GLOBALISATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Internationalisation of HE

OECD categories of programmes that are international in character

- International subjects (European business, international relations)
- Utilisation of internationally comparative approaches
- Preparation for international career
- Foreign language programs aimed at fostering intercultural skills
- Area studies
- Preparation for internationally recognised qualifications
- Joint or double degrees
- Compulsory study abroad
- Programmes designed for foreign students
Mazzard’s, Soutor’s, Sim Yow Seng’s three waves of HE internationalisation

„first wave” – students leave their home countries for study abroad („direct export”)

„second wave” – „progressive integration” based on licence sales or transfer, franchising for local universities from universities entering international markets

„third wave” – offering „off shore” twinning programmes in specially prepared divisions and campuses
The Scale of Globalisation and Internationalisation in HE
four reasons due to which tomorrow’s HE will be different than today’s

- **Enormous money** – global education and training industry is worth 27 billion USD/year. Foreign students have brought into the American economy 11.9 billion USD yearly

- **Ever-increasing number of students** – 1980 – 51 million; 1995 – 82 million; 2050 – 120? 150? million students

- **Clear end of the welfare state** - end of HE as a „public good”

**Information and IT revolution**
Globalisation of education via the Internet

- Students from across the globe affect the content of an on-line course
- Democratisation of access to HE and to degrees and diplomas that are inaccessible through conventional methods
- On-line programmes are cheaper and open to pursuit by home-bound people
- Easier cooperation of several authors in the construction of a course offered on-line
Other spheres of HE globalisation

- Universities formed by Christian churches
- „for-profit” universities
- Corporate universities
- Changes in China („211” HE Project)
Current state of HE

- Dominance of internationalisation process over globalisation processes
- Dominance of English language as a tool of globalisation
- Domination of universities in English-lingual countries
- Differentiation in HE
- Positive influence of consumerism on the quality of the education process
- Transition from one-sided teaching to multidimensional learning
- Increased cooperation between universities (multitude and differentiation of initiatives)
What can we expect in the future?

- Continued increase in communication and cooperation between HE institutions
- Continued differentiation in the education market
- Increase in student numbers across the world, with a probable decrease in Europe
- Will „global empires” emerge?
- What about current leaders?
- Will Internet-based teaching dominate HE?
Thank you for your attention

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