



MNU/UC/2026/11

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2026 2027

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اِسْرَافِ مَالٍ وَ اِسْتِزْوَاجِ

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

2. سَوْبَرَسُوْ ، سَوْرَسُوْ ، قَرَسُوْ

[illegible]

(١) زُيِّرَ اِلٰى ذٰلِكَ ذُو اِلَاحٍ قَسْرًا: كَيْفَ يُكَلِّمُ اِلٰهًا يَكُونُ اَمْرًا لِّهٖ اَمْرًا، وَجَعَلَ سُرًى، اَتَى سُرًى اَتَى اَسْرَسَ اِلٰى ذٰلِكَ ذُو اِلَاحٍ قَسْرًا.

[illegible]

(سر) نِسْرُو مَسْعُو نِسْرُو مَسْعُو.

(ج) جیسے کہ اس وقت کے مسلمانوں نے کیا تھا۔

3. $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{r^3} \frac{dr}{dt}$

اِسْمُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ اِذَا رَفَعْتَ يَدَكَ لِيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

4. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

[illegible]

- [illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

٢. تَرْكُكَوْ سِرْمَجِيْ سَوَّهَشَرِ اِسْرُوْخَرَسَهْ يَ كَمُوْرَكُمُوْ اِسْمَعِلْ نَحْسُرْ رَاوَرِ يَخْوَدَاغَرُوْ

[illegible][illegible]

٤. اَبَدُ خَ لَمْ يَمُوتْ دَسَرْتَرِ نَغِيْسَمُوْدِي مُوَيْمَرْسَرِ زَهْرُخَزَنَةُ مَعْدَدِي تَرْسُمُوْبِرِ اَرِي سَرْبَاخُو زَارُو بَسَرْدُ رُخُوْمَرْيَرِ

[illegible][illegible]

6. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

[illegible][illegible]

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \right) = 2x - \frac{1}{x^2}$

[illegible]

4. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$, $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

5. سوووخو نجر دسرا، هتسو نجر دسرا، نجر دسرا نجر دسرا، نجر دسرا نجر دسرا (نجر دسرا نجر دسرا) نجر دسرا نجر دسرا

[illegible]

(س) اِنَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَوْعِدًا وَمَا كُنَّا بِمُعْجِزِيكَ اَوْ نَاقِصِيكَ

[illegible][illegible]

1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$
2. $\frac{d}{dx} x^3 = 3x^2$
3. $\frac{d}{dx} x^4 = 4x^3$
4. $\frac{d}{dx} x^5 = 5x^4$
5. $\frac{d}{dx} x^6 = 6x^5$
6. $\frac{d}{dx} x^7 = 7x^6$
7. $\frac{d}{dx} x^8 = 8x^7$

[illegible]

8. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3 x}{dt^3}$

[illegible]

- [illegible]

4. لاَ تَلْعَنُوا مَنْ حَرَّمَ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ وَيَتْلُو حَافِظًا لِّمَا نَزَّلَ

[illegible]

9. سَمْعٌ رَجْعٌ سَمْعٌ رَجْعٌ سَمْعٌ رَجْعٌ سَمْعٌ رَجْعٌ سَمْعٌ رَجْعٌ

[illegible]

1. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right)$

2. سَوَّيْنَا لَكَ فِي هَذِهِ سُبُلًا ۚ لَوْلَا رَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ هُتِنْتَ مِنْهُنَّ لِتُلْعَبَ بِهِ ۚ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ فِيهِ ۚ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

[illegible]

4. اِنْ تَرَوْهُ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْهُ بَرْكَاءٌ ذَاتُ اَنْوَاعٍ

5. اِسْرَافُ مَالٍ وَّ اِمْتِنَانٌ

[illegible][illegible]

10. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

1. رَدِّ الْقَوْلِ فِي الْمَقَامِ

2. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$

[illegible][illegible]

11. $\frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log 2$

[illegible][illegible]

2. جَعَدَ مَرْمَسًا رَأَى اِدْوَاوُ زَهْرُو وَصَلَّيْطِرْسُرْسُو

[illegible]

4. فَوَصَّيْنَا الْيَهُودَ أَنْ يَمْسُكُوا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ إِثْرًا وَالْأَنْصَارَ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّهُمْ وَأَنَّهُ قَدْ أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ فَلْيُحْكُمُوا بِمَا فِي الْكِتَابِ وَلَا يُخْضِعُوا شَيْئًا بِمَا حَكَمَ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ أُولَئِكَ الْمُحْسِنُونَ

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

(۳) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3 x}{dt^3}$

(س) سَرَدَوَس، سَر نَمَدَوَد، اَرَمَت نَخَوَدَوَد، قَمَرَسَمَدَمَدَوَد سَرَجِج مَوَد نَمَسَمَدَوَد سَمَدَوَد قَرَد دَبَمَدَوَد
 دَمَدَوَد قَمَدَوَد، دَبَمَدَوَد اَمَدَوَدَوَد قَمَسَد اَرَمَت جَمَسَمَدَوَد اَر جَمَسَمَدَوَد دَمَسَمَدَوَد
 قَمَسَمَدَوَد جَمَسَمَدَوَد جَمَسَمَدَوَد نَخَوَد دَمَسَمَدَوَد جَمَسَمَدَوَد قَمَسَمَدَوَد.

14. قَرِيبٌ مِّنْكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَن يَمُرَّ بِهِمْ لَبِثًا يُؤْخَذُ فِيهِمْ سُرًى وَلَدُونَ

[illegible][illegible]

(س) نَسْرُ كَرِيْمُو مَدَّ، دَوَامِج قُرْسِرْ اَرْسَر كَرِيْمُو تَمْسِرْ اَرْسَر، نَاسِرْ اَرْسَر اَرْسَر، حَرِيْمُو مَدَّ

وَسْوَسُو سُرُو.

[illegible]

(۱) $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$
 $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^3} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$
 $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^4} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

[illegible][illegible]

16. جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ الْآيَةَ الْبَارِئَةَ

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

17. مَعْدُو دُرُرُ دُرُرُ

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$
2. $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$
3. $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$
4. $\frac{1}{x^5} = x^{-5} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-5} = -5x^{-6} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$
5. $\frac{1}{x^6} = x^{-6} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-6} = -6x^{-7} = -\frac{6}{x^7}$
6. $\frac{1}{x^7} = x^{-7} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-7} = -7x^{-8} = -\frac{7}{x^8}$
7. $\frac{1}{x^8} = x^{-8} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-8} = -8x^{-9} = -\frac{8}{x^9}$
8. $\frac{1}{x^9} = x^{-9} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-9} = -9x^{-10} = -\frac{9}{x^{10}}$
9. $\frac{1}{x^{10}} = x^{-10} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-10} = -10x^{-11} = -\frac{10}{x^{11}}$

10. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3 x}{dt^3}$

١١. لا تَدْرِي عَمَّا نَسُودُ سِرًّا سِرًّا دَرِيًّا رِسْقًا مَوْجًا رِسْقًا مَوْجًا رِسْقًا مَوْجًا حُسْنَى سِرًّا مَوْجًا

(۴) یٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّبِعُوْا الصَّوْفَیَّۃَ ۚ فَاِنْ رَّجَعُوْا اِلَیْهَا فَاَنْتُمْ مَّخْرُجُوْنَ ۚ
یٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّبِعُوْا السَّوْفَیَّۃَ ۚ فَاِنْ رَّجَعُوْا اِلَیْهَا فَاَنْتُمْ مَّخْرُجُوْنَ ۚ

19. رَسُوْدُ سُوْرَتِ

(١) د سترگو موږ زېغ ورسره خوښه شو، خو زموږ د پلار او مور په مړینه کې یو ځای نه درلود. داسې چې موږ به یې له خپلو لاسونو سره ونیولې او دوی به یې له خپلو لاسونو سره ونیولې.

(۴) $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

[illegible][illegible]

20. حَسْبُكَ مَا يَخْلُقُ مَنْ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ

(٧) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right)$

(ر) وَاِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي اَوْ اَمْرًا فَسَيَقُلْ اَنْزَلْنَاهُ اَوْ اَمْرًا فَاسْأَلْ عَنَّا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْنَا سُبْحَانَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
اِنَّ اَنزَالَ هُوَ اَنْزَلْنَاهُ اَوْ اَمْرًا فَاسْأَلْ عَنَّا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْنَا سُبْحَانَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



ACADEMIC FREEDOM POLICY

Policy Number: MNU/UC/2026/11

Version: 1.0

Approved on: 27th October 2026

Effective from: 27th October 2026

Approved by: University Council

1. Policy Statement

The Maldives National University (MNU) recognises academic freedom as fundamental to the purpose of a national university and essential to excellence in teaching, research, scholarship, innovation and informed public discourse.

Subject to existing laws and regulations, MNU is committed to providing an academic environment in which academics, researchers and students can pursue knowledge, examine evidence, question established ideas, undertake independent research and contribute scholarly perspectives to matters of national and international importance without improper political, institutional, commercial or other external influence.

Academic freedom is accompanied by academic and professional responsibility. It does not provide protection for bullying, harassment, personal attacks, intimidation, discrimination, deliberate misinformation or conduct inconsistent with the responsibilities of members of a university community.

MNU seeks to be a neutral and independent academic space in which different perspectives can be examined through evidence, scholarship, reasoned argument and respectful dialogue.

The purpose of this Policy is to:

- a) protect the freedom of academic staff and researchers to undertake independent teaching, research and scholarship;
- b) safeguard academic activities and academic judgement from improper political, institutional, commercial or other external influence;
- c) enable academics to critically and constructively examine public policies, legislation, social issues and matters of national and international importance within their areas of expertise;
- d) establish expectations for responsible academic expression, including communication through social media and other public platforms;

- e) protect members of the University community from disadvantage for the legitimate exercise of academic freedom; and
- f) promote a culture of respectful, evidence-based and intellectually rigorous academic discussion.

2. Scope

This Policy applies to:

- a) all academic staff, including permanent, fixed-term, part-time, visiting, adjunct and honorary academic staff;
- b) researchers and research staff affiliated with MNU;
- c) postgraduate research students;
- d) students participating in research and scholarly activities; and
- e) other persons undertaking academic or scholarly activities under the auspices of MNU.

3. Principles of Academic Freedom at MNU

Academic freedom at MNU is founded on the following principles:

- a) **Independence:** Academic judgement should be based on evidence, scholarship, professional expertise and established academic standards and should not be improperly influenced by political, institutional, commercial, personal or other external interests.
- b) **Intellectual Inquiry:** Members of the academic community should be able to ask difficult questions, challenge assumptions and examine different perspectives, including perspectives that may be unpopular or critical of existing practices or policies.
- c) **Evidence and Scholarship:** Academic freedom carries an obligation to distinguish scholarly analysis from unsupported assertion and, where appropriate, to base academic claims on evidence, established methodologies and relevant expertise.
- d) **Respectful Academic Discourse:** Academic disagreement should focus on ideas, evidence, arguments, policies and practices rather than on belittling, humiliating or attacking individuals.
- e) **Institutional Neutrality:** MNU shall provide space for informed academic discussion and differing perspectives and shall seek to remain independent from partisan political influence.

The University shall not require academics to adopt or promote a particular political position as a condition of their academic work.

4. Freedom of Research and Scholarly Inquiry

- a) Academic staff and researchers have the freedom to:
 - 1. choose and pursue areas and questions of research;

2. determine appropriate research methodologies in accordance with accepted academic and ethical standards;
 3. collect, analyse and interpret evidence;
 4. question established knowledge and prevailing assumptions;
 5. reach conclusions based on evidence and academic judgement;
 6. collaborate with national and international scholars and institutions; and
 7. pursue research that examines matters of public interest, including government policies, legislation, institutions, governance and social, economic, environmental and other national issues.
- b) Research shall be conducted in accordance with research ethics standards, applicable laws, professional standards, and the policies of the University. No research shall be undertaken that is contrary to the interests of the University or that may cause direct harm to the University as a result of the research.
 - c) No research shall be conducted or carried out in a manner that may cause harm or an undesirable impact to any particular group within society.

5. Freedom to Publish and Disseminate Research

- a) Academic staff and researchers have the freedom to publish, present and otherwise disseminate legitimate research and scholarly findings.
- b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the findings of a research study may be withheld for any of the following reasons:
 1. Where it is reasonably believed that the findings may affect the interests of the University or the national public interest by causing criticism of existing policies or practices.
 2. Where it is reasonably believed that the findings may adversely affect the interests of the University.
 3. Where it is reasonably believed that the findings may contradict commonly accepted or widely held views or may result in public debate or differences of opinion that could affect social harmony.
 4. In any circumstance where the constitutional right to freedom of expression has been restricted under the laws currently in force.
 5. Where it is determined that publication of the research findings may cause harm or an undesirable impact to a particular social group within society.

- c) The publication and dissemination of research findings shall comply with research ethics standards, confidentiality requirements, respect for the dignity of individuals, intellectual property rights, applicable agreements, and relevant laws.

6. Academic Freedom in Teaching

- a) Within approved curricula, programme learning outcomes and applicable quality assurance requirements, academic staff have freedom to:
 - 1. determine appropriate teaching approaches and methodologies;
 - 2. select relevant scholarly materials;
 - 3. introduce students to different theories, interpretations and perspectives;
 - 4. critically examine policies, institutions, theories and practices relevant to the subject;
 - 5. encourage questioning, debate and critical thinking; and
 - 6. express academically relevant perspectives while enabling students to consider alternative views.
 - 7. Teaching shall not be used to pressure students to support a political party, candidate, movement or particular political position.
 - 8. Students shall not be academically advantaged or disadvantaged because they agree or disagree with the political, social or other personal views of an academic staff member.

7. Academic Analysis of Government and Public Policy

- a) As the national university, MNU has an important role in contributing knowledge and expertise to the development of the Maldives. Academic staff and researchers may therefore critically examine and comment on:
 - 1. government policies and programmes;
 - 2. proposed or existing legislation;
 - 3. public institutions and systems;
 - 4. national development priorities;
 - 5. social, economic and environmental issues;
 - 6. international relations and security matters within appropriate academic and legal boundaries; and
 - 7. other matters of legitimate public interest relevant to their academic or professional expertise.
- b) Criticism of a policy is not, by itself, political opposition. Academics may identify weaknesses in a policy, question its assumptions, analyse its implementation, assess its likely or actual

consequences, compare alternative approaches and propose improvements. Such contributions should, where appropriate, be based on evidence, relevant expertise and reasoned academic analysis. Academic criticism should ordinarily address the policy, decision, evidence, process, institution or issue, rather than attack or demean the individual responsible for it.

8. Academic Freedom and Political Neutrality

- a) Academic freedom does not require academics to be without personal political views. However, MNU distinguishes between the personal political rights of individuals, academic analysis and the institutional position of the University. When acting in an academic capacity, staff should seek to maintain the distinction between:
 - 1. evidence-based academic analysis;
 - 2. personal opinion;
 - 3. partisan political advocacy; and
 - 4. an official position of MNU.
- b) MNU's name, position, resources, classrooms or academic authority shall not be used to imply University endorsement of a political party, candidate or partisan political position unless expressly authorised in accordance with University policy.

Nothing in this section prevents legitimate teaching, research or scholarly analysis concerning politics, elections, governance, public administration, public policy or political institutions.

9. Protection from Improper Influence

- a) Academic staff and researchers shall be able to exercise legitimate academic judgement without improper interference or pressure.

MNU shall seek to protect academic activities from improper influence arising from:

 - 1. political interests;
 - 2. government or external institutional pressure;
 - 3. commercial or funding interests;
 - 4. donors or collaborative partners;
 - 5. internal administrative interests; or
 - 6. personal or other non-academic considerations.
- b) No external or internal party should improperly require an academic to change research findings, assessment outcomes or scholarly conclusions.

This does not prevent appropriate peer review, ethical oversight, quality assurance, academic supervision, institutional governance or compliance with law and legitimate University requirements.

10. Public Academic Expression

- a) Academic staff and researchers may contribute their expertise to public discourse through publications, conferences, public lectures, professional forums, interviews, media appearances, opinion articles and other appropriate platforms.
- b) When speaking publicly within their area of expertise, academics may express evidence-based criticism and scholarly opinions, including views that differ from those of MNU or public authorities.

Where there may reasonably be ambiguity, academics should clarify whether they are speaking:

- 1. in their personal capacity;
 - 2. in their academic or professional capacity; or
 - 3. as an authorised representative of MNU.
- c) Only persons specifically authorised by the University may present a view as the official position of MNU.

11. Academic Freedom and Social Media

- a) MNU recognises that social media provides academics with important opportunities to share knowledge, communicate research and participate in public discussion.

The same standards of academic responsibility, professional conduct and respect that apply to other forms of academic communication also apply to social media.

When using social media in a manner connected with their academic or professional role, members of the University community should:

- 1. communicate respectfully;
- 2. distinguish evidence-based academic analysis from personal opinion;
- 3. avoid presenting personal views as the official position of MNU;
- 4. engage with ideas and arguments rather than demean individuals;
- 5. avoid bullying, harassment, intimidation, ridicule or personal attacks;
- 6. avoid language intended primarily to humiliate, belittle or provoke individuals;
- 7. respect confidentiality, privacy and intellectual property;

- 8. take reasonable care regarding the accuracy of information presented as academic or expert knowledge; and
 - 9. comply with MNU's Social Media Policy and applicable codes of conduct.
- b) Academic freedom protects robust criticism and disagreement. It does not justify bullying or personal abuse.
 - c) Disagreement with a person's policy position, research, argument or public decision may be expressed strongly where academically justified. However, criticism should be directed towards the substance of the matter rather than the personal characteristics, dignity or worth of the individual.

12. Collegiality and Respect

- a) Universities necessarily contain differing and sometimes strongly opposing views. Members of the MNU academic community are expected to engage with such differences through scholarly and respectful discourse.
- b) No person should use academic seniority, qualifications, institutional position, public profile or access to students or social media to intimidate, humiliate or belittle another member of the University community.
- c) Academic freedom includes the freedom to disagree. It does not include a right to prevent others from expressing legitimate academic perspectives merely because those perspectives are different.

13. Protection from Retaliation or Disadvantage

- a) No member of the University community shall be subjected to disciplinary action, intimidation, retaliation or disadvantage in employment or academic progression solely because they have responsibly:
 - 1. undertaken legitimate research;
 - 2. reached research conclusions based on evidence;
 - 3. published scholarly findings;
 - 4. expressed an academically supported view;
 - 5. questioned an established academic position;
 - 6. critically analysed a government or institutional policy; or
 - 7. participated in legitimate scholarly discussion or debate.
- b) This protection applies regardless of whether the academic position expressed is popular or unpopular or consistent or inconsistent with a prevailing institutional or public position.

- c) This provision does not protect misconduct, bullying, harassment, discrimination, deliberate fabrication or falsification of information, breaches of research ethics or other conduct contrary to applicable law or legitimate University policies.

14. Academic Freedom of Students

- a) Students have the freedom to question, analyse and discuss ideas relevant to their studies and to express academically supported perspectives.
- b) Students shall not be disadvantaged in assessment because their views differ from those of their lecturers, supervisors or the University, provided that their work meets relevant academic requirements. Assessment shall be based on established academic criteria and demonstrated achievement of learning outcomes.
- c) Students are also expected to engage respectfully with staff and fellow students and comply with applicable student conduct requirements.

15. External Funding and Collaboration

- a) Funding, consultancy arrangements, research partnerships and other external collaborations shall not provide an external party with improper authority to determine or alter academic findings.
- b) Where legitimate restrictions relating to confidentiality, intellectual property, national security, commercial sensitivity or publication are necessary, they should, wherever practicable, be clearly identified and agreed before the activity begins.
- c) MNU should seek to preserve the right of researchers to publish legitimate research findings subject to reasonable and clearly defined restrictions.

16. Responsibilities of Academic Leaders

- a) Vice Chancellors, Deputy Vice Chancellors, Deans, Heads of Schools, Departments and Centres, supervisors and other academic leaders have a particular responsibility to create an environment in which academic staff and students can express legitimate academic views without fear of retaliation.
- b) Academic leaders shall not use their position to require staff or students to adopt their personal political, ideological or academic views.
- c) They should encourage evidence-based discussion, respectful disagreement and the consideration of different scholarly perspectives.

17. Raising Concerns

- a) A member of the University community who believes that their academic freedom has been improperly restricted may raise the matter through the University's established grievance, academic governance, research governance or other appropriate procedures.

- b) Similarly, concerns that academic freedom is being invoked to justify bullying, harassment or other misconduct may be addressed through the appropriate University procedure.
- c) A person raising a genuine concern in good faith shall be protected from retaliation in accordance with applicable University policies.

18. Relationship with Other MNU Policies

- a) This Policy shall be read together with applicable MNU policies and procedures, including those relating to:
 - 1. the Code of Conduct for Academic Staff;
 - 2. Social Media Policy;
 - 3. Policy on Political Activity;
 - 4. Captive Audience Policy;
 - 5. Policy on Ethical Conduct of Research;
 - 6. Teaching and Learning Policy;
 - 7. academic integrity;
 - 8. staff and student grievances;
 - 9. staff-student relationships;
 - 10. use of University IT resources; and
 - 11. other applicable conduct and governance requirements.
- b) Where policies interact, they should, as far as reasonably possible, be interpreted in a manner that protects legitimate academic inquiry while maintaining professional responsibility, institutional neutrality and compliance with applicable law.

19. National Context

- a) This Policy shall be implemented in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Maldives.
- b) In particular, MNU recognises the constitutional protections concerning freedom of thought and expression and the freedom to acquire and impart knowledge, information and learning.
- c) As the national university, MNU has a responsibility both to protect independent academic inquiry and to provide a credible, respectful and evidence-based space for national dialogue.
- d) Academic independence does not mean institutional political alignment. MNU should remain a place where governments, public institutions, policies and ideas may be studied and critically examined without the University becoming a platform for partisan political activity.

20. Responsibilities for Implementation

- a) University Council: The University Council has overall responsibility for safeguarding the principles established by this Policy.
- b) Vice Chancellor: The Vice Chancellor is responsible for promoting an institutional environment that supports academic freedom, academic responsibility and institutional neutrality.
- c) Academic Senate: The Academic Senate is responsible for supporting academic freedom in teaching, research, scholarship and academic governance.
- d) Deans and Heads of Academic Units: Deans and Heads are responsible for promoting respectful academic discourse and ensuring that academic decisions are based on legitimate academic considerations.
- e) Academic Staff and Researchers: Academic staff and researchers are responsible for exercising academic freedom ethically, professionally and in accordance with this Policy.

21. Review

- a) This Policy shall be reviewed periodically, or earlier where required because of changes to legislation, University policies, regulatory requirements or relevant higher education standards.