The International and Transnational Education Landscape in Malaysia

Justyna Zawilska

Sources

Title	Source	URL		
Review of TNE in Malaysia, 2019	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)	https://www.qaa.ac.uk/international/transnational-education/review-of- tne-in-malaysia		
UK Transnational Education in Malaysia: Overview Report April 2020	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)	https://www.qaa.ac.uk/docs/qaa/international/tne-overview-report-malaysia-20.pdf?sfvrsn=9ce8cd81_8		
Transnational Education and Globalization: A Look into the Complex Environment of International Branch Campuses	World Education News & Reviews (WENR)	https://wenr.wes.org/2019/05/the-complex-environment-of-international-branch-campuses		
Malaysia: Student Mobility Facts and Figures 2023	Institute of International Education (IIE) <i>Open Doors</i> Report	https://opendoorsdata.org/wp- content/uploads/2023/12/OpenDoors FactSheet Malaysia 2023.pdf		
Chart 5 - Transnational students studying wholly overseas for a UK higher education qualification 2014/15 to 2021/22	Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)	https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/students/chart-5		
Education in Malaysia	World Education News & Reviews (WENR)	https://wenr.wes.org/2023/01/education-in-malaysia-2		
Other policy relevant indicators: Outbound internationally mobile students by host region	UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	http://data.uis.unesco.org/index.aspx?queryid=3807		
Other policy relevant indicators: Inbound internationally mobile students by continent of origin	UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	http://data.uis.unesco.org/index.aspx?queryid=3804		
Other policy relevant indicators: Inbound internationally mobile students by country of origin	UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	http://data.uis.unesco.org/index.aspx?queryid=3806		
UK-Malaysia relations in focus: TNE, TVET and Trade	thepienews.com	https://thepienews.com/analysis/uk-malaysia-relations/		

Figure 1: TNE Models

нісн	TNE Model	Definition*	Who awards the degree?	Where does the teaching take place?	Who teaches?
Intensity of resources require for the U.S. institution	Branch Campus	U.S. institution establishes a satellite campus that is geographically apart and independent of the main campus of the U.S. institution.	Branch campus	Branch campus	Branch campus faculty
	Franchise Arrangement (often called "other instructional side" or "off-site location")	U.S. institution authorizes partner institution to offer, either as a whole or in part, the approved study program	U.S. institution	Partner institution	Partner institution's faculty, who are usually subject to joint approval by both institutions. Sometimes U.S. faculty flies out to the partner institution to teach courses. U.S. institution is responsible for monitoring.
	Joint Degree Program	U.S. institution partners with an existing local institution to provide one collaborative program with periods of study at each location. One degree is awarded bearing often two or more institutions' name, seal, & signature.	U.S. and partner institutions award one degree	Partner institution, then the home institution	Partner and U.S. institutions' faculty
	Double/Dual Degree Program	U.S. institution partners with an existing local institution to provide one collaborative program with periods of study at each location. Each institution awards separate program completion credentials bearing only its name, seal, & signature.	U.S. and partner institutions award two separate degrees	Partner institution, then the home institution	Partner and U.S. institutions' faculty
	Twinning Program	U.S. institution collaborates with an existing local institution to develop an articulation system that allows students to take course credits at a local institution and/or home institution. This allows the students to transfer credits for advanced standing.	U.S. institutions	Partner institution, then the home institution	Partner and U.S. institutions' faculty
	Distance Delivery	Delivery of courses through independent learning materials or via distance technology (online) directly with the student or through partnering with a local institution.	U.S. institutions	Partner institution or worldwide	U.S. institution's faculty

Note: The categories of TNE models are based on common U.S. practices. Variations, including hybrids, within each type of TNE model exist, and not all partnerships cleanly fall under on category.

^{*}Sources: WENR. (Aug. 2012). Understanding Transnational Education, Its Growth and Implications. http://buff.ly/1gyF918; Knight, J. (2007). Cross-Border Higher Education: Issues and Implications for Quality Assurance and Accreditation. http://buff.ly/1kgBzeq