

Chapter IV –University Values

1. The concept of "values"

- Values are the ideals to which members of a society adhere (agree on / follow). Values have been a
 central concept in social sciences since their first appearance, they help us explain how societies and
 individuals organize and change.
- Values are used to characterize individuals or societies, to track change over time, and to explain the underlying basic motivations that drive attitudes and behaviors.

2. Universal "values"

- Universal values are formed by implicit behavioral norms that are necessary for living in a harmonious and peaceful society.
- They are characterized as being socially shared, even though values may vary from person to person.
- It can be said that kindness, solidarity, volunteering, and honesty are virtues desired in any country or region. Therefore, they are universal values.









3. What values should be instilled within universities?

• The main function of universities is to provide education. This educational and learning process is based on values and ethics. Universities also have another function of interacting with society.

• Due to their multiple missions and their impact on economy and society in general (competitiveness, popularization, employability, innovation, entrepreneurship, and governance) and in the face of the modern life challenges they must confront to exist, the university must define, emphasize and instill the values in its members: students, teachers, administrative, and technical staff.

3. What values should be instilled within universities?

- The common values of the higher education are defined as the following:
 - Commitment to pursue truth;
 - Responsibility to share knowledge;
 - Freedom of thought and expression;
 - Rigorous analysis of evidence and the use of reasoned argumentation to reach a conclusion;
 - Willingness to listen to others points of view;
 - Consideration of how our own arguments will be perceived by others;
 - Willingness to take into account the ethical implications of certain results and practices.

University values of ethics and deontology that concern the entire university community are subdivided into several categories as follows:

Social values

Community values

Professional values

Social values

As entities created by the state, Algerian university institutions must promote the key values that form the foundation of any human society, and must track progress, and changes in both national and universal life. Social Values are:

Education: Educating is, in general, the process of shaping and developing the human being, and specifically, shaping and developing the human mind.

Culture: The complete fulfillment of shaping and developing the human being occurs only when their acquired knowledge allows for the development of culture.

Multiculturalism: The University opens up to other cultures in consideration of the depth, transcendence, and values of these other cultures.

Pluralism: Human beings are both diverse and individual in their beliefs, opinions, tendencies, and mentalities.

Work: Work has a sacred social value. The University ensures that work is both meaningful and appreciated.

Technological Development: Conducting research related to technological development must be encouraged considering its social implications.

Well-being: Ensuring the well-being of society members on both moral and intellectual levels.

Community values

University aims to contribute to the development and promotion of the key values that form the foundation of any community. Community values include:

Loyalty: Members demonstrate loyalty, meaning they are fully faithful to their commitments to the university community.

Solidarity: Solidarity is expressed through a strong awareness of the interests that bring about the moral obligation to assist members of the university community.

Dialogue: Called to exercise their spirit of community when members engage in dialogue, especially when faced with controversial or opposing positions.

Commitment: Commitment is an attitude of a person who realizes their belonging to the community, so they jump from a position of a mere spectator to become an actor, a partner for the future of the community itself.

Collaboration: Involves providing assistance to one or more members of the community to better achieve communal objectives. The practice of community life encourages collaboration or working together.

Professional values

The general mission of university entities emphasizes individual and collective development, and human promotion. In accordance with their educational mission, these university entities must therefore promote the key values that form the basis of any professionally oriented education. Professional values include:

Competence: Competence involves in-depth and recognized knowledge that grants the right to judge and decide in certain matters.

Diligence: Exercising one's job responsibilities to the best of their competence necessarily implies the exercise of diligence.

Scientific and Academic Integrity: Behaviors and attitudes prevailing during teaching, research, or creative work respecting fundamental values related to scientific integrity.

Intellectual Property: University entities are called upon to put an end to all forms of fraud, such as plagiarism, deliberate fabrication or falsification of data, unauthorized reproduction, authorship status usurpation, thesis or project hacking, etc. Probity: The exercise of one's function is done with honesty, justice, and integrity, i.e., with absolute probity.

Professional values

Transparency: Transparency involves making information accessible to third parties, including members of one's organization. Thus, the production, collection, use, and transfer of data are subject to transparent procedures.

Continuity: Continuity requires ensuring that, during the transfer of power, everything necessary for the exercise of that power is accessible.

Efficiency: Efficiency is a value that ensures optimal performance while maintaining minimal use of resources.

Diligence: Diligence ensures that one is prompt in the execution of their work.

Compliance: Members ensure that their activities comply with current laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.

Disinterest: in the exercise of one's duties, one detaches from any personal interest.

Confidentiality: Maintaining a high level of confidentiality by protecting the integrity and security of university information systems, including personal records of students, employees, and faculty, as well as administrative, educational, and scientific documents.

Professional values

Accountability: Accountability is the ability to consider a person, from both a material and ethical standpoint, as responsible for their actions.

Academic Freedom of Teaching and Research: It is constitutive of academic freedom. It is a necessary condition for the pursuit of truth. It also implies independence in managing relationships with professional environments and partners.