



Carleton University, Ottawa
March 2 - 4 , 2017

Mapping the Borderland of the Knowledge Society: International Portfolios and Global Partnerships of Universities in Transition

- **Peter Szyszlo**, University of Ottawa

Conference Sponsor(s):



Faculty of
Public Affairs

Partners:



POLITICS LIVE



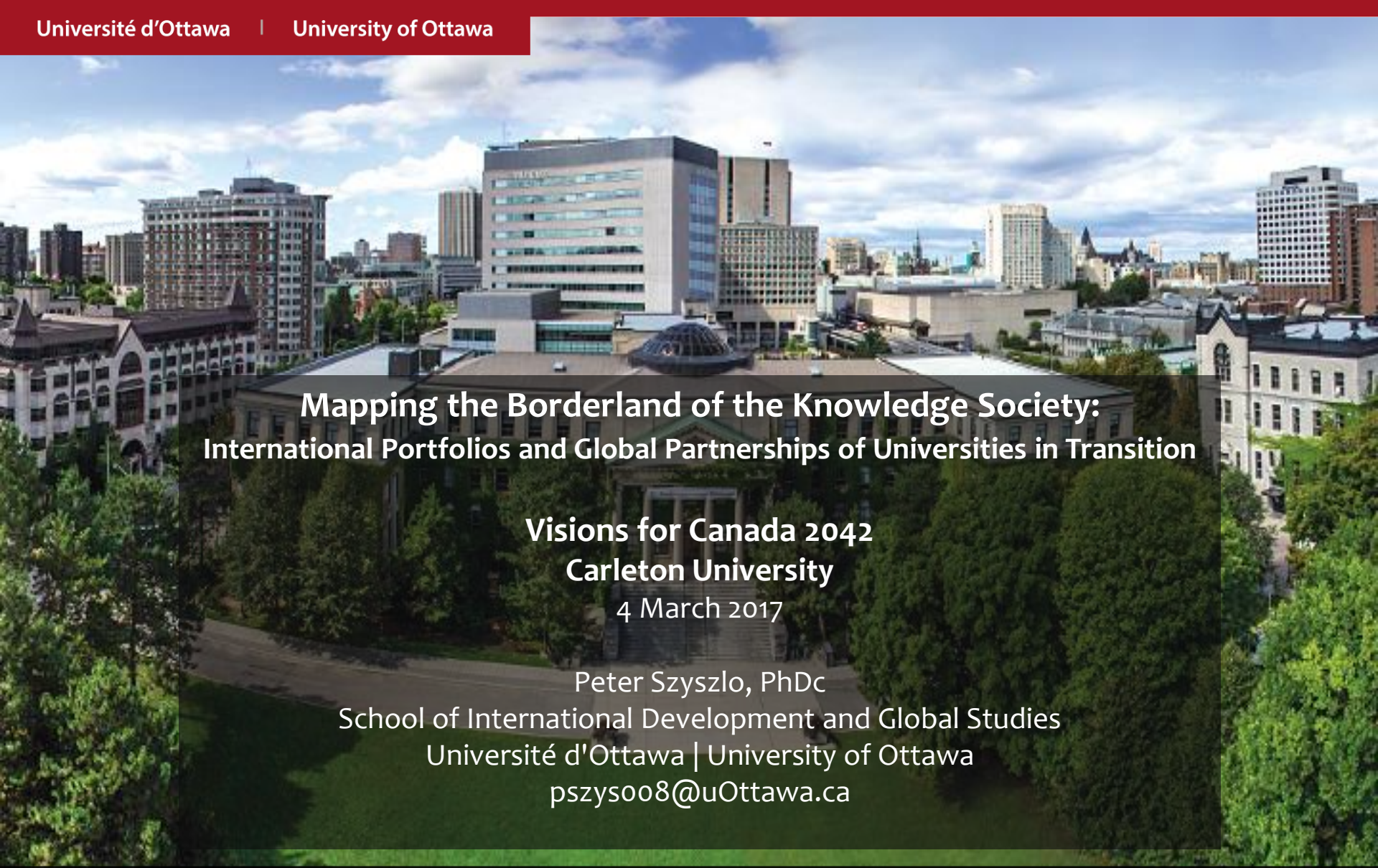
Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Canada

Presenting sponsor:





**Mapping the Borderland of the Knowledge Society:
International Portfolios and Global Partnerships of Universities in Transition**

Visions for Canada 2042

Carleton University

4 March 2017

Peter Szyszlo, PhDc

School of International Development and Global Studies

Université d'Ottawa | University of Ottawa

pszys008@uOttawa.ca



Introduction

- i) Facilitate a critical analysis on the role of Ukrainian national research universities as organizations that not only produce and disseminate knowledge, but assimilate and adapt global knowledge to national needs.

- ii) Provide a critical overview of **globalization, internationalization, the knowledge society** and **macro-policy shifts** in an effort to contextualize these distinct, but highly inter-related constructs within the context of higher education in Ukraine.

- ii) Conceptual framework



Universities as agents of change

- Universities have become strategic actors and agents of change.
- The concepts of globalization and internationalization are closely linked to the knowledge society.
- The 2014 “Law on Higher Education” has been referred to Ukraine’s ‘next revolution’ following the EuroMaidan.
- The Soviet higher education legacy and the pressures of globalization reveal a **dual framework** whereby adaptive responses and entrenched management logics run parallel (and often in conflict) with one another.
- These opposing projects often draw upon hybrid rationalities resulting in ‘mutations’ at the policy level.

Towards the Europe of Knowledge

- Universities are major interlocutors in the global knowledge society; however, for the Ukrainian higher education system, specific challenges remain.
- Post-socialist states have “become a part of another transformation process shared with the rest of the European Union – toward *knowledge-based societies*” (Silova 2009).
- The ‘Europe of Knowledge’ is being built upon existing ***national*** higher education frameworks.
- Questions of ‘Bologna compatibility’ remain.



Methodology

- University experiences are examined by using a combination of institutional change theory (North 1990) and the Delta Cycle for Internationalization (Rumbley 2010).
- At the core of the Delta cycle is the fundamental concept of internationalization representing a function of institutional change against a fluid global environment.
- North's (1990) theory of institutional change is highly salient to this study, since it is driven in part by 'network externalities' and 'lock-in'.





Delta Cycle for Internationalization

Source: Rumbley (2010)



Questions & Comments