

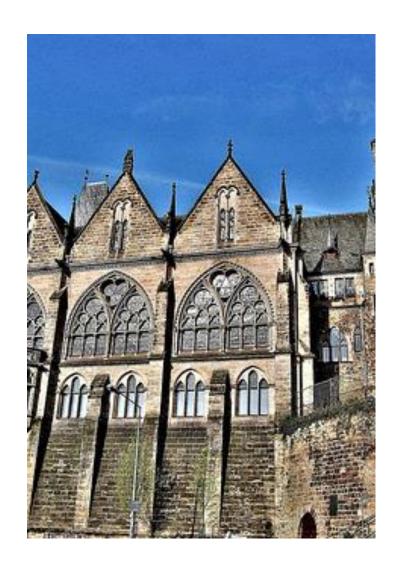
Turning Entrepreneurial – Bureaucratic – Authoritarian? Shifting Discurses in Science and Academia

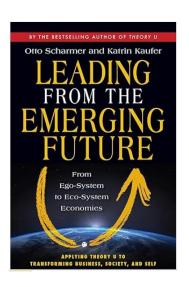
18/19 th century: beginning of the ,modern' sciences: "in solitarity and independence" (Humboldt)

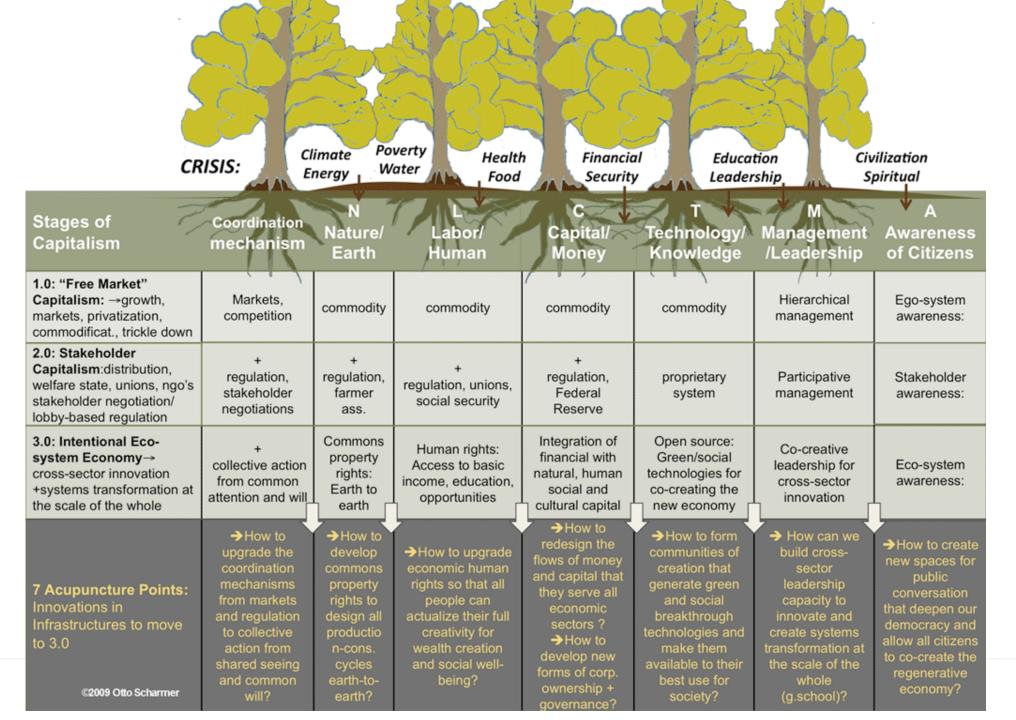
20th century: period of growth (number of universities, students, professors ...)

Since the 1990's: "Excellence Strategy", Gender Mainstreaming

Since the 1995's: Turning Entrepreneurial (& Bureaucratic)







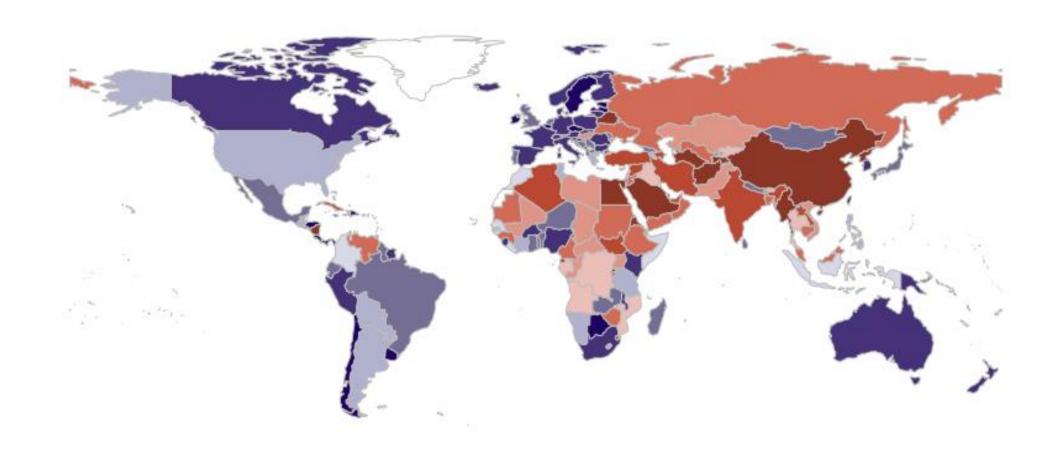
"Not to be governed like this and in such a way"

- 1. Shifting into authoritarian governance in Higher Education?
- 2. "Not to be governed like this and in such a way ..."
- 3. Parrhesia speaking truth to power but how?
- 4. Commoning from radical imagination to heliotropic practice
- 5. Imagining the Commoning-University A pattern approach

- Political Authoritarianism as a problem of countries & states
- global rise of authoritarianism (Salajan & Jules 2024a) and in the USA (Salajan & Jules 2024b)
- antidemocratic trends in economic, political, and social developments
- Dismantling foundations of democratic institutions in the USA (Salajan & Jules 2025)
- contested legal rights and professional autonomy (Sun 2025)
- Academic freedom as a professional and legal right at risk
- autonomy & authority of professors (do research, express views in public without suppression) (Sun 2025)
- academic freedom: foundational principle of legal and institutional frameworks
- principle essential to the functioning of higher education institutions
- academic freedom for knowledge advancement and the public good (Sun 2025)

Global Attack on academic freedom – "Policing Higher Education Scholars"

- HEI in existential crisis (Darian-Smith 2025)
 - Students & staff surveilled with cameras and facial recognition software.
 - Police zip-tie and arrest students during protests.
 - Limiting free speech and curriculum control, denial of tenure for outspoken faculty
 - Universities (USA) as epicenters of ideological warfare
- global trends of rising authoritarianism and declining academic freedom.
 - USA, Brazil, Hungary, Germany, India, and the Philippines.
 - educational conflicts as struggles over economic, political, & social power.
 - vital role of universities in
 - fostering social responsibility and
 - combating the global drift toward authoritarianism.



• Academic Freedom Index (AFI) Update 2025 (Kinzelbach et al 2025).

Academic Freedom – to be indexed and monitored ...

- Academic Freedom Index (AFI) Update 2025 (Kinzelbach et al 2025).
- overview of the state of academic freedom across 179 countries.
- Compared to 10 years ago
- Academic Freedom World Map shows AF levels vary greatly across the world
- excluded closed autocracies from the analysis.
- Declining Academic freedom in 34 countries
- Only 8 countries show a rise of academic freedom
- anti-pluralist parties in government have lower levels of academic freedom
- relationship between anti-pluralism and academic freedom: Argentina, Poland & the USA

Do academic studies politicize students?

- Do Students become people with a greater willingness to participate and engage in participatory behavior?
- **Potsdam Student Panel** and the Potsdam Graduate Study, cross-sectional analyses with third-variable control of various indicators of participation are carried out on the duration of studies.
- In addition, the same causal effects to be estimated are examined using fixed effects panel regressions.
- Study concludes that Potsdam students do not become more politicized during their studies than they already were before starting their studies (Harles & Kohler 2025).

Narcistic-authoritarian orientational patterns in (german) students? (Gimbel & Buchmann 2023).

- How to address authoritarian social-character in teacher training through aesthetic approaches related to the profession?
- vocational and business education and technology didactics at Siegen
 University
- qualitative indicators reveal students' latent narcissistic-authoritarian attitudes
- attitudes as a specific expression of the current social character.
- socialized latent narcissistic-authoritarian attitudes need to be recognized and addressed in teacher training.
- raising awareness through aesthetic approaches necessary
- adhere to the democratically constituted educational mandate.

The role of the university for establishing "political patronage" (Turkey) (Alemdaroğlu 2022).

- Increasing access to higher education a threat to authoritarian regimes?
- Do universities cultivate critical citizenry & oppositional politics?
- Turkey contradicting this assumption
- Universities' important role in nationalist indoctrination, elite reproduction, & class inequality.
- universities in authoritarian regime of Turkey intensifies and consolidates authoritarian rule.
- Universities are functional by
 - extending political patronage to new clientele
 - fortifying control and coercion among students and academics (Alemdaroğlu 2022).

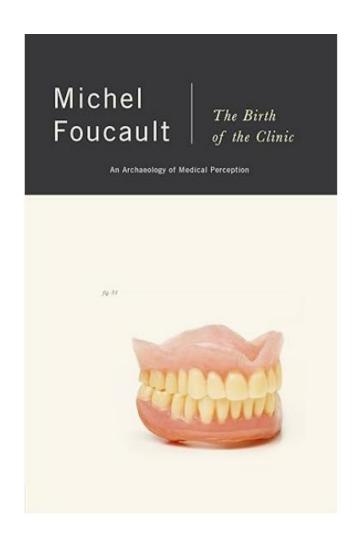
- "Ideas behind bars: the "carceral state" and struggles for AF in India" (Bala et al 2025)
- dual pressure of neoliberal policies and religious nationalism of castesupremacist political ideologies.
- caste oppression, neoliberal capitalism, and state repression,
- carcerality extends beyond prisons to social, political, and epistemic exclusion.
- critical role of education in carceral spaces
- prison as a broader system of "carceral governance" that relies on carceral methods for controlling the most marginalised sections of its population.
- prisons as spaces of intellectual resistance, knowledge production and solidarity-building (Bala et al 2025).

"Algorithmic Authoritarianism" (Oguz 2025; Xue et al 2025).

- AI systems consolidate institutional control across education, warfare, and digital discourse.
- shared recursive architecture in which algorithms
 - mediate judgment,
 - obscure accountability,
 - constrain moral and epistemic agency (Oguz 2025; Xue et al 2025).

2. "Not to be governed like this and in such a way ... "

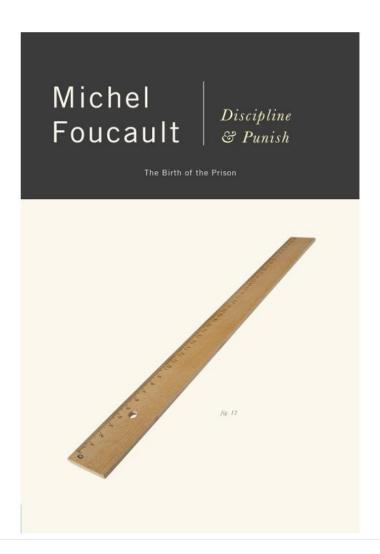
"The critique of the power (...) cannot be restricted to the (...) institutions (...). The question is: How are these power relations rationalized? (...) To pose this question is the sole way, that hinders other institutions to take their place with the same goals and the same effects" (own translation of Foucault 1988:66)





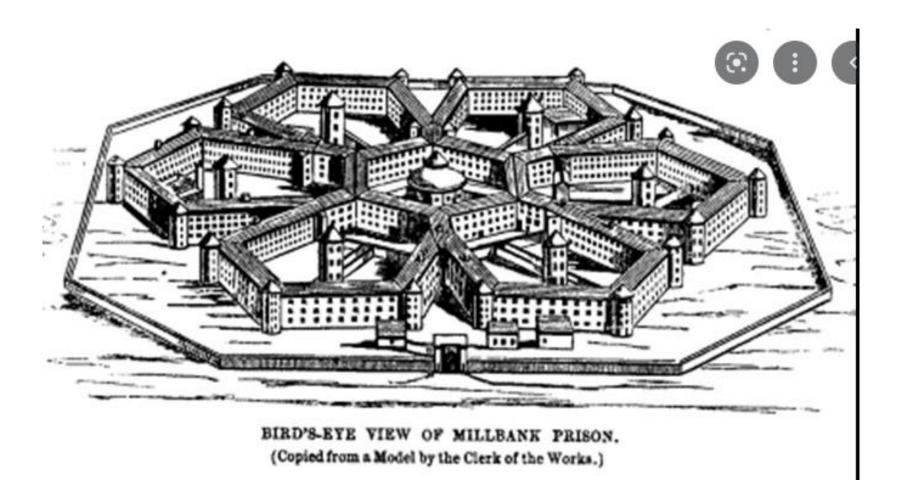
2. "Not to be governed like this and in such a way ... "







2. "Not to be governed like this and in such a way ... "



2. "Not to be governed like this and in such a way ...

Critique as ...

- being governed "not like this", "not in this way" and "not in such a way" (Foucault 1992)
- ... reversing relations by an enlightenment-oriented critique
- ... "the art of not being so governed" (Foucault 1992, p. 13)
- ... will to oppose (unreflective) obedience with rights
- ... "not wanting to be governed" means "not accepting as true what an authority says is true" or prescribes (Foucault 1992, p. 14).
- ... paying attention to the "relations between power, truth, and the subject" (ibid., p. 15)
- ... "de-subjection."
- ... maturity, determination as elements of an enlightened and critical attitude (ibid., p. 17)

3. Parrhesia – speaking truth to power – but how?

My role—and that is too emphatic a word—is to show people that they are much freer than they feel, that people accept as truths, as evidence, some themes which have been built up at a certain moment in history, and that this so-called evidence can be criticized and destroyed. ... All my analyses are against the idea of universal necessities in human existence. (R. Martin, 1988, Truth, Power, Self: an interview with Michel Foucault, in: L. Martin et al. (Eds) Technologies of the self, pp. 10–11)

(Peters 2003: 207)

3. Parrhesia – speaking truth to power – but how?

- Truth-telling as an Educational Practice of the Self
- Foucault, Parrhesia and the ethics of subjectivity (Peters in Oxford Review of Education, Vol. 29, No. 2, 2003)
- Foucault's changing notion of truth in relation to the changing practice of education within the socio-political sphere.
- Genealogical analysis of truth telling as a set of educational ethics and practices
- Parrhesia as an ethical way of life a mode of existing in the world

In Parrhesia,

- the speaker makes clear, what she or he believes
- Parrhesia is linked with truth knowing the truth and conveying it to others
- Moral courage is needed, as there is a risk or danger in telling the truth
- Parrhesia is linked to criticism as the parrhesiastes have the duty to tell the truth (Peters 2003:213)

3. Parrhesia – speaking truth to power – but how?

Socrates, the *parrhesiastes*, can 'speak freely because what he says accords exactly with what he what he thinks, and what he thinks accords exactly with what he does.'

- Truth telling as roots of our academic cultural practices and conceptions
- shaping our subjectivities and relevant for the present exercise of power and control
- Education for democracy historical ideals into living practices
- Ethical self-constitution and applied professional ethics in academia and in (higher) Ed.

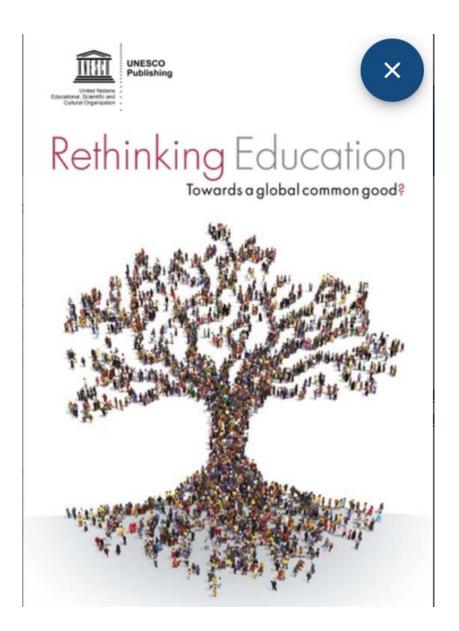
(Peters 2003:215ff)

3. Parrhesia – speaking truth to power – but how? Transformational Truth-telling and Heliotropic approaches to change

- "Towards an Aesthetics of Study" (Vlieghe 2023)
- risk of getting stuck in a critical perspective
- The university as a completely ruined institution
- We need to start *asking into imagination*, what a university *can* be (rather than what it *cannot* be (critical) or what it *ought* to be (idealistic) approaches.
- Tap into the potential of existing academic practices and to flesh out their future possibilities, so as to make a new beginning for the university conceivable.

3. Parrhesia – speaking truth to power – but how? Transformational Truth-telling and Heliotropic approaches to change

- Post-criticality and the pursuit of an empirical philosophy of education (Schildermans, Vlieghe, Wortmann 2024)
- epistemology, methodology, ethics beyond deconstruction and denunciation
- explore affirmative, engaged methodologies that prioritize proximity to educational practices over detached critique.
- how post-critical methodologies can foster meaningful connections between theory and practice.



https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000232555



Andre Pusey, 'Towards a University of the Common: Reimagining the University in Order to Abolish It with the Really Open University' (2017) 3(2): 1 *Open Library of Humanities*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.16995/olh.90

THE ABOLITION OF THE UNIVERSITY

Towards a University of the Common: Reimagining the University in Order to Abolish It with the Really Open University

Andre Pusey

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The autumn of 2010, in the UK, was characterised by a series of protests against the proposed tripling of university tuition fees and the removal of the Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA). These protests were set within a broader international background of contestation around universities and higher education reforms. This article focuses on the activities of a group, which emerged within this context, called the Really Open University (ROU), and its efforts to engender a reimagining of the university. Specifically, this article argues that the activities of the ROU were attempts to create new, radical imaginaries of the university and were linked to broader efforts to re-conceptualise knowledge production and pedagogy. The central point is that ultimately the ROU's invitation to 'reimagine the university' was a provocation to abolish the university in its capitalist form, through a process of reimagining the university, exodus from the university machine and the creation of a university of the common.

(Pusey 2017)

Higher education as a gift and as a commons (Wittel 2018)

- market economy and a gift economy.
- Education can survive without a market, but where there is no gift there is no education.
- regimes of higher education as public good the gift gets obscured by the provision of a service by the state.
- In regimes of higher education as a private good (e.g. higher education in the UK) the gift gets even more obscured, obviously so.
- education is a common good (e.g. the recent rise of the free universities)
- strengthen the **gift-like character of education** (Wittel 2018)

- a map of the three-element conceptual set of the common (the common good, the commons, and the common) in reference to HE
- three concepts are discussed regarding six dimensions of HE
 - ontology,
 - politics,
 - ownership,
 - governance,
 - · benefits, and
 - finance
- a systematic view of HE through the lenses of the common
- Analyzing and designing an alternative for HE.

(Szadkowski 2018:250)



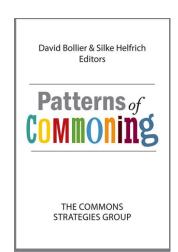
Table 1. ~TC~

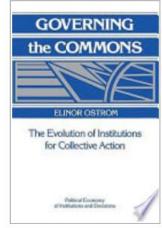
Dimension	Education as the commoning activity of the care of the self	Modern school institutions
Onto-epistemology	Relational onto-epistemology	Individualistic onto- epistemology
Type of education	Common education Open activity	Enclosured education Closed activity
Main dimension of education	Relation	Institution
Point of depart	Equal relation	Disciplinary and hierarchical
Space .	Place education	Non-place education
Context	Contextual education	Decontextualised education
Tenet	Diversity	Normalisation
Deep logic	Common good	Market – bureaucracy logics
Main Goals	Self-formation with one-self, the others, the community, and the environment	Individualisation
	Creation of new ways of being and living, learning, etc.	Evaluation of the past content
	Main goal: how to live together	Main goal: what to learn individually

Source: Own elaboration.

(Collet-Sabé & Ball 2022:906)

- Commons as "living social structures, in which humans deal with their common problems in a self organized way" (Helfrich / Bollier 2019:20)
- Commoning as a practice of cultivating and caring for the relationships that exist around the production of shared resources" (Moore 2018:16)
- Commoning as a process and way "how the 'great transformation' can succeed" (Helfrich & Bollier 2019: 97).







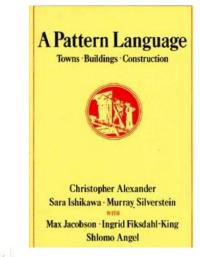




- Following Christopher Alexander, patterns are understood as tools
 - supporting liveliness
 - flexible & applicable
 - Decribing practices of successful problem solution, which will always appear in comparable contexts
 - interplay of context, problem and solution

Silke Helfrich:

- to be found in 400 interwiews worldwide
- To be found in 33 pattern cards as a start



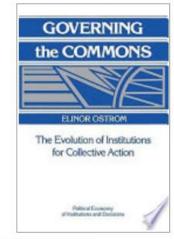






- 'Pattern Language of Commoning'
- Image Language Card Deck (33) based on 400 interviews

- grounded in the works of
 - the Nobel laureate and economist Elinor Ostrom (1990)
 - the architect Alexander as 'inventor' of pattern languages (Alexander 1999; Alexander 2004)
 - and by Helfrich & Bollier (2019).

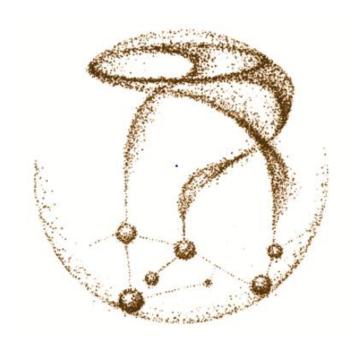


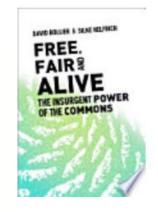






- To organize "at the same footing" & based on trust for
 - Social togetherness
 - Political self governance
 - Care-economy
 - Connectedness to nature
- Trust as a social process
 - based on trust-building attitudes
 - and practices, which support building trust
- Patterns & Pattern Language of Commoning (PLC) support both

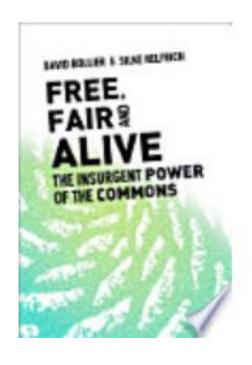










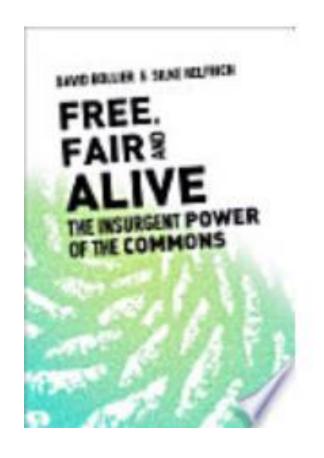






To reflect on own Governance













- Experience based image card deck intends to ...
 - shift attention from self-focus to the whole
 - engage visual imagination
 - Re-direct consciousness
 - support deep reflection
 - articulate experience in process

In order to ...

- become co-creators of the system
- Explore collective imaginaries in transformation
- clarify the transformation taking place









Internal process



Share the Risk of Provisioning

Self-monitor Compliance Heterarchy with Rules



Apply Graduated & Context sensitive Sanctions

Create Semi -Permeable Membranes around Commons



Intervene to

Stop Co-

option &

Enclosute

Strive for Moneyindependent



Fund

Provisioning

in Commons-

friendly Ways



Keep

Commons &

Commerce

Distinct



Pool, Cap &

Mutualize





Trade with

Price

Souvereign



Pool, Cap &

Divide Up

Commoning Finance

Commoning University

Rely on Distributed Structures

Contribute freely











Preserve

parency in a Sphere of

Show Empathy & responsability in

Deepen

Make & Use Together Reflect on Your Peer

Create Organizational Structures that **Foster Coequality**





Trust

Situated



Bring

Diversity

into Shared

care-user/ consumer







Share Knowledge Generously

Cultivate Shared Purpose &

Relationali ze Property



Contribute

& Share



Contribute

Adapt & Renew Creatively



Decision

Making

Assure Consent in

Respect Care Work as much as "Productive Work"

Commoning Learning



Ritualize TogetherCommunion









Practice

Gentle









CAT 1 – Commoning Uni





Commoning University

Rely on Distributed Structures

Contribute freely

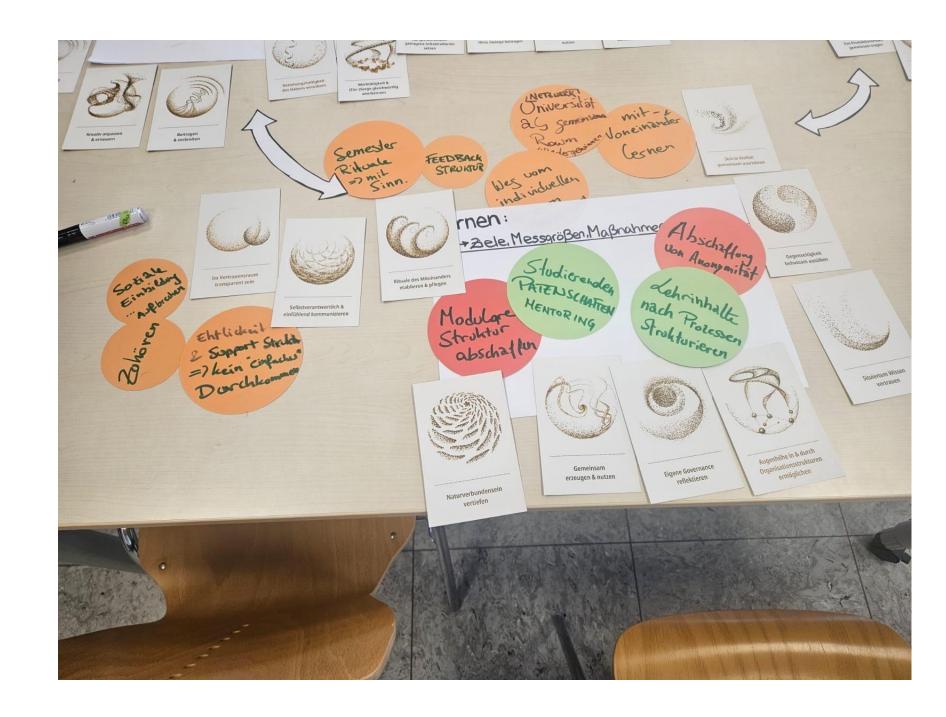
Use convivial Tools

 Preserve Relationships in Addressing Conflicts





CAT 2 – LEARNING





Learning

- Honor Transparency in a Sphere of Trust
- Reflect on Your Peer Governance





 Create Organizational Structures that Foster Coequality









- Ritualize Togetherness
 Trust Situated Knowing



Deepen Communion with Nature

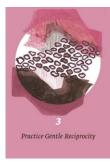
 Practice Gentle Reciprocity



Bring Diversity into Shared Purpose







CAT 2 Learning

Learning

DO's: Student partnerships – Mentoring

DO's: Organize training content by process

DONT's: Abolish modular structure

DONT's: Enforce against anonymity

DONT's: Abolish modular structure

DONT's: Anonymity

DO's:
Organize
training
content by
process

DO's: Student partnerships – Mentoring

Learning

Network: Reclaiming the university as a shared space

CAT 2 – Learning

ORANGE:

- break down social conceit
- Listening
- Honesty and support structures no easy way through
- meaningful Semester rituals
- Feedback structure(s)
- Network: Reclaiming the university as a shared space
- learning with and from each other
- Turning away from the individual towards the collective

learning with and from each other

from the individual towards the collective

LISTENING

Honesty and support structures – no easy way through

break down social conceit

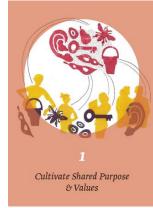
meaningful Semester rituals

Feedback structure(s)

CAT 3 – Care-User

Care-User

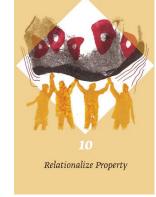




Care-user (not consumer)

- **Cultivate Shared** Purpose & Values
- Contribute & Share







 Share Knowledge Generously

 Relationalize Ownership

 Respect Care Work as much as "Productive Work"

Contribute Freely





 Adapt & Renew Creatively

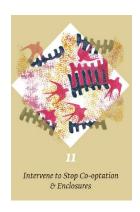
 Assure Consent in **Decision Making**

CAT 3 – Care-User

CAT 4 – COMMONING FINANCE



Commoning Finance





Keep Commons & Commerce Distinct

• Pool, Cap &

Sovereignity

Mutualize



 Strive for Moneyindependent Security

Trade with Price

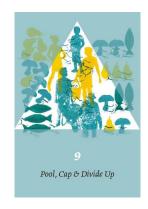


Pool, Cap & Divide

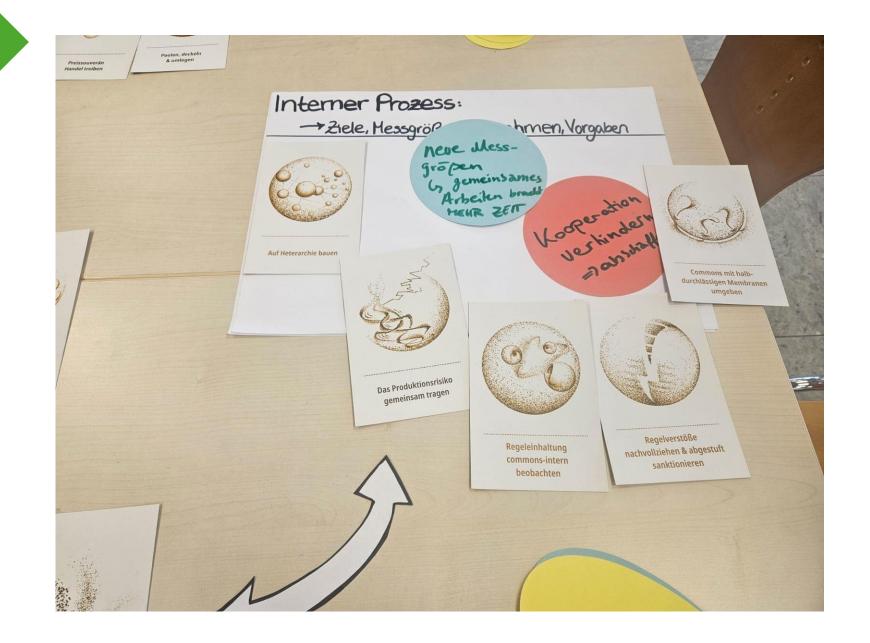


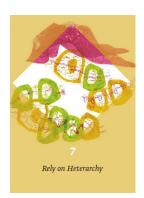






CAT 5 – internal Process



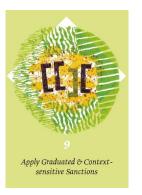


Internal process

Rely on Heterarchy



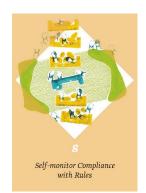
- Share the Risk of Provisioning
- Self-monitor Compliance with Rules
- Apply Graduated & Context sensitive Sanctions
- Create Semi Permeable Membranes around Commons





DO's:
New parameters
- Working
collectively
requires time













- Resources: Enough for all by Sharing
- Human being: Cooperation
- Human-Nature Relationship: The one existing through the other
- Agents of Change: Communities and Networks
- Focus on: Common use, Commoning
- Core Questions: What is needed for life / living?
- Governance: horizontal, bottom up, consensus
- Social relationships: Decentralisation
- Ownership: collective use and common responsibility
- Access to rival resources: collectively define rules of access
- Rights of use: Principle of fairness for all
- Knowledge production: cooperative, diverse, plural
- Results: maintainance, reproduction,
- Society: Reciprocity

David Bollier & Silke Helfrich Editors



THE COMMONS STRATEGIES GROUP

(Helfrich/Boell Stiftung 2012:67f)



- Pattern Language of Commoning as collective 'boundary object' (Star & Griesemer 1989)
- Creating heterotopian 'counter-spaces' (Foucault 1998: 26)
- re-envisioning society formulating 'counter-strategies' (Weber 2018a)
- And organizational discourses and the "orders of the gaze" of "speakabilities and visibilities" and
- Against authoritarian trends re-imagining in Viscourses (Knorr-Cetina 2001)
- Creating new paths toward alternative universities beyond global blueprints (Kurtoğlu 2019)
- In an organizational education design research approach (Weber 2014)

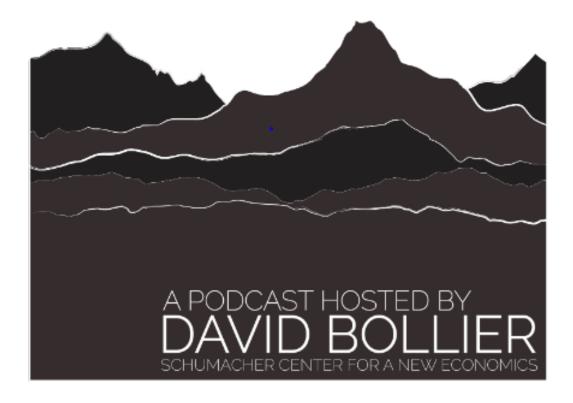


... by the term "apparatus" I mean a kind of a formation, so to speak, that at a given historical moment has as its major function the response to an urgency. The apparatus therefore has a dominant strategic function . . .

Foucault in Agamben 2009 "What is an Apparatus"



FRONTIERS OF COMMONING





More about Commons and Commoning

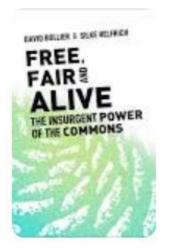
Bücher >





THE COUNTINGS STRATEGIES GROUP

Patterns of Commoning 2015



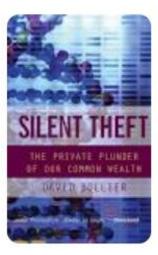
Free, Fair, and Alive: The... 2019



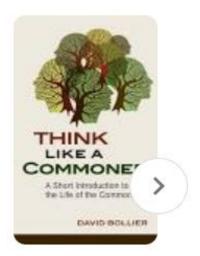
Die Welt der Commons:...



Frei, fair und lebendig - D...



Silent theft 2002



Think Like a Commoner: ... 2014



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