

Campus Internationalization and Self-Assessment

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Agenda for the Workshop

- Defining Internationalization and Self-Assessment
- Thinking about change
- Why Internationalize?
- Setting and Measuring Goals
- The Review Process
- Reporting Back and Concluding Comments



Defining Internationalization: A Process Approach

• "The process of integrating international/intercultural content into the teaching, research and service functions of the institution." (Knight, 1993)



An Updated Definition

• "The process of integrating an international, intercultural, or global dimension into the purpose, function, or delivery of postsecondary education (Knight 2003)



The Activity Approach

- Academic mobility
- International linkages, partnerships, projects
- Research cooperation
- International delivery of education (distance learning, offshore campuses)
- Inclusion of international, intercultural, global dimension in teaching and learning (area studies, language, infusion)



Views of Internationalization

 Adding a few programs or courses here and there, or increasing the number of students going abroad, or the number of international students on campus



Views (cont)

- Another view of internationalization:
 - > pervades the institution
 - > affects a broad spectrum of people, policies, and programs
 - > requires a deeper and potentially more challenging change.



Typology of Change

Depth

Low

<u>High</u>

Low Adjustments
(I)

Isolated Change (II)

Pervasiveness

High Far-Reaching
Change
(III)

Transformational
Change
(IV)



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Transformation

- Alters the culture of the institution
- Is deep and pervasive (systemic)
- Is intentional
- Occurs over time



Transformation Affects

- Individual values, beliefs, expectations
- Individual actions (teaching, research, advising)
- Allocation of resources
- Structures, policies and procedures
- Reward system
- Culture
- Relationship with community, stakeholders



A Review Process

Articulate rationales and goals

Take stock (review)

SWOT Analysis

Review and refine goals and strategies



Alignment

- Rationales
- Institutional Goals and Measures
- Student Learning Goals and Measures



Why Internationalize?: Rationales for Internationalization

Academic

- > Strengthen liberal education
- > Enhance research
- > Enhance profile and state
- > Enhance quality



Rationales (continued)

Economic and entrepreneurial

- > Prepare students for career
- > Generate income
- > Contribute to economic development

Social

- > Enhance students' ability to work in a multicultural environment
- > Help develop institutions in other countries
- > Promote mutual understanding, world peace



Rationales (continued)

Foreign Policy Goals (national level)

- > Produce experts
- > Reinforce linkages with particular countries
- > Nation building



Why Internationalize? Small Group Exercise 1

- What are the most important drivers of internationalization on your campus?
- How explicit are they?
- How do the stated rationales fit together?



Institutional Goals and Measures:

GOAL:

Expand education-abroad opportunities for students

STRATEGIES:

- > Intensify activity within existing programs and agreements
- > Identify new partners
- > Join consortial programs

MEASURES:

- > Number of new agreements or programs
 - Increase in numbers of students going abroad

Institutional Goals and Measures

GOAL:

Improve integration of international students into campus life

STRATEGIES:

- > Develop buddy program
- > Review housing strategies
- > Develop host family program



Institutional Goals and Measures (cont)

MEASURES

- Student satisfaction (survey, focus groups)
- Level of participation in buddy program, participant evaluation
- Number of international students living with U.S. students
- Level of participation in host family program, participant evaluation



Small Group Exercise:

• Devise two institutional goals, strategies to achieve them, and measures of success



Identifying Learning Outcomes (Appendix C)

- What knowledge, attitudes, and skills do students need to be world citizens and to succeed in today's global workforce?
- Select one (or devise one) competency in each area.
 - > Articulate each as a measurable outcome
 - > Devise a learning strategy to help students achieve that outcome
 - > How would you assess student achievement of that outcome?

Elements of an Internationalization Review

- Articulated commitment: Mission, Goals, Vision
- Environment
- Articulated strategy
- Structures
- Policies and practices
- Resources
- Curriculum
- Campus life



Elements of an Internationalization Review

- Study and internships abroad
- Engagement with institutions in other countries
- Campus culture
- Synergy
- Conclusions
- Action plan



Preparing for a Review

- Create a Leadership Team
- Craft a Common Vision
 - > What are the characteristics of a globally competent graduate from this institution?
 - > What would it mean for this institution to be successfully internationalized?



Preparing for a Review (cont)

- Review the reasons for doing a review and the anticipated results.
- Consider the extent to which the institution is prepared to make changes as a result of the review.
- Adjust the scope of the review accordingly.



Small Group Discussion Questions

What can be gained by a self-assessment?

Who should be involved?

What scope would be appropriate for your institution at this time?

What challenges might be expected along the way?



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