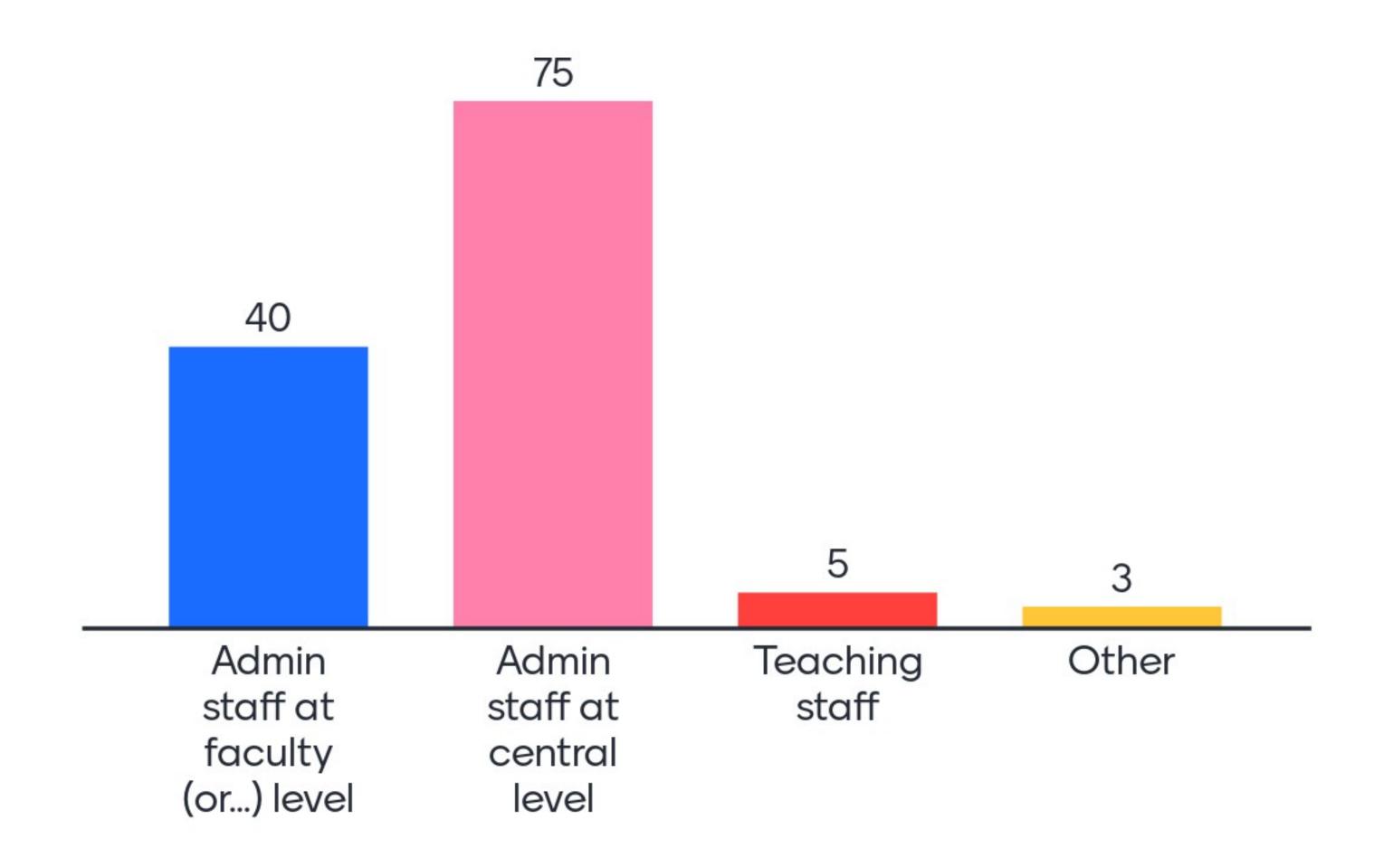


# CHANGE MANAGEMENT (IN AN IRO-CONTEXT)

An Van Laeken & Frederik De Decker, International Office, Ghent University

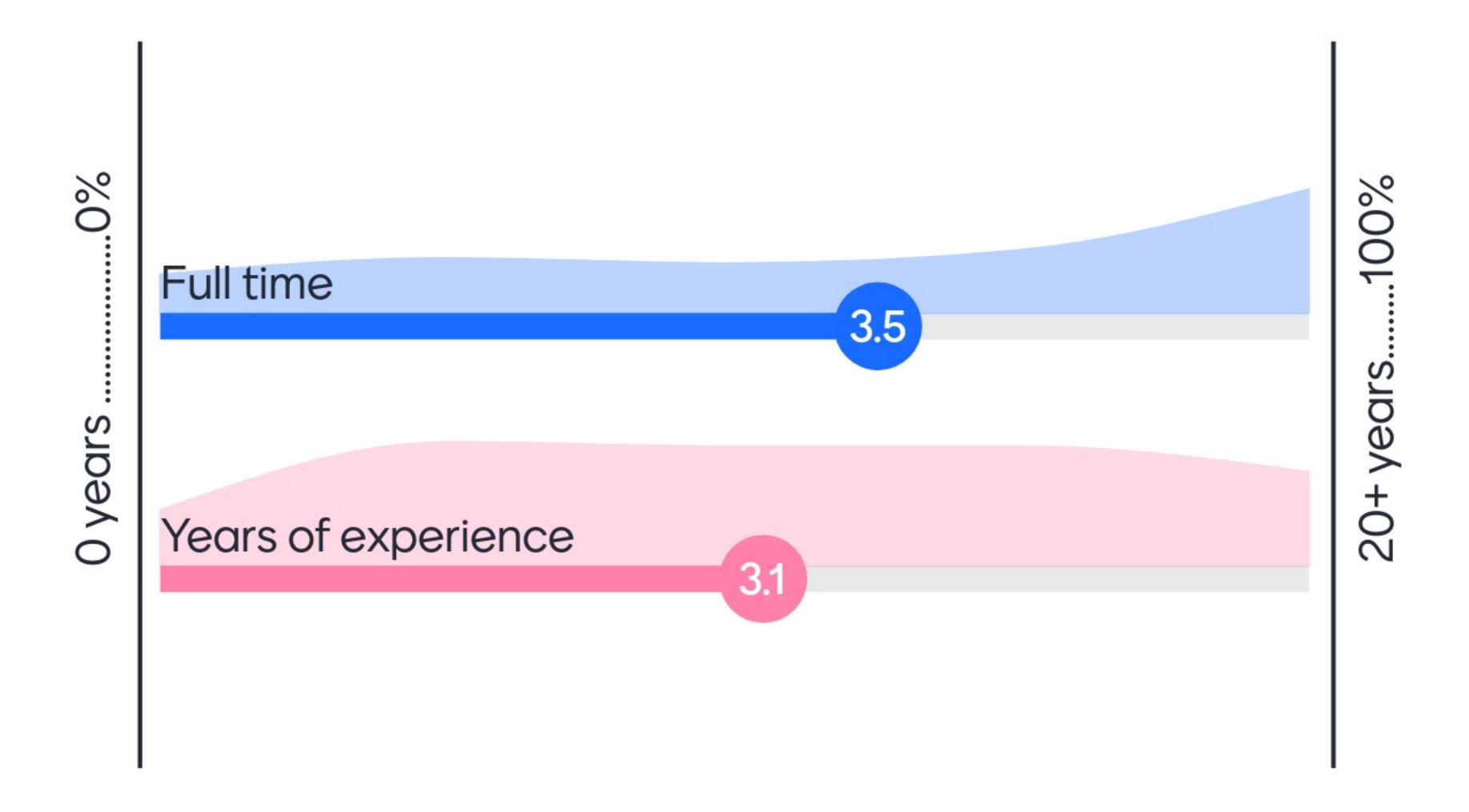


# Who are you - what best describes your function?



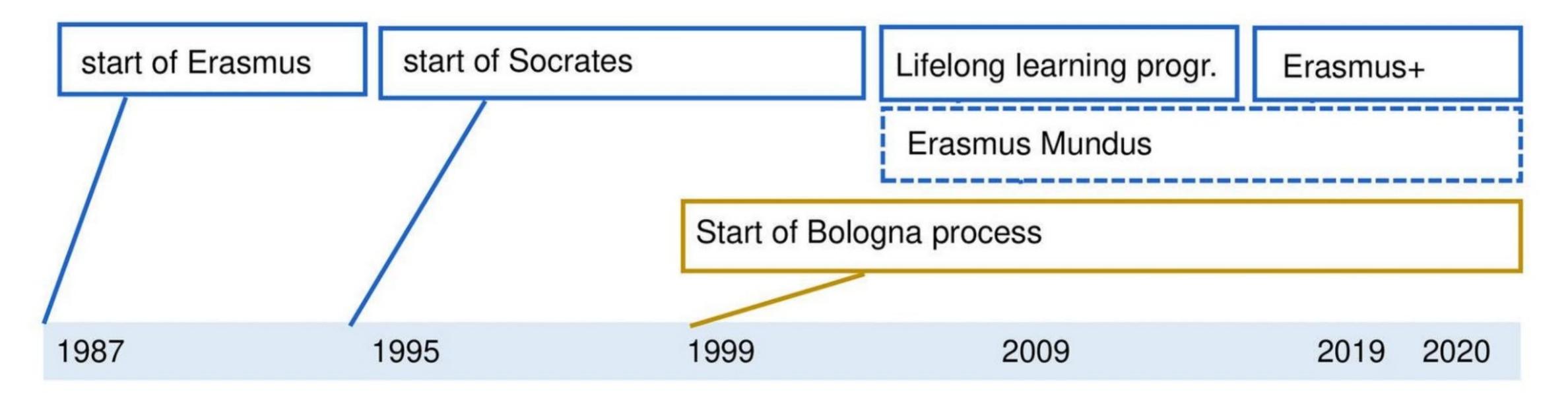


### Involvement in internationalisation





### INTRODUCTION: A SHORT HISTORY OF GHENT UNIVERSITY'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE\*



- creation of "Office for European Educational • Projects"
  - creation of "International Relations office"
  - start of "Faculty Committees for Internationalisation"
- embedding IRO in Department for Educational Policy

- Integrated Policy
   Plans for
   Internationalisation
  - 2014-2018
- expansion of 2019-2023 activities, scope and staff (30)



<sup>\*</sup> Responsible for Internationalisation of education

### EXAMPLE OF POSSIBLE CHANGES TO ANTICIPATE Mentimeter START OF NEW ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

- Many changes to come
  - Example: Inclusive mobility
- Importance of vision!
  - Why do we want a more diverse group of students to
    - be internationally mobile?







To not only give chances to the 'elite'

equal opportunity, level the playing field

to provide everyone equally with the experience of studying abroad

World peace

giving everyone a chance to develop their skills

Intercultural experience, enhancing skills

Equal opportunities to all the students

to enhance intercultural competencies

Equality





To provide equal opportunity in education

RIC

Richeness of experiences and allow different perspectives to be shared

because we don't want anyone to be excluded from the opportunity

To be well prepared fit future jobs

diversity is richness: we should value that

to gain intercultural competence

internationalization among students of different backgrounds, equality

It will add to a broad-minded-student profile

Because of ministerial internationalisation indicators





Create understanding amongst students

to have a progress in internalization processes

Because it can change the mentality of those who are part of this group

diversity, equality and learning from other cultures and broaden views and horizons

improve our education and projects

Equal mobility for all students

to give access to the programs to a broader audience

Involvment of a larger group

to provide this opportunity to everyone





Develop global perspectives and equality.

To offer inclusive and equal opportunities

To offer all students equal opportunities

because only a very small part of students (5%?) benefits from mobility opportunities

contribute to a high academic quality of university courses

cultural enrichement

wider range of opinions and views shared, equal opportunity, facilitates communication among students

Cross country research

to increase the importance of inclusion





equal opportunities
equal access to mobility

cultural understanding

Lowering prejudices towards different cultures and races

Because internationalization changes life in positive direction

Inclusion, world goals, social responsibility, benefits employers

HEIs are founded upon diversity

Mobility should be possible for all students

to give opportunities to everyone





Tolerance gained via mobility experience

Burst the cultural bubble

ensuring they are fit for the job market, increasing equal opportunities, educating for diversity and active citizenship

for a better understanding of each other in all fields of life

Inclusion equals QA

to get intercultural experience

equal opportunity, + learning outcomes

for more peace and understanding

This gives a good impression of the University being internationally mobile





unity in diversity

Equal opportunities for financially disadvantaged studesnts

personal development, equality

Enhance intercultural competences of a larger group of students

Give more opportunities to students to learn more about other cultural skills. Get out off their comfort zones

richness of knowledge

It's a richness

Diversity and understanding

To enhance intercultural competencies





Getting to know different cultures should be possible for everyone who's interested

to acquire openness, for being communicative, sharing one's cultutal heritage and personal qualities, intercultural aspects are very important et equal chances

To open the international experience to groups with less opportunities.

Convergence

Development of skills: adaptation, maturity, open mindedness

gain intercultural competence

Be more flexbile, experience other cultures, grow as a person, better contribution to the society

Social diversity. Brazil is very unequal.

Building more tolerable society





inclusion

to make exchange learning outcomes more international

We would love to have multicultural and internationalization in our University

Linkage

diversity is a value, we need to teach our students to be tolerant in the diverse world and function in it, also we should give everyone equal opportunities

opportunities

Because an international experience during academic studies garantees a great development to the individual. On a larger scale, it can guarantee a better society

better preparation for the future having in mind different culture what they learned abroud

improvment of their skills





students

To enrich the students' perspective. mobility creates experience and intercultural disability center competencies; mobility increases visibility in the global higher education "market" students students to get a more inclusive program Management Management Board of directors, Rector, internal council of





Teachers

academics, students, administrative staff and students

governance, IRO (all levels, central and decentrated), students, ITC dept

for a better total inmersion

lecturers

the community (different local and regional institutions)

To decide in a precise and clear way what the university wants to achieve





Racism	political instability	cultural differences
Funding	It makes our school more colorful	poverty
Lack of Cultural Awareness		



# VISION DEVELOPMENT RE. INCLUSIVE MOBILITY

- Importance of vision!
  - As an official "kick-off"
  - To set the scene
  - To ensure commitment & ownership of all stakeholder
- Topics to discuss

**GHENT** 

UNIVERSITY

- What: which elements would you include?
- Who: which stakeholders would you involve?
- How would you set up the process of writing the vision?

#### Mentimeter

### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

Students	ESN and students' associations	students
students	professors	Students
Teachers	management	Social services





### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

Students and academic staff

ESN, students and academics

Student councellors

international office, vice-rectors, student unions and ESN

IRO, students and lecturers

Students organisations, all university employees

disability center



#### **Mentimeter**

### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

students associations	Person in charge of designing curriculum	STUDENTS
teaching staff	students	Companies, government organizations
students	students, researchers, teachers, donors and funding entities	management and teaching staff





### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

studnets and international officers

Students, teachers, staff

ESN

All structures dealing with students administration (central and dept. level)

students with special needs

students with special needs

students with special needs

students, teachers, non academic staff, leadership





### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

Academic staff

Include student organizations (e.g. ESN),
professors, external providers (student housing)

Students, teachers, professors, management,
international staff

Students, university and faculty management

Non-IRO staff maybe Finance people and other
Administrativ staff

Students and lecturers

others

otherservices of HEI

sport department



#### **Mentimeter**

### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

administrative staff (services of the University)

Students, teaching staff

Coordinators, Acade admission office

disability center

Management

students' parents, teaching staff, companies, geographic region

Those who are not typically mobile.

Senior Management, ESN, International Coordinators, Academic Departments

Student bodies; management for finance; head of studies for dissemination and design of curricula; Student Services/administration; Janitors



#### **Mentimeter**

### One example: who (which stakeholders) would you involve in the vision development on inclusive mobility?

students	local government	Students and academic staff
students		





# INSTRUMENTS TO SUPPORT AN IRO IN DEFINING THE STATE OF AFFAIRS



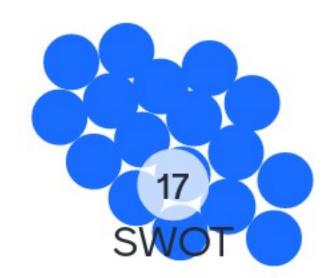
### DIFFERENT METHODOLOGIES

- SWOT-analysis
- Stakeholder group analysis
- PEST-analysis
- Defining Critical Success Factors
- Theory of change

**—** ...



### Multiple Choice







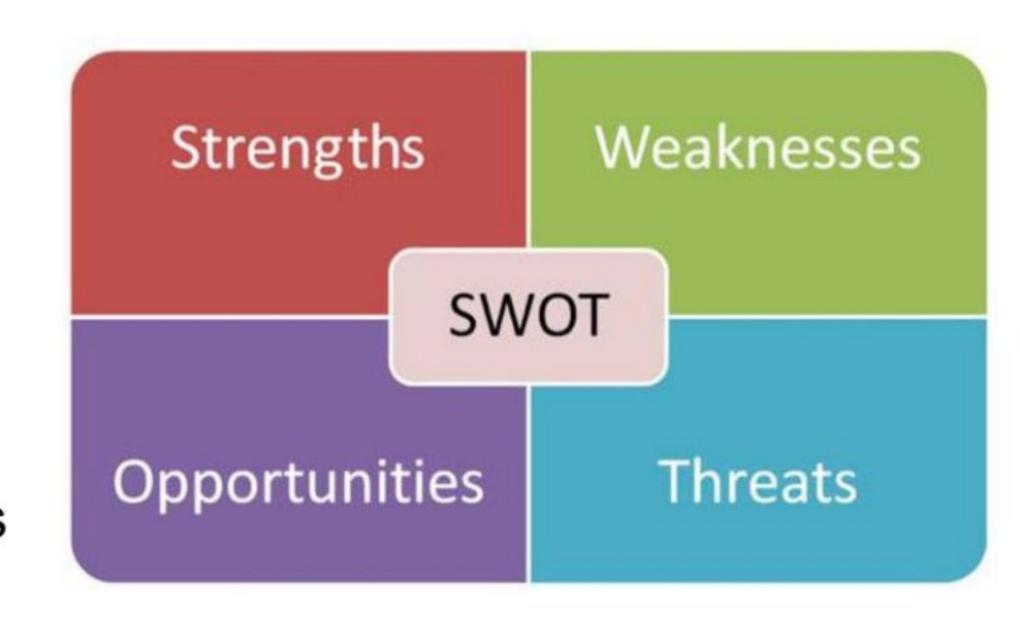






### **SWOT-ANALYSIS**

- ☐Gives you a starting point for further action on the basis of your:
  - Strengths
  - Weaknesses
  - Opportunities
  - □ Threats
- ☐ This further action can be:
  - ☐ Continue your policy ("Go")
  - ☐ "Defend" your university against external threats
  - "Invest" in new chances
  - ☐ Completely change your policy ("Vulnerable")





### SWOT-ANALYSIS: EXAMPLES (1)

#### INTERNAL FACTORS

- ☐ Strengths, e.g.
  - Adequate financial means
  - □ Strong leadership
  - ☐ The existence of a(n) (central) International Office
- ☐ Weaknesses, e.g.
  - No decision-making structure
  - ☐ Lack of strategic planning
  - ☐ Lack of internationalisation skills and/or experence



### SWOT-ANALYSIS: EXAMPLES (2)

#### EXTERNAL FACTORS

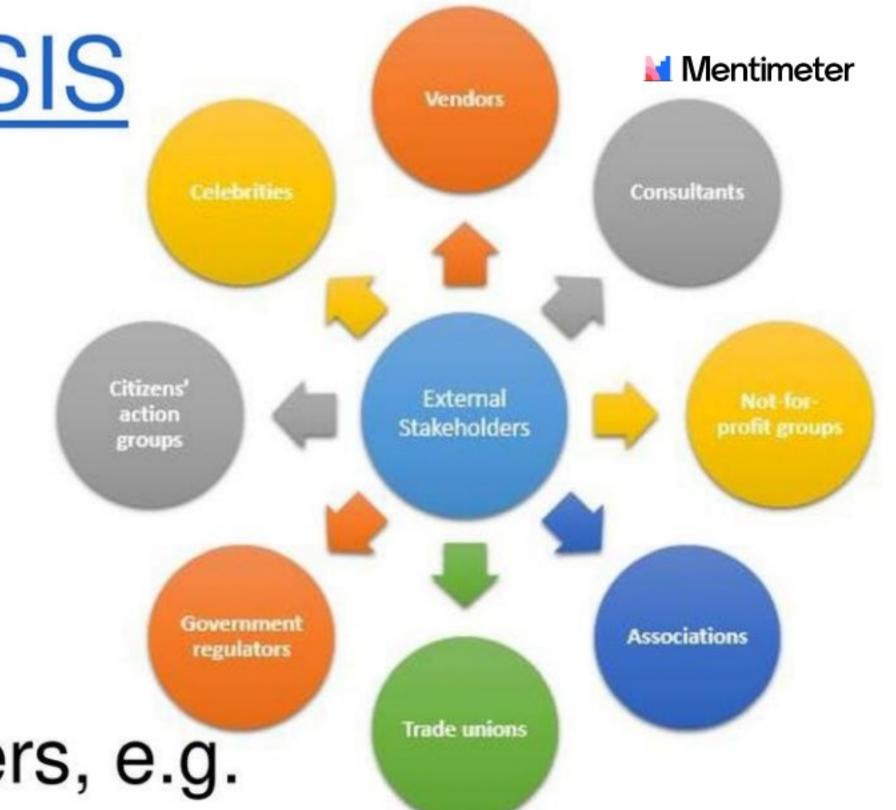
- Opportunities e.g.
  - Increasing number of international students and staff
  - Links with corporate partners (companies, organisations,...)
  - Qualitative partnerships
- □ Threats e.g.
  - Decreasing external funding possibilities
  - Political or social difficulties
  - Competition/rivalry with other universities



### STAKEHOLDER GROUP ANALYSIS

- ☐ Enter into an internal discussion with
  - □ Academic Staff
  - ☐ Supporting administrative staff
  - ☐ Students
  - Management
- Enter into debate with external stakeholders, e.g.
  - ☐ Local, regional and/or national authorities
  - ☐ Other higher education institutions
  - ☐ Corporate partners (companies, organisations,...)





### DEFINING CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

- Critical Success Factors are used for both
  - Developing a strategic plan, strategic goals
  - Defining the conditions to achieve the envisaged goals
- CSF's start with statements such as:
  - It is absolutely necessary that...
  - It has to be the case that...
- Some examples

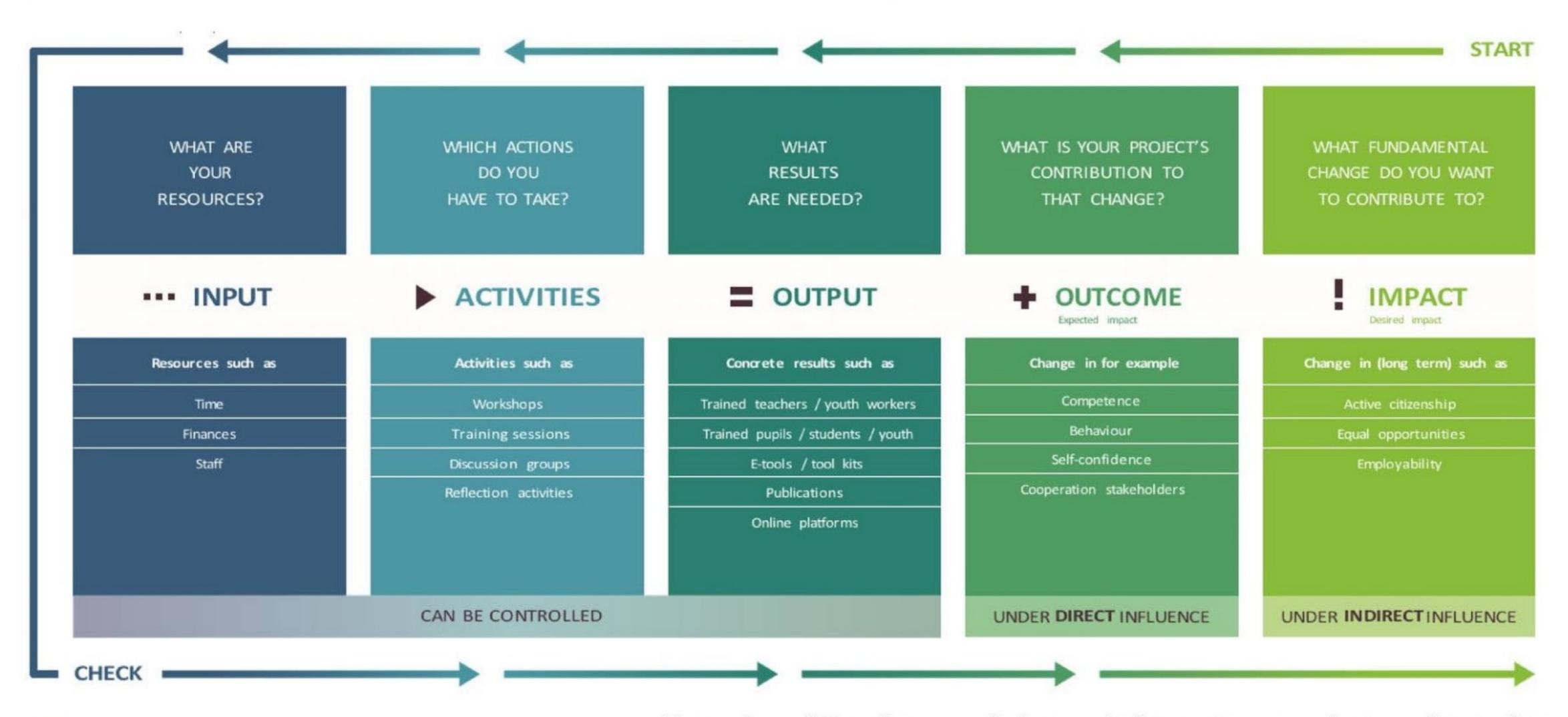
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- It is absolutely necessary that internationalisation is embedded in the institutional policy
- Planning of internationalisation activities has to be included in the regular institutional planning activities

### IMPACT-TOOL (NUFFIC-NL)

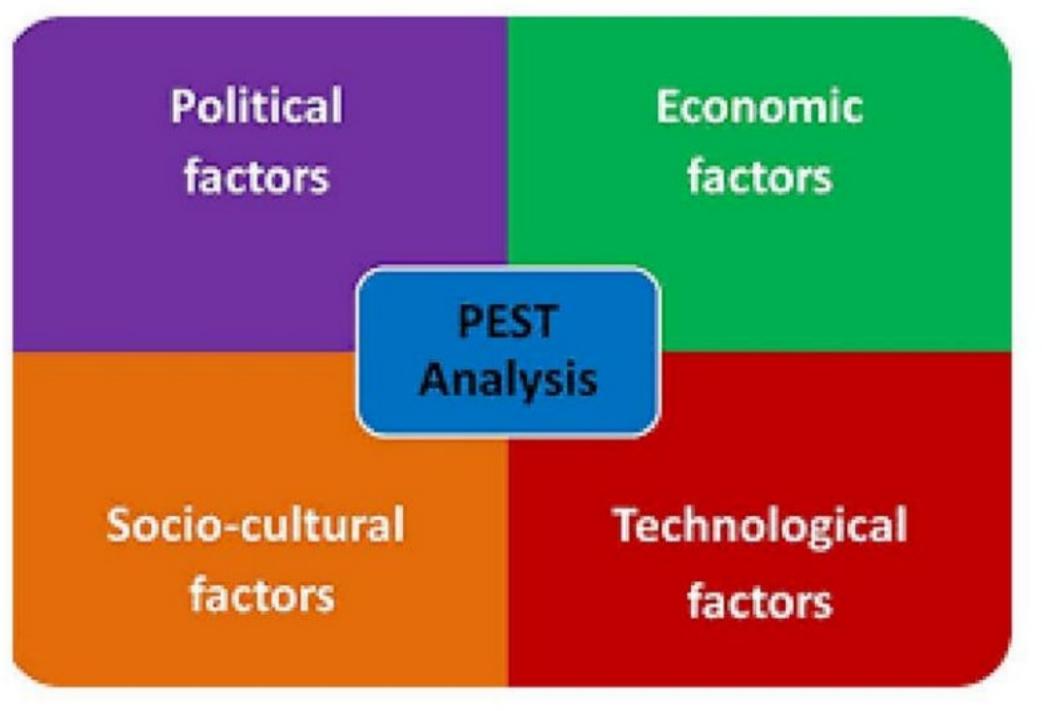




Based on 'The theory of change': impacts are what we hope for

### PEST-ANALYSIS

- □Checklist about changing environmental factors
  - Political
  - ☐ Economical
  - ☐ Social and sociological
  - ☐ **T**echnological
- □Advantages:
  - ☐ Broader picture is taken into account
  - ☐ Potential risks and possibilities are known in advance





- 3 elements were added:
  - Environmental
  - Legal
  - Ethical



### PEST(ELE)-ANALYSIS: EXAMPLES

- Political
  - Laws & regulations
  - Political stability
- Economical
  - Funding opportunities (grants, projects)
  - Financial situation of your students
- Environmental
  - Impact of mobility



- Wages, salaries
- Demographical trends
- Technological
  - Attitudes towards technological opportunities (cfr. Virtual mobility)
  - Availability of infrastructure
- Legal
  - Contractual aspects of agreements
- Ethical
  - Human Rights issues



## PEST(ELE) in action: Political factors re. inclusive mobility







### PEST(ELE) in action: Economical factors re. inclusive mobility







### PEST(ELE) in action: Social/sociological factors re. inclusive mobility







# PEST(ELE) in action: Technological factors re. inclusive mobility





### PEST(ELE) in action: Environmental/Legal/Ethical factors re. inclusive mobility







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