



ARE WE CONFIDENT ABOUT THE OUTCOMES OF INTERNATIONALISATION?

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WHY MEASURING INTERNATIONALISATION

➤ Educational

- To provide evidence that the institution's stated objectives for internationalisation are actually being achieved
- To demonstrate the quality of an institution's internationalisation

➤ Commercial

- To profile the institution and to position it among peers and against competitors

➤ Political

- To demonstrate accountability and transparency

AVAILABLE TOOLS



THE STUDY

Aim of the study: to develop a set of indicators which can be used to measure university internationalisation across national boundaries

Construct the phenomenon: literature & university practitioners' perceptions

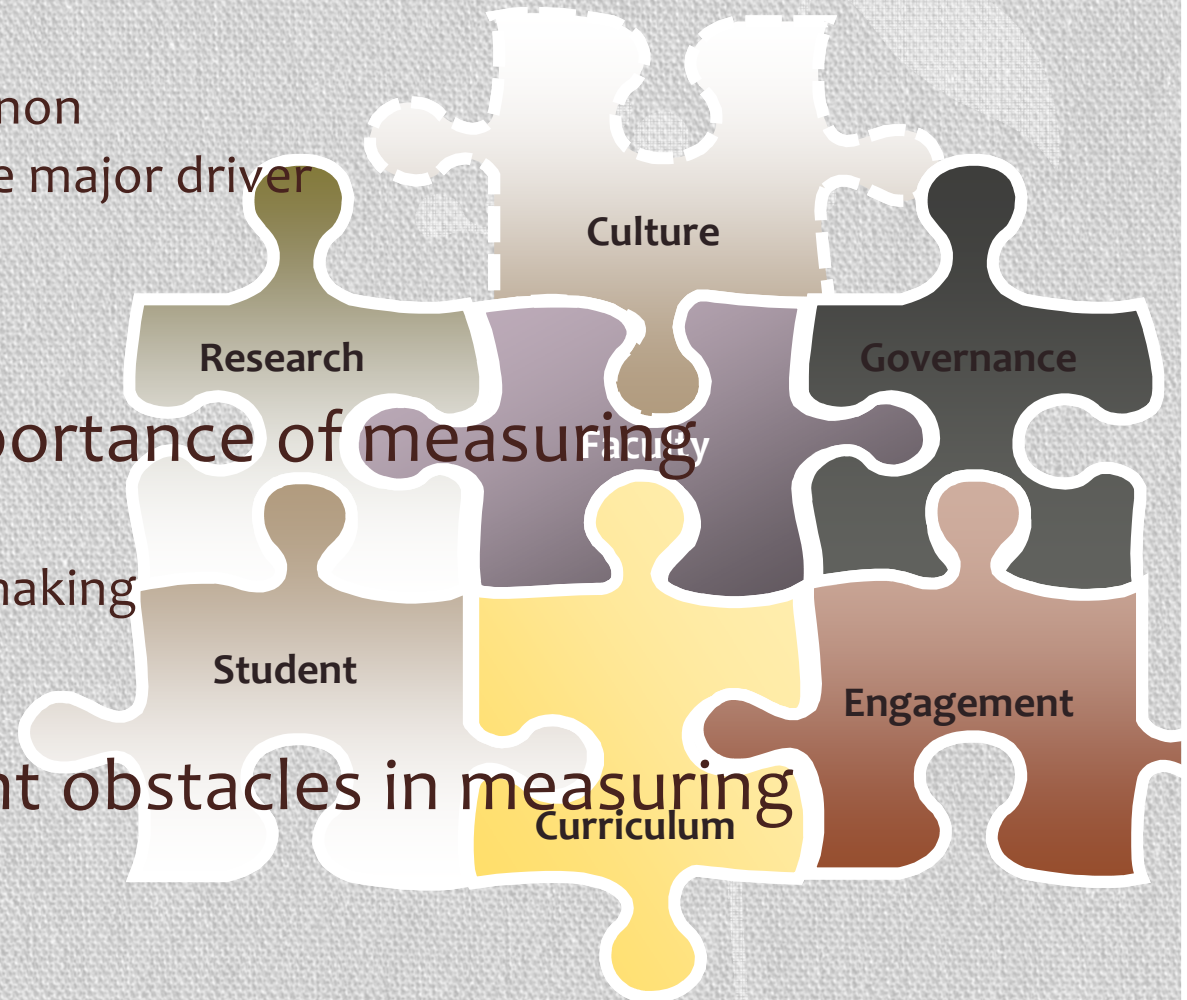
- *Interviewed university policy-makers from 17 flagship universities in Australia (9), Singapore (2) and China (6)*

Select the indicators: existing tools & university practitioners

- *Filtered from over 500 indicators to 57 indicators*
- *Surveyed 128 admin staffs in the sample universities*

THE MAJOR FINDING OF INTERVIEWS

- Constructing the phenomenon of university internationalisation
 - A multi-faceted phenomenon
 - Academic excellent as the major driver
 - A holistic approach
 - Seven key dimensions
- Confirming the importance of measuring internationalisation
 - Evidence-based decision-making
 - Identifying patterns
- Identifying different obstacles in measuring internationalisation
 - Availability of data
 - Serving measurement purpose



THE INDICATOR SET

Dimension	Element	Indicator
Research	Internationally cooperative research programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of research projects involving international partnership and collaboration
	Internationally focused research centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of research centers operated with international partners operated with formal international partners
	International researchers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of international post-doctoral researchers
	Internationally acknowledged research achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of publications cited by SCI, EI, ISTP
Student	International students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of international (by nationality) students (for degree study) on campus in total
	Mobility of students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of students who have international academic experiences (incl. all types of academic-related experience no more than an academic year)*
Faculty	International profile of the faculty team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of international (by nationality) faculty members (FTE)
	International perspective and experience of faculty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of faculty members (FTE) with at least one degree awarded by an institution abroad*

THE INDICATOR SET (CONTINUE)

Dimension	Element	Indicator
Curriculum	Courses with an international components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of subjects involving a partner in other countries
	Joint degree programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of joint degree programs (all degree levels) collaborated with overseas institutions
	Students' participation in international studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of students who attend joint degree programs collaborated with overseas institutions
Engagement	International network and partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of overseas partners with whom at least one academic activity has taken place
	International presence of alumni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of international (by nationality) alumni
Governance	Human resources for international activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of administration staff proficient in more than one working language
	Financial support for internationalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of students who have international academic experiences funded by university relative to the total number of students who have international academic experiences*

FOR DISCUSSION

- What are the most important elements to measure about internationalisation?

Inputs? Outputs? Processes? Outcomes?

Academic programmes? Faculty performance? Institutional performance overall?

- How can we best measure these elements?

THANK YOU

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