

# Development Trends and Enlightenment of Internationalization of Higher Education in the Context of Globalization

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**Abstract:** The internationalization of higher education is an educational and cultural phenomenon in which universities of different countries learn from each other and strengthen cooperation and collaboration. Through case studies on the internationalization of higher education in different countries, this paper expounds and summarizes the development trends of the internationalization of higher education in different countries, and put forward some enlightenment of the internationalization of higher education in China.

**Keywords:** Internationalization, Higher Education, Trends, Enlightenment.

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## 1. Introduction

Different countries have different economic development level, political system, history, culture and social environment, and the development degree, methods and strategies of internationalization of higher education are also different, which shows that each country forms its own characteristic development path of educational internationalization. Therefore, the study of the internationalization of higher education abroad is to demonstrate and analyze the development process of the internationalization of higher education in one or more countries, and try to explain the development model of the internationalization of higher education from multiple levels and perspectives. Countries have gradually formed a certain consensus on how to further strengthen and develop the internationalization of higher education in the process of cooperation. The internationalization of higher education has formed a similar development trend in the current world.

## 2. Development Trends of Internationalization of Higher Education

With the deepening of globalization and cooperation process, the internationalization of higher education has been regarded as one of the core parts in the educational policies and development strategies of various countries. Systematic research on the internationalization theory of higher education has been carried out and extensive practical activities have been carried out accordingly, forming a certain development trend in the world, and universities in various countries have shown more and more prominent internationalization characteristics.

### 2.1. More Extensive International Flow of Personnel and Teaching Resources

The most obvious manifestation of the international development of higher education is the extensive student mobility, the increasing academic staff mobility and the rapid development of international courses. Student mobility is often a two-way street between international universities.

First, domestic universities should increase their efforts to accept international students and provide convenient living services for international students, such as setting up scholarships for outstanding international students, building international student apartments, and waiving tuition fees for international students with difficulties. The second is to send international students to foreign universities., for example, the European Union started the Erasmus Program in 1987, which is an important policy to promote the international exchange of students. The project provides various basic expenses for foreign students to study abroad. Academic staff mobility is mainly the academic exchange between scholars and teachers from different countries in the world. The ways of academic personnel exchange in various countries are diversified and multi-channel, including government-led, self-organized by universities and non-governmental exchange programs. On the one hand, the internationalization of the curriculum is to enrich the teaching content and teaching methods, including open international content and views, and train students to possess the knowledge and ability to adapt to the international environment. On the other hand, it promotes the internationalization of courses through joint training, such as the European credit transfer system adopted by the European Union, that is, the policy system of transferring university course credits taken by students in European countries. The transfer mobility of credits makes students more flexible and convenient in choosing international courses, thus promoting more extensive international student mobility.

### 2.2. More International Cooperation Forms of Universities

Foreign universities have expanded more forms of international cooperation, which is also one of the trends of the international development of foreign higher education. The main forms include distance education, cooperative teaching or cooperative school running, mutual recognition of degree certificates and so on. With the leapfrog development of modern transportation and communication technology, the distance of time and space has been greatly shortened, and the restrictions on international higher education among countries have been greatly reduced, providing convenient conditions for the international sharing of educational

resources. For example, since 2012, top universities in the United States have successively set up online learning platform MOOC, which is a platform that provides free course resources on the Internet. Later, courses such as Coursera, Udacity and Edx offer more cooperation among world-class universities and jointly train outstanding students. Students can study at two or more universities in different countries during their degree. Cooperation is a shortcut to promote the internationalization of a country's higher education. It can not only save the cost of sending a large number of students abroad, but also enable students to learn that international cooperation means that universities reach various forms of agreements, which will enable universities to form cross-regional cooperation or alliance relationships on a global scale, so that students can have more opportunities to experience international learning.

### **2.3. More Standard International Assessment of the Quality of Higher Education**

Establishing international evaluation institutions to evaluate and test the quality of higher education can promote the improvement of higher education. For example, the European Network of higher education quality assurance institutions (ENQA) established by the European Union and the transnational evaluation project of higher education quality (TEEP) implemented by the European Union aim to share information on quality assessment, experience and examples of internationalization development of higher education and relevant policy trends of various countries among government departments, institutions of higher learning, quality assurance institutions and other departments. The second is to further create a quality assurance model applicable at European level, to carry out a study of the obstacles that still exist and to propose measures to overcome them, in order to refer to the transparency and compatibility of European higher education.

### **2.4. More Direct Guidance from Government Agencies**

The exchange of international talents is an important part of the cultural and people-to-people exchanges between different countries, which is conducive to promoting mutual understanding and trust among countries. The government's increasing policy preference and funding can greatly accelerate the internationalization of higher education. The direct guidance of government agencies is reflected in promoting the implementation of various overseas student programs. At present, the international education market has attracted more and more attention. Many developed countries have launched overseas student programs compared with China to encourage their young people to pursue further study in universities in other countries, so as to achieve a win-win situation in cultural exchanges.

## **3. Experience and Enlightenment**

### **3.1. Strengthen the Allocation of International Teachers in Universities**

Teachers are the direct participants in the internationalization of higher education, colleges and universities must have a team of teachers with international ideas, so as to ensure the implementation of international ideas. First, an effective way to improve the level of international teachers is to recruit teachers with international

ideas, use their experience and ability to grasp the international trend and carry out curriculum and teaching reform, so as to promote the internationalization of curriculum and teaching; Second, university teachers should be encouraged to participate in various types of international seminars. The exchange of seminars is conducive to improving the professional quality of teachers, broadening their international vision, and promoting the growth of their academic ability. Third, increase the opportunities for teachers to visit and study abroad. During the study abroad visit, teachers can communicate with scholars from other countries, carry out academic discussions and participate in scientific research projects, enrich their international experience, and establish cooperative relations with foreign schools.

### **3.2. Create an International Campus Environment**

Building an international campus environment plays an important role in strengthening the internationalization consciousness of colleges and universities and promoting the internationalization of campuses. First, hold regular seminars on the internationalization of higher education. Inviting the leaders of universities and relevant institutions to participate in the seminar on the internationalization of higher education can enable high-level exchanges on relevant issues, share their achievements and experiences in the process of promoting the internationalization of higher education, and formulate strategic policies or specific measures and methods. Second, to exchange experience for curriculum internationalization, use modern information technology to organize curriculum interaction and sharing among international universities, promote the internationalization of curriculum content, pay attention to hiring well-known foreign professors and scholars, and strengthen international academic exchanges. Third, build an international cooperation platform and network among universities. Through the cooperation platform, schools can carry out normal cross-border information exchange and establish friendly academic cooperation.

### **3.3. Establish a Scientific and Efficient International Organizational Structure of Higher Education**

A scientific and efficient organization for the internationalization of higher education is a solid foundation for the development of the internationalization of higher education. First, government departments mainly provide policy guidance in the process of the internationalization of higher education, formulate development strategies and directions for the internationalization of higher education, and play a basic role in promoting it. Second, in the internationalization management system of higher education, colleges and universities play a fundamental role. Effective self-management of colleges and universities helps to strengthen the internationalization consciousness of universities and research institutions, improve the efficiency of international cooperation and exchange, and strengthen the autonomy of academic fields. Third, various forms of support projects are the manifestation of the application strategy of internationalization of higher education. Sufficient financial support promotes the multi-level development of internationalization of higher education, plays a directional role in the development direction of internationalization of

higher education, and enables the results of internationalization of higher education to get feedback in society.

### **3.4. Ensure a Financial Support System for the Internationalization of Higher Education**

The financial support for promoting the internationalization of higher education mainly includes two aspects: one is the fund system for supporting overseas programs, and the other is the fund system for supporting education promotion programs. To provide more opportunities for outstanding domestic and foreign students to study, exchange and research abroad. The financial support system is mainly sponsored by the government, universities, foundations, enterprises or other institutions. With the support of the financial system, it can greatly promote the advancement of the internationalization process of higher education.

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