

2020 欧洲大学宪章

序文

1988年，在博洛尼亚大学成立900周年之际，签署了《欧洲大学宪章》(Magna Charta Universitatum)，这是对大学使命所依据的基本原则的宣言和肯定。第一，独立性：研究和教学必须在思想和道德上独立于一切政治影响和经济利益。第二，教学与研究不可分割：让学生们参与到研究中，在研究中加深对知识的理解和掌握。第三：大学是自由地探索与辩论的场所，坚持开放性和包容性的特色。

《欧洲大学宪章》指出在不同文化、地理和历史的影响下，大学可以通过多种形式坚持这三项基本原则。尽管该文件中明确指出其是欧洲发展某一特定时期的产物，但其仍预见了一个网络化的世界，知识和影响力可以跨越文化界限以追求全人类的共同理解。

在原始声明签署以后，世界开始以当时无法想象的方式相互联结。大学遍布全球，大学的种类更多样，规模更大，使命也随之增加。在全球范围内，出于自身原因或家庭和社区原因而寻求大学教育的学生人数及多样性都在增加。出版物的数量大大增加，而对学术界的信任却因为对专业知识的信心缺失而减弱。在新技术的影响下，学习、教学和研究模式都在迅速变化；大学正在引领并应对着这些发展。

尽管发生了这些变化，高等教育的潜力，使其仍然是社会转型和社会变革的积极推动者。1988年《欧洲大学宪章》所规定的原则在今天同样适用，它们是人类通过探索、分析和健全行动取得进步的必要的前提。上述重大变化，需要全球教育界签署责任和承诺，这些责任和承诺对于二十一世纪世界各地的大学至关重要。以上正是这份新声明的原因。

原则，价值观和责任

大学承认其有责任参与并响应世界和其所服务社区提出的愿望和挑战，为造福人类和可持续发展做出贡献。

思想和道德的独立性是所有大学的标志，也是其履行社会责任的前提。这种独立性需要政府和整个社会的充分承认和保护，也需要机构自身的大力捍卫。

大学需要通过和民间社会建立可靠的社会契约来充分发挥其潜力，这个契约支持大追求尽可能高质量的学术工作并充分尊重大学机构的自治权。

大学在创造和传播知识的同时质疑教条和既定学说，并鼓励所有学生和学者的批判性思维。学术自由是大学的生命之本；公开的探究和对话是大学的滋养。

大学有义务以道德和诚信为标准从事教学和研究，创造可靠、可信、可获得的研究成果。

大学具有公民角色和责任。是建立在知识共享基础上的全球科学研究和学术交流网络的一部分，并为其进一步发展作出贡献。同时，大学也根植与当地文化并对其未来的丰富和发展起到至关重要的作用。大学积极参与全球发展的同时也充分参与到当地社区和生态系统中，并发挥领导作用。

大学是包容、尊重和非歧视的场所。在公平公正的原则下，各种观点在这里蓬勃发展。大学也承诺在学术生活的各个方面促进公正和公平，包括录取，聘用，晋升制度等。

教育是一项人权，是公共产品，人人都应享有教育。高等教育是终身学习的一部分，大学为不同人生阶段的学习者们提供教育。

大学承认由于不公平的情况，个人和团体经常难以获得高等教育，其进行学术研究的方式和事项也受到影响。为了人们都能发挥其潜能，大学主动寻求各种方式来鼓励和参与不同的声音及观点。

通过签署《2020年欧洲大学宪章》，各大学宣布对原始声明的承诺，支持和推进上述原则、价值观和责任，加强大学在全世界范围内促进健康、繁荣、启发的作用。

Magna Charta Universitatum 2020

Preamble

The Magna Charta Universitatum, a declaration and affirmation of the fundamental principles upon which the mission of universities should be based, was signed in 1988 on the occasion of the 900th anniversary of the University of Bologna. The first principle declared was independence: research and teaching must be intellectually and morally independent of all political influence and economic interests. The second was that teaching and research should be inseparable, with students engaged in the search for knowledge and greater understanding. The third principle identified the university as a site for free enquiry and debate, distinguished by its openness to dialogue and rejection of intolerance.

The Magna Charta Universitatum recognised that universities upholding these principles could take many forms under the combined influence of culture, geography and history. Despite being explicitly the product of a specific moment in European development the document envisaged a networked world in which knowledge and influence should cross cultural boundaries in the pursuit of human understanding.

The world has since become interconnected in ways unimaginable at the time of the original declaration. Universities have proliferated around the globe, dramatically increasing in variety as well as scope and mission. Globally the number and diversity of students seeking a university education has increased, as have their reasons for doing so and the expectations of their families and communities. The number of publications has increased enormously while trust in academia is being eroded by a loss of confidence in expertise. In the sway of new technologies, modes of learning, teaching and research are changing rapidly; universities are both leading and responding to these developments.

Despite these changes, the potential of higher education to be a positive agent of change and social transformation endures. The principles laid out in the Magna Charta Universitatum are as valid today as they were in 1988, and they are the necessary precondition for human advancement through enquiry, analysis and sound action. The dramatic changes outlined above require the global academy to identify responsibilities and commitments that the signatories agree are vital to universities around the world in the Twenty-First Century. That is the reason for this new declaration.

Principles, Values and Responsibilities

Universities acknowledge that they have a responsibility to engage with and respond to the aspirations and challenges of the world and to the communities they serve, to benefit humanity and contribute to sustainability.

Intellectual and moral autonomy is the hallmark of any university and a precondition for the fulfilment of its responsibilities to society. That independence needs to be recognised and protected by governments and society at large, and defended vigorously by institutions themselves.

To fulfil their potential, universities require a reliable social contract with civil society, one which supports pursuit of the highest possible quality of academic work, with full respect for institutional autonomy.

As they create and disseminate knowledge, universities question dogmas and established doctrines and encourage critical thinking in all students and scholars. Academic freedom is their lifeblood; open enquiry and dialogue their nourishment.

Universities embrace their duty to teach and undertake research ethically and with integrity, producing reliable, trustworthy and accessible results.

Universities have a civic role and responsibility. They are part of global, collegial networks of scientific enquiry and scholarship, building on shared bodies of knowledge and contributing to their further development. They also are embedded in local cultures and crucially relevant to their future and enrichment. While they are immersed in and connected with global developments, they engage fully with and assume leading roles in local communities and ecosystems.

Universities are non-discriminatory spaces of tolerance and respect where diversity of perspectives flourishes and where inclusivity, anchored in principles of equity and fairness, prevails. They therefore commit themselves to advance equity and fairness in all aspects of academic life including admissions, hiring and promotion practices.

Education is a human right, a public good, and should be available to all. Universities recognise that learning is a lifelong activity with tertiary education as one part of a continuum. Within that one part, universities serve diverse learners at all stages of their lives.

Universities acknowledge that individuals and communities, often due to inequitable circumstances, have difficulty gaining access to higher education or influencing the modes and matter of academic study. To realise human potential everywhere, universities deliberately seek ways to welcome and engage with diverse voices and perspectives.

By signing the Magna Charta Universitatum 2020 universities declare their commitment to the original declaration and to upholding and advancing the Principles, Values and Responsibilities stated above, to strengthen the role of universities in promoting health, prosperity and enlightenment around the world.

Approved by the Governing Council 12 March 2020