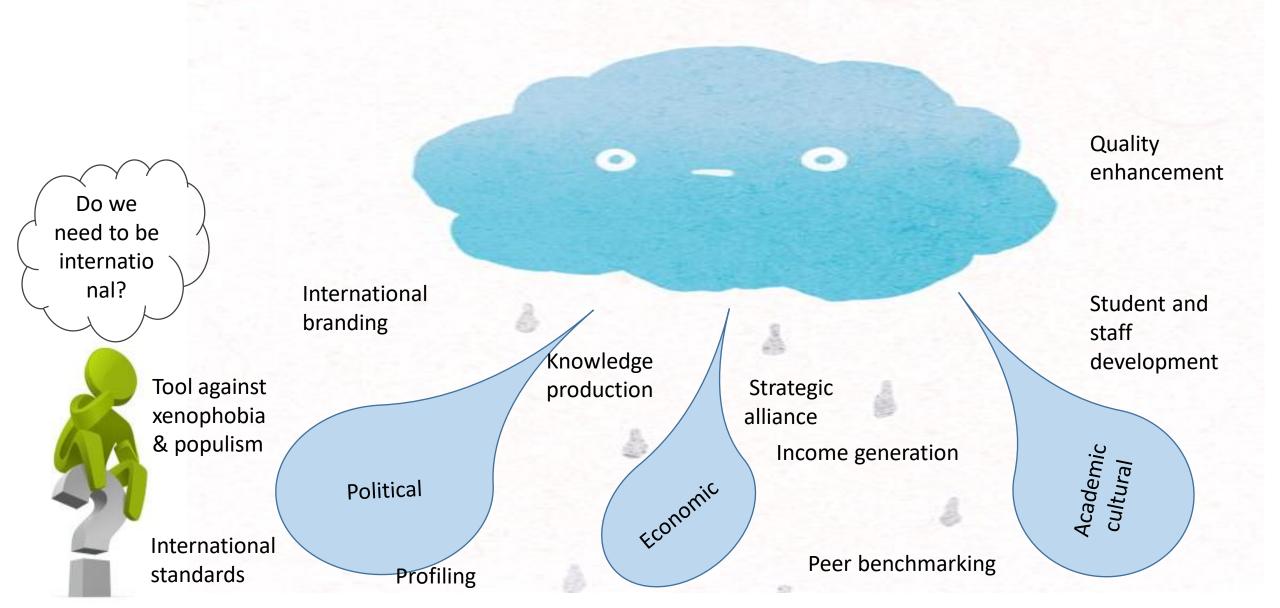
Approaches to internationalization strategy and cross boarder mobility in it

Raimonda Markeviciene

TOOLKIT project

Vilnius 07-11, October 2019

Why internationalisation?



Internationalization of HE is the intentional process of integrating an international, intercultural or global dimension into purpose, functions and delivery of post secondary education, in order to enhance the quality of education and research for all students and staff, and to make a meaningful contribution to society. Jane Knigth (2015)

Internationalisation is a means implement strategic goals and priorities.



Internationalisation coming into focus

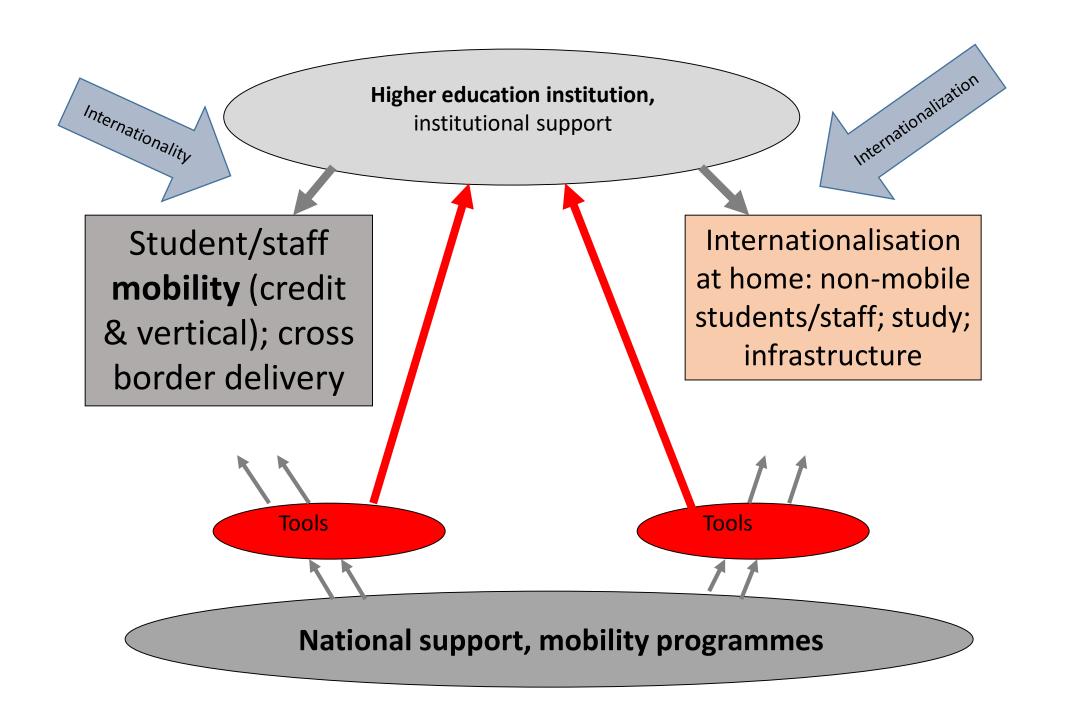


Organisational strategies have to Ensure that programme strategies are supported on the institutional level:

- Support of the authorities
- Commitment of staff
- Responsible people and adequate staffing
- Adequate tools (Data bases IT support)
- Adequate financial support
- Incentive system for the staff
- Internal communication

Process of internationalisation





Internationalisation what is it?



30 years ago – mainly student mobility, now the concept much wider

Internationalisation means different things to different people!

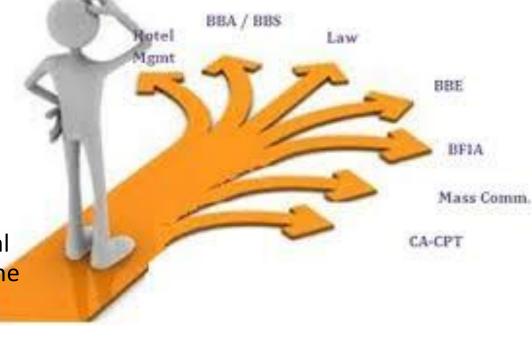
Do we know what we want to do and what to reach in the international sphere?

What does internationalization mean for your institution?

International mobility?



International mobility – the most wide-spread





Credit mobility (semester/year)



Degree mobility



Other types

Recognition as related to mobility?

Nonformal/informal anywhere

Study period

Degree

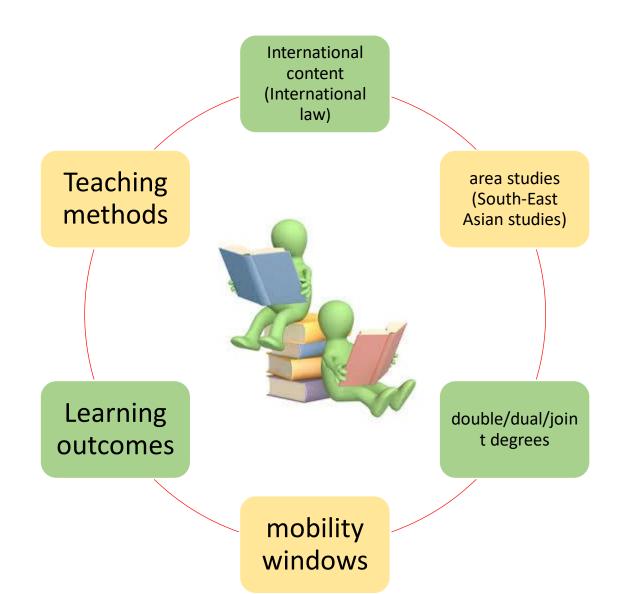
In Europe:

All credits gained during the during the virtual mobility - as period of study abroad or Agreement and confirmed by agreed in the Learning the Transcript of Records should be transferred without delay and counted towards the student's degree without any assessment of the student. additional work by or

Internationalisation of curricula?

"Internationalisation at home" segment.

Plenty of elements and more appearing



Language of instruction and multilingualism?

Foreign language provision to home students

Home language provision for foreigners

Services for international students and staff?

Academic counselling, intercultural support

Administrative help in dealing with documents and university rules, accommodation, health care, safety

Institutional networks?

Strategic partnerships, multi-faceted networks

Associations

Marketing and recruitment?

National level? Regional level? What regions?

Globally? What are the numbers of intake per country? How widely marketing spreads? Can we support the wide approach moneywise? How? Physical participation in fairs? Online marketing platforms? Agents?

Transnational education (mobility of institutions)?

Such forms as branch campus abroad, franchising, collaborative provisions?

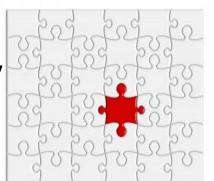
Online and distance education? MOOCs (massive open online courses)? Open education resources?

International rankings? Do they tell much about study?

What rankings?

How high?

We know this! The main elements of any (internationalization) strategy!



Vision: where we aim to be in the future?

Mission: why we are here? what is our strength and value to society?

Values: what we adhere to in our mission? Inclusive policy/tolerance/student oriented

SWOT and/or state of affairs report

Goals: realistic and achievable

Work plan: SMART –specific, measurable, accurate, realistic, time-bound

Basic thing to remember: **Sometimes less is more!**

Ensure that the strategy complies with general aims of the institution

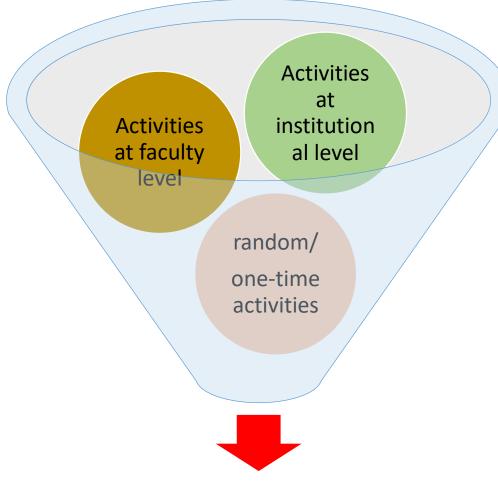
Ensure that the strategy complies with financial needs of the staff

Better to embed internationalization in the institutional vision and mission

Whatever, the strategy must state why the institution wants to internationalise itself

Take realistic decision in which type of activities the institution wants to engage

Stage I: stock taking



This is the basis to the state of affairs report as well as SWOT

Also look at:

- International dimension in studies (content of the study programme, learning outcomes, structure and teaching methods allow reaching international and intercultural results of studies)
- 2. International competences of graduates (ability to work in international environment, knowledge of different cultures)
- 3. Knowledge of languages & language policy
- 4. Employability of the graduates
- 5. International staff (including visiting)
- 6. International experts in certain areas

Stage II: Decision taking or "gap" report

A working group

Representatives of all faculties, leaders of the institution who can take decision, international relations office, student representatives.

External advisors???

Compare what is already done within internationalization

If available use the data and suggestions gathered through the questionnaires or focus groups

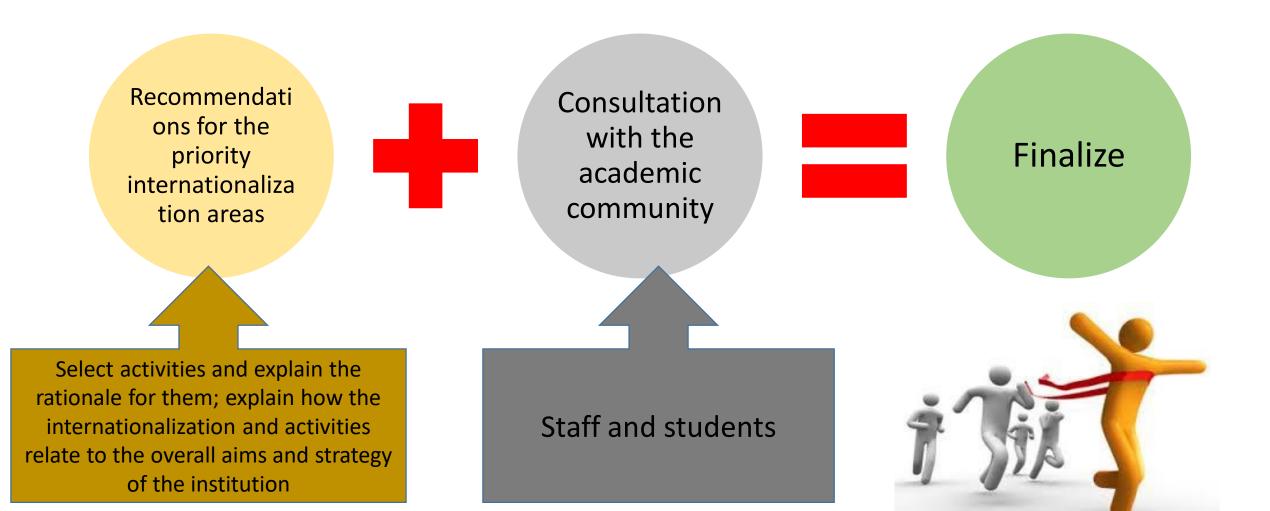
Use SWOT

Identify "gaps"

Decide whether they should be filled (is it realistic to fill them) in your particular situation (e.g. transnational education, branch campus, franchising); Set geographical or area priorities

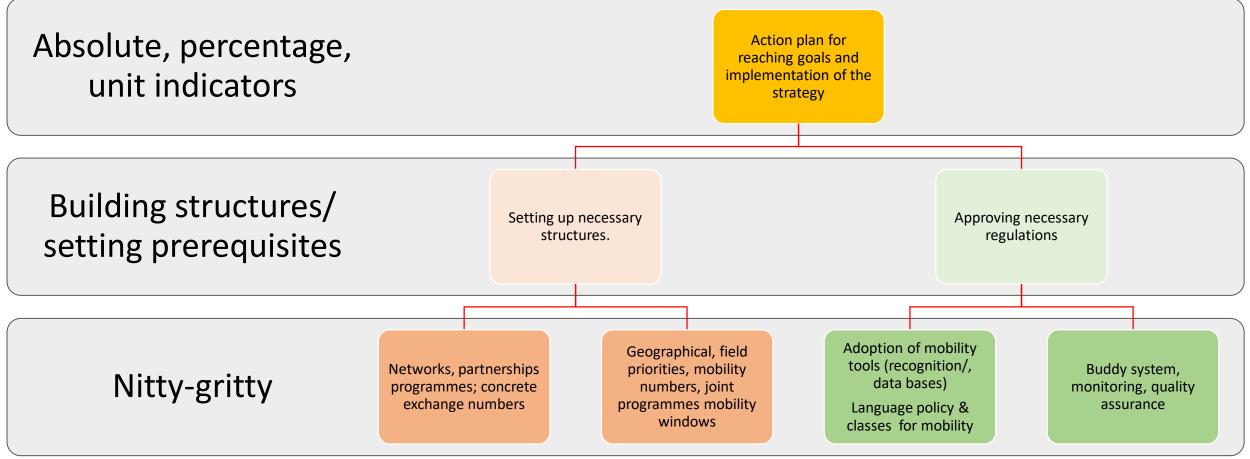


Stage III: drafting and consultation



Stage IV: without action plan (work programme) all job is lost





Stage IV: Check list for the action plan

State:

The planed activities

who does what and takes responsibility; who writes annual report

quantitative and qualitative indicators for the year; mid-term targets for longer periods

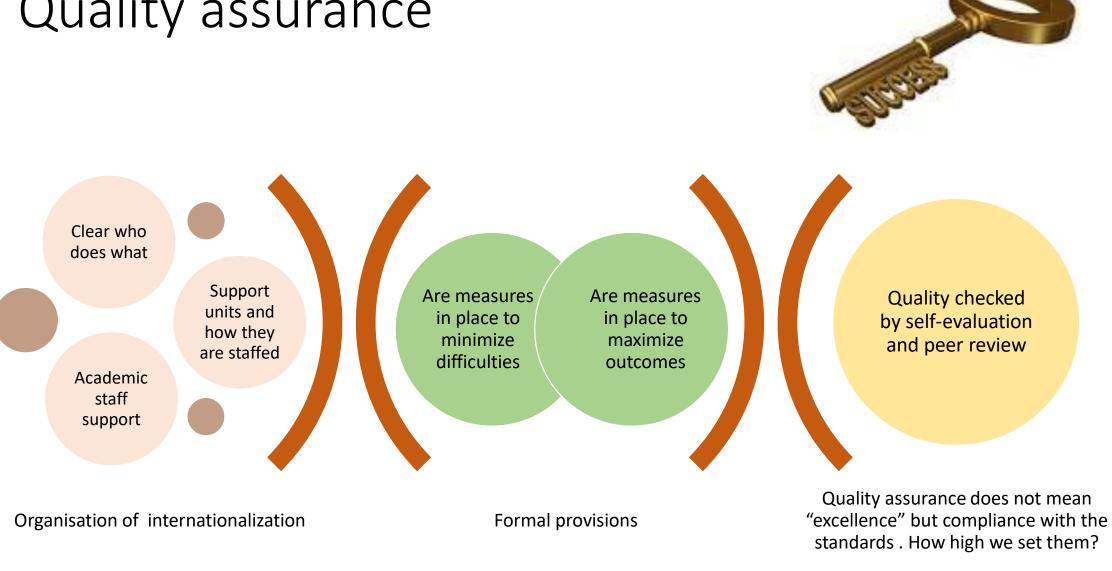
Financial resources

Deadlines for the activities

Strategy needs to be reviewed every 3-4 years to be relevant

Will help to decide which data institution needs to collect

Quality assurance



Modes of student mobility I

Individual degree mobility:

- full study abroad
- bachelor, Master
- competition mode

Individual exchange – Bilateral agreement:

- classic exchange between two universities
- Erasmus in Europe
- typically 2-10 students a year
- typically a semester or term: 3-10 months
- Credit recognition

Individual summer school:

- Choice of each student
- 1-6 weeks
- often extracurricular
- student pays
- Credits typically not important

Degree mobility integrated in a joint programme:

- one integrated study programme
- Students temporarily abroad as integral part of programme;
- Ready-made (often with options)
- joint, double, multiple, dual degree
- Joint qualification

Embedded exchange – Mobility windows:

- Prepared exchange
- two universities agree on content and numbers beforehand
- Typically 20+ per year
- Concentration, efficiency
- Preferred partners, proven quality

Tailor-made summer school:

- created tailor-made for 'client"
- 3-6 weeks
- typically academically oriented ('third semester') 'Curricular'
- University pays
- credits (recognition)

Internship – Bilateral agreement: typically 2-10 months

increasing popularity

Individual exchange – Mobility hubs:

- classic exchange;
- 2 universities agree on large numbers
- typically 20+ per year
- concentration, efficiency, preferred partners, proven quality

Minor/semester abroad:

- fixed study abroad programme for groups
- non-exchange
- typically a semester
- financial transaction
- tailor-made or ready-made

Modes of student mobility II

Group trips:

- excursion type, usually one group from one university/department o
- organized by department or 'Study Union'
- often non-credit

Virtual/blended mobility:

- international experience while at home
- in cooperation with international partner university/organization
- online communication (COIL)
- Often complementary to real mobility: blended mobility

Community service abroad:

- similar to group trips
- focused on helping, social engagement (non-academic)
- popular in US, UK, CAN, HK

International contests:

- university student teams compete
- one final competition somewhere abroad

Group projects abroad:

- group from one university or from different levels in the same city (vocational, professional, academic) dedicated project
- one location abroad
- typically 1-3 weeks

International collaborative projects:

- one problem, two university student groups
- international field trip, wrap-up time, report
- typically 10+10 students plus teachers
- typically interdisciplinary
- real problems, real solutions



Thank you for your attention!