

学校编码：10384

分类号\_\_\_\_\_

密级\_\_\_\_\_

学号： 25720141153670

UDC\_\_\_\_\_

厦 门 大 学

## 硕 士 学 位 论 文

澳门高等教育国际化发展现状研究

——基于澳门大学和澳门科技大学的调查

Development Status of the Internationalization of Macao's Higher Education:  
Based on the Survey of Macao University and Macao University of Science and  
Technology

黄发来

指导教师姓名：吴 薇 副教授

专业名称：高等教育学

论文提交日期：2017 年 4 月

论文答辩时间：2017 年 5 月

学位授予日期：

答辩委员会主席：

评阅人：

2017 年 4 月

# 厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下,独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果,均在文中以适当方式明确标明,并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范(试行)》。

另外,该学位论文为( )课题(组)的研究成果,获得( )课题(组)经费或实验室的资助,在( )实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称,未有此项声明内容的,可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

# 厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文，并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文（包括纸质版和电子版），允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索，将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版，采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于：

1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文，于 年 月 日解密，解密后适用上述授权。

2. 不保密，适用上述授权。

（请在以上相应括号内打“√”或填上相应内容。保密学位论文应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文，未经厦门大学保密委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的，默认为公开学位论文，均适用上述授权。）

声明人（签名）：

年 月 日

厦门大学博硕士学位论文摘要库

## 摘 要

在日新月异的信息技术和全球经济一体化的浪潮下,实现高等教育国际化是高等教育发展的必然趋势,它符合经济、文化、政治和社会的需要,同时也是跨文化、跨国界、跨民族融合的要求。因此,高等教育国际化是全球化的推动者和回应者。目前,大部分学者在研究高等教育国际化问题时主要围绕发达国家,甚少有人会研究澳门高等教育国际化。澳门是中西文化交汇的重要基地,也是多元文化共存的社会。研究澳门高等教育国际化,有着其重要的参考价值和意义,不仅可以拓展我国高等教育国际化的相关研究,而且能促进澳门高等教育国际化更好发展。本研究运用了文献研究、案例研究和比较研究方法,首先对澳门高等教育国际化历史和现状进行梳理,接着通过学生问卷和教师访谈对澳门大学和澳门科技大学进行微观层面的调查,从而了解它们之间的共性和差异。

从澳门高等教育国际化发展历程来看,澳门高等教育国际化可以追溯到传教士创办的远东第一所西式大学,它是连接中西文化的桥梁。澳门高等教育国际化可以分为三个类型,包括有传教士办学、港人办学和本土办学,其中圣保禄学院是移植了中世纪大学的教育模式,东亚大学是移植英式大学的教育模式。然而,它们都是以办学者的意愿的地理转移,并没有真正地为澳门人才培养作出贡献。

从澳门高等教育国际化现状分析来看,澳门现代高等教育经历了巨大的变化,虽然数量的增长较快,但质量的提升较慢,所以澳门高等教育主要是外延式发展,而非内涵式发展。本文分析澳门高等教育国际化现状,分别从四个维度开展研究,即学生流动国际化、师资队伍国际化、课程国际化、科研国际化,并且借用态势分析法(SWOT)分析模型分别对澳门高等教育国际化发展的优势、劣势、机会和威胁进行分析。本文发现澳门高等教育学生国际化和师资国际化水平较高,但学生国际化的双边流动相对失衡,院校师资水平参差不齐;其次,澳门高等教育国际化较为单一,对外依赖性较强;其三,课程国际化在国家层面和院校层面呈现出百

花齐放的局面；此外，澳门高等教育法律制度的相对落后，不利于其与国际接轨；最后，科研国际化整体水平不高，有待进一步提升；

从微观层面，本研究选取了澳门大学和澳门科技大学作为案例研究，结合设计访谈和问卷调查。首先，从学生视角方面，调查发现澳门大学的授课语言以英语和粤语为主，而澳门科技大学的授课语言以英语和普通话为主。其次，澳门大学国际化水平较高，而澳门科技大学国际化水平较低。其三，内地学生对院校国际化水平的满意度高于澳门学生。从教师视角方面，调查发现澳门大学国际化是先天优势和后天培养相结合，而澳门科技大学是先天不足和后天努力相结合；其次，两所院校都很重视教师的科研成果；其三，两所院校的国际化规划都是实行自上而下的模式。

最后，在上述结果分析的基础上，笔者从宏观层面和微观层面针对研究中发现的问题及原因进行了总结，从而提出澳门高等教育国际化未来发展的对策建议。本研究的创新点在一定程度上丰富澳门高等教育国际化的研究。

**关键词:**澳门；高等教育国际化；发展现状；

## **Abstract**

Under the tide of rapidly-changing information technology and global economic integration, the internationalization of higher education is an inevitable trend in the development of higher education. It is not only to meet the needs of economy, culture, politics and society, but also to achieve the cross-cultural, cross-border and cross-ethnic integration. Therefore, the internationalization of higher education is the pusher and respondent of globalization. At present, domestic and foreign research on the higher education in Macao is relatively scarce. Most scholars focus on the study of the internationalization of higher education around the developed countries, few people study the internationalization of Macao's higher education. Macao is an important base for Chinese and Western cultures and a multi-cultural society. Study of the internationalization of Macao's higher education is not only beneficial for broadening research of internationalization of higher education in China, but also could realize the healthy and orderly development of higher education. This paper used the literature research, case study and comparative research method. First of all, it analyzed the history and current situation of internationalization of higher education in Macao, and then conducted a micro-level investigation of the Macao University and the Macao University of Science and Technology through interviewing with teachers and questionnaires to find the commonality and difference between them.

In terms of the developing process of the internationalization of higher education in Macao, it could be traced back to the first western university founded by missionaries in the Far East, which was a bridge between Chinese and Western cultures. It can be divided into three periods, including missionary schools, schools run by Hong Kong people and diversified schools. Among them, St. Paul College

transplanted the education model of the medieval universities while East Asian University attained that from British universities. However, they were only the geographic transfer of the sponsors' willingness, without contributing to Macau talent cultivation.

From the analysis of the status quo of the internationalization of higher education in Macao, the modern higher education in Macao has undergone tremendous changes, but blindly pursues the increase in quantity while ignored the promotion of quality. Therefore, Macao's higher education is an extensive development, rather than an intensive development. This paper analyzed the status quo of the internationalization of higher education in Macao from four dimensions, namely, internationalization of student mobility, internationalization of teaching staff, internationalization of curriculum and internationalization of scientific research. It applied SWOT analysis model to analyze the advantages, disadvantages, opportunities and threats of internationalization of Macao's higher education. This paper found that although Macao's higher education enjoys high level of internationalization of students and teaching staff, the mutual flow of students is relatively unbalanced, and the level of teachers is uneven; The internationalization of Macao's higher education is relatively simple and the external dependence is strong. The internationalization of curriculum has a flourishing situation at the national level and institution level. The backwardness of Macao's higher education legal system is not in line with its international practice; the overall level of scientific research is not high, which should be further improved.

In addition, in order to gain a better understanding of the internationalization of higher education in Macao, this paper chooses Macao University and Macao University of Science and Technology as cases in terms of the micro level, combined with interviews and questionnaires, explores the status quo and existing problems of the internationalization of these two universities from the perspective of students and



teachers and learns the commonality and differences between them.

In this paper, from the micro level, this study selected the Macao University and the Macao University of Science and Technology as a case study, combined with design interviews and questionnaires. From the perspective of students, the survey found that the teaching language of the University of Macau is mainly English and Cantonese, and the teaching language of the Macao University of Science and Technology is mainly English and Mandarin. Secondly, the level of internationalization of the University of Macau is higher than the Macao University of Science and Technology. Thirdly, mainland students are more satisfied with the internationalization of institutions than Macao students. From the perspective of teachers, the survey found that the internationalization of Macao University is a combination of innate superiority and nurture, and Macao University of Science and Technology is of congenitally deficiency and efforts; secondly, two institutions attach great importance to teachers' research results; thirdly, the international planning of the institutions is the implementation of the top-down model.

Finally, on this basis, the problems and causes found in the study were summarized. Some suggestions on the future development of Macao's higher education internationalization are put forward.

**Keywords: Macao, internationalization of higher education, development status quo,**

# 目 录

<b>第一章 绪论</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>第一节 选题缘起及意义</b> .....	<b>1</b>
一、选题缘起.....	1
二、研究意义.....	3
<b>第二节 研究目的和研究思路</b> .....	<b>4</b>
一、研究目的.....	4
二、研究问题.....	4
三、研究思路.....	5
<b>第三节 相关概念界定</b> .....	<b>6</b>
一、澳门高等教育.....	6
二、高等教育国际化.....	7
<b>第二章 国内外相关研究综述</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>第一节 国内研究现状</b> .....	<b>8</b>
一、关于高等教育国际化的相关研究.....	8
二、关于国内不同地区的高等教育国际化发展现状研究.....	11
三、关于国外不同国家的高等教育国际化发展现状研究.....	17
<b>第二节 国(境)外研究现状</b> .....	<b>22</b>
一、关于高等教育国际化的相关研究.....	22
二、关于不同国家和地区的高等教育国际化发展现状.....	24
<b>第三节 澳门高等教育的相关研究</b> .....	<b>29</b>
一、关于澳门高等教育发展特色的研究.....	30
二、关于澳门高等教育问题的研究.....	31
三、关于澳门高等教育国际化的研究.....	32
<b>本章小结</b> .....	<b>33</b>

<b>第三章 理论基础与研究设计 .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>第一节 理论基础 .....</b>	<b>35</b>
一、简·奈特国际化策略循环图.....	35
二、范戴克和梅耶尔的国际化策略模型.....	36
<b>第二节 研究设计 .....</b>	<b>37</b>
一、研究方法和对象.....	37
二、研究创新和不足.....	38
<b>本章小结 .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>第四章 澳门高等教育国际化的发展历程(16 世纪至 21 世纪).....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>第一节 传教士办学的澳门圣保禄学院 .....</b>	<b>40</b>
一、远东第一所西式大学的发源地.....	40
二、澳门圣保禄学院的国际化.....	42
<b>第二节 华人办学的岭南教育和东亚大学 .....</b>	<b>44</b>
一、过眼烟云的岭南教育:义和团运动、抗日战争和内地解放 .....	45
二、英式主流色彩的东亚大学.....	46
<b>第三节 本土办学的多元化特色 .....</b>	<b>50</b>
一、大学与理工学院的双轨制.....	51
二、葡萄牙与澳门合作办学.....	52
三、澳门高等教育走上多元化.....	54
<b>本章小结 .....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>第五章 澳门高等教育国际化的现状分析 .....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>第一节 学生流动国际化 .....</b>	<b>59</b>
一、世界各地学生流动国际化的概况.....	59
二、澳门高等教育学生国际化的现状.....	60
三、澳门高等教育双边学生流动的相对失衡.....	67
<b>第二节 师资队伍国际化的研究 .....</b>	<b>73</b>
一、高等教育师资国际化的内涵.....	73
二、澳门高等教育师资队伍国际化的现状.....	74

三、澳门高等教育师资队伍国际化存在的问题.....	77
<b>第三节 课程国际化的研究 .....</b>	<b>80</b>
一、高等教育课程国际化的内涵.....	80
二、澳门高等教育课程国际化概况.....	82
三、澳门的高等教育质量保证体系.....	90
<b>第四节 科研国际化的研究 .....</b>	<b>95</b>
一、科研国际化的内涵.....	95
二、澳门高校科研国际化的概况.....	97
<b>第五节 利用 SWOT 工具分析澳门高等教育国际化 .....</b>	<b>100</b>
一、澳门高等教育国际化的优势.....	101
二、澳门高等教育国际化的劣势.....	102
三、澳门高等教育国际化的机会.....	102
四、澳门高等教育国际化的威胁.....	103
<b>本章小结 .....</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>第六章 澳门大学和澳科大国际化的问卷调查分析:学生视角 .....</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>第一节 问卷设计与问卷实施 .....</b>	<b>106</b>
一、问卷设计.....	106
二、问卷取样.....	107
<b>第二节 澳门大学和澳门科技大学国际化的调查分析 .....</b>	<b>109</b>
一、学生对国际化的认识程度.....	109
二、学生对院校国际化发展的评价.....	112
三、澳门大学学生对院校国际化发展现状的了解.....	116
四、澳门科技大学学生对院校国际化发展现状的了解.....	121
<b>本章小结 .....</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>第七章 澳门大学和澳门科技大学国际化的访谈分析:教师视角 .....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>第一节 访谈研究设计 .....</b>	<b>128</b>
一、研究方法.....	128
二、研究对象与研究问题.....	129

<b>第二节 院校国际化的发展现状 .....</b>	<b>130</b>
一、国际化意识.....	130
二、国际化承诺.....	133
三、国际化规划.....	136
四、国际化实际运作.....	137
五、国际化评价.....	143
六、国际化强化.....	145
<b>本章小结 .....</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>第八章 研究结论与建议 .....</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>第一节 主要研究结论 .....</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>第二节 澳门高等教育国际化发展的建议 .....</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>附 录.....</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>附录一 问卷调查 .....</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>附录二 访谈提纲 .....</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>参考文献.....</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>后 记.....</b>	<b>172</b>

## Table of Contents

<b>1.Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 Background and significance of the study .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1.1 Background of the study .....	1
1.1.2 Significance of the study.....	3
<b>1.2 Purpose of the study and research route.....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.2.1 Research purpose .....	4
1.2.2 Research route.....	4
1.2.3 Research focuses and difficulties .....	5
<b>1.3 Definition of terms .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.3.1 Higher education in Macao .....	6
1.3.2 Internationalization of higher education .....	6
<b>2.Literature Review .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2.1 Domestic literature review .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1.1 Internationalization of higher education .....	8
2.1.2 Internationalization of higher education in domestic areas .....	11
2.1.3 Internationalization of higher education in foreign countries.....	17
<b>2.2 Foreign literature review .....</b>	<b>22</b>
2.2.1 Internationalization of higher education .....	22
2.2.2 Internationalization of higher education in countries and areas in the world .....	24
<b>2.3 Internationalization of higher education in Macao .....</b>	<b>29</b>
2.3.1 Features of internationalization of higher education in Macao .....	30
2.3.2 Relevant study of higher education in Macao.....	31
2.3.3 Relevant study of internationalization of higher education in Macao	33
<b>Summary.....</b>	<b>33</b>

<b>3. Research basement and design .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>3.1 Theoretical framework .....</b>	<b>35</b>
3.1.1 “Internationalization cycle” from Jane Knight .....	35
3.1.2“Internationalization of higher education institutions strategies” from Davies .....	36
<b>3.2 Research design .....</b>	<b>37</b>
3.2.1 Research methods .....	37
3.2.4 Favorable and unfavorable conditions .....	38
<b>Summary.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>4. Development of internationalization of higher education in Macao     (16th to 21th) .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>4.1 St. Paul college founded by missionary .....</b>	<b>40</b>
4.1.1 First western-style university in Far East.....	40
4.1.2 Internationalization of St. Paul College .....	42
<b>4.2 Lingnan education and East Asia University started by Chinese.....</b>	<b>44</b>
4.2.1 The Lingnan Education: The Boxer Movement, the War of Resistance Against Japan and the Liberation of the Mainland .....	45
4.2.2 English-style East Asia University.....	46
<b>4.3 Diversity of local institutes .....</b>	<b>50</b>
4.3.1 Dual - track System of University and Polytechnic .....	51
4.3.2 Cooperation between Portugal and Macao .....	52
4.3.3 Macao higher education heads for diversification .....	54
<b>Summary.....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>5 Analysis of internationalization of higher education in Macao.....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>5.1 International mobility of student.....</b>	<b>59</b>
5.1.1 Student mobility in the world .....	59
5.1.2 International mobility of student in Macao.....	60
5.1.3 The relative imbalance of the bilateral flow of students.....	67

<b>5.2 Research on the internationalization of teaching staff .....</b>	<b>73</b>
5.2.1 Connotation of internationalization of teaching staff .....	73
5.2.2 Current situation of internationalization of teaching staff in Macao ..	74
5.2.3 Problems of internationalization of teaching staff in Macao .....	77
<b>5.3 Research on the internationalization of curriculum.....</b>	<b>80</b>
5.3.1 Connotation of internationalization of curriculum .....	80
5.3.2 Current situation of internationalization of curriculum in Macao .....	82
5.3.3 Higher education quality assurance system in Macao .....	90
<b>5.4 Research on the internationalization of research.....</b>	<b>96</b>
5.4.1 Connotation of internationalization of research.....	96
5.4.2 Current situation of internationalization of research in Macao universities .....	97
<b>5.5 Analysis of the Internationalization of Macao’s Higher Education in by SWOT.....</b>	<b>101</b>
5.5.1 Advantage of the internationalization of Macao’s Higher Education .....	101
5.5.2 Disadvantage of the internationalization of Macao’s Higher Education .....	102
5.5.3 Opportunities of the internationalization of Macao’s Higher Education .....	103
5.5.4 Obstacles of the internationalization of Macao’s Higher Education	102
<b>Summary.....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>6. Analysis of surveys on internationalization of University of Macao and Macao University of Science and Technology: student's perspective .....</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>6.1 Questionnaire design and implementation .....</b>	<b>106</b>
6.1.1 Questionnaire design.....	106



Degree papers are in the "[Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database](#)". Full texts are available in the following ways:

1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on <http://etd.calis.edu.cn/> and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to [etd@xmu.edu.cn](mailto:etd@xmu.edu.cn) for delivery details.

厦门大学博硕士学位论文摘要库