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## Impact of Globalization and Quality Assurance in Higher Education in 21st Century

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### **ABSTRACT:**

*Globalization is a newly emerging phenomenon. Globalization can be defined as the broad economic, technological and scientific trends that directly affect higher education and are largely inevitable. Arousing from globalization the Government of India has opened higher education sector to the private including the foreign providers. In this context Quality Assurance mechanism becomes very important. Quality Assurance can be achieved through effective internal management involving effective utilization of human resources, system, facilities, finance, and the development of positive corporate culture. The success of quality assurance in an organization depends on the total commitment of the management. This paper concentrates on the specific impact of globalization and quality assurance in higher education.*

**Key words:** *Globalization, Quality Assurance, Higher Education*

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Globalization and Quality Assurance in Higher Education Policies have long existed complementary concepts and have played an important role in development of policy including good quality human resource. Development is an essential ingredient of any competitiveness strategy. Higher education is also an important component of growth and directly or indirectly helps to achieving the Millennium development Goals through globalizing education.

It is needless to mention that major changes affecting the context of higher education give GATS a potentially critical role in higher education around us. These are-

- Globalization will be actualized in educational Sector especially in Higher Education through privatization and funding both in Govt. and private enterprises.
- Implementation of technology and its use in higher education & research.
- Increased competitions in higher education

### **GLOBALIZATION IN EDUCATIONAL FIELD:**

Globalization is a newly emerging phenomenon. Globalization it can be defined as the broad economic, technological, and scientific trends that directly affect higher education. The definition- description-given by knight and De wit (1997) appears to be the best operational one for any discussion pertaining to higher education in this context. According to them, Globalization "is the flow of technology, economy, knowledge, people, values, ideas... Across the borders. Globalization affects each country in a different way due to a nation's individual

history, traditions, culture and priorities". The higher education system has to re-orient its structure and function besides enlarging the scope of its provisions to meet the challenges of Globalization.

Previously education to a large extent is a Govt. function but now the Scenario has totally been changed. Most of the countries in the World Permit Private Educational institution to run side by side with public educational system and this paper emphasizes on Some Selected aspects and quality assurance in higher education by the impact of globalization with a constant warning that it may cause class Difference among rural India where the brilliancy of that society may be overlooked.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) To study influence of globalization on education in higher education..
- 2) To investigate the pattern of quality assurance under globalized condition in higher education.
- 3) To visualize how globalization controlling the higher education system.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

The paper is basically prepared on the basis of qualitative analysis.

#### **Impact of Globalization:**

The impact of globalization and the manner in which the system should respond to under these points:

#### **Curriculum Reorientation:-**

The modern approaches in information technology have been changed, among others, the content of knowledge and the processes of curriculum transaction. The ever-growing use of electronic media has brought education to the doorsteps of the common man. The information technology is the need for a continuous up-gradation of the curriculum in order to introduce the latest developments relating to various disciplines in the curriculum.

#### **Out-put Based Education:**

The basic objective of globalization is to chance productivity and to make the educational system an instrument of preparing students, who can compete in the world markets as productive members of the society. This would necessitate making skill training as an integral part of the curriculum besides making attitudinal changes so that the students do not consider it infra-dig to work with hands.

#### **Value Education:**

In order to ward of the evils of untrammled competitiveness and use of unethical practices to go up in the socio economic ladder, it is necessary that education should lay stress on value education, which emphasizes cooperation rather than competition, sharing of experience rather than personal aggrandizement and learning to live together rather than living in mutually hostile camps.

**Research & Consultancy:**

Indian professionals, particularly in Information Technology, have successfully competed in the world markets especially in software development and data analysis. This underscores the need for emphasizing Research and Consultancy particularly in the newly emerging areas in our University Institution.

**Information Technology and Globalization:**

Information Technology and globalization go hand in hand. Indeed the Internet serves as the primary vehicle for the globalization of knowledge and communications. As with the other aspects of globalization, significant inequalities exist in the globalization discussed in this analysis the leading providers of IT consist of multinational corporations, academic institutions, and other organizations in the industrialized nations. While the information revolution with neither transform higher education generally, nor will it provide a panacea for developing countries, it is of great importance and one of the central elements of globalization in higher education.

**The Global Market:**

Globalization providing chances and will ensure that growth continues large numbers of scholars and scientists for cross border activities for research or teaching. There is a substantial migration abroad for academic work as well as academic systems become more similar and academic degrees more widely accepted internationally, as in migration rules are tailored to people with high skill levels, and as universities themselves are more open to living the best talent worldwide, the global market place will expand.

**International Agreements and Frameworks:**

Globalization in higher education, characterized by the new international agreements and arrangements drawn up to manage global interaction of the current set of international agreement in Higher Education, perhaps the most comprehensive are the European Union's: The Bologna frame work designed to introduce changes to harmonize the higher education systems of all European Union's member states, to specific exchange and scholarship programs such as ERASMUS and SOCRATES etc.

Current arrangements in which all countries retain authority over educational imports and exports, subject to some regulatory arrangement such as international copyright patent treaties and the like- nonetheless permit a great deal of international higher education exchange.

**Quality Assurance in Higher Education:**

Under the present scenario the existing public education institution are facing a strong challenge from all corners especially from quality aspect. In this context Quality Assurance (Q.A) mechanism is very important. The success of Q.A in an organization depends on the total commitment of the management.

In 1996, Centre of Quality Assurance in International education together with the people's Republic of china and Hong Kong, the Asia-Pacific regions first conference on Quality Assurance in Higher Education held. And in March 2001 the second major conference on Quality Assurance in Higher Education was organized in India (Bangalore) under International Net Work of Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE). Where nearly all

the countries of the world have or in the process of developing quality assessment systems based on the four stage model of external evaluation of higher education i.e.

- A dedicated coordinating agency
- Submission of self-study and self-evaluation report by the institutions to the agency
- A peer review visit, usually on site and
- The preparation of a report accrediting on a two point scale or on multi-point grade.

### CONSEQUENCES OF. GLOBALIZATION

In India a number of measures have been taken for quality assurance for higher education -

The University Grand Commission (UGC) was setup in 1956 as a agency for coordination and maintenance of the standards of teaching, examination and research in Universities. The UGC and CSIR conduct tests in Science subjects twice a year for Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) and an eligibility test for the teaching profession and research for maintaining quality followed by NAAC, NCTE and other professional organization.

- To enrich the quality of higher education, a country wide classroom programs was launched, and special films are telecast for the benefit of students and teachers.
- To ensure infrastructural development such as improvement of laboratories, libraries, classrooms and hostels, by the provision of provided for creating new inter-disciplinary oriented Universities such as the Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- Another quality assurance measure is the provision of resources in the form of Research Fellowships for M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme undertaken by University and College teachers, University Leadership Programmes (ULP) for College teachers and Seminars, workshops, students control, symposium summer schools in various subjects etc. so as to help the teachers upgrades their knowledge.

### FINDINGS:

1. Growing privatization with the challenge of quality concern in higher education to be balanced in globalized form of education.
2. Pattern of Quality assurance has been increased but the professionalism of the concerned authority is to be enhanced.
3. Management of Education to be well established with constant supervision is to be assured.
4. Controlling mechanism is necessary both from internally and externally for assuring quality.

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**CONCLUSION:**

It may be stated that globalization is a recent benchmark in the World's Socio-economic System on status and role of Globalization has a multi-dimensional impact on the system of education with particular reference to Higher Education. It was also advocated privatization of higher education, which is intimately concerned, with the development of human capital.

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