What is internationalization and can it be measured?

A systematic analysis to implement comprehensive internationalization: Impacts and prospective from a southern experience.

FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS OF COMPREHENSIVE INTERNATIONALIZATION

- CI has help HEIs to understand that everything matters when implementing it.
- A means not a purpose
- It enables institutions to grow in its institutional aims (Research, Teaching, Extension / Public Service).
- It considers that several stakeholders should partake in it in order to achieve positive results.

CONTEXT ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND

The Colombian case:

- HEIs have been in the struggle to put together unified internationalization criteria to appear in the International Education world map.
- Some government guidelines have helped to make (i) more evident and recurrent through studies, guidelines and accreditation processes –main factor-
- Nowadays, 60 % HEIs have a policy on (i) –out of more than 300-
- Tendency to have IAOs to run the institutional strategy.
- Traditionally student-mobility based –more outgoing than incoming-, some IES have succeeded in other components

Main questions to answer

- How to articulate a nationwide strategy to give HEIs an added value through internationalization?
- Should it be a European, North-American, Asian model like –not to reinvent the wheel-?
- How to make sure that by having an (i) policy in-house Education will be better?
- How to make a cost-effective strategy

INTERNATIONALIZING LA SALLE –STUDY CASE

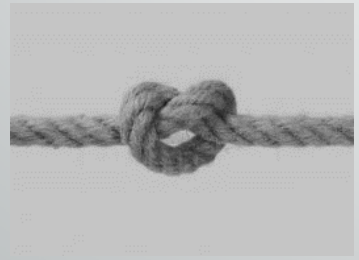
How to proceed to harmonize (i) in a holistic understanding?

- A survey was applied to students and faculty members –beliefs-
- Discussions with representatives in the different Schools
- Thee focus groups were established to put together institutional aims targeted to develop a strategy
- A systematic analysis allowed to identify concepts and procedures separately
- A new policy with a bottom up approach is necessary –learning outcomes are privileged

INTERNATIONALIZING LA SALLE –STUDY CASE

- Literature analysis - Decentralized policy on internationalization –implicitly announced in several documents (1998-today).
- Several concepts and theoretical rationales used by students, faculty members and administrators – (i) by default
- Isolated actions in the different schools
- "Owed " by all but developed by few people –constrains and knots

Several understandings



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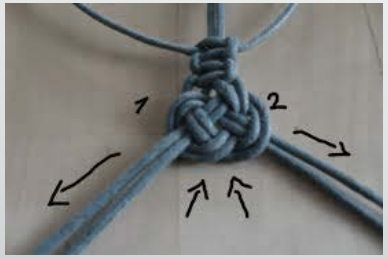
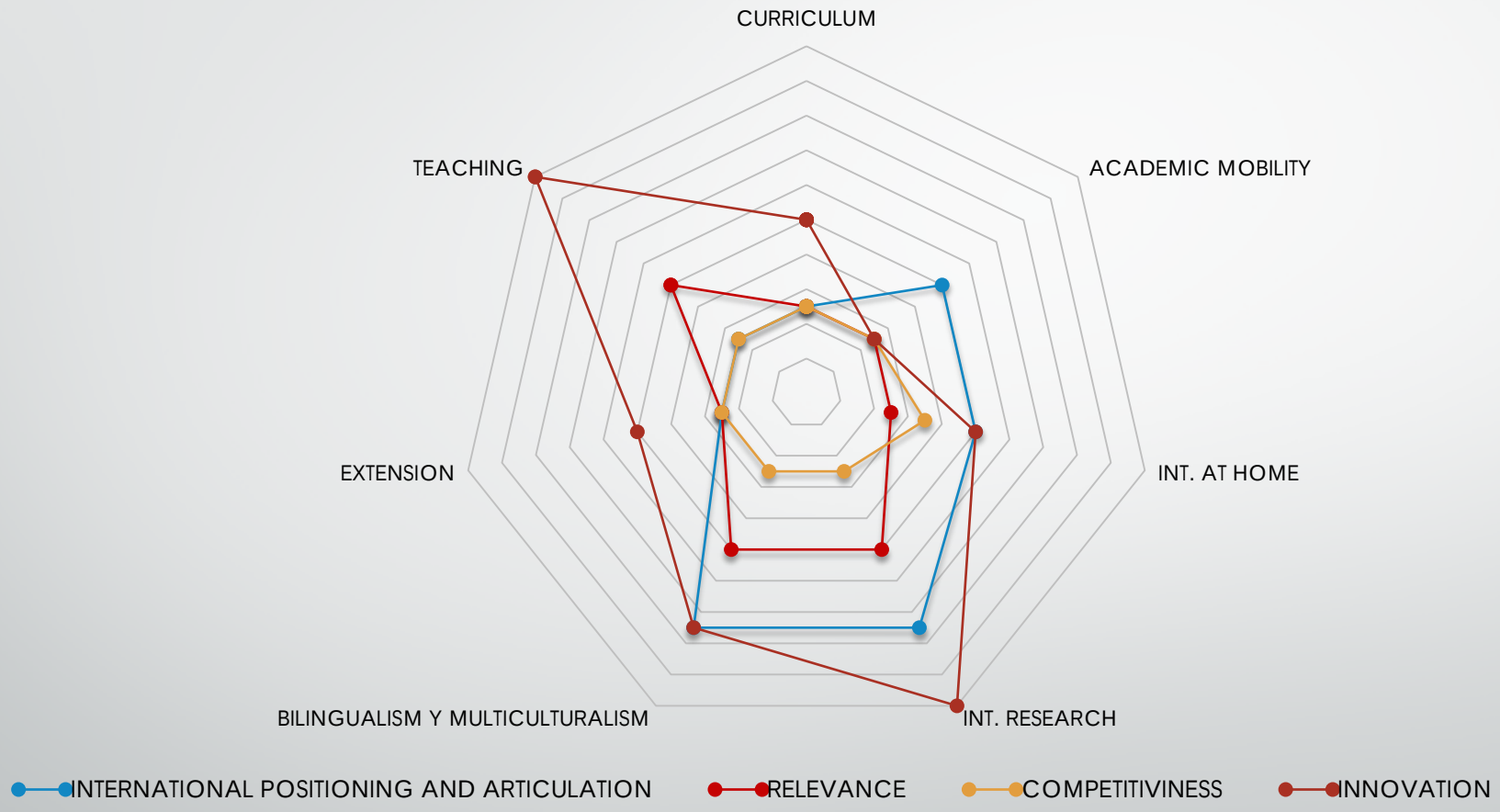


IAOs

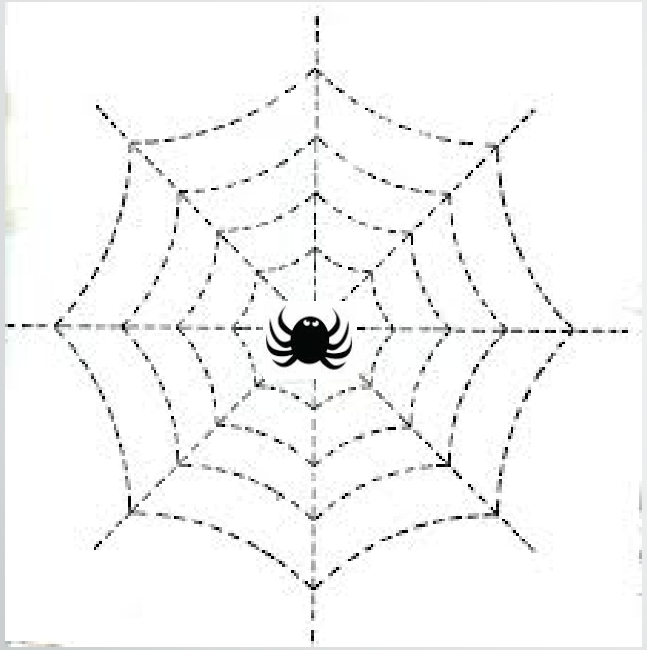
Faculty members

Students

MAIN COMPONENTS TO INTERNATIONALIZING LA SALLE CROSSED WITH NATIIONAL ACCREDITATION GUIDELINES



1 STOP- FOUR BASIC CONCEPTS ABOUT A SPIDER WEB



- It is designed in order for a spider to catch prey without having to expend energy by running it down. (Structure)

- Thus, it is an efficient method of gathering food. (Efficiency)

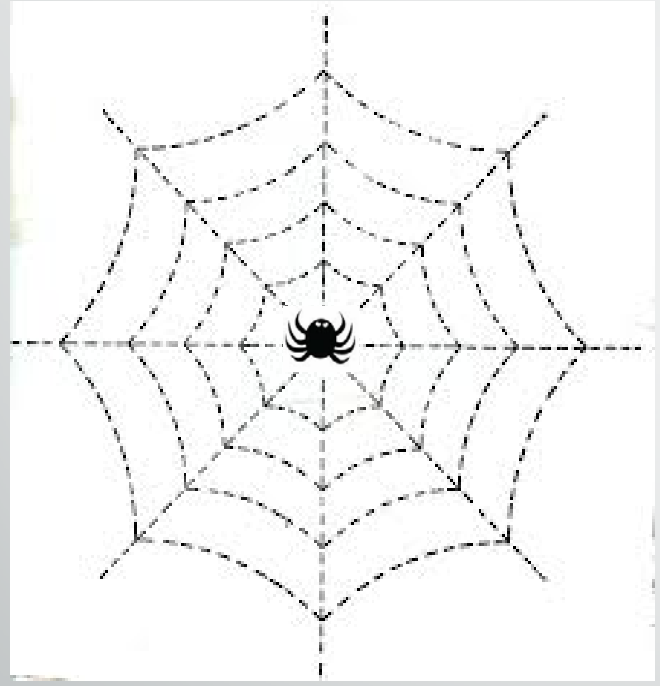
- However, constructing the web is in itself an energetically costly process because of the large amount of protein required, in the form of silk. (Resources and time spending)

(Wikipedia)

- One single movement makes the spider react (Ability to act in response)

1 STOP- FOUR BASIC CONCEPTS ABOUT A SPIDER WEB

Let us keep the concept and connect it to internationalisation at La Salle as study case.



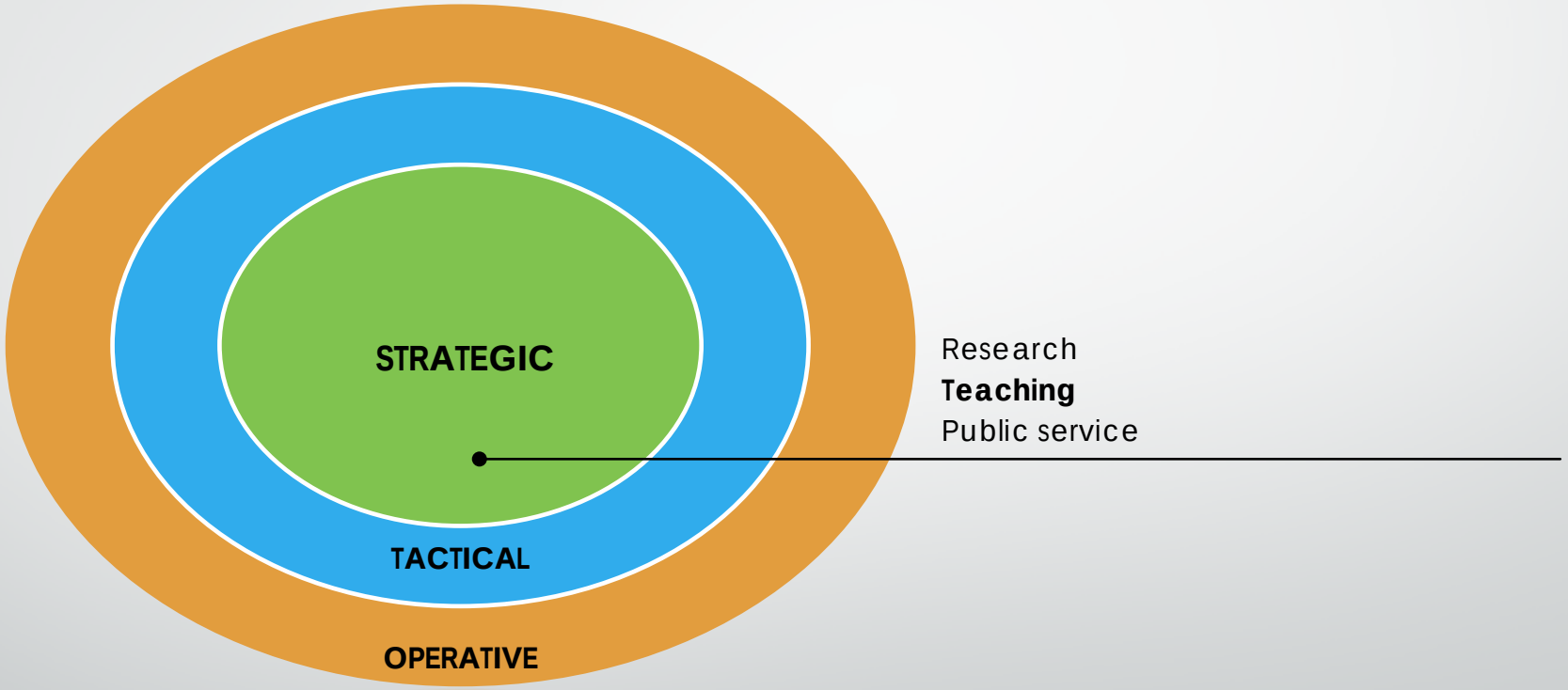
- Articulation of rationales, concepts and actions for common understanding are in different levels but they are all connected. (Structure)

- Synergies reduce implementation ambiguity .(Efficiency)

- Budgetary allocation would be strategically assigned towards effective actions with strategic allies. (Resources and time spending)

- Permanent reflection s an d context analysis shall be considered (Ability to act in response)

CORE COMPONENTS TO INTERNATIONALIZING UdLS



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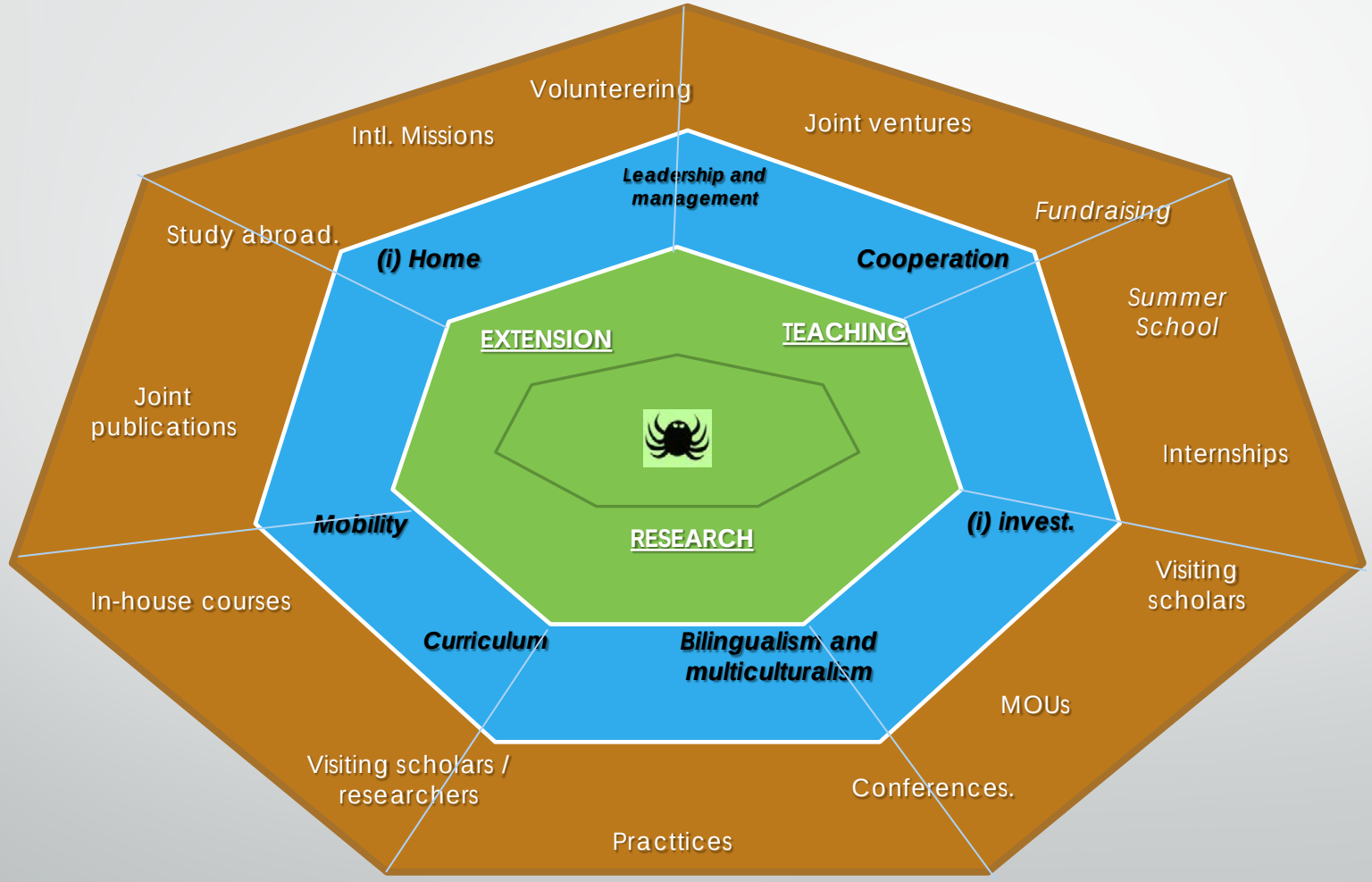
HOLISTIC UNDERSTANDING – (i) AS ARTICULATOR



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UNPACK TO REPACK

- University Leadership for Internationalization
- Internationalization Strategic Plan, define intensities in schools
- Relevant management to favor internationalization
- Support infrastructure –IAO and Staff
- English Language acquisition in Students and Staff
- Relevant curricula with an internationalization input
- International students and faculty on campus
- Widen the range of opportunities in Study Abroad programs
- Involvement in international research ventures
- Internationalization of the facilities and campus life
- Following up/monitoring the internationalization process

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THANK YOU

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