

Emerging Trends and New Developments: U.S. Study Abroad

Panelists

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Topics

- U.S. Students in Overseas Degree Programs
- 100,000 Strong Initiative: Enumerating Progress
 - Developments in internationalization in China
 - Dual and Joint Degree Programs



IIE Center for Academic Mobility Research

- Open Doors: report on international students and scholars studying or teaching at U.S. higher education institutions, and U.S. students studying abroad.
- Project Atlas: collaboration of 24 country partners and research affiliates worldwide to collect and disseminate timely, accurate, and comprehensive data on global student mobility.
- Other Research: Classifying Higher Education Institutions in the Middle East and North Africa; Increasing Diversity in International Careers; Evaluating and Measuring the Impact of Citizen Diplomacy

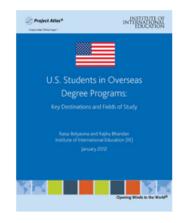


IIE Publications on Student Mobility

U.S. Students in Overseas Degree Programs

Key Destinations and Fields of Study

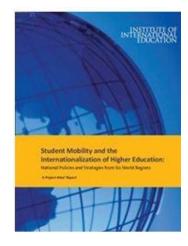
By Raisa Belyavina and Rajika Bhandari



Student Mobility and the Internationalization of Higher Education

National Policies and Strategies from Six World Regions

Buy the Book (1)





Project Atlas: Measuring Global Student Mobility

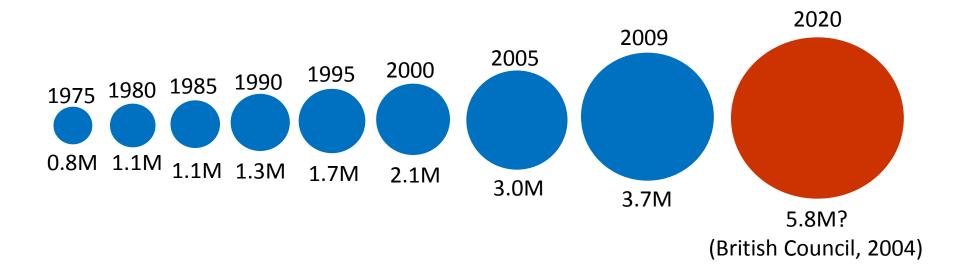
Building a community of national exchange agencies & researchers who share accurate, comparable and timely student mobility data





Worldwide: A Growing Pie

 Worldwide, there were over 3.7 million international students in 2009, a 6.4% increase over the previous year.

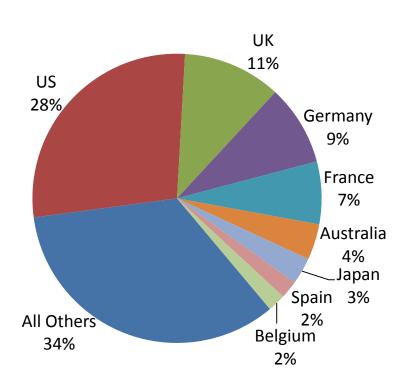


Source: OECD Education at a Glance, 2011

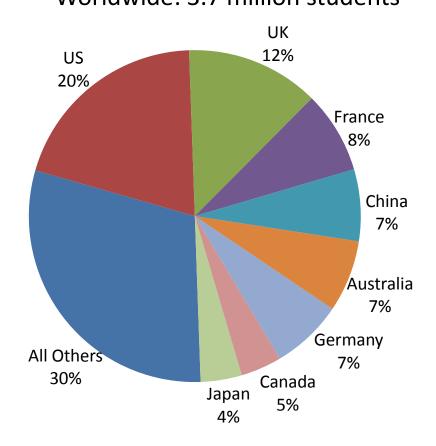


Diversity of Host Countries is Expanding

Worldwide: 2 million students

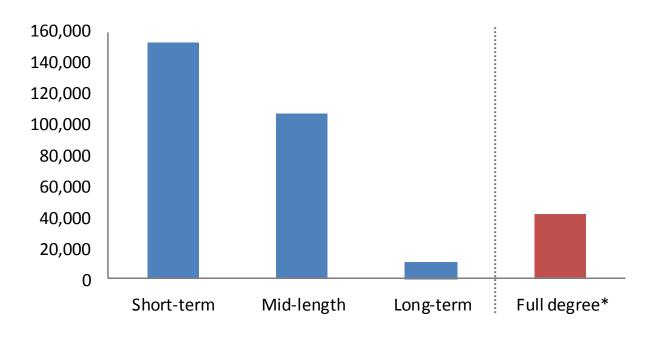


Worldwide: 3.7 million students





Duration of U.S. Study Abroad



Short-term = Summer, January term or 8 weeks or less during the school year Mid-length = One quarter, two quarters, one semester Long-term = Academic year, calendar year

^{*} Source: Project Atlas. Full report available at www.iie.org/projectatlas.

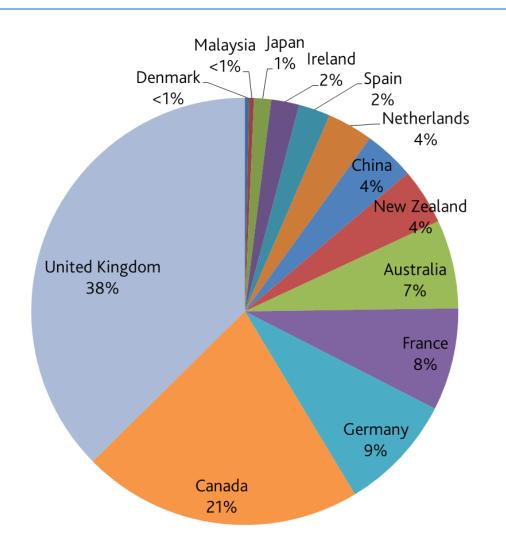


U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Abroad

Host Country	2009/10 Total		
United Kingdom	16,185		
Canada	9,190		
Germany	3,826		
France	3,356		
Australia	2,907		
New Zealand	1,839		
China	1,666		
Netherlands	1,500		
Spain	1,036		
Ireland	915		
Japan	560		
Malaysia	158		
Denmark	142		
TOTAL	43,280		



Market Share of Hosts of U.S. Degree Students



- Over 72 percent of U.S. students pursue their degrees in Anglophone countries (including Canada).
- Non-Anglophone Western Europe hosts 23 percent of U.S. degree students.



What Degrees Do U.S. Students Pursue Abroad?

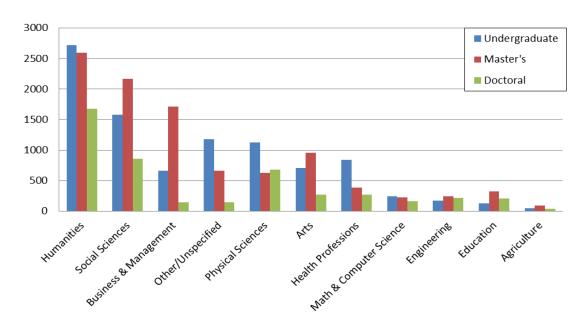
 New Zealand has the highest percentage of undergraduate students, Germany has the highest percentage of master's degree students, and the United Kingdom has the most doctoral degree students from the U.S.

	Undergraduate	Master's	Doctoral	Total
Australia	1,099 (38%)	1,283 (44%)	525(18%)	2,907
China	875 (53%)	596 (36%)	195 (12%)	1,666
Denmark	39 (27%)	85 (60%)	18 (13%)	142
France	1,581 (47%)	1,616 (48%)	159 (5%)	3,356
Germany	649 (17%)	2,905 (75%)	272 (7%)	3,826
Ireland	460 (48%)	291 (34%)	164 (18%)	915
Japan	283 (51%)	197 (35%)	80 (14%)	560
New Zealand	1,499 (82%)	139 (7%)	201 (11%)	1839
UK	5,940 (37%)	6,510 (40%)	3,735 (23%)	16,185
TOTAL	12,425	13,622	5,349	31,396



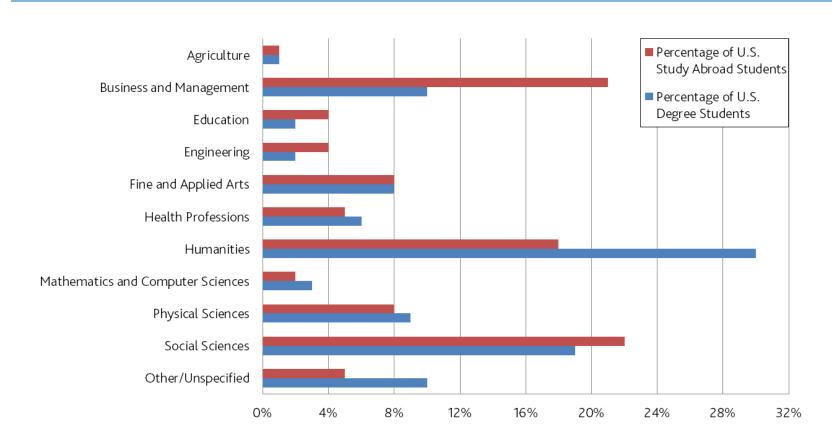
What Do U.S. Degree Students Study?

- The most popular fields of study at all academic levels are the humanities and social sciences.
- The number of students who study business & management and the physical sciences vary by host country and by the level of study.





U.S. Degree Students vs. U.S. Study Abroad Students: Field of Study

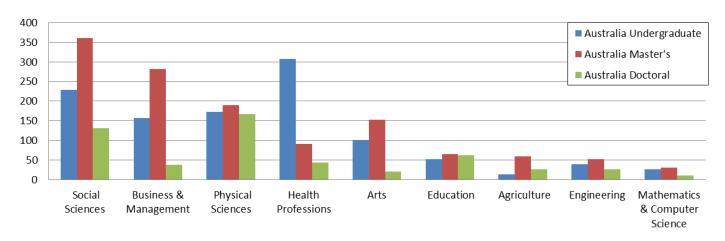




U.S. Students in Australia: A Case Study

- 9,962 U.S. students studied abroad in Australia in 2010, a 10.6% decline from the previous year.
- Australia saw a 49% increase of U.S. degree students in 2010, for a total of 2,907, with the biggest percentage gains in the fields of physical & life sciences and education.

U.S. Students in Australia by Academic Level and Field of Study, 2010





New Research:

100,000 Strong Initiative – Enumerating Progress

- Announced in 2009 by President Barack Obama with the goal of increasing the number of U.S. students studying in China
- Taking stock of U.S. → China student mobility:
 - In 1995, there were 1,396 U.S. students in China, according to the Chinese Ministry of Education.
 - In 2009/10, **13,910** U.S. students studied abroad in China, receiving credit for study at U.S. home institutions. An additional **1,666** U.S. students were enrolled in full degree programs in China in 2010.



Students in China: An Expanded Definition

Many more students participate in educational activities in China:

- Language study at Chinese language schools
- Dual and joint-degree programs in China
- Independent research in China
- Cultural exchange programs
- Co-curricular activities, such as internships, volunteer activities, service projects
- Study at the secondary level



Emerging Trends and New Development: U.S Study Abroad (China)

AIEA Conference , Washington DC

February 20, 2012

Yang Xinyu

Deputy Secretary-General, China Scholarship Council



-Development of International Education in China

-National Policy and Government Support for Students Mobility

-Opportunities of U.S students to study in China



CSC is....

a non-profit institution affiliated with the Ministry of Education of China

a national agency to administrate government scholarship programs for study abroad and study in China



CSC has...

- -14 members on the Committee
- -66 local application offices
- -150 offices all around the world (Chinese diplomatic missions)
- -an annual budget of 4 billion Yuan
- -41,000 scholarships /year(2012)
- -4000 experts on the selection committee



1.Development of International Education in China

Study abroad

--946,400 284,700(2010)

International students in China in 2010

--265,090 (11.33% increase) from 194 countries, in 620 HEIs, 31 Provinces

--22,390 sponsored by CSC(22.72% increase)



Chinese students in US

2010/11 academic year: (IIE open doors)

157,558 in total(23.3%)

undergraduate:56,576(42.7%)

graduate: 76,830(15.6%)

non-degree: 10,484(2.3%)

OPT: 13,268(20.6%)



In 2011, CSC selects:

- 5850 students/scholars to Study in the US
 - --2297 PhD(436)
 - --3553 (Postdoc, visiting scholar, etc)

Fields of study: Biology, English Language and Literature, Computer Science, Medical Science, Material Science, Mechanical Engineering, Economics, Chemistry, Maths



American Students in China(2010)

19,668 American students in Chinese higher education institutions in 2010

Degree: 1,879(20%)

undergraduate: 928

graduate: 951

Non-degree:17,789

Senior visiting study fellow:113

visiting student: 986

language student: 6423

short-term: 10,267



--518 under CSC scholarship programs.

Degree: 192

undergraduate: 32

graduate:160(Master:136, PhD:24)

Non-degree:328

Fields of study: Literature, Law, Management, Economics, Philosophy, Engineering, Education, History, Science, Medical Science

Universities: Tshinghua, Peking, People's University, Beijing Language University, Beijing Normal University, Xiamen University, Fudan University, Sichuan University

2.National Policy and Government Support for Students Mobility

2.1.Chinese government policy supports study abroad

Support study abroad

Encourage return on completion of study

Free mobility



- "Fok Ying Tung Award/Fund for Young Faculty" "Research Fund for Returned Study Fellows"
- "New Century Talents Cultivation Project"
- "Chunhui Project"
- "Program for Overseas Chinese Study Fellows on Sabbatical"
- "Cheung Kong Scholars Project"
- "One Hundred Talents Project"
- "National Research Fund for Outstanding Young Scientists"
- "Thousand Talents Project"
- "National Awards for outstanding self-sponsored overseas Chinese students

2.2.Study in China Plan

- --500,000 international students(2020)
- --50,000 scholarships(2015)

 Perfecting policy
 improving management
 increasing scholarships



2.3.Scholarship programs

--CSC provides:
Study abroad scholarships:16,000 /year(2012)
Distinguish Visiting Scholar
Visiting Scholar (Postdoc)
Postgraduate
undergraduate

Study in China scholarships: 25,000 (50,000 by 2015)
Undergraduate
Postgraduate
Visiting scholar

- -- Hanban Scholarship: 3000/year
- -- Provincial and institutional scholarship programs



3.Opportunities of U.S students to study in China

- -Government support:
 China-US People-to-People Exchange
- -Programs offered in English
- -Scholarship programs:
 - **CSC** provides(2012/13):
 - --240 full scholarships:
 - --43 Tuition scholarships (Fulbright)
 - --Postgraduate scholarship programs allocated to Chinese universities and provincial governments



100,000 strong initiatives

Chinese Government provides:

- 10,000 scholarships:
- --1,000 post-graduate degree study(full scholarship)
 - --9,000 credit scholarship (tuition scholarship)
 - -- 10,000 Chinese language learning scholarship (Confucius Institute)





www.csc.edu.cn

谢谢! Thanks!





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Double & Joint Degree Programs: Current Trends

Matthias Kuder
Head, Liaison Office Network
Center for International Cooperation
Freie Universität Berlin

02/20/12



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"Dual-Degree Programs Are Gathering Steam"

New York Times, March 2011

"Collaborative International Degrees Are on the Rise"

Chronicle of Higher Education, Sept 2011

"A future trend will be towards the establishment of institutional partnerships and joint-degree programs that will attract students and researchers alike to the combined strengths of multiple universities working in partnership."

The Observatory on Borderless Higher Education: "Borderless 2011: Perspectives on the Future"

Building a Secure World Through International Education



Definition

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"A review of the literature, university web pages, survey reports and research articles shows a plethora of terms used to describe international collaborative programs, such as double and joint degrees.

These terms include: double, multiple, tri-national, joint, integrated, collaborative, international, consecutive, concurrent, co-tutelle, overlapping, conjoint, parallel, simultaneous, and common degrees. They mean different things to different people within and across countries, thereby, causing mass confusion about the real meaning and use of these terms…"

Knight, Jane (2011). "Doubts and Dilemmas with Double Degree Programs". In: "Globalisation and Internationalisation of Higher Education" [online monograph]. *Revista de Universidad y Sociedad del Conocimiento (RUSC)*. Vol. 8, No 2, pp. 297-312. UOC.



IIE-FUB Survey





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Institute of International Education & Freie Universität Berlin: international survey on joint and double degree programs (follow-up to a previous EU funded transatlantic survey)

- Online survey early 2011, call for participation distributed to international HE organizations and universities
- 36 questions on program details, development, motivations, and challenges
- Responses from 245 universities worldwide (mostly US, Europe, Australia)

Other surveys, reports & information on JDs / DDs: EUA "Trends 2010", Japan International Cooperation Agency, CGS (US/Canada), International Association of Universities, et al

Building a Secure World Through International Education



(one) Definition

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International joint or double degree programs are study programs collaboratively offered by two (or more) HEIs located in different countries. They typically feature a jointly developed/integrated curriculum and agreed upon credit recognition. Students typically study at the two (or more) partnering HEIs (i.e., 1 home institution + 1 institution abroad).

<u>Joint Degree Programs</u>: Upon completion of the study program students are awarded a single degree certificate issued and signed jointly by all institutions involved in the program.

<u>Double Degree Programs</u>: Upon completion of the study program students receive degree certificates issued separately by each of the institutions involved in the program.



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Institutional motivations for establishing JDs and DDs (TOP 3 / highest rated)

	AU	FR	GER	IT	UK	US
Broadening educational offerings		*	*	*		
Strengthening research collaboration	*					
Advancing internationalization	*	*	*	*	*	*
Raising international visibility/prestige	*	*	*	*	*	*
Increasing foreign students enrollment						*
Responding to increased competition						
Responding to student demand						
Responding to particular market demand						
Offering courses from partner university						
Increasing revenue					*	



Percentage of resp. institutions offering JDs or DDs

Туре	All resp.	US resp.
Joint degree programs	33%	22%
Double degree programs	84%	82%

Percentage of JD & DD programs by academic Level

Level	All resp.	US resp.
undergraduate	28%	50%
graduate (Master)	53%	36%
doctoral	14%	10%



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Top 10 countries where responding institutions have developed joint/double degree programs.

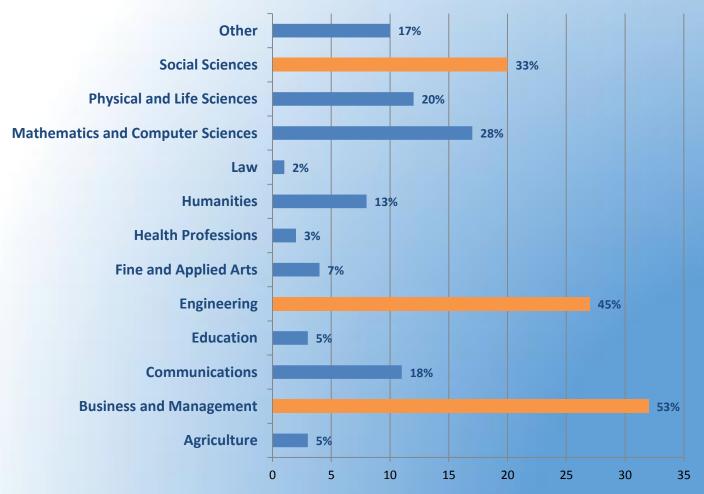
#	All respondents
1	France
2	China
3	Germany
4	Spain
5	United States
6	Italy
7	Netherlands
8	UK
9	Poland
10	Sweden

#	US respondents
1	China
2	France
3	Turkey
4	Germany
5	India
6	South Korea
7	Spain
8	Mexico
9	Poland
10	Russia



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Top academic disciplines in which U.S. responding institutions offer JDs and DDs

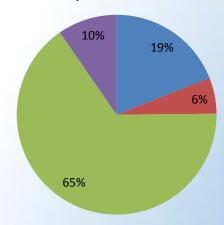




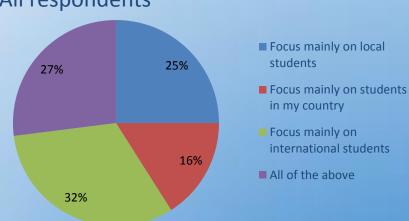
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Student recruitment foci





All respondents



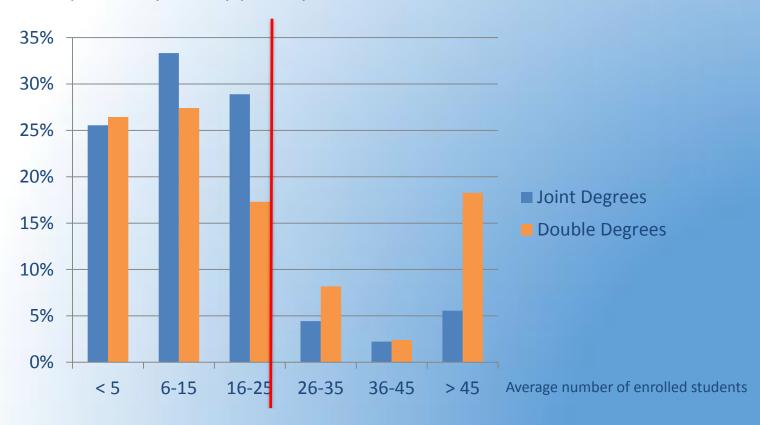
63% of U.S. respondents said their institution has not developed any specific measures to recruit students for joint or double degree programs.



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Small elite programs?

Average number of students in joint and double degree programs reported by survey participants





Challenges

TOP 5 challenges according to survey respondents

Rank	Challenge
1	Ensuring sustainability
2	Securing adequate funding
3	Curriculum design
4	Legal issues
5	Recruiting students

29% report cancellation or discontinuation of a JD or DD program



Challenges: Lack of strategy

91% survey respondents say JDs & DDs are part of their institution's internationalization efforts & strategy

...but

- only 55% have a clear institutional policy on program development
- 59% have implemented additional structures to handle the administration of JDs / DDs
- 66% report clear policy on double counting of credits (in case of DDs)



Future trends

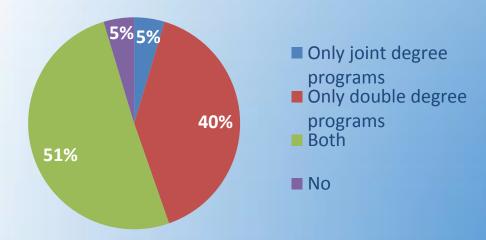
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Future developments: 95% or respondents plan new JDs or DDs

Academic fields: Business & Management, Engineering, Social Sciences

Academic level: Master's (76,7%), BA (44,5%), PhD (39,2%)

Future Plans: Joint vs Double





Future trends: Increasing (regional) diversity

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United Kingdom

Brazil

France

Turkey

Russia

South Korea

Canada

Italy

China

Mexico

Chile

Germany

India

Australia

Japan

Netherlands

United States

Spain

Singapore

Argentina

Brazil

Turkey

S. Korea

US resp.

China

India



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Thank you for your attention!

Complete survey report available at:

http://www.iie.org/joint-double-degree-report



