

Meet Expectation For International Students



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Think Globally, Act Locally!

International Students Officer

Globalise Your Future, Beat Economic Downturn!

Presentation Outline

- **Integrated Experience**
- **Employability**
- **International Students Fee**
- **Academic Support**
- **Improve English**
- **Question & Contact**

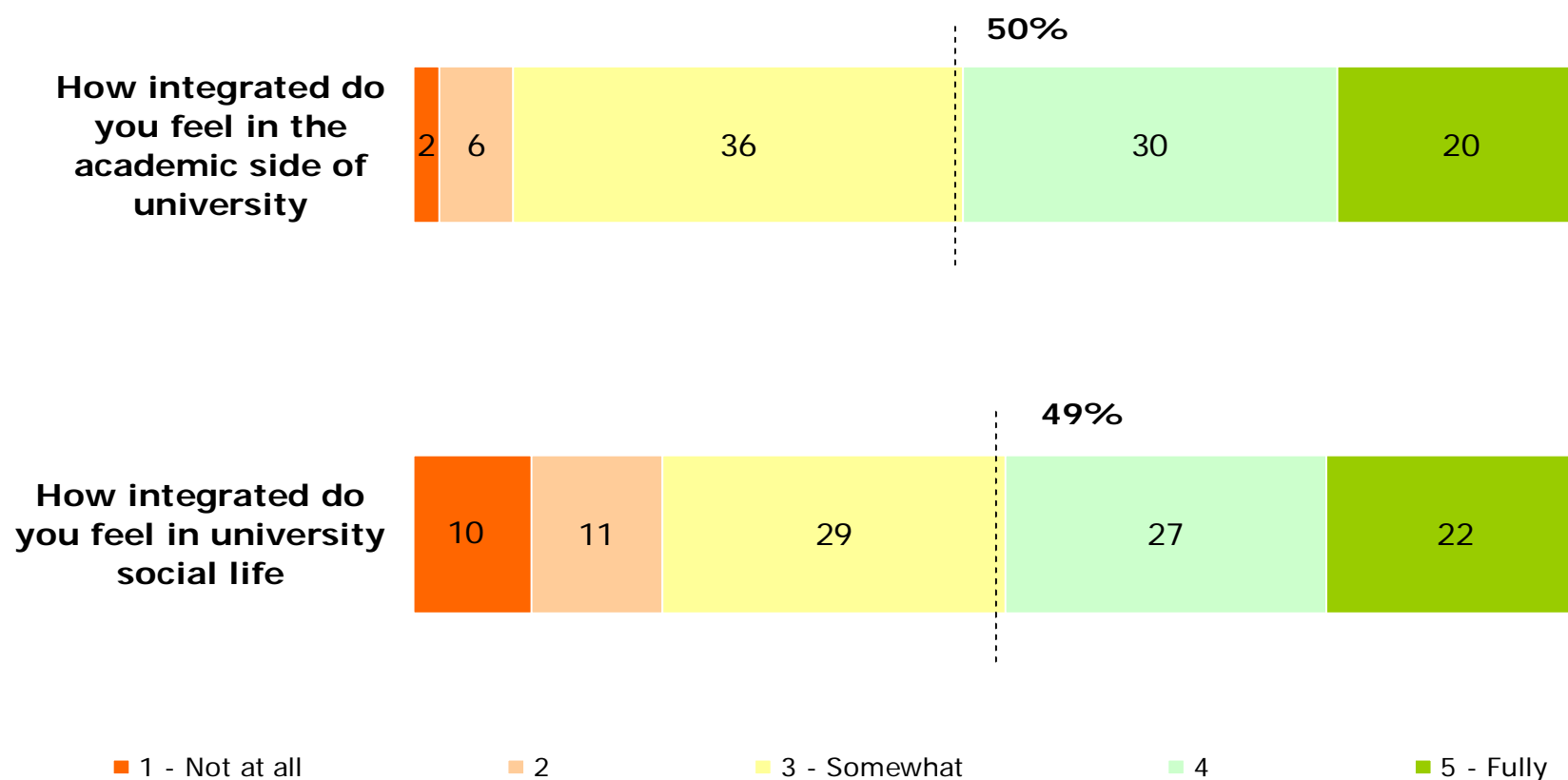
Integration in the academic/social side

Chart 2: The majority of students said they feel at least somewhat integrated in both the academic and social side of university

Q60. How integrated do you feel in the academic side of university?

Q61. How integrated do you feel in university social life?

%



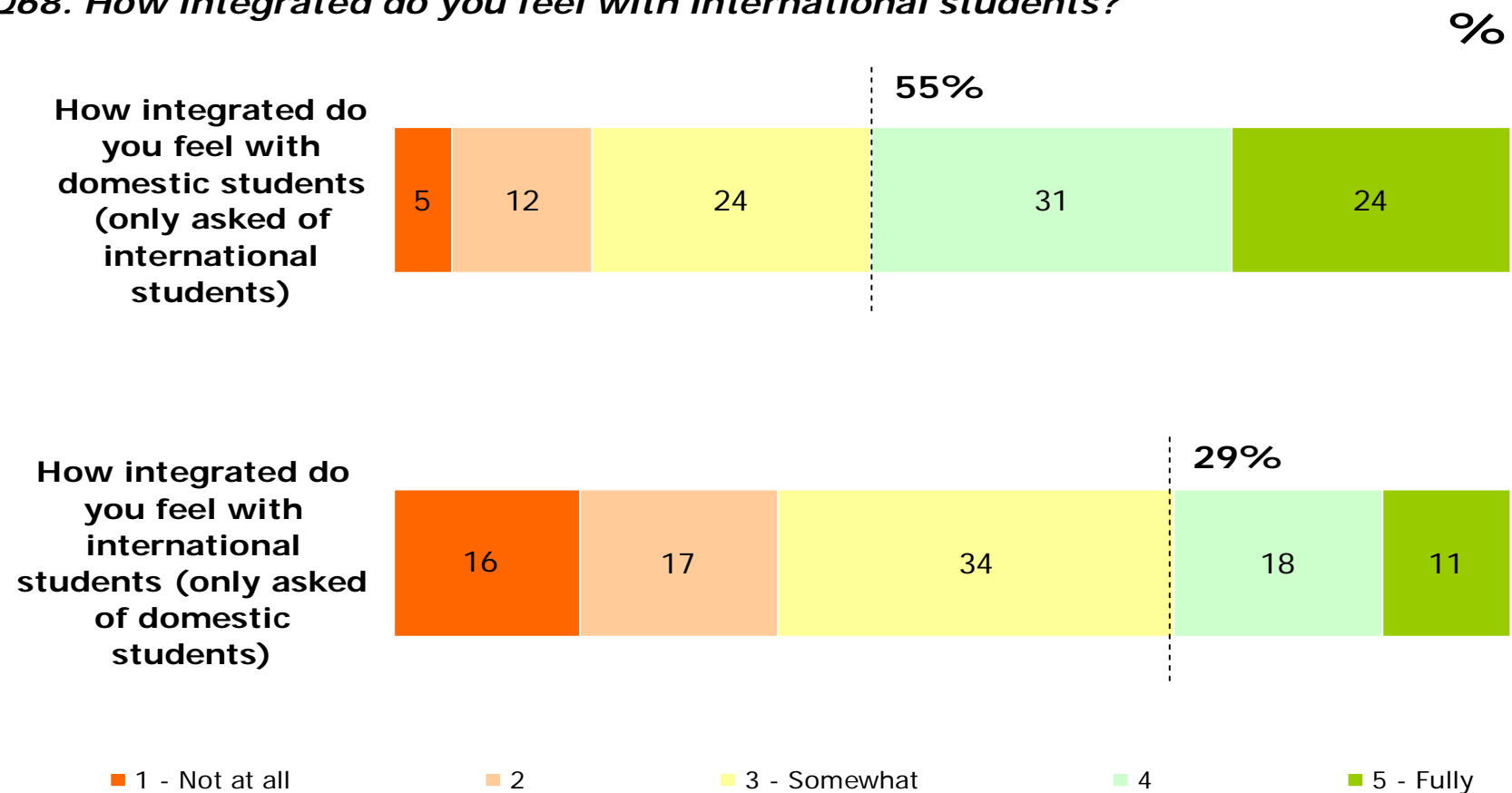
Base: All answering section 7 (1008)

Integration

Chart 8: International students were significantly more likely to say they felt integrated with domestic students

Q65. How integrated do you feel with domestic students?

Q68. How integrated do you feel with international students?



Base: All international students (204); All domestic students (804)

Is Integration Important ?

Chart 9: International students were significantly more likely to think that integration with domestic students was important

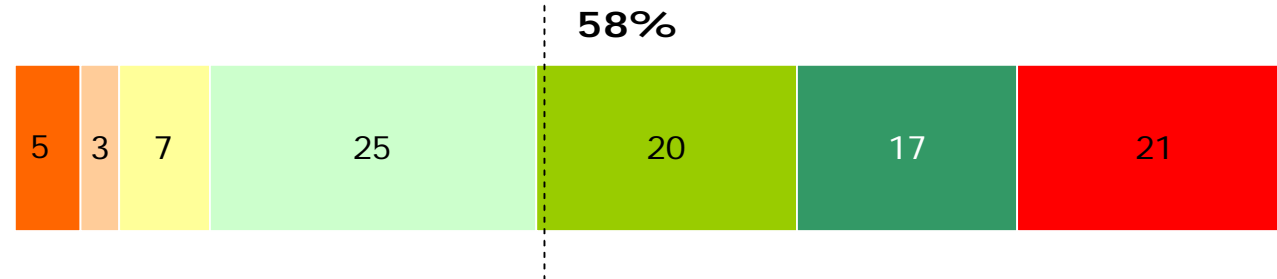
Q66. How important do you think that integration with domestic students is?

Q69. How important do you think that integration with international students is? %

How important do you think that integration with domestic students is? (Only asked of international students)



How important do you think that integration with international students is? (Only asked of domestic students)

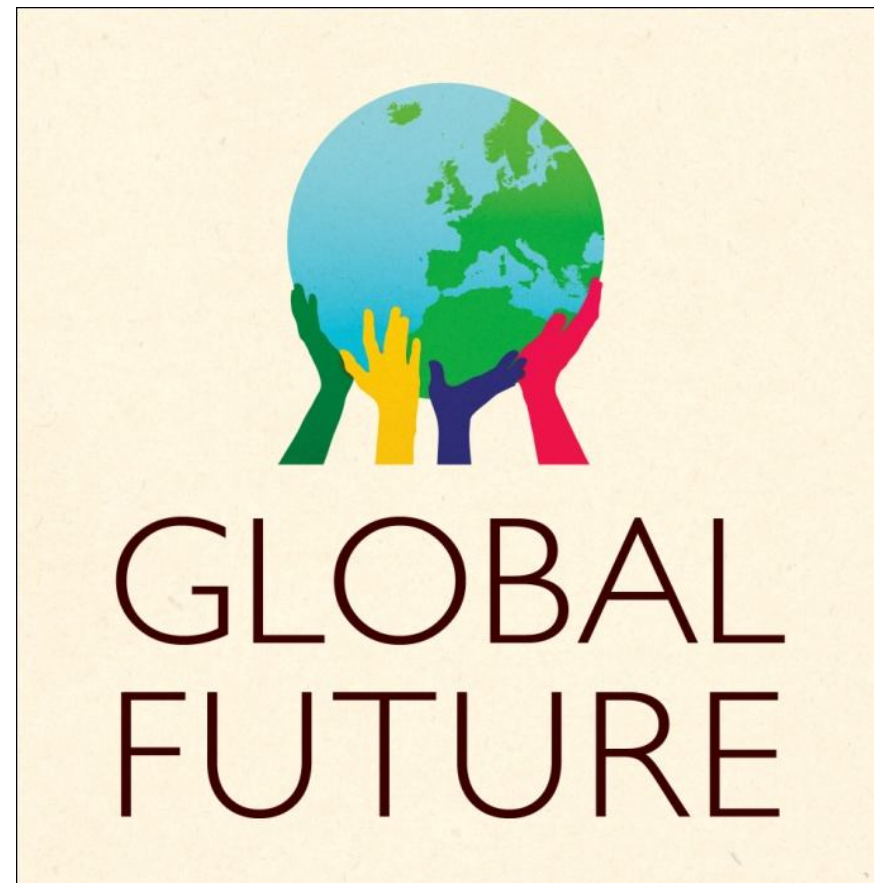


1 - Not important at all 2 3 4 - Somewhat important 5 6 7 - Very important

Base: All international students (204); All domestic students (804)

Best Global Future for

1. Students
2. Institutions
3. Industry
4. Country



NUS Global University Charter

1. Every university should have an international strategy

Embedding internationalisation across all departments in the institution is key to enhancing the global competitiveness of all UK universities. Each university should have an international strategy which addresses the entire institution to create a global culture among all students and staff and to develop globally employable and mobile students and staff. Students' unions should be actively involved in forming these strategies.

The internationalisation, or 'global future', process may include the following:

- internationalising the curriculum to reflect international discourse;
- research links with overseas institutions;
- joint study programmes at all levels of study;
- employing academic staff from other countries;
- enhancing UK staff and student mobility;
- integrating international students in the UK community.

2. Students' unions should engage students to develop a global university

Students' unions should capitalise on the diversity of their clubs and societies to help create a truly globalised and integrated culture on campuses. For UK students, students' unions should highlight the importance of becoming a global citizen and its potential benefits to future employability, the benefits of learning a foreign language, and opportunities for studying abroad, including placements and volunteering opportunities. Students' unions should also engage international students in all union activities. This may include holding various multicultural events on campus, encouraging the participation of international students in elections and developing international students' officer roles.

3. Institutions should provide accurate and accessible information when recruiting international students

Recruiting international students is seen as a priority for many institutions. It is therefore important that marketing material and information provided by agents, where they are used, is accurate and reflects the real student experience at the institution. Institutions should actively seek feedback on the recruitment process from agents and international students. Good practice examples include universities producing materials such as DVDs to introduce students to the real academic, social and cultural experiences available at their university.

4. Universities should have a transparent process for recognising qualifications and credit obtained in other countries

The Lisbon Recognition Convention, of which the UK is a signatory, says that higher education qualifications from another country should be recognised unless there are 'significant differences' – it is not enough to say that qualifications aren't identical in content.

5. Universities should have a well-planned induction and academic transition for international students

The transition from one academic culture to another can be a challenging experience for many students coming from another country. Universities should plan effectively to support this transition, including giving clear information about practices such as self-directed learning, referencing and UK methods of assessment as well as acquiring academic language. It should be considered whether it is appropriate to have academic misconduct guidelines translated into other widely spoken languages at the university. The academic transition should also be considered for home students returning to study in the UK.

7. Universities should support international students effectively

International students, and UK students studying abroad, may need additional support. This could include academic support building on the transition to a new academic culture through an allocated personal tutor to non-academic support such as applying for visas, immigration, work permits and, potentially, hardship funds. Universities should also consider how they will support international students to find accommodation, whether through specific support from the accommodation office or by guaranteeing international students a place in university accommodation for the first year of their qualification.

8. Institutions should be fully integrated in the Bologna Process

Recognition of universities by external bodies, such as the European Commission with its Erasmus University Charter, is a key indicator of providing an international education. Kite marks such as the Erasmus University Charter, ECTS Label and the Diploma Supplement Label provide external validation of how an institution fits within the European Higher Education Area of the international higher education space. Any external recognition of this kind should be clearly advertised and accessible to all prospective and current students.

9. A global university will have a truly mobile student population

A global university is marked by having a significant number of its students studying or doing work placements overseas as part of their course. Institutions should aim to meet the Bologna Target of providing at least 20 per cent of their students with these opportunities by 2020.

10. Institutions should have an internationally-focused team of staff

Many institutions have academic and non-academic staff from a range of countries. This is a positive feature in a university, supporting an international experience. These staff members must be effectively supported, whether through being supported in UK approaches to pedagogy to tackling the issue of the portability of their pension scheme. Meanwhile, universities should encourage all staff to consider gaining experience abroad as part of their personal and professional development, and to act as ambassadors for international mobility when they return. This could be incorporated into the university promotion process, for example, by recognising the value of teaching abroad and speaking at international conferences.

6. Institutions should consider income from fees as a by-product, not an aim

All universities should have a clear process to explain how the levels of international student fees are reached and, if this exceeds the cost of providing the course, how the additional income is allocated. It is also essential that fees for courses longer than a year are set at the beginning of the course, to enable financial planning by both the student and the institution.

Universities should look at the strategic value of international students as great ambassadors able to facilitate long-term understanding and other important links between their home country and the UK including how they develop effective alumni networks.

Recognition processes should also be transparent and timely. For example, this information should be made clear to students in recruitment and admissions information, such as course profiles. UK students who study abroad as part of their course should have their credit recognised by their home university as part of their degree. All institutions should provide students with a Diploma Supplement to ensure recognition when working or studying abroad.

Internationalising Students Union

Internationalising students' unions in higher education

A strategic framework and audit
toolkit for students' unions



with support from
THE PRIME
MINISTER'S INITIATIVE
FOR INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATION


national union of students



What can we after the cancellation of PSW?

- International students career adviser
- Employability module?
- Global Accreditation Scheme?
- Global Employment Exchange?
- Global Enterprise Programme?
- Global Paid UK Industry final project
- Global Alumni Career Mentoring?
- Domestic job opportunities promotions?
- NUS International Students Employability Survey

Send UK student aboard for 1 year 1 day

1. Why?

- **Key issue** is not about no. of **Net Migration**, but
- **Manage public confidence** during a time of **economic crisis** through
- **Effective measures to**

1>Boost economic recovery

2>Create new jobs

- Bring the unemployed back to work
- Create graduate level jobs for young people
- Encourage establishment of small and medium sizes enterprises

3> Support the establishment of new major sector, rather than relying on the banking sector to pull the economy

- **Cultivate Highly Skilled UK workers for UK industry to compete globally**

Send UK student aboard for 1 year 1 day

2. Benefits?

- **Bologna Process:** 20% outward mobility by 2020
- **7 million UK students**
- **Travel 1 day earlier for 1 year Erasmus**
- **1.4 million emigrants**
- **Current Net Migration:** 200,000 (IPPR,2010)
- **Net Migration:** -1.2 million

1> Coalition Government Happy: Election promise

2> UK Business Happy: 1.2 million highly skilled British graduates

3> UK Universities/colleges Happy:

- a. no further restriction on visa: recruit 'the best and brightest' international students and staff
- b. recruit 1.2 million extra international students
- c. International students pay £ 20,000 each a year(fee + accommodation)

Send UK student aboard for 1 year 1 day

Net Migration: -1.2 million

- **Coalition Government Happy: Election promise**
- **Education Minister Happy: 20% outward mobility achieved**
- **UK Business Happy: 1.2 million highly skilled British graduates**
- **UK Universities/colleges Happy:**
 - a. no further restriction on visa: recruit the best and brightest' international students and staff
 - b. 1.2 million extra international students
 - c. International students pay £ 20,000 each a year(fee + accommodation)
 - d. £ 24 billion annual income to UK Education Sector
 - e. UK Education Sector replace the Banking Sector to become the new major industry to boost economic growth

Send UK student aboard for 1 year 1 day

Net Migration: -1.2 million

- **UK people happy:** New jobs created with 24 billion pound extra
- **PM happy:**
12 times more 2 billion pound export trade with India/China
Export more: Labour
- **Students Happy:**
 - 1> **Trained overseas: cheaper:** Vince Cable India
 - 2> **Better options for jobs:**
 - a. Teach English Overseas
 - b. Highly Skilled with languages skills, overseas experience: global employable
 - c. Come back home after working overseas for a few year
 - d. Bring back home all the network, skills, experience, better paid back home
 - 3> **Extend their horizon: self-esteem, self-realisation**
 - 4> **Better citizens for their country, for the world**

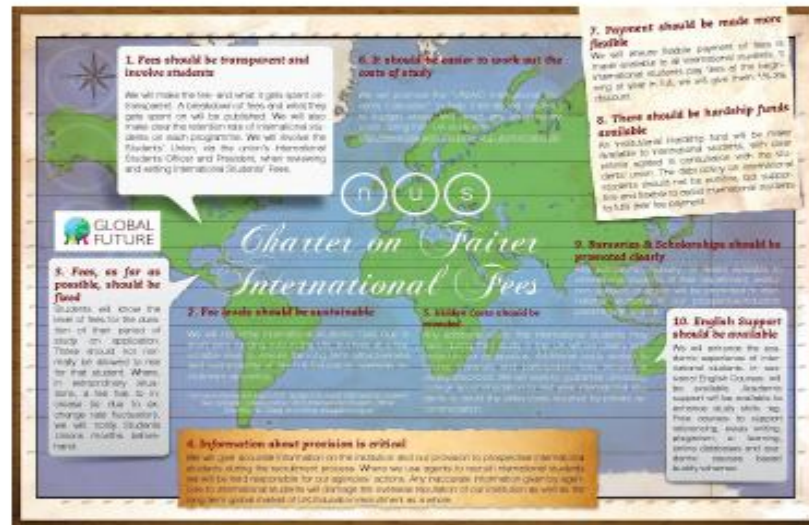
International Students Fee

- Funding cut
- Recruit more international students
- Rise of international students fee
- Cash Cows?



International Students Fee

Charter on International Students Fees Campaign Toolkit



I pledge ...

**TO COMMIT TO NUS INTERNATIONAL
STUDENTS FEE CHARTERS
in academic year(Sept 2011- July 2012),
IMPROVING THE EXPERIENCE OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS.**

Signed:

www.nusconnect.org.uk/campaigns/international



International Students Fee

1. Fees should be transparent and involve students

We will make the fee- and what it gets spent on- transparent. A breakdown of fees and what they get spent on will be published. We will also make clear the retention rate of international students on each programme. We will involve the Students' Union, via the union's International Students Officer and President, when reviewing and setting International Students' Fees.

6. It should be easier to work out the costs of study

We will promote the "UNIAID International Students Calculator" to help international students to budget wisely and avoid any unnecessary costs during their UK study time.
<http://www.studentcalculator.org.uk/international/>

7. Payment should be made more flexible

We will ensure flexible payment of fees is made available to all international students. If international students pay fees at the beginning of year in full, we will give them 1%-3% discount.

8. There should be hardship funds available

An Institutional Hardship fund will be made available to international students, with clear criteria agreed in consultation with the students' union. The debt policy on international students should not be punitive, but supportive and flexible to assist international students to fulfil their fee payment.



3. Fees, as far as possible, should be fixed

Students will know the level of fees for the duration of their period of study on application. These should not normally be allowed to rise for that student. Where, in extraordinary situations, a fee has to increase (ie due to exchange rate fluctuation), we will notify Students Unions months beforehand.

2. Fee levels should be sustainable

We will not raise international students' fees due to short term funding cuts in the UK, but fees at a reasonable level to ensure the long term attractiveness and sustainability of the UK Education overseas recruitment as a whole.

For more information about NUS Global Future and International students fee campaign, please contact NUS International Students Officer
Christina Yan Zhang at christina.zhang@nus.org.uk

4. Information about provision is critical

We will give accurate information on the institution and our provision to prospective international students during the recruitment process. Where we use agents to recruit international students we will be held responsible for our agencies' actions. Any inaccurate information given by agencies to international students will damage the overseas reputation of our institution as well as the long term global market of UK Education recruitment as a whole.

5. Hidden Costs should be revealed

Any additional costs that international students may have during their study in the UK will be clearly estimated in our prospectus. Additional costs related to course materials and participation fees should be clearly described. We will seek to guarantee university/college accommodation to first year international students to avoid the extra costs incurred by private accommodation.

9. Bursaries & Scholarships should be promoted clearly

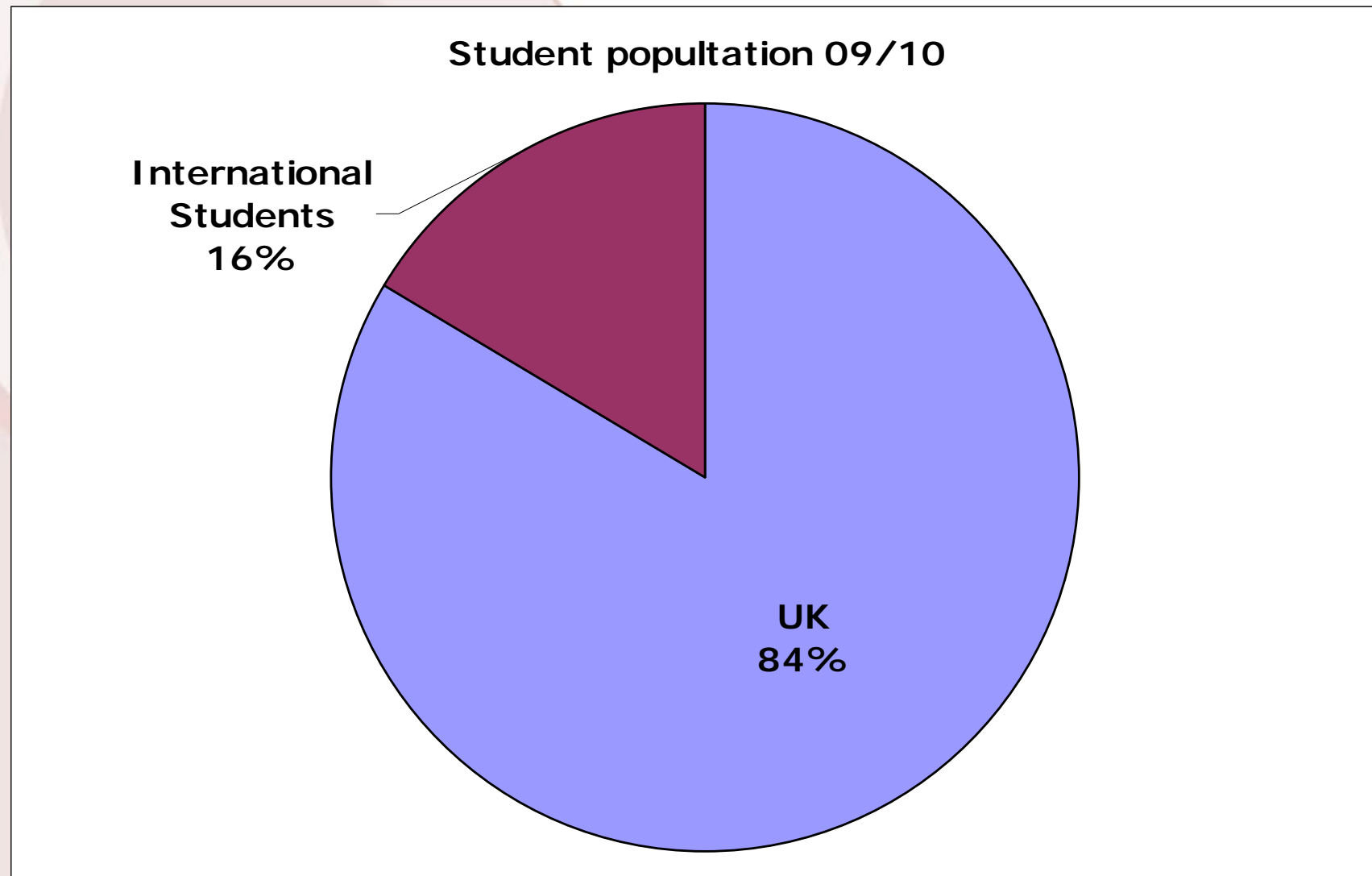
Any scholarship, bursary, or award available to international students at their department, institution, subject, or region will be promoted to international students in our prospectus/induction pack/regular update.

10. English Support should be available

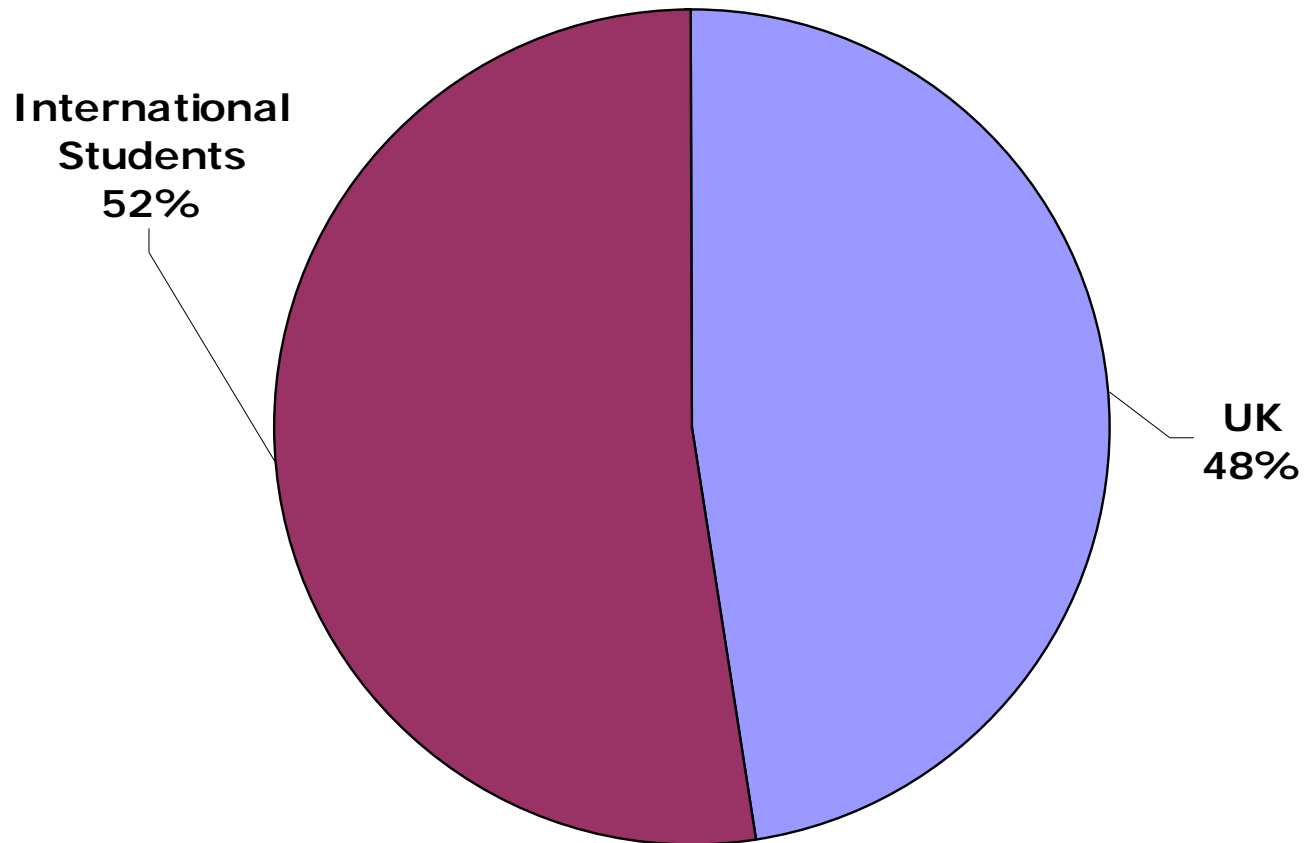
We will enhance the academic experience of international students. In- session English Courses will be available. Academic support will be available to enhance study skills -eg. Free courses to support referencing, essay writing, plagiarism, e- learning, online databases and academic courses based buddy schemes.

Charter on Fairer International Fees

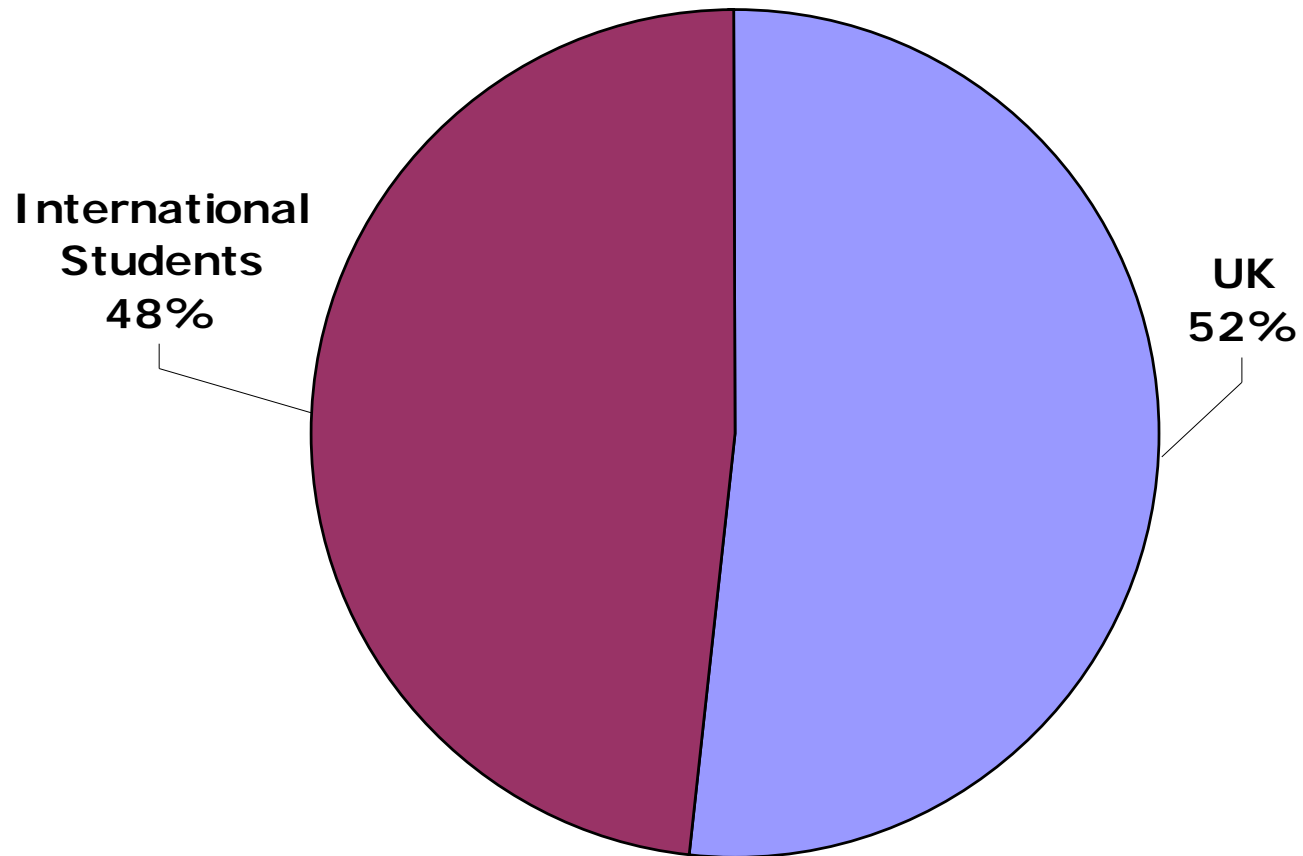




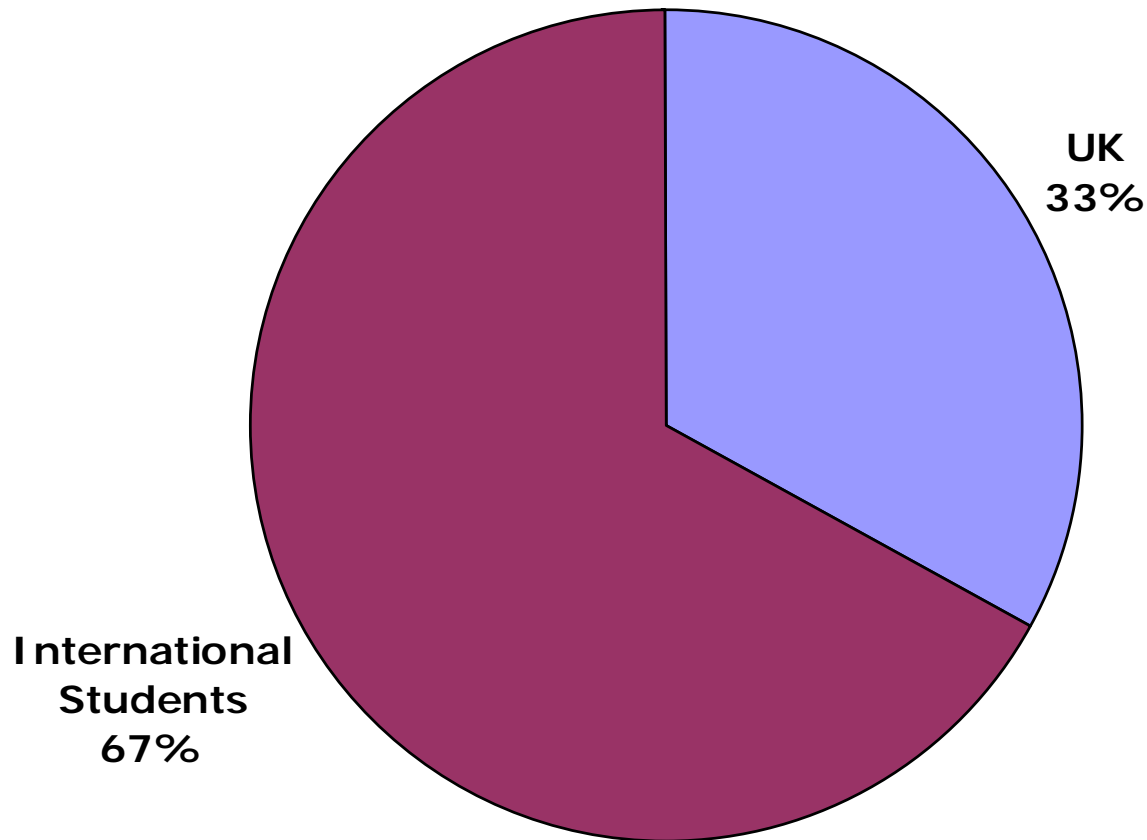
Percentage of students with academic misconduct cases



Percentage of students with plagiarism cases



Percentage of students with exam cheating cases



Why are the issues?

1. Different Education System
2. Different learning & teaching style
3. Different social expectation
4. Language barrier
5. Intense language test training
6. Intense course structure

Recommended Solutions

- In-sessional English Class
- Academic English Support: glossary of academic terminology
- Academic Induction(Pre-arrival information)
- On-going online appointment on academic support
- Run through special software on plagiarism before handing
- Training for RefWork
- Departmental handbook.
- Academic/Exams Rules translated?
- Free courses in the library: academic reference, academic writing, database, time-management
- Course Rep
- Peer to Peer learning

English is the world language

1. English language acquisition:

- Formal vs Informal
- written vs speaking
- Work vs life
- University vs Students Union
- Language Mentoring vs globalise all students experience

2. General English vs Academic English

- Free in-session language course
- Glossary list

Global Future Campaign

Globalise Your Future, Beat Economic Downturn!



GLOBAL
FUTURE



The Future



Any Question?

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