











# Benefits of Internationalisation

Enrich students' learning
Create vibrant and productive academic communities
A platform to share best practice,
Meet workforce and innovation needs and develop synergies in research[1].

Since 2010 the Council of Europe has urged members to develop "an international culture" through student mobility, shared projects and knowledge exchange [2].

## **Context: Financial Drivers**

An increased reliance on tuition fees from international students and income from franchising or branch campuses, creates an incentive to regard international education as a commodity [3].

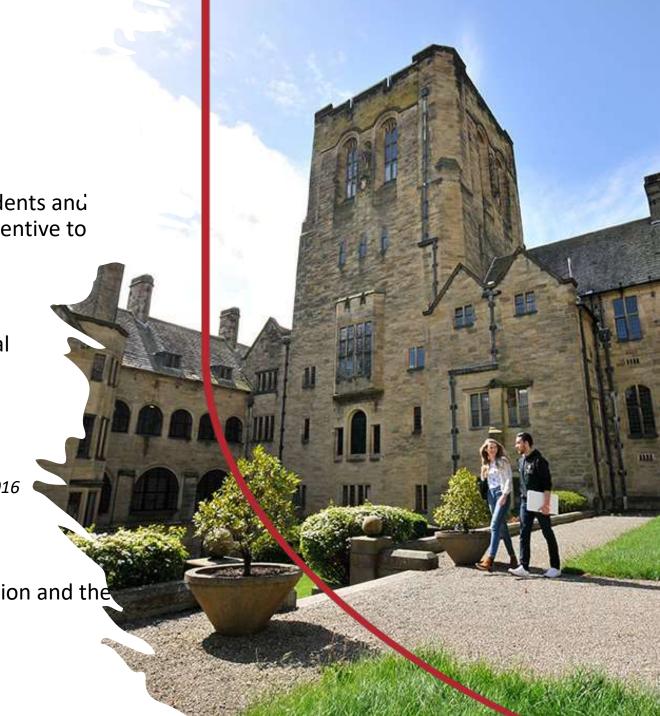
In the UK, real-terms funding for UK students has declined. Tuition fees from non-EU students now make up 20% of total income across UK institutions [4].

10-year International Education Strategy aims to

• increase educational exports to £35 billion per year, from £20 Billion in 2016

• increase international students studying in the UK to 600K per year [5].

Note: this strategy is shared between the Ministry of Education and the Department for International Trade.



- Across the Global South, States use international collaborations to drive national development.
- Republic of Uzbekistan, aims to use international partnerships and branch campuses aims to both to:
- "increase to enhance the higher education coverage and to improve the quality of teaching in higher education" [6].
- Higher Education coverage in Uzbekistan sky rocketed: from 9% in 1991, 15% in 2016 to 40% in 2022 and is on target to reach 50% by 2030 [7]

The student population has quadrupled to a million
Number of HEI trebled
31 TNE ventures operating in Uzbekistan [7]





# Uzbekistan: quality, staff capacity and standards

- 10 Uzbek HEIs to rank in the top 1000 worldwide, two leading national universities to rank in top 500.
- Key issues: wider cohort of appropriately qualified faculty, develop capacity to teach higher level skills, research infrastructure and aligning research with regional needs [6]
- International benchmarking of teaching and assessment, employer and student involvement in curriculum design and production of high-quality teaching materials [6].
- 2023 is "Year of Human Care and Quality Education".
- Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovations, created and oversees HEI accreditation through the appraisal of outcomes, including student surveys and routine data at a distance [8].
- Risk based oversight





# Alignment with International norms

#### Align with QAA's UK Quality Code for Course Design [9]:

- benchmarking content to external reference points, student and stakeholder involvement,
- aligning the level of teaching to international standards
- ensuring staff are appropriately supported through continual professional development

# They also reflect with QAA Core Expectations for partnerships:

- ensuring that the standards of courses meets the requirements of relevant national qualification framework
- courses are well-designed and enable a student's achievement to be reliably assessed,
- and that students are supported to succeed and benefit from their education [10].

Based on the information available, plans for QA oversight in Uzbekistan also reflect the full range of ESG standards [11].



# Delivering Quality International Teaching in a Complex Environment

- Financial motivations of international HEIs
- Growth and quality can pull in different directions
- Teaching at large scale standardized content to home country norms [12]
- Dismissing regional context and expertise, neocolonialist in effect [13]
- Teaching staff in partnerships may not have a voice in decision making or empowered to speak
- Deficit model everything relating to partnership is assumed to be problematic, teaching, students
- Review of 20 years of research on internationalization
   papers only focus on problems [14].



### **Enhancement in Scotland and Wales**

#### **Definitions**

**Quality Assurance:** "guaranteeing the quality and academic standards of educational provision"

**Enhancement:** "taking deliberate steps to improve the effectiveness of the student learning experience" [15, 16]

Introduced in Wales in 2023 [16].

- Quality Assurance is Embedded in Enhancement
- Continuum and both Wales and Scotland still use the full UK Quality Code for Higher Education.
- Shared principles include collaboration with students, evaluation built into interventions and readiness to report



# The initial challenge

Long term, 3-way partnership with Management Development Institute of Singapore in Singapore and Tashkent. Singapore: teaching material, assessment, marking, Tashkent teaching and Bangor QA and oversight.

Tashkent staff would only see examinations on the day they were sat by students.

2016/17 External Examiner concerns with high failure rates, borne out by investigation.

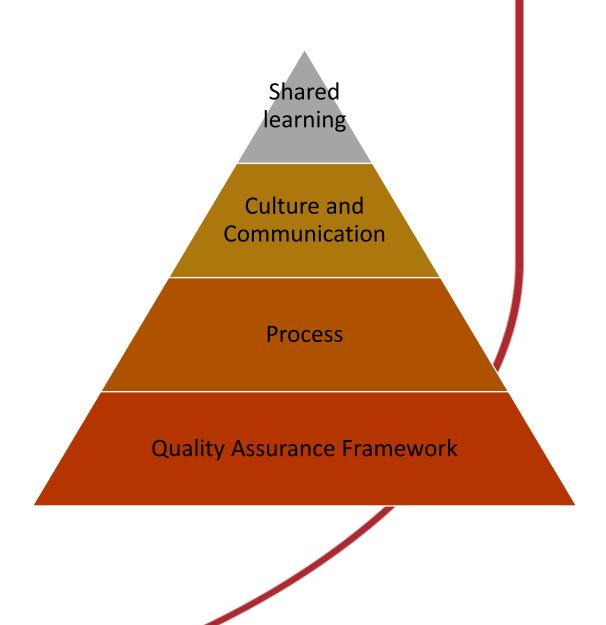
Concerns that we were in danger of failing to meet Quality Code expectation in relation to course design: the courses are well-designed and enable a student's achievement to be reliably assessed, and that students are supported to succeed and benefit from their education.

- Year 1: Data and intelligence driven, student performance, staff and student consultation, management discussion. Some exams were on material not taught, assessment and feedback inconsistent.
- Response: Introduced a vetting form as a check material taught, introduces student experience surveys and accessed them. Affirmation from the QAA.
- Year 2: Uzbek Government target to treble student numbers, 1500. Still issues with high failure rates and assessment and feedback.
- Response: Introduced comparative data to exam boards, ensured teaching dyads were present to discuss inconsistencies. Reported student focus groups

- Year 3: Student performance better but Externals noting need for more criticality in assessment questions and student work
- Response: introduced expectations that staff in all three parts of the partnership contribute to annual actions plans reflecting on evidence. Workshops with staff on teaching for criticality/analysis leading to sharing seminar work development in Tashkent.
- We realised the value of contextualisation and developed a degree in Tourism with the Uzbek staff. Decision to move to a franchise



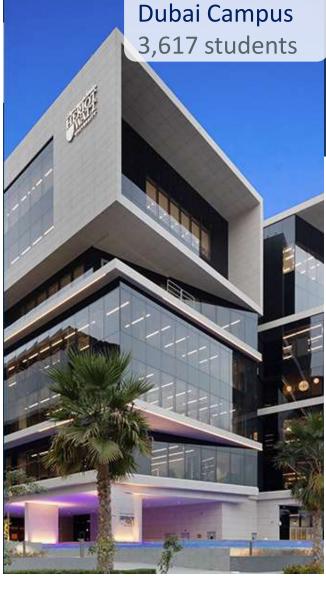
- Year 4 (lockdown): Substantial increase in good degrees since 2016/17
- However, difficulties remain as we introduced the franchise, not least with our schools, and as the student cohort grew with a large cohort of new staff.
- In 2021, an externally led report concluded: "although impressive progress has been made in establishing collaborative processes and systemic ways of working there is still progress to be made to ensure a shared understanding of Quality Assurance" (Evans, 2021)
- Student performance broadly equivalent but how much faster with shared QA framework.















Case 2: Heriot-Watt - Global Quality Governance

# SINGLE ACADEMIC QUALITY OFFICE

HERIOT



Global Team with responsibility for quality across all 5 campuses, all partnerships and online

# **EXTERNAL QUALITY PROCESSES**

**Quality Assurance Agency (Scotland)** 

Enhancement-Led Institutional Review (ELIR) All of HWU's provision across all modes and locations

**In-country Accreditation Authorities** Malaysia Qualifications Agency (MQA), Knowledge and Human Development Agency (KHDA: Dubai)

Quality Assurance Agency (UK)Transnational Education Reviews

Professional, Regulatory and Statutory Bodies (PSRBs)

UK and international accreditation of HWU programmes

Challenge of meeting requirements of multiple accreditation authorities/organisations



A single, global institutional quality framework



Enhancement-Led Approach

**Scottish Quality Enhancement Framework** 

## KEY PRINCIPLE OF IDENTICAL ACADEMIC STANDARDS

# Identical academic standards; Diversity of learning experiences

Same learning outcomes irrespective of location or mode



Same academic standards irrespective of location or mode



Core policies, programme review and clear global Codes of Practice – QAA Code



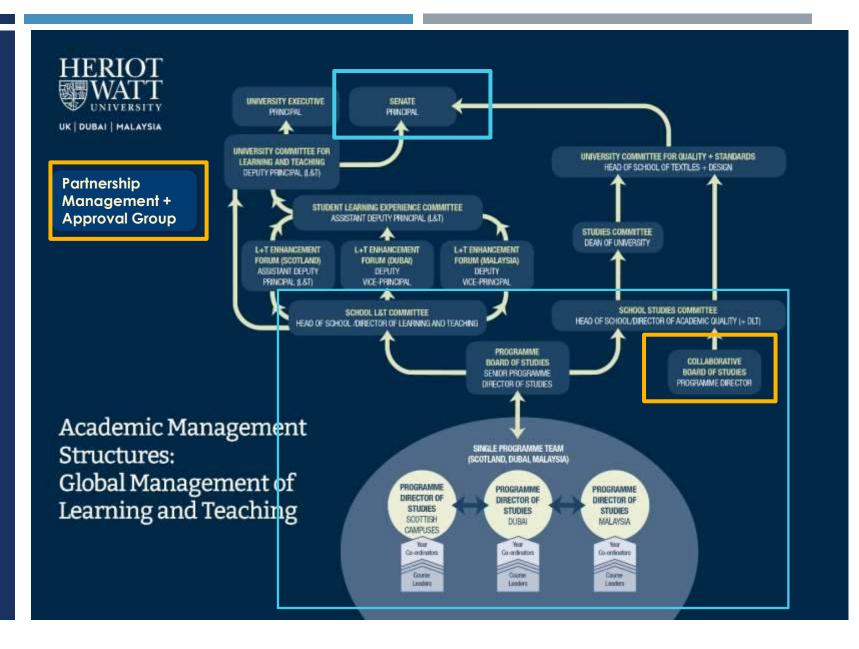
Different experiences in different locations and modes to meet the needs of different students

One Heriot-Watt Degree Worldwide



GLOBAL
ACADEMIC
MANAGEMENT
STRUCTURES
(QUALITY, LEARNING AND TEACHING)

University
Committees
are mirrored
in Schools



# External validation of HWU's effective global quality framework

# Enhancement-led institutional review (ELIR) 2020

#### COMMENDATION

The University has a mature and effective institutional quality framework which is well-understood by staff across all campuses and is supported by the use of clear and accessible documentation.

This has enabled an agile and effective response to the global coronavirus pandemic across all campuses, which was effectively led and coordinated at senior level, working across different national contexts.

### CAA, Dubai Accreditation Report 2022

#### **COMMENDATIONS**

"..the academic quality and standards that are applied globally"

"the management of quality assurance, based on Scottish standards and the structures in place to engage students and staff as co-creators of their environment."

Capacity for further development in terms of learning from best practice in Teaching and Learning and student engagement in co-production and survey but model works - enables creativity and standards across locations.



# Capacity Building and Research

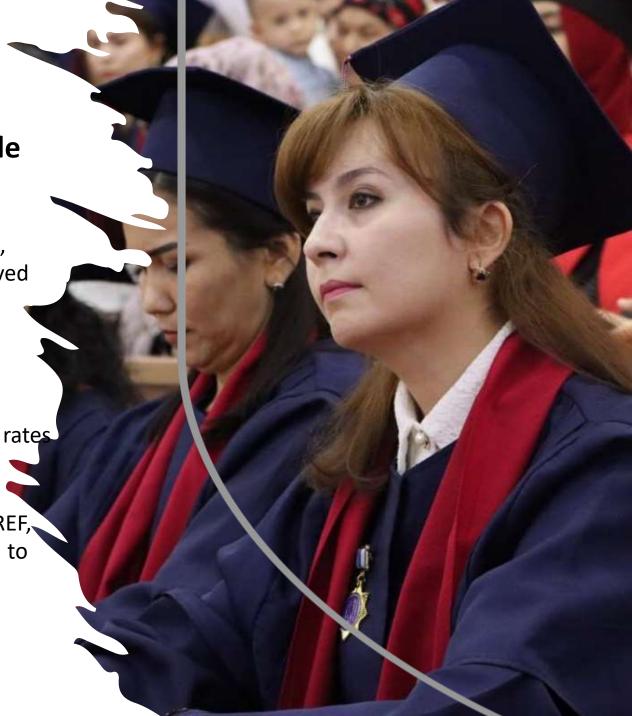
 How to develop excellent education at scale with international partners?

- University of Greenwich offered PGCert HE through and University of Modern Science and Arts in Cairo since 2020, doubled its cohort, tutored by previous cohorts and received ministerial visit.

# Value through research?

International collaboration associates with higher citation rates
 [19, 20].

 Many national research ranking exercises such as the UK REF, incentivise international work and specific funds allocated to collaboration.





## **Conclusions and recommendation**

Can and should deliver benefits to teaching and learning, student experience, research and diversity

States such as Uzbekistan use internationalisation to address skills deficits and to develop but they must see their quality needs met and capacity built.

Our own intervention progressed through several stages before arriving at real bidirectional learning. The second case study shows how decentralised structures and global QA release creativity and would have helped us design out QA risk and miscommunication in the first place.

Examples of adding value show what can be achieved in terms of shared learning.

Solely financial drivers are likely to lead to homogenous provision and costcutting and as other TNE hubs emerge [21], we need to be guided to plan to add value. A clear national QA and QE framework and standards helps design sustainable partnerships and its absence leads to risk.

We should include expectations around added value and in large-scale partnerships, commitments to bilateral learning, global QA parity and devolved decision making





# Join us!

Please get in touch if you are also developing partnerships using these principles

- Process to cultural (institutional) change
- Devolved decision-making structures and contextualization
- Bilateral learning and internationalization at home
- Please also talk to us if you see things differently!