





# SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND OUTCOMES

Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Na Slovance 1999/2182 21 Prague 8

# Contents

1	PAR	T $1$ : INTERNAL PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY OF THE SURVE	Y 2
	1.1	Survey methodology	2
	1.2	Analysis procedure	2
	1.3	Steering Committee	4
2	PAR	T 2: SUMMARY OF THE ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS	5
	2.1	Online survey procedure	5
	2.2	Summary of respondents based on various aspects	5
	2.3	Detailed overview of the results of the questionnaire	6
3	PAR	T 3: SUMMARY OF THE IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS	
	3.1	Survey aim	
	3.2	Selection of respondents	
	3.3	Survey execution	
	3.4	Procedure of the conclusion evaluation	
4	SUN	IMARY	17
5	GAF	ANALYSIS	Chybal Záložka není definována

# 1 PART 1: INTERNAL PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY OF THE SURVEY

# 1.1 Survey methodology

To elaborate the Gap Analysis, the Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences (FZU) followed the specific instructions set in the "<u>Draft GUIDELINES to the implementation of the strengthened Human Resources Strategy for Researchers</u> (HRS4R)". The survey itself combined quantitative and qualitative research methods, where quantitative methods served as the verification of the initial hypothesis and qualitative methods provided an opportunity to explore the findings in closer detail.

# 1.2 Analysis procedure

The determination of the research problem included:

- Taking into account the existing knowledge and conclusions
- Determining the subject of the research
- Choosing effective ways of input collection
- Data collection
- Analysis
- Formulation of conclusions

For the purpose of the Gap Analysis, the following techniques of data collection were used:

- Observation;
- Analysis of internal documents;
- Survey;
- In-depth interviews.

#### 1.2.1 Preliminary analysis

The Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences (FZU) implements the strengthened Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4S) as a part of the project "Improving quality of the strategic management in the Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences" co-funded by the European Structural and Investments Fund, Operational Programme Research, Development and Education. Therefore, the main part of our working hypothesis was formulated at the stage of the feasibility study during the application process for the grant in 2017. The formulation of the hypothesis was preceded by a preliminary analysis which included inputs from participant observations and document analysis — i.e. qualitative methods of data collection.

Participant observations had been performed over the years preceding the grant application. Members of administration staff combined systematic observation of the everyday practice within the institute with noted discrepancies in internal communication and direct feedback from researchers. Moreover, they collected and examined all relevant documents - i.e. internal regulations and national legislation.

# 1.2.2 Internal analysis (GAP)

The implementation of the strengthened HRS4R was initiated by the official endorsement of the 40 principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers on November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The first meeting of the Working Group for HRS4R took place on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The Working Group concluded an agreement on the common approach and methods of data collection and elaboration of the Gap Analysis. Instructions from the "Draft GUIDELINES to the implementation of the strengthened Human Resources Strategy for Researchers" where taken into account including the requirement of addressing a wide range of stakeholders and researchers, as well

as a variety of management departments. Activities of the Working Group for HRS4R were sponsored by the Director of the Institute of Physics, RNDr. Michael Prouza, Ph.D., and the Science Secretary, Ing. Jiří Červenka, Ph.D.

# The Working Group for HRS4R consists of the following members:

Mgr. Magdalena Krajewska - HRS4R Manager

Ing. Lenka Černá - HR Manager ELI Beamlines

Mgr. Dominika Jírová - HR Manager HiLASE

Bc. Olga Lakomá - HR Generalist HiLASE

Bc. Klára Daňková - Training and Mentoring Programme Coordinator

Mgr. Ilona Gottwaldová BPhil Isl - Grant Manager

Daniela Vojáčková / Bc. Petra Kratochvílová - Coordinator of HR Activities

# Timeline of the main meetings of the Working Group

	DATE	MEETING
1.	04/01/2018	Kick off meeting of the Working Group
2.	24/01/2018	Coordination meeting
3.	08/03/2018	Coordination meeting
4.	30/04/2018	Coordination meeting
5.	11/05/2018	Coordination meeting
6.	04/06/2018	Coordination meeting
7.	11/06/2018	Coordination meeting
8.	28/06/2018	Coordination meeting
9.	23/07/2018	Coordination meeting
10.	30/07/2018	Coordination meeting
11.	08/08/2018	Coordination meeting
12.	30/08/2018	Coordination meeting
13.	05/09/2018	Coordination meeting

In order to complement the already mentioned qualitative methods of data collection with a quantitative method, the Working Group for HRS4R decided on March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018 to organise an <u>online survey</u>. The survey was conducted with the aim to verify the formulated hypothesis and to include the largest possible range of researchers. The minimum expected return on the online questionnaire was assessed at 20 % of the employees. The Working Group for HRS4R prepared an online questionnaire consisting of 40 main statements (44 questions) from the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the recruitment of Researchers. The online questionnaire was available through Google Forms platform and all employees were invited to participate in the survey through the internal messaging system "Zpravodaj" on April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Anonymous opinions were collected from April 26th till June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018 with the total number of responses stopping at 318 (which represents 24 % of all the employees at FZU). The overview of collected answers is presented in Part 2 "Summary of the survey results".

Concurrently, a third qualitative method of data collection was incorporated – <u>interviewing</u>. The sample of respondents was chosen bearing in mind the requirement of including researchers from various units, of different nationalities and genders, and at different stages of their research career (<u>R1 to R4</u>). As a general rule, the <u>in-depth interviews</u> were led by one or two members of the Working Group for HRS4R and respected the anonymity of the provided opinions. Each in-depth interview took approximately 1 hour and it usually focused on one of the 4 main sections of the European Charter and the Code (1.

Ethical and Professional Aspects; 2. Recruitment and Selection, 3. Working Conditions and Social Security; 4. Training and Development). Interviews for each section always had the same structure based on a partial questionnaire defining an interview scheme - it consisted of open questions. By the end of June 2018 representatives of the Working Group for HRS4R interviewed and collected opinion from 57 researchers and members of administrative support. The overview of provided answers is presented in Part 3 "Summary of in-depth interviews".

# 1.3 Steering Committee

The knowledge gathered within the process of preparation of the Gap Analysis was summarised and presented to the Steering Committee by members of the Working Group for HRS4R during the first joint meeting on June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Comments formulated by the Steering Committee were incorporated and discussed during the second meeting on July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The third plenary session of the Steering Committee took place on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 with the aim to select priorities for the HRS4R Action Plan and define responsibilities for implementation of particular actions. Further meetings were dedicated to the preparation of the Action Plan and took place on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> of August, 6<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> of September, and 3<sup>rd</sup> of October.

#### The Steering committee consists of the following members:

> Representatives of the Institute of Physics management:

RNDr. Michael Prouza, Ph.D. - Director RNDr. Antonín Fejfar, CSc. - Vice Director Ing. Jiří Červenka, Ph.D. - Science Secretary

Representatives of Administrative Staff:

Ing. Jaroslav Bezděk - Head of the Administration Unit Ing. Iva Babčanová - Head of the Personnel Department Ing. Zdeňka Příhodová - Head of the Administration Unit Cukrovarnická

Representatives of Researchers:

RNDr. Martina Boháčová, Ph.D. - Division 1, Department of Astroparticle Physics doc. RNDr. Petr Kužel, Ph.D. - Division 2, Department of Dielectrics Ing. Štěpán Potocký, Ph.D. - Division 3, Department of Optical Materials Ladislav Půst, Ph.D. - Division 9, Department of Project Management

# 2 PART 2: SUMMARY OF THE ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

# 2.1 Online survey procedure

The online survey was conducted with the aim to verify the formulated hypothesis and to include the largest possible range of employees. The minimum expected return on the online questionnaire was assessed at 20 % of the employees.

The Working Group for HRS4R prepared an online questionnaire consisting of 44 main statements from the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the recruitment of Researchers, divided into 4 parts:

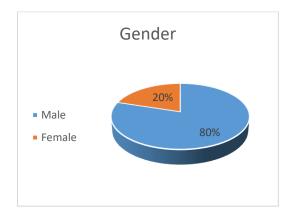
- Ethical and professional aspects,
- Recruitment,
- Working conditions,
- Training and Development.

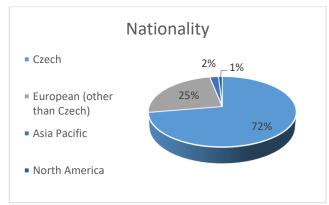
Questionnaire respondents were asked to mark their level of agreement with a particular statement by selecting one of the options - Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree, Strongly disagree. At the end of each section, there was also an opportunity to add some comments, notes or specifications to the topic. If the respondents were not sure which option to select or if they felt that they did not have enough information to answer, they were asked to select the most suitable answer based on their subjective feeling and add a comment explaining where and why they had difficulties making their decision. This approach excluded an "I don't know" option from the questionnaire in order to get a relevant comment about the topic. This resulted in 87 comments that were really helpful in the identification of the most complicated points and topics, so the Working Group for HRS4R was able to analyse the results with better understanding.

# 2.2 Summary of respondents based on various aspects

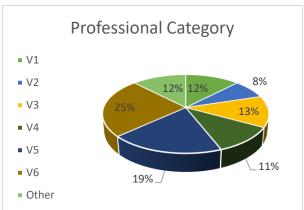
All employees were invited to participate in the online questionnaire through the internal messaging system by the Director of the Institute. Anonymous opinions were collected from April 26<sup>th</sup> till June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018 with the total number of responses stopping at 318 (which represents 24 % of all the employees).

The graphs below show personal and sociological aspect of the respondents. They also show us, that the participation in the survey was proportionally balanced in terms of gender and nationality. We can also observe, that the rate of participation was higher among senior staff.









# 2.3 Detailed overview of the results of the questionnaire

The gap identification is based on positive or negative levels of agreement with each statement. If more than 85 % of answers are positive (Agree + Strongly agree), Gap is not identified and no action required. If 15-20 % of answers are negative (Disagree + Strongly disagree) a "small gap" is identified – a topic we should focus on slightly during the following steps of the internal analysis. If a certain topic received more than 20 % of negative answers, it is identified as a gap and further action is required during the following steps of the internal analysis.

#### 2.3.1 Research freedom

#### Statement:

At FZU researchers enjoy freedom of thought and expression, and freedom to identify methods by which problems are solved.

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.2 Ethical principles

#### Statement:

Researchers are aware of ethical practices and fundamental ethical principles appropriate to their discipline(s).

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.3 Professional responsibility

#### Statement:

Researchers make every effort to ensure that their research is relevant to society and does not duplicate research previously carried out elsewhere.

# Conclusion:

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	50 %
Agree	45 %
Disagree	3 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	33 %
Agree	59 %
Disagree	6 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	29 %
Agree	60 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

#### 2.3.4 Professional attitude

#### Statement:

Researchers are familiar with the strategic goals governing their research area and funding mechanisms.

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.5 Contractual and legal obligations

#### Statement:

Researchers are familiar with the national, sectoral or institutional regulations governing working conditions, including Intellectual Property Rights regulations, and the requirements of funders.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	18 %
Agree	71 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	12 %
Agree	67 %
Disagree	20 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

#### 2.3.6 Accountability

#### Statement:

FZU develops awareness among researchers that they are accountable towards their employers, funders, related public or private bodies as well as towards the society as a whole.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	13 %
Agree	73 %
Disagree	13 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

#### 2.3.7 Good practice in research

# Statement:

Researchers abide by safe working practices, take the necessary health and safety precautions and precautions related to IT disaster prevention, and they also meet legal requirements regarding data and confidentiality protection.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	26 %
Agree	64 %
Disagree	8 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.8 Dissemination, exploitation of results

#### Statement:

Researchers ensure that the results of their research are disseminated and exploited, e.g. communicated to the public, commercialised or transferred into other research settings.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	21 %
Agree	69 %
Disagree	9 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

#### Conclusion:

#### 2.3.9 Public engagement

#### Statement:

Researchers ensure that research activities are made known to society at large in such a way that they can be understood by non-specialists.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	15 %
Agree	65 %
Disagree	19 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

#### Conclusion:

"Small gap" identification – a topic we should focus on during the following steps of the internal analysis.

#### 2.3.10 Non-discrimination

#### Statement:

FZU does not discriminate researchers on the basis of gender, age, ethnic, national or social origin, religion, sexual orientation, language, disability, political opinion etc.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	52 %
Agree	42 %
Disagree	4 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.11 Evaluation/appraisal systems

#### Statement:

There is a transparent appraisal system and periodic evaluation for assessing researchers' performance.

# Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	11 %
Agree	58 %
Disagree	26 %
Strongly disagree	5 %

# 2.3.12 Recruitment

#### Statement:

FZU recruitment procedures are open, efficient, transparent, supportive and internationally comparable.

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	12 %
Agree	62 %
Disagree	20 %
Strongly disagree	6 %

# 2.3.13 Recruitment (Code)

#### Statement:

FZU HR advertisements are written clearly and give a broad description of the knowledge and competencies required (they are not so specialised as to discourage suitable applicants).

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	11 %
Agree	73 %
Disagree	12 %
Strongly disagree	4 %

#### Conclusion:

"Small gap" identification – a topic we should focus on during the following steps of the internal analysis.

# 2.3.14 Selection (Code)

#### Statement (a):

Selection committees are set up especially for each selection procedure, bring together diverse expertise and competences, include members from different disciplines with relevant experience.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	10 %
Agree	71 %
Disagree	15 %
Strongly disagree	4 %

# Statement (b):

FZU selection procedures are tailored to each open job position -- it means that special selection practises are used according to the current needs.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	12 %
Agree	74 %
Disagree	12 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

"Small gap" identification – a topic we should focus on during the next steps of the internal analysis.

# 2.3.15 Transparency (Code)

#### Statement (a):

FZU informs all potential candidates about the selection procedure, its steps, criteria and the number of available positions.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	11 %
Agree	70 %
Disagree	15 %
Strongly disagree	4 %

# Statement (b):

All candidates are informed about the results of the recruitment process.

strongly alsagree	1 70
Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	14 %
Agree	74 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

"Small gap" identification – a topic we should focus on during the next steps of the internal analysis.

# 2.3.16 Judging merit (Code)

# Statement (a):

The main indicators for the selection procedure are experience and competences of our candidates.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	14 %
Agree	75 %
Disagree	8 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

# Statement (b):

Experience is judged qualitatively - according to criteria such as teaching, supervision, teamwork, management experience etc. And quantitatively - as the number of publications, contributions to patents, development or inventions.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	13 %
Agree	74 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.17 Variations in the chronological order of CVs (Code)

#### Statement:

FZU doesn't penalise career breaks or variations in the chronological order of CVs and accepts evidence-based CVs reflecting a representative array of achievements and qualifications to the post.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	16 %
Agree	76 %
Disagree	6 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

# 2.3.18 Variations in the chronological order of CVs (Code)

#### Statement:

FZU recognizes any mobility experience or changes from one discipline or sector to another and considers it a valuable contribution to the professional development of a researcher.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	17 %
Agree	71 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.19 Recognition of qualifications (Code)

# Statement (a):

FZU provides assessment and evaluation of academic and professional qualifications and informs all researchers about these procedures and rules.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	14 %
Agree	67 %
Disagree	16 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

# Statement (b):

The qualification evaluation procedure takes into account nonformal qualifications within the context of international and professional mobility.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	11 %
Agree	70 %
Disagree	16 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

#### Conclusion:

"Small gap" identification – a topic we should focus on during the following steps of the internal analysis.

# 2.3.20 Seniority (Code)

#### Statement:

FZU requires levels of professional qualifications which are in line with the needs of the concrete position.

# Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	17 %
Agree	75 %
Disagree	5 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

# 2.3.21 Postdoctoral appointments (Code)

#### Statement:

FZU has established and uses clear rules and explicit guidelines for the recruitment of postdoctoral researchers.

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	11 %
Agree	61 %
Disagree	23 %
Strongly disagree	5 %

# 2.3.22 Recognition of the profession

#### Statement:

Researchers on all career levels are recognised as professionals and they are treated accordingly.

#### Conclusion:

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	22 %
Agree	65 %
Disagree	11 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

# 2.3.23 Research environment

#### Statement:

Research environment offers appropriate equipment, facilities and opportunities with appropriate health and safety conditions.

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.24 Working conditions

#### Statement:

Working conditions provide appropriate flexibility for successful research performance - including allowing both women and men researchers to combine family and work, children and career.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	39 %
Agree	49 %
Disagree	9 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

Percent

28 %

58 %

12 %

2 %

Level of agreement

Strongly agree

Strongly disagree

Agree

Disagree

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.25 Stability and permanence of employment

#### Statement:

Performance of researchers is not undermined by instability of employment contracts. Institute provides stability of employment conditions for researchers.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	19 %
Agree	53 %
Disagree	20 %
Strongly disagree	8 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

# 2.3.26 Funding and salaries

#### Statement:

Researchers at all career stages enjoy fair and attractive conditions of funding and/or salaries with adequate and equitable social security provisions.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	6 %
Agree	42 %
Disagree	39 %
Strongly disagree	13 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

#### 2.3.27 Gender balance

#### Statement:

There is a representative gender balance at all levels of staff including the supervisory and managerial level at FZU.

# Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	16 %
Agree	52 %
Disagree	27 %
Strongly disagree	5 %

# 2.3.28 Career development

#### Statement:

Each researcher has a specific career development strategy at all the stages of their career and mentors are providing support and guidance for their personal and professional development.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	9 %
Agree	52 %
Disagree	32 %
Strongly disagree	7 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

# 2.3.29 Value of mobility

#### Statement:

All types of mobility (geographical, intersectoral, inter- and transdisciplinary, virtual, between private and public sector) have the value of enhancing scientific knowledge and professional development, so mobility plays an important role in the career development strategy for all researchers.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	23 %
Agree	66 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	1 %

Level of agreement

Strongly disagree

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Agree Disagree

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

#### 2.3.30 Access to career advice

#### Statement:

There is career advice and job placement assistance offered to researchers at all stages of their career in the Institute.

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

# 2.3.31 Intellectual property rights

#### Statement:

FZU ensures appropriate legal protection of Research and Discovery results (including protection of IPR and copyright) through pertinent policies and practices.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	16 %
Agree	75 %
Disagree	8 %

Percent

7 % 44 %

42 %

1 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.32 Co-authorship

#### Statement:

At FZU co-authorship is viewed positively and there are strategies, practices and procedures at place to provide researchers with the necessary framework conditions to ensure their rights are recognised, listed and/or quoted.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	27 %
Agree	63 %
Disagree	7 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

# Conclusion:

# 2.3.33 Teaching

#### Statement:

Teaching is an appreciated researcher's obligation for dissemination of knowledge, it is adequately remunerated and taken into account in the evaluation/appraisal systems.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	10 %
Agree	56 %
Disagree	30 %
Strongly disagree	4 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

# 2.3.34 Complains/ appeals

#### Statement:

There are appropriate procedures to deal with complaints/appeals of researchers about working environment and professional relationships.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	8 %
Agree	64 %
Disagree	22 %
Strongly disagree	6 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

# 2.3.35 Participation in decision-making bodies

#### Statement:

Researchers are represented in the relevant information, consultation and decision-making bodies of the institute to protect their professional interests.

Level of agreement	Percent		
Strongly agree	13 %		
Agree	65 %		
Disagree	19 %		
Strongly disagree	3 %		

#### Conclusion:

Gap is identified and further action is required.

#### 2.3.36 Relation with supervisors

# Statement:

Researchers in their training phase enjoy structured relationship with their supervisors including regular feedback, tracking of work progress and research findings.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	29 %
Agree	59 %
Disagree	10 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.37 Supervision and managerial duties

#### Statement:

Senior researchers devote particular attention to their multifaceted role as supervisors, mentors, career advisors, leaders, project coordinators, managers or science communicators by the highest professional standards.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	23 %
Agree	61 %
Disagree	14 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

"Small gap" identification – a topic we should focus on during the following steps of the internal analysis.

# 2.3.38 Continuing professional development

#### Statement:

Researchers at all career stages continually improve themselves by regularly updating and expanding their skills and competencies by trainings, workshops, conferences, e-learning etc.

Level of agreement	Percent	
Strongly agree	28 %	
Agree	61 %	
Disagree	10 %	
Strongly disagree	1 %	

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

# 2.3.39 Access to research training and continuous development

#### Statement:

All researchers have the opportunity of professional development and improvement of their competencies, skills and employability.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	32 %
Agree	57 %
Disagree	9 %
Strongly disagree	2 %

#### Conclusion:

Gap is not identified, there is no action required.

#### 2.3.40 Supervision

#### Statement:

Early-stage researchers can refer for the performance of their professional duties to an experienced expert (supervisor) because some of the principles were evaluated better than a year and a half ago, who is able to offer the research trainee appropriate support.

Level of agreement	Percent
Strongly agree	26 %
Agree	63 %
Disagree	8 %
Strongly disagree	3 %

# Conclusion:

# 3 PART 3: SUMMARY OF THE IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS

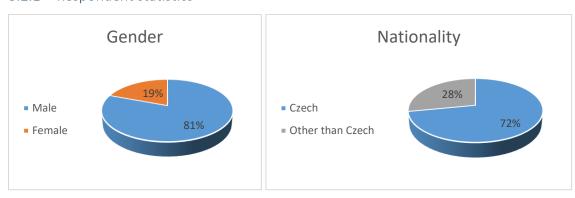
# 3.1 Survey aim

The in-depth interviews with the employees of the Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, v. v. i. (hereinafter referred to as FZU) took place at the premises Slovanka and Cukrovarnická (hereinafter referred to as FZU Prague premises), ELI-Beamlines and Centrum HiLASE (hereinafter referred to as FZU Prague Dolní Břežany premises). The aim of the survey was to find out how the employees perceive and assess the working conditions at the institute. The qualitative survey has an exploratory character and as such it should lead to deeper understanding of the deficiencies identified in the process of the preparation of the feasibility study of the project "Improving quality of the strategic management in the Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences". The in-depth interviews served as a complement to the questionnaire survey which took place from 26/04/2018 - 03/06/2018. We have chosen this approach in order to better understand the nature of the gaps identified in the institute processes.

# 3.2 Selection of respondents

Respondent sample consisted of randomly selected FZU employees, but the requirement of the balanced representation of scientists of different career levels from R1 to R4 was observed. Also the criteria of the balanced representation of men and women, Czech and foreign employees were taken into account. The final result thus was that interviews were conducted with those FZU employees who, when addressed by us, were interested in discussing the topics in question. The respondents were informed about the theme of the interviews and provided their answers under the assurance of their subsequent anonymity.

# 3.2.1 Respondent statistics



Professional Category				
R1 Class	V1-V2 Class	16	28 %	
R2 Class	V3 Class	15	26 %	
R3 Class	V4-V5 Class	14	25 %	
R4 Class	V5*-V6 Class	12	21 %	
TOTAL		57	100 %	

<sup>\*</sup>V5 if they lead their own separate research project or team

# 3.3 Survey execution

The in-depth interviews were conducted from January to June 2018 and each interview took approximately one hour. We have chosen a form of semi-structured interviews the structure of which was determined by a partial (working) questionnaire containing a list of open questions. The questions were based on the 40 principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment Researchers. In the interviews, questions regarding the principles which our institute already complies with were omitted - for the reason of narrowing the already large number of questions.

By means of open questions we have tried to understand the respondents' views and not to influence the content of the answers provided. Respondents' answers were written down in the form of notes in hand or into a laptop. Due to the qualitative form of the interviews, individual experience of the respondents and open questions, it is natural that we received answers of various nature, extent and depth. It also means that the respondents primarily commented on topics which they found close to them, where they had a lot of information/knowledge and, on the other hand, did not respond to questions they did not know much about.

# 3.4 Procedure of the conclusion evaluation

The respondents' answers were first copied by the members of the Working Group for HRS4R to a shared working version of the GAP Analysis. The collected answers were compared at the Working Group for HRS4R meetings (see Part 1: Survey methodology). After thorough reading repeated opinions were identified and put together into common theme units. These units were then transferred into the GAP Analysis according to the following clue which combined two points of view:

- Frequency of repetition (rounded to whole per cent);
- Target group category.

Opinion evaluation	Number of repetitions	Percentage of repetition
Negligible opinion	1x - 5x	< 10%
Reflected opinion	6x - 13x	> 10% < 25%
Significant opinion	14x and more	< 25%

When conducting a qualitative survey, we consider it important to reflect the target group of respondents to a higher extent than when doing a questionnaire survey. In order to maintain the qualitative character of the responses of researchers who are senior, with more experience and deeper knowledge about the institute internal processes, we have divided the individual answers into three categories – see the following table.

The aim of the division is to prevent potential devaluation of less frequent but valuable comments which were made by higher class researchers and could have been evaluated as irrelevant if a mare numeral classification was applied. This enabled us to reflect also those opinions in the GAP Analysis which quantitatively did not comply with the classification of "significant opinion", e.g. for the reason of low awareness of the topic among researchers of lower levels. The division into the respective categories in no way devalues opinions in Category C.

# Category interpretation:

A - prevailing opinion or opinion supported by higher level staff

**B** - less spread opinion based on a longer period spend at the FZU x prevailing opinion among lower level researchers

C - marginal opinion represented by staff with less experience or shorter period spent at the FZU

Category of	the opinion	Percentage of repetition			
qualitative classification		100%-75% 75%-50% 50%-25% 25%-0		25%-0	
Caiantifia laval	R4	А	А	А	В
	R3	А	А	В	В
Scientific level	R2	А	В	С	С
	R1	В	В	С	С

# 4 SUMMARY

The survey itself combined quantitative and qualitative research methods, as described in Part 1 "Internal process and methodology of the survey". This approach proved to be useful and allowed us to combine more perspectives on each of the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers.

The Working Group had an opportunity to confirm, modify or amend the hypothesis formulated in 2017 at the stage of the feasibility study during the application process for the grant "Improving quality of the strategic management in the Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences" co-funded by the European Structural and Investments Fund, Operational Programme Research, Development and Education.

The questionnaire was useful to confirm and identify areas for improvement. The Working Group has identified 7 "small gaps" — topics of minor focus during the following steps of the internal analysis (where negative answers reached the range between 15-20 %), and it has definitely identified 12 gaps (with more than 20 % negative agreement) which required further action. The majority of the identified gaps validated the weak points of the institute described in the feasibility study. It was also possible to observe some progress the institute has made based on certain actions already undertaken since 2017, because some of the principles were evaluated better than a year and a half ago (at the stage of the feasibility study). But some of the points were surprisingly rated worse than we had expected.

Thanks to the additional comments in the online questionnaire, and the remarks from the in-depth interviews, the Working Group was able to revealed the most problematic issue of each identified gap and also to understand why some of them weren't captured in the feasibility study (e.g.: evaluation/appraisal systems or complaints/ appeals). The results of the analysis were presented to and discussed with the Steering Committee, which confirmed that further steps need to be undertaken. In cooperation with the Institute Board and also with the Steering Committee we formulated final conclusions for the Gap Analysis and an Action Plan was discussed and prepared. Moreover, some additional issues (e.g. internal communication difficulties) were revealed during the analysis, so they were added to the Action Plan as well.