

Q. Is there any criterion for balancing by area of knowledge and/or geographic area in reputation surveys to evaluate and define the overall score of Universities in THE World and Latam?

A. Yes, there is a criterion for balancing by area of knowledge and geographic area in reputation surveys for evaluating and defining the overall score of universities in THE World University Rankings. Votes from the reputation survey are weighted by subject and country to be representative of the distribution of academics globally. This ensures that the survey reflects a balanced view that takes into account the diversity of academic specializations and the geographical distribution of researchers. The weightings are adjusted to mirror the distribution of researchers worldwide, based on UNESCO data, to ensure that the survey results are not skewed by an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of certain subjects or countri7w5ing th5152'5(b).

- Q. Argentina has great universities, one of them are top quality as the UBA. Why does Arg does not show up?
- A. Currently universities are only featured in the World University Rankings if they provide us with signed-off data. We will not rank universities without their consent. This is also to ensure ranking consistency and quality as the data needs to be approved by the university. If Argentine universities are not prominently featured in our rankings, it is in most cases because they choose not to participate in the ranking process or they may not meet the publication threshold or other requirements.

A&Q

Q. I would like to propose a suggestion to make the ranked institution data available in a more user-

Q. What is TNE?

A. TNE stands for Transnational Education, which refers to educational programs or courses where learners are located in a different country from the one where the awarding institution is based. This can include a variety of models such as online learning, international branch campuses, or collaborative arrangements between institutions across borders. TNE allows students to study for degrees from foreign universities without having to leave their home country, providing greater access to international education and qualifications. It is a growing area of higher education that responds to the increasing globalization of the workforce and the demand for diverse educational opportunities.

Q. Is the methodology of THE Latam change this year?

A. The methodology has changed this year for the Latin America University Rankings and can be consulted at: https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/latin-america-uni

Q. What is the requirement to participate in latin america ranking, what indicadors

A. To participate in the Latin America University Rankings, institutions need to meet specific eligibility criteria. They must offer undergraduate programs, as this is a requirement for inclusion. Additionally, the universities must have a research output of at least 200 relevant publications over the past five years. There is no annual publication threshold that needs to be met for the Latin America rankings. Please consult the methodology at

Q. You mention there is a key to improve the ranking in the research area. Can you explain?

A. To improve ranking in the research area under the new WUR methodology, universities should focus on enhancing their research strength, research excellence, and research influence, which are the three new metrics complementing the citation impact metric.

For research strength, institutions should aim to produce consistently high-quality research, as this metric evaluates the 75th percentile of the Field-

A&Q

Q. What about the USFQ (Ecuador) - In my understanding that university is the only one that actually does research in the area. So, how does the ranking works for that?

Α.

Q. Can you explain how the final score is calculated?

A. The final score for a university in the World University Rankings (WUR) is calculated using a combination of several metrics, each with its own weight. One of the key components is the Field-Weighted Otation Impact (FWO), which measures the quality of academic output. The FWO is calculated by comparing the actual number of citations received by the university's publications to the expected number of citations for similar publications worldwide, taking into account factors like publication year, type, and subject area. Publications are associated with universities based on author affiliations, and no preference is given to authorial position. For publications with a large number of authors (1000 or more), a fractional counting

