

Globalisation and higher education: towards a new conceptual framework.

Public Symposium



MINISTRY OF
RESEARCH
SCIENCE +
TECHNOLOGY

MARST
TE MANATO POTAIAG



University Reform, Globalisation and Europeisation

SPEAKERS:

- Prof. Susan Robertson (University of Bristol, UK)
- Prof. Roger Dale (University of Bristol, UK)
- Dr. Stavros Moutsios (Aarhus University, Denmark)
- Prof. Cris Shore (University of Auckland)

Aims:

to explore different dimensions of the way universities and higher education policy are being shaped by processes of globalization.

Objectives:

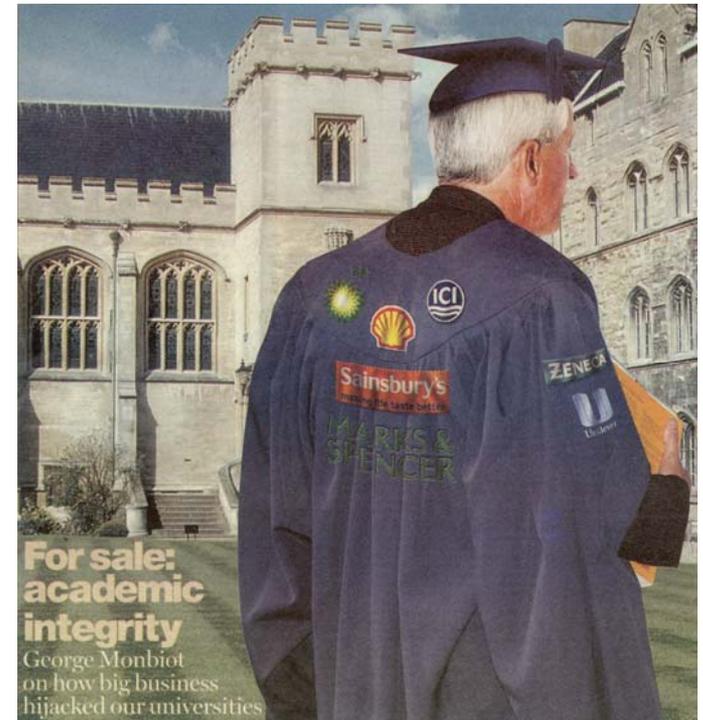
- Map and analyse the range of actors/institutions involved in processes of globalisation and regionalisation, including their interests, scales of influence and temporal horizons.
- Examine the role of higher education policy on globalisation processes (development of service economies, aid to trade) and the role played by European higher education agencies (e.g. Bologna Follow-up Group, Global Policy Fora, European Qualifications Framework) as potential models for other world regions.
- Identify the role of key transnational agencies in policy travel and in new forms of transnational governance.
- Analyse processes of transformation (tipping points, points of friction) in higher education



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND
NEW ZEALAND

Questions that our URGE project seeks to address

1. What is happening to higher education policy at a global level? What patterns can we observe?
2. What is the driver behind these reforms?
3. What effects are these reforms having on character and meaning of the university, and on academic life? i.e. how are they experienced by the key actors (or 'university stakeholders')?



Five global trends in the trajectory of higher education reform

1. 'Global knowledge economy' now the dominant strand in current international policies for university reform
 - Links with two other themes;
 - (i) creation of markets for higher education in global regions
 - (ii) involvement of universities in wholesale reorganisation of the public sector.



Chinese Scholars Return to NZ

The numbers of **Chinese students studying in New Zealand** is increasing:



Education New Zealand chief executive Robert Stevens said the export education industry was worth almost \$2.5 billion to the New Zealand economy last year, and was expected to climb by more than \$250 million this year alone... Education NZ was aiming for an "ambitious" 10 per cent growth in the money generated by overseas students this year. The figure was closely tied to incoming student numbers and would be the highest growth since the early nineties.

Mr Stevens said New Zealand had been aggressively marketing itself in China. A \$2m government funding boost for Education NZ in last year's Budget had almost doubled the agency's marketing spend.

New Zealand's other export education markets had been growing for years, but Chinese

2. New understanding of 'knowledge'

- Premium placed on the (commercial) value of university knowledge
- Rise of 'knowledge capitalism'

SCIENT 705: RESEARCH COMMERCIALISATION Library Resources

Semester 2, 2009

Contents

[Course Information](#): course description and goals
[Course Materials](#)

Readings by the Week:

Week 1: 21 July	Week 7: 15 Sept
Week 2: 28 July	Week 8: 22 Sept
Week 3: 4 August	Week 9: 29 Sept
Week 4: 11 August	Week 10: 6 Oct
Week 5: 18 August	Week 11: 13 Oct
Week 6: 25 August	Week 12: 20 Oct

[Resources provided by Peter Lee, CEO Auckland UniServices Ltd](#)

Library research

[Patents Information](#): how to locate, read and analyse patents



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CEO, Auckland UniServices Limited
Tel: (09) 373-7522

[Bioscience Enterprises - Market Research Guide](#)

[Sourcing Market Information](#) (pdf)

3. Despite Knowledge Economy rhetoric, universities facing major funding crisis

guardian.co.uk

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style | Travel | Entertainment

News > Education > Cuts and closures

Universities fear extra cuts are in the offing

Steve Smith says further cuts in the emergency budget would play havoc with higher education budgets

Jessica Shepherd
guardian.co.uk, Wednesday 12 May 2010 17:39 BST
Article history



Steve Smith: More cuts would be extremely damaging. Photograph: Mark Passmore/Apex News

Universities fear the new government could announce millions of pounds in extra cuts to higher education as early as next month, which they say would play havoc with their budgets for this year.

Vice-chancellors are already trying to cope with cuts of more than £1bn over the next three years. If the new government announces deeper cuts to higher education in its emergency budget, it could prove extremely

Today's Weather: Dunedin

12.7 HIGH LOW
Forecast

Otago Daily Times

Online Edition | Thursday, 13 May 2010 | 18:09:26

News | Sport | Entertainment | Lifestyle | On Campus | Opinion

Dunedin | Queenstown Lakes | Regions | National | World | Political | Business | Weather | Technology | Farming | Schools

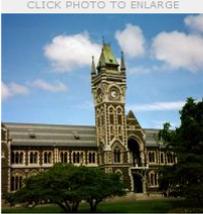
Varsity not in financial crisis: Skegg

Home > News > Dunedin

By John Gibb on Tue, 11 May 2010
University of Otago | News: Dunedin

Any changes arising from proposed academic restructuring at the University of Otago will not be "sudden" because the university is "definitely not in a financial crisis", Prof Sir David Skegg said yesterday.

"We will be taking particular care to ensure that the needs of currently enrolled students are taken into account," Prof Skegg said.



CLICK PHOTO TO ENLARGE

He also named the department of social work and community development, in the university humanities division, as one of four areas reviewed by an Otago University task force established last year.

It is the first time the university has announced to the general public the department was part of the review.

The other areas are the design studies department (sciences division); the department of accountancy and business law and the department of finance and quantitative analysis (School of Business); and the College of Education.

It is understood one option being considered is for the social work department to be brought together with sociology and gender studies - currently part of anthropology, gender studies

University Doors Closing Signals An End To The Smart Economy

Home > Politics

Read More: Design Studies Department Otago University STEVEN JOYCE Steven Joyce Victoria University

Contributor: Voxy News Engine

Thursday, 13 May, 2010 - 15:08



Maryan Street

The failure of Steven Joyce to allocate adequate funding to tertiary institutions signals the end to all aspirations for New Zealand to grow through a smart economy, says Maryan Street, Labour's Spokesperson on Tertiary Education.

"The fact that Victoria University decided last night to turn away up to 1500 students in semesters two and three this year is an indictment on this government's short sightedness," said Maryan Street.

"The government can spout all it likes about 'step changes' in the economy. If it can't properly fund tertiary institutions, which are the powerhouses of smart economic growth, then its words will simply ring hollow. Smart governments are investing in tertiary education and the skills base of their countries - ours is heading at full tilt in the opposite direction.

"Other universities are in the process of making similar cuts, with the disestablishment of the Design Studies Department at Otago University being another casualty this week," she said.

"This is madness. The government needs to front up and explain how this can possibly be good for New Zealanders and for New Zealand's future. The short answer is that they can't because it's not. Giving people more opportunities to upskill, rather than fewer, is what is required in a recession.

"Australia has just announced in their budget \$2.6 billion to universities over 5 years through a new, more generous indexation rate to help them meet the cost of quality teaching and research. And they are enshrining it in law to ensure funding certainty.

"What is Steven Joyce doing here? He is telling everyone in tertiary education how tight times are even though he can put \$10 billion or more over the next few years into roads.

cpsds.org

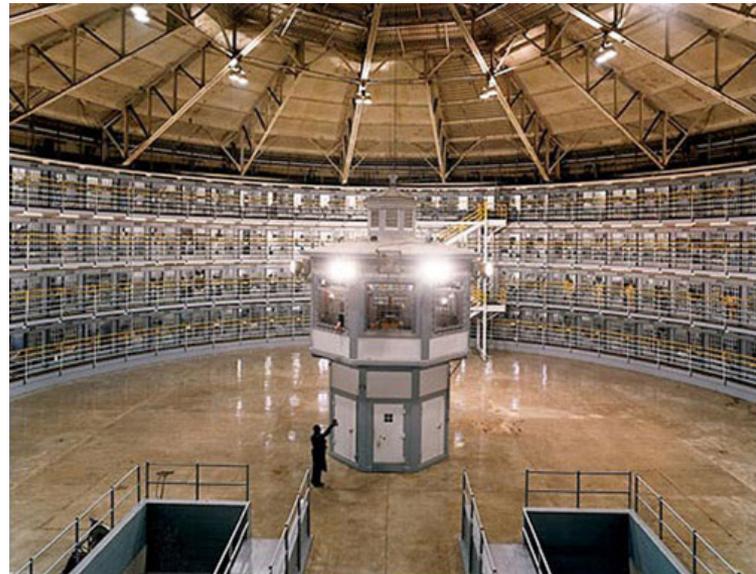
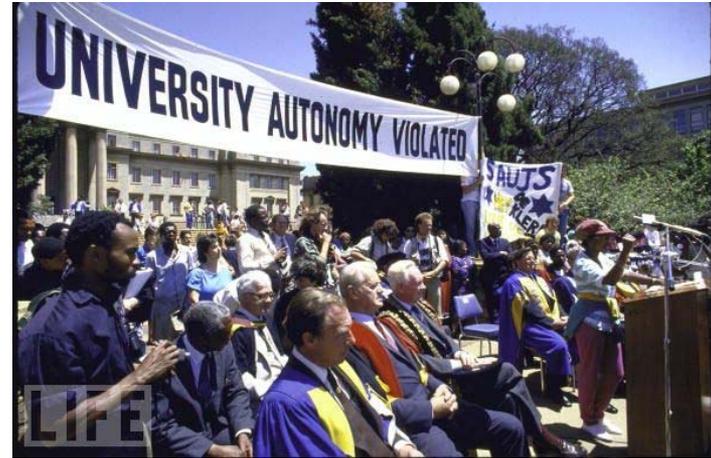
WHAT THE FUCK is going on

Teach-in on the University in crisis: corporatization and democracy at UMD

Thus Oct 29 | 7PM ART-SOCY 1213 | ALL R. WELCOME!
college park students for a democratic society

4. International similarities across the HE sector?

- discourses of 'efficiency', 'excellence', entrepreneurship, competitiveness and performativity
- benchmarking, quality assessment and assurance, performance ratings, measures of external income and outcomes, international research rankings.
- Political technologies – and techniques of the self
- 'Coercive commensurability': the tyranny of transparency
- Reforms typically couched in the idioms of 'autonomy, transparency and freedom'



Marginson & Considine, 2000, *The enterprise university: governance, strategy, reinvention*

- **Major findings of study of 17 Australian universities: Universities are now run as corporations according to 'formulae, incentives, targets and plans'.**
 1. The appointment of vice-chancellors who are 'outsiders' and who are not organically inked to the institution. This practice is in turn supported by a growing apparatus of DVCs and PVCs, AVCs, executive deans, etc, with loyalty to the centre rather than to disciplines or faculties.
 2. The partial transformation of governing councils into corporate boards and the sidelining of academic boards.
 3. The rise of flexible executive-directed systems for internal university consultation and communication, from internal market research to vice-chancellors' advisory groups.
 4. The rise of new property structures concerning international education, intellectual property, relations with industry, and work-based training.
 5. The removal from collegial view of key decisions regarding governance.
 6. The partial breakdown of traditional disciplinary structures in the creation of schools (rather than departments) for teaching purposes.
 7. The creation of limited life areas of research or research centres, sponsored from above for research funding purposes.
 8. Research management is subject to homogenizing systems for assessing performance.
 9. A diminishment of the role of peer input into decisions about research.
 10. An increasing irrelevance of the disciplinary organization of research.

5. Rise of a new regime of governance and transnational policy making?

