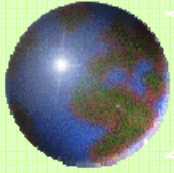


Global Trends in Higher Education: The Context for Regional Trends

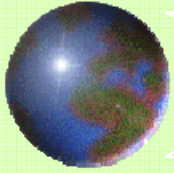
Prof. John K. Hudzik Vice President, Global Engagement and Strategic Projects

(EAIE, Antwerp, 2008) <hudzik@msu.edu>



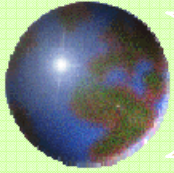
Global trends and forces play out
in the local and regional contexts

Reciprocal Impact: Global factors
influence the local and regional,
but are mediated by the local and
regional



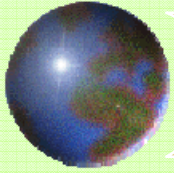
A Key Demographic

- By 2025 global HE demand for seats will double to 200 million annually; the private sector will play a larger role in meeting this demand.
- A rapidly diversifying student profile and diversifying demand for subject matter will challenge traditional higher education offerings and models.
- There will be a very substantial increase in the number and size of HE institutions globally



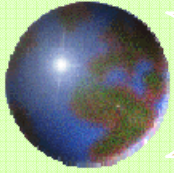
Dimensions of Growth in Global Higher Education

- Increased **demand and supply** will impact access, price and quality in ways similar to other globally traded services
- More **students** will study at home, more will take degrees abroad and more will incorporate non-degree study abroad into their home programs



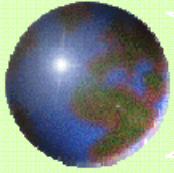
Dimensions of Growth Continued

- “Developing” countries will soon account for a majority of HE global seats
- They will define significantly the global profile of higher education
- More of the world’s HE systems will move from elite to more widely accessible models



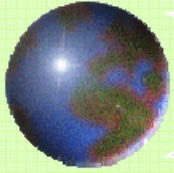
Consequences of Growth

- Challenges to quality control and standards.
- Non-traditional students will increasingly dominate the HE market.
- Competitiveness will require rapid innovation in BOTH subject matter and pedagogy.
- Price competition is likely to intensify to the extent that HE trade is free



More Speculation on Consequences

- Protectionist-style barriers may emerge related to security, limited capacity fields, differential pricing for home markets.
- What are the “political” limits of the proportion of on-campus seats taken by international students?
- Proliferation of alternative structures: satellite campuses, partnering arrangements, distance learning, consortia



More Likely Consequences

- Challenges will mount to find and train adequate and qualified numbers of faculty and administrators
- Cross-border labor mobility in the faculty and senior administrator ranks will rapidly expand
- Competition for scarce faculty resources could lead to a bidding war across borders