



INTERNATIONALIZATION IN PRACTICE

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INTERNATIONALIZATION ENTAILS

Student mobility

Faculty members mobility

Staff mobility

Collaborative research

Recognition of degrees

Recognitions of credits earned and credit systems

Mutual recognition of grading systems

Matching of academic calendars

Matching of courses - from equivalence to relevance



Joint Conferences/workshops/symposia

Joint publications

Dual degrees

Joint masters

Joint/split campus Doctoral programs

Shared resources e.g., networking of libraries, journals

Understanding good research practices and research management

Leveraging mutual strengths and capacity building



RATIONALE

Economic rationale – growth, competitiveness,
employability

Academic rationale – quality assurance, transparency,
comparability

Socio-cultural rationale – overcoming prejudices about
self and ‘other’



ADVANTAGES

Entering into the world system of research and innovation

Increasing mobility of students, faculty and staff

Participating in international accreditation

Contributing to national economy

Broadening our understanding of academic freedom

Learning new approaches to a range of issues and problems

Visibility in international education scenario



REQUIREMENTS

Institutional preparedness

- Structural preparedness
- Functional/Administrative preparedness
- Academic preparedness
- Cultural preparedness

External support

- Political will and support to internationalization
- Economic and financial support
- Administrative and regulatory mechanism that is conducive
- Social structure that enables internationalization



STRUCTURAL PREPAREDNESS

A vision for internationalization on the campus

Investment in infrastructure and processes required for receiving international students with an assurance of a definite but slow return

Leveraging mutual strengths and capacity building

Sound HR policies

Housing, security, food, internet and other services, health insurance

Institutional willingness for these programs



FUNCTIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE PREPAREDNESS

Presence of an international office

A continuous effort at developing international partnerships

Effort at maintaining and strengthening partnerships

Visa assistance

Preparing info-base

Quality Assurance mechanisms tightened to bring in transparency



ACADEMIC PREPAREDNESS

Academic nimbleness

Mutual recognition of credit and grading systems

Matching of academic calendars

Matching of courses - *from equivalence to relevance*

Providing language assistance

Providing basket of open electives from across disciplines



CONTD...

Joint Conferences/workshops/symposia

Joint publications

Joint or Split-campus Doctoral programs

Creating research environment

Providing library facilities

Shared resources e.g., readiness for networking of libraries, journals

Learning new approaches to a range of issues and problems



CULTURAL PREPAREDNESS

Friendly atmosphere

Training of staff at different levels for internationalization

Broadening our understanding of academic freedom

Preparing students and staff for cultural exploration

Enhancing cultural competence among all stakeholders

Mechanism for addressing transcultural issues



POLITICAL FACTORS

Reciprocity of the government to funding from other regions in the world

Co-funding of joint projects

Facilitation of external funding

Reducing the barriers in the coming together of academics

Consular issues



ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL FACTORS

Support to students and staff for more scholarships and fellowships

- Both outgoing and incoming

Financial support for collaborative research

Making educational loans less burdensome

Increasing investment in education



ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY MECHANISMS

Recognition of degrees by Association of Indian Universities

Creating a harmonized system of credits and grades – rationalization and implementation of CBCS

- From absolute grading to relative grading

Taking off any restrictions on signing of MoUs or signing of dual-degree agreements

Encouragement to participation in international rankings

Networking of libraries

Diploma supplements?



SOCIAL CHANGE

Creating an environment for change

Encouraging and dealing with domestic diversity on campus

A move towards global citizenry

Equitable distribution of the wealth of knowledge bridging all barriers



CHALLENGES

No demonstration of political will

Reluctance to change from “what is working for me”

Distributed Learning models to be factored in the workload analysis and Credit calculation

Consular issues

FCRA and other draconian laws

Growing suspicion

‘All in the same basket’



Student and staff exchange not possible between Indian institutes

Though degree cycles are comparable, student input/output are not

No comparable credit and grade system

CBCS – Choice Based Credit System not being implemented

Tools not provided for comparison

Too many regulatory bodies with different mandates

Lack of academic nimbleness