



Student transformation



The academic worker





Diverse disciplinary perspectives, methodologies and voices are key strengths of higher education studies. Tackling the burning questions requires a plurality of approaches.

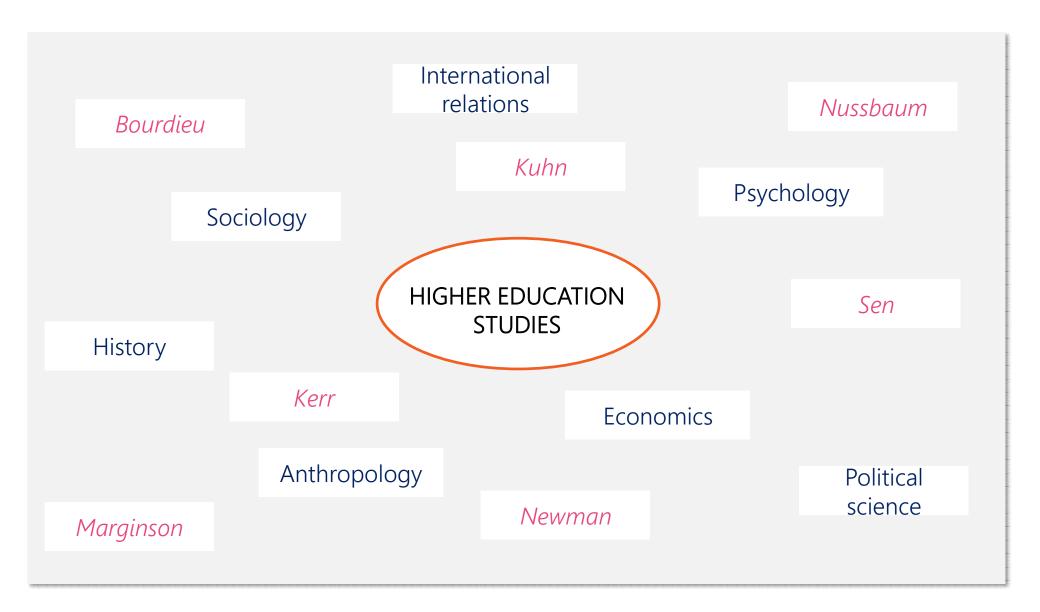












Image by: Xin Xu

# What is 'higher education studies' and what are its uses?

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### The multiverse / Pluriverse of Higher Education Studies

### Multiple identifiers

- Spaces: Global, regional, national, institutional containers (e.g. Shahjahan & Kezar, 2013)
- Agents: Disciplinary, epistemic, theoretical, methodological, practical, language, culture matrix
- Temporal dimensions

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➤ See for example, a national case of the development of higher education studies in China (Hu, 2018)



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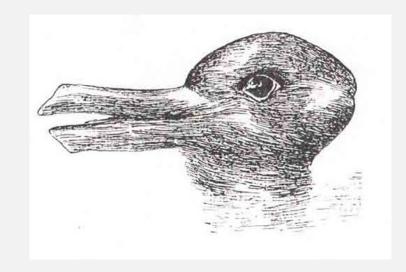








- Multiplex, multi-dimensional, open and infinite
- Diversified, dynamic, possibility of intersection/connection
- Unequal, hegemonical, othering
- ➤ See for example, Calma & Davies (2017), Horta & Jung (2014), Rumbley, et al. (2014), Tight (2019), among other meta-analysis/scientometric analysis of higher education research and publications, in different contexts but often rely on Euro-American/English-dominated Scopus/Web of Science databases.



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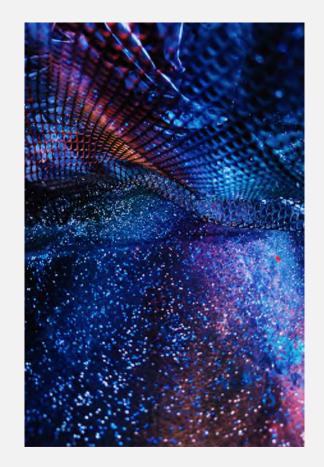






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- The unseen, silenced, and marginalised:
  - Who can produce, legitimise, codify, engage with or even replace whose knowledge, value, agenda, and reality?
  - ➤ See for example, Connell (2014), Guzmán-Valenzuela & Gómez (2019), Posholi (2020), among other critiques on the monoculture and hegemony in global social sciences / higher education research; and their calls for the pluralisation and decolonisation of knowledge and cognitive/epistemic justice and democratisation, which often come from post-colonial/non-English speaking/non-Euro-American perspectives.





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### Thank you!



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