Needs Assessment on the Internationalization of a Chinese University

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Abstract

In recent years, Chinese government has stressed the importance of internationalization of higher education. Driven by national internationalization policies, Chinese higher education institutions try to boost the development of internationalization. This study aims to identify the needs for internationalization in a Chinese university. The study employed a quantitative research method with questionnaire as the instrument. Dual five-point Likert scale for "importance" and "present level" respectively was used for the items. Based on the data, the aspects of internationalization perceived as important, as well as the present situation of internationalization in this university are identified. The gaps between the important aspects and the present level indicate the needs for the internationalization of this Chinese university. This paper extends the scope of internationalization literature in the context of China and enlightens the development of internationalization for local colleges and universities with similar contexts in China.

Keywords: Internationalization, Higher education institution, Chinese university, Needs assessment

I. Introduction and Background

In recent decades, the international dimension of higher education has increasingly becoming important and higher education institutions have increasingly been expected to become international. Internationalization of higher education is a process which integrates an international, intercultural, or global aspect into the purpose, functions or delivery of higher education (Knight, 2003). At the national level, in order to realize the goals and priorities of a country both at home and abroad. internationalization of higher education is regarded as a key element of the national strategy (Knight, 2004).

In April 2016, General Office of the State Council of China issued an official document, named Opinions on the Opening Up of Education in the New Era. Another official document named Promoting Joint Construction of the "Belt and Road" Education Action was issued by the Ministry of Education of China in July 2016, which emphasized that the internationalization of higher education should be an important promoter for the "Belt and Road" initiative. Under the guidance of the national policies, all the Chinese higher education institutions try to promote the development of internationalization based on their own actual situation. As the

internationalization is increasingly characterized by competition, commercialization, self-interest and status building (Knight & De Wit, 2018), the higher education institutions may want to identify what they really need to do for the development of internationalization. This study aims to identify the needs for the internationalization of a university in China. The object of this study is a normal university located in Sichuan Province. This university is attached to the Education Department of Sichuan Province. It has 18 schools and offers 54 undergraduate programs. The programs offered in this university cover ten disciplines: literature, engineering, agriculture, science. law. education, management, history, economic and art. It has signed cooperation agreements and Memorandum of Understanding with more than 30 universities and institutions from 21 countries and regions, including the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia, and carried out nearly 40 inter-university exchange and cooperation projects. As other higher education institutions in China, this university tries to boost the development in different aspects of internationalization based on strategies outlined national in internationalization policies.

2. Needs Assessment

A need is what is to be fulfilled to attain a desirable situation, state or condition. It may be a difference that needs to be closed between a present reality and an intended outcome, i.e. unmet need. It is judged by an individual or group concerned which uses numerous objective standards that have been agreed on (Lenning, 1978, in Sell, 1980). Needs assessment is stated as a searching process in which whether and at which part interventions are demanded in the educational situation is ascertained (Kuh, Orbaugh, & Byers, 1981).

Internationalization of higher education is the inevitable trend of higher education development in the world (Gao, 2016). Following the trend and the guidance of national policies, the university in this study should identify what are really needed for its internationalization. The research questions concerning the internationalization of this Chinese university are as follows:

1. What aspects of internationalization are perceived as important in this university?

2. What are the actual situation of internationalization in this university?

3. What are the needs of this university for internationalization?

3. Method

This study uses questionnaire to collect relevant information. General Office of Ministry of Education of China issued Notice on the Investigation of the State of Internationalization Development of China Higher Education in the year of 2016. From 2016, China Education Association for International Exchange is responsible for conducting the survey of Internationalization Development of China Higher Education every year. The survey is conducted to collect the exact data of different aspects of the internationalization of colleges and universities in China. The questionnaire in this study is an adaptation of the questionnaire of the survey of China Education Association for International Exchange, which was issued in 2019. The items were clustered into five domains, i.e., (i) International Strategy, Organization and Management. (ii) Teachers and Students. (iii) Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education. (iv) Academic Exchange and Cooperation. (v) Cultural Exchange and content Characteristic Development. For

validation, the minimum acceptable expert is number two (Yusoff, 2019). The questionnaire was sent to two experts who are higher education professors of a university in Sichuan Province for content validation. For each item in the questionnaire, a fout-point Likert scale was used: 1 means "not relevant", 2 means "somewhat relevant", 3 means "quite relevant", and 4 means "highly relevant". The two experts judged on the relevance of each item. The items rated 3 or 4 by both experts are considered valid and chosen for the research in this study. According to the feedback of the experts, the questionnaire was modified and employed in this study (see Appendix).

Purposive sampling was adopted for this study. Only the leaders of different schools of this Chinese university were invited to answer the questionnaire because they have a holistic understanding of the internationalization of this university and they are indispensable for the actual implementation of internationalization. The online questionnaire was sent to the leaders of each school in this university. In order not to exclude any single school, at least one representative of each school was invited to finish the questionnaire. A total of 33 respondents including representatives from all the schools completed the questionnaire. The summary of these leaders is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Information of Leaders Answering the Questionnaire

| Total of Valid Responses | | Number | Percentage |
|--|--------------------|--------|------------|
| Professional Title | Senior level | 20 | 61% |
| | Intermediate level | 13 | 39% |
| Position | School-level cadre | 16 | 48% |
| | Office-level cadre | 17 | 52% |
| Years of Teaching in the University | Less than 10 years | 8 | 24% |
| | 10 years or more | 25 | 76% |

The data collected from the questionnaire was analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics (SPSS) version 27. The data produced Cronbach's coefficient alpha .990 for the importance scores, and .987 for the current level scores, which show that the reliability of the questionnaire is quite high.

Needs are gaps between what is and what should be for results and needs may be

determined by observing gaps between what is and what should be (Kaufman, 1981). In this research, what is can be indicated by present level of internationalization in this university and what should be can be indicated by the importance.

The means of the importance and the present level of the 40 items in the questionnaire is shown in Table 2.

| Domain | Item | Mean | |
|---------------|------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | Importance (sd) | Present level (sd) |
| International | 1 | 4.24 (1.091) | 3.18 (1.044) |

Table 2 Descriptive Statistics of the Questionnaire

| | Strategy , | 2 | 4.03 (1.132) | 3.42 (.969) |
|---|------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Organization and Management | 3 | 4.09 (1.071) | 3.39 (.933) |
| | | 4 | 4.21 (1.023) | 3.70 (.847) |
| | | 5 | 4.12 (1.053) | 3.48 (.906) |
| | | 6 | 4.30 (.984) | 3.82 (.882) |
| | | 7 | 4.33 (.957) | 3.64 (.859) |
| - | Teachers and | 1 | 4.09 (1.128) | 3.55 (.869) |
| | Students | 2 | 4.12 (1.023) | 3.24 (.902) |
| | | 3 | 4.12(1.053) | 2.82 (1.103) |
| | | 4 | 4.09 (1.042) | 3.24 (1.032) |
| | | 5 | 4.06 (1.059) | 3.21 (.960) |
| | | 6 | 4.03 (1.159) | 3.36 (.929) |
| - | Disciplines , | 1 | 4.27 (.911) | 3.27 (.944) |
| | Curriculum & Cross Border | 2 | 4.24 (1.001) | 3.24 (.936) |
| | Education | 3 | 4.12 (1.083) | 3.03 (1.132) |
| | | 4 | 4.15 (1.034) | 3.12 (.992) |
| | | 5 | 3.79 (1.139) | 2.67 (1.242) |
| | | 6 | 3.94 (.966) | 2.61(1.273) |
| | | 7 | 3.73 (1.098) | 2.52 (1.228) |
| | | 8 | 3.76 (1.119) | 2.58 (1.251) |
| | | 9 | 3.67 (1.109) | 2.58 (1.275) |
| - | Academic | 1 | 4.12 (.893) | 3.06 (1.059) |
| | Exchange and Cooperation | 2 | 4.06 (.864) | 2.88 (1.139) |
| | cooperation | 3 | 3.94 (.864) | 2.70 (1.212) |
| | | 4 | 3.97 (.847) | 2.61 (1.223) |
| | | 5 | 3.91 (.879) | 2.76 (1.226) |
| | | 6 | 3.94(.933) | 2.27 (1.232) |
| | | 7 | 4.03 (1.015) | 3.09 (1.284) |
| | | 8 | 3.94 (.933) | 2.45 (1.201) |
| | | | | |

| | 9 | 3.91 (.947) | 2.48 (1.278) |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------|--------------|
| | 10 | 3.79 (1.053) | 2.39 (1.248) |
| | 11 | 3.67 (1.051) | 2.27 (1.206) |
| | 12 | 3.85 (.972) | 2.55 (1.201) |
| Cultural Exchange | 1 | 3.88 (1.111) | 2.79 (1.111) |
| and Characteristic Development | 2 | 3.97 (1.104) | 2.85 (1.149) |
| - | 3 | 4.00 (1.173) | 3.30 (1.075) |
| | 4 | 3.88 (1.083) | 3.12 (1.166) |
| | 5 | 3.88 (.893) | 2.48 (1.253) |
| | 6 | 3.79 (1.083) | 2.85 (1.278) |

4. Findings

4.1 Level of Importance

From the five-point importance scale, the mean of importance for the items range from 3.67 to 4.33. The mean of importance of all the seven items in Domain One "International Strategy, Organization and Management" is above 4. The mean of importance of all the six items in Domain Two "Teachers and Students" is above 4. The mean of importance of four items (44% of all the nine items) in Domain Three "Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education" is above 4. The mean of importance of three items (25% of all the 12 items) in Domain Four "Academic Exchange and Cooperation" is above 4. The mean of importance of one item (17% of all the six items) in Domain Five "Cultural Exchange and

Characteristic Development" is above 4. Altogether, the means of importance of 21 items are above 4. The 21 items with the mean of importance above 4 are perceived as important in this University. Aspects concerning International Strategy, Organization and Management, Teachers and Students, Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education are perceived more important than the aspects concerning Academic Exchange and Cooperation, Cultural Exchange and Characteristic Development. The standard deviation of importance is from .847 to 1.173, which shows the variations of 33 responses to 40 items are not much. Ten most important and least important items are shown in the following tables.

| Table 3 Ten Most Important Item |
|---------------------------------|
|---------------------------------|

| Item | Domain | Mean (sd) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| The University formulates thorough rules and regulations related to international development. | 61 | 4.33 (.957) |
| The university sets up administrative posts responsible for foreign affairs | International Strategy , | 4.30 (.984) |

| management. | Organization and Management | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| The University promotes the construction | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross | 4.27 (.911) |
| of first-class university. | Border Education | |
| The University promotes the construction | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross | 4.24 (1.001) |
| of first-class disciplines. | Border Education | |
| The university establishes | International Strategy , | 4.24 (1.091) |
| internationalization development strategy. | Organization and Management | |
| The university establishes an | International Strategy , | 4.21 (1.023) |
| internationalization working committee | Organization and Management | |
| or a leading group. | | |
| The university integrates international | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross | 4.15 (1.034) |
| superior resources and management | Border Education | |
| experience to accelerate the construction | | |
| of a modern university system with | | |
| characteristics. | | |
| Full-time teachers go abroad as visiting | Academic Exchange and | 4.12 (.893) |
| scholar and researcher. | Cooperation | |
| | | |
| Full-time teachers are provided | Teachers and Students | 4.12(1.053) |
| international engagement. | | <pre></pre> |
| Full-time teachers are provided overseas | Teachers and Students | 4.12 (1.023) |
| experience. | | |

Table 4 Ten Least Important Items

| Item | Domain | Mean (sd) |
|--|---|--------------|
| The university organizes overseas education programs approved by the Ministry of Education of China. | 1 | 3.67 (1.109) |
| Patents are authorized by foreign patent agencies. | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 3.67 (1.051) |
| The university offers courses taught completely in foreign languages | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education | 3.73 (1.098) |
| The university organizes Chinese-foreign cooperation education programs approved by the Ministry of Education. | 1 | 3.76 (1.119) |

| The university offers specializations taught completely in foreign languages | Disciplines, Curriculum & 3.79 (1.139) Cross Border Education | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| The university establishes foreign national research (centers) bases. | Academic Exchange and 3.79 (1.053) Cooperation | | |
| The university conducts internationalization development of its own characteristics. | Cultural Exchange and 3.79 (1.083) Characteristic Development | | |
| The university formulates the motivation mechanism to encourage international academic exchange and cooperation. | Academic Exchange and 3.85 (.972) Cooperation | | |
| The university conducts the art and sports exchange of international level. | Cultural Exchange and 3.88 (1.083) Characteristic Development | | |
| The university receives important members of foreign governments and social celebrities. | č | | |

4.2 Present Level

From the five-point importance scale, the mean of present level for the items range from 2.27 to 3.82. Overall, the present level of the items is low, average and not high. For Domain One, the mean of present level of all the seven items is above average but not high. For Domain Two, the mean of importance of five items (83% of all the six items) is above average but not high, the mean of the third item is 2.82. For Domain Three, the mean of importance of five items (56% of all the nine items) is above average but not high, the mean of the third item is 2.82. For Domain Four, the mean of importance of two items (17% of all the 12 items) is average and ten items (83% of all the items) is low. For Domain Five, the mean of importance of two items (33% of all the six items) is average and four items (67% of all the items) is low. The standard deviation of present level is from .859 to 1.284, which shows the variations of 33 responses to 40 items are not much. Ten highest and lowest items are shown in the following tables.

| Item | Domain | Mean (sd) |
|--|---|-------------|
| The university sets up administrative posts responsible for foreign affairs management. | International Strategy , Organization and Management | 3.82 (.882) |
| The university establishes an internationalization working committee or a leading group. | International Strategy , Organization and Management | 3.70 (.847) |
| The University formulates thorough rules and regulations related to international development. | 0, | 3.64 (.859) |

| The university employs full-time foreign teachers. | Teachers and Students | 3.55 (.869) |
|--|---|-----------------|
| The university establishes an internationalization working mechanism. | International Strategy , Organization and Management | 3.48 (.906) |
| The university formulates medium-term plans and implementation plans. | International Strategy , Organization and Management | 3.42 (.969) |
| The university formulates long-term plans and implementation plans. | International Strategy , Organization and Management | 3.39 (.933) |
| The university enrolls international students for bachelor's programs. | Teachers and Students | 3.36 (.929) |
| The university accepts the international students from countries along Belt and Road routes for learning or study. | - | 3.30 (1.075) |
| The University promotes the construction of first-class university. | Disciplines , Curriculum & Cross Border Education | 3.27 (.944) |

Table 6 Ten Lowest Items

| Item | Domain | Mean (sd) |
|--|---|--------------|
| Patents are authorized by foreign patent agencies. | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 2.27 (1.206) |
| The university organizes international conferences. | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 2.27 (1.232) |
| The university establishes foreign national research (centers) bases. | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 2.39 (1.248) |
| The university establishes joint laboratories and research centers with overseas counterparts. | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 2.45 (1.201) |
| The university receives important members of foreign governments and social celebrities. | Cultural Exchange and Characteristic Development | 2.48 (1.253) |
| The university establishes international think tanks for cultural and academic exchange. | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 2.48 (1.278) |
| The university offers courses taught | Disciplines, Curriculum & | 2.52 (1.228) |

| completely in foreign languages | Cross Border Education |
|--|------------------------|
| The university formulates the motivation mechanism to encourage international academic exchange and cooperation. | e () |
| The university organizes Chinese-foreign cooperation education programs approved by the Ministry of Education. | |
| The university organizes overseas education programs approved by the Ministry of | • |

4.3 Needs Analysis

Education of China.

level is shown in Table 7.

Based on the data above, 21 items are perceived as important by the respondents in this Chinese university. The gap between the mean of importance and the mean of present

| - | - | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------|---------------|------|
| Domain | Item | Mean of | Mean of | Gap |
| | | Importance | Present Level | |
| International Strategy, Organization | n 1 | 4.24 | 3.18 | 1.06 |
| and Management | 2 | 4.03 | 3.42 | 0.61 |
| | 3 | 4.09 | 3.39 | 0.70 |
| | 4 | 4.21 | 3.70 | 0.51 |
| | 5 | 4.12 | 3.48 | 0.64 |
| | 6 | 4.30 | 3.82 | 0.48 |
| | 7 | 4.33 | 3.64 | 0.69 |
| Teachers and Students | 1 | 4.09 | 3.55 | 0.54 |
| | 2 | 4.12 | 3.24 | 0.88 |
| | 3 | 4.12 | 2.82 | 1.30 |
| | 4 | 4.09 | 3.24 | 0.85 |
| | | | | |

Table 7 Gap between Importance and Present Level

| | 5 | 4.06 | 3.21 | 0.85 |
|--|---|------|------|------|
| | 6 | 4.03 | 3.36 | 0.67 |
| Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross | 1 | 4.27 | 3.27 | 1.00 |
| Border Education | 2 | 4.24 | 3.24 | 1.00 |
| | 3 | 4.12 | 3.03 | 1.09 |
| | 4 | 4.15 | 3.12 | 1.03 |
| Academic Exchange and Cooperation | 1 | 4.12 | 3.06 | 1.06 |
| | 2 | 4.06 | 2.88 | 1.18 |
| | 7 | 4.03 | 3.09 | 0.94 |
| Cultural Exchange and Characteristic Development | 3 | 4.00 | 3.30 | 0.70 |

The gap exists between the desired situation (what should be) and the actual situation (what is). The needs of the internationalization in this Chinese university are the distance to be fulfilled between the importance and the present level. The largest gap is 1.3 and the smallest one is 0.48. The

average of the gaps is 0.85. The gap that is above 0.85 is considered to be high and the the one that is below 0.85 is low. Hence, the item with the gap above 0.85 is needed most for this university. The top ten needs are shown in Table 8.

| Needs | Domain | Item |
|-------|--|--|
| 1 | Teachers and Students | Full-time teachers are provided international engagement. |
| 2 | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | Full-time teachers go abroad to attend international conferences and exchanges. |
| 3 | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education | The University strengthens the construction of international frontier disciplines. |
| 4 | International Strategy , Organization and Management | The university establishes internationalization development strategy. |
| 5 | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | Full-time teachers go abroad as visiting scholar and researcher. |
| 6 | Disciplines, Curriculum & | The university integrates international superior |

| | Cross Border Education | resources and management experience to accelerate the construction of a modern university system with characteristics. |
|----|---|--|
| 7 | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education | The University promotes the construction of first-class university. |
| 8 | Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education | The University promotes the construction of first-class disciplines. |
| 9 | Academic Exchange and Cooperation | The university establishes joint laboratories and research centers with overseas counterparts. |
| 10 | Teachers and Students | Full-time teachers are provided overseas experience |

5. Conclusions

There are five domains of internationalization for the universities in this study. Based on the quantitative research conducted in the Chinese university, aspects concerning International Strategy, Organization and Management, Internationalization of Teachers. Internationalization of Students, Internationalization of Disciplines, Internationalization of Curriculum and Cross Border Education are perceived more important aspects concerning Academic than the Exchange and Cooperation, Cultural Exchange and Characteristic Development. Overall, the present level of internationalization of this university is low and average based on the feedback of the respondents, that is, the actual situation of internationalization of this university is somewhat low.

Based on the top ten needs above, four needs belong to the domain "Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education", three needs belong to the domain "Academic Exchange and Cooperation", two needs belong to the domain "Teachers and Students", and one need belongs to the first domain "International Strategy, Organization and Management". The most needed items for the internationalization of this university could be

summarized as follows: (1) This Chinese university should establish internationalization development strategy, establish a sound system and mechanism for international students studying in China, promote the construction of first-class university, promote the construction of first-class disciplines, strengthen the construction of international frontier disciplines, integrate international superior resources and management experience to accelerate the construction of a modern university system with characteristics, sign international cooperation agreements of university level. (2) Full-time teachers should be provided overseas experience, go abroad as visiting scholar and researcher, go abroad to attend international conferences and exchanges. (3) On-campus students are given overseas exchange opportunities (e.g. study, attending conferences attending competitions). The needs or assessment on the internationalization of this Chinese university is expected to contribute to the improvement of internationalization in this university. The study is also expected to enlighten the internationalization development of local colleges and universities in China.

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| calculation. | Education | in | Medicine |
|--------------|-----------|----|----------|
| Journal, 11 | (2), 49. | | |

APPENDIX

| Questionnaire | for | University |
|----------------------|-----|------------|
| Internationalization | | |

Respected Leaders:

The following is a research questionnaire concerning "University Internationalization", which probes into the relevant situation of the internationalization in a university at the initial stage of the research. You are cordially invited to spare your valuable time to complete this questionnaire and your comments will serve as an important reference for this study. The data is handled anonymously and your data will be kept confidential and sealed, and will be destroyed as soon as the thesis is finalized. I sincerely thank you for your support!

1. Opinions on University Internationalization

The following items describe how school leaders view the internationalization of the university.

On the left, views on the **importance** of internationalization of the university.

On the right, views on the **present level** of internationalization of the university.

| Importance |
|------------------------------|
| 1. not important |
| 2. slightly important |
| 3. moderately important |
| 4. important |
| 5. very important |

| Present Level | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. very low | |
| 2. low | |
| 3. average | |
| 4. high | |
| 5. very high | |

| Domain 1: International Strategy, Organization and Management | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|--|
| Importance | Item | Present Level | |
| 1 | 1. The university establishes internationalization development strategy. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 2. The university formulates medium-term plans and implementation plans according to the internationalization development strategy. | | |
| 1 | 3. The university formulates long-term plans and implementation plans according to the internationalization development strategy. | | |
| 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | 4. The university establishes an internationalization working committee or a leading group, responsible for the formulation, implementation and assurance of the internationalization development plan. | | |
| 1 | 5. The university establishes an internationalization working mechanism. | 1 | |
| 1 | 6. The university sets up administrative posts responsible for foreign affairs management. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 7. The University formulates thorough rules and regulations related to international development (e.g. regulations concerning foreign affairs reception, international students, foreign teachers, international exchanges and visits) | | |
| | Domain 2: Teachers and Students | | |
| | 1. The university employs full-time foreign teachers. | 1 | |
| 1 | 2. Full-time teachers are provided overseas experience (Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan are not overseas). | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 3. Full-time teachers are provided international engagement. | 1 | |
| 1 | 4. On-campus students are given overseas exchange opportunities (e.g. study, attending conferences or attending competitions). | | |
| | 5. The university establishes a sound system and | 1 | |

| | mechanism for international students studying in China. | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | 6. The university enrolls international students for $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ bachelor's programs. | | |
| Domain 3: Disciplines, Curriculum & Cross Border Education | | | |
| 1 | 1. The University promotes the construction of $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ first-class university. | | |
| 1 | 2. The University promotes the construction of $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ first-class disciplines. | | |
| 1 | 3. The University strengthens the construction of $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ international frontier disciplines. | | |
| 1 | 4. The university integrates international superior $1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 \square 5 \square$ resources and management experience to accelerate the construction of a modern university system with characteristics. | | |
| 1 | 5. The university offers specializations taught $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ completely in foreign languages (excluding foreign language disciplines). | | |
| 1 | 6. The specializations of the university are $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ accredited by the international certification organization. | | |
| 1 | 7. The university offers courses taught completely $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ in foreign languages (excluding foreign language courses). | | |
| 1 | 8. The university organizes Chinese-foreign $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ cooperation education programs approved by the Ministry of Education. | | |
| 1 | 9. The university organizes overseas education $1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box$ programs approved by the Ministry of Education of China. | | |
| | Domain 4: Academic Exchange and Cooperation | | |
| 1 | 1. Full-time teachers go abroad as visiting scholar $1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 \square 5 \square$ and researcher. | | |

| 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | 2. Full-time teachers go abroad to attend international conferences and exchanges. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|
| 1 | 3. Overseas scholars come to the university to give short-term lectures. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 4. Overseas scholars come to the university for cooperative research. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 5. The university receives foreign academic visiting groups. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | 6. The university organizes international conferences. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 7. The university signs international cooperation agreements of university level. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | 8. The university establishes joint laboratories and research centers with overseas counterparts. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 9. The university establishes international think tanks for cultural and academic exchange. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 10. The university establishes foreign national research (centers) bases. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 11. Patents are authorized by foreign patent agencies. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 12. The university formulates the motivation mechanism to encourage international academic exchange and cooperation. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| Domain 5: Cultural Exchange and Characteristic Development | | | |
| 1 | 1. The university conducts cooperation with developing countries. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 2. The university conducts cooperation with neighboring countries. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 3. The university accepts the international students from countries along Belt and Road routes for learning or study. | | |
| 1 | 4. The university conducts the art and sports exchange of international level. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |
| 1 | 5. The university receives important members of foreign governments and social celebrities. | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | |

| 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 | 6. The university conducts internationalization | 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| | development of its own characteristics (e.g. | |
| | cultivation of non-universal language talents and | |
| | talents for international organizations, establishment | |
| | of international rules and standards, telling the China | |
| | story well). | |
| | | |

2. Basic Information

Teaching Years in the University:

Professional Title:

Position:

School:

Declaration of Conflicting Interests

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