What is meant by internationalisation?

Internationalisation at the University is the creation and integration of pedagogies, research cultures and engagement practices that:

- develop University staff, students and graduates as global citizens and learners
- prepare University graduates for successful participation in transnational labour markets and the global economy
- contribute to the achievement of international standards in research and teaching
- secure opportunities for University staff to develop as internationally relevant and respected researchers and teachers
- facilitate internationally significant research and other projects that advance the region
- facilitate the development of productive links between the regional community and international communities.

The main components of internationalisation at the University are:

- internationalisation of the curriculum
- domestic student participation in overseas study programs
- international students studying and researching at the University
- international collaborations in learning and teaching, research and engagement
- development of intercultural competence.

Informing principles — benefit and risk management

Benefit is the guiding principle underpinning and shaping all internationalisation activities of the University, including:

(a) Benefit for students

There should be direct and tangible benefits for students, domestic and international, flowing from internationalisation.

(b) Benefit for staff and participatory University visitors

There should be direct and tangible benefits from internationalisation for staff, including international visitors formally participating in core University activities.

(c) Institutional benefit

In addition to benefits for students and staff, internationalisation activities should benefit the University institutionally.

(d) Benefit for the region

Internationalisation activities should benefit the region and its community.

To assure the intended benefits from its internationalisation activities, the University must have in place:

(a) strategies for resourcing the range of activities that constitute internationalisation of the University.

(b) information and mechanisms needed to enable domestic and international students, staff, and international University visitors to participate in internationalisation activities.

(c) processes for ensuring the quality and international relevance of its teaching and research programs.

(d) a risk management and due diligence framework for evaluating potential international partnerships, including international recruitment representatives, and for regular review of levels of risk associated with its established international partners.

(e) processes for ensuring that its international activities comply with all relevant legislation and external compliance requirements, and any relevant international agreements.

END
SUPERSEDED DOCUMENTS
Internationalisation - Governing Policy

RELATED LEGISLATION / STANDARDS
Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000
National Code of Practice for Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students 2018