Plenary Lecture | 9:15 Uhr

SUB | Alfred-Hessel-Saal

Frederik De Decker

International/intercultural competences for all Ghent University graduates by 2020: An ambitious but realistic plan



Frederik De Decker Head International Relations Office





EST. 1817

11 FACULTIES TOP 100 UNIVERSITY

57 BACHELOR PROGRAMMES 150 MASTER PROGRAMMES 50 ENGLISH TAUGHT PROGRAMMES

42.000 STUDENTS 2.800 EXCHANGES YEARLY 600 PHD'S YEARLY

























An introduction to international and intercultural learning outcomes



Example of an (Inat./Icult) learning outcome (based upon "Core2")

The nurse autonomously builds a professional relationship with a person demanding care, also in non-familiar and/or complex care situations, focused on the somatic, social, psychic and existential wellbeing of that person in a multicultural environment.

5 key elements:

- Active verb (cfr. Bloom)
- Type of learning outcome:
 - Knowledge
 - Skill
 - Cognitive process
 - Broader competence (integration)
- Domain of learning outcome
- Level-indicator
- Scope and/or context of LO



What are LO's?

 Learning outcomes that in a certain domain and at a certain level have an international and/or intercultural scope and/or context

- domain: defined by the programme!
- level: can be different for bachelor, master,...
- scope and/or context: strategies and skills for functioning in other cultures, intercultural interaction techniques, cognitive & cultural flexibility, sociability, comparative civics, socio-economic geography,...





ederlands - vlaamse accreditatieorganisatie

Programme accreditation and internationalisation Frogramme accreditation and internationalise (quality) feature for internationalisation.

It is by now quite clear how broad and multifaceted the concept internationalisation has become.

Higher education institutions and programmes of course need to realise this. Time and time again It is by now quite clear how broad and multifaceted the concept internationalisation has become.

Higher education institutions and programmes of course need to realise this. Time and time again objectives they pursue, how they wish to Higher education institutions and programmes of course need to realise this. Time and time again achieve these objectives and whether their internationalisation leads to the desired effect. they will need to question the "internationalisation" objectives they pursue, how they wish to the NVAO and the Dutch and Flemish higher education institutions are convinced of the important to the desired effect. achieve these objectives and whether their internationalisation leads to the desired effect.

The NVAO and the Dutch and Flemish higher education institutions are convinced of the importance development.

The NVAO and the Dutch and Flemish higher education institutions are convinced of the importance of both regions. The Netherlands and Flanders are both indeed very dependent on trade and service of internationalisation for education. They view it as an additional contribution to the development and both small regions here depend on good international relations. Internationalisation is therefore of both regions. The Netherlands and Flanders are both indeed very dependent on trade and services and disciplines and education would fail terribly if this was not and both small regions here depend on good international relations. Internationalisation is therefore development for nearly all professions and disciplines and education would fail terribly if this was not

To underline the importance of "internationalisation" NVAO intends to develop a certificate. Within and Flemish accreditation frameworks this is referred to as a distinctive (quality) feature. The To underline the importance of "internationalisation" NVAO intends to develop a certificate. Within a certificate should preferably take place in an

Dutch and Flemish accreditation frameworks this is referred to as a distinctive (quality) feature international context.

A certificate should preferably take place in an

NVAO therefore proposes the following principles:

1. The certificate is based on the ambition level of the programme as defined in a policy

- statement;
 The certificate is assessed and awarded at the level of the programme;
 The nrogramme's desired internationalisation must have a significant in

- 2. The certificate is assessed and awarded at the level of the programme;
 3. The programme's desired internationalisation must have a significant impact on the overall
 - quality of the programme;
 The internationalisation of the programme is reflected in the intended and achieved learning outcomes;
 The operationalisation of "internationalisation" should be reflected in standards that relate to teaching and learning.

 The assessment of internationalisation should be undertaken by a panel that has the appropriate expertise;

 The assessment takes place on a four-point scale: unsatisfactory - satisfactory - good -



Certificate for Quality in Internationalisation

european consortium for accreditation



DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR INTERNAL POLICIES

POLICY DEPARTMENT STRUCTURAL AND COHESION POLICIES





OF HIGHER EDUCATION

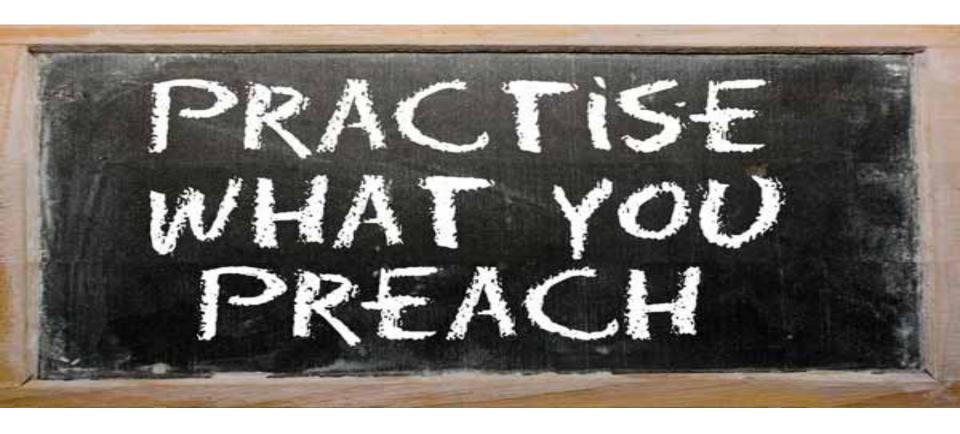
STUDY

EN DE FR

Set out below are **recommendations** on the internationalisation of higher education for all policy levels:

- Address the challenges of credit and degree mobility imbalances and institutional cooperation, stemming from substantial differences in higher education systems, procedures and funding.
- Recognise the growing popularity of work placements and build options to combine them with language and cultural skills training and study abroad.
- Support the important role of academic and administrative staff in the further development of IoHE.
- Foster greater higher education and industry collaboration in the context of mobility of students and staff.
- Pay more attention to the importance of 'Internationalisation at home', integrating international and intercultural learning outcomes into the curriculum for all students.
- 6. Remove the barriers that impede the development of joint degrees.
- Develop innovative models of digital and blended learning as an instrument to complement IoHE.
- Align IoHE with internationalisation at other levels of education (primary, secondary, vocational and adult education).
- Stimulate bilingual and multilingual learning at the primary and secondary education level as a basis for a language policy based on diversity.
- Remove barriers between internationalisation of research and education, at all levels, for greater synergy and opportunity.

"integrating international and intercultural learning outcomes into the curriculum for all students"







ZES. UGENT. BE















3 verteg Grenzen

De wereld is zo groot als hoe ver je durft te kijken. Daarom bouwt de Universiteit Gent bruggen over de grenzen heen. We zetten onze deuren open voor studenten uit de gehele wereld en verwelkomen buitenlandse docenten en wetenschappelijk personeel. De frisse ideeën, andere invalshoeken en nieuwe visies die zij meebrengen, zorgen ervoor dat we onszelf constant kunnen verbeteren. Wat uiteraard de kwaliteit van ons onderwijs en onderzoek vooruit helpt.

Als universiteit willen we onze studenten en ons personeel internationale en interculturele bagage meegeven. We geven ze de kans om over de grenzen heen ervaring op te doen door samen te werken met collega's en instellingen in het buitenland.



Institution-wide KPI's

- "Internationalisation has a prominent place in Ghent University's education to offer students maximal chances to gain international/intercultural competences. To achieve this, there is a strong focus on internationalisation projects, optimal student- and staff mobility, Internationalisation@Home and virtual mobility."
- By 2020:
 - 25% of all graduates have a study abroad experience



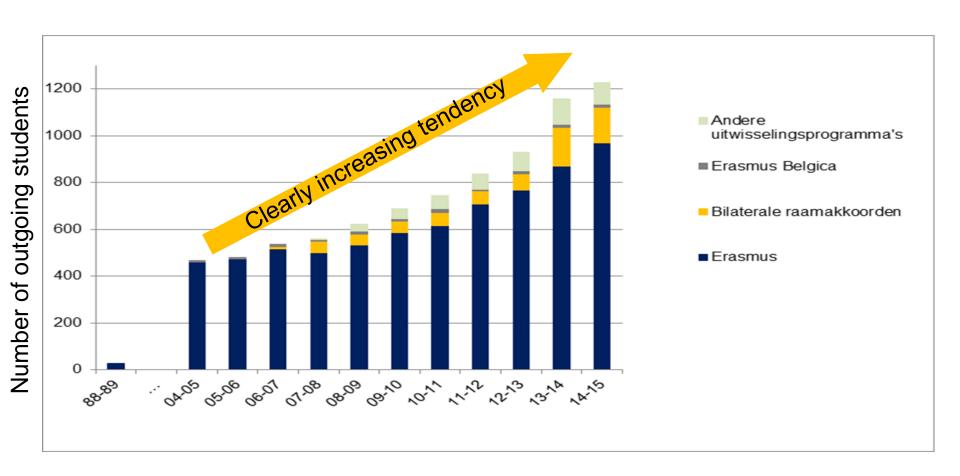


Continuous monitoring → UGI (UGent integrated information)



UGI-ONDERWIJSBELEID

Start	Studentenpopulati	ie Onde	erwijsaanbod	Professionalisering lesgevers en lesgeversprofiel	Studievoortgang	Internationali	sering Kerngege	vens UGent All	e rapporten Info
» 🛞									
ManaB	a afgestudeer	d met mo	obiliteit: de	tail		Meetpunt #Afgestudeerden ▼ Laatste update: 29-10-2016			
Uw sele			FaculteitCode		Totaal #Afgestudeerd	Creditmobiliteit #Afgestudeerd	Gezamenlijke dipl. #Afgestudeerd	Totale mobiliteit #Afgestudeerd	% Afgestudeerd met mobiliteit
Slaagjaar			Totalen		5.870	1.023	160	1.183	20,2
Campus	Alle waarden (2) ▼		LW		675	266	0	266	39,4
			RE		470	81	0	81	17,2
FaculteitC			WE		295	41	55	96	32,5
Alle waard WE	GE EA		GE		885	199	0	199	22,5
EB BW	DI PP FW PS		EA		717	65	50	115	16,0
			EB		973	159	0	159	16,3
			DI		217	3	0	3	1,4
			PP		584	75	0	75	12,8
			BW		502	32	55	87	17,3
			FW		137	34	0	34	24,8
			PS		415	68	0	68	16,4
	<u>le selectie</u>								
Er ziin gee	n uitgebreide selectie	es actief							





Institution-wide KPI's

- "Internationalisation has a prominent place in Ghent University's education to offer students maximal chances to gain international/intercultural competences. To achieve this, there is a strong focus on internationalisation projects, optimal student- and staff mobility, Internationalisation @Home and virtual mobility."
- By 2020:
 - 25% of all graduates have a study abroad experience
 - 100% of all study programmes have incorporated international and intercultural competences in the programme competences





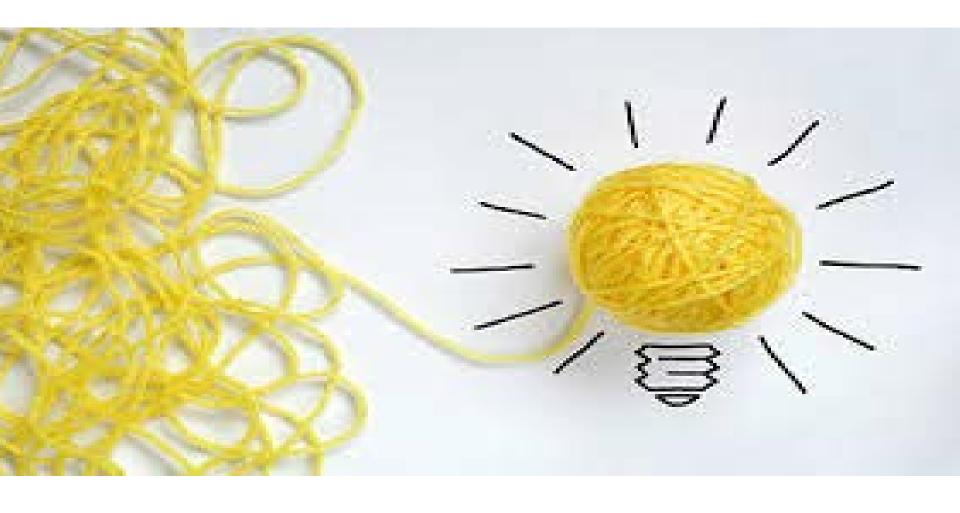


International Relations Office

International and intercultural competences for all Ghent University graduates: an introductory guide

Preface

This document is meant to support faculties in the general introduction of "international and intercultural competences" in all programmes. There are several reasons to implement this concept. Current challenges in society make us first of all question whether contemporary curricula are acceptable without graduates achieving such international and intercultural competences. It is also a unique chance to anchor internationalisation in the curricula and to broaden internationalisation to all students and to include (almost) all staff members in internal internationalisation debates. It shifts the focus on internationalisation as an end in itself to internationalisation as a driver for educational quality and to its impact on students. Above this, the use of the concept of international and intercultural competences enhances transparency since it creates a kind of 'common language', beneficial e.g. in contacts with foreign colleagues, and offers opportunities for (international) cooperation and benchmarking. Finally the concept is also more and more used as a core element in different international frameworks focusing on the quality of internationalisation, e.g. the framework for the Distinctive Quality Feature of the NVAO and the frameworks for the Certificate on Quality in



Content of the "Guidebook"

- Defining a vision on internationalisation
- Three steps implementation phase
 - Defining and describing the programme's international/intercultural competences
 - Creating opportunities for international/intercultural learning experiences
 - Internationalisation experiences: creating opportunities for all students
 - Internationalisation dimension: creating international curricula
 - Measuring the achievement of the envisaged international/intercultural competences





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Starting point: the revised UGent Competence Model

Competence field 5: Societal competence

An academic is conscious about the cross-fertilization between the temporary and societal context and science and integrates these insights in his/her own work.

5.4 Have insight in intercultural and international debates

5.4 Integrate culture-sensitivity and respect for diversity in scientific work



Approved by Ghent University Education Council, 29 October 2015

5.4 Inzicht hebben in interculturele en	5.4 Cultuurgevoeligheiden respect voor			
internationale debatten	diversiteit integreren in het wetenschappelijk			
	werk			
Kennis	Kennis			
Inzicht hebben in het internationale en	Internationale modellen systematisch aanwenden			
interculturele karakter van wetenschap.	bij de benadering van complexe vraagstukken.			
Inzicht hebben in internationale samenwerking,	Systematisch oog hebben voor interculturele en			
sociale verantwoordelijkheid en culturele diversiteit.	internationale benaderingen.			
Inzicht hebben in internationale organen en	Culturele contexten systematisch in de analyse van complexe vraagstukken betrekken.			
actoren.	Gangbare paradigma's en concepten rond			
Inzicht hebben in internationale structuren,	diversiteit problematiseren aan de hand van			
raamwerken en processen van besluit- en	inzichten vanuit verschillende sociaal			
beleidsvorming.	wetenschappelijke disciplines.			
Inzicht hebben in internationale benaderingen	(interdisciplinariteit)			
van de discipline.				
Kennis over andere culturen aanwenden zonder	Reflectie			
uniciteit onrecht aan te doen.	Kritisch reflecteren over culturen en hun			
Stereotypering in beeldvorming en vooroordelen herkennen.	betekenis voor globale verhoudingen, sociaal maatschappelijke ontwikkelingen en			
Inzicht hebben in de eigen cultuur en de	interpersoonlijke relaties			
verhouding met andere culturen.	Communicatiestijlen van (cultureel) anderen			
Ontvankelijk zijn voor interculturele	verkennen en waar nodig de eigen			
kennisverwerving.	communicatiestijl bijsturen.			
	Getuigen van culturele gevoeligheid, flexibiliteit			
Taalvaardigheid	en receptiviteit.			
Communiceren met professionele en niet-	Ontvankelijk zijn voor interculturele			
professionele partners met een verschillende	kennisverwerving.			

Design projects and strategies for action in the areas of social education related to children, youth, adults and older people in different contexts and situations, taking into account the available knowledge, the integral development of individuals and equality and equity criteria to ensure

human rights and social cohesion.

To know and be able to analyze international models of

international, national and regional contexts.

education and training for adults and its realization in the

administrative theoretical insights and factual findings on business: environmental knowledge: competitors relations, international cooperation, social responsibility, cultural diversity; interaction between companies and determinants of business

Have knowledge of business

development.

Social communicative skills: be able to deal with other people and be able to work in a team with people with different; backgrounds and expertise; be able to function in an international business context, often in foreign countries; be able to communicate with professional and non-professional partners from different fields of

language and culture; be able to communicate in

the English language.

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Di(ver)sability Awareness















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"An evaluation of the IMPACT of internationalisation on the higher education curricula (in Flanders)" (2003)

• For each relevant data, e.g. 'short'= also implicit, not intensive, superfluous,...

'long'= +3r	months,	intensive,		
explicit,				

Statistically

relevant!

	Graduates			Teachers
	None	'Short'	'Long'	(about
				graduates)
Competence level before training	2.7	2.4	2.8	1.6
Competence level after training	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.1
Importance of competence	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
Impact internationalisation	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.5

wit

- Important assumptions:
 - teachers are able to assess studen
 - students can cope with self-assessments (but what if not...)

One of the conclusions...

"Although the methodology clearly needs some refinement (...), we are convinced that measuring achieved 'international/intercultural learning outcomes' is one of the most effective, impartial (i.e. not biased by disciplines, cultures, activities,...) and all-embracing ways of measuring the impact of internationalisation."





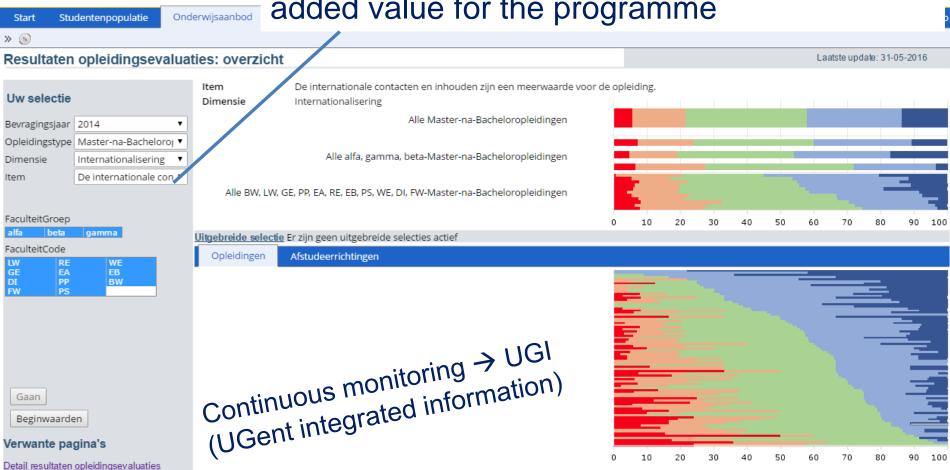
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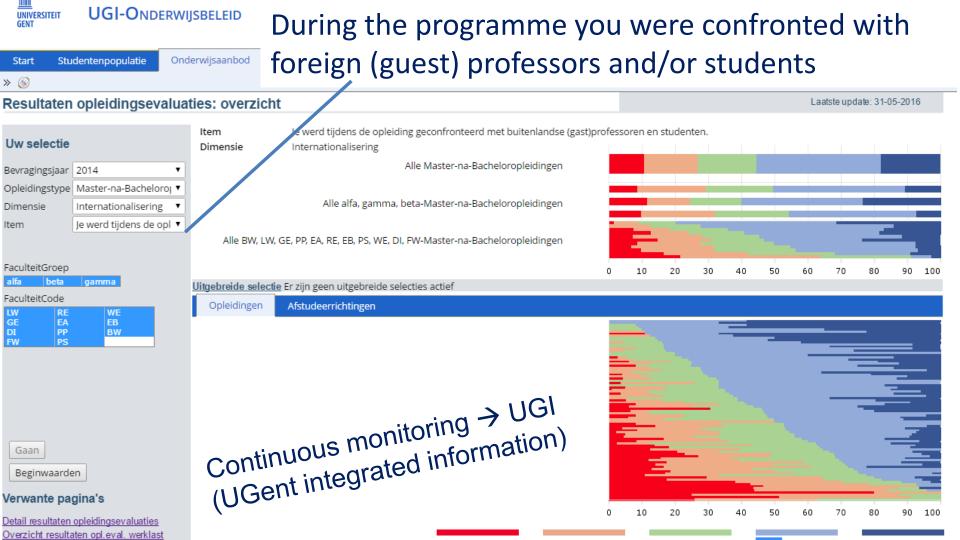


Overzicht resultaten opl.eval. werklast

UGI-ONDERWIJSBELEID

The international contacts and contents are an added value for the programme







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	Doelstelling 5	Kwaliteitsindicatoren			
		Harde	Universiteitsbrede	Faculteitsspecf	
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	3 Vertes Grenzen	performante FCI goede kwantiteit en kwaliteit internationale partnerschappen	 stijgend aantal studenten met internationale mobiliteit aandacht voor internationale competenties in bijna alle opleidingen 	 veel lesgevers integreren inter nale elementen onderwijs lesgevers helpe aan actief uitbo partnerschappe 	
	INTERNATIONALISERING	initiatieven om bij alle studenten internationale competenties te bereiken maximaliseren van proactief internationaliseringsbeleid honorering van internationalisering binnen (functionele) loopbaan	 meer mobiliteit bij studenten bij de helft van de faculteiten betere monitoring en bredere definiëring van uitgaande mobiliteit integreren van internationale competenties in opleidingscompetenties 	 docentenmobil aanmoedigen e registreren inspanningen voterugkerende studenten meer stimulere MA studenten to mobiliteit en to zien van meerwin international internationalise ook ruimer bevoor 	

 docentenmobiliteit aanmoedigen en registreren inspanningen voor

Faculteitsspecfieke

integreren internationale elementen in

lesgevers helpen mee aan actief uitbouwen partnerschappen

terugkerende studenten

meer stimuleren van

MA studenten tot

mobiliteit en tot het zien van meerwaarde in internationalisering

 internationalisering ook ruimer bevragen bij BA studenten

Impact on which



- ?
- Intensive/long internationalisation experience most clearly influenced: perseverance, communicating in other languages and multi-cultural openness; to a lesser extent independent decisionmaking, using the Internet and interdisciplinary work.
- Internationalisation dimension has an impact on developing projects, carrying out research independently, synthesising information, solving problems, using the Internet, making ethical choices, selecting relevant information and working in an interdisciplinary way



Impact on the "International Office"?

- → Staff also needs specific (new) competences
- → From specific (mobility) projects to generic education issues
- → From a focus on a limited number (of students, staff, internationalisation colleagues) to a focus on *all* students and colleagues
- → The need for close cooperation with:
 - Colleagues involved in Quality Assurance, Educational development, Professional development,...
 - Both at the central level and the faculty level





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