



HIGHER EDUCATION POLICIES ON THE GLOBAL CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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Introduction

This paper addresses to the state of the art of academic research on curriculum change and developments in the era of globalization.

The research methodology is based on curriculum policy analysis approaches, including national and regional study cases and comparative views.

The conclusions synthesize the factors of curriculum globalization, the strengths and weaknesses of theory and research on higher education curriculum in the era of globalization. Finally, the paper lunches several proposals for developing the academic research programs on global curriculum through networking universities from different regions and cultures of the world.

1. The global education and the global curriculum

The global education and the global curriculum could be addressed as emerging new fields of research and practice. As an academic field of endeavor, the theory of curriculum has to analyze the innovations of curriculum development in connection with political, ideological, economic, technological, ecological, etc. global evolutions.

2. Internationalization and globalization of education and curriculum: historical approaches

The origins of globalization of education and, especially of curriculum, are historically related to complex processes which were determined by economic, political and technological factors. Globalization of higher education means first at all, the integration of an international dimension inside of fundamental functions of academic institutions.

3. Differences between internationalization and globalization of academic curriculum. Pedagogical view.

The discourses on the phenomenon of the internationalization of education are usually imbibed with the so called, “internationalism ideology”, which has been focused mainly on the inoffensive issues of multi-advantages emerged from communication and cooperation transnational networks. In terms of curriculum development, the internationalism or the

internationalization of education underlines the international dimensions of curriculum (Shubert, 1991, Rogan & Luckowski, 1990, Beazley, 1992). It is devoted, positively only, to the process of extending and enriching curriculum, of building bridges between cultures.

Both ideologies reflect the same evolutions of the now days global internationalized world but their perspectives are very much different.

4. The globalization of curriculum in the frame of higher education

4.1. Curriculum globalization from the Cologne Charter of G8 (1988)

The G8 heads of state identified several general objectives and strategies that are effective to modernize education and to raise curriculum standards at all levels, including higher education. Our paper focuses on several consequences of this document on academic global curriculum current evolutions.

4.2. An European study case on globalization of curriculum: the Lisbon Summit, 2000

The paper analyses the impact of the Lisbon Report on developing academic curriculum, in terms of objectives of education, better quality, equitable access for all, and the relevance to the outside world. Also, the list of key-competences is commented in connection with the global curriculum issues.

4.3. New policy documents

The paper presents a systematized list of policy documents adopted after 2000 at world or regional scale and tries to underline the relevance of these documents on academic curriculum and on teacher training.

5. Critics on Global curriculum This chapter includes an reflexive approach on:

- a) Global education characteristics: commercialization, privatization, capitalization b) The World Trade Organisation (WTO) ‘education agenda’ based on the General agreement on Trade in Services (GATS),
- c) Critics from different ideological and spiritual groups.

6. The overall effect for education of global curriculum implementing and developing

This chapter assumes conclusive issues on the coming new labor markets and new workers categories emerged from the global curriculum implementation.

7. Conclusions and proposals

The academic research on global curriculum is needed in order to face to the increasable open questions aroused from the challenge to re-write the curriculum theories and development for the era of globalization.

Number of students: 43 236,
Teaching staff : 900,
Faculties:15

AICU is already a member of:

- the Coimbra Group,
- the Utrecht Network,
- the Balkan University Network

AICU is affiliated, among others, to:

- the European University Association (EUA),
- the International Association of Universities (IAU),
- the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF)

AICU is a founding member of the Alexandru Ioan Cuza Francophone University Network (RUFAC).

SHORT HISTORY

Established in 1642

1642: Academia Domneasca de la Iași was founded; 1714: Reorganization of the Academia; 1859: Unification of the Romanian Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia by the Prince Alexandru Ioan Cuza; 1860: The University of Iași is officially inaugurated on October 26. 1864: Law on education; reorganizes the University into four faculties: Law, Philosophy and letters, Sciences and Medicine. 1948 – 1989: Totalitarian regime lead to extensive modifications in the structure and organization of the University; 1989: the fall of the Communist regime: - Rectors Gh. Popa and D. Oprea initiated a complete reorganization at all levels: structure, curriculum, research, communication system and human resources. - New governance and statutes implemented in agreement with the Romanian Constitution and the 1994 Law on Education in order to reach the autonomy of the University.

IASI GENRAL INFORMATION

The capital of Iasi County, Situated in North-Eastern Romania, at 47°10' Northern latitude and 27°35' Eastern longitude. Population: 350.000 inhabitants. Total surface: 9391,36 hectares. Climate: temperate continental.

FACULTIES

Biology , Chemistry , Law , Economics and Business Administration , Sports , Philosophy , Physics, Geography and Geology, Computer Science, History, Letters , Mathematics , Psychology and Education Sciences , Orthodox Theology, Roman-Catholic Theology

Palace of Culture, Iași - România

National Theater Iași - România

Cuza Vodă Street in Iași, România

Iași Painted Church

The gate to Golia Monastery, Iași

