

Exploring the Dynamics of International Education



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General scenario



Recent class 12 result:

Total students: 491,497

Total pass students: 2,55,578 (52%)

Fiscal year 2080/81

Work + study : more than 8,50,000 departed country

Study: 1,12,593 students went to different countries

Students taking NOC: Japan: 31%

Canada:14%

Australia:13%

UK: 12%

USA: 10%

South Korea:6%



General scenario



Nepali departed to different countries for study purpose in 2023/24 (July 17, 2023,

to July 15, 2024)

Total countries: 66 (Immigration list) with 80% opting for five key destinations:

•Japan: 34,731 students

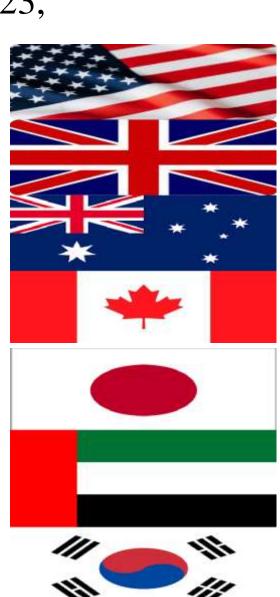
•Canada: 15,982 students

•Australia: 14,372 students

•United Kingdom: 13,339 students

•United States: 11,261 students

South Korea also attracted a notable number of Nepali students, with 6,889 NOCs issued.



General scenario



Regarding fields of study, the NOCs were distributed as follows:

•Japanese Studies: 33,697 NOCs

•Management: 28,891 NOCs

•Business: 10,029 NOCs

•Health: 4,159 NOCs

•Science and Technology: 4,102 NOCs













Objectives

- 1. To understand the education system, demography and economic status (Fact sheets) including National Qualification Framework (NQF) of the study destination countries.
- 2. To understand the regulatory system of study destination country.
- 3. To understand education prospect of the study destination.
- 4. To find the procedure to find facts & figures of study destination country.



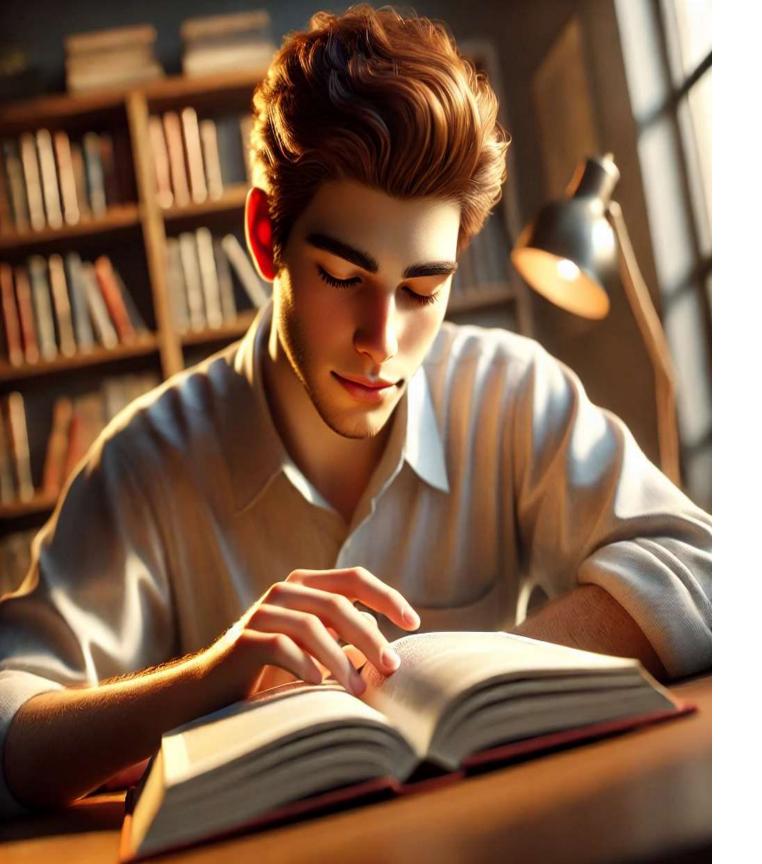


International Education

International education refers to the exchange of students, educators, and knowledge across national borders, promoting global understanding and collaboration.

Includes:

- 1. Studying abroad
- 2. International student exchanges
- 3. Collaborative research
- 4. Global partnerships among educational institutions.





Key Aspects of International Education

- 1.Student Mobility
- 2. Curriculum Internationalization
- 3.Institutional Collaboration
- 4. Cultural Exchange
- 5.Language Acquisition
- 6.Global Competence



USA - Nepalese Student Demographics



- Number of Nepalese Students: Approx. 15,000+ per year.
- Popular Cities: New York, Texas, California
- Preferred Fields of Study: Engineering, Computer Science, Business
- Attractions: Diverse educational programs, Optional Practical Training (OPT)
- Trump: H1B visa



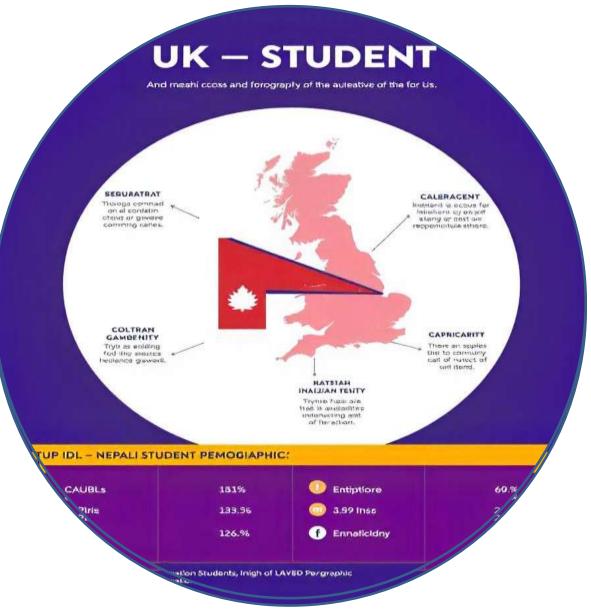
Canada - Nepalese Student Demographics



- Number of Nepalese Students: Approx. 21000+
- Popular Cities: Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal
- Preferred Fields of Study: Engineering, Nursing, Business
- Attractions: Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP), 8 months and 2 years, the PGWP is typically valid for the same length as the program. For programs of 2 years or longer, the PGWP can be valid for up to 3 years.
- High quality of life



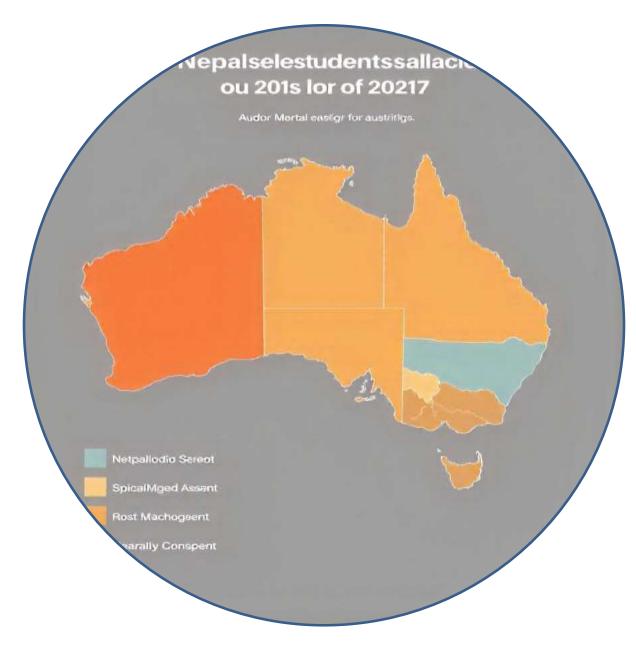
UK - Nepalese Student Demographics



- Number of Nepalese Students: Approx. 8,000+
- Popular Cities: London, Birmingham, Manchester
- Preferred Fields of Study: Business, Health Sciences, Social Sciences
- Attractions: World-renowned universities, 2-year post-study work visa



Australia - Nepalese Student Demographics



- Number of Nepalese Students: Approx. 53,000+
- Popular Cities: Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane
- Preferred Fields of Study: Nursing, IT, Business
- Attractions: High-quality education, pathway to residency
- Ministerial Direction 111

South Korea - Nepalese Student Demographics





- Number Students: As of December 2023, approximately 226,507 international students (6,889 Nepalese applied for NOC) on student visas.
- Cities: Seoul, Busan, Daejeon, Daegu, Gwangju, Cheonan & Asan
- Preferred Fields of Study: IT, Business, HM, Engineering
- Attractions: Tuition fee (average 6 lakhs) scholarship, living cost, good saving, hostel 6 months 2 lakh, High-quality education, can stay.



Japan - Nepalese Student Demographics



- Number of Nepalese Students: As of May 1, 2023, there were 37,878 Nepalese students
- Popular Cities: Tokyo, Osaka, Fukuoka, Nagoya
- Preferred Fields of Study: Language & culture, agriculture & food science, engineering, business
- Attractions: High-quality education, tuition fee, work rights





What motivates Nepalese students?

- 1. Quality of Education and life is Better Abroad
- 2. To Look For Settlement.
- 3. Better Employment Opportunity.
- 4. Social Pressures Of Family And Friends.
- 5. Flashy Advertisements And Big Business.
- 6. Personal growth



INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION



Where is your destination country located?

Education system?

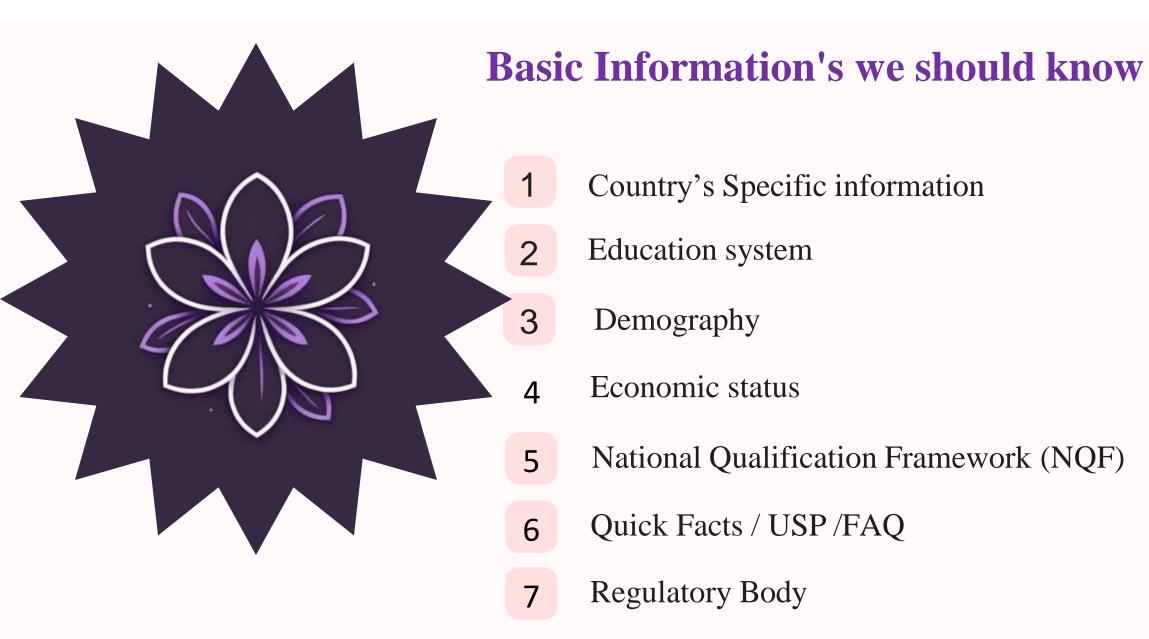
What are the major and defining events?

What is our role to assist for foreign degree?

- USA, UK, Canada, Japan, Korea, Australia.
- Documentation, Accreditation, Scholarship, NQF, Employment opportunity, Settlement.
- History, Current Situation, Economic status.

• Honesty, Transparency, Responsibility etc.







What is The National Qualification Framework (NQF)?



- Standardization of Qualifications: Provides a structured system to classify qualifications based on levels of learning and achievement.
- Pathways for Progression: It creates clear pathways for learners to progress through different levels of education and training, facilitating lifelong learning and career development.
- Quality Assurance: Enhancing the credibility and recognition of qualifications both nationally and internationally.











Three main principles of NQF:

- 1. Credibility: Have national and international value and acceptance.
- 2. Coherence: Work within a consistent framework of principles and certification.
- 3. Flexibility: Allow for multiple pathways to the same learning ends.





Importance of NQF

Create a single integrated national framework for learning achievements.

Enhance the quality of education and training.

Promoting Lifelong Learning

Quality Assurance and Recognition





National Qualifications Frameworks of UK

* The NQF was replaced in 2010 by the QCF, the Qualifications and Credits Framework. The QCF was replaced by the Regulated Qualification Framework in October 2015.

There is 9 levels (Entry Level-0 to Level 8) in current Regulated Qualification Framework of England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The RQF allows learners, employers, and educational institutions to understand where a qualification sits in relation to other qualifications and gives a clear overview of progression pathways.

<u>https://www.gov.uk/what-different-qualification-levels-mean/list-of-qualification-levels</u>

Regulated Qualification Framework (RFQ) UK



LEVEL	QUALIFICATION		
8		DOCTORATE	
7	LEVEL 7 NVQ	MASTER'S DEGREE/ POSTGRADUATE	
6	LEVEL 6 NVQ	HONOUR'S DEGREE	
5	NVQ LEVEL 6, DEGREE APPRENTICESHIP	HND	DipHE
4	LEVEL 4 NVQ	HNC	CertHE
3	ADVANCED APPRENTICESHIP	LEVEL 3 NVQ	AS/ A LEVEL
2	INTERMEDIATE APPRENTICESHIP	LEVEL 2 NVQ	GCSE- grade 9 to 4
1	TRAINEESHIP		GCSE- grade 3, 2, 1
0		SKILLS FOR LIFE	
	WORK-BASED LEARNING	VOCATIONAL TRAINING	ACADEMIC LEARNING



UK Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) vs Nepal



RQF Levels:

- 1. Entry Level to Level 2 (GCSE) Equivalent to Nepal's Grade 10 (SEE).
- 2. Level 3 (A-levels) Similar to Nepal's Grade 12.
- 3. Level 4-5 (Higher Education Certificate/Diploma)
- Nepal has less structured equivalents.
- 4. Level 6 (Bachelor's) Aligns with Nepal's Bachelor's Degree.
- 5. Level 7 (Master's) Aligns with Nepal's Master's Degree.
- 6. Level 8 (Doctoral) Similar to Nepal's Ph.D. programs.



Australian Qualification Framework (AQF)



The Australian Qualifications Framework specifies the standards for educational qualifications in Australia..

It is administered nationally by the Australian Government's Department of Industry, with oversight from the States and Territories, through the Standing Council of Tertiary Education Skills and Employment.

The AQF Second Edition January 2013 provides the complete set of AQF policies and objectives and information about the governing and monitoring arrangements for the AQF. Implementation arrangements for the revised AQF are also included..

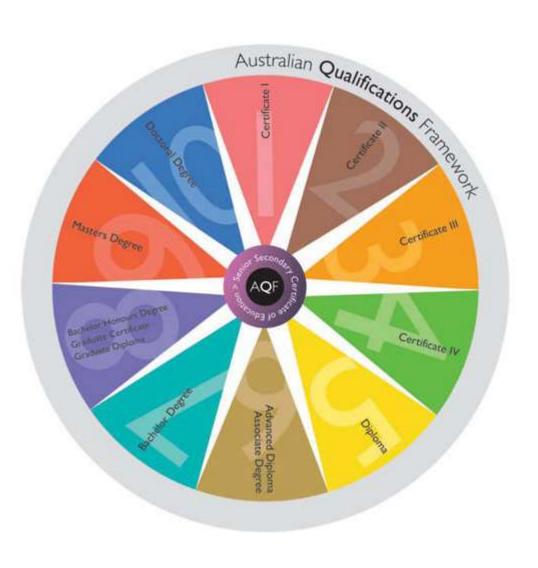
Australian Qualification Framework (AQF)



TITI Doctoral Degree Masters Degree Bachelor Honours Degree, Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma -Bachelor Degree -Advanced Diploma, Associate Degree -Diploma Certificate IV Certificate III Certificate II 91 ➤ Certificate I



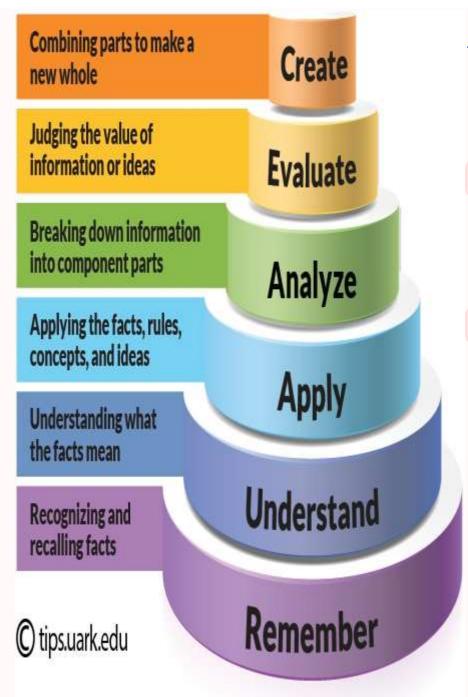
Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) vs Nepal



AQF Levels:

- 1. Certificate I to IV Comparable to Nepal's vocational training, though less standardized.
- 2. Diploma Similar to Nepal's diplomas (CTEVT).
- 3. Advanced Diploma Higher technical diplomas, Nepal lacks formal equivalent.
- 4. Bachelor's Degree Aligns with Nepal's Bachelor's Degree (3-4 years).
- 5. Master's Degree Similar to Nepal's Master's programs.
- 6. Doctoral Degree Equivalent to Nepal's Ph.D. programs.





United States Qualification Framework (USQF)

* The United States does not have a National Qualifications Framework (NQF) currently.

The development of a USQF will assist with recognition, mobility, and interoperability by helping stakeholders understand new and existing qualifications.



TITI

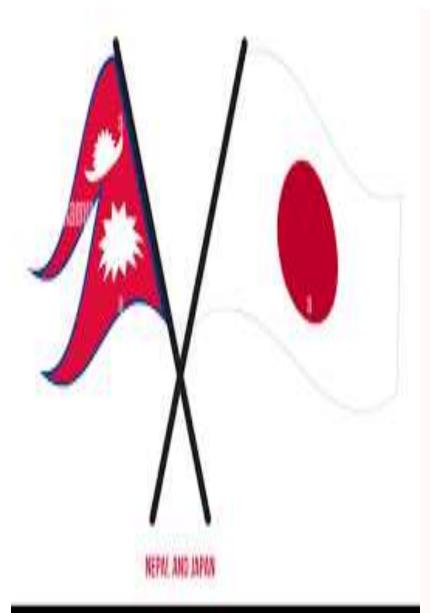
USA Education System vs Nepal

USA Education Levels:



- 1. High School Diploma Comparable to Nepal's Grade 12.
- 2. Associate Degree Nepal lacks a direct equivalent, possibly similar to some diplomas.
- 3. Bachelor's Degree Aligns with Nepal's Bachelor's Degree.
- 4. Master's Degree Aligns with Nepal's Master's Degree.
- 5. Doctoral Degree Equivalent to Nepal's Ph.D. programs.





Japan Qualification Framework

Education in Japan follows a 6-3-3-4 tier system, comprising:

6 years of compulsory elementary education,

3 years of junior high school

3 years of high school

4 years of higher education

2 years of graduate studies (Masters Degree)







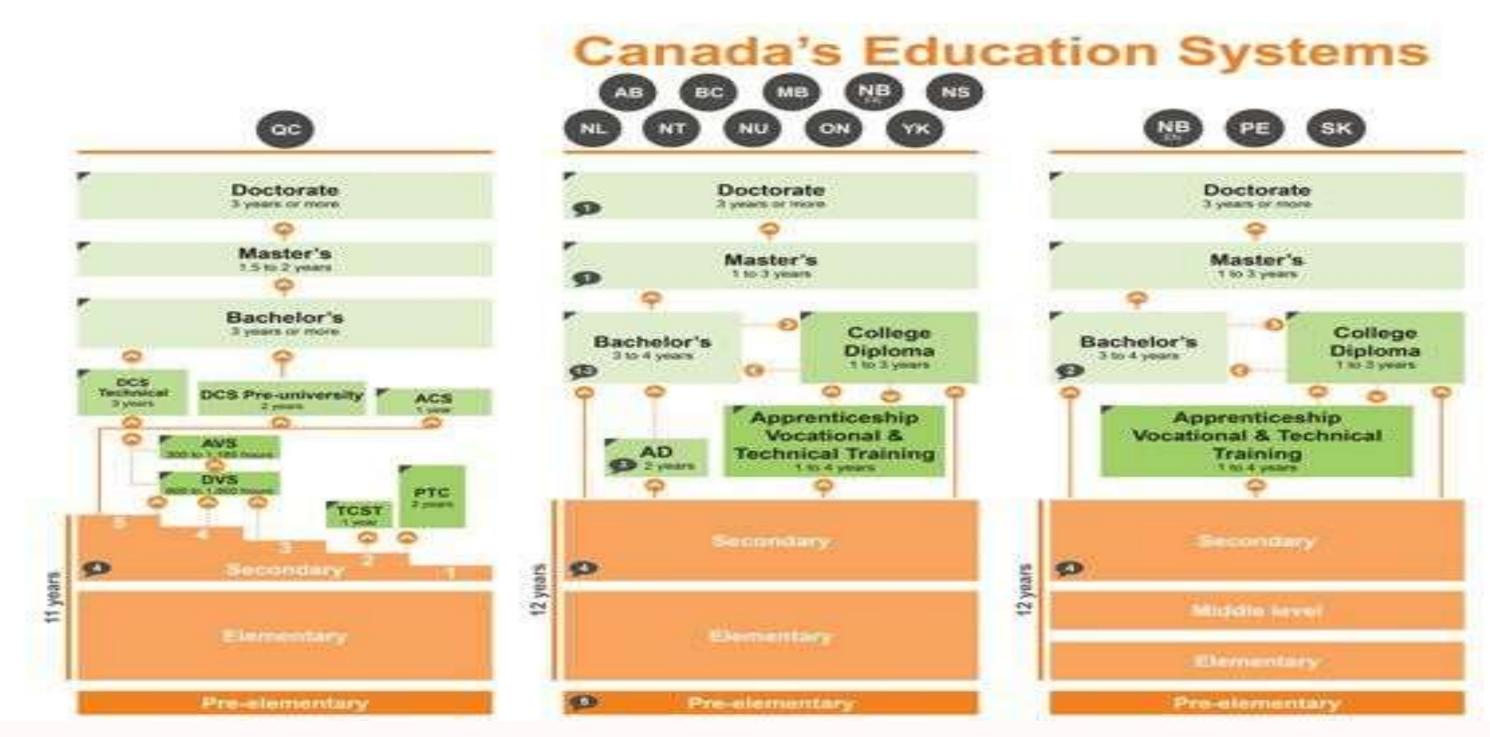
Canadian Degree Qualifications Framework (CDQF)

The Canadian Degree Qualifications Framework was adopted in 2007 by provincial and territorial ministers responsible for postsecondary education in Canada.

It is part of the overarching Ministerial Statement on Quality Assurance of Degree Education in Canada.

Canadian Degree Qualifications Framework

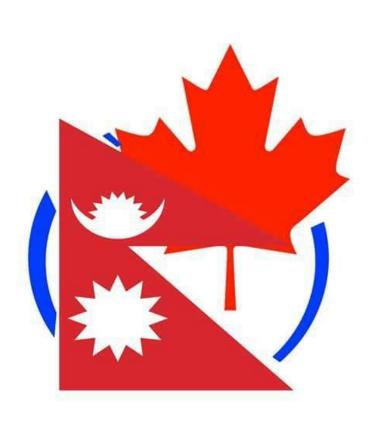






Canadian Education System vs Nepal

Canadian Education Levels:

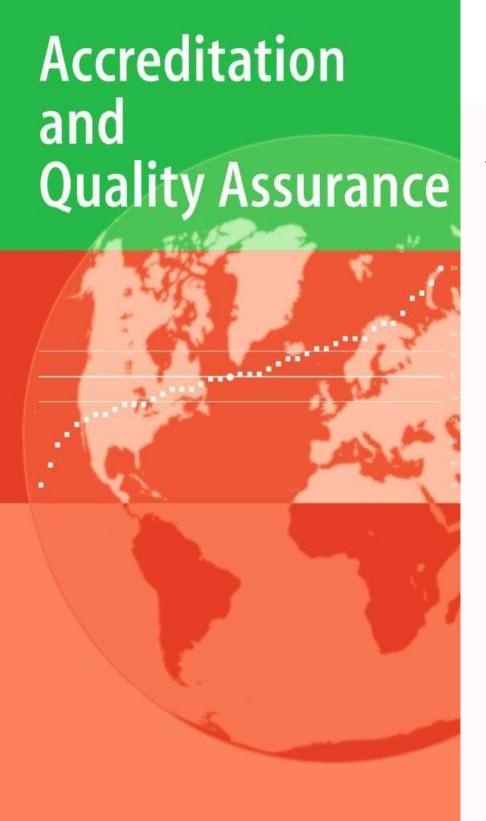


- 1. High School Diploma Comparable to Nepal's Grade 12.
- 2. College Diploma/Certificate Similar to Nepal's vocational and technical diplomas.
- 3. Bachelor's Degree Aligns with Nepal's Bachelor's Degree.
- 4. Master's Degree Aligns with Nepal's Master's Degree.
- 5. Doctoral Degree Equivalent to Nepal's Ph.D. programs.

Group Discussion-1



Adapting to changing global education trends: how Nepali counselors can stay ahead in guiding students abroad.





Why Regulatory systems is important?

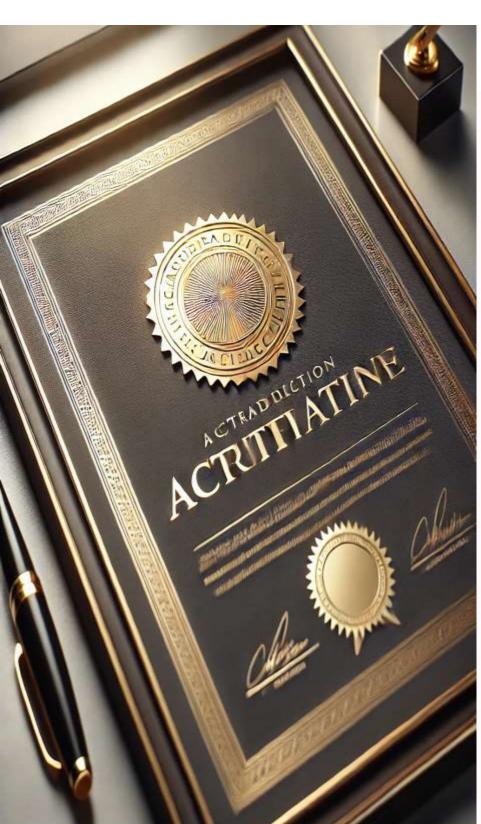
- 1. Real time statistical data generated determines important points to check and balance for international students
- 2. Almost every thing is regulated for foreigners and students be it in Nepal or abroad.
- 3. Regulations of Higher Education institutions (HEI)
- 4. Immigration regulations may differ from country to country





Accreditation

- 1. "seal of approval" given to colleges/ schools/ universities
- 2. Two types:
- a. Institutional accreditation: Harvard University accredited by the New England Commission of Higher Education
- b. Programmatic accreditation: Certain business school accreditedby AACSB (Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business





Accreditation

- 1. TU is accredited by University Grant Commission
- 2. IOM is accredited for medical programs
- 3. Engineering programs at Pulchowk Campus (IOE) are accredited by Nepal engineering Council
- 4. Nepal Nursing Council
- Teacher Service Commission (TSC) &UGC Nepal (B.Ed, M.Ed





Accreditation

- 1. the qualification of students and staffs
- 2. curriculum.
- 3. delivery methods
- 4. learning resources
- 5. students assessment

Regulatory Bodies





- QualityAssuranceAgency for Higher Education(QAA) in UK
- <u>EuropeanAssociation for QualityAssurance in Higher Education</u> (ENQA) for Europe.
- Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) in US.
- New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) in New Zealand
- Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) in Australia
- The Council of Canadian quality assurance standards (SCC) in Canada
- Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) in Japan
- National Technical Qualification System (NTQS), and Private
 Qualification System (PQS) in Korea





Regulatory systems based on laws:

- Immigration Laws
- Consumer protection laws
- Education laws
- Business laws (CPT/OPT)
- Financial laws
- Health and safety laws

Education Prospect Australia

- Quality of Education: Globally recognized with high-ranking universities.
- Post-Study Work Opportunities: Temporary graduate visas for work experience.
- Cultural Diversity: Multicultural environment with a large international student population.
- Scholarships: Various options from government, universities, and private organizations.
- Pathway to Residency: Education can lead to permanent residency.







Canada

- High-Quality Institutions Top universities with academic excellence.
- Co-op Programs: Blends academic studies with relevant work experience.
- Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP): Work in Canada for up to three years post-graduation.
- Safe and Inclusive Environment: Known for safety and inclusivity.
- Pathway to Citizenship: Education can lead to permanent residency and citizenship.





United Kingdom

- World-Class Universities: Home to prestigious institutions like Oxford and Cambridge.
- Shorter Degree Programs: Cost-effective with three-year undergraduate degrees.
- Global Career Opportunities: UK graduates are valued by global employers.
- Cultural Heritage: Exposure to rich cultural history.
- Post-Study Work Visa: Stay and work for up to two years after graduation.





United States

- Diverse Program Options: Wide variety of programs across disciplines.
- Research Opportunities: Participate in groundbreaking research projects.
- Industry Connections: Strong links with industry offer excellent internship opportunities.
- Cultural and Educational Exchange: Enriching experience with global perspectives.
- Optional Practical Training (OPT): Work in your field for up to three years postgraduation.





Japan

- Innovative Education System: Strong focus on technology and innovation.
- Cultural Integration: Emphasis on cultural understanding and language acquisition.
- Scholarships and Financial Aid: Various scholarships available for international students.
- Employment Opportunities: Strong job market in technology and manufacturing sectors.



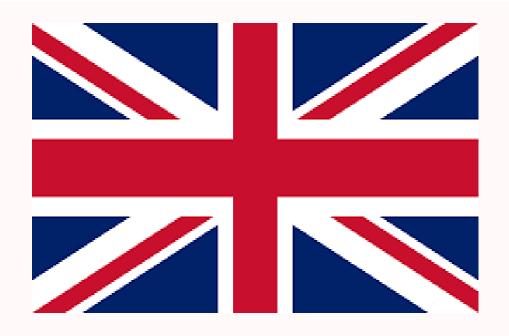




5 Best Ways of Fact Mining

- 1. Source of Information- quick, cheap and easy just a click away
 - www.google.com
 - wikipedia.com
- 2. Websites of HEI's and TEI's
- 3. For admission the first port to visit is the website or webpages of international office
- 4. For visa process and requirements- websites of embassies and consulates
- 5. Information also comes by experience and case studies.

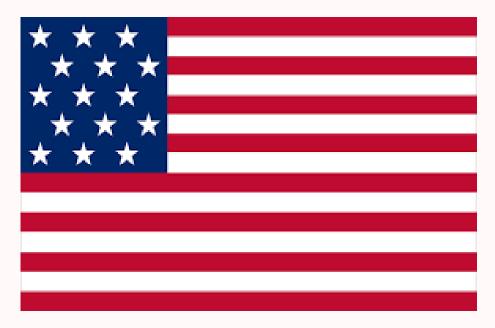




Facts Mining For UK

- 1. www.directgov.uk Public services in the U.K.: info on education and student finances for EU citizens.
- 2. <u>www.scit.wlv.ac.uk/ukinfo/</u> Interactive map locations of universities throughout U.K.
- 3. www.educationuk.org British Council website with links to the different countries in the U.K.
- 4. www.ukstatistics.gov.uk Office for National Statistics. U.K.
- 5. www.economywatch.com Economy Watch site Economy, Investment, and Finance Report.

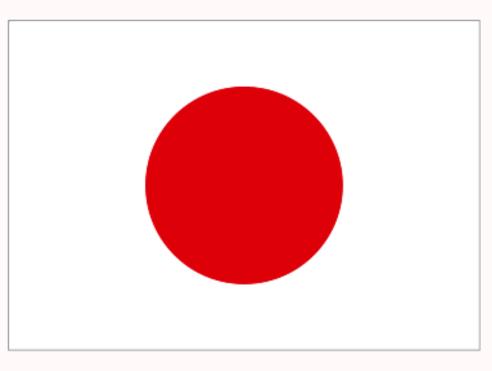




Facts Mining For US

- www.usastudyguide.com Overview of the U.S. Education
 System.
- 2. http://educationusa.state.gov/ Guide to U.S. higher education.
- 3. http://iienetwork.org/ Institute of international education for education professionals.
- 4. http://www.internationalstudent.com/ International student exchange and study abroad center.





Facts Mining For Japan

- 1. www.intstudy.com/visajapan.htm Information for student visas
- 2. www.mofa.go.jp/j_info/visit/visa/index.html Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan, guide to visas
- 3. www.japan-guide.com/e/e2202.html Guide to living costs in Japan
- 4. <u>www.education-in-japan.info/</u> Education in Japan for school-age children
- 5. www.immi-moj.go.jp/english/index.html Department of Immigration Japan
- 6. www.jasso.go.jp/study_j/info_e.html Study in Japan Information Centres

Queries







Appreciation





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