

What Changes Occurred in Transnational Degree Programs in Chinese Universities from 2003 to 2023?

20 June 2023



00:37:33 Agung Nugroho: I see that there are significance increases in the last two decades in the numbers of TNHE programs with overseas partners. From these numbers, I was wondering if there is also information on these numbers during Covid-19? I believe it will be interesting as during that lockdown time, many international activities were nerved or even totally stopped. These situations certainly influenced the number of TNHE programs as they might have been high from 2003 to 2018 or 2019 but then they experienced most, likely quite a bit of decreases before having another increase early 2023 when the lockdown was ended.

00:44:25 HAO HU: Replying to "I see that there are..."

Agung, An interesting phenomenon in China during the blockade is that when most students cannot reach other countries, these students will first choose the TNHE program instead of studying abroad. It is therefore likely that the number of these items will increase during the two-year period of the embargo as demand increases.

00:44:38 David Law: Could the foreign partners' rising league table position be the result of policy by the Beijing Ministry of Education?

00:46:54 Xin Xu 许心: Thank you Agung and David for the questions.

00:47:09 Xin Xu 许心: To everyone - Please feel free to add your questions and comments in the chat area 😊

00:50:47 Esther Liu: any comments on government shift direction to work with Russian Universities more than UK and USA in the next years? Seeing growing TNE programme approved in the past years from China were with Russia.

00:50:50 You Zhang: To what extent has geopolitics between China and Western countries affected TNHE if there is any impact? If so, in what ways?

00:55:45 ANAN CHEN: Thank you Professor Huang for the detailed report. I am wondering, despite the huge expansion in TNHE in China, how do you see the potential challenges that may hinder its development, such as the geopolitical tensions, MOE's stricter rules on degree recognition, and other issues such as the difficulty in recruiting international staff for a long-term perspective?

00:56:26 Andrea Strelcova: Thanks for the excellent presentation!!!! Fantastic much needed work. My questions. 1. How about Hainan? I must have missed this. Did the free education zone not provide any TNHE degrees "in time" to be included in the dataset? 2. Also, in your research, did you look into the trends in terms of how these programmes are structured and how much mobility they require (e.g., shifting from 3+1 model to 4+0), 3. What are the possible reasons behind the low number of doctoral TNHE degrees?

00:56:53 Agung Nugroho: Replying to "I see that there are..."

Thank you, Hao. It is indeed an interesting phenomenon

00:57:23 Esther Liu: Reacted to "Thanks for the exc..." with 👍

00:57:28 Agung Nugroho: Thank you Professor Huang

01:01:10 Svetlana Shenderova: Thank you for the very informative presentation! My question is related to the sources of data related to China - Russia internationalisation. Where did you find the data for your study? What is your opinion on the reasons of low number of joint and double degrees in Chinese - Russian university partnerships?

01:08:06 CGHE Webinars: Thank you for joining us today. A recording of this session will be posted on the CGHE site:
<https://www.researchcghe.org/events/cghe-seminar/what-changes-occurred-in-transnational-degree-programs-in-chinese-universities-from-2003-to-2023/>

Our next webinar, Is it Time to Rethink Our Model of Post-Secondary Education? Progressing a Tertiary Education Eco-System, will take place on Thursday from 2pm (UK). You can register here:

<https://www.researchcghe.org/events/cghe-seminar/is-it-time-to-rethink-our-model-of-post-secondary-education-in-progressing-a-tertiary-education-eco-system/>

01:20:46 Agung Nugroho: Thank you