



Evaluation of research in the humanities in Norway

Publication and research personnel. Statistics and analyses

Appendix report - Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies

Dag W. Aksnes
Hebe Gunnes

Report 2016:14
(appendix)

Evaluation of research in the humanities in Norway

Publication and research personnel. Statistics and analyses

Appendix report - Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies

Dag W. Aksnes
Hebe Gunnes

Report 2016:14
(appendix)

Report 2016:14

Published by Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU)
Address P.O. Box 2815 Tøyen, NO-0608 Oslo. Office address: Økerveien 9, NO-0653 Oslo.

Project No. 12820649

Front cover figure Most frequently appearing words in the publication titles within humanities, 2011-2015.

Customer The Research Council of Norway
Address P.O Box 564, NO-1327 Lysaker

Print Link Grafisk

ISBN 978-82-327-0190-2
ISSN 1892-2597 (online)

www.nifu.no

Preface

This report is an appendix report to the main report containing publication and research personnel statistics and analyses of the humanities. The report contains publication indicators at panel-levels, based on data of the included researchers and their field-affiliations. In addition, it includes data on the research personnel. We refer to the main report for descriptions of the data and method underlying the analyses. The report includes numerous tables. Within the scope of the project, we have not been able to give detailed comments on all indicators presented. Rather, we give some examples of how the tables should be read and comment on major patterns.

Contents

- 1 Panel 4 - Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies 6**
- 1.1 Publication analysis 6
- 1.2 Research personnel..... 15

1 Panel 4 - Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies

1.1 Publication analysis

In total, a personnel of 406 people have been included in the evaluation of Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies. The analysis below contains publication statistics for the selected personnel. The methods and principles applied in the analysis are described in the main report. It should be recalled that the analysis is limited to the publications which have been published by the included staff at the institutions during the period 2011-2015, and which are credited the institutions through the Norwegian performance-based funding system (i.e. the institute/department is listed as an author address). This means that for newly appointed personnel, none or very few of their publications may have been included.

Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of publications for the period 2011-2015. Altogether almost 1500 publications have been published during the period. There are annual fluctuations in the publication numbers, but with an increasing trend.

English Studies is the largest discipline within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies both in terms of number of people included and number of publications. English Studies accounts for 32 per cent of the publication output. Then follows Romance Studies with 25 per cent.

Table 1.1. Total number of publications, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, 2011-2015.

Discipline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Proportion	No people included
Asian and African Studies	55	60	37	42	52	246	16%	75
English Studies	68	100	74	131	108	481	32%	134
Classical Studies	16	21	21	28	18	104	7%	29
Romance Studies	58	68	82	91	90	389	25%	100
Slavonic Studies	30	42	34	46	33	185	12%	37
Germanic Studies	28	25	19	30	19	121	8%	31
Total	250	308	266	351	316	1491	100%	406

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.2 shows similar figures but using publication points as measure. In total 1766 publication points have been published.

Table 1.2. Total number of publication points, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, 2011-2015.

Discipline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Proportion
Asian and African Studies	57	57	35	54	75	278	16%
English Studies	88	109	135	143	118	592	34%
Classical Studies	20	24	29	39	25	136	8%
Romance Studies	59	61	95	94	104	412	23%
Slavonic Studies	46	55	48	59	27	236	13%
Germanic Studies	27	20	21	22	22	112	6%
Total	297	326	362	411	371	1766	100%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.3 contains selected key indicators on the publication activity of the selected departments and units. Department of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages at UiO is the largest, both in terms of number of personnel (99) included and number of publication points (449) by this personnel. Of the units included, Faculty of humanities at NTNU has the highest proportion of publications in channels classified as the most prestigious (level 2), 40 per cent. The proportion of the publications with English as publication language varies across the units, with an average of 68 per cent, which is above the average for humanities in total (57 per cent).

The table also shows the proportion of the included personnel who have four or more publications or publication points during the period. This is an indication of the share of the personnel that are most active as researchers. However, as described above, newly appointed personnel may have none or few of their publications included. Thus, the figure is also influenced by the recruitment of new staff, as well as the composition of the personnel (e.g. research fellows vs. tenured personnel). A reverse indicator is the proportion of the included personnel with no scholarly publications during the period (according to the principles applied in the study). This proportion ranges from 0 to 43 per cent.

Table 1.3. Key indicators. Included departments and units. Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015.

Institution/ faculty	Dep	No pub points	Prop level 2	Prop English lang	Prop journal articles	No inc people	Prop with 4 pub/pub points	Prop with 0 pub
Hedmark University College	Dep of Humanities	53	27%	94%	63%	11	36%	36%
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Professional and Intercultural Communication	64	30%	80%	69%	16	38%	13%
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Language and Literature	86	31%	78%	45%	32	31%	41%
	Total	126	40%	74%	45%	37	35%	38%
Østfold University College	Total	81	33%	20%	44%	24	38%	21%
Peace Research Institute Oslo		42	37%	82%	66%	7	71%	14%
Sør-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of Teacher and Interpreter Education	13	21%	100%	88%	7	14%	29%
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Foreign Languages	286	22%	58%	52%	67	39%	28%
	Total	328	24%	59%	54%	75	40%	27%
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	219	39%	68%	48%	60	38%	42%
	Dep of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages	449	24%	68%	60%	99	46%	38%
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	54	31%	88%	63%	14	43%	21%
	Total	723	29%	69%	57%	174	43%	38%
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Dep of Cultural Studies and Languages	29	25%	93%	50%	7	86%	0%
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	35	30%	87%	50%	14	29%	43%
	Dep of Language and Linguistics	159	36%	67%	78%	14	36%	29%
	Total	215	31%	71%	73%	38	32%	29%
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	94	19%	77%	49%	14	71%	0%
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies (included units)		1766	29%	68%	57%	411	42%	31%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)		10186	23%	57%	53%	2386	43%	28%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.4 contains an overview of how the publication points are distributed at the level of institutions and sectors. Separate figures are given for the four largest institutions, measured as number of publication points within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, (UiO, UiB, UiT, and NTNU). The four institutions together contribute to almost 80 per cent of the national publication output within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies. UiO is by far the single largest contributor with a proportion of 41 per cent. At the level of disciplines, UiO is particularly a large contributor to Asian and African Studies, with a proportion of 79 per cent. UiT accounts for more than 40 per cent of national publication output in Slavonic Studies.

Table 1.4. Distribution of publication points by field and institution/sector, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	UiO	UiB	UiT	NTNU	Other HE-sector	Institute sector	Total	No pub points
Asian and African Studies	79%	5%	0%	0%	1%	15%	100%	278
English Studies	26%	21%	7%	9%	38%	0%	100%	592
Classical Studies	40%	31%	0%	29%	0%	0%	100%	136
Romance Studies	34%	28%	18%	5%	15%	0%	100%	412
Slavonic Studies	50%	7%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100%	236
Germanic Studies	32%	15%	0%	10%	43%	0%	100%	112
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	41%	19%	12%	7%	19%	2%	100%	1766
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	29%	17%	10%	11%	30%	3%	100%	

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.5 shows how the publications are distributed by publication type and level. A majority of the publications within most disciplines are published in journals. Classical Studies has the highest proportion of level 2 publications (40 per cent). In the table, we have also calculated the proportion of level 2+ journal publications (proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model). Here, Slavonic Studies has the highest proportion (24 per cent).

Table 1.5. Distribution of publications by field and publication type and level, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	Proportion of mono-graphs	Proportion of book chapters	Proportion of journal articles	Proportion of level 2 publications	Proportion of level 2+ journal publications*
Asian and African Studies	4%	45%	51%	38%	10%
English Studies	6%	39%	55%	27%	6%
Classical Studies	2%	37%	62%	40%	8%
Romance Studies	3%	37%	59%	17%	7%
Slavonic Studies	2%	25%	72%	38%	24%
Germanic Studies	2%	51%	47%	32%	5%
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	4%	39%	57%	29%	9%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	5%	42%	53%	23%	8%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model.

The publications are distributed across a large number of different journals, series and publishers. Table 1.6 gives the publication counts for the most frequently used journals and publishers for the period 2011–2015. From the list, one gets an overall impression of the research profile of institutions and faculties. On the top of the list, we find the publisher Peter Lang Publishing Group. The table also shows the distribution (national vs international) of the publication channels, based on information from CRISStin. The latter classification is however tentative, there are borderline cases which make the classification difficult, and sometimes the classification may appear questionable. In addition, the table contains information on the (main) publication language of the publication channels, as well as their level in the Norwegian publication model (level 1 or 2).

Table 1.6. Journal and publisher frequencies. Total, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, 2011-2015.

Journal/Publisher	Level (1/2)	Distribution	Language	Hedmark Univ College	Norw Sch of Economics	NTNU, Fac of hum	Østfold Univ Coll	Peace Research Inst	Sør-Trønd Univ Coll	UiB Fac of Hum	UiO Fac of Hum	UIS Fac Arts & Edu	UiT Fac Hum Soc & Edu	Univ of Agder	Total
Peter Lang Publishing Group	1	National	English		1	2	1			10	14	3	8	3	41
Novus Forlag	1	National	Various			4	1			1	20		1	6	33
Cambridge Scholars Publishing	1	National	English	3		2	1				13	2	4	4	29
Walter de Gruyter	2	Internasjonal	English				13				16			1	29
Oslo Studies in Language (OSLa)	1	National	Various								26		1		27
Brill Academic Publishers	1/2	Internasjonal	English							3	20			1	24
Cappelen Damm Akademisk	1	National	Nor/Scand			2	9	3		1	7		1		23
Routledge	2	Internasjonal	English			1		5		3	12		3	1	23
Cambridge University Press	2	Internasjonal	English		1	7		1	1	5	7				22
Harrassowitz Verlag	1/2	Internasjonal	English								22				22
John Benjamins Publishing Company	1/2	Internasjonal	English	3	4					4	6		3		20
Aarhus Universitetsforlag	1	National	Various							19					19
Bloomsbury Academic	1/2	Internasjonal	English		1			1		5	6		3	2	18
Oxford University Press	2	Internasjonal	English							1	12	1	3		17
Palgrave Macmillan	2	Internasjonal	English		4	2		2		3	3	2	1		17
Babylon - Nordisk tidsskrift for Midtøstenstudier	1	National	Nor/Scand					1			16				16
Ashgate	2	Internasjonal	English	2				1		5	6			1	15
Fagbokforlaget	1	National	Various	1		7	2			3		1			14
Rodopi	2	Internasjonal	English			2				2	6		4		14
Acta Didactica Norge - tidsskrift for fagdidaktisk forsknings- og utviklingsarbeid i Norge	1	National	Various	1			2		1	4	1		3	1	13
Arena Romanistica	1	National	Other lang		1	1				7	3				12
Nordlit	1	National	Various			2				1	3		5	1	12
Bergen Language and Linguistics Studies	1	National	Various	1	4					5	2				11
Klassisk Forum	1	National	Nor/Scand			3				5	3				11
Studies in Corpus Linguistics	1	Internasjonal	English	2	4						4		1		11
Mouton de Gruyter	2	Internasjonal	English		3						3		4		10
Nordic Journal of English Studies (NJES)	1	Internasjonal	English	1							5		1	3	10
Scando-Slavica	2	Internasjonal	English							1	5		4		10
Fondo Editorial Universidad Eafit	1	National	Other lang		2					7					9
Language and Computers	2	National	English	4	2						4				9
Linguistik Aktuell	1	Internasjonal	English								8			1	9
Portal forlag	1	National	Various								1			8	9
Studies in Variation, Contacts and Change in English	1	Internasjonal	English	3	1						4	1			9
Spartacus	1	National	Various							7				1	8
Brepols	2	Internasjonal	English			5				2					7
Notes and Queries	2	Internasjonal	English			5				1	1				7
Russian Linguistics : International Journal for the Study of the Russian Language	2	Internasjonal	English										7		7
Revue Romane	2	Internasjonal	Various							4	1		1		6
Slavic and East European Journal	2	Internasjonal	English								3		3		6
Journal of Slavic Linguistics	2	Internasjonal	English										5		5

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Threshold level: More than 7 publications (total). Level 2 channels: more than 4 publications.

Table 1.7 shows that a majority of the publications within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies have English as publication language (68 per cent). This proportion

varies significantly across the disciplines, which is not surprising considering that various languages and areas are being studied.

Table 1.7. Distribution of publications by field and publication language. Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	Norwegian/ Scandinavian	English	Other languages	No publications
Asian and African Studies	21%	70%	9%	246
English Studies	9%	91%	0%	481
Classical Studies	20%	76%	4%	104
Romance Studies	7%	43%	50%	389
Slavonic Studies	8%	81%	12%	185
Germanic Studies	19%	32%	49%	121
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	12%	68%	20%	1491
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	37%	57%	6%	8798

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

As part of the analysis, we have also investigated the frequency of open access (OA) publishing within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies. Generally, publications can be openly available when published in open access journals or books (so called "gold" OA), through self-archiving (e.g. institutional repositories) or by author payment in so-called hybrid journals. Due to lack of data, it is not possible to examine the total incidence of open access publishing covering all these alternative publishing models. However, in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) there is a list of pure OA journals (gold). Based on this list, we have calculated the proportion of articles published in OA journals. The results are given in Table 1.8.

Overall, 13 per cent of the journal articles within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies were published in gold open access journals. This proportion varies from 6 per cent in Asian and African Studies to 19 per cent in Romance Studies. It should be noted that the frequency of OA journals generally is higher in some fields than in others, and this probably explains some of the variance at field level.

Table 1.8. Number of journal articles and proportion in Open Access (OA) journals, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of journal articles	Proportion in OA-journals
Asian and African Studies	125	6%
English Studies	265	15%
Classical Studies	64	8%
Romance Studies	231	19%
Slavonic Studies	134	13%
Germanic Studies	57	14%
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	857	13%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	4678	8%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

We have also analysed the collaboration patterns of Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies using data on co-authorship. As described in the main report, co-authorship is generally much more common in natural sciences/medicine than in social sciences/humanities. In many humanities fields, the proportion of co-authored publications is very low and it is less common to write a publication together with other researchers.

Table 1.9 shows the proportion of the publications that involve national collaboration manifested by co-authorship (publications having author addresses from two or more different Norwegian institutions). In addition, the proportions of the publications having foreign author addresses are shown.

Overall, 6 per cent of the Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies publications had co-authors from more than one Norwegian institution, this is slightly below the average for all the included units in the evaluation of humanities which is 8 per cent. There are some differences at discipline levels and the proportion is highest within Asian and African Studies (12 per cent) and lowest within Classical Studies (3 per cent).

The proportion of the Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies publications having co-authors from other countries is 13 per cent overall (data available for the 2015 publications, only). Thus, this indicates that international collaboration is slightly more common than national collaboration. The proportion is highest for Slavonic Studies (24 per cent) and lowest for English Studies (8 per cent).

Table 1.9. Collaboration. Proportion of publications with external national and international co-authors, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of publications	Proportion of publications with external national co-authors	Proportion of publications with international co-authors*
Asian and African Studies	246	12%	10%
English Studies	481	5%	8%
Classical Studies	104	3%	22%
Romance Studies	389	5%	16%
Slavonic Studies	185	7%	24%
Germanic Studies	121	4%	11%
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	1491	6%	13%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	8798	8%	14%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Based on 2015 publications, only.

In the final table (1.10), we have shown how the publication activity is distributed at the level of individual/research personnel. One of the columns gives the average publication productivity of the personnel, measured as total number of publication points for the period 2011-2015 per person. Overall, the personnel within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies have published 6.2 publication points per person, which is slightly above the average for humanities in total (5.9). Of the disciplines, Slavonic Studies obtains the highest average (9.5).

In the table, we have added an additional variable: the gender of the publishing authors. Overall, 43 per cent of the Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies publication points were published by female scholars. Of the publishing authors, the female proportion is 55 per cent. This means that a man on average publishes more publication points than a woman. Asian and African Studies is the discipline with the lowest proportions (29-37 percent).

Table 1.10. Average publication productivity of the personnel. Female proportions, Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of people with publications	Avg publication point per person	Female proportion – publishing authors	Female proportion – publication points
Asian and African Studies	46	6.0	37%	29%
English Studies	103	5.7	61%	42%
Classical Studies	23	5.9	43%	40%
Romance Studies	64	6.4	63%	43%
Slavonic Studies	25	9.5	56%	62%
Germanic Studies	23	4.9	52%	44%
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	284	6.2	55%	43%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	1714	5.9	42%	36%

Source: Data: CRISin. Calculations: NIFU.

1.2 Research personnel

The composition of the staff is analysed in terms of academic positions and degrees, as well as gender. Note that there are two populations of researchers described in this chapter – the researchers selected for evaluation in Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, and the total number of staff at the departments/ institutions participating in the evaluation.

Table 1.11 shows the number of research staff at the departments and institutions selected for evaluation within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, as well as the number of researchers participating in the evaluation. There were a total of 402 researchers selected for evaluation in Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies. They were affiliated in 11 departments and institutions. Several of these departments also had researchers in other evaluation panels.

Table 1.11 Research personnel¹ at units selected for the evaluation of Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies by department: 2015².

Institution	Dep.	Researchers included in the evaluation	Percent personnel in Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies	N (Total research staff)
Hedmark University College	Department of Humanities	4	1 %	43
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Professional and Intercultural Communication	16	4 %	18
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of language and literature	32	8 %	111
	Other units	5	1 %..	
Østfold University College	Total	24	6 %	57
Peace Research Institute Oslo		7	2 %	52
Sør-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of Teacher and Interpreter Education	7	2 %	131
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Foreign Languages	66	16 %	77
	Other units	9	2 %..	
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	60	15 %	87
	Dep of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages	98	24 %	108
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	14	3 %	113
	Other units	1	0 %..	
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Dep of Cultural Studies and Languages	7	2 %	48
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	14	3 %	47
	Dep of Language and Linguistics	14	3 %	64
	Other units	10	2 %..	
University of Agder, Faculty of Humanities and Education	Total	14	3 %	145
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies (included units)		402	100 %	1101

¹Includes all tenured positions, as well as post.docs, research fellows and research assistants.

²Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Please note that not all the 402 researchers were found at the appointed departments in the Register of research personnel for 2015. Some of them have part time positions, such as adjunct professor, and thus have their main position at another Norwegian institution or abroad. The date of entry for the register is October 1st 2015, and some of the selected researchers were not employed at this date. 11 persons were not found in the Register of research personnel by 01.10.2015, and one person selected for evaluation had a dual position with their main position outside the selected institutions.

The tables 1.12 and 1.13 show the distribution of researchers within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies, as well as total research staff at the selected departments, by position. The majority of the selected researchers are professors, i.e. full professors, associate professors or assistant professors. Deans and heads of departments are also included in this group.

Table 1.12 Researchers within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies by position: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Profe s-sor level ²	Post Doc s ³	Recruit- ment positions ⁴	Lec- turer s ⁵	Othe r posi- tions ⁶	Tot al
Hedmark University College	Department of Humanities	0 %	0 %	75 %	25 %	0 %	4
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Professional and Intercultural Communication	63 %	13 %	19 %	6 %	0 %	16
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of language and literature	53 %	3 %	6 %	34 %	3 %	32
	Other units	60 %	0 %	20 %	20 %	0 %	5
Østfold University College	Total	58 %	0 %	4 %	38 %	0 %	24
Peace Research Institute Oslo		100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	7
Sør-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of Teacher and Interpreter Education	57 %	0 %	0 %	43 %	0 %	7
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Foreign Languages	65 %	3 %	30 %	2 %	0 %	66
	Other units	44 %	44 %	11 %	0 %	0 %	9
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	48 %	15 %	23 %	12 %	2 %	60
	Dep of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages	54 %	7 %	21 %	16 %	1 %	98
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	43 %	7 %	36 %	14 %	0 %	14
	Other units	0 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	1
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Dep of Cultural Studies and Languages	86 %	14 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	7
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	71 %	0 %	21 %	0 %	7 %	14
	Dep of Language and Linguistics	71 %	0 %	14 %	14 %	0 %	14
	Other units	40 %	0 %	30 %	20 %	10 %	10
University of Agder, Faculty of Humanities and Education	Total	71 %	0 %	0 %	29 %	0 %	14
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies (included units)		57 %	7 %	20 %	15 %	1 %	402

¹Preliminary figures

²The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

³Post.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

⁴The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

⁵The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

⁶Other positions are mainly selected researchers with dual positions, such as adjunct professors, which have their main position at another institution.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Table 1.13 Research personnel at the units selected for evaluation in Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies by position: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Professor level ²	Post. Docs ³	Recruitment positions ⁴	Lecturers ⁵	Total
Hedmark University College	Department of Humanities	44 %	2 %	16 %	37 %	43
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Professional and Intercultural Communication	61 %	11 %	17 %	11 %	18
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of language and literature	46 %	11 %	23 %	20 %	111
	Other units	..	..	..	..	..
Østfold University College	Total	51 %	0 %	7 %	42 %	57
Peace Research Institute Oslo		63 %	0 %	31 %	6 %	52
Sør-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of Teacher and Interpreter Education	46 %	1 %	7 %	47 %	131
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Foreign Languages	60 %	4 %	26 %	10 %	77
	Other units	..	..	..	..	..
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	48 %	18 %	25 %	8 %	87
	Dep of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages	58 %	7 %	23 %	11 %	108
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	38 %	19 %	26 %	17 %	113
	Other units	..	..	..	..	..
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Dep of Cultural Studies and Languages	60 %	2 %	17 %	21 %	48
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	64 %	4 %	23 %	9 %	47
	Dep of Language and Linguistics	48 %	19 %	22 %	11 %	64
	Other units	..	..	..	..	..
University of Agder, Faculty of Humanities and Education	Total	47 %	3 %	11 %	39 %	145
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies (included units)		50 %	8 %	19 %	23 %	1101

¹Preliminary figures.

²The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

³Post.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

⁴The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

⁵The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Table 1.14 Research personnel at units selected for the evaluation in Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies holding a doctoral degree¹ by department: 2015². Percent.

Institution	Dep.	All researchers within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies		All researchers at selected institute	
		Holds a doctoral degree	N	Holds a doctoral degree	N
Hedmark University College	Department of Humanities	88 %	7	53 %	19
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Professional and Intercultural Communication	75 %	9	73 %	11
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of language and literature	65 %	15	60 %	53
	Other units	..	..	..	..
Østfold University College	Total	52 %	11	47 %	25
Peace Research Institute Oslo		100 %	4	89 %	32
Sør-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of Teacher and Interpreter Education	43 %	3	43 %	53
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Foreign Languages	85 %	34	72 %	41
	Other units	..	..	..	..
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	78 %	32	82 %	53
	Dep of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages	76 %	55	78 %	65
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	78 %	7	71 %	60
	Other units	..	..	..	..
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Dep of Cultural Studies and Languages	100 %	4	70 %	28
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	90 %	9	78 %	28
	Dep of Language and Linguistics	83 %	10	64 %	32
	Other units	..	..	..	..
University of Agder, Faculty of Humanities and Education	Total	73 %	8	52 %	67
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies (included units)		76 %	208	63 %	567

¹The table shows the share of the research personnel that held a doctoral degree in 2015. Recruitment positions, PhD students and research assistants are not included. Note that the numbers of doctoral degree holders might be underestimated, as doctoral degrees awarded abroad for new employees are not yet updated in the Register of research personnel.

²Preliminary figures.

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel/Doctoral Degree Register

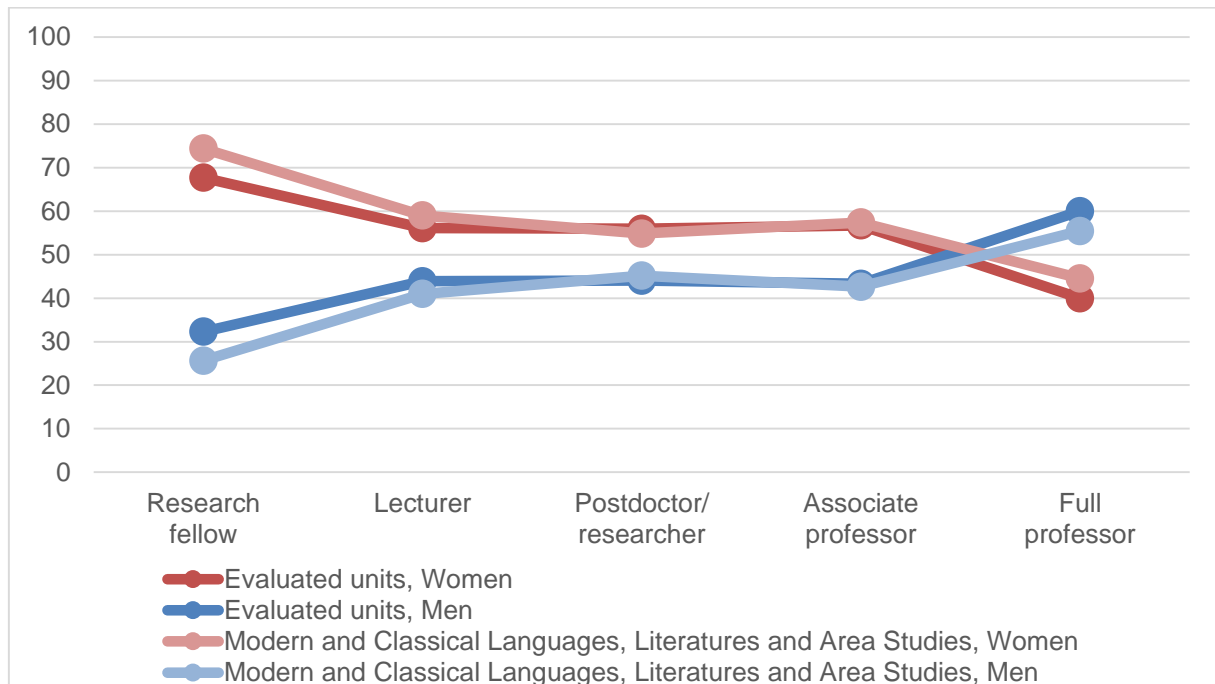
Table 1.15 Female and male research personnel at units selected for the evaluation of Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies by department: 20151. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	All researchers within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies		All researchers at selected institute	
		Share of women	N	Share of women	N
Hedmark University College	Department of Humanities	225 %	9	63 %	27
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Professional and Intercultural Communication	69 %	11	72 %	13
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of language and literature	72 %	23	62 %	69
	Other units	20 %	1	..	..
Østfold University College	Total	54 %	13	39 %	22
Peace Research Institute Oslo		29 %	2	60 %	31
Sør-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of Teacher and Interpreter Education	71 %	5	58 %	76
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Foreign Languages	65 %	43	66 %	51
	Other units	33 %	3	..	..
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	43 %	26	51 %	44
	Dep of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages	59 %	58	58 %	63
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	50 %	7	42 %	47
	Other units	0 %	0	..	..
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Dep of Cultural Studies and Languages	57 %	4	42 %	20
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	64 %	9	55 %	26
	Dep of Language and Linguistics	64 %	9	56 %	36
	Other units	70 %	7	..	..
University of Agder, Faculty of Humanities and Education	Total	43 %	6	52 %	76
Total Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies (included units)		59 %	236	55 %	601

¹Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

Figure 1.1 Women and men on the academic career path within Modern and Classical Languages, Literatures and Area Studies and at the institutions selected for evaluation in this field: 2015¹.



¹Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

Nordisk institutt for studier av
innovasjon, forskning og utdanning

Nordic Institute for Studies in
Innovation, Research and Education

www.nifu.no