Internationalization of Higher Education

Eurasian Universities Union - EURAS

2017
List of Contents
Objectives

- Gaining information about methods and means of internationalizing.
- Sharing experience and efficient examples
- Drawing the optimum guide map of internationalizing for your university
"Internationalization is the process of integrating an international, intercultural, or global dimension - into the purpose, functions or delivery of postsecondary education."

(Knight, 2008)
Internationalizing – Benefits

• **Political** (Global and regional peace, national strength and security)

• **Economic** (Increase in national income over exportation, qualified manpower resources, competitive strength)

• **Social and Cultural** (Intercultural communication, tolerance, abilities and employments of graduates.

• **Academic** (Reaching and spreading knowledge, raising the quality of education and research, corporate reputation and ranking)
Internationalizing – 1st Level

Internationalizing beyond borders: Mobility

• Student mobility
• Academic personnel’s mobility
• Program mobility (dual degree programs) mobility (franchise campuses)
Internationalizing – 2\textsuperscript{nd} Level

Internationalizing at home

• Curriculum (global topics)
• Programs (foreign languages)
• Education framework
• Campus life
Mobility – Tools

Student Mobility

a) Exchange programs (Erasmus, Mevlana etc. Agreement of two partner institutions on exchange)
b) Summer schools
c) International volunteer and internship (AISEC)
d) International certificate and language programs (English language courses in foreign country)
Mobility – Tools

- Full time student recruitment via international advertisement
- More than 4.5 million students are having education in another country (2014)
- By 2020, the number of international students will rise up to 7 million, causing a sector that is worth 280 Million USD to form.
- This is a big cake to share... International and national competition.
- Great investment with difficult procedures for a university
- A vital source of income.
Mobility – Tools

Academic personnel and researcher mobility

a) Exchange programs (Erasmus, Mevlana etc. Agreement of two partner institutions on exchange)

b) Sponsorship of international establishments (Fulbright, British Council etc.)

c) Scholarship for national Doctorate and Post-Doctorate programs
Mobility – Tools

Academic personnel and researcher mobility

d) International conferences and other scientific events

e) International research funds (UN 7. Framework Program, TÜBİTAK)

f) Employment of full time academicians.
Mobility – Tools

Program mobility

• Dual degree programs (dual or shared degree)
• Articulation / Progression Agreements (2+2, 4+1)
• Online education programs
Mobility – Tools

Institution mobility

- Franchise campuses
- Consortium
- Knowledge City
- Representatives over borders
INTERNATIONALIZING AT HOME – MEANS

Global awareness and intercultural communication abilities => Global citizens and employable graduates in a global scale.

• Integrating global topics and visions to the curriculum (pollution, international law and justice, comparative politics)

• Underlining education in foreign language
INTERNATIONALIZING AT HOME – MEANS

• Bologna Process, European Sufficiency frame
• European Language frame
• ECTS credit system
• Bringing local and international students together (mentor or buddy students programs, mixed origin classrooms, student projects)
INTERNATIONALIZING – OTHER MEANS

- Applying international union and network (EURAS, UNIMED)
- International strategic partnerships
- International accreditation
- International ranking
GETTING TO KNOW THE INSTITUTE

• Mission, vision and values
• History
• Faculties and Academic programs
• Number and profile of students and academic personnel
• Financial sources and budget
• Language of education
• Location and campus
Making Use Of The Institution’s Surroundings

• National higher education regulations
• National economy, politics and social structure
• International competition
• National competition
• Trends in the sector
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTION

- SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats)
- SOAR (Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations, Results)
FIT GOALS FOR THE INSTITUTION

• Goals fit with the institution
• Realistic goals
• Priority goals
• Measurable goals
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

• Working in an International office as an administrative staff

• Units or employers dedicated for a specific topic within the International Office (Academic relations / Student exchange programs/ Education Abroad Office/International advertisement and student recruitment / International student support)

• An academic manager as the head of the International department within the university (Vice Rector / Consultant)

• Academic coordinators within faculties

• Cooperative workshare within academic and administrative staff
RESOURCES – HUMAN RESOURCES

• Employment of professional international office workers

• Professional self-development of human resources

• Conferences and meetings for international academicians (NAFSA, EAIE, EURIE)

• Training for professional development (EURAS Academy and EURIE Training)
RESOURCES – BUDGET

• Attending international education conferences
• Attending student recruitment events
• Visits to partner Universities
• Creating website and information pamphlets in various languages.
Check List!

Internationalization Methods / Tools

☐ a) Student Exchange programs - Erasmus, Mevlana, Bilateral exchange
☐ b) International Summer Schools
☐ c) Language training and certificate programs abroad for students
☐ d) Internship and volunteering programs abroad for students
☐ e) Exchange Programs for Instructors and Researchers
☐ f) Mobility with the sponsorship of international organizations for faculty and researchers
☐ g) PhD and POST-DOC national scholarship programs for faculty and researchers
☐ h) International conferences and other scientific events to be attended by lecturers and researchers
☐ i) International research funds for faculty and researchers
☐ j) Employ full-time academics as lecturers and researchers
☐ k) Dual degree programs
☐ l) Articulation / Progression Agreements
☐ m) Online international training programs
☐ n) Franchise Campuses
☐ o) International Representatives
☐ p) Membership in international networks
☐ q) International Rankings and Accreditations
☐ r) International strategic partnerships
☐ s) Internationalization of the curriculum
☐ t) More emphasis on foreign languages education
☐ u) Mentor student program for internationalization on campus
☐ v) Compliance with the European Higher Education Area - Bologna, ECTS
Thank You
For your precious time and attention

Effective Internationalization Methods for Universities in Iran

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