



November 6 | Prague

# Getting Ready for the Third Wave of International Student Mobility

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 DrEducationBlog

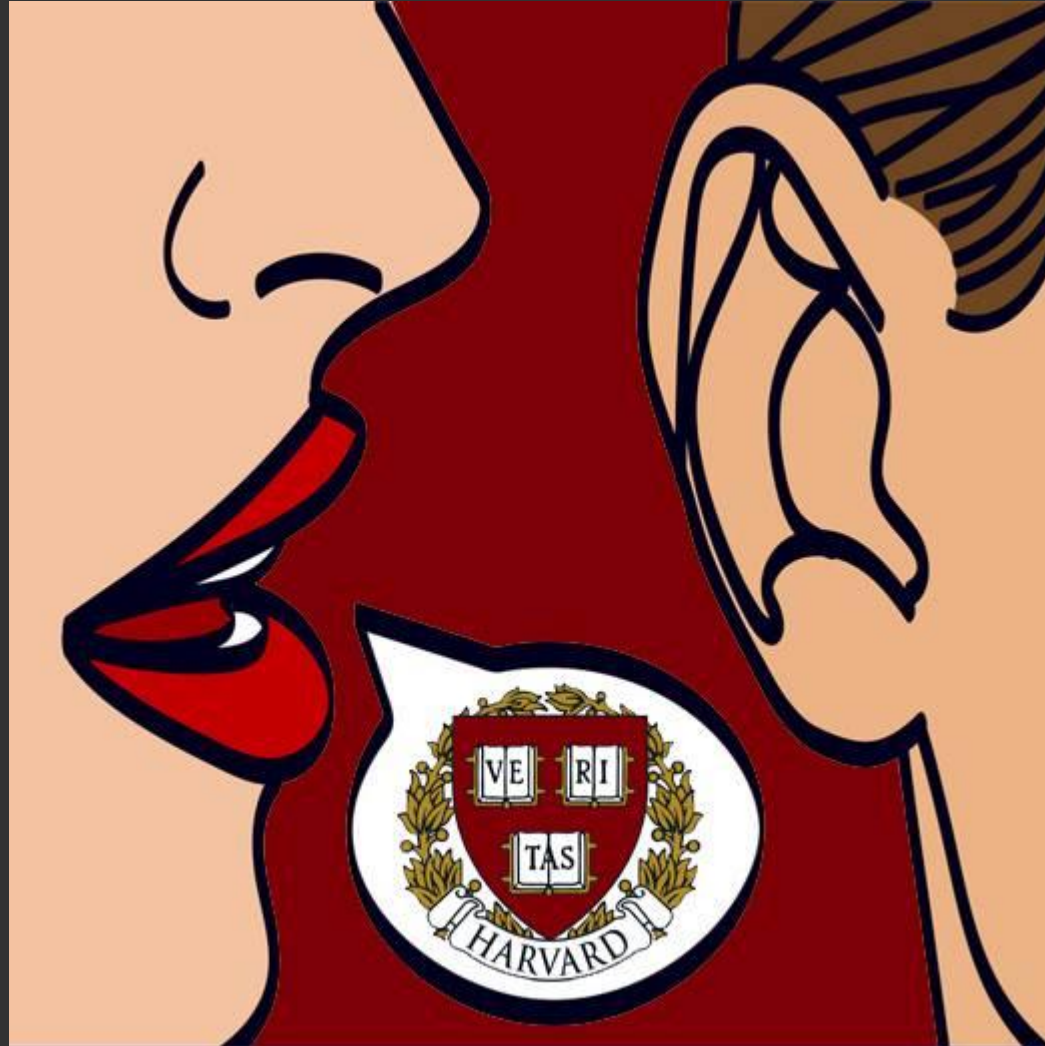
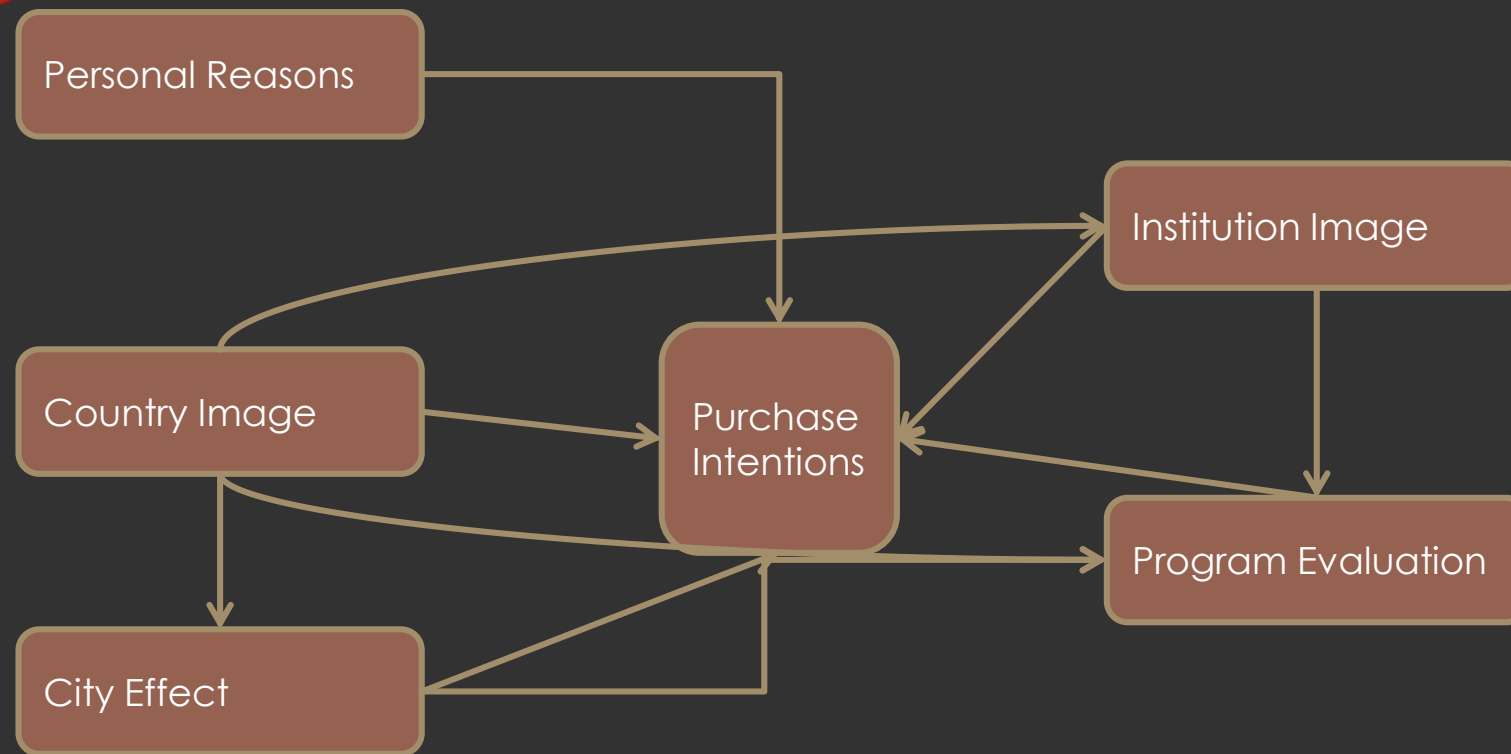


Image Credit: The Harvard Confessions, Facebook

# International student choice process is complex interplay of various factors



Adapted from: Cubillo, et al. (2006) "International students' decision-making process", International Journal of Educational Management.

## Recognize the diversity of international students

Study abroad choice processes differ by student needs and motivations

Effective strategies must align with student segments

Financial Resources

High	<b>EXPLORERS</b> <i>Experience</i>	<b>HIGHFLIERS</b> <i>Prestige</i>
Low	<b>STRUGGLERS</b> <i>Immigration</i>	<b>STRIVERS</b> <i>Advancement</i>

Low

High

Academic Preparedness

Source: Choudaha, R., Orosz, K. & Chang, L. (2012). Not All International Students are the Same. World Education Services.

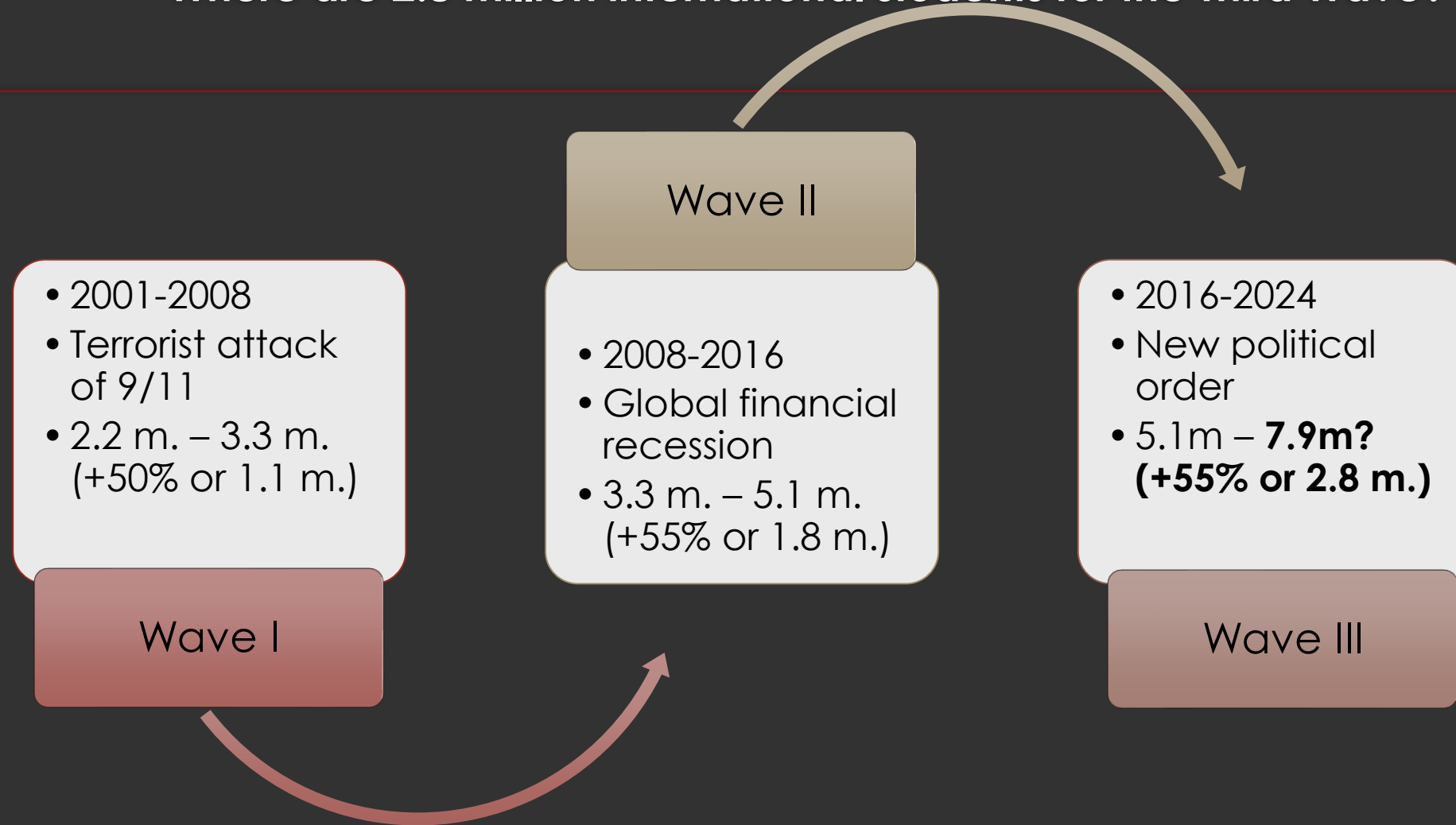
# Perceived Value = Benefit/Cost

Bachelor's in Economics	North Carolina State University	Charles University
QS Ranking 2020	#285	#291
Duration	Four Years	Three Years Year
Tuition	~US\$105,000	~US\$20,000



ROI of 5 times

## Where are 2.8 million international students for the Third Wave?



Adapted from Choudaha, Rahul (2017). Three waves of international student mobility. Studies in Higher Education. <https://bit.ly/3Waves>

# Wave I

## 2001-2008

- Shaped by the terrorist attacks of 9/11
- Student demand shifts away from the US
- Bologna process provides a policy framework
- Ambition for world-class universities in Asia

# Wave II

## 2008-2016

- Affected by the global financial recession
- US universities become proactive with recruitment
- Australia and the UK experience push-back
- Launch of English-taught Programmes in Europe and Asia



# Wave III 2016-onwards

- Influenced by the new political order
- Over-reliance on a few source countries
- Student integration and support challenges
- Concerns of tuition and immigration policies

## Future growth of globally mobile students driven by Lower- middle income countries

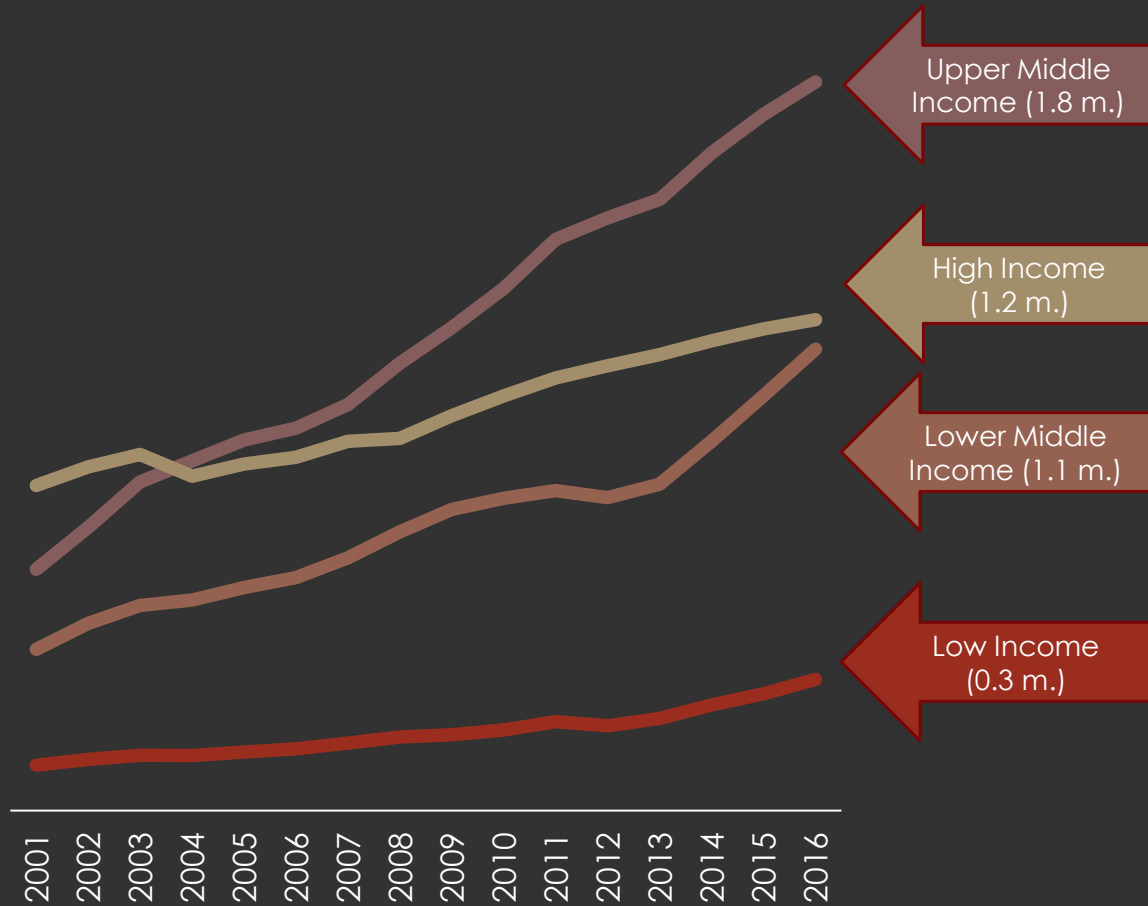
High Income: Germany, South Korea, France  
GNI/Capita (2016 US\$): > 12,235

Upper Middle-Income Countries: China, Malaysia, Russia  
GNI/Capita (2016 US\$): 3,956 - 12,235

Lower Middle-Income Countries: India, Nigeria, Vietnam  
GNI/Capita (2016 US\$): 1,006 - 3,955

Low Income Countries: Nepal, Syria, Afghanistan  
GNI/Capita (2016 US\$): < 1,006

Globally Mobile Students by Income Level of Source Countries

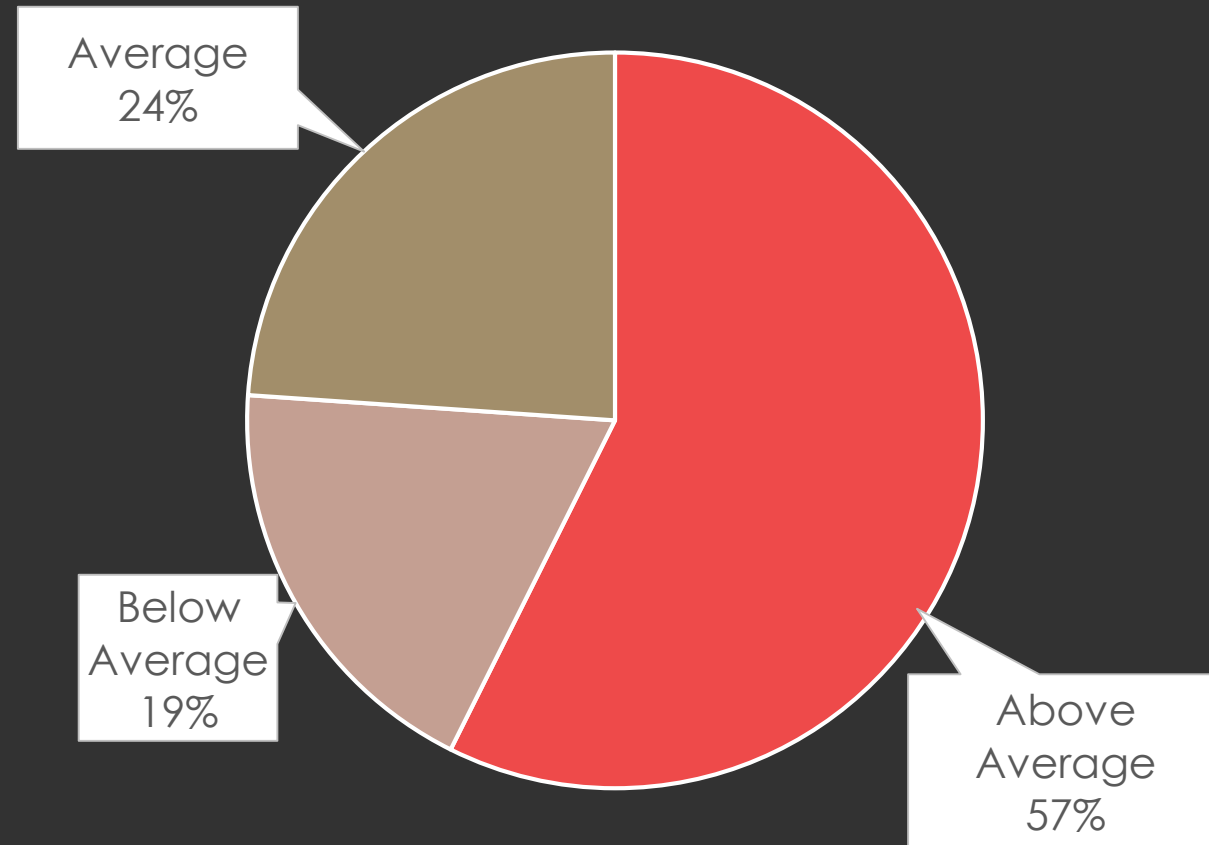


Choudaha, R. & De Wit, H. (2019, February 08). [Finding a sustainable future for student mobility](#). *University World News*.

**Czech higher education institutions perform strongest in U-Multirank's Research, International Orientation and Regional Engagement dimensions.**



## International Dimension

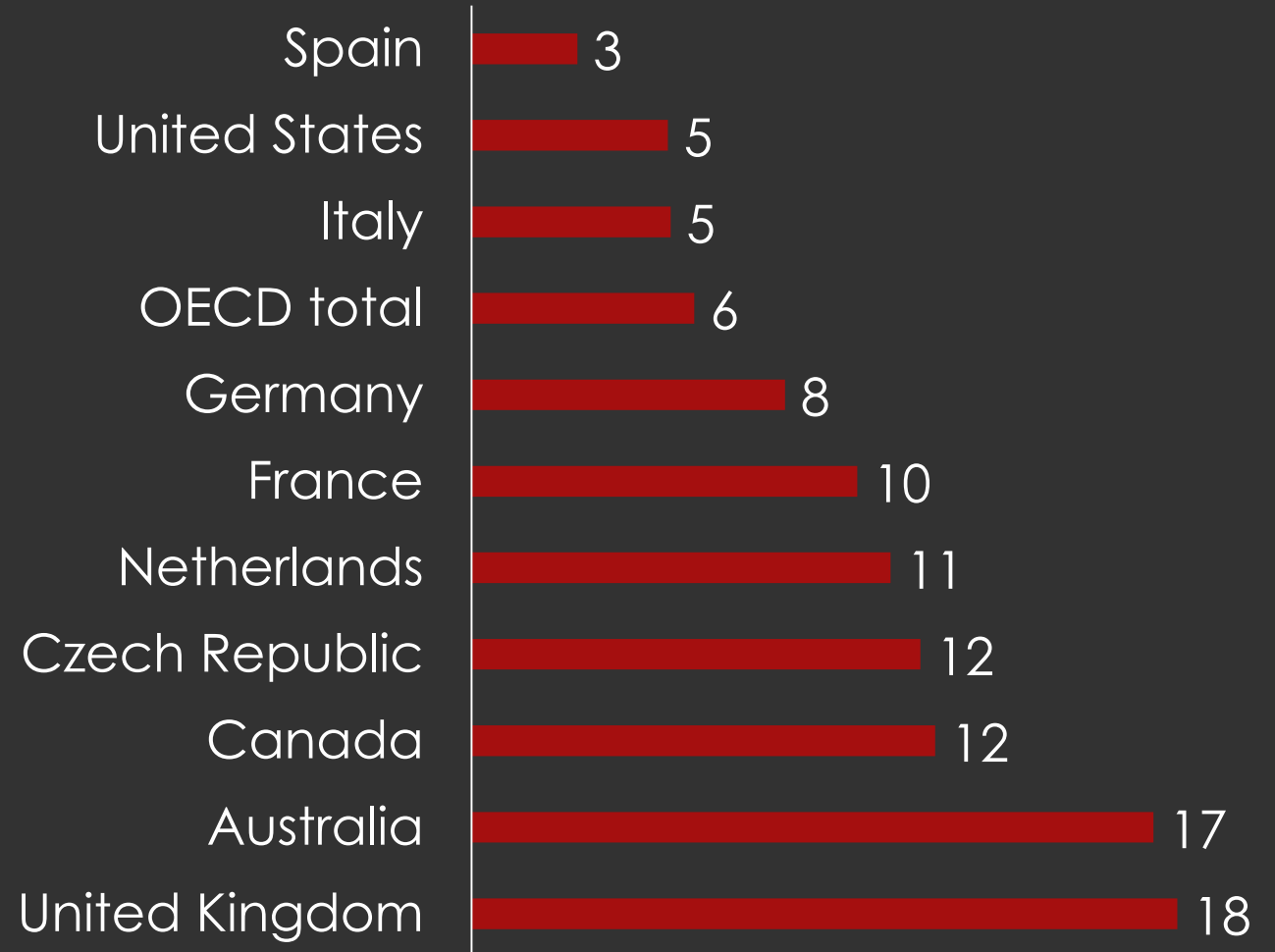


## Czech Republic is exceling in proportion of international students

Over 70% of int'l students are from top-3 source countries (2016)

- Slovakia 22,514
- Russian Federation 5,771
- Ukraine 2,674

International students as a proportion of tertiary enrolment by country (% , 2016)



Analysis based on Education at Glance, OECD

## However, not without challenges...

“The housing shortage is a pressing issue, particularly for international students throughout Europe, and there are no easy solutions.”



“...students from non-European countries are ...confronted with racism and discrimination.” Meyer auf der Heyde, DSW Secretary General, Germany



“proliferation of foreign students and courses taught in English is putting too much pressure on higher education” Engelshoven, Minister of Education, The Netherlands



**Need of aligning national policies to support institutional strategies**

## National Strategy for International Education 2025



For: All

Australia's first [National Strategy for International Education 2025](#) enables Australia's international education sector to be more innovative, future-focused and globally engaged.

### Achieve true internationalization



Enhance International Competitiveness

Enhance International Compatibility

Reform focusing on internationalization

Enhancement of university systems to promote internationalization



### Building on Success: Canada's International Education Strategy (2019-2024)

The Strategy will also help ensure that Canada's labour force has the needed skills and talent to enable Canada to compete successfully in global markets, creating middle-class jobs and fostering prosperity in communities across the country.

**Focus on institutional strategies to offer “value for money”**

Increasing Tuition Fees

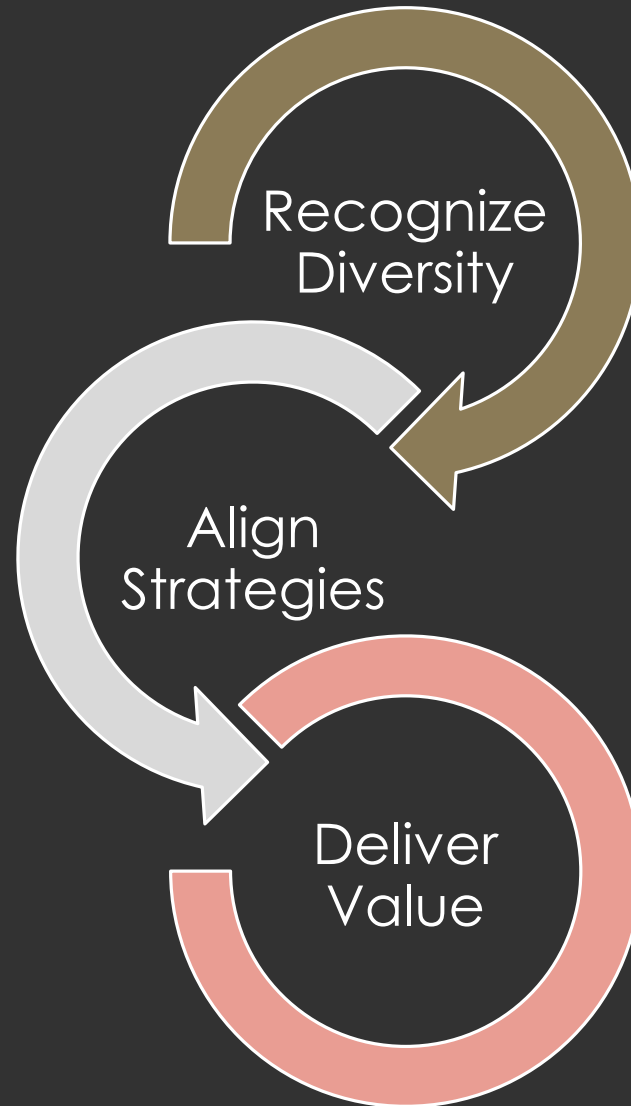


Decreasing Work Prospects

Higher expectations for value for money

Choudaha, R.(2018, July 27). [Recalibrating value for money for international students](#). *University World News*.

# Getting Ready for Success in the Third Wave



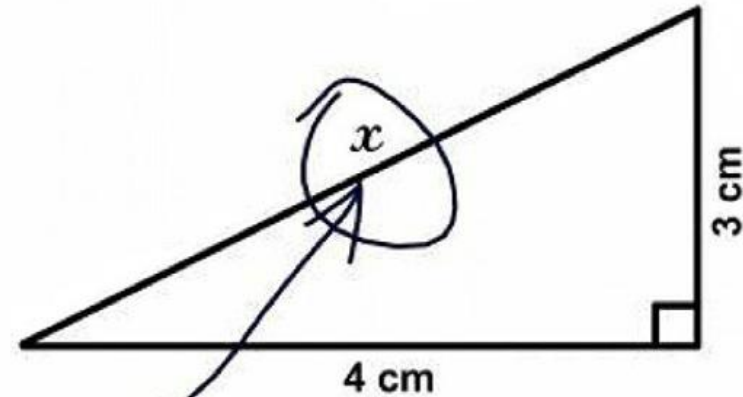


## Questions/Comments/ Experiences

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3. Find  $x$ .



*Here it is*