

課題名 International Student Mobility in East Asia: A New Model?

研究代表者名 陳 思聡 (教育ネットワークセンター)

研究組織等 清水禎文 (教育設計評価)

田中光晴 (高度教養教育学生支援機構・入試センター)

CHEN, Robin Jung-Cheng (College of Education, National Chengchi University)

研究目的と方法

Higher Education in East Asia experienced internationalization and, more recently, regionalization in the last three decades. How to analyze and understand the changes from the perspectives of various stakeholders such as higher education policymakers, institutions and students has become a key overall question in research on contemporary higher education. This study takes the case of Asia Education Leader Course (AELC) as a window into the changes brought about by higher education internationalization and regionalization.

The study places a particular focus on the changes in study mobility. The traditional model of international student mobility under the world-system theory discusses that study mobility is expected, and indeed well supported by empirical evidence, to follow the pattern of from core to periphery countries primarily defined in economic terms. This study, however, hypothesizes that international student mobility in East Asia has gone beyond the traditional economically-defined peripheral-to-core model to be horizontal, multilateral and dynamic.

This study takes the case of the AELC to test the hypothesis. It interviews AELC students with questions including:

- (1) Why did you join the AELC, or what was your intention to join the AELC, or what motivated you to join the AELC?
- (2) What do you think are the differences of the AELC from other overseas study programmes?
- (3) Why did you join this summer/winter course but not that summer/winter course?

- (4) How was your experience in individual summer/winter courses?
- (5) What experience in the AELC do you now value most?
- (6) Do you think the AELC experience is helpful for your future career?
- (7) What is your suggestion for a better AELC?

研究経過

2016.7-8: Interview preparation

2016.9-10: Five AELC students from Tohoku University interviewed

2016.10: Five AELC students from Nanjing Normal University interviewed

2016.9-11: Two in-depth interviews and one focus group of AELC joint certificate holders in National Chengchi University conducted

2016.12-2017.1: Interview data transcribed

2017.1: Data analysis started

2017.2: A paper using part of the data from the project completed

研究成果

(1) The study discusses that the AELC as a bottom-up, non-economic-motivated and function-driven program with multilateral-partnership is distinctive from the main patterns of cross-border higher education initiatives in East Asia. With the program as evidence, it suggests that we need a more diverse understanding of approaches to regionalizing higher education in East Asia.

(2) Preliminary analysis results support the hypothesis in this study. Cultural experience and exchange was a driving force behind students' participation in the AELC, which seemed not to be influenced by economic accounts sitting at the heart of the traditional periphery-to-core mobility pattern.

課題

A limited number of AELC students were available for interview, partly because many, particularly those who joined at the start of the program, had graduated, and partly because the interview data collection period was short. We will continue to interview current AELC students, and try to reach, firstly, students in partner institutes not yet covered so far in order to compare the motivations and experiences of students from different partner institutes, and secondly, student who have graduated to explore if the AELC experience has impact on their current

work and career design.