Universities (My University?) in Global Society

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What Do (Should?) Universities Do

- Research
- Education
- Correct initial social inequity
- Transmission





Are Universities Public Interest Institutions?

- Basic research would be underprovided to society without "public" universities
 - Research can be inherently a public good.
 - Social returns to basic research are greater than private returns.
- Education creates spillovers
 - Private returns are high
 - Individuals' ability/willingness to invest might be bounded
 - Behavioral constraints
 - Liquidity constraints
 - Social returns are undervalued by market
 - Employment spillovers
 - Generational spillovers
 - Civic participation spillovers
 - Or overvalued
 - Signaling





Universities are Late Adapters

"It took only twenty-five years for the overhead projector to make it from the bowling alley to the classroom. I'm optimistic about academic computing; I've begun to see computers in bowling alleys."

Hypertext 'Guru' George Landow (1993)



Demand for Tertiary Education – "First Wave" (Schofer and Meyer, ASR 2005)



Trends in Globalization – Second Wave

- Mobile "human capital"
- Distributed (networked) production and service
- Distributed innovation (networked)
- Competing labor markets
- Increasing opportunity costs and competition
- Widely varying policy and regulatory environments



Implications for Universities

- Attention to "capture" of externalities
 - Closer ties to industry in the innovation economy for both research and education
 - Decreased geographic rigidity
 - Industry
 - Students

Carnegie Mellon.

- Access to broader market for talent
- Actively engage "opening" societies
- Connect communities
- Develop modified institutional models
 - Become networked to global labor
 - Create more responsive educational
 - Respond to inevitable pressures for consolidation
 - Capture potential inter-institutional synergies
- Push for global standards that facilitate agility

Carnegie Mellon Globally

- Two undergraduate campuses Pittsburgh and Qatar
- Extensive graduate program relationship
 - Half dozen (+) graduate "campuses" –
 Adelaide, West Coast, Japan, Greece, Korea,
 - Dozen collaborative education programs
 - Distance-based programs
 - Other innovative relationships
- Multiple research centers



Carnegie Mellon Globally

"Carnegie Mellon is a great university that deserves a better reputation. We could wait 50 years for nature to take its course, but reputation is too important to be coy about. Many people make decisions about where to go as faculty or students based upon general reputation. Our branches help to build our reputation in ways that publicity does not..."

--Dean James Morris







Degree Programs Outside of Pittsburgh (In Discussion)

Objectives of Carnegie Mellon in Adelaide

- Expansion of research content and context
- Ties to new industry communities
- Influence on emerging national and global polity
- Expanded opportunities to educate "citizens of the world".
- Participate in the community.





Carnegie Mellon in Adelaide

- Consortia models for research
- Students engaged in professional experience
- Build global networks
- Seek complementarities with existing institutions





Challenges

- "BASIC" research as primary mission
- Access to capital and business acumen
- Partnership models
- Global policy regimes (including accreditation and quality control)
- Global "supply chain"



