

Internationalisation at Home (Beyond Mobility)

- What internationalisation meant
- What it means now
- What it might mean in the future

Internationalisation (Historical Definitions)

- Co-operation between national institutions.
- Mobility-based (study abroad).
- Happens somewhere else.
- Concerns a minority of students.
- Good for improving language skills.
- Run by a dedicated office or department.
- Not relevant to mainstream activities.

Internationalisation (Current Issues)

- What about international competition?
- What about the non-mobile 90%?
- What about faculty and admin. staff?
- What about intercultural awareness?
- What about international content?
- How does internationalisation fit into institutional development strategies?

Internationalisation (Changing Conditions)

- Need for internationally relevant content and qualifications for all students.
- Increasingly multicultural societies require a different approach to higher education.
- Emergence of international competition for students, faculty, financial resources.
- Political pressure at the EU, national and regional levels to “Europeanise”.

Internationalisation (Current Definitions)

- Outbound and inbound mobility of both students and staff (academic and admin.).
- Multilateral, networked rather than bilateral co-operation, not just for exchanges.
- Development of a curriculum with both international and intercultural content.
- International quality assurance.
- Trans-national education (ICT, ODL, etc.).

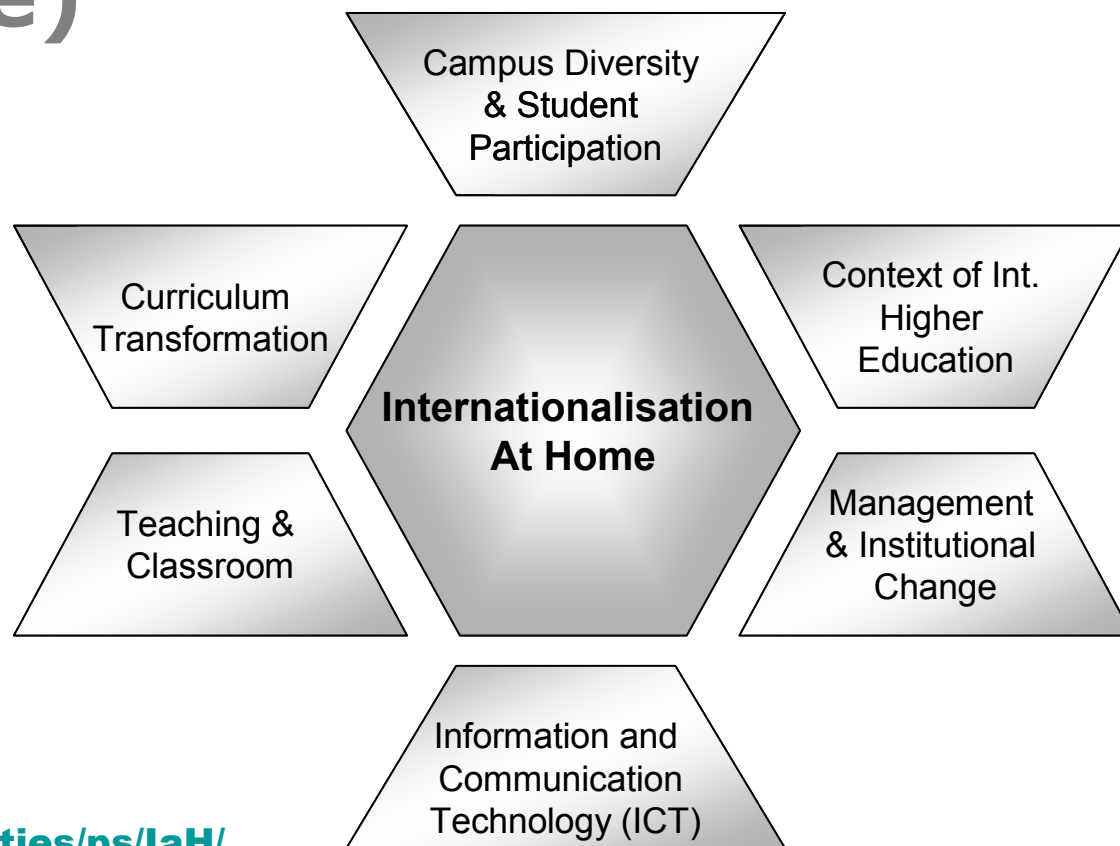
Internationalisation (Future Prospects)

- “Internationalisation for all” means:
 - - International course content;
 - - International faculty;
 - - Intercultural awareness & language skills;
 - - International recognition;
 - - International policies;
 - - International governance.

Internationalisation and Globalisation Paradigms

- Can internationalisation be only “at home”?
- If it involves interaction between nations, is this to be co-operation or competition?
- Is “Europeanisation” internationalisation?
- Is there not a “global education market”?
- Do we promote diversity or uniformity?
- Is the international paradigm still relevant?

Internationalisation “at Home” (at a glance)



Have a look at:

<http://www.eaie.org/activities/ps/IaH/>