

Global Assessment

Internationalization of education –
By Gaurav Sahay

Agenda

1. Overview

2. Key Drivers

3. Trends Observed

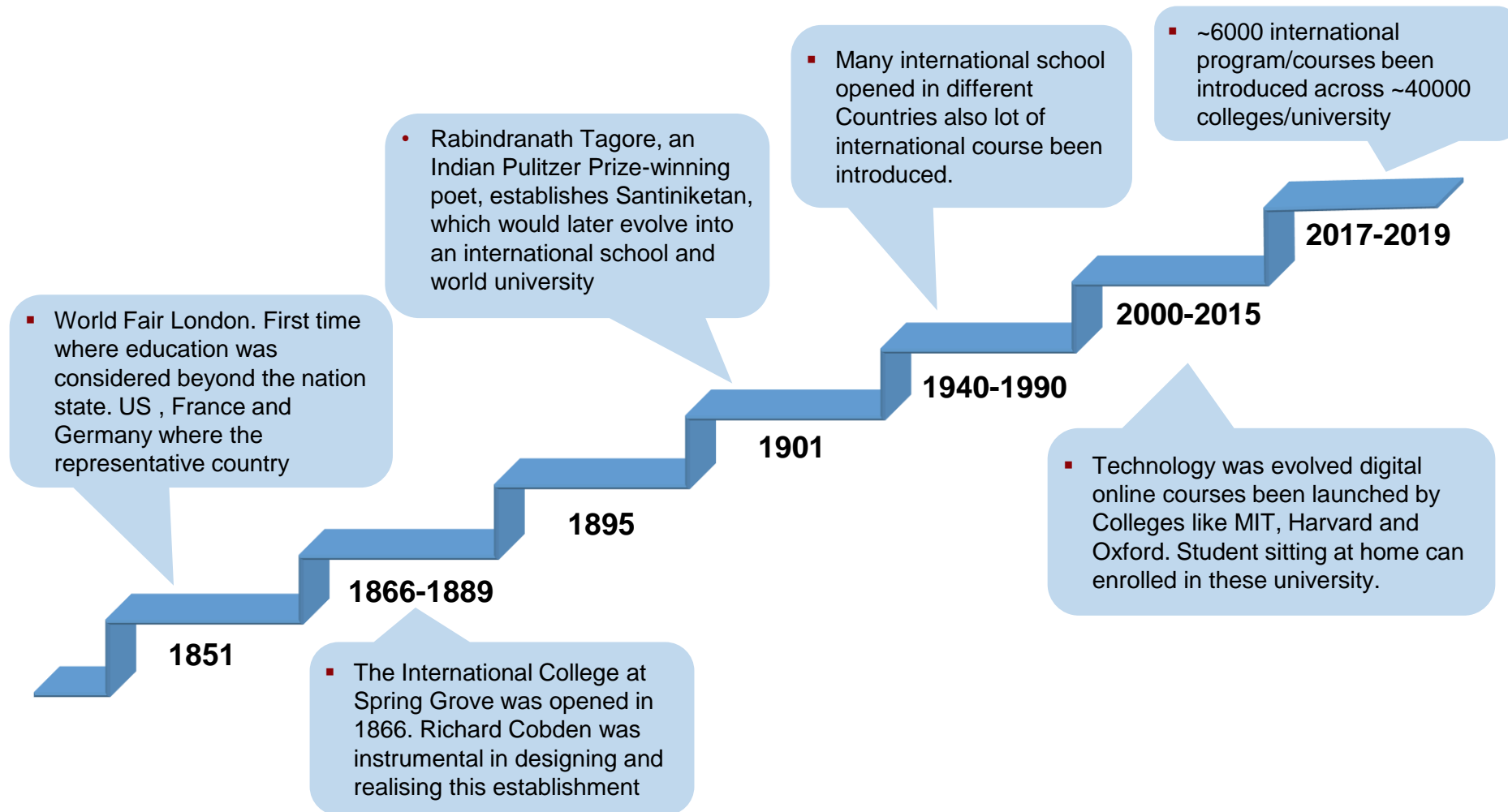
4. Pertinent Issues

4. Outlook

5. Appendix

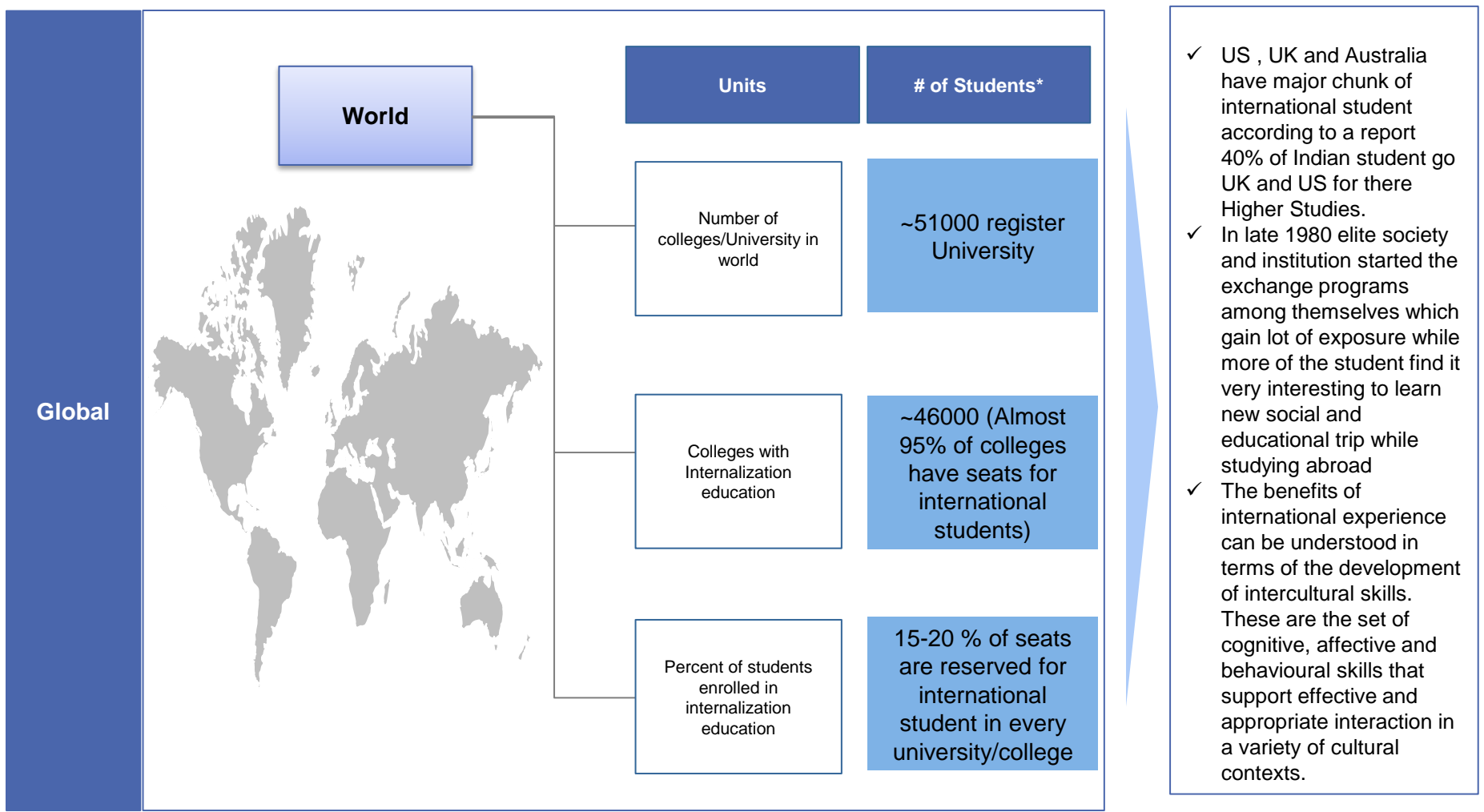
In last two centuries the *internationalization of education* has seen lot of reforms and Changes

Overview



Across the world Internationalization of higher education seen tremendous growth in south America , Europe and Australia

Overview



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There are four key drivers which emphasis the internationalization of education..... (1/2)

Key Drivers

Diversify social reform is one of the key drivers for the students enrolling for international higher education. understanding, the national cultural identity are still significant

Some countries are interested in the export of education institutions for nation building purposes. Which gives economic growth to the country and income to the country

Social/Cultural



1

Economic



2

KEY DRIVERS



3



Political

4












Academic

Political tie-ups with these international practice getting increased international education is one of the key factors for political tie-ups between two nation

Academic mobility, bench marking, joint curriculum or program development, seminars and conferences, and joint research initiatives are also key trigger areas.

..... in which social reform and human resource developments are sub key drivers for it (2/2)

Key Drivers

	Human Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The knowledge economy, demographic shifts, mobility of the labour force, and increased trade in services are factors driving nations to place more importance on developing and recruiting human capital or brain power through international education initiatives
	Strategic Alliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The international mobility of students and academics as well as collaborative research and education initiatives are being productive ways to develop closer geopolitical ties and economic relationships.
	Student and Staff development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There seems to be renewed emphasis on internationalization as a means of enhancing the international and intercultural understanding and skills of students and staff
	Commercial Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the last decade, more emphasis has been placed on economic and income-generating opportunities.
	Income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the other side of the ledger from human development is the motivation of economic development.
	Nation Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While some countries are interested in the export of education, others are interested in importing education programs and institutions for nation building purposes
	Social reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The social/cultural rationales, especially those that relate to intercultural understanding and national cultural identity are still significant; but perhaps their importance does not carry the same weight in comparison to the economic and political rationales listed above
	Research and knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the increasing interdependence among nations, it is clear there are global issues and challenges that cannot be addressed at
	Alumni Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alumni relations is an important part of an institution's advancement activities for many reasons: Alumni are an institution's most loyal supporters.

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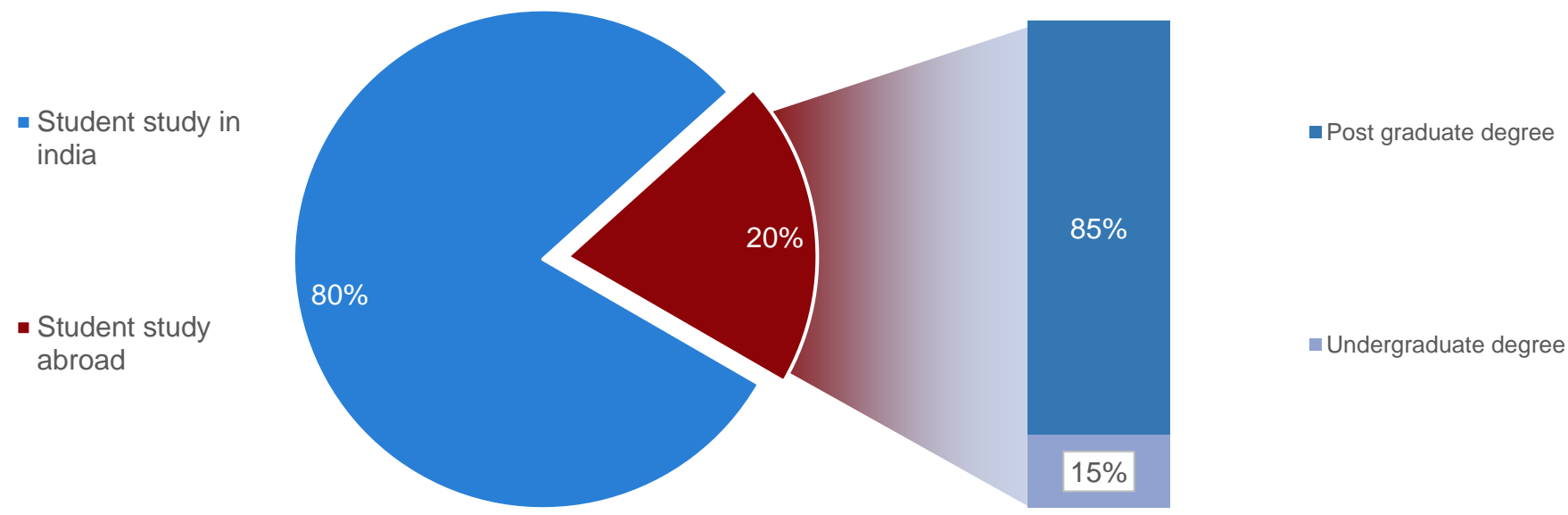
key trends been observed across the industry on global level

Trends



~20% of Indian student go abroad for higher education in which 85% go for there master degree

Trends



Key Takeaways

- Almost ~20% of Indian student go abroad for there studies. According to a report 95% of them go for there higher studies.
- Generally Student opt for MS or MBA as a degree course in abroad followed by diploma and law.
- US , UK and Australia are the countries where student prefer to go for there higher studies.

Key Trends across industry

Trends

Change in Economy



Change in educational loan



General Lending



Demographic change



Change in political condition



Change in working preference



Scholarships



Digital Education



Student mobility

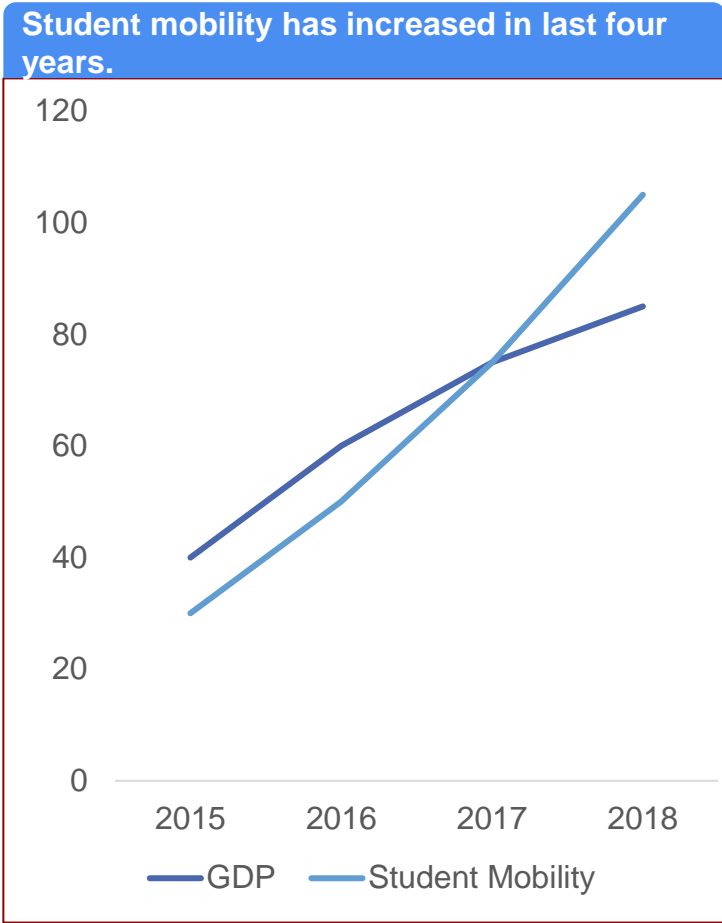
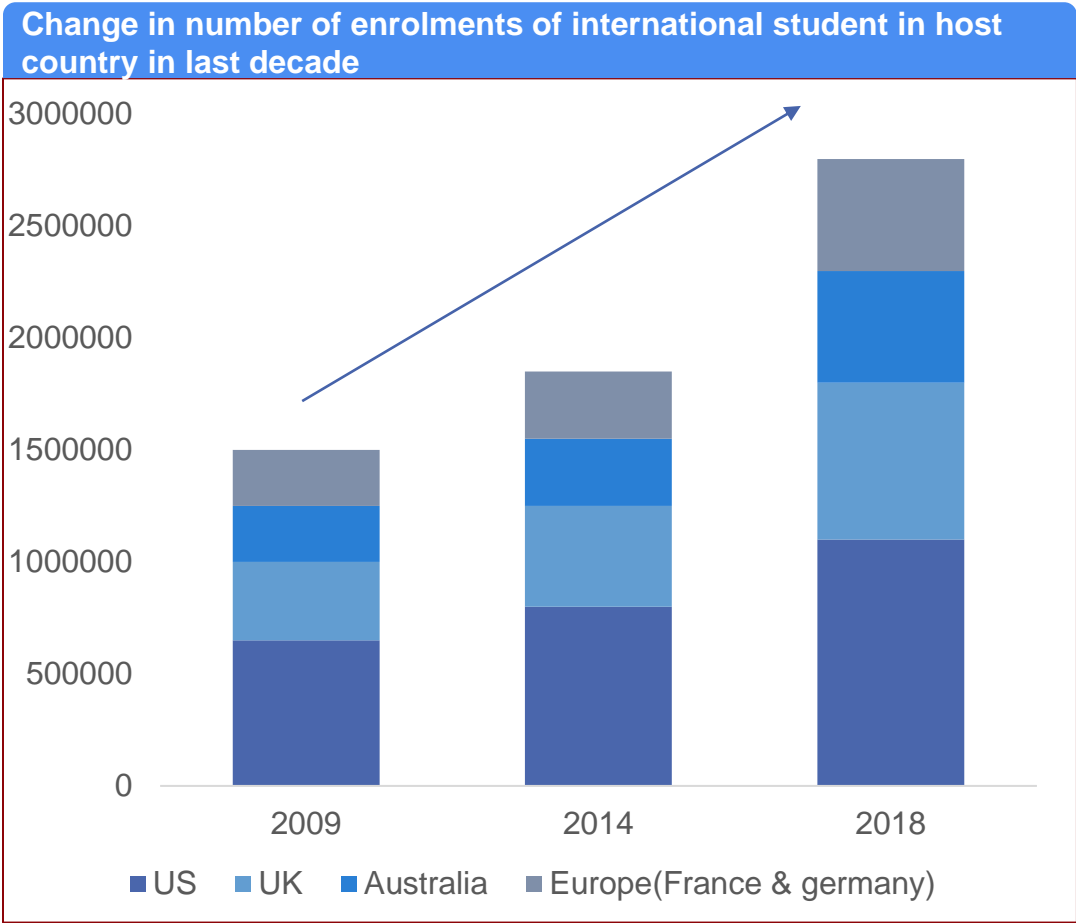


Other Financial Aid



Number of student enrollments has been increased in last decade. The key reason for it working preference after study they get in Host nation

Trends



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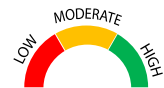
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Issue and challenges been reported by students while studying in other nation and country



Pertinent issue

Education Delivery Component		Risk Metrics	Key Intakes
	Course Design	 <i>High</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The language competence of all course, and particularly the writing skills, of Australian undergraduates and graduates has, for a number of years, been frequently reported on.
	Impact of social culture	 <i>Moderate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The social culture of different country is been one of the issue mostly with Asian students studying in South America or Europe
	Academic control and freedom	 <i>Low</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In some politically evolved country sometime academic control and freedom becomes a problem when there some political issue or dispute Aries.
	High Course Fees	 <i>Moderate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">After good scholarship been provided by all foreign university/colleges still course fees is very high which make some student to not opt for study abroad

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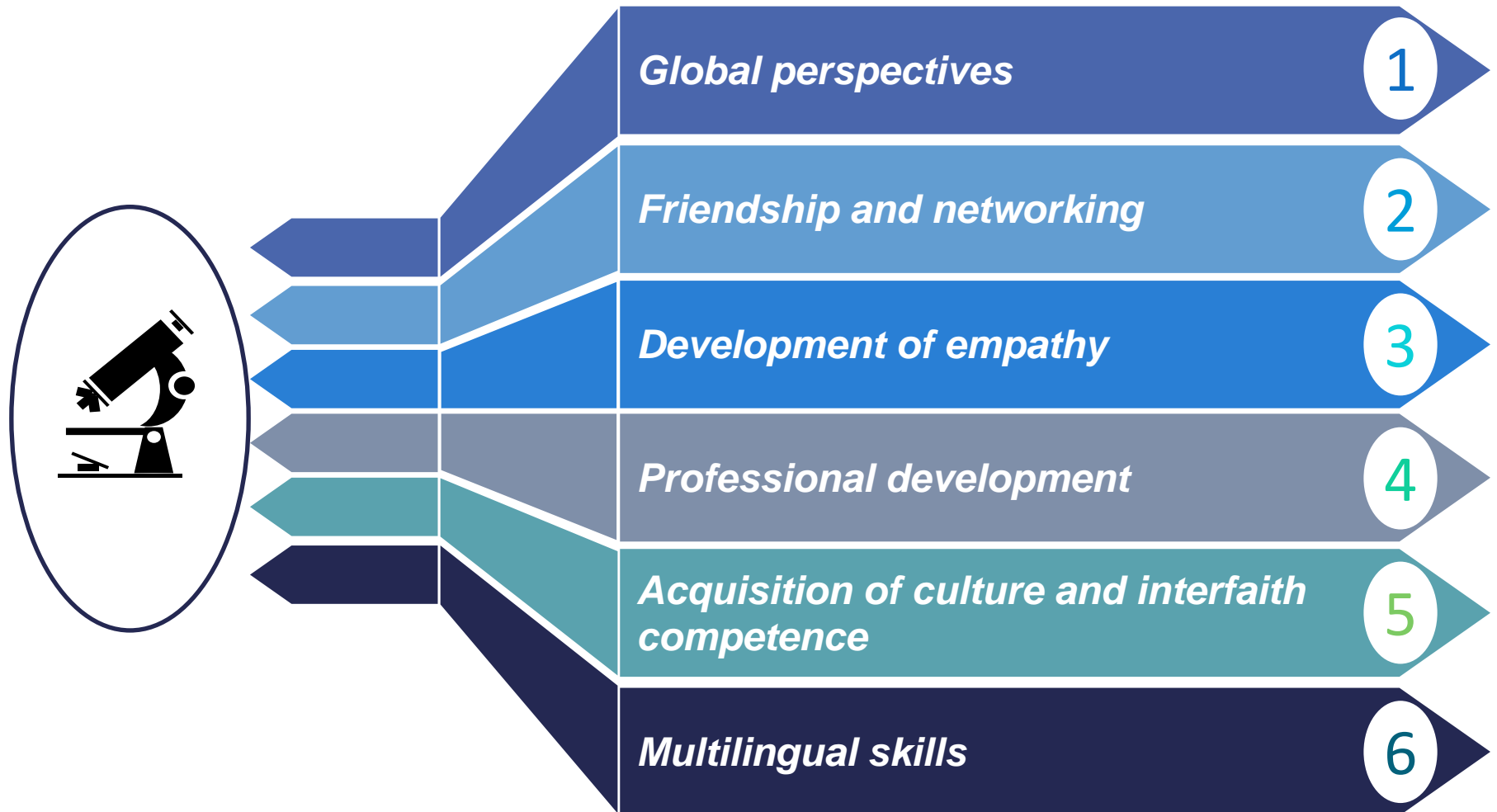
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The key outlook of internationalization is directly proportional with the benefits of student

Outlook



India is been ranked 28 out of 88 countries in education sector. Also an English-speaking population make India a best and growing country in internationalization education

Outlook in India education sector



Robust Demand

India has largest population in age bracket of 5-24 which present large number of opportunity in Indian Space.



Competitive Advantage

India has a huge English-speaking course which makes the internalization of education easy. Indian has ranked 27 out of 80 countries in English proficiency



Policy Support

100 per cent FDI (automatic route) is allowed in education sector in India. The Govt of India has taken initiative like national accreditation regulatory authority bill for higher education and the foreign educational institutions bill



Increasing Investment

Between April 2000 to December 2018, inflow of \$2.21 billion has been witnessed as a foreign direct investment (FDI) in education sector.



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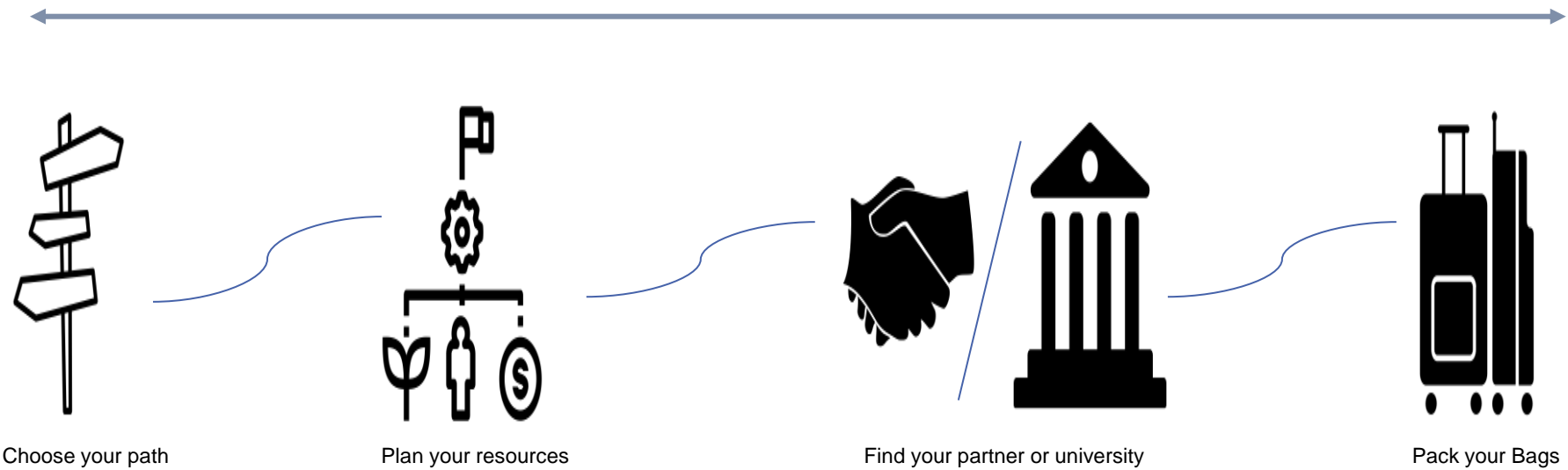
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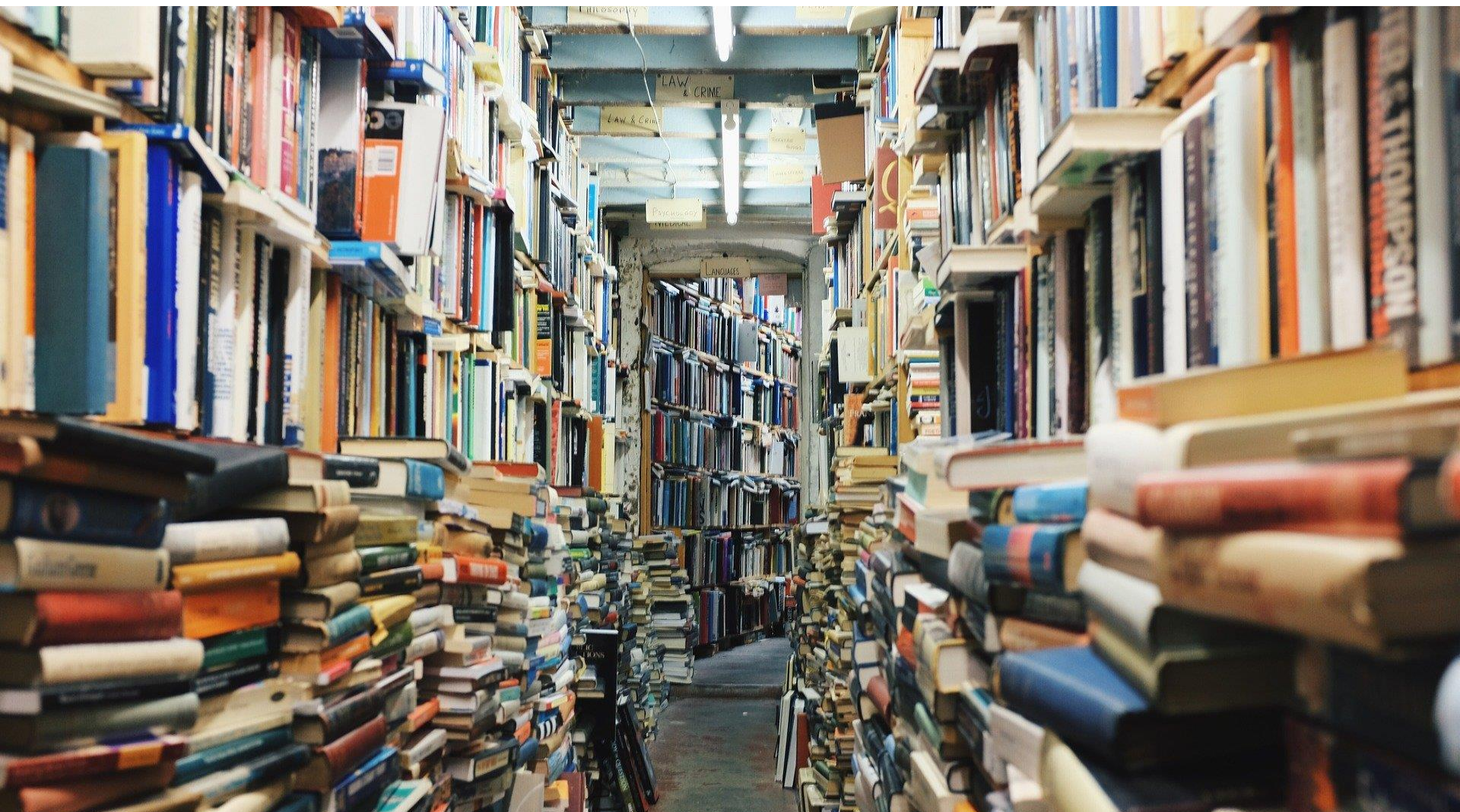
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Student journey while going for internationalization education

Road Map

Discovery & Diagnosis Journey





Thank You