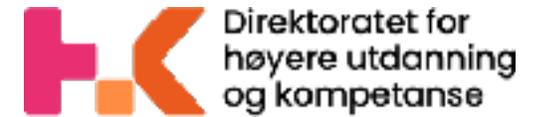
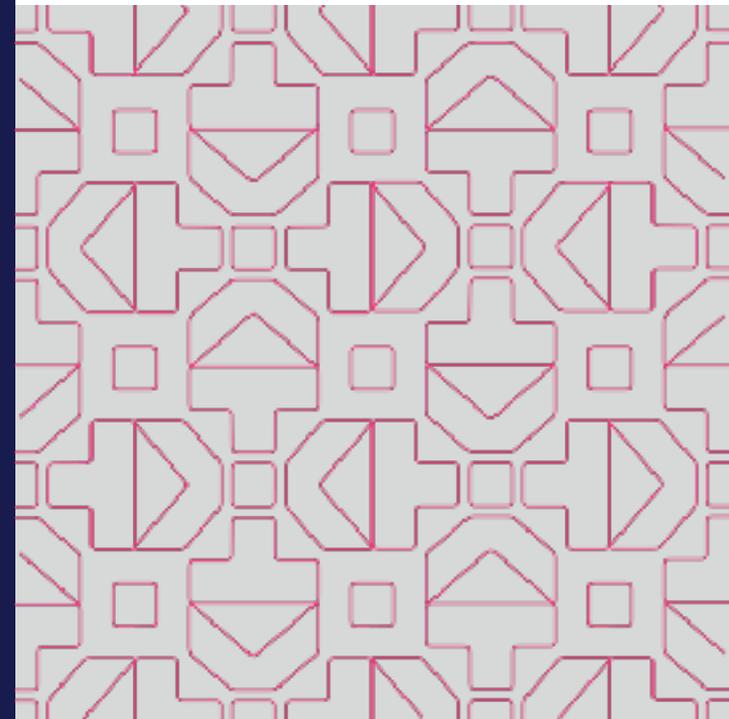


Zoom 25.11.2021



Welcome to the supervisors' seminar - Norwegian Artistic Research School



Program

- 14.00 **Welcome and introduction**
Ellen Ugelvik, Norwegian Artistic Research School, chair
- 14.15 **Supervising – lessons learned from UiB and KHiO**
Nina Malterud, former supervisor
- 14.30 **Discussions – small groups**
- 14.50 **Sharing/summary in plenary**
Ellen Ugelvik
- 15.10 **What's next?**
Linda Lien
- 15.15 **End**



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Final assessment:

The responsibilities of the supervisor towards fellows and institutions



The responsibilities of the supervisor

- **Part 1:** 'Quality assurance': When/how do you know as supervisor that a project is ready for dissemination/is 'good enough' approximately half a year before 'the end'?
- **Part 2:** What are the timelines of the final phase and what practicalities must be taken care of by the supervisor?

4 + 1 different institutions and different regulations - PhD in artistic research

Lovdata:

- [Regulations for the Norwegian University of Science and Technology \(NTNU\)](#)
- [Regulations for the University of Bergen \(UiB\)](#)
- [Regulations for the Norwegian Academy of Music \(NMH\)](#)
- [Regulations for the Oslo National Academy of the Arts \(KHiO\)](#)

- [Guidelines for the Norwegian Artistic Research Programme \(NARP\)](#) (phasing out)

Part 1: 'Quality assurance'

When/how do you know as supervisor that a project is ready for dissemination approximately half a year before 'the end'?

Content of the projects should consist of two strong components:

- a) Artistic result and
- b) Reflection/Critical Reflection

a) Artistic result:

The 4 + 1 institutions have quite similar requirements to the artistic results/artistic output:

11-1. Requirements for the artistic PhD portfolio NMH

The artistic output shall be an independent work that meets international standards in respect of excellence and ethical principles in the field.

The PhD portfolio shall be of such quality that it can make a contribution towards developing new knowledge, insight and experience in the field in question.

The artistic output may comprise one or more parts or a collection of works forming a whole. If the artistic output consists of multiple smaller works, the candidate must give an account of the correlation between them.

In principle, only works produced after admission to the PhD programme should be included, but in exceptional cases, previous works may be used if their inclusion was a prerequisite in the project description.

The artistic output shall be an artistic work of a high standard in terms of originality, expression, coherence and presentation. The artistic output shall be presented in public, cf. Section 18.

Part 1: 'Quality assurance'

When/how do you know as supervisor that a project is ready for dissemination approximately half a year before 'the end'?

Content of the projects should consist of two strong components:

- a) Artistic result and
- b) Reflection/Critical Reflection

b) Reflection/Critical reflection:

3 + 1 institutions have quite similar requirements of the reflection, while KHiO's requirements are more 'open'.

Example:

UIB (section 10-1):

The artistic reflection shall be documented in the form of submitted material, with a critical approach to

–

process in respect of artistic choices and turning points, the use of theory and methods, dialogue with various networks and professional environments etc.

–

establishment and description of own artistic standpoint and work in relation to the relevant subject area, nationally and internationally

–

contribution to the professional development in the field, including any professional innovations.

Example:

KHiO (Paragraf 11-1):

Artistic practice is at the core of the artistic doctoral result.

At the same time, the artistic practice is to be accompanied by an explicit reflection, which, when the project is presented, grants others access into the working methods and insights that emerge from the artistic research.

The 4+1 institutions have quite similar formulations for **format:**

Example from NTNU's regulations:

The candidate chooses the medium and form for the reflection component and for any other documentation.

Example from NMH regulations:

The artistic Ph.d portfolio shall be documented in a permanent format.

The 4+1 institutions have not the same formulations for **language**:

Example from KHiO's regulations:

When language is used in the doctoral result, the material must be made accessible in English or in a Scandinavian language.

Example from regulations NARP, UIB, NMH, NTNU:

The institution decides which languages can be used for the reflection and documentation

Part 2: Timelines and practicalities

What are the timelines of the final phases of the projects and what practicalities must be taken care of by the supervisor?

- In the regulations all 4 + 1 institutions states that the supervisor should notify approximately half a year before ‘the end’ that the project will be ready, and that the application of assessment is imminent.

Example – KHiO, NMH, UiB, NTNU and NARP

	The supervisor
<i>KHiO</i>	<i>It is the main advisor's duty to notify the responsible unit at Oslo National Academy of the Arts that the application for assessment is imminent, so that necessary preparations can be made (§ 13-1).</i>
<i>NMH</i>	<i>It is the main supervisor's responsibility to notify the responsible NMH unit that an application for assessment is imminent, in order that the necessary preparations can be made (part 4, 13-1).</i>
<i>UiB</i>	<i>It is the main supervisor's responsibility to inform the faculty that the application for assessment is imminent, so that necessary preparations can be undertaken (p. 8).</i>
<i>NTNU</i>	<i>The main supervisor is responsible for notifying the Department and the Faculty that submission or application for evaluation is imminent, so that the necessary preparations can be made (section 13-1).</i>
<i>NARP</i>	The main supervisor is responsible for notifying the responsible entity at the institution that registration is imminent so that the necessary preparations can be initiated. (Part IV Completion, Section 12 Assessment)

Part 2: Timelines and practicalities

What are the timelines of the final phases of the projects and what practicalities must be taken care of by the supervisor?

- In the regulations all 4 + 1 institutions states that the supervisor should notify approximately half a year before 'the end' that the project will be ready, and that the application of assessment is imminent.
- In the regulations all 4 + 1 institutions states that the supervisor should recommend the application for final assessment.

The candidate vs. the supervisor

	The supervisor
KHIO	<i>As a general rule, the main advisor should recommend the application (§ 13-1).</i>
NMH	<i>The main supervisor should normally recommend the application (part 4, 13-1).</i>
UIB	<i>The main supervisor should normally recommend the application (p. 8).</i>
NTNU	<i>The following documents must be enclosed with the application... Statement from the main supervisor (section 13-3).</i>
NARP	It is a precondition that the main supervisor recommend ends the final assessment (Part IV Completion, Section 12 assessment)

Different timeframes for submitting the application for final assessment:

*The application must be sent / should be made / is submitted ... at the latest **five (5) months before** the planned public presentation of the doctoral result / artistic output / artistic result (NMH, KHiO, UiB, NARP)*

*The application must be sent ... at the latest **three (3) months before** the planned public presentation of the artistic result (NTNU).*



NMH, KHiO, UiB, NARP



NTNU

What shall the application for final assessment contain?

The regulations for the 4 + 1 institutions are quite similar, comprising these elements:

The application shall include (example):

NMH (part 4, 13-1)

- an account of what will form the basis for the assessment, including a plan for where, when and how the artistic output will be presented in public.
- an account of how the mandatory component has been or will be completed and of any other academic study or qualifications.
- proof of required permissions
- plan for approved documentation and filing in a permanent format of the entire PhD portfolio.
- statement from collaborators where required, cf. 11-2.
- declaration stating whether the work is being submitted for assessment for the first or second time.
- declaration stating that the work has not been submitted for assessment at another institution.

All except KHiO also have this formulation in their regulations for the application for assessment:

...an account of the choice of medium, language and format for the reflective component and the date of submission, cf. 15-1.

Different timeframes for submitting the Reflection

NTNU: Material that documents critical reflection must be submitted **no later than three weeks after** the public presentation of the artistic result.

NMH and NARP: The candidate has two options for submitting material documenting artistic reflection:

- If the candidate wants the committee to peruse the reflective component before the presentation of the artistic output, the committee must have received this **material no later than four (4) weeks before** the presentation.
- If the candidate wishes to complete the reflective component after the public presentation of the artistic output, this material must be made available to the committee **no later than two (2) months after** the presentation.

Different timeframes for submitting the Reflection

UIB and KHiO: There are two alternatives of delivery of material that documents artistic reflection:

*If the candidate wants the committee to have insight into the reflection component before the presentation of the artistic result, the committee must have received this material **at least four (4) weeks prior** to the presentation.*

*If the candidate wishes to finalize the reflection component simultaneously with the public presentation of the artistic result, this material should be received by the committee **at the same time** as the presentation.*

Supervisors vs. the research school

Example from the regulations:

...an account of what will form the basis for the assessment, including a plan for where, when and how the artistic output will be presented in public.

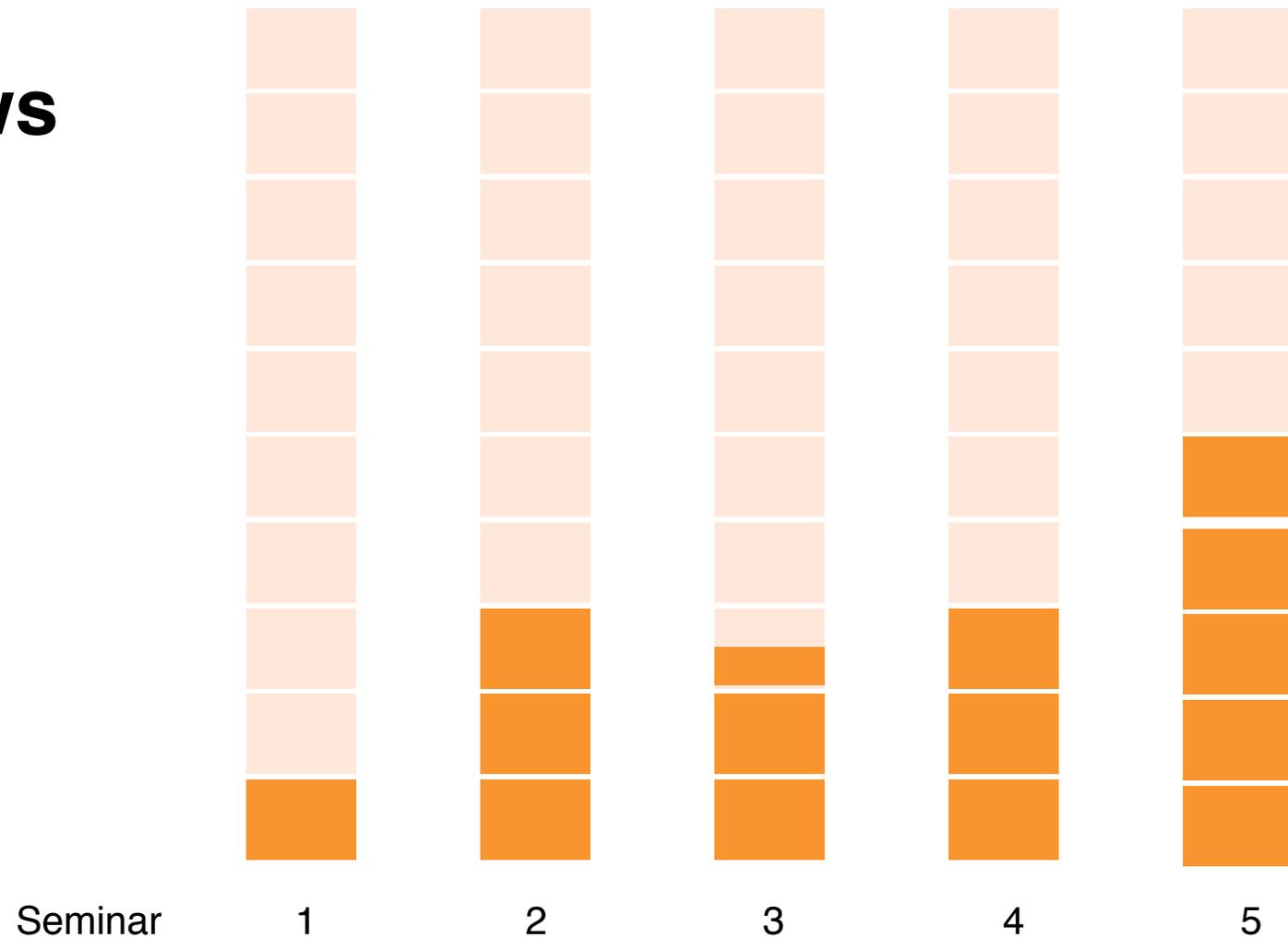
...an account of the choice of medium, language and format for the reflective component and the date of submission.

...plan for approved documentation and filing in a permanent format of the entire PhD portfolio.

These issues are discussed in the seminars in the research school (especially seminar 5).

How many fellows discuss the seminars with their supervisor(s)?

2020/2021



Discussions in groups

Suggested starting point:

- *How do you know six (or five/three) months before the final assessment that the project is ready (enough)?*

Webinar

- Research Catalogue: expositions
(new: block)

December 6, 10:00-11:15

December 9, 13:00-14:15

Seminar 1

- Open to supervisors (online)
- Includes digital rescourse (work in progress)

January 26, 10:00-14:00

Meeting for the coordinators

Theme: The follow up of the supervisors

February 9, 10:00-11:00

Artistic Research Spring Forum

March 14-16

Supervisors' spring seminar

March 24, 10:00-12:00

Seminar 5 (fellows only)

From the seminar in 2020,
Visiting the Galleri F 15 and the exhibition
«Don't feed the monster».



**Graduated Research Fellow
Franz P. Schmidt
at Gallery F 15.**



Seminar 6?





Direktoratet for
høyere utdanning
og kompetanse

Thank you!

