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## **Academic staff and university teachers in schools of higher education in Poland in the years 2006-2015**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In this article we will be the structure of higher education in Poland. They will be described functions that are held by employees. They are also described research posts at the university. The rest of the publication will describe the amount of academic staff at universities.

**Keywords:** academics; university staff; academic titles

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The structure of higher education are essential links, so that there is the possibility of learning in higher education. Universities raise intellectual qualifications. [1] Thus increase the quality of life of Poles. They create, expand and promote awareness. They shape the ability to use the knowledge for individual use, as well as overall. Services at the level of the public are thus facing an ever higher level. Unfortunately, in our education system lacks highly skilled workers. From year to year decreases faculty in Poland. [2]

### **2. TEACHERS UNIVERSITY**

For teachers may include the following personnel: academics, educational, scientific, certified librarians and diploma employees of documentation and scientific information. [3]

The aforesaid division gives universities the opportunity to implement posed the main objectives and tasks. Colleges that do not have the appropriate permissions can not confer doctoral degrees. Universities mainly created to conduct scientific research. While the fundamental task is to educate students. [4] Academics may be the following persons: qualified conditional laws; having full capacity to legal acts; not having a final criminal conviction for willful violation of the law; having no disciplinary penalty; which could have full use of the public rights. Universities may employ foreign nationals in the form of an academic teacher. [5] You do not need to obtain permission or authorization from the employment. A prerequisite is, however, having the right qualifications. [6] Staff and teaching and research form the professors ordinary, extraordinary professors, visiting professors, lecturers, assistants. For teaching staff include: senior lecturers, lecturers, teachers and instructors. [7] Research and teaching aims: to educate and teach the students. They must monitor the progress of credit, semester and diploma, not only in terms of methodology, but above all content; to do scientific research and work for the development of scientific, or artistic; take an active part in the organization. [8]

University teachers who have academic titles of professor or doctor habilitated must also educate faculty. [9] However, teachers or instructors while faculty members do not need to monitor the progress of students writing dissertations. [10]

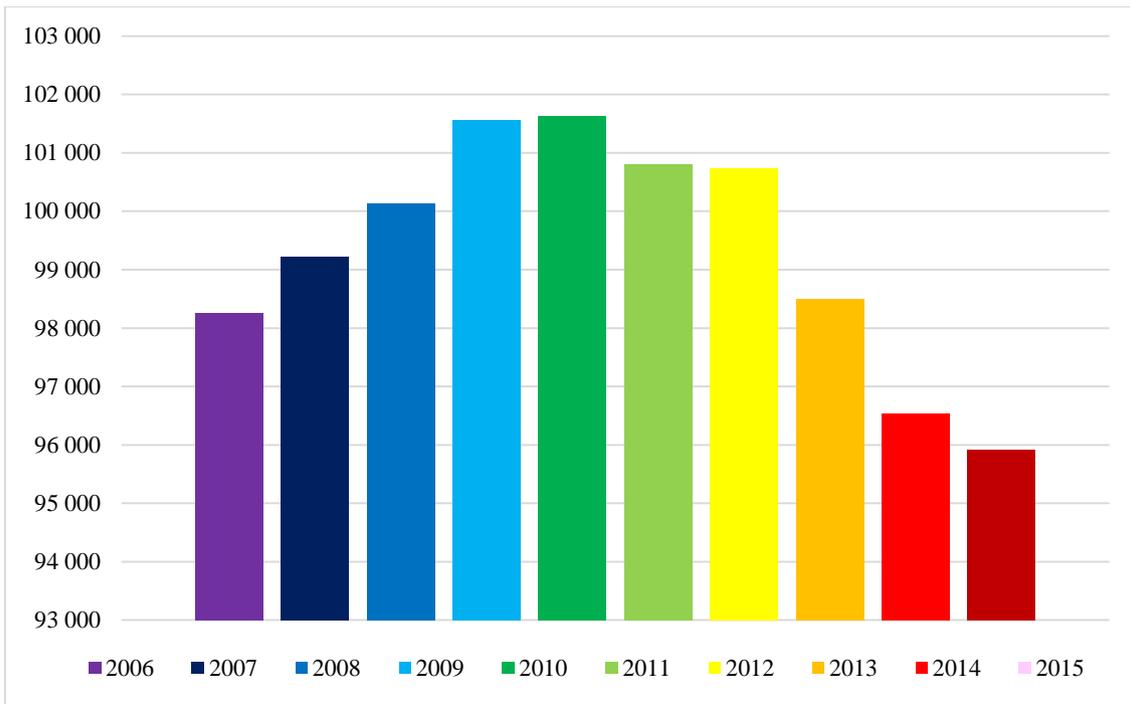
### **3. DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL POSITIONS**

Professor is a person employed at the university, which holds the title of professor. [11] With an associate professor it is a little different. This function can exercise the person holding the title of postdoctoral or the title of professor. Visiting professor may be a person who is employed at another university. [12] However, it must have a postdoctoral degree or academic title of professor. At the university marine associate professor may be a person who holds a doctorate. [13] A person who has the highest level of the sea can also be an associate professor at the university discussed the sea. [14] Assistant professor may be a person with at least a university doctorate. Assistant at the university can be a person with at least Title in the form of a master's degree. [15] Employment at the university is governed by laws that set minimum requirements to be met by the persons wishing to hold suitable positions. The main differences are that the employment requirements for degrees, including: academic degrees and professional titles. [16] Granting degrees is arbitrarily determined by the Act on scientific degrees and academic titles. [17]

### **4. STRUCTURE OF EMPLOYMENT IN UNIVERSITIES HIGHER IN POLAND IN THE YEARS 2006 - 2015**

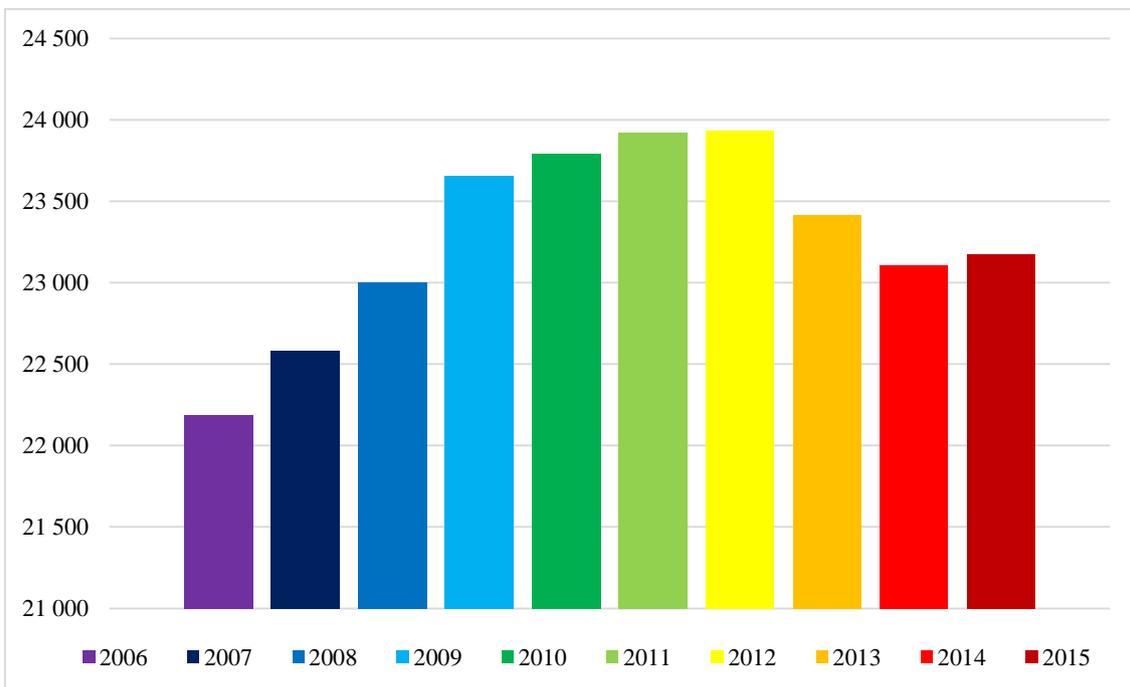
On the first graph is shown the structure of employment of academic staff at universities in the years 2006-2015. In the first year of measurement in 2006, universities were employed less than 100 thousand people. Gradually expected to grow in 2010, amount to less than 102,000. In subsequent years, the trend changed and began to decline. In the last year on higher education was only employed less than 96,000 people.

**Chart 1.** Academics in Poland - total



**Source:** Own elaboration based on Central Statistical Office of Poland

**Chart 2.** Professors employed at universities in the years 2006-2015

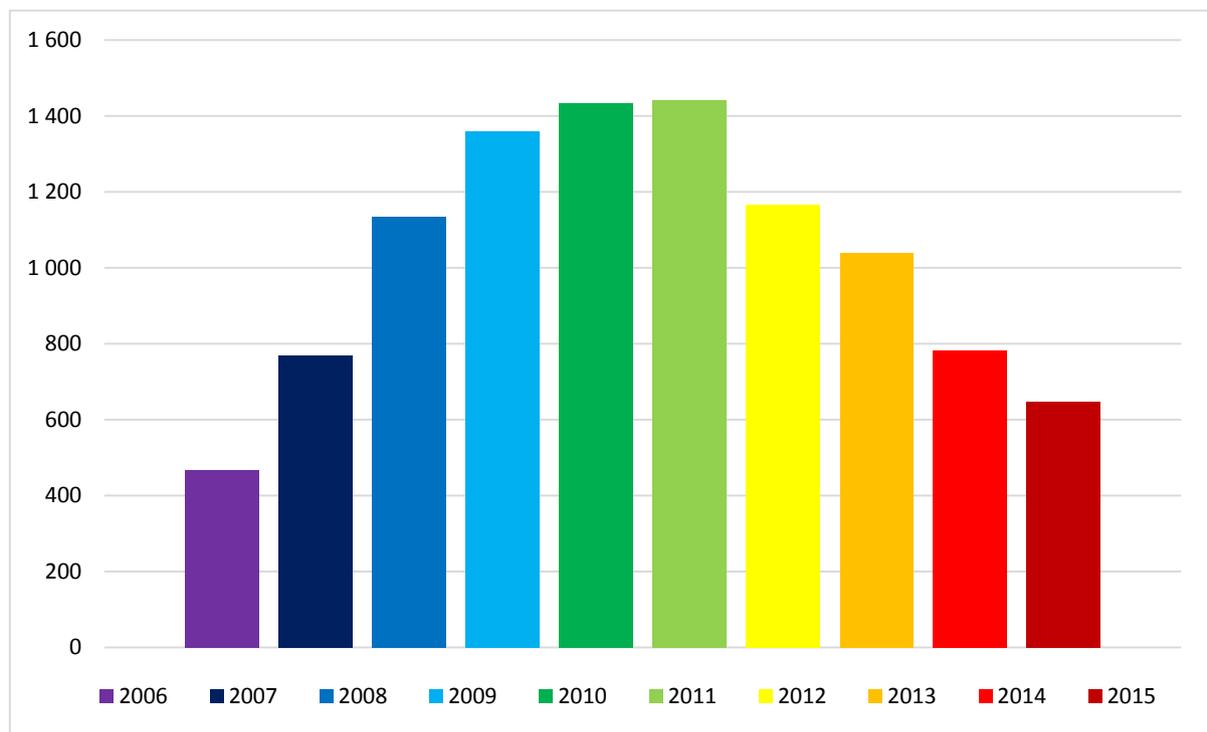


**Source:** Own elaboration based on Central Statistical Office of Poland

The graph number 2 is shown the number of employed professors at universities in the years 2006-2015. As you can see, in 2006, universities employed more than 22,000 professors. As in the previous case, the trend is similar. In the early years of measurement employed this group increased. In 2012, the university has employed 24 thousand professors. Later the situation was reversed and the employment of persons holding the title of professor decreased. However, in the last year of measurement 2015 we were already employed more than 23,000 professors. [18]

Compared to the professors employed at the same time, the universities, this group was sparse. In 2006, universities were employed 468 assistant professors. From year to year more and more it invoked such posts. In 2011, universities have worked nearly 1,500 associate professors. Unfortunately, later, university lecturers employed less and less.

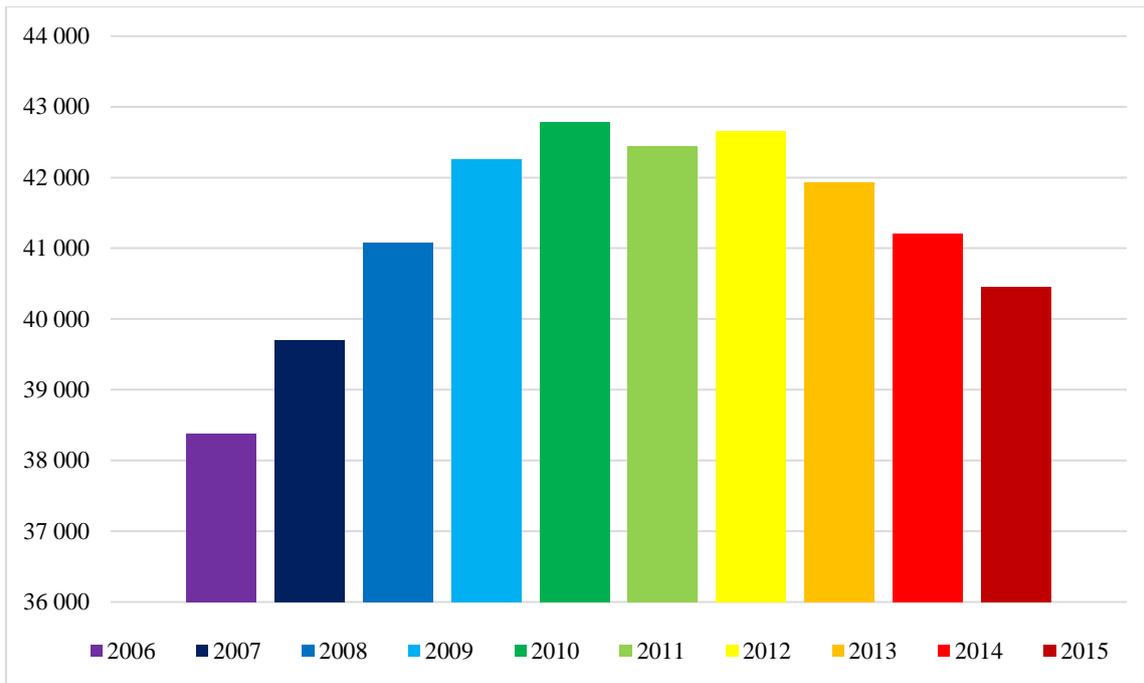
**Chart 3.** Employed lecturers at universities in the years 2006-2015



*Source: Own elaboration based on Central Statistical Office of Poland*

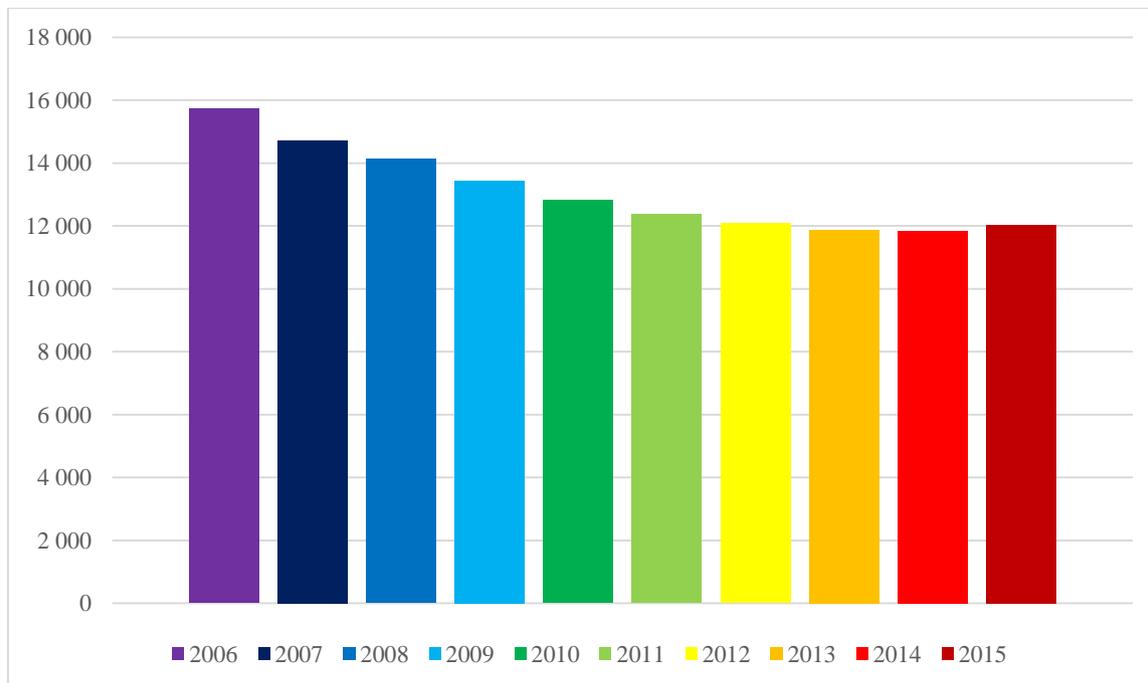
Number of employed lecturers at universities in the years 2006-2015 is presented in the chart number 4. Compared with the employed lecturers in the same years was definitely a lot more tutors. In 2006, the first measurement in Poland on the position of Assistant Professor was employed over 38,000 people. In subsequent years, employment in this group increased. In 2010, assistant professor at the university exercised by almost 43 thousand people. After 2012, we have seen a drop in the number of employed lecturers at the university. The last measurement was made in 2015. More than 40,000 people were employed at universities.

**Chart 4.** Adjunct employed at universities in the years 2006-2015



**Source:** Own elaboration based on Central Statistical Office of Poland

**Chart 5.** Employed assistants at universities in the years 2006-2015



**Source:** Own elaboration based on Central Statistical Office of Poland

The first measurement of the employment of assistants at universities was made in 2006. Universities working almost 16 thousand assistants. While the later years there has been a restructuring. Employment decreased. In 2014, colleges were only almost 12 thousand people. A year later, universities have given employment to more than 12 thousand people.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS**

In the early years of employment in Poland increased. Unfortunately, after 2010 the situation has changed. There was a restructuring. [19] At universities they worked less and less people. The most numerous group of employees at the university were adjuncts.[20] The next most numerous group were professors. While the lecturers were the least numerical group.

Keep in mind that education is the engine of civilization.[21] The strategic role of higher education for the development of a modern economy belongs to the canon of thinking about public policy. In the current economy, higher education also in the individual dimension gives you a better chance of employment and better opportunities payroll. [22]

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