INTERNATIONALIZATION OF REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES: OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES

South (Eastern) Baltic Perspective

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Challenges

- Most of the "coastal" universities are regional and lack metropolitan attractiveness
- High national competition
- General trends in high education
- Increasing international competition, especially in social sciences and humanities

Challenges

- Not a capital city (Rostock, Greifswald, Sczcecin, Gdansk, Klaipeda)

- Loosing in cultural attractiveness both for students and teachers to capitals

- Secondary focus from central government (perhaps different in Germany as federal country)

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General trends

Demographic trends are negative
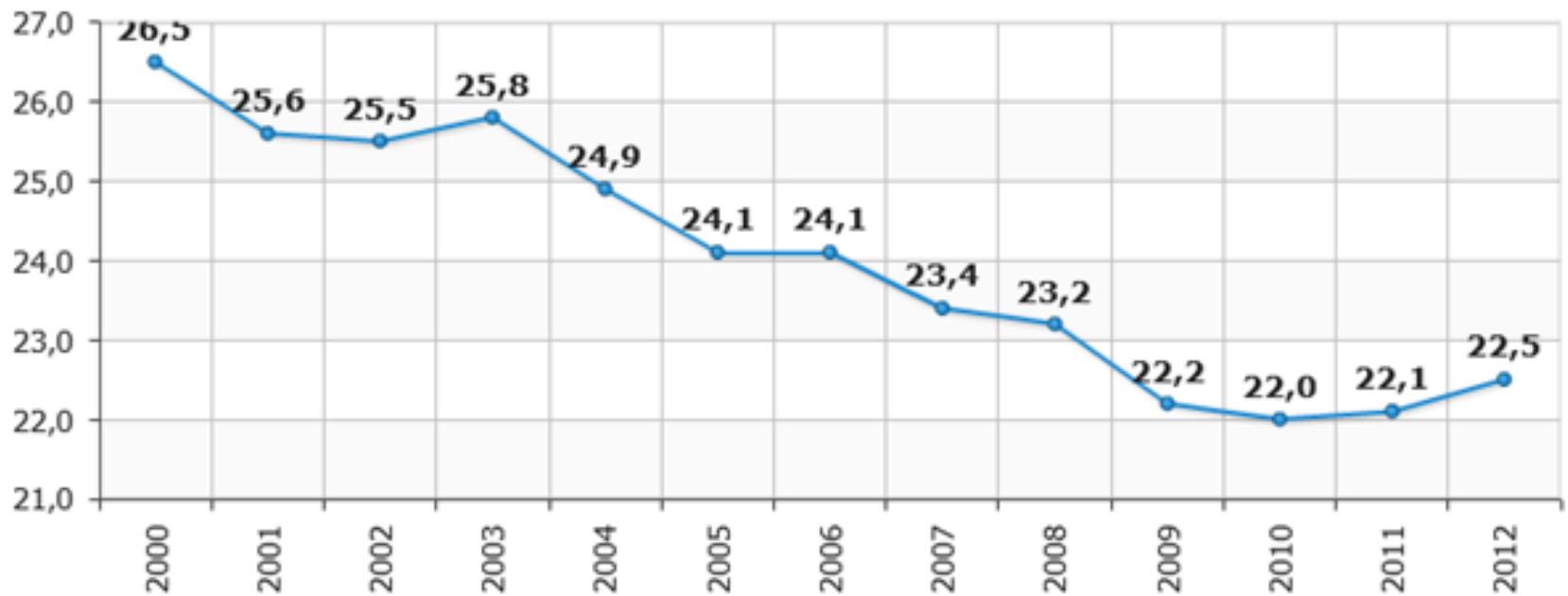
Percentage of student recruitment in science programmes in Lithuania

International competition

- EU mobility as another side of the coin
- British universities are very active, especially in social sciences and humanities
- Southern Europe is more attractive for student mobility

Challenges

In Klaipeda after 20 years we have realized that it is not possible to continue "business as usual"

Positive factors

- Clear specialization patterns for "coastal universities"

- Well established scientific co-operation

- Growing competitiveness and standards (including infrastructure)

Opportunities

- Crisis is always providing new possibilities
- More and more programmes in English
- Scientific (and educational) focuses on regional demand (e.g. joint aquaculture programmes)
- More efforts to attract students from 3rd countries
- Closer cooperation between regional universities

Closer cooperation between regional universities

- Joint diploma and Ms studies with focus on region specific BSc and MSc programmes
- Co-operation in Erasmus Mundus and other EU instruments
- Mobility of teachers (we must do better)
- Co-operation in promotion of university programmes to schoolchildren (e.g. South Baltic WEBLAB)
- We are more partners than competitors

Dziękuję bardzo