

# *Development Experience and Enlightenment of Internationalization of Higher Education in Indonesia*

**Mengyao Tian**

*College of Education and Sports Sciences, Yangtze University, Jingzhou, Hubei, 434023, China*

**Keywords:** Indonesia, Higher Education, Internationalization, Enlightenment

**Abstract:** Under the background of economic globalization, the internationalization of higher education has become the mainstream trend of higher education development in various countries. In recent years, the two-way cooperation between Indonesia and China's higher education has increased day by day. The internationalization of higher education presents the following characteristics: making good use of regional characteristics and advantages, multi-channel publicity and promotion, promoting academic win-win through international cooperation, and using awards to attract international students. According to Indonesia's experience in the international development of higher education, we can get the following enlightenment: first, take advantage of the "double first-class" construction to build an international education brand with Chinese characteristics; Second, strengthen overseas publicity of Chinese culture in combination with modern information technology; Third, carry out extensive international cooperation to help the output of top scientific research achievements; Fourth, expand the proportion of international student enrollment and enhance the willingness of students to flow in both directions.

## **1. Introduction**

Internationalization plays an important role in the development of modern higher education. The internationalization of higher education is understood as the sum of all measures aimed at promoting the establishment of international academic groups. Canadian scholar Jane Knight also believes that the internationalization of higher education is the process of integrating internationalization and globalization into university teaching, scientific research and management. With the steady progress of the "the Belt and Road" and the "double first-class" construction, the role of internationalization of higher education has not weakened with the passage of time, but has become more and more important. In the past, scholars focused on the internationalization of higher education in the United States, Britain, Australia and other countries, and paid less attention to the internationalization of higher education in Southeast Asian countries. In recent years, developed countries have continuously increased their investment in Higher Education in Southeast Asia, promoting the rapid development of its internationalization of higher education. This paper takes general Sudiman University in Indonesia as the starting point, and analyzes the process and current situation of the internationalization of higher education in Indonesia, in order to provide reference and reference for the internationalization of higher education in China.

## **2. Internationalization of higher education in Indonesia: origin and development**

Indonesia (Indonesia for short) is the most populous country in Southeast Asia. It occupies an important position in ASEAN and has a great influence in the Islamic world. Due to historical reasons, the development of higher education in Indonesia is relatively late. It has experienced decades of tortuous development since 1945, made great progress, and gradually embarked on the road of international development.

### **2.1 From 1945 to the end of the 20th century: the localization of higher education is higher than its internationalization**

After Indonesia gained independence in 1949, its higher education is eager to get rid of the higher education system of the Netherlands in order to truly establish a higher education system with its own national characteristics. In the early days of Indonesia's independence, although higher education mainly followed the Dutch curriculum model, it added moral education and civic education courses, and stipulated that all school students should systematically study the "five principles of the founding of the people's Republic of China". In the 1950s, due to the deterioration of India Netherlands relations, many Dutch teachers withdrew from Indonesian colleges and universities. In this way, college teachers were basically served by Indonesian nationals and American professors, and higher education basically got rid of the Dutch higher education model. The basic orientation of higher education is to serve the economic development of the country and cultivate all kinds of talents suitable for the economic development of the country. In short, since Indonesia's independence, it has been using Indonesian to replace Dutch as the teaching language of higher education. At the same time, it has also written school and University texts in Indonesian, and adhered to Indonesian as the only language for public communication. At this stage, the localization of higher education in Indonesia is higher than its internationalization in terms of national policies and specific higher education practice.

### **2.2 Since the 1990s: the internationalization of higher education has developed rapidly**

The development of higher education in Indonesia closely follows the pace of internationalization of higher education. After the financial crisis in 1997, Indonesia's economy gradually recovered, and Indonesia's higher education also developed rapidly, and entered the development period of internationalization of higher education. In order to meet the challenge of globalization, the Indonesian government realizes that the internationalization of higher education is an irresistible development trend and the importance of the internationalization of higher education. Internationalization of higher education is an important part of Indonesia's national education strategic plan and higher education long term strategic (helts, 2003-2010). The first plan mentioned the importance of higher education to achieve Indonesia's national goals and competitiveness. The second plan emphasizes the degree of internationalization of higher education.

Improvement means the enhancement of national competitiveness. The Indonesian government hopes that all universities can work hard to enhance the competitiveness of national education and actively deal with the impact of globalization. In addition, the General Administration of higher education has also used the grade standards set by international cooperation agencies within the scope of colleges and universities in the country. Since then, the internationalization of higher education in Indonesia has ushered in a period of rapid development. The specific manifestations are as follows: first, the dispatch of foreign students is an important way of exchange and cooperation with foreign colleges and universities. For example, the number of Indonesian students in Australia increased from 6467 in 1997 to 9720 in 2000. It is expected that by 2025, Indonesia will be among the top 10

countries to study in Australia. Second, due to the late development of higher education in Indonesia and the weakness of teachers, it is necessary to strengthen the training of teachers. The state has set up scholarships to study abroad and sent teachers to study abroad for masters and doctors; And vigorously introduce overseas excellent teachers to develop and cultivate domestic teachers.

### **3. Internationalization of higher education in Indonesia: strategy and Practice**

Internationalization is an important issue in Higher Education in Indonesia. The Indonesian government suggests that all universities should participate in internationalization. In this process, the specific practice of the internationalization of higher education in Indonesia closely focuses on the local regional characteristics, always aims to strengthen international cooperation and build international trust, and finally makes a leap in the flow of international students in Indonesia.

#### **3.1 Precise positioning: give play to regional characteristics and advantages**

Indonesia is the country with the largest number of islands and the largest area in the world, known as the "thousand island country". The legendary journey of Zhenghe's seven voyages to the west 500 years ago led to the economic, trade and cultural exchanges between China and India. Today, 500 years later, with the docking of the maritime strategies of the two countries along the "the Belt and Road", the prospect of closer integration of China India relations is expected. As the initiator of the "21st century Maritime Silk Road", Indonesia has its own unique regional advantages. In recent years, with economic globalization and the deepening of international relations between China and Southeast Asia, Indonesia has continued to establish cooperative relations with Chinese universities and exchange foreign students, which has promoted the process of internationalization of its higher education. General Sudiman University was established in 1963. It is a national comprehensive university in Indonesia. It is located in Purwokerto, banyumas, Central Java province. Banyumas is the hometown of general Sudiman. Therefore, under the rule of general Sudiman, the Indonesian National Army established general Sudiman University in banyumas. General Sudiman University hopes to build international trust with other countries and realize its vision of becoming a globally recognized local intelligent university with sustainable development. There are a large number of natural resources for exploration in the wanyoumash area. General Sudiman university has unique regional advantages. It is located in a complete biological area, close to the primeval forest and the peak of slamet mountain, near mangroves and coast. Taking advantage of this advantage, Sudiman university has attracted a large number of foreigners to conduct tropical research here, especially in Europe where there is a Tropical Research Center. In addition, the national level accredited colleges of Sudiman university are striving for international accreditation in the Asia Pacific region. For example, the school of economics and business is working to obtain the accreditation of the business education and scholarship Alliance (abest21). The ultimate goal of this organization is to promote the education of global business schools by encouraging mutual cooperation among its member institutions.

#### **3.2 Pay attention to publicity: promote international projects through multiple channels**

Marketing and promotion are not only economic means, but also an important weapon for higher education to integrate into the process of internationalization. Higher education institutions in Indonesia attach great importance to publicity, including international projects and outstanding achievements of universities. Indonesia adopts multi-channel methods to publicize international projects, mainly online publicity or paper printing, supplemented by oral publicity of participants, and has built a relatively perfect publicity and promotion system, which has greatly increased its

international popularity. First, publish the information of international projects and activities that have been carried out through websites and social media. In addition to publishing information through websites, general Sudiman University also attaches great importance to the design and maintenance of websites. They believe that an eye-catching and clear website appearance is more conducive to attracting students and teachers at home and abroad. Second, the cooperation projects are further promoted by printing publicity brochures. The brochures are rich in content and beautifully designed, which have played an indelible role in the promotion of international projects. Third, the information conveyed by the project participants, students, alumni, lecturers, students who have participated or participated in international projects and activities, local and foreign staff has effectively promoted the promotion of their international projects.

### **3.3 Win cooperation: team building and trust building**

The internationalization of higher education requires the joint efforts of higher education institutions in various countries. It is a process of coordination and integration. The North American Association of education has put forward an internationalization framework model and taken it as a measure of the success of the internationalization of higher education. Including: 1 Clear institutional commitment; 2. Administrative structure and staffing; 3. Common curriculum and learning outcomes; 4. Teacher policy and practice; 5. Student mobility; 6. Cooperation and partnership. The International Relations Office of general Sudiman University mentioned the importance of international project cooperation and improvement. International projects provide a platform for the incubation and regeneration of multinational research results. The premise of cooperation is to establish a scientific research team with high degree of fit. Before establishing the cooperative relationship, general Sudiman University will restrict both parties in the form of signing a "memorandum of understanding", that is, to establish cooperative trust. In the process of building team trust, general Sudiman university has adopted a unique way, that is, the contact between individuals is the key to start cooperation. Through lecturers to carry out preliminary activities, such as joint research, and then establish good relations and trust between individuals, which can rise to a higher level - communication between universities.

### **3.4 Recruit students: awards to attract international students**

Generally speaking, we can assume that the internationalization of higher education can take many forms, which shows the complexity of this process. Knight classified many forms: 1 Personnel: mobility of teachers and students, including exchanges and studying abroad; 2. Projects: the movement of educational projects from one country to another; 3. Service providers: institutions that provide access to education; 4. Service forms: various forms of cooperation, research-oriented or teaching research institutions, curriculum development and quality management. The cross-border flow of students is one of the forms of internationalization of higher education. When recruiting international students, Indonesia will provide full or partial scholarships to attract foreign students with this strategy. The purpose of providing scholarships for international students is to promote the development of the university itself by increasing the number of international students, so that they can obtain comfortable learning conditions at Sudiman University. In this way, foreign students can have more understanding and trust in Sudiman University, and then introduce Indonesian higher education to the international community. In addition, Indonesia also takes the inflow and outflow of international students as the standard to measure the internationalization level of universities. The mobility of international students is an important cornerstone of the internationalization of global higher education. Therefore, we must provide more scholarships for foreign students and increase international trust through inbound students.

#### **4. Internationalization of higher education in Indonesia: Enlightenment and reference**

The internationalization of higher education has always been an unavoidable topic in the development of higher education in various countries. In the process of exploring the internationalization development path, in addition to the specific national conditions, we will also learn from the successful experience of the internationalization of higher education in other countries. The rapid development of education internationalization in Indonesia and other countries also provides some reference for China's higher education.

##### **4.1 Take advantage of the "double first-class" construction to build an international education brand with Chinese characteristics**

In recent years, in order to narrow the gap between higher education and developed countries and achieve the goal of "strengthening education", both national and local universities are actively promoting the construction of "double first-class". Building world-class universities and disciplines is of great significance to improve China's educational development level, enhance the country's core competitiveness and lay the foundation for long-term development. The "double first-class" construction also provides an opportunity for the development of the internationalization of China's higher education. What we want to build is a world-class university and discipline. Naturally, we have to cooperate with foreign excellent scientific research teams and universities. Therefore, colleges and universities are bound to create a good international teaching and scientific research environment, enhance the attraction to foreign excellent teachers and high-level international students, and then promote the development of the internationalization of higher education. In addition, China's higher education has Chinese characteristics. When integrating into the wave of internationalization, colleges and universities actively participate in the formulation of international education rules, international education and teaching evaluation and certification, effectively improve the international competitiveness and voice of China's higher education, establish a good brand and image of China's universities, and constantly promote the internationalization level of China's higher education.

##### **4.2 Strengthen overseas publicity of Chinese culture in combination with modern information technology**

The internationalization of higher education includes both "bringing in" and "going out". In the process of implementing the internationalization of higher education, Indonesia attaches great importance to the publicity of its own characteristic culture and international projects, and uses various media to promote international projects and enhance the popularity of its culture in the international community. Therefore, the internationalization of China's higher education should also conform to the national conditions. On the one hand, it should accept the input of educational resources from developed countries, on the other hand, it should actively do a good job in the output of educational resources, strive to occupy its due share in the world international education market, let the international community know, understand, respect and then absorb the excellent achievements of Chinese culture. In addition, the management of colleges and universities need to have a certain sense of market development, locate the market and students according to the characteristics of the University, actively marketing and promotion, and attract the attention of international teachers and students. For example, we can use information websites to make exquisite Chinese and English web pages, strengthen external publicity through long-distance highways, and hold education exhibitions overseas. The government should also strengthen publicity and support, and strengthen the publicity of attracting foreign students with the help of Chinese consulates and other windows. For example,

we can take advantage of the special status and environment of Guangdong, Guangxi, Hong Kong and Macao to actively carry out enrollment publicity for students in Southeast Asia.

#### **4.3 Carry out extensive international cooperation to help the output of top scientific research achievements**

Since the internationalization of higher education, Indonesia has attached great importance to international cooperation and exchanges. It not only uses its unique natural and geographical advantages to attract international research teams, but also actively develops the international education market. Through signing a "memorandum of understanding on cooperation" with other countries, Indonesia has successively established good partnership with Jinan University, Guangzhou University of traditional Chinese medicine and other universities. In addition, in order to improve the quality of higher education, the Indonesian government has strengthened academic exchanges with foreign universities and set up three kinds of academic charging programs a, B and C. The output of any scientific research achievements is inseparable from team cooperation. Therefore, when promoting China's higher education to the international market, on the one hand, we should encourage Chinese students to go to overseas universities for exchange and study, and cultivate outstanding talents with a more international perspective through international high-quality educational resources; On the other hand, we should formulate and improve preferential policies in line with the actual situation of colleges and universities, strengthen overseas publicity and study abroad consulting services, and attract more overseas students to study in China. At the same time, we should pay attention to the exchanges and cooperation between teachers and scientific research institutions, improve teaching quality and produce top scientific research achievements.

#### **4.4 Expand the proportion of international student enrollment and mobilize the willingness of two-way flow of students**

The international flow of teachers and students is not only an important carrier of the internationalization of higher education, but also an important channel for the dissemination of knowledge and scientific and technological achievements between countries. Recruiting international students and introducing international teachers is an important way for the internationalization of higher education. In terms of attracting international students, in addition to carrying out transnational cooperation projects, Indonesia has also formulated many preferential policies and provided various scholarships to attract international students to study in Indonesia. Recruiting international students can not only make students feel foreign culture, learn professional knowledge, experience social culture and master necessary skills, but also bring rich economic returns to their country. The internationalization of higher education is two-way. We should not only attract foreign students to study in China, but also strive to increase the mobility opportunities of domestic students, encourage local students to flow abroad, provide support for local students studying abroad, enable students to have an international learning experience, become talents with a more international vision, and promote the internationalization of local students.

#### **References**

- [1] Yang Chaoyou, Liu Rongyu. *Development and reform of higher education in Indonesia* [J]. *Southeast Asia*, 2013 (2): 54-58.
- [2] Wu Huiqin. *A review of the internationalization of higher education in Indonesia* [J]. *Coal higher education*, 2006, 24 (4): 95-97.
- [3] Zhu Xin. *Analysis and Enlightenment of internationalization of higher education in Indonesia -- Taking the top 50 universities in Indonesia as the research object* [J]. *Fujian Forum (SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION EDITION)*, 2009

(12): 116-118.

[4] Wu Huiqin. *A review of the internationalization of higher education in Indonesia [J]. Coal higher education*, 2006, 24(4): 95-97.

[5] Amrih patriotomo. *Application of translation teaching method in Chinese Teaching [D]. Huazhong University of science and technology*, 2012.