



## Impact of Globalization on Higher Education in Telangana – A Study

**M. Janaiah**

Research scholar, Department of political science, Kakatiya University

**Abstract:** In 21st century, Globalization caused for the many changes across the globe and also India. Along with other components, the Higher Education System was highly influenced with it. The Education trend has been shifted from conventional mode of learning to technology based learning. The teaching and learning process is solely evolved around employment opportunities. In this completion the government educational institutions failed in fulfilling the requirements of the students. Many Private Educational Institutions are emerged; the pattern of the academic curriculum is also shifted to multidisciplinary. To meet the global requirements, the government is also focused on introducing new policies, Bucket system in Degree admissions, Telangana-British Council MOU are few initiations taken by the Telangana Higher Education Council. This paper aims at what are the changed occurred in Higher Education with the Globalization in Telangana State.

**Keywords:** Higher Education, Globalization, Institutions, Changes etc

### Introduction:

Globalization is one of the major phases caused for the many social changes in the Indian History. At the beginning of 21st century, the globalization affects many of the areas related to human life. Along with them the globalization was highly impacted on education system in general and Higher Education system in particular. The technology ruled out the entire world and the employment opportunities are truly evolved around the technology based courses. To compete with the global level employability opportunities many of the educational institutions were started the technology related courses mostly in the engineering stream. The emergence of the private educational institutions in United Andhra Pradesh and Telangana was started in this phase. The student enrolment rate in conventional courses is fall down. Entry of the many private educational institutions, private and Deemed Universities and the Foreign Universities are highly affected the student enrolment in the Government

Educational Institutions. In this background the Government Higher Educational Institutions and Universities which provide Quality Education to the under privileged communities has faced lots of challenges. They didn't adopt the changes in the education system and that caused for the declining of Student enrolment rate in Governmental Educational Institutions. The infrastructure, faculty development activities, Research, innovation and Rankings failed in met the Global level standards.

### What is Globalization?

Globalization is complex term, which includes number of unified components operating together and characterized by constant changes. "Globalization is the flow of technology, economy, knowledge, people, values, ideas etc. It affects each country in a different way due to a nation's individual history, traditions, culture and priorities". Globalization of education is not a new concept in the world. During the colonial era, globalization in education was geared towards nationalization of colonial



education system in every country by the colonial powers. As a result, Western values affected all nations in the world including India. Educational globalization means wider and broader educational opportunities for citizens.

#### **What is Higher Education:**

The higher education structure in India generally plus two educations. In India both Private and Public Educational Institutions promotes the Higher Education. The Public Universities are run by Central and State Governments whereas private Universities are run by others. According to the All India Survey on Higher Education In India (AISHE) 2020-21, there are 1168 Universities functioning in the Country. Among them 240 are central. 445 are state, 10 are private Deemed and 473 are Private (un-aided) Universities. Under these, 45473 colleges are functioning in the country.

#### **Structure of Higher Education in India:**

##### **General**

- Bachelors (B.A, B.Sc., B.Com, BBM)
- Masters (M.A, M.Sc., M.Com)
- Doctoral (Ph.D., D.Phil., M.Phil.)

##### **Professional**

- Bachelors (MBBS, B.E, B.Tech, BDS, B.Pharm, Pharm.D etc.)
- Masters (MS/MD, MBA, MDS, M.Tech)
- Doctoral (Ph.D., D.Phil., M.Phil)

##### **Vocational**

- Polytechnic, Diploma, ITI etc.
- **Higher Education in Telangana:**

Telangana is one of the fast growing states in the country. Before and even after the formation of separate Telangana, the private educational institutions played pivotal role in Higher Education. The Higher education of Telangana is same as the nation. Currently 11 state universities, 10 private universities, 04 central universities, 05

Deemed Universities, 02 National Institutions are functioning in Telangana State.

#### **Review of Literature:**

1. Misra (2012) considers the global transformations require that people develop new skills, new experiences, new knowledge and schools have an important role to play in this regard. The role of teachers and the way they should teach in this new high-tech global economy, people are learning in new ways for new purposes and schools adapt themselves for this new reality and rearrange their skills achievements and previous experiences to adopt themselves to new opportunities.
2. In his paper "A study on Effects of Globalization on Higher Education in India" Sariful SK (2023) emphasised that the globalization has wide impact on privatization of higher education. The students are chosen private educational institutions over government.

#### **Objectives:**

1. To identify the impact of Globalization on Higher Education of Telangana in different aspects.
2. To identify the new trends in Telangana Higher Education system

#### **Methodology:**

This study is purely based on the secondary data available in the official websites, reports, articles, periodicals, news items and etc.

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

##### **1. Increased Student Enrolment Ratio**

After the globalization, the higher education opportunities are widen. Many educational institutions were established. With the availability of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), the student dropout ration was declined. According to All India Survey on



Higher Education (AISHE) 2020-21 Stated that the student Gross enrolment ratios (GER) is increased to 27.1% in India. The student enrolment ratio in higher education is also improved gradually in Telangana state

Year	Enrolment (In Thousands)
2014-15	870
2015-16	920
2016-17	1000
2017-18	1100
2018-19	1150
2019-20	1200
2020-21	1250
2021-22	1300
2022-23	1350

Source: <http://tgche.ac.in>

## 2. Emergence of Private Educational Institutions:

Globalization was caused for the privatization of education in the Country and also in Telangana. With the lacking of adequate funding to the higher educational institutions, they failed in providing resources to the student community. Imbalances between available resources and global market demands have been increased. The private educational institutions utilized this scarcity. Many private educational institutions especially in engineering and pharmaceutical streams are emerged in Telangana. Some of the Private Educational Institutions are upgraded as private universities. At present 10 private universities and 05 Deemed Universities are there in Telangana.

## 3. Internationalization of Education:

In Telangana, many of the students want to get admissions in foreign universities. The globalization changed the aim of the Education. Many of the foreign Universities started their advertisements in the state by establishing MOUs with the Private

educational institutions such as (2+2 Years in local and abroad). For the Internationalization of Education, the government of Telangana signed MOU with the British Council to strengthen educational opportunities between the Countries. In 2020, Government of Telangana established MOU with Walsh government for the exchange of curriculum between two Walsh Universities and two Telangana Universities in the Arts and Commerce stream. In 2022, the British Council and Research and innovation Circle of Hyderabad (RICH) was signed MOU to foster partnerships between Telangana and UK Universities in different fields. The Educational Institutions broadly focusing on exchange programmes, joint projects to experience global level competencies.

## 4. Digital Transformation:

Digitalization is one of the major components of globalization. Globalization provides digitalization of education. The education sector is interlinked with the digital platforms. E-learning platforms are established across the country and in Telangana state also. The online platforms like Massive Online and Open Courses (MOOCs) help the students to easy mode of learning. Many universities focused on establishment of e-libraries. With the availability of large scale data, the teaching and learning becomes easier. The usage of Digital teaching aids such as digital-boards etc. increased. Digitalization of Education helps the higher education institutions to run their academic activities even in the crises like Covid-19.

## 5. Changes in Academic Curriculum:

With the motto of reaching the global competencies, the Higher Educational Institutions focused on brining the changes in their academic curriculums. Many courses adopted the advanced curriculum. The academic curriculums are built with the global perspective. Multi-disciplinary courses have been established. Telangana Higher Education. In 2021, Telangana State Council for Higher Education innovatively



introduced bucket system with the aim of providing multi-disciplinary education to the degree students. In this system, the students can choose any of the optional among the bucket. Ex: The maths student can choose Economy as one of their optional.

#### **6. Medium of Instruction:**

With the globalization, the global opportunities are interlinked with the global language i.e., English. With this the student enrolment ratio in other than English medium falls down. The National Education Policy-2020 emphasised that the educational institutions should focus on teaching in mother tongue. But the student enrolment in Telugu medium is decreased gradually. Many of the Higher Educational Institutions in Telangana converted their Telugu Medium courses into English Medium.

#### **7. Employability Skills:**

After the Globalization along with the academic curriculum, the higher educational institutions focused on employability skills like communication skills etc. to attract the companies for on-sight recruitment.

#### **8. Commercial presence:**

This refers to establishing an institute or centre in a foreign country, either by granting franchise or by entering collaborative arrangement, also called "twinning" arrangement, with some local institute. Students are enrolled on behalf of the initiating university which also decides about courses, faculty members and evaluation procedures etc. In some universities, arrangements are made for the students to visit the initiating university to cover a part of their coursework.

#### **9. Declining of Conventional Courses:**

The major impact of Higher Education is on conventional courses. Globalization opens huge employment opportunities in private sector across the world. With this students shown interest only on professional courses. The emergence of Information Technology

sector worldwide, students try to get admissions in that only. To cash this demand, Educational Institutions focused on establishment of IT related Courses. From this year, many of the Universities are started Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Data Science, Cyber Security courses are introduced. In this demand, the conventional courses lost their identity. The student enrolment ration in the courses such as Sociology, Public Administration, Political Science, Botony etc., gradually declined. At the same time the Academic Social Responsibility among the students is gradually decreased. Human values, community engagement, Human Relationships etc. are lost within the student communities which causes for the serious societal concerns.

#### **10. Focusing on Rankings:**

In the global level competition, the educational institutions are highly focusing on improving their rankings in global trends. The global investors are highly focusing on the best ranking institutions. Teaching and Learning, infrastructure, Research and innovation are the key components in the rankings. But unfortunately in Telangana the government higher education institutions are far behind to the global rankings.

#### **Conclusion:**

Globalization provides wide range of opportunities in the Higher Education Sector. The Student and faculty exchange programmes, Projects are introduced. The private universities are emerged along with many colleges. Though the student enrolment ratio was increased, many of the students prioritized private educational institutions and professional courses. The academic curriculum is also changed according to the market requirements. To meet the global opportunities the Government of Telangana is also focused on innovations in the education sectors. Bucket System is one among them. In the process of Internationalization of Education, the government of Telangana was



established an MOU with Walsh Group of Universities and British Council. The adoption of the Technology is also increased and many of the Higher Educational Institutions in Telangana established e-learning platforms and e-libraries

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