

Globalization And Higher Education: Strategic Adaptations in State and Private Universities

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ABSTRACT

The landscape of higher education has been dramatically altered by globalization, necessitating deliberate adaptation on the part of both public and private colleges to the new global realities. This essay investigates the ways in which these establishments are addressing the opportunities and problems brought about by globalization. It explores the many viewpoints on globalization, emphasizing how it has changed the global economy and contributed to the development of a knowledge-based, linked, and competitive global environment. In order to prepare people for lifelong learning, the study highlights the need for educational changes that foster critical thinking, IT proficiency, and intellectual curiosity. It also looks at the internationalization of curriculum, emphasizing the integration of varied curriculum, worldwide alliances, and exchange programs. The report emphasizes how important it is for institutions to foster values, social responsibility, and global awareness in addition to academic excellence. Higher education institutions are reinventing their responsibilities and adjusting to the quick changes brought about by globalization through digitization and strategic planning, eventually helping to foster societal, economic, and cultural growth on a worldwide scale.

Keywords: Globalization, Higher Education, Strategic Adaptations, State and Private Universities, It Skills, Global Partnerships

1. INTRODUCTION

The term "globalization" has multiple definitions and meanings to diverse individuals. Globalization has been the subject of extreme conversation. A few people feel that globalization is a hurtful peculiarity that has achieved horrible changes to the planet. As per them, the harmony in the public arena has been adversely affected by horrible impacts of globalization. In any case, some see globalization as a positive improvement that has made the globe more educated and associated than ever.

The world has definitely changed because of globalization all around. Be that as it may, it significantly affects the worldwide economy, which is presently more interconnected and subject to each other. Notwithstanding, it likewise made the worldwide economy — especially in the industrialized western countries — more information based and cutthroat.

The government is working on changes to reconfigure the educational system in order to produce a competent workforce and a society founded on knowledge, according to the report on educational reform. People everywhere must improve their mother tongue competency in addition to their IT prowess and capacity for critical thought. Three key components of lifelong learning are intellectual curiosity, character strength, and the capacity to collaborate with a variety of individuals.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Shastri, G. K. (2012) Recent research indicates that because globalization raises the cost of skilled labor in emerging countries, inequality may rise as a result of it. However, it's feasible that if human capital responded to opportunities globally, this effect may be mitigated. My study focuses on how, depending on the expense of learning English, the consequences of globalization vary from one Indian district to another. Due to the linguistic diversity of the nation, people in India must study either Hindi or English. In specific spots, learning English has diminished relative expenses because of individual semantic inclinations. I show that specific locale benefitted more from globalization than others, as seen by the higher paces of expansion in data innovation and school enlistment in specific areas. These laborers had lesser expansions in gifted wage charges, which is in accordance with the reaction they were given.



Gupta, D., & Gupta, N. (2012) Through a thorough examination of the available data, this article not only presents a synopsis of the evolution and current situation of higher education in India, but it also pinpoints the main challenges that the country's higher education sector is now confronting. This paper includes an overview of the government's most significant initiatives as well as answers to these problems. The ideas given during the international conference on India Emerging were previously covered in this article. Many people think that one of the main causes of India's economic prosperity has been the country's educational system. India's higher education sector is thought to be valued at more than \$40 billion a year. Currently, 12.4% of students will be enrolled in postsecondary educational institutions around the nation. In the next ten years, India would need to add 800–1,000 universities and more than 40,000 colleges if it were to increase that number from 12.4% to 30%. Through a thorough examination of the available data, this article not only presents a synopsis of the evolution and current situation of higher education in India, but it also pinpoints the main challenges that the country's higher education sector is now confronting. This paper includes an overview of the government's most significant initiatives as well as answers to these problems. The ideas given during the international conference on India Emerging were previously covered in this article. Many people think that one of the main causes of India's economic prosperity has been the country's educational system. India's higher education sector is thought to be valued at more than \$40 billion a year. Currently, 12.4% of students will be enrolled in postsecondary educational institutions around the nation. In the next ten years, India would need to add 800–1,000 universities and more than 40,000 colleges if it were to increase that number from 12.4% to 30%.

Jöns, H., & Hoyler, M. (2013) To add to the developing conversations on the inconsistent worldwide geologies of advanced education, the point of this study is to basically investigate college rankings around the world. In this examination, we evaluate two unmistakable worldwide positioning frameworks that stand out inside the structure of the ongoing neoliberalization development in advanced education. We do this by referring to late examinations directed in the spaces of bibliometrics, worldwide advanced education, and geology. We recommend that a scalar change in the international relations and geoeconomics of advanced education from a public to a worldwide level is reflected in the development of these worldwide rankings. This pattern gives scholarly practices and talks that occur specifically settings and fields of concentrate more weight. Our investigation's discoveries show that the large number of positioning measures creates all around the world explicit advanced education topographies that are both vital and deficient. Similarly talking, they show a more unavoidable battle inside the information based economy, which is characterized by the presence of both arising data centers in Asia Pacific and laid out information places in Europe and the Unified States.

Mishra, L., Gupta, T., & Shree, A. (2020) intended to give an outline of the internet instructing learning modalities involved by Mizoram College as the most common way of educating and advancing as well as appraisals toward the finish of the semester. Notwithstanding any impediments that might come up, it is anticipating a mentally invigorating opportunity for additional future scholastic independent direction. This paper plans to investigate the essentials of web based educating and learning with regards to the Coronavirus pandemic, too as how instructive foundations can effectively change over conventional homeroom guidance into online guidance with the assistance of virtual study halls and other pivotal web-based assets. This is a response to the consistently changing nature of the instructive world. This study inspects educators' and understudies' points of view on web-based instructing learning modalities utilizing both quantitative and subjective strategies. The most common way of creating internet instructing learning modalities is likewise a significant subject of the article. The objective of this paper is to give an exhaustive image of the continuous web-based instructing learning exercises that are happening during the lockdown time frame to address the continuous scholastic unsettling

influence and, thusly, guarantee the resumption of instructive exercises and talks as an ordinary course of strategy in the school system. Making the association between the web-based instructing growing experience and the change the executive's cycle in the school system during the Coronavirus pandemic is important for this.

Nerad, M. (2020) aimed to clarify the connections between governmental innovation strategies and the developments in doctoral education at two levels: the macro level, which pertains to national and regional higher education systems, and the micro level, which is focused on individual PhD programs within the framework of a local university. The main impetus for the transformation of doctorate education institutions is financial remuneration in the form of incentives. It is said that PhD education is convergent globally in the sense that leading national or regional flagship programs now have similar ideas and frameworks. The area of doctorate education is now experiencing new conflicts as a result of the increased stratification of doctoral education training. In the 1990s, globalization and an economic model that views knowledge as a vital national resource for economic development, innovation, wealth, and international competitiveness forced governments everywhere to pay attention to doctorate education.

3. GLOBALIZATION IN EDUCATION

Globalization in education must be prioritized and taken seriously since education shapes our society and only globalization can change culture, economy, politics, and more. Globalization of education is important because the subjects and methods studied in schools and colleges affect the global economy. It lays the groundwork for partnerships in teaching, learning, and research, allowing students, syllabi, and ideas to be shared. Globalization is boosting industries and businesses, which may one day affect trading and commerce, even for small and local traders. Individual institutes and schools are crucial to adopting globalization's fast developments. Universities and other higher education institutions must adapt to changing times and meet global expectations. The Public Board of trustees of Investigation into Advanced education states: "Advanced education is head to the country's social, financial, and social wellbeing. It will encourage scholarly development, plan students for work, and increment worldwide information and perception.

With globalization, universities will no longer just provide knowledge and help students find jobs, but also provide experience in the form of values and teach students about social experiences and responsibility, volunteer work, and citizenship, where age and degrees are not the only deciding factors. Higher education requires drive to learn and curiosity in the environment. Taking part-time and full-time courses and degrees will be the focus of asynchronous education. The focus will be on knowledge depth, not degrees. Globalization will prioritize research and academic environments. As advanced education is an interest in human development and flourishing, during speedy social and monetary change, colleges and other advanced education organizations should survey their drawn out commitment to society from abroad.

Globalization is the main force shaping our environment. Digitalization and communication create a new global synergy between institutions and individuals. Digitalization has brought the globe closer and revived the global community. Ideas, best practices, and fresh research are rapidly shared across areas, leading to conversations and additional sharing and new ideas. Globalization strives to raise pupils' awareness of the globe and beyond. It expands to educate students about the world's heritage, creativity, lifestyles, communication, and more. Globalization must address economic systems, literature, culture, human rights, and social justice. Globalization blurs fields, adding dimensions not seen in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches. This will bring the world closer and may help students see world issues differently. The issues in another country will not be ignored, but discussed and solved.

4. EFFECT OF GLOBALIZATION ON EDUCATION

The repercussions of globalization are multifaceted and difficult to list. Teaching formerly unimportant disciplines and areas is now essential to globalization. Such topics include ethics and values. India is among the most corrupt and bribe-prone nations. In this case, teaching ethics and values so students know and practice them should be the priority. Students should comprehend that it will benefit global economic, scientific, and political situations, not just ours.

Teaching children communication is second most essential. To teach students that communication involves not only expressing thoughts and sharing but also understanding how cultures effect verbal and nonverbal communication and how to keep these things in perspective while talking with individuals from various nations. Trade and the movement of goods, services, and money have increased as trade practices and policies have evolved. The business and commerce industry has changed drastically due to innovations, highly qualified individuals, and professional flexibility. Quality has replaced quantity.

Globalization increases competition since everyone focuses on production and efficiency. New regulations defining traits are evolving, and every production element, notably human resources, is assessed continuously. This made quality the most important component in education. Daily, new measures, standards, and tools are created to test a country's education system and stakeholders. Accountability, transparency, educational institutions, and professors are challenged to meet global standards.

As with commerce and market, competition in every aspect of schooling is thought to provide quality, although this appears unlikely. Different educational standards make contests fair and similar. New trends in the West, notably in Finland and Singapore, are examined and ideas are exchanged, bringing innovations and "Best Practices" to our doorsteps. Students take competitive tests in several topics and their results are analyzed based on worldwide trends. Educational accrediting agencies are likewise impacted by competition trends and develop rules that emphasize diversity and flexibility. Three main elements determine how countries restructure their education system and respond to globalization: a) their objective financial status. It interpreted the scenario. c) Political-ideological views on public education. Globalisation in education is accelerating progress in industry, economics, commerce, and business. The emphasis on quality, information, and knowledge is altering the country and the responsibilities of teachers, students, parents, and society. Cultural transformation is a key effect of globalization. The emphasis on information, quality, and thought is changing substantially. The shift from global to 'local' citizens is accelerating. Think and act internationally while following your family and society's customs.

Digitalization and technology are transforming how colleges teach. Online tools and platforms are entering schools. Most universities now provide online study and assessment. Educational resources including audio-visual aids, smart black boards, and social media are replacing chalk and talk. Many institutes employ internet technologies for assessment with expertise. Skype, video conferencing, and other sources have blurred geographical, time, age, and knowledge divides. Television, once a source of entertainment, is now a powerful source of knowledge. YouTube, Facebook, Google, and other platforms have grown rapidly and are now powerful sources of knowledge. Empowered by these sources, students are shifting their learning habits and strengthening with time and spatial freedom. Internet-connected desktops and laptops that hold plenty of data, text, and graphics dominate education. With the dissolving of geographical boundaries, books from the world's top institutions' libraries may be accessible with a click. Free expert lessons are available. Online courses from professionals and top colleges can boost our profile. Students from across the world may talk and learn from you online. To advance in any field, you must want to study.

All of this makes it essential that instructors and students become digital tool specialists as well as literate. Teachers who lack technology might quickly become obsolete. Internet and keypads are replacing pen and paper as the only sources of knowledge. Inquiry,

experimentation, and invention are replacing rote learning as the current tools for learning.

5. STRATEGIC PLANNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION

The position of higher education institutions has been imbalanced as a result of changes in the environment and an increase in the expectations placed upon them. As a result, strategic planning has emerged as a means of overcoming this steering insufficiency. It assists in the establishment of clearly defined directions and objectives, as well as in the ability to "respond efficiently to new situations." To put it another way, strategy is a coherent allocation of resources that "guide what an organization is, what it does, and why it does it." In other words, strategy is a collection of decisions and activities that are determined by taking into consideration the resources that are already available and according to those changes in the environment. In addition to "developing and maintaining a strategic fit between the organization and its changing marketing opportunities," strategic planning is a process that entails a plan of activities concerning things like vision (mission and culture), marketing, industry, finance, organization, and human resources. In point of fact, strategic planning helps the organization, despite requiring an investment of both time and money, to develop the capacity to deal with sudden changes, find solutions to problems, enhance performance, and establish pathways for the future. A clearly defined strategy that is founded on the university's values, vision, and objectives is necessary for the development of the university. It is easier to manage the complexity of the action execution and the unpredictability that comes with it when strategic planning is done. It has developed into a cornerstone of management in the field of higher education. As a result, it is comprised of an in-depth examination of the institution and the environment in which it operates in order to evaluate the extent of the institution's reaction. Higher education institutions need to make changes as purposeful adjustments in order to survive, respond, and align themselves with the changing environment. This is accomplished through strategic planning that positions them and defines the scope of their mission, reflecting the successive accomplishments of objectives over the course of time.

6. CONCLUSION

Private colleges should proactively adjust to the changing global landscape. The competitive and linked structure of the global economy has forced these organizations to reevaluate their strategies and functions. The need for universities to have international relationships, incorporate a variety of curriculum, and support exchange programs stems from the fact that education has become increasingly internationalized. Along with raising academic and research standards, this approach has given teachers and students a more global perspective.

To remain competitive and relevant, both public and private colleges have implemented a number of strategic initiatives. State institutions are increasing their worldwide reach and strengthening research cooperation in line with national educational objectives. To draw in a varied student population, private colleges are emphasizing creative curricula and adaptable teaching methods. In order to fulfill the changing needs of the global higher education market, both kinds of institutions are making investments in digitalization and technology to facilitate online learning and cross-border partnerships. One of the most important tools for negotiating the complexity of globalization is strategic planning. Universities can adapt to changing conditions and shifts in their surroundings by establishing clear orientations and goals. By carefully examining the organization and its surroundings, this strategic method enables universities to strategically position themselves and make purposeful adaptations.

Universities today play a bigger role than just passing along information and getting students ready for the workforce. They now have the obligation of instilling moral principles, social duty, and global consciousness. Teaching and learning have been transformed by the incorporation of digital technologies and online platforms, which have increased accessibility and interactivity in the classroom. Students are becoming more empowered as a result of the transition from memorization to inquiry, experimentation, and creativity in school. The way



that public and private institutions have responded to globalization through strategic adjustments will have a significant impact on higher education going forward. These universities are strengthening their research and academic capacities as well as making a worldwide contribution to societal, economic, and cultural growth by embracing globalization and utilizing strategic planning. Higher education is always changing, which emphasizes the value of flexibility, creativity, and a global viewpoint in determining the direction of education in the future.

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