Georgian American University, LLC

Rule of Evaluation and Funding of Scientific-Research Activities

Preamble

The present document presents scientific-research evaluation as a systematic evaluation process that creates reliable information and a conclusion about what the research result means, according to its theoretical and practical purpose.
The purpose of this paper is to promote the effectiveness and accountability of research activities at Georgian American University.

Article 1. Purpose of the Research Evaluation and Funding Rule.

1.1. The purpose of the research evaluation document is to establish mechanisms for evaluating the research, both formative and final.

Article 2. Principles of Research Evaluation and Funding

Research Evaluation Principles Define Approaches and Priorities for Institutional, Group, Cluster, and Individual Research Evaluation at the University

1. The main principles of research evaluation and funding are:
2. Publicity, transparency, and fairness;
3. Conformity of research evaluation objectives and evaluation methods;
4. Prioritization of institutional and public interaction and conditioning;

Approximation and introduction of scientific-research activities with international standards. Strengthening internationalization of research;

5. Supporting research activities and ensuring the quality of the completed research results;
6. Conduct research focused on public and state, local and global challenges and increase the practical importance of its composition;
7. Promoting the internationalization of research.

Article 3. Scope

1.1. This rule of GAU scientific research shall apply to:
a. Scientific research centers;
b. The academic staff involved in the research process
c. The invited professor and expert participating in the research process;
d. Other individuals involved in research contractual relationships with the University.

Article 4. The objectives of research activity evaluation are:

A. Monitoring the progress of research;
B. Identify the backlog of the implementation of the research and take appropriate measures;
C. Determining the possibilities of using the results of research evaluations;

Article 5. Types of appraisals

5.1. Research formative evaluation is used:
a. To identify the need for intervention in the quality implementation of the research project at an early stage (after the development and completion of the research project);
b. To provide timely information and circumstances that may have affected the results and quality of the research to those involved in the implementation of the research project and those involved in the project management.
c. To create guarantees to maintain unity in cross-sectoral, complex, multicomponent research projects and assists in project-oriented results.
5.2. Evaluate the result of the study is used:
a. Upon completion of the study, to evaluate the results of the study and to find ways to implement the same assessment;
b. To compile the research and compare the goals set by the project;
c. In order to correlate the public needs of the research results with it, both institutionally and practically, and to popularize the research results.
5.3. Both the formative and the final evaluation of the research result can be carried out in the process of conducting the research by the decision of the person in the relevant position and with a pre-established periodicity.
The basis for this decision can be the monitoring of the research and the achievement of the goal due to its importance.

Article 6. Evaluation Indicators of Scientific Research Trinity.

The following indicators are used to evaluate scientific research activities:

a Biometric;
b. Self-assessment;
c. Expert appraisal;
d. Socio-economic impact and profit (utility);
e. Staff appraisal;
f. Financial valuation.

6.1. Indicators are classified and defined according to what is intended to be evaluated:
a. Scientific productivity;
b. Quality and scientific awareness and impact;
c. Innovative and social benefits;
d. Sustainability and scale;
e. Research infrastructure and more.

Article 7. Evaluation Criteria

7.1. The results of scientific research activities are evaluated according to pre-defined criteria and in accordance with the established procedures;
7.2. The indicators and criteria used in the evaluation of the results of scientific research activities are regulated in detail: "Rules of job description and evaluation of the results of academic / scientific / invited staff"; "Rule of good faith"; "Georgian American University Code of Ethics and other regulatory acts.
7.3. 6.2 of this Article shall be used when using the criteria and indicators for evaluating the results of scientific research activities. Regulatory acts referred to in subsection.

Article 8. Evaluation process and methodology

8.1. Evaluation of scientific research and innovation activities is based on a pre-defined methodology required to achieve quality and advanced results;
8.2. Evaluation of research activities is carried out in accordance with pre-defined principles, goals, and targets;
8.3. Evaluation of scientific results of scientific academic staff procedurally consists of 3 consecutive stages;
8.4. The procedure for the evaluation of scientific-academic staff is regulated in detail in the "Procedure for the job description of academic / scientific / invited staff and the evaluation of its results".
8.5. The scientific research activity in the evaluation process is guided by the Scientific Council in accordance with the following rules, "Academic / Scientific / Invited Staff Job Description and Evaluation Procedure" and other university regulatory acts.

8.6. The results / evaluations of scientific research activities are reviewed and approved by the Scientific Council once a year.
8.7. The initial evaluation of the scientific research activity is carried out in the main educational unit of the University (Faculty).
8.8. Subjects, indicators, and specific results of evaluation of scientific academic staff and results of scientific activities are determined in accordance with the "job description and evaluation rules of academic / scientific / invited staff" and other relevant regulatory acts.

Article 9. Organization of the use of evaluation results

Organizing the results of the evaluation of scientific research activities involves managing the use of the results.

Article 10. General requirements for the internal use of the evaluation of the results of scientific research activities

10.1 Determining the need to evaluate the results of scientific research for internal use, which includes:
a. Evaluation of professional and academic success and quality;
b. Recruiting professors and attracting students.
10.2. Defining the main indicators (data) for evaluating the results of scientific research activities, which include:
a. Determining the levels of intensity, expertise, quality, and competence of scientific research activities;
b. Analysis of the scientific research activities of the University and its quality systems in order to determine its scientific potential and positions;

Article 11. Purpose of Implementation of the Evaluation Results of Scientific Research Activities.

The objectives of the implementation of the results of the evaluation of scientific research activities are:
A. Ensuring that research activities are in line with the University's mission, priorities, goals, and objectives;
B. Improving the quality of scientific research and innovation activities;
C. Increase the practical significance of scientific research results;
D. Promoting the integration of scientific research and learning process;
E. Promoting the internationalization of research activities;
F. Promoting research commercialization and increasing contacts for this purpose;

T. Promoting the importance and necessity of the results of academic research activities, science, and research.
6.2. Evaluation of scientific research results is sent to scientific research subjects and scientific research units for familiarization and appropriate response;
6.3. The organizational-technical support of the process of evaluation of scientific results and acquaintance with their respective subjects is provided by the Office of Research Development and Support.

Article 12. Management and Application of Research Results Evaluation Methodology.

12.1.Management and application of research results methodology implies:
a. Determining the need to evaluate the results of scientific research activities;
b. Determining the data required for scientific research activities;
c. Determining the potential user of the results of scientific research activities.
12.2. Potential users for evaluating the results of scientific research activities may be:
a. State bodies and agencies;
b. Civil society and non-governmental organizations;
c. Educational and scientific profile organizations;
d. Commercial organizations;
e. Individuals;
f. Public opinion in general.

Article 13. Introduction to the results of the evaluation of scientific research results.

Evaluation of scientific research results is sent to scientific research subjects and scientific research units for familiarization and appropriate response;

Article 14. Organizational and technical support for the results of the evaluation of scientific results.

The organizational-technical support of the process of evaluation of scientific results and acquaintance with their respective subjects is provided by the Office of Research Development and Support.

Article 15. Principles of financing scientific research activities.

The principles of financing scientific research activities are:

a. Funding of activities and separate activities related to the University Mission;
b. Independence from external donors as part of the research;
c. Protection and respect for intellectual property;
d. Public disclosure of the source of funding without his consent;
e. Freedom of research, the quality and fairness of its results, as well as the denial of financial support in the interests of the institution;
f. Protecting the reputation and autonomy of the institution.

Article 16. Types of scientific research activities

The types of scientific research activities are:
A. Budget funds of Scientific Research of the University;
B. Funds allocated from the Scientific Research Foundation;
C. Internal grant funding;
D. Funding received from international and national funds;
E. Receipts received from commercial organizations;
F. Donations.

Article 17. Budget of scientific research activities

17.1. The University sets an annual budget to support scientific research activities;
17.2. The accumulation and spending of budget funds for scientific research is managed by the Senior Vice President of the University;
17.3. The issues of financial and material support for scientific research activities are finally decided by the Senior Vice President of the university, within the definite powers of the mission according to the regulations of the Georgian American University.

Article 18. Internal Grant Financing

18.1. Support for scientific research activities can be provided through in-house university grant funding, which can be obtained through a competitive process.
18.2. The terms of the internal grant competition, the terms of the grant and the procedure for appeal shall be determined in accordance with the Rules on Internal University Grant Competition and Funding Procedures.