Reference #: 6895356 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-16 01:21:21 User: 202.128.192.150 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Singapore) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation): (Controlled entity of University)
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education X Other (Delivers University degree programs in Singapore)
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
 Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student an faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
X Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
X Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
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G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
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Not important
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A. Concerned about quality
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

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	is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that coupromise our standing in offshore markets
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X	Not important
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exp	perience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home
car	npus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes X No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
Yes X No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
X Yes No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
XYes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6901931 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-22 23:30:35 User: 134.148.10.12 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Australia) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.). Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
X Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree
Unsure
* C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
Agree
Disagree
X Not Sure
* G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country
and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
Agree
Disagree
X Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important
Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important
X Not important Unsure
C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream Important
Very Important X Not important Unsure
D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important Very Important X Not important
Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
[Important

Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
X Important
Very Important
Not important

	Unsure It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that coumpromise our standing in offshore markets
	Important
Χ	Very Important
	Not important
	Unsure
	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business tiative.
	Important
	Very Important
	Not important
X	Unsure
	perience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home mpus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Ja	impus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
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X F. I (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassado udents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other har ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No No Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
☐ Yes ☐ No X Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes No No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes

□ No
X Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes X No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
Thank you for completing the online survey!

Reference #: 6908724 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-30 11:13:39 User: 205.189.26.234 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Canada) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation): (University)
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
 Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet.
When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree
Disagree
X Unsure
* B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree
X Disagree
Unsure
* C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree
X Disagree
Unsure
* D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree
Disagree
X Unsure
* E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the
institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree
X Disagree
Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree
Disagree
X Unsure
* B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
Agree

X Disagree
Unsure
* C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher
education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
arrangements.
Agree
Disagree
X Not Sure
* D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those
that cannot travel overseas to study.
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
Additional Questions:
* F. Students that are not offered a transpational action will undertake transpational study entions
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image
and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
* H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad
because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country
and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in
countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
Agree
X Disagree
Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda. Important
Very Important Not important
Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important Very Important Not important
Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure
E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
Important

Very Important Not important
X Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
Very Important
X Not important Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
Very Important
Not important X Unsure
Unsure Constitution of the
A. Concerned about quality
Important
X Very Important
☐ Not important ☐ Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business initiative.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually
offered to international students studying at the institution's main campus.
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
H. State any other criterion here Lack of ability to offer same academic freedom, lack of ability to attract quality faculty to work offshore, lack of cultural knowledge of institution and students to be able to offer relevant educational experience, human rights issues offshore

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes No

Unsure
F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes
□No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes
□No
Unsure
H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to
transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the
transnational mode.
□Yes
Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
Thank you for completing the online survey!

Reference #: 6908725 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-30 11:14:01 User: 209.217.97.19 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Canada) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
 X Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education X Other (Scholarship management for international students)
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.). X Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree Disagree X Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree Disagree X Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership
arrangements. X Agree
Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
Agree Disagree X Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure
* H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important
Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
X Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

	Unsure It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
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	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business itiative.
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	ampus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
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F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassad tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university.
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassad tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universione campus and country.
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universione campus and country. Important
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universione campus and country. Important Very Important Vot important Unsure
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universame campus and country. Important Very Important Not important Not important
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universione campus and country. Important Very Important Very Important Not important Unsure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are in the ser
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universe of campus and country. Important Very Important Very Important Insure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are referred to international students studying at the institution's main campus.
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universame campus and country. Important Very Important Very Important Insure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are fered to international students studying at the institution's main campus. Important
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
X Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes X No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
X Yes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes No X Unsure
H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
Thank you for completing the online survey!

Reference #: 6911109 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-01 00:40:50 User: 208.48.58.195 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Hong Kong) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education
International education organisation
Tild Other (state type of organisation): (International charity)
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education
Support for transnational education X Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.). X Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree Disagree T Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

□ Disagree □ Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

 Unsure C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets 	
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business initiative.	
Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.	
Important Very Important Not important Unsure F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.	
Important Very Important Not important Industrial Not important Industrial I	ly
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure	

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
☐ Yes ☐ No
Unsure
B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from thuniversity's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No
Unsure
C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Unsure
D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
Yes
∐ No □ Utanura
Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
□Yes
□No
Unsure
F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the
`usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes

□ No	
Unsure	
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counter who have gone abroad to study	
Yes No Unsure	
H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.	е
Yes No Unsure	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION	NC
Thank you for completing the online survey!	
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au	

Reference #: 6915548 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-05 20:23:03 User: 130.56.111.150 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Australia) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
 Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree
Unsure
* C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
* D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
* G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree
X Disagree
Not Sure
* H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
Agree
X Disagree
Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
☐ Important

Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
X Important
Uvery Important □
Not important □
Unsure G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
Very Important
X Not important
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A. Concerned about quality
Important
X Very Important
☐ Not important
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B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
X Not important

	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
Г	Important
X	Very Important
	Not important
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	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business tiative.
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	Not important
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	ampus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
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	Important Very Important
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F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassactudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universal contents.
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassace tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country.
F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassactudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country. Important
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F. (st proho	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassace tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country. Important Very Important Very Important Not important Unsure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are
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F. (st proho	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassactudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country. Important Very Important Not important Unsure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are ferred to international students studying at the institution's main campus. Important
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes X No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
Yes X No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
X Yes No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes

X No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes No X Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home
campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!

Reference #: 6916671 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-06 19:23:49 User: 203.17.222.68 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: **X** The country where you are located: (australia) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. X Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
X Contribute to government policy in transnational education Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
 Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.). X Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
Agree Disagree X Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
Agree Disagree X Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important
Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
Important

Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
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G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
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B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from thuniversity's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service
away from the main home campus Yes No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
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G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6923918 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-14 01:07:03 User: 130.56.29.214 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Australia) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
Agree

Disagree Value * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
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Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
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D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
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A. Concerned about quality
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H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, places contact loves Noranha Parrett via small at increah 2@une edu ou

If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at $\underline{inoronh2@une.edu.au}$

Reference #: 6924249 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-14 10:55:17 User: 201.141.185.27 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation X Other (state type of organisation): (cpmsejeria)
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.). Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
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State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
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X Agree

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Yes X No
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
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Reference #: 6942669 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-30 19:35:48 User: 130.56.29.8 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Australia) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. X Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

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Disagree
Not Sure
* D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
X Agree
Disagree
Not Sure
* H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad
because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
Agree Disagree
Disagree

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
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Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
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G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
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A. Concerned about quality
X Important
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Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

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	be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home
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campus wnicr	n also hosts students from other parts of the world.
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Very Important Not important Unsure G. Students study offered to intern Important Very Important Not important Unsure	ring through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are unational students studying at the institution's main campus.
Important Very Important Not important Important Important Important Important Very Important Not important Not important	ring through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are unational students studying at the institution's main campus.

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from thuniversity's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service
away from the main home campus Yes No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6958433 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-11 23:09:30 User: 57.73.32.194 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: The country where you are located: (Vietnam in Southeast Asisa) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree Disagree Value * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
Agree X Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
X Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

C. I	Unsure t is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that co npromise our standing in offshore markets
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
X Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes X No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
X Yes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes X No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home
campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes X No
Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact, lovce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une edu au

Reference #: 6958451 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-11 23:58:03 User: 57.73.32.194 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (Philippines) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

X Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education
Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education
International education organisation
Other (state type of organisation): (International Student Recruitment Agency)
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
X Contribute to government policy in transnational education
Support for transnational education
X Other (Recruit Students)
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet.
When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
X Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
X Very Important
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Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
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B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
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	Not important
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	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business tiative.
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F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassactudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country. Important Very Important Not important Unsure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are ferred to international students studying at the institution's main campus.
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the
university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not
receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study. X Yes No
Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
X Yes No Unsure
☐ Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes X No Unsure
Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
X Yes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes No Insure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6958454 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-12 00:07:35 User: 119.82.113.10 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

X Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education
Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education
International education organisation
Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education
X Support for transnational education
Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines
transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet.
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partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
X Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
Agree

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.

Disagree X Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
Agree X Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
Agree X Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
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X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important
☐ Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
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further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
X Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
X Important
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Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
X Important
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Important
Very Important
Not important

C. It	Insure is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that coupromise our standing in offshore markets
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	e have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business ative.
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X Yes
No
Unsure
B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
<u>X</u> Yes
<u></u> No
Unsure
C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
XYes
No
Unsure
D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
□Yes
□No
X Unsure
E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
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No
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X Yes No Unsure
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Reference #: 6958463 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-12 00:37:02 User: 203.92.59.210 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

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X Agree Disagree Unsure
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X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership
X Agree Disagree Not Sure
* D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
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X Agree Disagree Unsure

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Reference #: 6958471 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-12 01:14:01 User: 57.73.32.194 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

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Reference #: 6958476 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-12 01:38:19 User: 57.73.32.194 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

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Important
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G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
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A. Concerned about quality
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B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes
X No
Unsure
B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes
□No
Unsure
C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes
□No
Unsure
D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
XYes
□No
X Yes No Unsure
E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
X Yes
No Unsure
Unsure
F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
XYes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6958481 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-12 02:11:57 User: 57.73.32.194 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (india) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation X Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet. When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
X Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

☐ Disagree☐ Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher
education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those
Agree X Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important X Very Important Not important Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
Important X Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important X Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
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Very Important
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X Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
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Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
X Very Important
Not important

	Unsure It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
Y	Important
£	Very Important
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	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business tiative.
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes Yes X No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
X Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
X Yes No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes

X No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes X No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to
transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6958532 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-12 05:17:52 User: 115.242.45.188 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education
Support for transnational education X Other (Help team in guiding students for international education)
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education. * Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines
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When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet.
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Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree X Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
Agree Disagree X Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
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X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important Not important X Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
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X Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
Important

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Unsure
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Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
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Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
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B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
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F. (st	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassad tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universal contents.
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X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes Yes No Unsure The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the usual level of service as other institutions within their region.
XYes

□ No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
Yes X No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to
transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes
X No
Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6960710 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-13 05:04:08 User: 115.112.44.233 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education International education organisation Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education X Support for transnational education Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
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* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure
* B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure
* C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure
* D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure
* E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
X Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
☐ Agree ☐ Disagree
X Unsure
* B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
Agree

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.

Disagree X Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
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A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important Very Important X Not important Unsure B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important Very Important Not important Unsure C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
X Important Very Important Not important Unsure E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
X Important

Very Important
Not important
Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

	Unsure It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students. X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different. X Yes No C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study. X Yes No Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode X Yes No Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus X Yes No Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region. X Yes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6960729 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-13 06:00:37 User: 119.82.113.10 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education
International education organisation
Other (state type of organisation): (Student Recruitment Agency for International Education)
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education Support for transnational education X Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet.
When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree X Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
Agree Disagree X Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
Agree

Disagree X Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership arrangements.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
Agree Disagree X Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
Agree Disagree X Not Sure * H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
Important
Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important
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C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
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D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important
Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
Important

Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
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G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

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campi	s which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
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A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Heaves
Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from th university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Usaura
Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Usanas
Unsure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N
Unsure E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
Yes No
Unsure F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the 'usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
Yes

□ No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unsure☐ Unsure☐ H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

Reference #: 6963990 Status: Complete Date: 2012-09-14 01:11:45 User: 57.73.32.194 This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants. Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice. * All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question. * List Below the country where you are located: X The country where you are located: (India) \star Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. Government agency having some policy input into transnational education

X Private organisation having some policy input into transnational education
Discipline or sector based organisation which contributes to policy and/or support for transnational education
X International education organisation
Other (state type of organisation):
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.
Contribute to government policy in transnational education
X Support for transnational education
Other
This section attempts to gather data on how transnational education is viewed and any policy implications for the future. Some of the questions asked are to gauge consistency in response amongst the various organisations that contribute to policy and support for transnational education.
* Select below ONE response from the following which in your opinion defines transnational education.
When a student undertakes a program of study externally using distance education methodologies such as web, email and snail mail delivered materials. Sometimes this form of external studies is complimented by student and faculty chat rooms via the internet.
When a student undertakes a program of study by attending a foreign university's offshore campus in their own home country (example - a university in America offers a study program through a campus which it opens in a student's home country) or another country (example - the student lives in Malaysia but attends an American university campus in Hong Kong). On some occasions a foreign university also offers its programs through a partner (example - the American university is offering its program through a university in Indonesia.).
X Both of the above statements are correct because they refer to different forms of transnational education.

State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* A. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode go to the university's offshore campus which is totally managed by the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * B. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of academic competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * C. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have the same level of language competency as students that are studying at the institution/university's home campus.
Agree X Disagree Unsure * D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.
X Agree Disagree Unsure * E. Students undertaking study through the transnational mode have traveled to the institution/university's home campus and/or country where the main campus is located
X Agree Disagree Unsure
State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements by selecting relevant item.
* A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
Agree Disagree Value * B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
X Agree

Disagree Unsure * C. Student visa issues and the ever increasing security risks associated with travel, provide higher education institutions with an opportunity to deliver programs offshore through local partnership
arrangements. X Agree
Disagree Not Sure * D. Transnational education has an `aid' component to it - it is seen as providing opportunity for those that cannot travel overseas to study.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure Additional Questions:
* E. Students that are not offered a transnational option will undertake transnational study options offered by other countries. (If we don't do it, someone else will!)
Agree Disagree X Not Sure * F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities
X Agree Disagree Not Sure * G. It is important that our country's curriculum is promoted offshore to enhance the country's image and future relationships including those in business and trade.
X Agree Disagree Not Sure
* H. It is important that institutions support transnational education and develop campuses abroad because (a) it contributes to education infrastructure development in the relevant overseas country and/or (b) it ensures that we are able to absorb more students into programs offshore, particularly in countries where there are few student places and many prospective students applying.
X Agree Disagree Unsure

A. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's trade agenda.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
C. Institutions/Universities require an additional income stream
X Important
Very Important
Not important
Unsure
D. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important
Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
E. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students from the country which is most familiar to them
[Important

Very Important
Not important
X Unsure
F. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
X Important
☐ Very Important
Not important
Unsure
G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
Important
Very Important
X Not important
Unsure
A. Concerned about quality
Important
X Very Important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market.
Important
Very Important
Not important

	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that compromise our standing in offshore markets
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F. (st proho	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universione campus and country. Important Very Important Very Important Not important Unsure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are referred to international students studying at the institution's main campus.
F. (st proho	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassade tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other has ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country. Important Very Important Very Important Insure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are referred to international students studying at the institution's main campus.
F. (st proho	Important Very Important Not important Unsure International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassad tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other had ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the universime campus and country. Important Very Important Not important Unsure Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are referred to international students studying at the institution's main campus. Important Very Important Very Important

This section will gather data on whether students studying through the transnational mode receive the same benefits as those that come onshore to the institution's/university's main campus. Examples of services include: career advising, support/mentoring, opportunities for exchange and interaction with faculty and students from the main campus; additional language and other tutoring. Please select the relevant answer against each statement.

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
X Yes No
Unsure
B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No
Unsure
C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
☐ Yes ☐ No
X Unsure
D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode
XYes
Unsure
E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus
<u>X</u> Yes
∐ No
Unsure
F. The level of service is specific to the country or region; students expect the `usual' level of service as other institutions within their region.
XYes

No
Unsure
G. Students studying locally (away from the degree granting institution's home campus) do not expect the same level of service as their counterparts who have gone abroad to study
No Unsure H. It would not be cost effective to offer the same standard of service to transnational students (offshore) as offered to students at the main home campus; to do so would prevent institutions delivering courses through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Unsure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS*

Reference #: 6958495 Status: Complete

Date: 2012-09-12 03:08:11 User: 192.132.253.53

Scoring Summary		
Item	Score	Max
Select one of the following that best describes you.	0	0
Total Score	0	0

This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.

Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.

* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.

* Select one of the following that best describes you.
I am a current transnational student.
X I have previously studied via the transnational mode of study.
I expect to commence study shortly via the transnational mode of study.
* Select one of the following that best describes the institution/university that you currently go to, have already gone to or plan to go to in order to for study to obtain the overseas qualification:
X Local private institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
Local public institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
Private institution/university in another country (not the country where you live) which partners with an overseas institution/university
Public institution/university in another country (not the country where you live)which partners with an overseas institution/university
Other - state

* Select one of the following that best describes the course/program you are currently studying, already studied or expect to study:
Certificate Undergraduate (Bachelors)
Graduate Diploma
Masters Coursework
Masters Research
PhD/Doctorate
Other - state
* Select one of the following that describes the institution abroad which will issue you a qualification at the end of your transnational program. (Or if you have already completed your study, list the type of institution that awarded you a qualification):
Public university
Private university
Public Community College/TAFE
Private College
X Other - state (University of Southern Queensland)
If relevant, Select one of the following statements if you are a Masters Research or a PhD/Doctoral student.
Overseas supervisor visits my region regularly for supervision visits/meetings
The institution that I am studying at (and not the institution who will provide me with a qualification) manages my supervision.
I do not have any requirements for personal supervision

Please respond to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* 1. My program of study was facilitated by local teachers/faculty and not the teachers/faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification)
X Yes No No Not Sure * 2. My program of study was facilitated by visiting teachers /faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification)
X Yes No No Not Sure * 3. My local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution (which would award me my qualification) provided oversight on most matters related to my admission into the program of study
Yes X No Not Sure * 4. Examinations and testing was managed at my local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution which would award my qualification.
Yes No Not Sure * 5. My course provided me with options to engage with students at the main campus of the institution that awarded my qualification (example: online chat rooms, skype or opportunites for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)
Yes No No Not Sure * 6. I had contact with only students in my class at the local institution where I went to study (and not students elsewhere in the region who were expecting to receive their qualifications from the same institution abroad)
Yes No Not Sure * 7. The qualification from my study through the transnational mode provided a qualification wholly from the overseas institution and not a joint qualification by two institutions (my local institution and the overseas institution)
X Yes

	No
Ī	Not Sure
	8. The qualification I was to receive through the transnational mode would be a joint qualification between my local (teaching) institution and the overseas institution/university.
ſ	Yes
Ī	X No
Ī	Not Sure
*	9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.
F	¬.,
Ļ	Yes
Ļ	X No
Ĺ	Not Sure
^	10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university
Γ	Yes
Ī	X No
Ī	Not Sure
*	If yes, select through which mode:
Γ	
Ļ	email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
Ļ	telephone including skype
Ļ	questionnaire returns
_	11. I am aware that the quality of my overseas program through the transnational mode is of a
	nigher standard compared to a qualification from a local institution.
F	
Ļ	Yes
Ļ	
_	X Not Sure
	12. I have chosen to undertake an overseas qualification through the transnational mode because it will benefit me with the following:
	Tick (√) all categories that are relevant to you. If none are relevant, click the `NA' category.
F	
Ļ	Admission into a further course of study at a local institution
Ļ	Going overseas to study for a further qualification
Ļ	Finding employment locally
Ļ	Finding employment internationally
Į	X Career advancement in my current employment
Ļ	Immigration
1	Not applicable

Note: An example of transnational mode - a Singaporean student, usually residing in Singapore, may study in Hong Kong to undertake a degree program through a US university. The data below will help better understand the diverse student groups that participate in study through transnational education. * A. Citizenship Country X List your country of citizenship: (MALAYSIA) * B. Residency * List below the country where you reside or where you were residing or plan to reside in during the term of your X transnational study. (In other words, which country were you studying in? This is different to the country where the institution is located which issued you a certificate, diploma or degree.) (MALAYSIA) C. Country where degree granting institution or university is located X List the Country in which your certificate/diploma/degree granting University or institution is located (AUSTRALIA) Note: This information will provide useful information about why you chose to pursue a foreign qualification through the transnational mode without opting to go abroad (to the university/institution's main campus) Please respond to the following statements by selecting yes, no or the `unsure' box. * A. I could not afford to go abroad to study because of the cost of tuition, medical, travel and living costs. X Yes No * B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad. X Yes No Not Sure * C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad. Yes X No Not Sure * D. Going abroad to study would require far greater effort than I was prepared to put into gaining an overseas qualification

Not Sure * E. The quality of the overseas study program is the same if I do the study in my home country or at another lower cost location; therefore, there was little incentive to go abroad to the certificate/diploma/degree granting institution/university.
Yes X No Not Sure * F. I have friends and/or family that have successfully pursued overseas study through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Not Sure * G. I had a preference for undertaking the foreign qualification through a local or regional institution which I was familiar with.
Yes X No Not Sure * H. In my country there are only a limited number of local institutions and not enough places for all the students that apply, therefore, studying with a foreign institution that offers programs in my country or another country was important as it assured me of admission and the opportunity to study.
Yes X No Not Sure * I. Other
Please read the statements below and select the answer most appropriate for your reasons for pursuing transnational study. If the statement is not relevant to your situation, you may simply select the not applicable ('N/A') box.
* A. Transnational study offers me the same benefits in terms of job prospects as going abroad to obtain the same degree.
Strongly Disagree Disagree X Neutral

Agree
Strongly Agree
N/A
* B. It is of greater benefit to gain an overseas qualification through the transnational mode than a
local qualification.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral Neutral
X Agree
Strongly Agree
□ N/A
* C. My prospects of going abroad for further study are greater if I have some study already completed
from a foreign institution/university
Strongly Disagree
X Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree
□ N/A
* D. My intention is to someday immigrate to an overseas destination and my prospects are greater if I
have completed study from a foreign institution/university
Strongly Disagree
X Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree
□N/A
Thank you for completing the online survey!

If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS*

Reference #: 6960678 Status: Complete

Date: 2012-09-13 02:54:30 User: 112.207.167.129

Scoring Summary		
Item	Score	Max
Select one of the following that best describes you.	0	0
Total Score	0	0

This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.

Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.

* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.

* Select one of the following that best describes you.
I am a current transnational student.
X I have previously studied via the transnational mode of study.
I expect to commence study shortly via the transnational mode of study.
* Select one of the following that best describes the institution/university that you currently go to,
have already gone to or plan to go to in order to for study to obtain the overseas qualification:
Local private institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
Local public institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
Private institution/university in another country (not the country where you live) which partners with an overseas institution/university
Public institution/university in another country (not the country where you live)which partners with an overseas institution/university
Inducation with volonly
Other - state

* Select one of the following that best describes the course/program you are currently studying, already studied or expect to study:
Certificate
Undergraduate (Bachelors)
Graduate Diploma
X Masters Coursework
Masters Research
PhD/Doctorate
Other - state
* Select one of the following that describes the institution abroad which will issue you a qualification at the end of your transnational program. (Or if you have already completed your study, list the type of
institution that awarded you a qualification):
X Public university
Private university
Public Community College/TAFE
Private College
Other - state
Other - state
If relevant, Select one of the following statements if you are a Masters Research or a PhD/Doctoral student.
Overseas supervisor visits my region regularly for supervision visits/meetings
The institution that I am studying at (and not the institution who will provide me with a qualification) manages my
supervision.
I do not have any requirements for personal supervision

Please respond to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* 1. My program of study was facilitated by local teachers/faculty and not the teachers/faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification)
X Yes No No Not Sure * 2. My program of study was facilitated by visiting teachers /faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification)
Yes X No Not Sure * 3. My local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution (which would award me my qualification) provided oversight on most matters related to my admission into the program of study
Yes X No Not Sure * 4. Examinations and testing was managed at my local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution which would award my qualification.
Yes No Not Sure * 5. My course provided me with options to engage with students at the main campus of the institution that awarded my qualification (example: online chat rooms, skype or opportunites for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)
X Yes No No Not Sure * 6. I had contact with only students in my class at the local institution where I went to study (and not students elsewhere in the region who were expecting to receive their qualifications from the same institution abroad)
Yes No Not Sure * 7. The qualification from my study through the transnational mode provided a qualification wholly from the overseas institution and not a joint qualification by two institutions (my local institution and the overseas institution)
X Yes

]No
	Not Sure
	3. The qualification I was to receive through the transnational mode would be a joint qualification tween my local (teaching) institution and the overseas institution/university.
	Yes
X	No No
	Not Sure
* (9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.
_	1
L	Yes
X	No
L	Not Sure
* 1	10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university
X	Yes
	No
	Not Sure
*	f yes, select through which mode:
1.7	1
X	email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
	telephone including skype
	questionnaire returns
L	regular visits from overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
	11. I am aware that the quality of my overseas program through the transnational mode is of a gher standard compared to a qualification from a local institution.
1116	grier standard compared to a qualification from a local histitution.
X	Yes
	No
	Not Sure
	12. I have chosen to undertake an overseas qualification through the transnational mode because it
	II benefit me with the following: i ck (√) all categories that are relevant to you. If none are relevant, click the `NA' category.
(-	care your categories that are relevant to you. If hone are relevant, energine have category.
X	Admission into a further course of study at a local institution
X	Going overseas to study for a further qualification
X	Finding employment locally
	Finding employment internationally
X	Career advancement in my current employment
	Immigration
	Not applicable

Note: An example of transnational mode - a Singaporean student, usually residing in Singapore, may study in Hong Kong to undertake a degree program through a US university. The data below will help better understand the diverse student groups that participate in study through transnational education.
* <u>A. Citizenship Country</u>
X List your country of citizenship: (Philippines) * B. Residency
* List below the country where you reside or where you were residing or plan to reside in during the term of your transnational study. (In other words, which country were you studying in? This is different to the country where the institution is located which issued you a certificate, diploma or degree.) (Australia)
* C. Country where degree granting institution or university is located
X List the Country in which your certificate/diploma/degree granting University or institution is located (Australia)
Note: This information will provide useful information about why you chose to pursue a foreign qualification through the transnational mode without opting to go abroad (to the university/institution's main campus)
Please respond to the following statements by selecting yes, no or the `unsure' box.
* A. I could not afford to go abroad to study because of the cost of tuition, medical, travel and living costs.
X Yes No
Not Sure * B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad.
X Yes No No Not Sure
* C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad.
Yes X No
Not Sure
* D. Going abroad to study would require far greater effort than I was prepared to put into gaining an overseas qualification

X Yes

yes No Not Sure * F. I have friends and/or family that have successfully pursued overseas study through the transnational mode. X Yes No Not Sure * G. I had a preference for undertaking the foreign qualification through a local or regional institution which I was familiar with. X Yes No Not Sure No Not Sure * H. In my country there are only a limited number of local institutions and not enough places for all the students that apply, therefore, studying with a foreign institution that offers programs in my country or another country was important as it assured me of admission and the opportunity to study. X Yes No Not Sure * I. Other Not Sure Nother Nother
Not Sure * G. I had a preference for undertaking the foreign qualification through a local or regional institution which I was familiar with. XYes No Not Sure * H. In my country there are only a limited number of local institutions and not enough places for all the students that apply, therefore, studying with a foreign institution that offers programs in my country or another country was important as it assured me of admission and the opportunity to study. XYes No Not Sure
Not Sure * H. In my country there are only a limited number of local institutions and not enough places for all the students that apply, therefore, studying with a foreign institution that offers programs in my country or another country was important as it assured me of admission and the opportunity to study. X Yes No No Not Sure
No Not Sure
Please read the statements below and select the answer most appropriate for your reasons for pursuing transnational study. If the statement is not relevant to your situation, you may simply select the not applicable ('N/A') box. * A. Transnational study offers me the same benefits in terms of job prospects as going abroad to
obtain the same degree.
Strongly Disagree
☐ Disagree Neutral

X Ag	gree
St	rongly Agree
N/.	A
	t is of greater benefit to gain an overseas qualification through the transnational mode than a qualification.
St	rongly Disagree
Di	sagree
Ne	eutral
X Ag	угее
St	rongly Agree
N/.	A
	Ny prospects of going abroad for further study are greater if I have some study already completed a foreign institution/university
St	rongly Disagree
X Di	sagree
Ne	eutral
Ag	gree
St	rongly Agree
N/.	A
	My intention is to someday immigrate to an overseas destination and my prospects are greater if I completed study from a foreign institution/university
St	rongly Disagree
Di	sagree
Ne	eutral
X Ag	угее
St	rongly Agree
N/	A
Thank	you for completing the online survey!

If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Subject: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS* Result #6805238

From: "form_engine@fs7.formsite.com" <form_engine@fs7.formsite.com>

Date: 4/29/2012 9:10 AM

To: research@transnationalstudy.com

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS*

Reference #: 6805238 Status: Complete

Date: 2012-04-29 08:10:52 User: 121.223.181.126

Scoring Summary		
Item	Score	Max
Select one of the following that best describes you.	0	0
Total Score	0	0



SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS

This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.

Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.

* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.

* For the purpose of this research project, transnational students are those: (a) students who are currently undertaking or have already undertaken their studies through a foreign university which has a campus locally (in the

student's home country); or (b) students who are currently undertaking or have already undertaken their studies through a foreign university which has an external campus which is located in a third country which is not the student's home country or the university's home base. Students that plan to undertake study through the transnational mode may also complete this survey questionnaire.

STUDENT, INSTITUTION AND COURSE DATA

A. Student Information

* Select one of the following that best describes you.

	I am a current transnational student.
X	I have previously studied via the transnational mode of study.
Ī	I expect to commence study shortly via the transnational mode of study.
E	3. Type of Academic Institution
* ha	Select one of the following that best describes the institution/university that you currently go to, ive already gone to or plan to go to in order to for study to obtain the overseas qualification:
	Local private institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
X	Local public institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
	Private institution/university in another country (not the country where you live) which partners with an overseal institution/university
	Public institution/university in another country (not the country where you live)which partners with an overseas institution/university
	Other - state
C	. Type of Course/Program through the
	ransnational mode
* s alı	Select one of the following that best describes the course/program you are currently studying, ready studied or expect to study:
	Certificate
X	Undergraduate (Bachelors)
	Ondergraduate (bachelors)
	Graduate Diploma
	Graduate Diploma
	Graduate Diploma Masters Coursework

D. Type of Institution Issuing Foreign Qualification

* Select one of the following that describes the institution abroad which will issue you a qualification at the end of your transnational program. (Or if you have already completed your study, list the type of institution that awarded you a qualification):
Public university
X Private university
Public Community College/TAFE
Private College
Other - state
E. Research (Masters and PhD/Doctoral) Supervision for Transnational Students
If relevant, Select one of the following statements if you are a Masters Research or a PhD/Doctoral student.
Overseas supervisor visits my region regularly for supervision visits/meetings
The institution that I am studying at (and not the institution who will provide me with a qualification) manages my supervision.
I do not have any requirements for personal supervision
F. Information about Course/Program through the transnational mode
Please respond to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* 1. My program of study was facilitated by local teachers/faculty and not the teachers/faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification) Yes No
Not Sure
* 2. My program of study was facilitated by visiting teachers /faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification) X Yes
No
Not Sure
* 3. My local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution (which would award me my qualification) provided oversight on most matters related to my admission into the program of study
Yes
No
X Not Sure
* 4. Examinations and testing was managed at my local (teaching) institution and not the overseas
institution which would award my qualification. Yes
□ res □ No
X Not Sure
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3 of 7 2/20/2013 9:32 AM

* 5. My course provided me with options to engage with students at the main campus of the institution that awarded my qualification (example: online chat rooms, skype or opportunites for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)		
Yes		
X No		
Not Sure		
* 6. I had contact with only students in my class at the local institution where I went to study (and not students elsewhere in the region who were expecting to receive their qualifications from the same institution abroad)		
Yes		
X No		
Not Sure		
* 7. The qualification from my study through the transnational mode provided a qualification wholly from the overseas institution and not a joint qualification by two institutions (my local institution and the overseas institution)		
Yes		
<u></u> No		
X Not Sure		
* 8. The qualification I was to receive through the transnational mode would be a joint qualification between my local (teaching) institution and the overseas institution/university.		
Yes		
X No		
Not Sure		
* 9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.		
X Yes		
No		
Not Sure		
* 10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university		
Yes		
No		
X Not Sure		
* If yes, select through which mode:		
email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors		
telephone including skype		
questionnaire returns		
horange '		
regular visits from overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors		
* 11. I am aware that the quality of my overseas program through the transnational mode is of a higher standard compared to a qualification from a local institution.		
Yes The state of t		
X No		
Not Sure		
* 12. I have chosen to undertake an overseas qualification through the transnational mode because it will benefit me with the following: $(\text{Tick }(\ \lor\))$ all categories that are relevant to you. If none are relevant, click the `NA' category.		
Admission into a further course of study at a local institution		

SURVE	Y QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS* R mailbox:///C:/Users/Tony/AppData/Roaming/Th
	Going overseas to study for a further qualification
	Finding employment locally
	X Finding employment internationally
	Career advancement in my current employment
	Immigration
	Not applicable
	COUNTRY AND REGION SPECIFIC DATA
	Note: An example of transnational mode - a Singaporean student, usually residing in Singapore, may study in Hong Kong to undertake a degree program through a US university. The data below will help better understand the diverse student groups that participate in study through transnational education.
	* A, Citizenship Country
	X List your country of citizenship: (jamaica)
	* B. Residency
	* List below the country where you reside or where you were residing or plan to reside in during the term of you transnational study. (In other words, which country were you studying in? This is different to the country where the institution is located which issued you a certificate, diploma or degree.) (karachi)
	* C. Country where degree granting institution or university is located
	X List the Country in which your certificate/diploma/degree granting University or institution is located (marati)
	REASON FOR PURSUING STUDY THROUGH
	TRANSNATIONAL MODE
	Note: This information will provide useful information about why you chose to
	pursue a foreign qualification through the transnational mode without opting to go abroad (to the university/institution's main campus)
	Please respond to the following statements by selecting yes, no or the `unsure' box.
	* A. I could not afford to go abroad to study because of the cost of tuition, medical, travel and living costs.
	Yes
	□ No
	X Not Sure
	* B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad.
	Yes Yes
	No
	X Not Sure
	* C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad.
	Yes
	∐ No
	X Not Sure
	* D. Going abroad to study would require far greater effort than I was prepared to put into gaining an

mailbox:///C:/Users/Tony/AppData/Roaming/Thunderbird/Pr...

overseas qualification
Yes
<u></u> No
X Not Sure
* E. The quality of the overseas study program is the same if I do the study in my home country or at another lower cost location; therefore, there was little incentive to go abroad to the certificate/diploma /degree granting institution/university. Yes No
Not Sure
* F. I have friends and/or family that have successfully pursued overseas study through the transnational mode. Yes No No X Not Sure
* G. I had a preference for undertaking the foreign qualification through a local or regional institution which I was familiar with. Yes No Not Sure
* H. In my country there are only a limited number of local institutions and not enough places for all the students that apply, therefore, studying with a foreign institution that offers programs in my country or another country was important as it assured me of admission and the opportunity to study. Yes No Not Sure
* I. Other there is no use
ADDITIONAL FACTORS (AND PERCEPTIONS) THAT
INFLUENCED DECISION TO STUDY THROUGH TRANSNATIONAL MODE
Please read the statements below and select the answer most appropriate for your reasons for pursuing transnational study. If the statement is not relevant to your situation, you may simply select the not applicable ('N/A') box.
* A. Transnational study offers me the same benefits in terms of job prospects as going abroad to obtain the same degree. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral X Agree Strongly Agree N/A
* B. It is of greater benefit to gain an overseas qualification through the transnational mode than a

2/20/2013 9:32 AM

local qualification.

If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS* R...

mailbox:///C:/Users/Tony/AppData/Roaming/Thunderbird/Pr...

7 of 7

Subject: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS* Result #6805305

From: "form engine@fs7.formsite.com" <form engine@fs7.formsite.com>

Date: 4/29/2012 11:22 AM

To: research@transnationalstudy.com

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS*

Reference #: 6805305 Status: Complete

Date: 2012-04-29 10:22:08 User: 98.65.170.190

Scoring Summary		
Item	Score	Max
Select one of the following that best describes you.	0	0
Total Score	0	0



SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS

This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.

Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.

* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.

* For the purpose of this research project, transnational students are those: (a) students who are currently undertaking or have already undertaken their studies through a foreign university which has a campus locally (in the

student's home country); or (b) students who are currently undertaking or have already undertaken their studies through a foreign university which has an external campus which is located in a third country which is not the student's home country or the university's home base. Students that plan to undertake study through the transnational mode may also complete this survey questionnaire.

STUDENT, INSTITUTION AND COURSE DATA

A. Student Information

* Select one of the following that best describes you.
X I am a current transnational student.
I have previously studied via the transnational mode of study.
I expect to commence study shortly via the transnational mode of study.
B. Type of Academic Institution
* Select one of the following that best describes the institution/university that you currently go to, have already gone to or plan to go to in order to for study to obtain the overseas qualification:
Local private institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
X Local public institution/university which partners with an overseas institution/university
Private institution/university in another country (not the country where you live) which partners with an overseas institution/university
Public institution/university in another country (not the country where you live)which partners with an overseas institution/university
Other - state
C. Type of Course/Program through the transnational mode * Select one of the following that best describes the course/program you are currently studying, already studied or expect to study:
Certificate
Undergraduate (Bachelors)
Graduate Diploma
Masters Coursework
Masters Research
PhD/Doctorate
Other - state

D. Type of Institution Issuing Foreign Qualification

* Select one of the following that describes the institution abroad which will issue you a qualification a the end of your transnational program. (Or if you have already completed your study, list the type of institution that awarded you a qualification):
X Public university
Private university
Public Community College/TAFE
Private College
Other - state
E. Research (Masters and PhD/Doctoral) Supervision for Transnational Students
If relevant, Select one of the following statements if you are a Masters Research or a PhD/Doctoral student.
Overseas supervisor visits my region regularly for supervision visits/meetings The institution that I am studying at (and not the institution who will provide me with a qualification) manages my supervision.
I do not have any requirements for personal supervision
F. Information about Course/Program through the transnational mode
Please respond to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
* 1. My program of study was facilitated by local teachers/faculty and not the teachers/faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification) Yes
Lacard parament
X No
Not Sure
* 2. My program of study was facilitated by visiting teachers /faculty from the overseas institution (which was to award the qualification) X Yes
No No
Not Sure
* 3. My local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution (which would award me my qualification) provided oversight on most matters related to my admission into the program of study
X Yes
□ No
Not Sure
* 4. Examinations and testing was managed at my local (teaching) institution and not the overseas institution which would award my qualification.
X Yes
No
Not Sure

* 5. My course provided me with options to engage with students at the main campus of the institution		
that awarded my qualification (example: online chat rooms, skype or opportunites for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)		
X Yes		
No		
Not Sure		
* 6. I had contact with only students in my class at the local institution where I went to study (and not students elsewhere in the region who were expecting to receive their qualifications from the same institution abroad)		
Yes		
X No		
Not Sure		
not sure		
* 7. The qualification from my study through the transnational mode provided a qualification wholly from the overseas institution and not a joint qualification by two institutions (my local institution and the overseas institution)		
X Yes		
No		
Not Sure		
* 8. The qualification I was to receive through the transnational mode would be a joint qualification between my local (teaching) institution and the overseas institution/university.		
Yes		
X No		
Not Sure		
* 9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.		
<u>X</u> Yes		
No		
Not Sure		
* 10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university		
X Yes		
∐ No		
Not Sure		
* Yé nan natant thuran ak nakish mada		
* If yes, select through which mode:		
email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors		
telephone including skype		
questionnaire returns		
x regular visits from overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors		
* 11. I am aware that the quality of my overseas program through the transnational mode is of a higher standard compared to a qualification from a local institution.		
X Yes		
<u></u> No		
Not Sure		
* 12. I have chosen to undertake an overseas qualification through the transnational mode because it will benefit me with the following: (Tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) all categories that are relevant to you. If none are relevant, click the `NA' category.		
X Admission into a further course of study at a local institution		
perferences the a territor and an arminal and arminal and a second property of the ar		

/ QUESTIC	NNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS* R
X FI FI X C	oing overseas to study for a further qualification inding employment locally inding employment internationally areer advancement in my current employment
	nmigration ot applicable
CC	OUNTRY AND REGION SPECIFIC DATA
stud bett	e: An example of transnational mode - a Singaporean student, usually residing in Singapore, may by in Hong Kong to undertake a degree program through a US university. The data below will help er understand the diverse student groups that participate in study through transnational cation.
	citizenship Country st your country of citizenship: (China)
x tr	Residency List below the country where you reside or where you were residing or plan to reside in during the term of your ansnational study. (In other words, which country were you studying in? This is different to the country where he institution is located which issued you a certificate, diploma or degree.) (China)
	Country where degree granting institution or university is located st the Country in which your certificate/diploma/degree granting University or institution is located (UK)
	ASON FOR PURSUING STUDY THROUGH ANSNATIONAL MODE
pur	e: This information will provide useful information about why you chose to sue a foreign qualification through the transnational mode without opting to go bad (to the university/institution's main campus)
Pleas	se respond to the following statements by selecting yes, no or the `unsure' box.
COSTS X Ye	es ·
X Ye	
X Ye	
* 0.	Coins abroad to study would require for greater offertable. The Transmission of the state of the

* D. Going abroad to study would require far greater effort than I was prepared to put into gaining an

overseas qualification X Yes No Not Sure
* E. The quality of the overseas study program is the same if I do the study in my home country or at another lower cost location; therefore, there was little incentive to go abroad to the certificate/diploma /degree granting institution/university. X Yes No Not Sure
* F. I have friends and/or family that have successfully pursued overseas study through the transnational mode. Yes No Not Sure
* G. I had a preference for undertaking the foreign qualification through a local or regional institution which I was familiar with. X Yes No Not Sure
* H. In my country there are only a limited number of local institutions and not enough places for all the students that apply, therefore, studying with a foreign institution that offers programs in my country or another country was important as it assured me of admission and the opportunity to study. X Yes No Not Sure * I. Other
ADDITIONAL FACTORS (AND PERCEPTIONS) THAT INFLUENCED DECISION TO STUDY THROUGH TRANSNATIONAL MODE
Please read the statements below and select the answer most appropriate for your reasons for pursuing transnational study. If the statement is not relevant to your situation, you may simply select the not applicable ('N/A') box. * A. Transnational study offers me the same benefits in terms of job prospects as going abroad to
obtain the same degree. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral X Agree Strongly Agree N/A
* B. It is of greater benefit to gain an overseas qualification through the transnational mode than a local qualification.

2/20/2013 9:36 AM

Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
X Agree
Strongly Agree
N/A
* C. My prospects of going abroad for further study are greater if I have some study already completed from a foreign institution/university
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
X Agree
Strongly Agree
□ N/A
* D. My intention is to someday immigrate to an overseas destination and my prospects are greater if I have completed study from a foreign institution/university
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
X Agree
Strongly Agree
∐ N/A
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRANSNATIONAL STUDENTS* R...

7 of 7

Reference #: 6806395 Status: Complete
Date: 2012-04-30 09:04:02
User: 131.91.7.1
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (United States of America)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
multiple categories.
X Public University
Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type	
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. <u>You may select one category only.</u>	
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.	
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)	
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships	
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.	
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution	
Other	
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)	
A Ctudente went en advection but come connet offend to thevel abread to the	
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of	
students is a priority.	
Important	
Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
X Do not support transnational education	
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.	

	Important
	Very important
Ī	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
С	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
_	
Ļ	Important
Ļ	Very important
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	 Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while eaching a greater number of students
ıc	eaching a greater number of students
_	
Ļ	Important
L	Very important
L	Unsure
L	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
	. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tr	ransnational mode viable.
Γ	Important
Ī	Very important
Ī	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
_	. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fι	urther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
Г	Important
F	Very important
F	
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create uture partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education

H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
X Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here. We do not have branch campuses anywhere outside of the USA
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> support transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business initiative.
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure

experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world. X Important Very important Not important Unsure F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country. X Important Very important Not important Unsure G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university. **X** Important Very important Not important Unsure H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus Important X Very important Not important Unsure

I. Provide any other comments here

Transnational education as you define it is very expensive and hard to pull off well

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
- -
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Public University X Private University Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College
* Tick (\checkmark) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories. —
X The country where you are located: (USA)
* List Below the country where you are located:
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (no applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Reference #: 6814161 Status: Complete Date: 2012-05-03 15:10:37 User: 155.31.231.61

Other higher education institution - state type	
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.	
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.	
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)	
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships	
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.	
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution	
Other	
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)	
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the	
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.	

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	11
	Important
	Very important
V	Not important
_	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
· ·	1
Х	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
L	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the Insnational mode viable.
ιιc	instrational mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	cure partnership in education, business and trade.
	i
X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
Н.	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Onlowing

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.			
Important			
Very important			
☐ Not important ☐ Unsure			
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
I. Provide any other comments here			

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main

campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No No Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6907416 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 02:41:15 User: 124.168.173.244
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
Public University Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
X We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of		
students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
Do not support transnational education B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local		
partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	1
	Important
V	Very important
_	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
	asiming a greater riamber or stage ite
	1, , ,
	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
X	Not important
	Unsure
Ļ	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the answers and increasing
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
tur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
fut	ture partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
	Very important
_	Not important
 	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.1.	some stagents will not leave to go overseas due to work and falling confiniting its.

Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> <u>support</u> transnational education.)
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A Concerns about managing `quality' in tagghing programs
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
☐ Very important
☐ Not important
Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
I. Provide any other comments here			

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
X Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
Our current transnational programs are small and we will likely teach one out as its more trouble than it's worth. It's not in our strategic interests to expand into TNE.
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6907419 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 03:14:20 User: 110.143.135.174
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

	Other higher education institution - state type
	elect below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with nsnational education. You may select one category only.
Χ	We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
	We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)
	We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuse abroad using local partnerships
	We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own ri (We will not be using local partnerships.)
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns the issue of quality control.
	Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
	Other
	ease rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant swer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
	Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to th
١.	
n	stitution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this grou udents is a priority.
n: st:	
n: st:	udents is a priority.
n: st:	Important
n: st:	Important Very important Not important Unsure
ns x	Important Very important Not important

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
С.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
.	
X	Important Non-ingredient
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tra	Hishattonal Mode Viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
Х	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
Y	Important
_	Very important
H	Not important
H	Unsure
H	
	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.17	Johne Stadents with not reave to go overseas due to work and ranning confinitinents.

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
Pa	Provide any other comments here. Introduction of transpartition o
SE	Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by electing the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not upport</u> transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
	Important Very important Not important Unsure Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this as the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
	Important Very important Not important Unsure It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could impromise our standing in offshore markets
	Important Very important Not important Unsure We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business itiative.
	Important Very important Not important

Unsure E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here
-

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
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Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6907420 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 03:18:45 User: 110.143.135.174
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University
Private University Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

	Other higher education institution - state type
	elect below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with nsnational education. You may select one category only.
X	We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
	We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)
	We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuse abroad using local partnerships
	We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own ri (We will not be using local partnerships.)
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns the issue of quality control.
	Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
	Other
	ease rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant swer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
١.	Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the
'n	stitution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this grou udents is a priority.
tı	Important
tı	Important Very important
tı	
tı	Very important Not important Unsure
x	Very important Not important

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
_	Important
	Very important
_	Not important
-	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
·	
X	Important Non-ingredient
-	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
Ļ	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tra	Hishattonal Mode Viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
Х	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
Y	Important
Ê	Very important
-	Not important
-	Unsure
-	
	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go everseas due to work and family commitments
1.1.	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
Pa	Provide any other comments here. Introduction of transpartition o
SE	Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by electing the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not upport</u> transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
	Important Very important Not important Unsure Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this as the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
	Important Very important Not important Unsure It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could impromise our standing in offshore markets
	Important Very important Not important Unsure We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business itiative.
	Important Very important Not important

Unsure E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here
-

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No No Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
X Yes No No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
Our University has more than half of its total domestic & international students studying by offcampus mode. Therefore, it has had to make substantial efforts to ensure comparablity of student experience, access to University academic and support staff.
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6908027 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 17:13:42 User: 130.56.29.196
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
Public University Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College
Community College / TAPE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the		
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.		
students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
X Do not support transnational education		
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

	Important
	Very important
Ī	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
С	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
_	
Ļ	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	 Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while eaching a greater number of students
ı	caching a greater number of students
_	
Ļ	Important
L	Very important
L	Unsure
L	Not important
L	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
	. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tr	ransnational mode viable.
Γ	Important
Ī	Very important
Ī	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
_	. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fι	urther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
Г	Important
F	Very important
F	
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create uture partnership in education, business and trade.
1 0	atare partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education

H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

☐ Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
X Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure

campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world. Important X Very important Not important Unsure F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country. Important X Very important Not important Unsure G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university. Important X Very important Not important Unsure H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus Important X Very important Not important Unsure I. Provide any other comments here

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
 Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
 Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6908129 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 19:02:25 User: 134.115.232.242
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type	
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.	
X We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.	
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)	
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships	
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.	
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution	
Other	
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)	
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the	
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.	
Important	
X Very important Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local	
partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.	

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	11
	Important
	Very important
V	Not important
_	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education Transpartional education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
	1
Х	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
L	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the Insnational mode viable.
ιιc	instrational mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
Ë	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	cure partnership in education, business and trade.
V	1
×	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
	Unsure
L	Do not support transnational education
Н.	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
1.	Provide any other comments here.
-	
	Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by Plecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
	upport transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
	Unsure
В.	Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
	as the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Г	Important
F	Very important
	Not important
F	Unsure
C.	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
	empromise our standing in offshore markets
Г	Important
	Very important
F	Not important
	Unsure
D.	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
	itiative.
	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
F	Unsure
Ц.	

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No No X Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes X No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No No Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
X Yes No No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6908166 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 19:56:20 User: 128.184.184.38
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type	
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.	
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.	
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)	
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships	
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.	
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution	
Other	
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)	
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the	
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of	
students is a priority.	
Important	
Very important	
X Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education R. Higher education institutions are well placed to expend infrastructure effehere through local	
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.	

	Important
Ī	Very important
X	Not important
П	Unsure
П	Do not support transnational education
C. (Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	loor extend
=	Important Very innertent
=	Very important
=	Not important
=	Unsure
ш	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while ching a greater number of students
=	Important Vary in a start
=	Very important
=	Unsure
=	Not important
H	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tra	institutional mode viable.
	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
П	Important
X	Very important
=	Not important
=	Unsure
Ħ	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
=	Important Vary important
=	Very important
=	Not important
=	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
П. ;	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> <u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
compromise our standing in orishore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main

campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6908272 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-29 22:59:55 User: 129.96.212.220
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University
Private University Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type	
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. <u>You may select one category only.</u>	
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.	
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)	
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships	
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.	
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution	
X Other (Local partnerships only (not campuses))	
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)	
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.	
X Important	
Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.	

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
-	Important
-	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
_	
	Important
X	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
Ļ	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tra	Hishattorial Mode Viable.
X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
Х	Very important
_	Not important
-	Unsure
-	
	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.1.	Joine stadents with not leave to go overseas due to work and railing confinitinents.

	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
١.	Provide any other comments here.
-	
	Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by Plecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
	upport transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
	Unsure
В.	Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
	as the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Г	Important
F	Very important
	Not important
F	Unsure
C.	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
	empromise our standing in offshore markets
Г	Important
	Very important
F	Not important
	Unsure
D.	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
	itiative.
Г	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
F	Unsure
ш	7

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
☐ Important ☐ Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes X No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Other higher education institution - state type			
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.			
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.			
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)			
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships			
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)			
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.			
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.			
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution			
Other			
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)			
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of			
students is a priority.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
Do not support transnational education			
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.			

	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
С.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	Important
	Very important
_	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
.	
X	Important Non-ingredient
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tra	Hishattonal Mode Viable.
X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
Х	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
H	Very important
y	Not important
_	Unsure
\vdash	
	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.17	Johne Stadents with not reave to go overseas due to work and ranning confinitinents.

	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
١.	Provide any other comments here.
-	
	Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by Plecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
	upport transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Г	Important
F	Very important
	Not important
F	Unsure
В.	Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
ha	as the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
CC	empromise our standing in offshore markets
	Important
F	Very important
Ī	Not important
	Unsure
	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
in	itiative.
	Important
Ī	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main

campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6908652
Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-30 10:38:48
User: 142.1.102.73
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not
applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (Canada)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list
multiple categories.
_
X Public University
Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of		
students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
Do not support transnational education		
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	Important
_	Very important
L	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
lea	aching a greater number of students
	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tra	nsnational mode viable.
	Important
F	Very important
H	Not important
H	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
F	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
L	Important
L	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
TUT	ture partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
F	Unsure
F	Do not support transnational education
Н	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
	and the first state of the stat

[Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
☐ Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
☐ Important ☐ Very important		
X Not important Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important Very important Not important Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important Very important Not important Unsure H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important X Very important Not important Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

X Public University Private University Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may lismultiple categories. —
X The country where you are located: (Canada)
* List Below the country where you are located:
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (no applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Reference #: 6908919 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-30 13:02:29 User: 198.163.3.105

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with		
transnational education. You may select one category only.		
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the		
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of		
students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
X Do not support transnational education		
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

	Important
	Very important
Ī	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
С	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
_	
Ļ	Important
Ļ	Very important
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	 Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while eaching a greater number of students
ıc	eaching a greater number of students
_	
Ļ	Important
L	Very important
L	Unsure
L	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
	. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tr	ransnational mode viable.
Γ	Important
Ī	Very important
Ī	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
_	. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fι	urther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
Г	Important
F	Very important
F	
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create uture partnership in education, business and trade.
1 0	atare partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education

H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
X	Do not support transnational education
١.	Provide any other comments here.
-	
_	
	lease rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by lecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
	pport transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
	Important
X	Very important
Ê	Not important
F	Unsure
В.	Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
ha	s the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
	Important
Ē	Very important
Х	
F	Unsure
	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
СО	mpromise our standing in offshore markets
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
ini	tiative.
	Important
X	Very important
Ē	Not important
	Unsure

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
(st	International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors tudents who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand ovides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's ome campus and country.
Г	Important
Х	
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
	Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually fered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
Η.	It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
Ι.	Provide any other comments here

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6909642 Status: Complete Date: 2012-07-31 03:04:31 User: 131.172.4.45
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

	gher education institution - state type
	low the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with nal education. You may select one category only.
We alrea	ady have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
We alrea	ady have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own es) abroad.)
We have abroad u	e not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses using local partnerships
	e not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own rignot be using local partnerships.)
	nterested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of ng overseas campuses.
	nterested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns e of quality control.
Develop	ing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
X Other	(We teach in several places offshore. stud lled with us but they are not our campuses.)
Please rate	e your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant
	Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
\ C4	mto wont on odvostion but some somet offerd to travel abread to the
nstitutio	nts want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the on/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this ground is a priority.
_	is a priority.
X Importar	
Very imp	
Not impo	ırtant
Unsure	
Do not s	upport transnational education
Do not s . Higher 6	upport transnational education education education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local os in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
С.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	Important
	Important
	Very important Not important
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	Unsure De not connect transportional advantion
	Do not support transnational education Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
v	Innua automat
	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
Tur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
fut	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
x	Important
	Very important
\vdash	Not important
\vdash	Unsure
H	Do not support transnational education
Н	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
	asing stade in the loave to go everseds and to work and fairing confinitions.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
X Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
X Yes No No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
Llyell@latrobe.edu.au The late of the state
Thank you for completing the online survey! If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au
n you have ruither questions, please contact Joyce Noronna-dariett via enian at <u>prioronnize une edu.au</u>

Reference #: 6913599 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-03 00:14:18 User: 137.166.204.147
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
\star Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University Private University Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

	Other higher education institution - state type
	elect below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with nsnational education. You may select one category only.
Χ	We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
	We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)
	We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuse abroad using local partnerships
	We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own ri (We will not be using local partnerships.)
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns the issue of quality control.
	Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
	Other
	ease rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant swer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
	Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to th
١.	
n	stitution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this groundents is a priority.
n: st:	
n: st:	udents is a priority.
n: st:	Important
n: st:	Important Very important Not important Unsure
ns x	Important Very important Not important

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	lana autaut
_	Important
	Very important
_	Not important
-	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
_	
	Important
X	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
Ļ	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tra	institutional mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
Х	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
Y	Important
 	Very important
-	Not important
-	Unsure
<u> </u>	
	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.1.	some stagents will not leave to go overseas due to work and failing confinitinents.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> <u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
compromise our standing in orishore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes X No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6915195 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-05 07:04:35 User: 86.178.72.36
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (United Kingdom)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type			
	Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with ransnational education. You may select one category only.		
	We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
	We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
	We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
	We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
2	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
	Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
	Other		
	Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
Δ	A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the		
	nstitution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of		
S	tudents is a priority.		
	Important		
2	X Very important		
Ĺ	Not important		
Ļ	Unsure		
	Do not support transnational education		
	B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
-	Important
-	Very important
	Not important
X	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
_	
	Important
X	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
Ļ	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
fut	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
X	Very important
_	Not important
H	Unsure
-	Do not support transnational education
Ц	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.15	Johne Stadents will not leave to go overseas ade to work and raining confinitinents.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
☐ Important
☐ Very important
X Not important
Unsure

This section attempts to gather data on whether students studying through the transnational mode receive the same benefits as those that come onshore to the institution's/university's main campus. Please provide your agreement or disagreement with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer below A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students. Yes No X Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different. X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study. Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode. Yes No X Not Sure ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.

If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Thank you for completing the online survey!

Reference #: 6915690 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-06 01:26:25 User: 134.115.68.21
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University
Private University Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

	Other higher education institution - state type
	elect below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with nsnational education. You may select one category only.
Χ	We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
	We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)
	We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuse abroad using local partnerships
	We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own ri (We will not be using local partnerships.)
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.
	We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns the issue of quality control.
	Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
	Other
	ease rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant swer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
	Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to th
١.	
n	stitution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this groundents is a priority.
n: st:	
n: st:	udents is a priority.
n: st:	Important
n: st:	Important Very important Not important Unsure
ns x	Important Very important Not important

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	11
	Important
v	Very important
 	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
	1
Х	
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the Insnational mode viable.
ιιc	instrational mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	cure partnership in education, business and trade.
V	l
Х	Important
F	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
Н.	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> <u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
compromise our standing in orishore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main

campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6916909 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-07 07:17:56 User: 142.177.81.10
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Canada)
* Tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
Public University Private University
Private College
X Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type			
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.			
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.			
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)			
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships			
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)			
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.			
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.			
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution			
Other			
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)			
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the			
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.			
Important			
Very important			
Not important			
Unsure			
Do not support transnational education			
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.			

	Important
	Very important
Ī	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
С	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
_	
Ļ	Important
Ļ	Very important
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	 Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while eaching a greater number of students
ıc	eaching a greater number of students
_	
Ļ	Important
L	Very important
L	Unsure
L	Not important
	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
	. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tr	ransnational mode viable.
Γ	Important
Ī	Very important
Ī	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education
_	. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fι	urther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
Г	Important
F	Very important
F	
F	Not important
Ļ	Unsure
_	X Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create uture partnership in education, business and trade.
1 0	atare partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
)	Do not support transnational education

H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
X Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> <u>support</u> transnational education.)
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A Concerns about managing `quality' in tagghing programs
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
- Important
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6916939 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-07 08:13:39 User: 130.243.101.45
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Sweden)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of		
students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
Do not support transnational education		
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	Important
_	Very important
L	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
lea	aching a greater number of students
_	
	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tra	nsnational mode viable.
	Important
F	Very important
H	Not important
H	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
F	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
L	Important
<u> </u>	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
TUT	ture partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
F	Very important
F	Not important
F	Unsure
F	Do not support transnational education
Н	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
	and the same of th

Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
[Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
☐ Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.			
Important Very important Not important X Unsure F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's			
home campus and country. X Important Very important Not important Unsure G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.			
Important Very important Not important X Unsure H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus			
Important Very important Not important Unsure I. Provide any other comments here			

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
 Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
As a statistician I must say that this is one of the worst questionnaires I hav seen Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6916985 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-07 09:13:18 User: 192.75.24.52
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Canada)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list
Public University Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the		
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important Not important		
X Unsure		
Do not support transnational education		
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
C. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
D. Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution whiteaching a greater number of students
teaching a greater number of students
X Important
Very important
Unsure
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
E. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
transnational mode viable.
Important
Very important
Not important
X Unsure
Do not support transnational education
F. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
further degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
G. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to creat
future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Onlowing

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No No Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6918038 Status: Complete
Date: 2012-08-08 03:15:30
Jser: 158.38.83.68
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
<u> </u>
The country where you are located: (Norway)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list
multiple categories.
Public University
Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

X Other higher education institution - state type (Specialized University)			
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with			
transnational education. You may select one category only.			
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.			
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)			
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships			
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)			
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.			
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.			
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution			
Other			
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant			
answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)			
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the			
institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.			
Important Very important			
X Not important			
Unsure			
Do not support transnational education			
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.			

	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	1
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
tea	aching a greater number of students
	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tra	ansnational mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
F.	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
] lana antant
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create ture partnership in education, business and trade.
Tu	tare partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
<u>H</u> .	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
Do not support tr	ansnational education	
In general, higher st	er comments here. ate run institutions in Norway are not making use of the transnational model ons are not charging tuition fees from international students.	I. One of the reasons
	ollowing statements as important, very important, not important or vant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> ional education.)	
A. Concerns about	managing `quality' in teaching programs	
	ducation is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our	
	e to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisati tanding in offshore markets	ions that could
X Important Very important Not important Unsure D. We have much initiative.	to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an	added business
X Important Very important Not important		

Unsure E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here
-

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6918046 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-08 04:24:53 User: 158.36.66.197
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (Norway)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
Public University X Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A Studente went on advection but some counct offered to troval abread to the		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of		
students is a priority.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
Do not support transnational education B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local		
partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	Important
-	Important
v	Very important
 	Not important
-	Unsure De not connect transportional advantion
	Do not support transnational education Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
	Innua automat
H	Important
	Very important
_	Unsure
-	Not important
-	Unsure
L	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
_	
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
Tur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
X	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
fut	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
X	Important
	Very important
H	Not important
-	Unsure
H	
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	Do not support transnational education Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important The state of the
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
Important
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main

campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes X No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No No Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at <u>inoronh2@une.edu.au</u>

Reference #: 6924043 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-14 07:54:02 User: 86.179.149.158
USEL: 80.179.149.138
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (UK)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list multiple categories.
X Public University
Private University Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type		
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.		
X We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.		
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)		
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships		
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.		
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.		
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution		
Other		
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)		
A Oto lands over the allow the last seems are seened off and the transition and the state of		
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.		
Important X Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
Do not support transnational education		
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.		

Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
C. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
D. Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution whi	le
teaching a greater number of students	
Important	
X Very important	
Unsure	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
E. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the	
transnational mode viable.	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
F. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and	
further degree students to the country which is most familiar to them	
Important	
Very important	
X Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
G. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to creat future partnership in education, business and trade.	Э
ruture partnership in education, business and trade.	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.	

	Important
X	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
١.	Provide any other comments here.
-	
	Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by Plecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
	upport transnational education.)
Α.	Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Г	Important
F	Very important
	Not important
F	Unsure
В.	Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
ha	as the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
Ī	Unsure
	It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
CC	empromise our standing in offshore markets
	Important
F	Very important
Ī	Not important
	Unsure
	We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
in	itiative.
	Important
Ī	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure

campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important		
Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will

increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes X No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes X No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes X No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
X Yes No No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6924063 Status: Complete
Date: 2012-08-14 08:25:53
User: 96.231.61.12
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time
without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
applicable) of all offsure box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (United States)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) $$ that describe your organisation. You may list
multiple categories.
V Dublic Hair araity
X Public University
Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

	ner higher education institution - state type
	ct below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with ational education. You may select one category only.
We	already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
	already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own npus(es) abroad.)
	have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses oad using local partnerships
	have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. e will not be using local partnerships.)
	are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of reloping overseas campuses.
	are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns wit issue of quality control.
De	veloping campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
	ner (We had a campus abroad but closed it. We had a campus abroad but closed it.
	e rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant er. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
answe	er. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
answe A. St instit	er. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) udents want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the oution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group
A. Stinstit	er. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) udents want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the cution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group ents is a priority.
A. Stinstit	er. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) udents want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the cution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group ents is a priority.
A. Stinstit stude	udents want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the cution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group ents is a priority. Cortant by important
A. Stinstit stude	er. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) udents want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the cution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group ents is a priority.
A. Stinstit stude	udents want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the cution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group ents is a priority. portant by important t important

Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
C. Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.	
Important State of the state of	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
D. Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while teaching a greater number of students	Э
teaching a greater number or students	
X Important	
Very important	
Unsure	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
E. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the	
transnational mode viable.	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
F. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and	
further degree students to the country which is most familiar to them	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important □	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
G. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.	
ruture partnership in education, business and trade.	
Important	
X Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.	

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u>
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A Concerns object managing a guality tip tooching programs
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
☐ Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.		
Important		
Very important		
X Not important		
Unsure		
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus		
Important		
X Very important		
Not important		
Unsure		
I. Provide any other comments here		

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6924736 Status: Complete Date: 2012-08-14 15:57:15 User: 95.165.205.76
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
The country where you are located: (Russia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) that describe your organisation. You may list
multiple categories. X Public University
Private University
Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type	
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.	
We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.	
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)	
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships	
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.	
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.	
X Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution	
Other	
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)	
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of	
students is a priority.	
Important	
Very important	
Not important	
Unsure	
Do not support transnational education	
B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.	

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	1.
F	Important
	Very important
	Not important
L	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while
tea	aching a greater number of students
L	Important
	Very important
	Unsure
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the
tra	insnational mode viable.
	Important
-	Very important
	Not important
H	Unsure
-	Do not support transnational education
F	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
fut	ture partnership in education, business and trade.
	Important
F	Very important
H	Not important
F	Unsure
H	Do not support transnational education
Ц	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
1.1.	some stadents will not leave to go overseas due to work and raining confinitinents.

Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here.
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by
selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not</u> <u>support</u> transnational education.)
<u>support</u> transnational education.)
A Cancerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this
has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could
compromise our standing in offshore markets
X Important
Very important
Not important
UnsureD. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business
initiative.
_
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure

E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.

X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
G. Students studying through the transnational mode will not receive all the services which are usually
offered to international students going abroad to the main campus of a university.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
H. It is expensive to fund the infrastructure of an overseas campus
Important
X Very important
☐ Not important
Unsure
I. Provide any other comments here

This section attempts to gather data on whether students studying through the transnational mode receive the same benefits as those that come onshore to the institution's/university's main campus. Please provide your agreement or disagreement with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer below

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main campus, onshore students.
Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHER DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une.edu.au

Reference #: 6924892 Status: Complete
Date: 2012-08-14 18:40:15
User: 137.111.13.7
This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.
Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.
* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.
* List Below the country where you are located:
X The country where you are located: (Australia)
* Tick ($\sqrt{}$) below the category(ies) $$ that describe your organisation. You may list
multiple categories.
V Dublia Hair araite
X Public University
Private University
Private College
Community College / TAFE / Public College

Other higher education institution - state type
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only.
X We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution
Other
Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of
students is a priority.
Important
Very important
X Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local
partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.

	Important
	Very important
	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
C.	Offshore campuses through the transnational mode meet the government's aid agenda.
	None and and
	Important
	Very important
	Not important
H	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while aching a greater number of students
	Important
_	Very important
	Unsure
_	Not important
L	Unsure
Ļ	Do not support transnational education
	Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the nsnational mode viable.
tic	institutional mode viable.
	Important
	Very important
X	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
	Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and
fur	ther degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
	Important
	Very important
Х	Not important
	Unsure
	Do not support transnational education
G.	Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create
	ure partnership in education, business and trade.
v	Important
	Important Very important
F	Very important
	Not important
F	Unsure De not support transportional education
	Do not support transnational education
Η.	Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here. the word 'campus' is used for everything from 'badge on door of partner' to 'buildings & grounds'
Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not support</u> transnational education.)
A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
 Important Very important Not important Unsure B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
☐ Important ☐ Very important ☐ Not important ☐ Unsure C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets
Important Very important Not important Unsure D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business initiative.
Important Very important Not important Unsure

This section attempts to gather data on whether students studying through the transnational mode receive the same benefits as those that come onshore to the institution's/university's main campus. Please provide your agreement or disagreement with the following statements by selecting the relevant answer below

A. It is not possible to provide the same level of service to transnational students as it is to main

campus, onshore students.
X Yes No Unsure B. Students on transnational programs do not receive the benefit of interacting with students from the university's main campus; therefore, the experience is quite different.
X Yes No Unsure C. Prospective employers will increasingly become aware that the transnational student does not receive the same international experience as actually going abroad to study.
X Yes No Not Sure D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode.
Yes X No Not Sure
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHEF DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.
-
Thank you for completing the online survey!
If you have further questions, please contact lovce Noronha-Barrett via email at inoronh2@une edu au

Subject: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION

INSTITUTION STAFF Result #6924985

From: "form_engine@fs7.formsite.com" <form_engine@fs7.formsite.com>

Date: 8/14/2012 10:26 PM

To: research@transnationalstudy.com

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

Reference #: 6924985 Status: Complete

Date: 2012-08-14 21:26:16

User: 121.54.40.41



SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

This is an anonymous survey questionnaire. No personal information is sought from participants.

Participants are free to withdraw consent and to discontinue participation in the activity at any time without prejudice.

* All questions which have an asterisk (*) require a response. In some instances you are provided with a `N/A' (not applicable) or an `Unsure' box if you are unable to answer the question.

COUNTRY AND ORGANISATIONAL DATA

A. Your Country Location

* List Below the country where you are located:

X The country where you are located: (Philippines)

B. Type of Academic Institution

* Tick (√) below the category(ies)	that describe your	organisation.	You may list
multiple o	categories.			

Public	University

X Private University

Private College Community College / TAFE / Public College Other higher education institution - state type
C. Your Institution and Transnational Education
* Select below the category(ies) that best describes your institution's current position with transnational education. You may select one category only. We already have one or more campuses abroad through local partnerships.
We already have campuses abroad but we do not use local partnerships. (We have developed our own campus(es) abroad.)
We have not yet commenced operations for campuses abroad but we are looking at developing campuses abroad using local partnerships
We have not yet commenced operations but we are looking at developing campuses abroad in our own right. (We will not be using local partnerships.)
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because of the high cost of developing overseas campuses.
We are interested in transnational education but we will not pursue the option because we have concerns with the issue of quality control.
Developing campuses abroad is not an option for our institution Other
WHY DOES YOUR INSTITUTION SUPPORT
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.)
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer.
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority.
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority. Important
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority. Important
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority. X Important Very important Not important Unsure Do not support transnational education B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students.
TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION? Please rate your university's response to the following statements by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution supports transnational education.) A. Students want an education but some cannot afford to travel abroad to the institution/university due to the cost of studying abroad; educating this group of students is a priority. X Important Very important Unsure Do not support transnational education B. Higher education institutions are well placed to expand infrastructure offshore through local partnerships in order to provide opportunities for a greater number of the world's students. X Important Very important Not important

Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
D. Transnational education is another way of teaching and generates revenue for the institution while teaching a greater number of students
X Important
Very important
Unsure
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
E. Student visa issues and increasing security risks makes delivering programs through the transnational mode viable.
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
F. Students commencing study through the transnational mode often later travel as tourists and further degree students to the country which is most familiar to them
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
G. Institutions/Universities support local institution capacity building that has the potential to create future partnership in education, business and trade.
Important
X Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
H. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.
X Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
Do not support transnational education
I. Provide any other comments here. internationalization of our students/curriculum is one of our thrusts for the next 5 years and transnational education is one option that we are exploring.
FEEDBACK FROM INSTITUTIONS THAT DO NOT

2/20/2013 10:18 AM

SUPPORT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

Please rate the following statements as important, very important, not important or unsure by selecting the relevant answer. (Only complete this section if your institution does <u>not support</u> transnational education.)

A. Concerns about managing `quality' in teaching programs
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
B. Transnational education is unsustainable as there are too many providers entering the market; this has the potential to undermine the full fee paying international student market to our main campus.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
C. It is not possible to build infrastructure offshore using local institutions/organisations that could compromise our standing in offshore markets Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
D. We have much to do locally and cannot pursue transnational education as an added business initiative.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
E Studente abtaining qualifications there ab the transmitted and smill
E. Students obtaining qualifications through the transnational mode will increasingly be seen as obtaining an inferior qualification to the onshore home
campus student who will receive amongst other benefits also the cultural
experience of studying at the main campus amongst students from the home
campus which also hosts students from other parts of the world.
Important
Very important
Not important
Unsure
F. International education besides offering an education was meant to create cultural ambassadors (students who understood the norms of a new country); transnational education on the other hand provides the curriculum amongst students who have no knowledge or experiences of the university's home campus and country. Important
Very important
Not important

4 of 6 2/20/2013 10:18 AM

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT YOUR INSTITUTION'S POLICIES

2/20/2013 10:18 AM

AND/OR EXPERIENCES RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION. YOU MAY EMAIL THE RESEARCHED DIRECTLY IF YOU WISH - NO ASPECT OF YOUR RESPONSE WILL IDENTIFY YOU WITHIN THE RESEARCH.	R
Thank you for completing the online survey!	
If you have further questions, please contact Joyce Noronha-Barrett via email at jnoronh2@une.edu.au	

6 of 6 2/20/2013 10:18 AM

- 1-Aug Hong Kong Baptist University
- 1-Aug The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
- 1-Aug Lingnan University
- 1-Aug CHU HAI College of Higher Ecucation
- 1-Aug The Hong Kong Insitute of Education
- 1-Aug Hong Kong Shue Yan University
- 1-Aug City University of Hong Kong
- 1-Aug Caritas Institute of Higher Education
- 1-Aug The Open University of Hong Kong
- 1-Aug The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- 1-Aug The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
- 1-Aug The University of Hong Kong

Vice Chancellor Professor Albert Chan

International Office

pdo@hkbu.edu.hk intl@hkbu.edu.hk

President Tony F. Chan provost@ust.hk

International Office

international.applicants@ust.hk

President Professor CHAN Yuk-Shee

International Office

po@LN.edu.hk omip@LN.edu.hk

President C. N. Chang

International Office

info@chuhai.edu.hk

President Anthony Cheung info@ied.edu.hk

International Office

admission@ied.edu.hk

President Dr. Henry H.L. HU

Office of Student Affairs

occupant Affairs

Office of Student Affairs

osa@hksyu.edu

President Professor Way KUO opjane@cityu.edu.hk

President Professor Reggie KWAN

Student Affairs Officer

rkwan@cihe.edu.hk ymchan@cihe.edu.hk

info@ouhk.edu.hk

President John C Y Leong

ugadm@cuhk.edu.hk

Vice Chancellor Joseph Jao-Yiu Sung

President Timothy W. Tong

Student Affairs

asdept@polyu.edu.hk

sadept@polyu.edu.hk

Vice Chancellor Lap-Chee Tsui

vcoffice@hku.hk

List of Hr Emails	Date Sent	
	13-Aug	hrindia@lucent.com
	13-Aug	dreamjob@sisc.in.sony.com.sg
	13-Aug	hsshr@hss.hns.com
	13-Aug	nadhr@nortelnetworks.com
	13-Aug	recruitment@blore.tcs.co.in
	13-Aug	bangalore@vxindia.veritas.com
	13-Aug	jobs@india.aspectdv.com
	13-Aug	resume@mahindrabt.com
	13-Aug	resumes@india.hp.com
	13-Aug	rsriram@hclt.com
	13-Aug	muralikrishna@pentafour.com
	_	career@novell.com
	13-Aug	
	13-Aug	careers@india.sun.com
	13-Aug	jobs@bplinnovision.com
	13-Aug	recruit-india@deshaw.com
	13-Aug	hr_india@icode.com
	13-Aug	prakash@ptpl.com
	13-Aug	hrdindia@india.infogain.com
	13-Aug	globaltalent@bet.satyam.com
	13-Aug	resumes@psi.soft.net
	13-Aug	stumpvision@blr.vsnl.net.in
	13-Aug	bangalore.hrd@inf.com
	13-Aug	hmsrecruit@sisl.co.in
	13-Aug	careers@wipro.com
	13-Aug	adsihr@gafri.com
	13-Aug	jobs@healtheonindia.com
	13-Aug	resumeblr@hclt.com
	13-Aug	careers@bhartitelesoft.com
	13-Aug	mamol@in.ibm.com
	13-Aug	skg@spectrumconsultants.com
	13-Aug	itl.geitc@geind.ge.com
	13-Aug	hrd@icope.com
	13-Aug	careers@malkauns.nsc.com
	13-Aug	pscareers2000@philips.com
	13-Aug	hr@boscalleo.com
	13-Aug	careers 2000@its.soft.net
	13-Aug	careerb@msdc.hcltech.com
	13-Aug	careers@inf.com
	13-Aug	india_jobs@cisco.com
	13-Aug	Want2b@netbrahma.com
	13-Aug	hrd@suncoresoft.com
	13-Aug	jobs@ishoni.com
	13-Aug 13-Aug	walkin@lgsi.com
	13-Aug 13-Aug	hps.rmg@hpsglobal.com
	_	
	13-Aug	jobs@reliance.com

12 4	anna Maranacht tach anna
13-Aug	carer@escosoft-tech.com
13-Aug	hrd@indts.com
13-Aug	infinity@ssi-technologies.com
13-Aug	bstp@melstar.com
13-Aug	careers@usinteractive.com
13-Aug	hrindia@empowertel.com
13-Aug	hrtoi@india.ptc.com
13-Aug	hr@siritech.com
13-Aug	hr@alit.soft.net
13-Aug	sandeep.bhattacharya@iflexsolutions.com
13-Aug	hrd@cosmonetsolutions.com
13-Aug	resume_toib@polaris.co.in
13-Aug	resumes@rasinfotech.com
13-Aug	hrd@siptech.co.in
13-Aug	careers@snstech.com
13-Aug	crvcon@vsnl.com
13-Aug	work_here@kindlesystems.com
13-Aug	infostrands@gtvltd.com
13-Aug	hr@objectorb.com
13-Aug	hrd@comneti.com
13-Aug	hrtelecom@cisindia.com
13-Aug	geetha_cherian@onwardgroup.com
13-Aug	jobs@greenmicrosystems.com
13-Aug	personnel@stpb.soft.net
-	careers@quark.stpm.soft.net
13-Aug 13-Aug	subbu@deldot.com
13-Aug	ganesh@subegroup.com
13-Aug	recruit_ecom@md.in.dsqsoft.com
13-Aug	hr@iictechnologies.com
13-Aug	ecomjobs@cybertech.com
13-Aug	
	resumes@FormulaSys.com hr@impetus.co.in
13-Aug	•
13-Aug	svadivel@VISTEON.com
13-Aug	myjobs@amadee.de
13-Aug	webtek_jobs@dresdner-bank.com
13-Aug	hrd@cirrus.stpp.soft.net
13-Aug	resume@chennai.tcs.com
13-Aug	mjojo@tvsfugen.com
13-Aug	jobs@onscan.com
13-Aug	jobs@EmbeddedWireless.com
13-Aug	career@deccanetdesigns.com
13-Aug	joinus@DuskValley.com
13-Aug	hrd@sema.co.in
13-Aug	future4u@ftdpl.com.sg
13-Aug	careers@sasi.com
13-Aug	design@spikeindia.soft.net

13-Aug	freedom@ggn.hcltech.com
13-Aug	corporatetrg@aptech.co.in
13-Aug	psaib@datamatics.com
13-Aug	hrd@aquila.soft.net
13-Aug	careers@datumtec.com
13-Aug	resumetoib@hss.hns.com
13-Aug	india_jobs@ambernetworks.com
13-Aug	career@integramicro.com
13-Aug	cvindia@lante.com
13-Aug	RELQusa@RELQ.com
13-Aug	hrd@sonata-software.com
13-Aug	hrdbg@skillsandjobs.com
13-Aug	dreamcareers@zensar.com
13-Aug	ravikum@mbox2.singnet.com.sg
13-Aug	forbeshr@bgl.vsnl.net.in
13-Aug	guru@synopsys.com
13-Aug	map@jobcurry.com
13-Aug	cn66@vsnl.com
13-Aug	hr@suntechnologies.com
13-Aug	careers@noida.hclt.com
13-Aug	engserv@inf.com
13-Aug	htc.blr@htcinc.com
13-Aug	resume@cgs.cgsmith.soft.net
13-Aug	irecruit@apcc.com
13-Aug	sunitha@techdriveintl.com
13-Aug	careers@uniquecomputing.com
13-Aug	asiapacific@accord-soft.com
13-Aug	hrd.zensoft@pacific.net.sg
13-Aug	hr@zenithsoft.com
13-Aug	rsg@in.velocient.com
13-Aug	hr_bgl@selectica.com
13-Aug	jobs@thinkbn.com
13-Aug	hr@mphasis.com
13-Aug	di.recruit@digital.com
13-Aug	hrindia@alopa.com
13-Aug	careers@sasi.com
13-Aug	recruitment@birlasoftware.com
13-Aug	jobs@webxl.com
13-Aug	got2b@talisma.com
13-Aug	got2b@aditi.com
13-Aug	hrd@amsoftis.com
13-Aug 13-Aug	jobs@bangaloresoftware.com rescw@arthurandersen.com
13-Aug	careers@raffles.soft.net
13-Aug 13-Aug	hr_ecosmos@netkracker.com
13-Aug	sanjukta.sarkar@sap.com
13-Aug	protocol@pundits.com
13-Aug	protocor@parialts.com

13-Aug	jobs@aztecsoft.com
13-Aug	banking_hrd@infy.com
13-Aug	careers.IS@inf.com
13-Aug	opportunities@hpsblr.soft.net
13-Aug	jobs@csshome.net
13-Aug	recruiting@cbsinc.com
13-Aug	hr@netgalactic.com
13-Aug	raswamin@cisco.com
13-Aug	hr_india@huawei.com
13-Aug	amit_jindal@delhi.tcs.co.in
13-Aug	riteshk@delhi.tcs.co.in
13-Aug	india.it.jobs@accenture.com
13-Aug	career-ssl-b@honeywell.com
13-Aug	ajit.singh@geind.ge.com
13-Aug	sathyanarayana.tk@in.bosch.com

Date sent	List of Indian Universities
3-Aug	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad
3-Aug	Kakatiya University
3-Aug	
2-Λιισ	Osmania University
_	Ostriarila Offiversity
3-Aug	
3-Aug	
3-Aug	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University
3-Aug	
3-Aug	
3-Aug	
Ü	
3-Διισ	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology
37.00	THORIT Education Regional monetate of objective and recimology
2 4	Account University
_	Assam University
3-Aug	
3-Aug	KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY
3-Aug	<u>Tezpur University</u>
3-Aug	B. R. Ambedkar Bihar University
3-Aug	
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3-Διισ	Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University
3 7146	Kameshwar shigh barshanga sanskitt omversity
2 Δυσ	Anna University Chennai
5-Aug	Anna University, Chennai
3-Aug	Andra University
3-Aug	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University
3-Aug	Delhi College of Engineering
3-Aug	Dibrugarh University
0	,
3-4119	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras
3 / 108	

3-Aug Jadavpur University 3-Aug Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) 3-Aug Kannada University(Kamalapura) 3-Aug Madurai Kamaraj University 3-Aug Mahatma Gandhi University 3-Aug Mangalore University 3-Aug Nagarjuna University 3-Aug Nagpur University (Nagpur). 3-Aug Nalanda Open University 3-Aug North Gujarat Univedrsity 3-Aug Punjab University 3-Aug Sambalpur University 3-Aug Shivaji University 3-Aug Sri Krishnadevaraya University 3-Aug Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Chhattisgarh 3-Aug University of Calcutta, Calcutta 3-Aug University of Lucknow 3-Aug University of Mumbai 3-Aug University of Pune 3-Aug University of Rajasthan 3-Aug University of Delhi

3-Aug University of Madras

Vice Chacellor		query@iiit.
Vice Chacellor International Office		vc@kakatiy cfrac@kaka
Vice Chancellor Director Center for Distance Education Director for University Foreign Relation Officer		vc@osman director_cd director_uf
Vice Chancellor Distance Education		vc@telugut distance@t
Vice-Chancellor International Office	Prof. RAMAKRISHNA RAMASWAMY	vc@uohyd. internation
Director	Prof. Dipankar Pal	director@nerist.
Vice-Chancellor International Office	Prof. Somnath Dasgupta Prof. A.M Bhuiya	vc@aus.ac. a.m.bhuiya
Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Srinath Baruah	vc@kkhsou
Pro Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Amarjyoti Choudhury	ajc@tezu.e
Vice Chancellor Director Distance Education	Prof. (Dr.) Bimal Kumar <u>GANESH KUMAR</u>	vc@brabu.ı ganeshkum
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Arvind Kumar Pandey	info@ksdsu
Vice Chancellor	Dr. P. Kaliraj	vc@annaur
Director, International Relations,	Prof. K.Viswanath,	<u>viswanath.</u> ;
Vice Chancellor International Office	Prof. Dr. Shivajirao Kadam,	imr@bhara isc.dept@b
Vice Chancellor	Prof. P.B. Sharma	pbsharma4
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Kandarpa Kumar Deka	kkdekadu@
Director	Bhaskar Ramamurthi	director@ii

Vice Chancellor	Prof. Sauvik Bhattacharyya	vc@admin.
Vice Chancellor	Prof. S.K. Sopory	asc.jnu@gn
Vice Chancellor		mail@kann
Vice Chancellor	Dr. (Mrs) . Kalyani Mathivanan	cemku@ml
Vice Chanceller		
Vice Chancellor		mgu@mgu
Vice Chancellor	Prof. T. C. Shivashankara Murthy	vc@manga
	Prof.K.Viyyanna Rao	nu_vc@yał
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Vilas S. Sapkal	asc_ngpnu(
Vice Chancellor		
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Hemixaben Rao	vc@ngu.ac.
Vice Chancellor	Arun Kumar Grover	vc@pu.ac.i
Vice Chancellor	Prof. Bishnu C Barik	registrar@s
Vice Chancellor	Prof. Dr. N. J. Pawar	registrar @
Vice Chancellor	Prof.K.Ramakrishna Reddy	vicechance
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Bimal. Chandra. MAL	csvtubhil
Vice Chancellor	Prof. Suranjan Das	suranjanda
Vice Chancellor		vc@lkouni
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Rajan M. Welukar	<u>vc@fort.mι</u>
Vice Chancellor	Prof. (Dr.) W. N. Gade	puvc@unip
Vice Chancellor	Prof. B.L. Sharma	vc@uniraj.e
Vice Chancellor	Prof. Dinesh Singh	vc@du.ac.i
Vice Chancellor	Col. Dr. G.Thiruvasagam	vc@unom.;



Directors - International Offices - Members

Sent on

27-Jul Ms Jo Asquith Director - International
27-Jul Ms Ulrike Baker Director - International Office
27-Jul Mr Peter Ball Director - International

27-Jul Ms Melissa Banks Director - Swinburne International 27-Jul Ms Joanne Barker Director - International Office

27-Jul Mr Tim Beckett Registrar

27-Jul Mr Steve Berridge Director - Victoria University International

27-Jul Mr Brett Blacker Director - International Office

27-Jul Ms Tze-Ay Chuah Director-International

27-Jul Ms Deanna Coleman Director, Government & Strategy

27-Jul Ms Rowena Coutts Deputy Vice-Chancellor

27-Jul Mr Peter Day Manager - International Recruitment Office

27-Jul Ms Diane Dwyer Director - UWS International

27-Jul Professor Robert Elliot Pro Vice-Chancellor - International and Quality

27-Jul Mr Andrew Everett Director - International

27-Jul Mr Lachlan Grant
 27-Jul Mr Rob Greig
 Director - UniSA International

27-Jul Mr Ray Kelly
27-Jul Ms Ailsa Lamont
27-Jul Mr Julian Longbottom
27-Jul Mr Christopher Madden
27-Jul Ms Sue Moloney

Executive Director - QUT International
Executive Director - International
Director - Marketing & International
Pro Vice-Chancellor - International
Director - International Relations

27-Jul Mr Dirk Mulder Director - International Student Liaison & Recruitment

27-Jul Ms Carmel Murphy Executive Director - Office of Admissions 27-Jul Mr Walter Ong Dean - International Student Admissions

27-Jul Ms Virginia Pattingale
 27-Jul Mrs Kathy Ramm
 27-Jul Mr Paul Rigby
 27-Jul Mr Chris Riley
 Head - International Office
 Director - International Services
 Executive Director - International

27-Jul Ms Gabrielle Rolan Director - International Marketing & Pathways

27-Jul Mr Li Rongyu Director - Deakin International

27-Jul Professor Peta Sanderson Associate Provost & Pro Vice Chancellor

27-Jul Professor Gensheng Shen Dean - International

27-Jul Mr Kelly Smith Director - International Centre

27-Jul Ms Liz Stinson Director - International 27-Jul Ms Monica Turvey Director - International

27-Jul Mr Martin van Run Director - International Recruitment & Admissions

27-Jul Mr Aleksandr Voninski Director - UNSW International 27-Jul Ms Sunny Yang Director - Future Students

James Cook University
Southern Cross University
The University of Sydney

Swinburne University of Technology

The University of Adelaide

The Australian National University

Victoria University

The University of Newcastle

University of Technology Sydney

Macquarie University
University of Ballarat
University of Wollongong
University of Western Sydney
University of the Sunshine Coast

Bond University

University of South Australia

The University of Queensland

Queensland University of Technology

RMIT University
University of Canberra

Griffith University
Charles Sturt University
Murdoch University

The University of Melbourne

Curtin University

Flinders University

CQUniversity Australia University of Tasmania

Australian Catholic University
The University of New England

Deakin University

The University of Notre Dame Australia

Edith Cowan University

The University of Western Australia

La Trobe University

Charles Darwin University

University of Southern Queensland The University of New South Wales

Monash University

jo.asquith@jcu.edu.au ulrike.baker@scu.edu.au

peter.ball@sydney.edu.au

mbanks@swin.edu.au

joanne.barker@adelaide.edu.au

tim.beckett@anu.edu.au Steve.Berridge@vu.edu.au

Brett.Blacker@newcastle.edu.au

tzeay.chuah@uts.edu.au deanna.coleman@mq.edu.au

DVC.CS@ballarat.edu.au

pday@uow.edu.au

d.dwyer@uws.edu.au
elliot@usc.edu.au

a.everett@uq.edu.au

lagrant@bond.edu.au rob.greig@unisa.edu.au

ray.kelly@qut.edu.au ailsa.lamont@rmit.edu.au

Julian.longbottom@canberra.edu.au

c.madden@griffith.edu.au
smoloney@csu.edu.au

d.mulder@murdoch.edu.au carmelmm@unimelb.edu.au

w.ong@curtin.edu.au

virginia.pattingale@flinders.edu.au

k.ramm@cqu.edu.au paul.rigby@utas.edu.au Chris.Riley@acu.edu.au grolan@une.edu.au

<u>diexecoffice@deakin.edu.au</u> <u>peta.sanderson@nd.edu.au</u>

g.shen@ecu.edu.au

kelly.g.smith@uwa.edu.au l.stinson@latrobe.edu.au monica.turvey@cdu.edu.au Martin.vanRun@usq.edu.au a.voninski@unsw.edu.au sunny.yang@monash.edu.au Date sent

JN 7/13/2012 JN 7/13/2012

27-Jul

NAFSA Publications

EAIE

Alliance for International Educational & Cultural Exchange (The Alliance)

American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU)

American Council on Education (ACE)

American International Recruitment Council (AIRC)

Asia Pacific Association for International Education (APAIE)

Associaton of African Universites (AAU)

Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities (APLU)

Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC)

Australian Education International (AEI)

Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE)

China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE)

Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE)

European Association for International Education (EAIE)

Forum on Education Abroad

Fulbright

Institute for International Education (IIE)

International Education Association of Australia (IEAA)

International Education Association of Canada (IEAC)

International Education Association of South Africa (IEASA)

Inter-Association Network on Campus Internationalization (INCI)

ISANA: International Education Association for New Zealand and Australia

Japan Network for International Education (JAFSA)

Mexican Association for International Education (AMPEI)

NAFSA: Association of International Educators

Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation in International Education (NUFFIC)

Network of International Education Associations (NIEA)

Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA)

UKCOSA: Council for International Education (UK)

<u>UNESCO</u>

U.S.Global Competence

Academic Cooperation Association

The Österreichischer Austauschdienst GmbH (OeAD)

Flamenco vzw

Archimedes Foundation

Finnish Centre for International Mobility (CIMO)

Agence Europe-Education-Formation France

Campus France

Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD)

The Greek State Scholarships Foundation (IKY)

Education Exchanges Support Foundation (SMPF)

Nederlandse Organisatie voor Internationale Samenwerking in het Hoger Onderwijs (NUFFIC)

The Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education (SIU)

Foundation for the Development of the Education System (FRSE)

Perspektywy Education Foundation

The Slovak Academic Association for International Cooperation (SAAIC)

The Slovak Academic Information Agency (SAIA)

Fundación Universidad.es

International Programme Office for Education and Training (IPK)

Swedish Institute (SI)

Foundation for federal co-operation (ch Stiftung)

Rectors' Conference of the Swiss Universities (CRUS

British Council

ACA Associate Members

IDP Education (IDP)

Mexican Association for International Education (AMPEI)

The Institute of International Education (IIE)

publications@nafsa.org JN info@eaie.org JN

information@alliance-exchange.org

no email

president@acenet.edu
staff@airc-education.org

gracek@apaie.org Grace KIM, Executive Director

no email no email

info@aucc.ca

no email

info@cbie.ca

secretariat@ceaie.edu.cn

contact@ciee.org

info@forumea.org already sent not sent no email

scholars@iie.org

isana@cdesign.com.au

no email no email no email already sent no email

contacto@ampei.org.mx

inbox@nafsa.org

already sent

<u>fmarmole@email.arizona.edu</u>

Francisco Marmolejo Executive Director

no email

chiefexec@ukcisa.org.uk Chief Executive Dominic Scott OBE

no email

info@oead.at bernadette.allaert@flamenco-vzw.be info@archimedes.ee cimoinfo@cimo.fi contact@2e2f.fr

no email

postmaster@daad.de

iky@hol.gr

info@smpf.lt
nuffic@nuffic.nl
siu@siu.no
kontakt@frse.org.pl
fundacja@perspektywy.pl
llp@saaic.sk
saia@saia.sk
universidad.es@educacion.es

no email

info@programkontoret.se si@si.se info@chstiftung.ch general.enquiries@britishcouncil.org

info@idp.com contacto@ampei.org.mx info@iie.org not sent already sent already sent

- 1-Aug Monash University Malaysisa
- 1-Aug Monash University S. Africa
- 1-Aug Universiti Sains Malaysia
- 1-Aug Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
- 1-Aug Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia
- 1-Aug Universiti Utara Malaysia
- 1-Aug
- 1-Aug University Malaysia Kelantan

Professor Robin Pollard - Pro Vice-Chancellor Professor Tyrone Pretorius - Pro Vice-Chancellor

Dzulkifli Abdul Razak, Vice-Chancellor

Professor Datuk Ir. Dr. Zaini bin Ujang - Vice Chancellor

DEPUTY REGISTRAR En. Naim bin Maslan

Vice Chancellor International Office

Y.Bhg. Prof. Dr. Raduan bin Hj. Che Rose UMK Vice Chancellor

secretary pvc@adm.monash.edu.my charmain.caroto@monash.edu

pro@usm.my

zaini@utm.my

naim@uthm.edu.my

ukkuum@uum.edu.my
international@uum.edu.my

webmaster@umk.edu.my

date sent

7-Aug

Vice-Chancellor Professor Pat Walsh 31-Jul Victoria University of Wellington 7-Aug International Office 31-Jul The University of Waikato Vice Chancellor Professor Roy Crawford International Office 7-Aug 31-Jul The University of Auckland Vice Chancellor Stuart N. McCutcheon International Office 7-Aug 31-Jul Auckland University of Technology Vice Chancellor Derek McCormack 7-Aug International Office 31-Jul Massey University Vice Chancellor Hon Steve Maharey International Office 7-Aug 31-Jul University of Canterbury Vice Chancellor Dr Rod Carr 7-Aug **International Office** 31-Jul Lincoln University Vice Chancellor Dr Andrew West 7-Aug International Office 31-Jul University of Otago Vice Chancellor Professor Harlene Hayne

International Office

vicki.faint@vuw.ac.nz

victoria-international@vuw.ac.nz

rgtysec3@waikato.ac.nz sonya@waikato.ac.nz

<u>s.mccutcheon@auckland.ac.nz</u> <u>int-questions@auckland.ac.nz</u>

derek.mccormack@aut.ac.nz
international.support@aut.ac.nz

<u>S.Maharey@massey.ac.nz</u> international@massey.ac.nz

rod.carr@canterbury.ac.nz international@canterbury.ac.nz

andrew.west@lincoln.ac.nz admission@lincoln.ac.nz

vice-chancellor@otago.ac.nz paula.mcleod@otago.ac.nz

- 1-Aug National University of Singapore
- 1-Aug Singapore Management University
- 1-Aug
- 1-Aug SIM University
- 1-Aug
- 1-Aug Singapore Institute of Technology
- 1-Aug
- 1-Aug Singapore University of Technology and Design

Ngee Ann Polytechnic,

- 1-Aug Universities with campuses in Ngee Ann Poly
- 1-Aug
- 1-Aug
- 1-Aug

President	Prof TAN Chorh Chuan	uprtancc@i
International Office	Director	irohead@n
President of SMU and Professor	Arnoud DE MEYER	arnouddem
Office of International Relations	Dr Isabelle Malique-Park	<u>isabellemal</u>
President International Office	Professor Cheong Hee Kiat	hkcheong@ graddip&m
President International Office HR	Professor Tan Chin Tiong	adm.intl@S HR@Singag
President	Professor Thomas Magnanti	enquiry@sı
Human Resource Office	Jacqueline Teo	tjs7@np.ed
Chapman University	Eric Tan	erictan@nr
Newcastle University	Geraldine Lee	geraldine.le
University of Glasgow	Carol Badger	carol.badge
Wheelock College	Kolandavelu Rajeswari	kor@np.ed

neyer@smu.edu.sg ique@smu.edu.sg

Ounisim.edu.sg
aster@unisim.edu.sg

SingaporeTech.edu.sg poreTech.edu.sg.

e@ncl.ac.uk er@glasgow.ac.uk

date sent	List of Universities in the UK
24-Jul	The University of Aberdeen
24-Jul	
24.1.1	About 11.2 cost
24-Jul	Abertay University
24-Jul	
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24-Jul	Anglia Ruskin University
24-Jul	
24-Jul	
24 Iul	Aston University
Z4-Jui	Aston University
24-Jul	University of Bath
24-Jul	
24 Iul	Bath Spa University
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24-Jul	University of Bedfordshire
24-Jul	•
	University of Birmingham
	Birmingham City University
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	University of Bolton
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24-Jul	

24-Jul Bournemouth University

24-Jul	University of Bradford
24-Jul	
24-Jul	University of Brighton
24-Jul	
24-Jul	University of Bristol
24-Jul 24-Jul	
24-Jul	Brunel University
24-Jul	The University of Buckingham
	Buckinghamshire New University
24-Jul	
24-Jul 24-Jul	University of Cambridge
24-Jul	Canterbury Christ Church University
24-Jul	Cardiff University
24-Jul	University of Central Lancashire
24-Jul	University of Chester
24-Jul	Coventry University
24-Jul	University of Chichester

Cranfield University

- 1-Aug University for the creative arts
- 1-Aug University of Cumbria
- 1-Aug De Montfort University

Nane Position

Professor Ian Diamond Principal and Vice-Chancellor
Mrs Caroline Inglis Director of Human Resources

Professor Dominic Houlihan OBE Vice-Principal, Internationalisation

Professor Nicholas Terry Acting Principal & Vice Chancellor

Professor Steve Olivier Acting Vice Principal & Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Colin Grethè Chartered FCIPD Head of Human Resources

Professor Michael Thorne Vice Chancellor

Paul Baxter Director Academic Office

Denise Thorpe Director of HR

Miss Philippa Jones Head of International Student Recruitment
Mrs Melly Barrett PA/Office Manager to Vice **Chancellor**

Professor Julia King Vice Chancellor

Liz Hindson Executive Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor

Professor Helen Higson Senior Pro-Vice-Chancellor Adèle MacKinlay Chief Operating Officer

Professor Dame Glynis Breakwell DBE, DL Vice Chancellor

Professor Kevin Edge Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Mr Bruce Keeling HR Operations & Recruitment Manager

Professor Christina Slade Vice-Chancellor.

<u>Arlene Stone</u> Director of Human Resources

Professor Les Ebdon CBE DL Vice Chancellor

International Office

Professor David Eastwood Vice Chancellor

Linda Wilden Personal Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor

Declan Vaughan Assistant Director of HR

Dr Edward Harcourt Director, International Relations

Shruti Doshi PA to Director, International Relations

Professor Cliff Allan Vice Chancellor

International Office

Dr George Holmes PhD MBA BSc FInstD PGCE Vice Chancellor

Mrs Sue Duncan University Registrar and Secretary

International Office

Professor John Vinney Vice Chancellor

Jim Andrews Chief Operating Officer

Professor Mark Cleary Vice Chancellor

Sue Kershaw Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Human Resources

Professor Julian Crampton Vice Chancellor
Professor Stuart Laing Pro Vice Chancellor

Human Resources

Professor Eric Thomas Vice Chancellor

<u>Professor David Clarke</u> Deputy Vice Chancellor

Human Resources
International Office

Dany Nobus Pro-Vice-Chancellor

<u>Professor Terence Kealey</u> Vice Chancellor <u>Professor Alistair Alcock</u> Pro-Vice-Chancellor

Mrs Colleen Carter PA to the Vice-Chancellor

Professor Ruth Farwell Vice Chancellor
Professor Trevor Nicholls Pro-Vice-Chancellor

Human Resources Directorate

Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz Vice Chancellor

International Office

Professor Robin Baker CMG Vice Chancellor
Professor Margaret Andrews Pro-Vice-Chancellor

<u>Dr David Grant</u> Vice Chancellor <u>Professor Elizabeth Treasure</u> Pro-Vice-Chancellor

Malcolm McVicar Vice Chancellor

Anne Roberts Executive Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor

Professor Tim Wheeler Vice Chancellor

Mr JD Stevens Deputy Vice Chancellor

Professor Madeleine Atkins, CBE Vice Chancellor

Mrs Sue Konrad Vice-Chancellor's Personal Assistant

Mr John Latham Deputy Vice Chancellor

Clive Behagg Vice Chancellor

Sarah Gilroy Deputy Vice Chancellor

Human Resources

International Office

general email

International Office

Web Site Email ian.diamond@abdn.ac.uk http://www.abdn.ac.uk/about/index.php c.inglis@abdn.ac.uk d.f.houlihan@abdn.ac.uk n.terry@abertay.ac.uk http://www.abertay.ac.uk/ s.olivier@abertay.ac.uk c.grethe@abertay.ac.uk see PA to Vice Chancellor http://www.anglia.ac.uk/ruskin/en/home.html paul.baxter@anglia.ac.uk Denise.Thorpe@anglia.ac.uk Philippa.Jones@anglia.ac.uk melly.barrett@anglia.ac.uk http://www1.aston.ac.uk/home/ e.hindson@aston.ac.uk h.e.higson@aston.ac.uk a.mackinlay@aston.ac.uk j.savage@bath.ac.uk http://www.bath.ac.uk/ K.A.Edge@bath.ac.uk b.a.keeling@bath.ac.uk vice-chancellor@bathspa.ac.uk http://www.bathspa.ac.uk/ hrcontact@bathspa.ac.uk. lesebdon@beds.ac.uk http://www.beds.ac.uk/ international@beds.ac.uk http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/index.aspx l.wilden@bham.ac.uk d.vaughan@bham.ac.uk e.harcourt@bham.ac.uk s.doshi@bham.ac.uk could not find email http://www.bcu.ac.uk/ bcuinternational@enquiries.uk.com http://www.bolton.ac.uk/ s.duncan@bolton.ac.uk international@bolton.ac.uk jevinney@bournemouth.ac.uk http://home.bournemouth.ac.uk/ andrewsj@bournemouth.ac.uk

http://www.brad.ac.uk/external/ vcp@bradford.ac.uk s.kershaw@bradford.ac.uk Human-Resources@bradford.ac.uk h.walker@brighton.ac.uk http://www.brighton.ac.uk/ t.j.hampton@brighton.ac.uk humanresources@brighton.ac.uk Jami.West@bristol.ac.uk http://bristol.ac.uk/university/vc/ Pam.Lock@bristol.ac.uk recruitment@bristol.ac.uk os-as@bristol.ac.uk dany.nobus@brunel.ac.uk http://www.brunel.ac.uk/ vco.admin@buckingham.ac.uk http://www.buckingham.ac.uk/ alistair.alcock@buckingham.ac.uk colleen.carter@buckingham.ac.uk Fax: 01494 524 392 http://www.bucks.ac.uk/ jobs@bucks.ac.uk v-c.office.online@admin.cam.ac.uk http://www.cam.ac.uk/ internationalstrategy@admin.cam.ac.uk anna.johns@canterbury.ac.uk http://www.canterbury.ac.uk/ julie.morton@canterbury.ac.uk FarnhamS@Cardiff.ac.uk BenwellSK@Cardiff.ac.uk mmcvicar@uclan.ac.uk http://www.uclan.ac.uk/ aroberts1@uclan.ac.uk j.westcott@chester.ac.uk http://www.chester.ac.uk/ m.atkins@coventry.ac.uk http://wwwm.coventry.ac.uk/Pages/index.aspx s.konrad@coventry.ac.uk d.pilsbury@coventry.ac.uk http://www.chi.ac.uk/ E.Misselbrook@chi.ac.uk D.Shattock@chi.ac.uk

http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/

hr@cranfield.ac.uk

international@ucreative.ac.uk

enquirycentre@cumbria.ac.uk

international@dmu.ac.uk

Date sent List of Universities in Finland

7-Aug <u>University of Helsinki</u> Ilkka Niiniluoto

7-Aug <u>Åbo Akademi University</u> Jarl-Thure Eriksson

7-Aug <u>University of Turku</u> Professor Pekka Puska

7-Aug <u>University of Tampere</u> Rector Kaija Holli

7-Aug <u>University of Jyväskylä</u> Vararehtori Kaisa Miettinen

7-Aug <u>University of Oulu</u> Dr. Lauri Lajunen, Ph.D.

7-Aug <u>University of Vaasa</u> Rector Matti Jakobsson

7-Aug <u>University of Lapland</u> Kaarina Määttä

7-Aug <u>Aalto University</u> Tuula Teeri

7-Aug <u>University of Eastern Finland</u> Rector Perttu Vartiainen

Vice Chancellor ilkka.niiniluoto@helsinki.fi

Chancellor <u>jarl-thure.eriksson@abo.fi</u>

International Office <u>admission@abo.fi.</u>

Chancellor tytti.sokura@utu.fi

kaija.holli@uta.fi

Vice Rector kaisa.miettinen@jyu.fi,

Rector <u>lauri.lajunen@oulu.fi</u>

Rector <u>rehtori@uwasa.fi</u>

Vice Rector <u>kaarina.maatta@ulapland.fi</u>

President harriet.jehkonen@aalto.fi

Rector <u>mirjami.ikonen@joensuu.fi</u>

Date sent List of Universities in France

8-Aug <u>Paris 8</u>	International Office		<u>catherine.r</u>
8-Aug <u>Burgundy</u>	International Office		benedicte.f
8-Aug Montpellier 1			sri@univ-m
8-Aug <u>Nice</u>	President		<u>presidence</u>
<u>Descartes</u> 8-Aug	President International Office	Pr Frédéric Dardel	dpi@parisd
8-Aug <u>Diderot</u>	President		president@
8-Aug <u>Reims</u>	President		presidence

ochemont@univ-paris8.fr

ortier@u-bourgogne.fr

Date sent List of Universities in Germany

University of Augsburg

8-Aug Dr. Sabine Tamm

8-Aug <u>University of Bayreuth</u> Professor Dr. Rüdiger Bormann

8-Aug Free University of Berlin Univ.-Prof. Dr. Peter-André Alt

8-Aug <u>Humboldt University of Berlin</u> Prof. Dr. Jan-Hendrik Olbertz

8-Aug <u>University of Bielefeld</u> Hans-JürgenSimm

8-Aug Ruhr University Bochum Gerhard Möller

8-Aug <u>University of Cologne</u> Univ.-Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Axel Freimuth

8-Aug <u>University of Frankfurt am Main</u> <u>Prof. Dr. Bernhard Eitel</u>

8-Aug University of Kiel

8-Aug <u>Bundeswehr University Munich</u> Prof. Dr. Merith Niehuss

8-Aug <u>University of Oldenburg</u> Prof. Dr. Babette Simon

8-Aug <u>University of Weimar</u> Juliane Behrendt

8-Aug <u>University of Hamburg</u> Prof. Dr. Dieter Lenzen

8-Aug <u>University of Hannover</u> Prof. Dr.-Ing. Erich Barke

International Office <u>sabine.tamm@aaa.uni-augsburg.de</u>

President <u>praesident@uni-bayreuth.de</u>
International Office <u>international@uni-bayreuth.de</u>

President <u>carolin.krehl@fu-berlin.de</u> International Office <u>info-service@fu-berlin.de</u>

President <u>judith.wellen@uv.hu-berlin.de</u>

Chancellor <u>kanzlerbuero@uni-bielefeld.de</u>

International Office <u>thomas.luettenberg@uni-bielefeld.de</u>

Chancellor kanzler@ruhr-uni-bochum.de

International Office <u>kind@uni-bonn.de</u>

Rector <u>p.drechsler@uni-koeln.de</u>

Rector rektor@rektorat.uni-heidelberg.de
International Office international@uni-frankfurt.de

International Office mschmode@uv.uni-kiel.de

President <u>vorzimmer.praesident@unibw.de</u>

President praesident@uni-oldenburg.de

Vice Chancellor rektorat@uni-weimar.de

International Office <u>international-office@uni-weimar.de</u>

President <u>praesident@uni-hamburg.de</u>

President praesident@uni-hannover.de

Date sent List of Universities in Italy

<u>Marche Polytechnic University</u> Prof. Marco Pacetti

University of Aosta Valley

University of Bologna

University of Padua

University of Pisa

University of Rome III

University of Siena

Chancellor segreteria.rettore@univpm.it

International Office <u>f.randazzo@univda.it</u>

International Office <u>segrettore@unibo.it</u>

International Office <u>relazioni.internazionali@unipd.it</u>

International Office <u>e.perini@adm.unipi.it</u>

International Office <u>relint@uniroma3.it</u>

International Office <u>internationalplace@unisi.it</u>

Date sent List of Universities in Norway

<u>Ålesund University College</u>

Akershus University College

Bergen University College

Gjøvik University College Gro Iren Kvanli Dæhlin

<u>Harstad University College</u> Bodil Olsvik

Sigrid Ag

<u>Hedmark University College</u> <u>Lise Iversen Kulbrandstad</u>

MF Norwegian School of Theology Professor Vidar L. Haanes

Molde University College - Specialized University in Logistics Solfrid Vatne

Narvik University College Arne Erik Holdø

Nesna University College

Ole C. Tidemann.

Rector <u>postmottak@hials.no</u>

Rector <u>postmottak@hioa.no</u>

Rector ole-gunnar.sognen@hib.no

Rector gro.daehlin@hig.no

Rector postmottak@hih.no
International Office sigrid.ag@hih.no

Rector lise.kulbrandstad@hihm.no

International Office einar.hugo@hihm.no

Rector <u>vidar.l.haanes@mf.no</u>

Rector solfrid.vatne@himolde.no

Vice Chancellor postmottak@hin.no

Rector <u>postmottak@hinesna.no</u>

postmottak@hint.no

International Office

Date sent	List of Universities in Sweden
6-Aug	<u>Uppsala university</u>
6-Aug	Lund University
6-Aug	University of Gothenburg
6-Aug	Stockholm University
6-Aug	Karolinska Institutet
6-Aug	<u>Umeå University</u>
6-Aug	Royal Institute of Technology
6-Aug	Linköping University
6-Aug	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
6-Aug	Luleå University of Technology
6-Aug	Karlstad University
6-Aug	Örebro University
6-Aug	Mid Sweden University

Eva Åkesson Vice Chancellor

International Office

Per Eriksson Vice Chancellor

International Office

Pam Fredman Vice Chancellor

International Office

Vice Chancellor International Office

Harriet Wallberg-Henriksson President

International Office

Vice Chancellor International Office

Anders Lundgren Director

Dr Helen Dannetun Katharina.Boqvist@slu.se

International Office

Lisa Sennerby Forsse Vice Chancellor

International Office

<u>Johan Sterte</u> Vice Chancellor

International Office

Åsa Bergenheim Vice Chancellor

International Office

Olle Häggbom Director

Bo Svensson Director

International Office

<u>rektor@uu.se</u> erika.dabhilkar@uadm.uu.se

rektor@rektor.lu.se Helga.Ekdahl_Heun@er.lu.se

Johan.Ahlgren@gu.se laila.johannesson@science.gu.se

jenny.gardbrant@su.se
exchange@internat.su.se

rektorssekreterare@ki.se anna-lena.paulsson@ki.se

jessica.forssenadm@.umu.se lars.wikmanat@teckenadm.umu.se

alund@kth.se

rektor@liu.se international.office@liu.se

<u>rektor@slu.se</u> arvid.uggla@slu.se

<u>Staffan.Sarback@ltu.se</u> International.Office@ltu.se

asa.bergenheim@kau.se erika.bergare@kau.se

olle.haggbom@oru.se

<u>bo.svensson@miun.se</u> internationaldesk@miun.se

Date sent List of Usa Universitis by State

Alabama State University

Auburn University

Samford University

University of Alabama System

Dr. Sharron Y. Herron-Williams, Interim Associate Provost for Academic Affairs International Office

Jay Gogue President International Office

Assistant to the President

International Office

Dr. Robert E. Witt, Chancellor Vice Chancellor International Programs

sherron@alasu.edu
shavron@alasu.edu

igogue@auburn.edu
auab@auburn.edu

mmorgan@samford.edu intladmiss@samford.edu

dmaples@uasystem.ua.edu sperryman@uasystem.ua.edu