

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Singapore)

* **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 (✓)** 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 (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 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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

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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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Canada)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

* 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
- 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
- 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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
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- 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

- 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

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

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

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.

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- 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
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D. Transnational students interact in online chat rooms with home campus students to overcome barriers of studying through the transnational mode

- Yes
- No
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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

-

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SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

Reference #: 6908725
Status: Complete
Date: 2012-07-30 11:14:01
User: 209.217.97.19

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- International education organisation
- Other (state type of organisation):

* **Tick (✓)** 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 (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.

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- Agree
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* 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.

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- 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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Hong Kong)

* **Tick (√) 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): (International charity)

* **Tick (✓)** 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.

* 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

Quality of education and student experience

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.

- 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
- 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

* 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (australia)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.
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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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
- 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

* 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located:

* **Tick (√) 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): (cpmsejeria)

* **Tick (✓)** 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.

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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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- Yes
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 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
 No
 Unsure

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

-

Thank you for completing the online survey!

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SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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.

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* List Below the country where you are located:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **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 (✓)** below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.

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- Other

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

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- Agree
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 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
 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

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 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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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* 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

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
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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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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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A. Concerned about quality

- Important
- Very 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
- 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

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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.

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Very Important

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Unsure

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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 studying at the institution's main campus.**

Important

Very Important

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H. State any other criterion here

-

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- Yes
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E. It is not possible for a foreign institution to offer the same level of service away from the main home campus

- Yes
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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

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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
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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
- No
- Unsure

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

-

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SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

Reference #: 6958433

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-09-11 23:09:30

User: 57.73.32.194

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* List Below the country where you are located:

The country where you are located: (Vietnam in Southeast Asisa)

* **Tick (√) 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
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- Other (state type of organisation):

* **Tick (✓)** below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.

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- 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (Philippines)

* **Tick (√) 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): (International Student Recruitment Agency)

* **Tick (✓)** 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 (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.

- 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (India)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

* 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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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 studying at the institution's main campus.**

Important

Very Important

Not important

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H. State any other criterion here

-

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.

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- Yes
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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.

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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
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 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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.*

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The country where you are located: (India)

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- 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 (✓)** 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.

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

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- Agree
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* 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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 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.

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- 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (India)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

* 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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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 studying at the institution's main campus.**

Important

Very Important

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Unsure

H. State any other criterion here

-

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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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

Reference #: 6958476

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-09-12 01:38:19

User: 57.73.32.194

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

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The country where you are located: (India)

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- 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 (✓)** below the category(ies) that describe your organisational role. You may list multiple categories.

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- Support for transnational education
- Other

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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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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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 studying at the institution's main campus.**

Important

Very Important

Not important

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H. State any other criterion here

-

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.

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 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

-

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SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

Reference #: 6958481

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-09-12 02:11:57

User: 57.73.32.194

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The country where you are located: (india)

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- International education organisation
- Other (state type of organisation):

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- Other

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- Agree
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* 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
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 Unsure

* D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.

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 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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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* 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

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
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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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- Not important
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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

- Important
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- Not important
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- 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

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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

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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.

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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.**

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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
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 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
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 Unsure

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY WISH TO PROVIDE ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

-

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SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

Reference #: 6958532

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-09-12 05:17:52

User: 115.242.45.188

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- International education organisation
- Other (state type of organisation):

* **Tick (✓)** 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 (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 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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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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 studying at the institution's main campus.**

Important

Very Important

Not important

Unsure

H. State any other criterion here

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (India)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.

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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
 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
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* 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
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 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS

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:

The country where you are located: (India)

* **Tick (√) 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 (✓)** 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.
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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
 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
 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
 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

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.

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

Not Sure

* F. Transnational education provides revenue to institutions/universities

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.

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
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- Not important
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G. Some students will not leave to go overseas due to work and family commitments.

- Important
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- Not important
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A. Concerned about quality

- Important
- 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
- 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

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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 studying at the institution's main campus.**

Important

Very Important

Not important

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H. State any other criterion here

-

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.

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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
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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
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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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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.

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- Other (state type of organisation):

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- 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.

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* D. Transnational programs are taught with academic staff and faculty of the institution/university which issues the academic transcript.

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

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- 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

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.

Agree

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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

Not Sure

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Disagree

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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

- 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

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

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

-

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.

- 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
 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 jnoronh2@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.
- 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
- 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
- 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)

- 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)

- 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
 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 opportunities for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)

- 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
 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

- 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
 No
 Not Sure

* 9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* 10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* If yes, select through which mode:

- email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
 telephone including skype
 questionnaire returns
 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
 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 (✓) 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
 Going overseas to study for a further qualification
 Finding employment locally
 Finding employment internationally
 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.

* A. Citizenship Country

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 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

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.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

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

- 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.

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.

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

-

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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*

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.
- 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
- 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
- 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)

- 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)

- 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
 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 opportunities for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)

- 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
 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

- 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
 No
 Not Sure

* 9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* 10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* If yes, select through which mode:

- email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
 telephone including skype
 questionnaire returns
 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
 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 (✓) 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
 Going overseas to study for a further qualification
 Finding employment locally
 Finding employment internationally
 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.

* A. Citizenship Country

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

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.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

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

- 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.

- 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.

- 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

-

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

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.
- 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
- 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 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
 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)

- 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
 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 opportunities for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)**

- 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
 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
 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
 No
 Not Sure

*** 9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.**

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

*** 10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university**

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

*** If yes, select through which mode:**

- email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
 telephone including skype
 questionnaire returns
 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
 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 (✓) 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

- Going overseas to study for a further qualification
 Finding employment locally
 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

- 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 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.) (karachi)

* C. Country where degree granting institution or university is located

- 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
 Not Sure

* B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad.

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

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

overseas qualification

- 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.**

- 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.**

- 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 there is no use there is no use there is not use there is no use there is no use there is no use there is no use 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
 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
 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
 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
 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

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.**

- 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
- 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 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
 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)

- 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
 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 opportunities for visits/lectures to the main overseas campus)**

- 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
 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
 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
 No
 Not Sure

*** 9. Examinations and assignments were graded by my local teachers/faculty.**

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

*** 10. I had oversight of my study through the overseas institution/university**

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

*** If yes, select through which mode:**

- email contact with overseas institution/university faculty/supervisors
 telephone including skype
 questionnaire returns
 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
 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 (√) 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

- Going overseas to study for a further qualification
 Finding employment locally
 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

- List your country of citizenship: (China)

* 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.) (China)

* C. Country where degree granting institution or university is located

- List the Country in which your certificate/diploma/degree granting University or institution is located (UK)

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
 Not Sure

* **B. I worked and therefore, could not go abroad.**

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

* **C. I had family commitments and therefore, could not go abroad.**

- Yes
 No
 Not Sure

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

overseas qualification

- 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.**

- 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.**

- 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**

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
 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (United States of America)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Very important
- Not important
- Unsure
- 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 not support 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. 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

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

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

Reference #: 6814161

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-05-03 15:10:37

User: 155.31.231.61

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: (USA)

*** Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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.

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

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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 (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Very important
- Not important
- Unsure
- Do not support transnational education

I. Provide any other comments here.

Partner campuses are not our only form of transnational student/program. We also have a substantial number of students overseas studying by distance/online mode.

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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Very important
- Not important
- Unsure
- Do not support transnational education

I. Provide any other comments here.

Partner campuses are not our only form of transnational student/program. We also have a substantial number of students overseas studying by distance/online mode.

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 not support 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. 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

-

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.

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 comparability 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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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 (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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 _____ (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.

- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

Reference #: 6908644

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-07-30 10:33:12

User: 137.207.3.236

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: (Canada)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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.

** 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 (\checkmark) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

Reference #: 6908919

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-07-30 13:02:29

User: 198.163.3.105

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: (Canada)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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 _____ (We teach in several places offshore. students are enrolled with us but they are not our 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.

- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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.

l.lyell@latrobe.edu.au

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 UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (United Kingdom)

*** Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Canada)

*** Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Sweden)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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.

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

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Canada)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

Reference #: 6918038

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-08-08 03:15:30

User: 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:

The country where you are located: (Norway)

* **Tick () 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 (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.
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Very important
- Not important
- Unsure
- Do not support transnational education

I. Provide any other comments here.

In general, higher state run institutions in Norway are not making use of the transnational model. One of the reasons is that these institutions are not charging tuition fees from international students.

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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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 () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

Reference #: 6924043

Status: Complete

Date: 2012-08-14 07:54:02

User: 86.179.149.158

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 () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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.*

* List Below the country where you are located:

The country where you are located: (United States)

* **Tick (✓) 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.

- 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 _____ (We had a campus abroad but closed it. We have MOUs and partnership exchanges with other institutions.)

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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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 (✓) 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY / HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION INSTITUTION STAFF

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:

The country where you are located: (Australia)

* **Tick () 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.

- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 not support 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. 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

-

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 jnoronh2@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:**

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 categories.**

Public University

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.)

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

- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

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 not support 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. 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

THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE WITH TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION - Complete this section only if your institution supports or provides transnational education

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 jnoronh2@une.edu.au

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 Education

1-Aug The Hong Kong Institute 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

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Vice Chancellor Joseph Jao-Yiu Sung

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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@pentafor.com
13-Aug career@novell.com
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 walkin@lgsi.com
13-Aug hps.rmg@hpsglobal.com
13-Aug jobs@reliance.com

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
13-Aug careers@quark.stpm.soft.net
13-Aug subbu@deldot.com
13-Aug ganesh@subegroup.com
13-Aug recruit_ecom@md.in.dssoft.com
13-Aug hr@iictechnologies.com
13-Aug ecomjobs@cybertech.com
13-Aug resumes@FormulaSys.com
13-Aug hr@impetus.co.in
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 corporatetr@aptech.co.in
13-Aug psuib@datamatics.com
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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@amssoftis.com
13-Aug jobs@bangaloresoftware.com
13-Aug rescw@arthurandersen.com
13-Aug careers@raffles.soft.net
13-Aug hr_ecosmos@netcracker.com
13-Aug sanjukta.sarkar@sap.com
13-Aug protocol@pundits.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
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13-Aug	riteshk@delhi.tcs.co.in
13-Aug	india.it.jobs@accenture.com
13-Aug	career-ssl-b@honeywell.com
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Date sent List of Indian Universities

3-Aug International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad

3-Aug Kakatiya University

3-Aug

3-Aug Osmania University

3-Aug

3-Aug

3-Aug Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University

3-Aug

3-Aug

3-Aug

3-Aug North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology

3-Aug Assam University

3-Aug

3-Aug KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

3-Aug Tezpur University

3-Aug B. R. Ambedkar Bihar University

3-Aug

3-Aug Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University

3-Aug Anna University, Chennai

3-Aug Andhra University

3-Aug Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University

3-Aug Delhi College of Engineering

3-Aug Dibrugarh University

3-Aug Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras

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

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Director	Bhaskar Ramamurthi	director@ii

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Vice Chancellor		mgu@mgu
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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.in
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
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Vice Chancellor	Prof. (Dr.) W. N. Gade	puvvc@unip
Vice Chancellor	Prof. B.L. Sharma	vc@uniraj.e
Vice Chancellor	Prof. Dinesh Singh	vc@du.ac.in
Vice Chancellor	Col. Dr. G.Thiruvassagam	vc@unom.:

in, registrar@aus.ac.in,

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	General Manager - International
27-Jul Mr Rob Greig	Director - UniSA International
27-Jul Mr Ray Kelly	Executive Director - QUT International
27-Jul Ms Ailsa Lamont	Executive Director - International
27-Jul Mr Julian Longbottom	Director - Marketing & International
27-Jul Mr Christopher Madden	Pro Vice-Chancellor - International
27-Jul Ms Sue Moloney	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	Head - International Office
27-Jul Mrs Kathy Ramm	Director - International Office
27-Jul Mr Paul Rigby	Director - International Services
27-Jul Mr Chris Riley	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

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Australian Catholic University	Chris.Riley@acu.edu.au
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University of Southern Queensland	Martin.vanRun@usq.edu.au
The University of New South Wales	a.voninski@unsw.edu.au
Monash University	sunny.yang@monash.edu.au

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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)

Association of African Universities (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)

UNESCO

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)

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info@eaie.org	JN	
information@alliance-exchange.org		no email
president@acenet.edu		
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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		
	already sent	
info@forumea.org	not sent	
	no email	
scholars@iie.org		
isana@cdesign.com.au		
	no email	
	no email	
	no email	
	already sent	
	no email	
contacto@ampej.org.mx		
inbox@nafsa.org		
fmarmole@email.arizona.edu	already sent	
	Francisco Marmolejo Executive Director	
	no email	
chiefexec@ukcisa.org.uk	Chief Executive	Dominic Scott OBE
	no email	
	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
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fundacja@perspektywy.pl
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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 Malaysia

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

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international@uum.edu.my

webmaster@umk.edu.my

date sent

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

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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

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date sent **List of Universities in the UK**

24-Jul **The University of Aberdeen**

24-Jul

24-Jul **Abertay University**

24-Jul

24-Jul **Anglia Ruskin University**

24-Jul

24-Jul

24-Jul **Aston University**

24-Jul **University of Bath**

24-Jul

24-Jul **Bath Spa University**

24-Jul **University of Bedfordshire**

24-Jul

University of Birmingham

Birmingham City University

University of Bolton

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 University of Cambridge

24-Jul

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

24-Jul

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.
Arlene Stone	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
Sue Kershaw

Vice Chancellor
Deputy Vice-Chancellor
Human Resources

Professor Julian Crampton
Professor Stuart Laing

Vice Chancellor
Pro Vice Chancellor
Human Resources

Professor Eric Thomas
[Professor David Clarke](#)

Vice Chancellor
Deputy Vice Chancellor
Human Resources
International Office

Dany Nobus

Pro-Vice-Chancellor

[Professor Terence Kealey](#)
[Professor Alistair Alcock](#)
Mrs Colleen Carter

Vice Chancellor
Pro-Vice-Chancellor
PA to the Vice-Chancellor

Professor Ruth Farwell
Professor Trevor Nicholls

Vice Chancellor
Pro-Vice-Chancellor
Human Resources Directorate

Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz

Vice Chancellor
International Office

Professor Robin Baker CMG
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<http://www.abertay.ac.uk/>

<http://www.anglia.ac.uk/ruskin/en/home.html>

<http://www1.aston.ac.uk/home/>

<http://www.bath.ac.uk/>

<http://www.bathspa.ac.uk/>

<http://www.beds.ac.uk/>

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/index.aspx>

<http://www.bcu.ac.uk/>

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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

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8-Aug <u>Diderot</u>	President		<u>president@</u>
8-Aug <u>Reims</u>	President		presidence.

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8-Aug <u>University of Augsburg</u>	Dr. Sabine Tamm
8-Aug <u>University of Bayreuth</u>	Professor Dr. Rüdiger Bormann
8-Aug <u>Free University of Berlin</u>	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 <u>Ruhr University Bochum</u>	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 <u>University of Kiel</u>	
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

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Date sent List of Universities in Italy

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Prof. Marco Pacetti

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University of Bologna

University of Padua

University of Pisa

University of Rome III

University of Siena

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Akershus University College

Bergen University College

Gjøvik University College

Harstad University College

Hedmark University College

MF Norwegian School of Theology

Molde University College - Specialized University in Logistics

Narvik University College

Nesna University College

Gro Iren Kvanli Dæhlin

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6-Aug Lund University

6-Aug University of Gothenburg

6-Aug Stockholm University

6-Aug Karolinska Institutet

6-Aug [Umeå University](#)

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](#)

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[Samford University](#)

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