

2018

AIEA Annual Conference

*The Internationalization
Imperative in Turbulent Times*



Internationalization at Home

-Goals, Outcomes and Strategies

Chair and Presenter:

Miki Sugimura, Professor, Sophia University, Japan

Presenter:

Sachihiko Kondo, Professor Osaka University, Japan

Bruce Stronach, Dean, Temple U., Japan Campus

Purpose of the JAFSA* Session

- To clarify the significance of “internationalization at home” from the Japanese perspective
- To compare two case studies of Osaka University which is a national and comprehensive university and Temple University Japan Campus which is an overseas campus of foreign university recognized by the Japanese government
- To point out the challenges of internationalization at home

*JAFSA=Japan Network for International Education established in 1968 and NPO from 2003.
More

than 300 Members consist of universities, foreign educational offices/embassies, educational organizations, and cooperation.

For more details⇒<http://www.jafsa.org/en/>

What is “Internationalization at Home”?

- The origin of term: Bengt Nilsson’s new challenge at Malmo institution in Sweden
 - The term “internationalization at home” has been developed to bring attention to those aspects of internationalization which would happen on a home campus, namely,
 - the intercultural and international dimension in the teaching learning process,
 - the extracurricular activities
 - the relationships with local cultural and ethnic community groups
- by Knight, J.(2004:17)
Wachter, B.(2003: 6)

Significance of Internationalization at Home (1) :system

Home Country Students

- More opportunities for more students without leaving home country
- Economical compared with study abroad
- Creating a globalized campus with inbound students.



Home and Inbound Students

- Experiments of cross-cultural activities
- Learning cultural competencies and communication skills

- ◎ Global citizens
 - ◎ Creating a global network
- students' learning outcome

Significance of Internationalization at Home (2): program contents

International Higher Education's new function

- brining young leaders together beyond national boundaries
- thinking together about cross-fields issues from the trans-disciplinary approach

Preparing for an academic platform to discuss and to cooperate together without going abroad

Case of Osaka University -national and comprehensive university-

Sachihiko Kondo,
Professor Osaka University, Japan

Osaka University Overview

- **Our roots** – The places of scholarship

- 1724 Kaitokudo
- 1838 Tekijuku

- **Foundation**

- 1931 Osaka Imperial University
 - The 6th Imperial University in Japan
 - founded through strong demand from the business and government sectors of Osaka, as well as the people of Osaka

- **Recent & Future**

- 1949 **Osaka University** – Reborn as a national University
- 2007 Osaka University merged with Osaka University of Foreign Studies
- 2031 **The 100th anniversary** – from the foundation of Osaka Imperial University



*The epigraph of Kaitokudo (left) and Tekijuku.
Tekijuku is designated as Japanese National Historical landmark
& important cultural asset.*

10 Graduate Schools

- ◆ Letters
- ◆ Human Sciences
- ◆ Law and Politics
- ◆ Economics
- ◆ Science
- ◆ Medicine
- ◆ Dentistry
- ◆ Pharmaceutical Sciences
- ◆ Engineering
- ◆ Engineering Science

6 Independent Graduate Schools

- ◆ Language and Culture
- ◆ International Public Policy
- ◆ Information Science and Technology
- ◆ Frontier Biosciences
- ◆ Law School
- ◆ United Graduate School of Child Development (with Keio University School of Medicine, Chiba University and Fukui University)

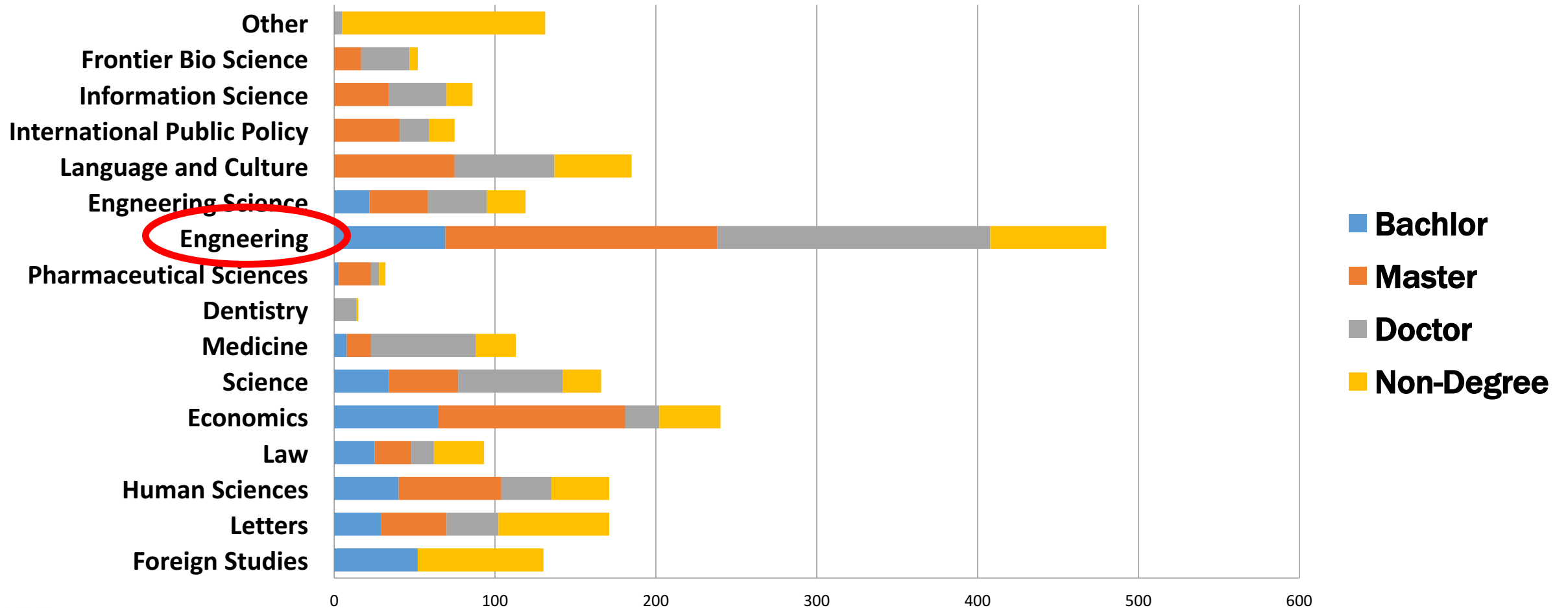
23,498 (UG 15,358 / PG 7,930)
2,273 (Int'l students)
as of 2017

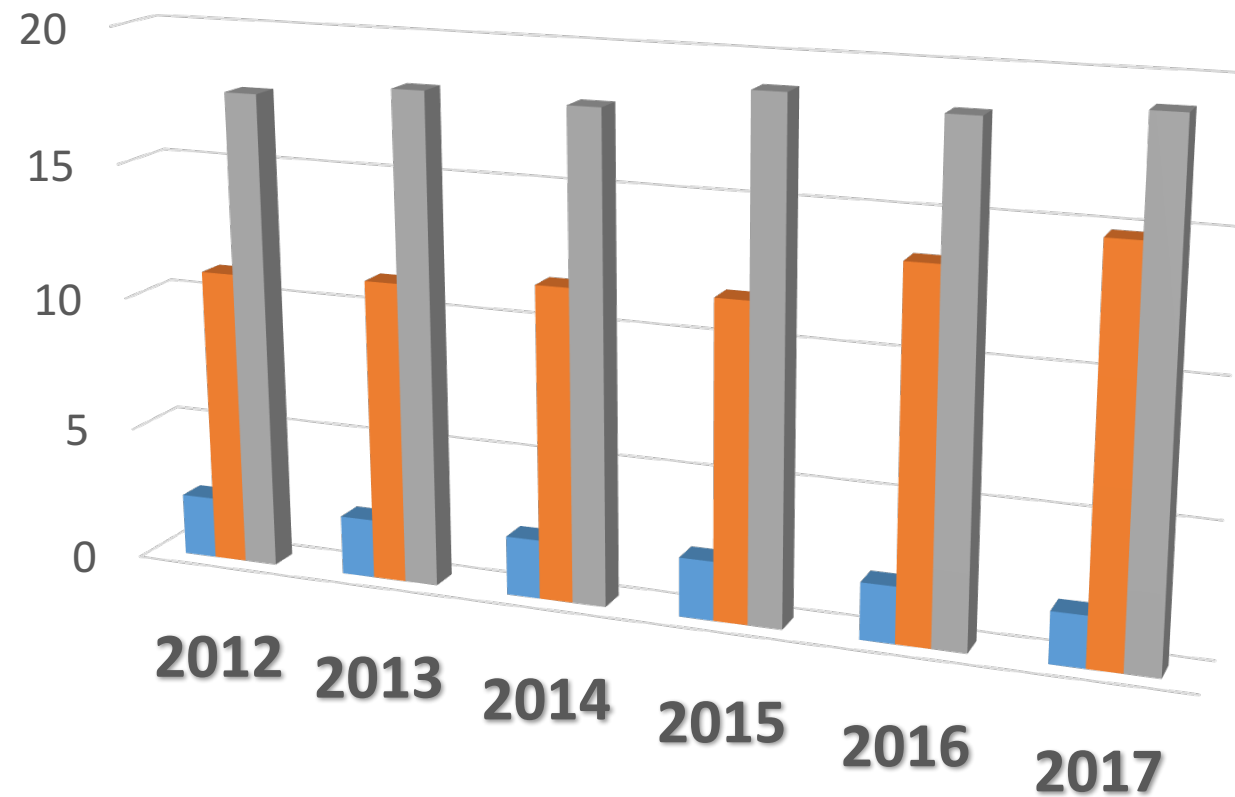
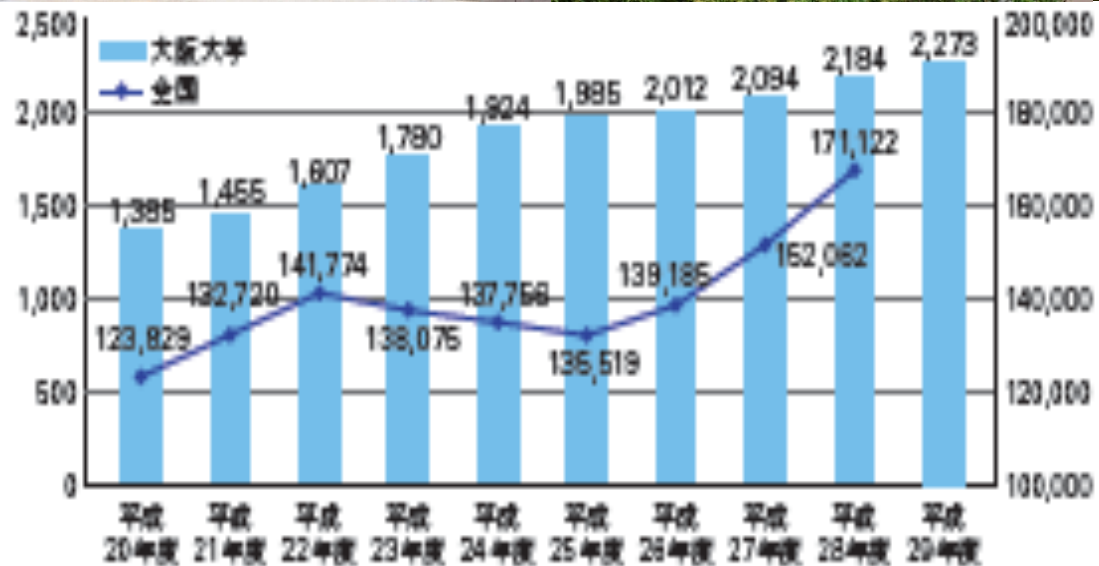
11 Undergraduate Schools

- ◆ Letters
- ◆ Human Sciences
- ◆ Foreign Studies
- ◆ Law
- ◆ Economics
- ◆ Science
- ◆ Medicine
- ◆ Dentistry
- ◆ Engineering
- ◆ Engineering Science
- ◆ Pharmaceutical



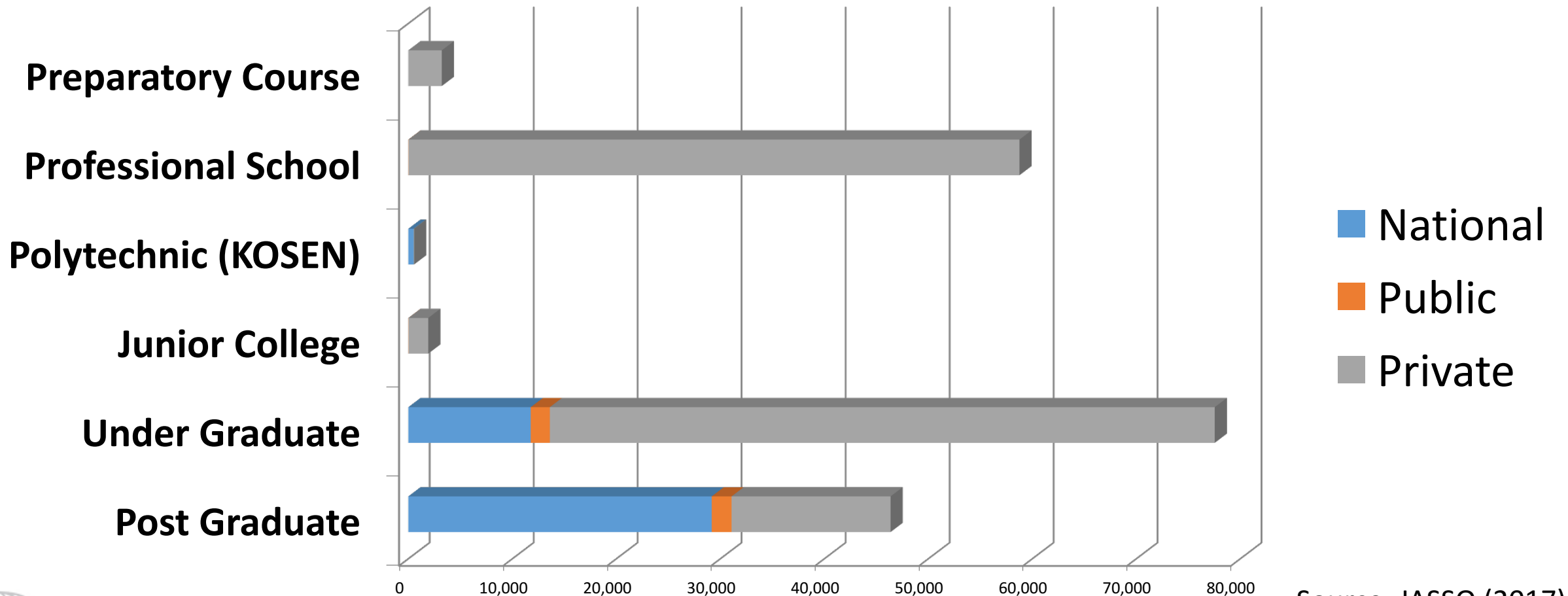
International Students @ Osaka





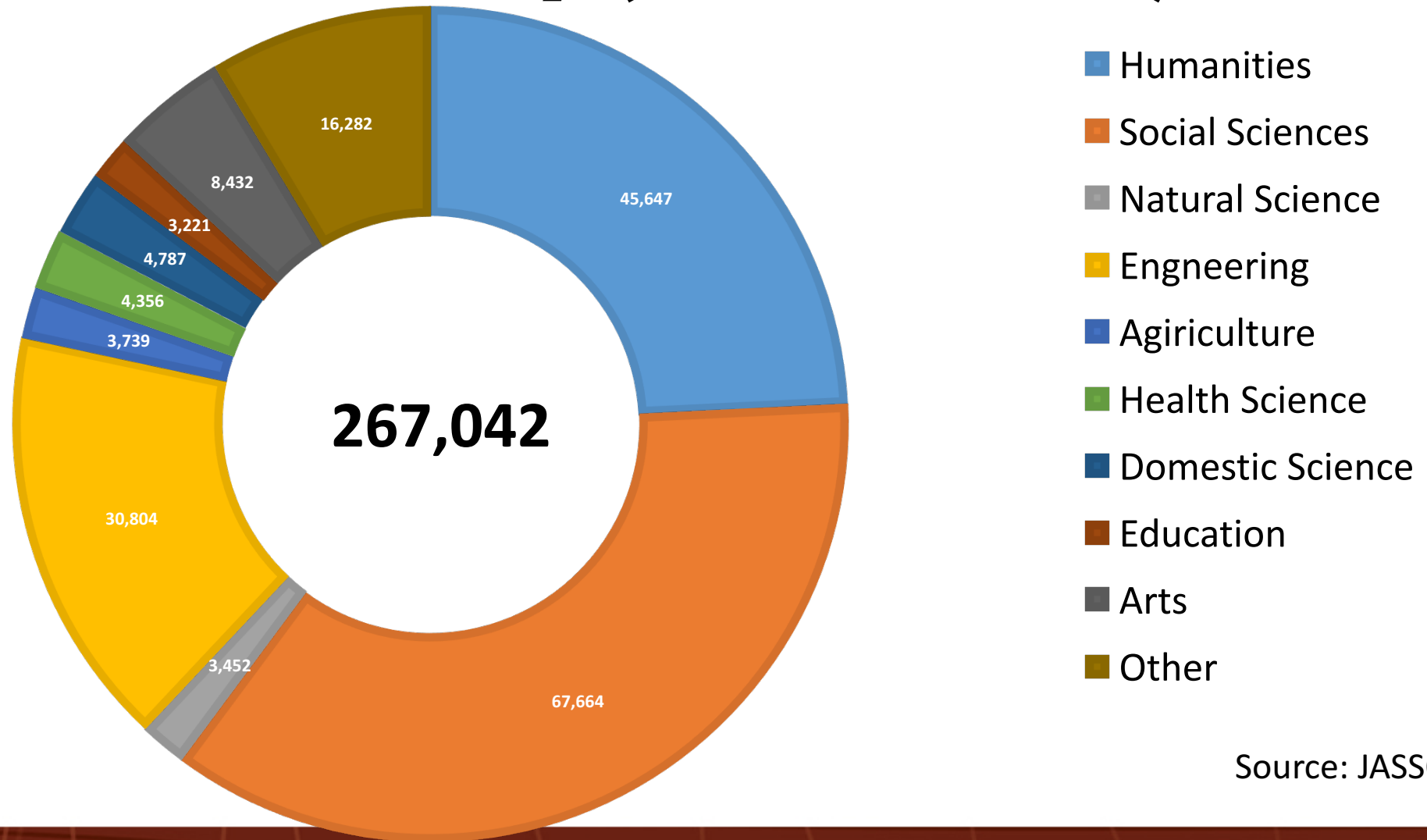
Percentage of Int'l Students

Institutions which admits Int'l students in Japan



Source: JASSO (2017)

Major Field of Study (Nation wide)



Source: JASSO (2017)

Government or Private Funded? (@OU)

	Bachelor		Master		Doctor		Non-Degree	
	Gov.	Priv.	Gov.	Priv.	Gov.	Priv.	Gov.	Priv.
Foreign Studies	5	49						78
Letters	6	23	15	28	8	24	8	61
Human Sciences	12	28	6	58	7	24	2	34
Law	7	18	5	18	3	11	2	29
Economics	6	50	13	103	9	12	4	34
Science	14	20	8	35	15	50	1	23
Medicine	8	7	1	14	21	54	1	24
Dentistry					6	8	1	
Pharmaceutical Sciences	2	1	2	18	1	4	1	3
Engineering	28	41	54	115	52	118	12	60
Engineering Science	11	10	6	30	9	28	3	21
Language and Culture			27	48	28	34	15	33
International Public Policy			9	32	6	12	8	11
Information Science			7	27	14	22	5	11
Frontier Bio Science			2	15	8	22		5
Other					1	4	112	14

English Speaking Programs

BA / BSc

- Human Sciences International Undergraduate Degree Program
- Chemistry-Biology Combined Major Program

Master / Doctor

- Science; 2
- Engineering; 4
- Engineering Science; 1
- Information Science; 1

As many (or little) as 20-30 annual UG enrollment in English speaking courses

Double Degree Programs

- **Law and Politics; 1**
 - **Science; 9**
 - **Engineering; 6**
 - **Engineering Science; 1**
 - **International Public Policy; 2**
-
- Partners are mostly Asian Universities
 - All Graduate Schools welcome non-degree research students



Special Entrance Exam

保護された通信 https://ch.osaka-u.ac.jp/examination/

OSAKA UNIVERSITY

Center for the Study of Higher Education and Global Admissions

OSAKA UNIVERSITY

Contact

HOME

ABOUT US

EVENT

COLLABORATION

GLOBAL ADMISSION

GLOBAL ADMISSION

Special Entrance Examination for Privately-Funded Undergraduate International Students Living Overseas

The Special Entrance Examination is for international students who

START

Desire to study at Osaka University

Graduate

Undergraduate

Non Degree Program

Research Students

Exchange Program

Degree Program

Desire to study in English

English Course

Desire to study in Japanese

Desire to take an exam in Japan

Regular Entrance

Desire to take an exam in home country/area

Special Entrance

AIEA

#AIEA2018 | www.aieaworld.org

Typical Int'l students in the 2000s and early 2010s

- **Nation wide**

- **Under graduate**
- **Japanese speaking**
- **Asian countries**
- **Social Science /
Humanities**
- **Self-funded**
- **Finding job in Japan**

- **@OU**

- **Post graduate**
- **Japanese or English**
- **Asia and other countries**
- **Engineering / Science**
- **Self- and Government
funded**
- **Academic career**

comprehensive research universities and 'internationalization at home' in the 2020s

- demographic shift
- where is 'home'?
- today universities are expected to serve for;
either **research communities?**
or **local community?**

✖ **Employability?**

✖ **Future Career in Japan?**



Case of Temple University, Japan

-overseas campus of foreign university recognized by the Japanese government-

Bruce Stronach,
Dean, Temple U., Japan Campus

TEMPLE U., JAPAN CAMPUS (TUJ)

WHO WE ARE

HISTORY	1982 ESTABLISHED 2005 FIRST TO BE RECOGNIZED BY MEXT AS “FOREIGN UNIVERSITY, JAPAN CAMPUS”	
RELATIONSHIP TO THE MAIN CAMPUS	CAMPUS: TEMPLE’S ONLY BRANCH CAMPUS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY: TEMPLE EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES, LTD	
DEGREE PROGRAMS AND ENROLLMENT (FALL 2017)	UG (10 Majors) 1218 UG STUDY ABROAD 74 LLM 57 EMBA 22 MS/ED 109 PHD and EDD 82 TOTAL DEGREE-SEEKING 1562	

Overseas Campuses: How to Structure

- Ltd Incorporation as Opposed to University Incorporation
 - (+) Direct Control
 - (-) Not Accepted as University
- Branch Campus
 - (+) Operate as a Full University
 - (-) Simultaneously Administering US University Campus and Managing Japanese Ltd Challenging

The Outsider Within



The Outsider Within

- Fully Operating American University Presents Model for Japanese University Reform and Globalization
 - Admin Infrastructure
 - HR
 - IR
 - Academic Quality
 - Academic Advising
 - Student Responsibility
 - Competitive Ethos
 - Marketing and Branding
 - Institutional Advancement

Globalization a Two-Way Street

- TUJ Benefits from Partnerships With Japanese Unis
 - e.g., New Campus and Academic Relationship with Showa Women's U.
- TUJ Becomes a Part of the Japanese Higher Education Infrastructure
- TUJ Students Study Japan From a Global Perspective
 - In English
 - With Students from 50-60 Different Countries

Challenges of Internationalization at Home

Miki Sugimura
Sophia University

Challenges of Internationalization at Home (1)

- Publicity and Governance
- Quality Assurance
- Accreditation system and credits transfer system
- Finance
- Medium of instruction (language issues) and matching academic calendars



Sustainable Development of Cooperation
Social Responsibility of International Higher Education



Importance of Feasibility and Sustainability
-using the current exchange systems

Challenges of Internationalization at Home (2)

- 1) Capacity of Faculty and Staff
 - Who can be in charge of programs?
- 2) Resource
 - Budget
 - Research based on contents
- 3) Governance and Administration in a home institution and with a partner institution

Challenges of Internationalization at Home (3)

Assessment of leaning outcomes

- 1) Knowledge of host culture
- 2) Consideration of multicultural perspectives
- 3) Intercultural communication
- 4) Language competency
(listening, speaking, reading, writing)
- 5) Open mind