think Tanks	Research driven agencies
Budget for research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private universities – available fund allotted for research, research grants, fellowships abroad and external funding opportunities SUCS – research grants, fellowships abroad national budget allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational fund Priority area for funding Availability of external funding (partnership with local and international NGOs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National budget allocation Availability of external funding (partnership with international NGOs)
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of research unit Membership in consortiums (i.e. ASEAN University Network) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated unit for research Membership in Technical Working Groups/Steering Committees Membership in consortiums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated unit for research Membership in Technical Working Groups/Steering Committees
Collaboration with and access to research professionals in other institutions			



Research Culture in the Philippines

Factors	Higher Education Institutions	Think Tanks	Research driven agencies
Policies and guidelines on research benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research productivity as a criteria for promotion and/or permanency Fiscal incentive for publication on peer-reviewed journal (i.e. ISI, Scopus Indexed, etc.) Research deloading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research productivity (in terms of completed projects on time) as a factor for promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research productivity (in terms of completed projects on time) as a factor for promotion
Research Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of research management office (i.e. Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research and Development, Intellectual Property Office) 		



Research Culture in the Philippines

Factors	Higher Education Institutions	Think Tanks	Research driven agencies
Publications, Citations and Presentations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of published researches in peer-reviewed local and internal journals Awards attained for research output Number of patented work Other research output such as presentation in local and international conferences, working papers, and policies briefs Research productivity measured by H-Index Research studies/projects used as input to policies, regulations, laws (i.e. feasibility studies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of published researches in peer-reviewed local and internal journals Awards attained for research output Number of patented work Other research output such as presentation in local and international conferences, working papers, and policies briefs Research productivity measured by H-Index Research studies/projects used as input to policies, regulations, laws (i.e. feasibility studies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research studies, projects used as input to policies, regulations, laws (i.e. feasibility studies)

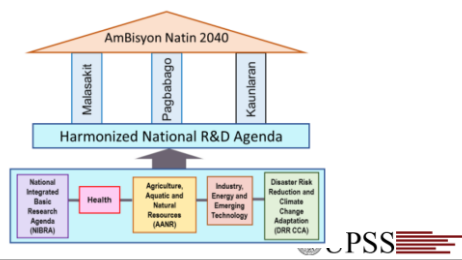


Challenges in research culture in the Philippines

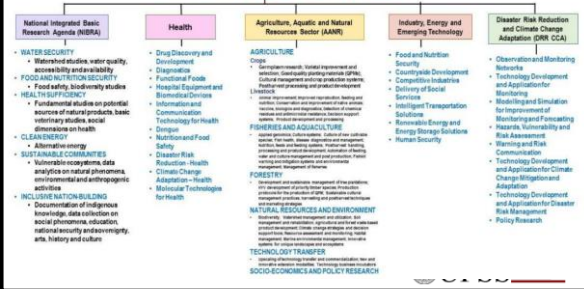
- Teehankee (2011) identified some challenges in building a research culture:
 - **Lack of theory/framework** in producing research in the country
 - **For HEIs**, doing and publishing needed scholarly research is not easy due to responsibilities such as teaching, administrative work, consulting
 - In 2005, the Gini Coefficient of publication (defined as 100 divided by the number of faculty members who published for that year) at the UPSS is 100. In 2016, the Gini Coefficient is about 7.
 - **Availability of funds** especially for non-priority study areas



Harmonized National Research and Development Agenda 2017 - 2022



R&D Priority Areas and Programs



**Thank you and good morning.
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