ACADEMIC GLOBALIZATION: RESULTS OF A PARTICIPATORY STRATEGIC PLANNING EXERCISE

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August 17, 2007

A report on an exercise conducted at the World Multi-conference on Systemics, Cybernetics, and Informatics Orlando, Florida, July 10, 2007

INTRODUCTION

On July 10, 2007, Stuart Umpleby conducted a demonstration of the Participatory Strategic Planning procedure developed by the Institute of Cultural Affairs. The participants were people attending the World Multi-conference on Systemics, Cybernetics, and Informatics. The Participatory Strategic Planning (PSP) process involves five steps:

- 1. Operating Vision
- 2. Underlying Contradictions
- 3. Strategic Directions
- 4. Systematic Actions
- 5. Implementation Timeline

Each step of the PSP process uses the Consensus Workshop method. This method entails five steps:

- 1. Context
- 2. Brainstorming
- 3. Clustering
- 4. Naming
- 5. Resolve

About twenty people participated in the exercise. The introduction and explanations were provided by Stuart Umpleby. The purpose of the exercise was to demonstrate group facilitation methods, to learn what faculty members are thinking about the subject of academic globalization, to illustrate how participatory methods can be used to improve the performance of universities, and to begin using these methods in the World Multiconference. The planning activity took place in two afternoon sessions, from 1 to 3:30 and 4 to 6:30 p.m.

The focus question was, How can we facilitate the improvement of the global educational community?

When a planning exercise is conducted with a business or government agency, usually it is conducted during a weekend, often in a "retreat" setting, when there is more time. Ideally people from outside the organization are also involved, particularly during the final parts of the planning activity. These people can relate their experiences with similar problems, suggest alternative actions, and provide sources of needed materials or skills. In addition outside observers may be impressed with the planning exercise and decide to conduct one in their organizations.

RESULTS OF THE PLANNING EXERCISE

Vision

1. Awareness of	stion: What do we want 2. A technical and	3. Specification	4. Increased	5. Maintain and	6. Recognize	7. Keep
Resources	administrative platform for global education	of elements of the platform	access to the global educational community	validate cultural difference	successes	options open
A leader forum to mobilize resources	A web portal	Better capability of administrative processes	Global system of teaching and research at university level	Long tail meshing mechanism (link people with common interests)	Document successful stories	Increase skepticism
Resourceful global funding organizations	A platform of technical means and administrative infrastructure	Common, transferable assessment and credentialing	Undergraduate and graduate international programs and degrees	Joint research outside your country and field	Umbrella projects well- defined and running	Do not be dominated by utility as a decision criterion
Open competition for resources	Effective international distance learning	A global knowledge database	Access to research resources and results from anywhere	Global collaborative research activities	Define success	Keep talking about this
	An organization to coordinate activities of others, resources, new activities	Language no barrier to understanding	Inventory of exchange programs	Evidence-based subjectivity (allowance for cultural differences)		Continue rather than end
	Collaborative projects among universities of different sizes			Transdisciplinary approaches to messy problems		
	Well-structured e- learning methods			Critical thinking		
	Sharing ideas – students working on common projects (structure, function, process)					

Obstacles

Underlying Contradictions question: What obstacles or contradictions are preventing us from achieving our vision?				
1. Attitudinal obstacles	2. Cultural differences	3. A damaging epistemology	4. Centralized curriculum changes	5. Lack of resources
Insufficient commitment	Language barriers	Current education destroys curiosity, initiative, etc.	Government intervention in the educational system	Lack of money
Lack of open- minded generosity	Holding on to tradition	Malformed education (see Friedrich Froebel, 1830s)		Insufficient resources
Insufficient humility	Lack of understanding of education and research approaches	Institutions seek to prepare students for careers		Insufficient time (focus of attention is elsewhere)
Lack of appreciation of value of ignorance	Lack of standards (ISO, etc.)	Insufficient critical awareness		Funding through research "success" (UK and elsewhere)
Lack of motivation	Each country has different needs	Wish to be tidy		Some institutions do not have technical support
Difficulties in achieving a common vision in a large group	Nationalism			Technology not advanced enough
Unwillingness to share	Cultural fragmentation, resistance to integration, "clash of civilizations"			Lack of open resources due to domination by commercial interests
Rewards of cooperation are not seen				
Closed-shop mentalities regarding resources				
Absence of higher education as a major goal of international organizations				
People do not know how to do something and do not try to find out				

Strategic Directions

1. Build and find new	2. Recognize	ctical actions will deal with the co	4. Share resources	5. Make HE on
sources of motivation	cultural differences	epistemology	4. Share resources	international priority
for academic	Cantarar amerenees	cpiatemology		international priority
globalization				
Attract new /junior faculty	Reward non-	Make explicit a not damaging	Open national research	Add higher education to
nembers to the	research-related	epistemology	funding to international	millennium development
Globalization" concept	university activites		participation thru in-	goals
			country prim investigators	
Create role models and	Recognize service	Encourage learning and treat	Exchange of	Write op-ed article on
nake them available hrough international	learning	the teacher as learner	faculty/students - Allow faculty from	adding HE to millennium goals
neetings / conferences /			small prestigious	gouio
oublications			school's to teach	
			temporarily in big/well	
			known schools	
Be persuasive in getting	Recognize community	Froebel Education	"Affirmative action"	Start NGO to promote
nore peers interested.	service (extension		towards international	HE as millennium goal
Talk/emphasize	activities)		programs and projects	
advantages Write/publish papers				
- Write/publish papers - Brainstorm, start the				
archives				
Explore the benefits for	Implement	Promote innovative/new	Team up with foreign	Find possible sponsors
the person	endowments	approaches through personal	Universities	- Alumni
no person	Chaowinents	experience rather than reading	OTH VOISITIES	- Local businesses
		someone's textbook		- Agency funding
Announce on Listservs	Learn how to act with	Ask: Is it worth doing this?	Look for gaps that are	Encourage WB to
with invitation to form	cultural differences	Ask. Is it worth doing this:	easy to fill (i.e. need a	increase support to
sigs.			bridge) and explore	Universities
			them in detail	
Explore implications	Investigate machine	Argue against teaching	Encourage funding	Get NGO registered in
p.io.op.ioda.o.io	translation capabilities	, agas agamet todormig	agencies to favor	the United Nations
	·		projects with	
			international	
Formulate roadmans and	Find some cultural	Integrate an interest group in	collaboration Design multinational	Close Universities
Formulate roadmaps and explore them	differences	the theme	research projects	Olose Olliversities
- paraman				
	Find information	Argue for learning	Apply for shared	
	about endowments in	3	funding and matching	
	US Universities		funds	
	Encourage Faculty to	Present the main ideas	Propose action to fill	
	work in at least one	regarding globalization	gaps in research	
	international language	discussed / learned here to our		
		collegues / students		
	Browse literature on	Design a document and assign	Encourage colleagues to	
	creative potential of	people to write to each part	follow suit	
	cultural awareness,	. ,		
	differences			
	Start a collaboration	Distribute preliminary articles to	Seek funding	
	with one or more	the group		
	Universities in the			
	same or different			
	countries			
	- Present/get ideas from regions to			
	increase motivation			

Practice listening (understanding)	Invite international cooperation
Look for benefits difference	Organize a virtual debate in order to integrate a final document
Develop a good/v model for an international team work on a signific educational proje	focus question to unt
Lobby to get capabilities in machine translation for Universities Live it	n
Take information both the college president and dea	n
endowments Faculty resolution	
calling for establishment of endowment (hire endowment office	un