Internationalization of Higher Education and the Bologna Process: Learnings for India

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21 December, 2017
Bologna Premise

• Bologna Process is Europe’s response to:
  • Challenges of Globalization and Innovation
  • Need for excellence, cooperation and competition

• Leading to:
  • Compatible Education Systems
  • Comparable Degrees
  • Unrestricted Mobility
Implications of BP for Indian HE

• Can be the starting point for introspection regarding:

  • Access
  • Quality
  • Mutual recognition of degrees
  • Credit transfer
Student Mobility

• Economic Rationale: Mobility as an instrument for personal development useful for the economy and the society

• Civic Rationale: Mobility as a means to global consciousness, furthering international understanding

• Credit Transfers: Adopting Bologna? Creating Bologna equivalence?

• Medium of studies: English? More than one language?
Why Student Mobility?

• Higher Education is a Global subject and not merely a Federal/State issue

• Access and Connectivity have become easier

• Transnational and cross cultural internships are possible and preferred

• Collaborations and Consortia can seek International funding

• Attraction for good students and faculty

• Learning from each other’s Good Practices
Opportunities for India

• Adopting an already existing Quality Framework
  • As a step towards Quality Improvement and Accreditation

• Learning from Best Practices
  • From MS/AC and non-EU systems

• Making use of the Euro compatible Three Cycle
  • Framework as a starting point for the dialogue

• To be considered for Erasmus/Jean Monnet/Marie Curie calls
  • Can be viewed as an opportunity to unify the country
Challenges

• No demonstration of political will

• HE arena in the middle of an upheaval

• Reluctance to change from “what is working for me”

• Distributed Learning models to be factored in the workload analysis and Credit calculation

• Quality Assurance mechanisms to be tightened & transparency brought in

India is not a signatory to the Lisbon Recognition Convention