Internationalisation of Higher Education

Food for Thoughts

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What is Internationalisation of HE?
What does it look like?
Internationalization

• What?
• Why?
• How?
Internationalization of H Ed

Is it:

• A Regional Perspective (European HE Area/ Arab/EuroMed)?

• A Governmental (National) Perspective?

• A University Perspective?

• An Individual Initiative?

• An Integral Part of the system?

• An Activity?

• A Strategic Objective?
Information Era

• Information era, in which knowledge has become "a Commodity", that can be manufactured, bought, and sold.

• A Single Global Marketplace of Ideas, Data, and Communication.
Globalization

- Globalization is characterized by Interdependence among nations and manifested in the economic, political, social, cultural, and knowledge spheres.
Globalization

• Central to Globalization are the increased **Mobility** of goods, services, and people and the accelerating **use of ICT** to bridge **Time** and **Space** in unprecedented ways and at continually decreasing costs.
Terminologies

- International Education
- Multicultural Education
- Cross border Education
- Comparative Education
- Cross-cultural Education and Global Education.
- Intercultural learning
- Inter-institutional Cooperation
- Mutual Benefit
- Solidarity
- Mutual Respect
- Fair Partnership.
Internationalization

Stakeholders:

- International Organizations
- National and Regional Governments
- Communities
- Private Sector
- Institutions
- Faculty and Students
Interpretation

- the process of integrating the International Dimension into the Teaching, Research and Service Functions of an institution of Higher Education.
Internationalisation?

It is a Culture and a Process (v dynamic)
Why Internationalize?

Institutional Imperative
Economic and Political Rationales

- Economic growth and investment in the future economy
- The labor market
- Foreign policy (new diplomacy)
- Financial incentives (income)
- National educational demand
Cultural and Educational Rationales

• The Cultural Function

• International Dimension to Research and Teaching

• Institution-Building

• Quality of Education and Research
How to Internationalize?

- International offices in Universities
- Mobility: Students/Staff/Investment
- Joint Research
- Joint Degrees
- Branch Campuses
- Franchising / McDonaldlization
How to Internationalize?

Not only Activities

Move from Activity to Strategic Objective
Approaches to Internationalization

- Activity Approach
- Process Approach
A Process Approach to Internationalization

• *Program strategies:* Academic Activities and Services which integrate an international dimension into the main functions of the institution.

• *Organizational strategies:* the Activities are institutionalized through developing the appropriate policies and administrative systems
A Process Approach to Internationalization Program Strategies

1. Research-Related Activities
2. Education-Related Activities
3. Technical Assistance and Educational Cooperation
4. Extra-Curricular Activities and Institutional Services
A Process Approach to Internationalization
Organizational Strategies

1. Commitment and Support of Board of Governors and Senior Administrators
2. Support and Involvement of a Critical Mass of Faculty/Staff
3. International Office or Position
4. Adequate Funding and Support both Internally and Externally
A process approach to Internationalization
Organizational Strategies

5. Policy
6. Incentives and Rewards for Faculty and Staff
7. Existence of Formal Communication Channels
8. Annual Planning, Budget and Review Process (Institutionalization)
Internationalization is a Continuous Cycle (6 Phases)

1. **Awareness**: Creating Awareness of the Importance and Benefit of Internationalization for Students, Staff and Faculty

2. **Commitment**: Building Commitment to the Process of Integrating an International Dimension into the Teaching/Learning, Research and Service Functions of a University

3. **Planning**: Developing a Comprehensive Plan or Strategy for the Internationalization of a University
Internationalization is a continuous cycle (6 Phases)

4. Implementation: Implementing the different aspects of an Internationalization strategy and creating a supportive culture

5. Review: Assessing and Continually enhancing the quality and impact of the different aspects of the internationalization process

6. Reinforcement: Reward and Recognition of faculty and staff participation
Key challenges

- System Harmonization: Bologna Process / ECTS
- Commitment to Mass HE/Free Education
- Local Engagement
- New Technologies
- E-Learning
- Human Capital (Brain Drain)
- Teaching and knowledge Transfer
- Social Responsibility
- Financial Resources
Next Steps

• Regional/Interregional/Internationalization Vision
• National strategies
• Institutional Strategy for each University or group of Universities
• Action Plan
Global Understanding

Internationalisation

is

a MUST

Not a choice
Thank you...

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