Student Mobility and Academic Exchange

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Student Mobility: Necessities
China’s development needs a huge number of talented professionals and leaders. Chinese have a tradition to pursue success in their life, so they go after a best education. US has the most advanced education resources in the world, which provides possibility to meet the demand of China.

(outward)

US need to maintain its leadership in science and technology, which require accumulation of talented people. Student mobility make it possible.

(inward)
China is an ancient civilization country with long history and will play an increasingly important role in the world affairs. China’s development need internationalization.

(inward)

US need to enter into the China’s market and need to learn more about China.

(outward)
Student Mobility: Factors
National policy relating to student mobility ranged from a focus on inward to a focus on outward mobility

**China:** outward plus inward

**US:** mainly inward
Student mobility are influenced by a wide variety of factors:
- geographical region
- historical connections
- language
- education systems
- quality and reputation of a university
- accessibility
- affordability
- employability
Student Mobility: Practices in XJTU
Objective

- **10%** undergraduate students have experience of learning in abroad;
- **50%** PhD candidates have experience of studying in abroad;
- **90%** faculties have experience of visiting or joint research in abroad.
Joint Institution—student mobility platform

◆ XJTU-Liverpool University
  XJTU and Britain's Liverpool University jointly operated a new international university in China, in May, 2006.

◆ XJTU-Nebraska-Lincoln Confucius institute
  30 of American students go to XJTU for a short period learning every year.
### Student exchange program

- In the past three years, 1125 XJTU students have been sent to oversea for exchange. XJTU has signed 15 student exchange agreement with oversea universities.
- “4+4” Sino-France Students Exchange Program (XJTU sent 78 students to Center Engineering Group, and 21 students get the French Engineer Certification.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student exchange</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1yr</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1yr</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>560</td>
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Co-supervision program and faculty exchange

- Stanford University (Joint PhD Program)
- Princeton University (Faculty exchange)
- Cornell University (Joint PhD Program)
- University of Minnesota (Joint PhD Program)
- Texas A&M Univ. (Student and Faculty exchange)
- Syracuse University (Faculty exchange)
International students

- XJTU offer a wide range of courses in English
- Now XJTU has 800 international students from 30 countries, and also 180 students from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan.
- Most of long term students are studying medical science and 95% of graduates become licensed Doctor in their countries.
Next step

- **Co-supervision doctoral program**
  Co-supervising 75 PhD candidates of XJTU with overseas leading universities per year.
  Selecting and sending 75 graduate students to overseas leading universities for pursuing PhD per year (founded by Chinese government)

- **Overseas professorship program**
  Inviting 10 distinguished overseas professors per year working in XJTU.
Student Mobility: Barriers
Four key barriers between China and US:

- Language (particularly for US student to China)
- Finance (funding is not enough, tuition fees)
- Recognition of qualifications and/or admissions procedures (TOEFL and GRE exclude some potential talented student)
- Return service (some of registered excellent students are not allowed to study abroad)
Other barriers included:

- Cultural/attitudinal barriers.
- Concern at an institutional level about quality and standard.
Student Mobility: Recommendation
Language

- Governments should adopt a more comprehensive policy concerning foreign language education in universities
- Encourage Chinese universities provide a wide range of English courses
- In both countries, host university should provide necessary pre-training courses to help students to overcome language barrier.
Finance

- To increase funding for both student scholarships and mobility of host professors
- Government should provide incentives for the private or voluntary sectors to invest in student mobility (free from tax policy for donation)
- Developing a fully portable financial support/loan scheme for students who wish to study in China and US, particularly for those wish to return service after graduation.
Recognition of qualifications and/or admissions procedures

- US and Chinese selected universities may adopt more organized exchange programs (one to one partnership based exchange)
- Chinese government may give selected universities a privilege to determine the means of admitting overseas students. (say without necessarily pass through the national examination)
- The selected US and Chinese universities may try to build credit transfer system.
Return service

- Chinese universities are encouraged to extensively adopt the co-supervision scheme. (the host university provides enough funding and guest university provides related facilities and resources)
- US and Chinese universities may try to operate the double degree program (say 2 plus 2, 3 plus 2 mode)
- Chinese government and universities should provide enough incentive for students return after graduation.
Thanks for attention!