Quiz! – Rights and responsibilities for student representatives at Stockholm university

The quiz is based on the university’s Regulations for Student Influence.

1. How do Stockholm University view the students?
   A. As external stakeholders
   B. As active co-creators
   C. As co-workers

2. When are the students entitled representation? When decisions or preparations are made that have a bearing on…
   A. the courses, programmes or the students' situation
   B. the courses, programmes, the students' situation or research
   C. the courses, programmes, the students' situation, research or third-stream activities

3. What applies to decisions or preparation to be made by one single person? Information is to be provided and consultation take place with a student representative…
   A. in ample time before the decision is made or preparations concluded
   B. any time before the decision is made or preparations concluded
   C. in connection to the decision is made or preparations concluded

4. Where do you find national laws and other constitutions on student influence?
   A. In the Higher Education act, the Higher Education Ordinance and the Administrative Procedure Act
   B. Only in the Higher Education act and the Higher Education Ordinance
   C. In the Higher Education act, the Higher Education Ordinance, the Ordinance on Students' Unions and the Work Environment Act

5. Who at the departmental lever shall ensure that there is one person or multiple persons at the department or equivalent acting as a contact person for student influence?
   A. The president of the university
   B. The director of studies
   C. The head of the department

6. Who is responsible for the organisation of students at Stockholm University?
   A. The university
   B. The student unions at the university
   C. The government
7. What does a student safety representative do?

A. Represent the students in matters concerning study environment
B. Represent the students in matters concerning equality
C. Represent the student in matters concerning study environment and in matters concerning equality

8. Who decide every three years regarding the recognition of a student union?

A. The president of the university
B. The students
C. The university board

9. Who is appointing student representatives?

A. The university
B. A student union
C. The president of the university

10. Who normally submits a proposal for the name of a student representative at departmental level?

A. The head of the department or the director of studies
B. The student council or PhD student council in question
C. A student union

11. How is the number of student representatives for a body or group calculated?

A. It is normally calculated in relation to the number of other members
B. There are no rules about this
C. It is calculated differently depending on the chair of the body or group

12. Who does the students appointed as representatives represent?

A. Those who are members of a student union
B. Those who read the same course or programme as the student representative
C. All students
13. As a new student representative, you have the right to have an introduction to the body’s or group’s function and way of working. Who will make sure that you will get an introduction?
   A. The chair or equivalent
   B. The head of the department
   C. A student union

14. When are students, normally, not entitled to participate?
   A. In matters concerning the budget
   B. In matters concerning the study environment
   C. In matters concerning an individual student or a single employee

15. What rules apply to the compensation of student representatives who study at the first (bachelor) or second (master) cycle level?
   A. They are compensated in Swedish kronor, only based on attendance at meetings
   B. They are compensated in Swedish kronor, based on attendance at meetings and length of meetings
   C. They are compensated in Swedish kronor, only based on length of meetings

16. Where can you find rules on compensation for students at third (doctoral) cycle level with positions of trust such as student representation?
   A. In Regulations for education and summative assessment at third cycle-level
   B. In Regulations for student influence
   C. In Regulations for student influence and Regulations for education and summative assessment at third cycle-level

17. What should student representatives, on request, be able to get from the university, e.g. from the chair of a body or group?
   A. A written certificate of the student representative’s position of trust
   B. A written certificate of the student representative’s attendance at meetings
   C. A written certificate of the student representative’s attendance at meetings and position of trust

18. How is the quality of student influence at the university assured?
   A. Through, among other things, course evaluations, course reports and programme reviews
   B. Only through course evaluations and course reports
   C. Only through programme review