BIOGRAPHY

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Mrs. Hang Mai obtained her Masters' degree in Applied Linguistics (advanced), specialised in TESOL at The University of Queensland, Australia in 2016. She is undertaking the Ph.D. program in Education at The University of Queensland. She has been working as a lecturer at the Faculty of Foreign Languages in Quang Binh University, Vietnam for over 10 years. Her research interests are in intercultural competence, internationalisation of higher education, teaching English as an international language, and glocalisation of English language teaching.

Facing Diverse and Dynamic Rationales: Internationalisation Is Inadequate For Higher Education Across Contexts

ABSTRACT

Internationalisation has been considered an initiative for higher education development in several countries for decades. Due to the apparent remarkable success of its application in western countries, other developing or non-Anglophone nations tend to mimic and attempt to deliver the model in their institutions. However, given that internationalisation of higher education (IoHE) was primarily born and evolved in western contexts, the values and philosophy underpinning the model inevitably failed to harmonize with the local, regional, and national aspects. The purpose of this paper is to critically review the literature to highlight the interrogation of the appropriateness of conceptualising internationalisation for higher education and its application status across contexts. Thirty-two articles were searched and chosen based on key terms including IoHE understandings, global and local challenges to IoHE, negative impacts, and its implementation in non-English speaking countries. The data were, then, synthesized and main themes distinguished for further analysis. The results indicated that IoHE was facing diverse and dynamic rationales to make its primary values including collaboration, partnership, cultural exchange, and mutual benefits happen in varying contexts. Rather than that, there appeared unanticipated consequences concerning commercialisation, brain drain, and cultural loss, causing the ongoing IoHE identity crisis. Moreover, owing to its western production context, the model showed its deficiency in meeting diverse learners' needs and local demands. On this basis, it is recommended that the educational strategic plans not only take into account international and global dimensions but also contextual ones. Further research is needed to investigate the what and the how-to to develop the curriculum and learning outcomes for particular learners in a particular circumstance,

contributing to the sustainable future for the local and global community.

Keywords: Internationalisation of higher education, unintended consequences, IoHE implementation, non-English speaking countries, critical review