





Session 13E: Thurs 7th March, 9:30 – 10:00

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Embracing Global Excellence: Collaborating to Develop Globally Competent Graduates



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What does the term "Global Competency" mean to you?

What connections can you make between "Global Competency" and Employability?





Today's Discussion:

- What do we mean by global competency?
- What is the importance of global competency today?
- Where do we find global competency gaps?
- What is the role of industry-academia partnerships?
- What else? (open discussion and Q&A)
- What next?





What do we mean by global competency?





APAIE's Definition:

Global Competency involves students' familiarity and ease with work environments, sociocultural dynamics, and languages of the globe, which is crucial for transitioning from academia to the workforce.





What is the importance of global competency today?







Global competency & the UN SDGs:

The United Nations has created the Envoy on Youth task force to help emphasize the role of the youth in fostering global competency:

- Developing the 2030 SDG's requires young people as change agents
- Global change is linked to global competency in all nations 90% of youth are in developing nations.
- Sustainable development & peace security relies on global competency

This involves language learning, study abroad, and overall cross-cultural understanding.





Global competency - From academia to the workforce (Deardoff, 2006)

Knowledge & Comprehension

- Understanding global markets
- Cultural self awareness
- Socio-linguistic awareness

Skills

- Cross-cultural collaboration
- Communication
- Problem solving in a global context
- Employability and career advancement
- Cultural intelligence
- Leadership in a global context

Required Attitudes

- Adaptability and flexibility
- Lifelong learning and professional development





What factors contribute to global competency gaps?





Factor 1: Developing vs. developed countries

- Education systems lack of resources, inadequate infrastructure, limited access to technology
- Language proficiency especially English proficiency levels
- Access to Information narrower worldview, less awareness to global events
- Socioeconomic factors limit exposure to global experiences
- Educator training limited training opportunities
- Employability and workforce skills
- Many more ...





Factor 2: Gender Inequity

- Access to education
- Subject choices
- Cultural exposure/norms limiting female access to solo travel
- Workplace inequity
- Representation in global leadership roles
- Professional development program access
- Networking opportunities impacting gender-based social norms
- Implicit bias gender stereotypes
- Parental and family expectations
- And more ...





Other Factors: gaps in global competency

- Socioeconomic disparities and access to resources
- Educational systems and curricular emphasis
- Access to technology and the digital divide
- Cultural exposure due to geographical isolation
- Language proficiency and multilingualism
- Migration and diaspora
- Age and generational gaps
- Political awareness
- Interfaith understanding
- And more ...





How can higher education institutions foster global competency?





How can we foster global competency?

- Connecting "local" with global education
- Focus on ACCESS to globally-focused programs (domestic and abroad)
- Help students (with intent) to experience the "different", informed by the global economy and global population
- Foster in students a mindset of "interconnectedness" (systems approach to solving global problems)
- Change narratives: global competence to thrive in a diverse workforce vs. the global market.





What are some successful examples?

- Intentional programs. Focused on 21st century skills themes (problem solving, intercultural communication, adaptability, etc.)
- **Problem-solving pedagogies.** Students working on real-life problems.
- Experiential Learning. Co-op programs, internship abroad,
 CPT/OPT for international students
- Career-building programs. Partnerships with international office and career services
- Internship Abroad. Study abroad programs + internship abroad





What examples do you have from your institutions?





How can we implement these strategies in our own context?

- Advocate for the empowerment and meaningful participation of young people of all genders, especially the most vulnerable/marginalized
- Recognize the positive contributions made by today's youth
- Increase youth participation in cultural exchanges and internships
- Engage with and mobilize students to take risk, think beyond horizons
- Offer opportunities with limited biases of a person's background
- Search for talent globally, not just in our comfort zones
- Become a mentor







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