

Sustainability of Educational Partnership Between a Developing and Developed Country



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In cooperation with

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**Faculty-Student Exchange
Program:
Linnaeus-Palme Exchange**

**Funding Agency:
Swedish International Development
Agency (SIDA)**

Aim

To strengthen long-term co-operation between universities to stimulate further global internalization of higher education

Rationale

- ▶ **International linkages, twinning programs, transnational education (CMO 1, s.2000, CMO 2, s. 2008)**
- ▶ **Need for heightened awareness of global diversity in both approach to and delivery of health services to prepare nurses for leadership in national and international settings**

Rationale

- ▶ The need for nursing practice to take account of the diversity of cultural needs (Leininger, 1994)
- ▶ Importance of cultural learning through first-hand experiences (Abdullah, 1995)
- ▶ With the advent of rapidly advancing technology, complex bureaucrasies and ethnic diversity, we move from a world defined within boundaries of nation states to one in which they are part of a global community (Hansen, 2001)

Partnership Perspectives between Developed and Developing Country

(Wright, et al, 2001)

Traditional Perspective

- ▶ One way transfer of methods, techniques, and practices by developed nations to institution in underdeveloped nations reflecting a relationship of dominance and dependence

Transitional Perspective

- ▶ Area of continuum from less developed countries with something to offer each other
- ▶ Lack of reciprocity, equality and formal agreements among institutions

New Perspective Model

- * development of partnerships**
- * equitable roles of participants**
- * equitable sharing of plans, resources, results and credits**
- * dialectic process of power, interest, knowledge and leadership in addressing issues**

American Productivity and Quality Center International Benchmarking Clearinghouse, 1995

“the successful institutions are those with managements’ strong support of benchmarking and a culture that generally encourages teams to seek out and adopt ideas originating outside of the organization”

Success of the Partnership

- *institutional commitment**
- *mutual development goals**
- *reciprocity**
- *financial viability**
- * lessons learned from
previous exchange programs**

Evaluation of an Exchange Program

- *Determine the occurrence of organizational changes resulting from the exchange experience
(Kundrik, 2004)**
- * To evaluate effectiveness of learning, there is a need to look at the attitude and behavioral changes in the learner
(Bandura, 1986)**

Organizational Changes

- ▶ **Opened avenues for development**
- ▶ **Enhanced competitive edge of partner schools**
- ▶ **Improved policy decision making learned from benchmarking**
- ▶ **More opportunities for other international linkages**

Attitude and behavioral changes among scholars

- ▶ Increased confidence in communication and problem-solving
- ▶ Enhanced independence
- ▶ Increased focus on ethical/legal issues
- ▶ Improved clinical nursing competencies
- ▶ Deeper appreciation of own culture and culture of others

Related Studies: partnership between developing and developed countries

- The level of knowledge and skills of US exchange scholars who went to developed and less developed countries for international placements do not significantly differ
(Haloburdo and Thompson, 1998)
- Students who had international placements in developing countries gained more significantly more in terms of international perspectives and personal and intellectual expansion than those who visited developed countries (Thompson, et al, 2001)

Challenges

- *Funding agencies vs. institutionalized funding*
- *Project-based planning vs. objectives based planning*
- *Centralized vs. decentralized resource involvement*
- * Changing organizational structures*

Areas for Sustainability

Partnership Research

*- research agenda: bilateral
area-specific focus*

*-funding: Swedish Research Council
under the Swedish Research Links
Programme*

Swedish Research Links Programme

- ▶ **Provides collaborative research grant to encourage research cooperation between researchers in Sweden and researchers in Asia, the Middle east, Africa, Botswana and Namibia**
- ▶ **Objective is to contribute to mutual scientific and socioeconomic development of the countries involved**

Developmental Projects

- *projects with social impact*

- *extension program as a role of
higher education institutions*

Focused Benchmarking

- *area-specific interest initiatives*

Resource Sharing for Faculty Development

- *agreements on post graduate
courses for faculty*

Other Strategies for Relationship between Globalization and Higher Education (Foster , 2002)

- ▶ **Curricular reforms**
- ▶ **Disciplined-based
networks/associations**
- ▶ **Open and distance learning**
- ▶ **International credit recognition**
- ▶ **Transfer professional disciplinary
conferences**

International Partnerships

- ▶ **Challenging yet beneficial**
- ▶ **Time consuming yet worthwhile**
- ▶ **Requires investments yet yielding incomparable outcomes**



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Thank you