

Mission Statements

- To change lives through education, and to meet the needs of adult learners in a way unmatched in higher education.
- To be bold and inspirational in providing education, research and creative practice, which offers transformative experiences to students, staff, communities and business partners in the UK and across the world.
- To contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence





Origins of the words

Diversity – man is different from nature University – whole system Linked through an observer

Son- father and spirit

Thesis – Antithesis - Synthesis





Tensions

Between God and Man (Theology), Between Man and Society (Law) and Between Man and Nature (Medicine)

These three disciplines were the core of the medieval university





What is a University

Balancing of sacred to secular is at the core of academic development.

University provided a place where welcomed dissent could lead to new values both for the individual and society.

Dual allegience to universality and the diversity of local conditions. Intitutioal Autonomy – capacity to say "No"





First Curriculum

Trivium – ability to express oneself Grammar, Logic and Rhetoric

Quadrivium – know ones place in nature Arithmetic- geometry, astronomy and music





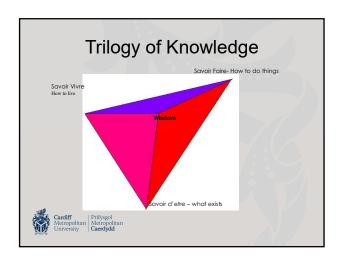
Early Universities

The original medieval universities arose from the Roman Catholic Church schools that became "the university." Their purposes included training professionals, scientific investigation, improving society, and teaching critical thinking and research

Bologna, Padova, Salamanca







French System

- The peak of the education pinnacle in France is represented by the country's "Grandes Ecoles", relatively small and highly selective "schools"
- They provide a cosseted higher education to the nation's future elites tomorrow's "haut fonctionnaires" (senior civil servants), leaders of industry, top military brass, top politicians, engineers, physicists and others.
- In spite of the national preoccupation with equality and equal opportunities, the top end of the French higher education systems is elitist.





German Model

- The University of Berlin, renamed the Humboldt University of Berlin after World War II, is traditionally seen as the model institution of the 19th century.
- The university's features included a unity in teaching and research, the pursuit of higher learning in the philosophy faculty, freedom of study for students and corporate autonomy for universities despite their being funded by the state.
- The Humboldtian model of higher education has the core idea of a holistic combination of research and studies, it integrates the arts and sciences with research to achieve both comprehensive general learning and cultural knowledge, and it is still followed today.





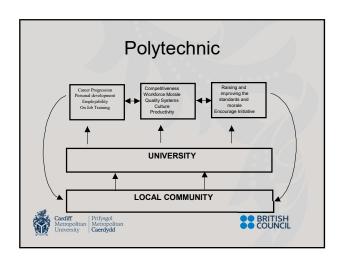
Three important aspects essential to the current debate on universities

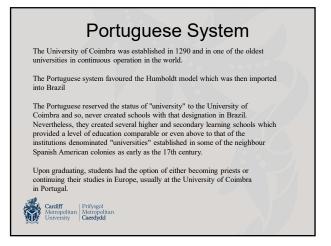
- There is an essential difference between "science as a search for truth" and "science in response to economic and political interests". This is a fundamental question basic research versus applied research.
 The Humboldt model permits a conception of the university, which is relatively independent of the state, the economy and society,
 The prevailing idea of the Berlin University project was that professional skills did not come directly from the sphere of scientific knowledge, but were acquired by imitating the traditional "knowing-doing" models.

On the other hand, the university provided an overall vision of the world For Humboldt the mission of universities was also the "moral education of the









Brazilian Universities

- Nowadays, the Brazilian university system reflects world standards and some of Brazil's universities appear among the 200 best in the world.
- The University of Sao Paulo (USP), for example, is considered the best university in Ibero-America and was ranked 11th in the world.
- In the 2012 QS World University Rankings, under Rankings of universities in Brazil, the University of Campinas and the University of Rio de Janeiro were ranked 228 and 333 in the world, respectively.





Internationalisation

- In Brazil, universities are wrestling with what international education should look like, and what purpose it should serve. As the Rector of the Federal University of Rio Grande de Sul, Dr Professor Carlos Netto put it, when talking about the problems of international collaboration:
- 'Love at first sight is fine; but trust at first sight? Now that is far more difficult.'





Changing Priorities

focusing on research, changing the curriculum, attracting international students, and harmonizing programs.

They are also making strategic choices of institutional policies, partners, and indicators to boost their international profile and reputation.



BRITISH COUNCIL

