Changing Higher Education for a Changing World Webinar 14 October 2020

[book slide 1]

Since 2015 CGHE has been researching the main issues and emerging trends in higher education in the UK and abroad, including the growth of participation, student learning, new private sector providers, university-industry links, higher education governance, the academic profession, international students and migration policy, the public good role of higher education, social equity, sustainable financing and tuition loans, graduate labour markets, and of course digital applications. Most of these issues have been highlighted in the pandemic. All feature in our book.

[book slide 2]

The research centre draws on the insights of researchers in the UK, United States, Australia, Ireland, China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Africa and Netherlands, including postdoctoral and doctoral scholars who will be tomorrow's research leaders in this field.

[Chapters 1-5]

After the introductory chapter on the role of higher education, and William Locke's chapter 2 on the need for an evidence-based approach to the future of the sector, which does a masterly job of skewering the fake futurologists and alarmists, the book chapters fall into five parts.

Part 1 on 'Global Factors in Higher Education' concerns the uneasy tectonics where the national and global planes of action meet. Chapter 3 looks at the expansion of global science. It shows that while the globalisation of trade, investment and production have faltered, and US appreciation of the value of China has deteriorated, global cooperation in science is resilient and dynamic.

Chapter 4 examines the collision between incoming student mobility and migration resistance in UK. Chapter 5 highlights the shock of Brexit in a UK higher education sector profoundly engaged in Europe.

[Chapters 6-11]

Part 2 focuses on 'Financing and Widening Participation'. Chapter 6 on income-contingent tuition loans financing will be introduced today by Bruce, Lorraine and Dung. Chapter 7 by Claire and colleagues reviews the research on the longer term effects of student debt. Chapter 8 by Vikki Boliver and colleagues critically discuss efforts to widen the social base of participation in England.

Part 3 on 'Teaching and Learning' starts with Chapter 9 by Paul Ashwin on the principles underlying national system-wide approaches to teaching excellence. In chapter 10 Jan McArthur reflects on the power of assessment to shape student learning, including learning about social justice in disciplinary frameworks. Diana Laurillard and Eileen Kennedy's chapter 11 discusses the potential of massive open online courses, or MOOCs, to widen access to professional education and orchestrate collective knowledge development in professional communities.

[Chapters 12-17]

In Part 4 Francis Green and Golo Henseke provide a state of the art journey down the path of graduate employment and under-employment.

In Part 5 on 'Institutions and Markets', Janja Komeljenovic's chapter 13 talks about devices used in making higher education markets, such as the 'students as consumer' reform in the UK, and international student recruitment agencies. Stephen Hunt and Vikki Boliver in chapter 14 ask whether subsidised private colleges in the UK can break into the education mainstream.

The final Part 6 is on the 'Public and Social Benefit' of higher education. In chapter 15 Paul Ashwin and Jenni Case reflect on their large participative research project on student and graduate pathways in South Africa. Tian Lin and Liu Niancai will today discuss their chapter 16 on the public good role of universities in China. The final chapter by myself reviews the concepts of public and common good, and outlines a framework for researching all the contributions of higher education.

[book slide 3]

CGHE research compares higher education's contributions to public good in Japan, China, Korea, Finland, France, Poland, UK, US, Canada and Chile. Now I'll hand you back to Claire.