N Academic Credit Options

Benefits of a Faculty-Led Travel Program



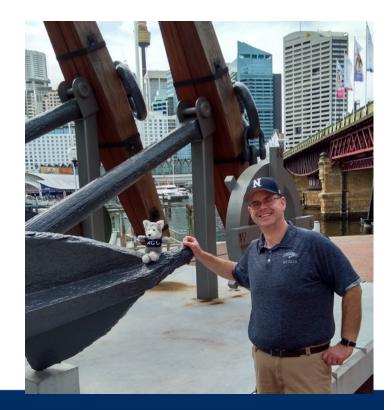


What are Faculty-Led Travel Programs?

Overnight stay programs outside the state or country.

We currently have successful travel programs to places such as:

- Africa
- Canada
- London
- Australia
- New York







ACO specializes in short-term travel programs

Eight weeks or less in duration

The Institute of International Education (IIE) found that "the number of U.S. college students studying abroad is at record high levels."₁

In the 2014/2015 school year, more than 313,000 U.S. students studied abroad in programs that earned academic credit.

63.1% of these students were in short-term travel programs.²





Why create a Faculty-Led Travel Program?

- It's rewarding
- Allows you to conduct research
- Retain your students and help them to be successful
- Attracts potential students to our University and your program
- Generates revenue for your department







It's rewarding

- Previous faculty have indicated that leading a group of students abroad has been one of the most rewarding experiences of their academic career.
- A student's study abroad experience can be one of the most enriching and inspiring experiences of their lives and it will change the way they think forever.







Conduct research

- Traveling abroad gives you another opportunity to conduct research
- Allows for collaboration with other institutions
- Make international contacts







Student retention and success

- Helps students meet the Silver Core requirement
- Students get real world experience







Student retention and success

A recently published study on the *Impact* of Study Abroad on Retention and Success, found that students who study abroad, even for short periods of time, had:

- Earned higher grades
- Completed degrees in four years
- An average GPA of 3.21 compared to 3.12 for peers who did not study abroad³







Student recruitment

One factor potential students look for in universities is their study abroad programs.







Student recruitment

Students who have studied abroad hold a distinct advantage over job candidates who have had no comparable international experience. These students experience increased civic engagement and cultural awareness. They become better world citizens.







Student recruitment

Quacquarelli Symonds Annual Global Employer Survey, conducted annually since 1991, shows,

"that employers globally do value international study when recruiting talent, with a 60% affirmative response to the primary question, do you actively seek or attribute value to an international study experience when recruiting?"₄





Revenue generating

Using a self-funded model, short term travel programs can generate funds for various things.*

- Travel expenses
- Research supplies
- Course materials
- Teaching assistants
- Future program development

*depending on institution policy





Revenue generating

Self-Funded Model: aka: self-supporting

The financial status (designation) of a program that costs the university/institution zero to offer.

(i.e., Costs = \$2,000. 10 students. \$200 per student.)

Meaning, we figure out all the costs of a program (or the amount that is needed) and charge the students for those costs.





Have an idea for a Travel Program?

Contact ACO. We will make the process easy.

Travel programs can take more than a year to plan and seem incredibly daunting. But once it's planned, you can offer it over and over. Let us help you plan your travel program.

ACO@unr.edu <u>www.ACO.unr.edu</u> (775) 682-7555

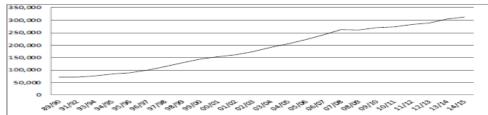


IIE Open Doors Report 2014/2015

U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

313,415 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2014/15, an increase

of 2.9% over the previous year.



TOP FIVE MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY	2013/14	2014/15	% of total %	change
Science, Technology, Engineering & Math	68,798	75,065	23.9	9.1
Business	59,687	63,015	20.1	5.6
Social Sciences	57,067	54,295	17.3	-4.9
Foreign Language and Int'l Studies	23,818	24,077	7.7	1.1
Fine and Applied Arts	21,191	21,693	6.9	2.4
RACE/ETHNICITY OF U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD	2004/05	2009/10	2014/15	
White	83.0	78.7	72.9	
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.6	6.4	8.8	
Asian or Pacific Islander	6.3	7.9	8.1	
Black or African-American	3.5	4.7	5.6	
Multiracial	1.2	1.9	4.1	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4	0.5	0.5	
TOTAL U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD	205,983	270,604	313,415	

	2013/14		2014/15		%
HOST REGIONS*	total %	of total	total 9	of total	change
Europe	162,282	53.3	170,879	54.5	5.3
Latin America & Caribbean	49,312	16.2	50,298	16.0	2.0
Asia	36,290	11.9	35,713	11.4	-1.6
Oceania	11,923	3.9	12,614	4.0	5.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	13,266	4.4	10,647	3.4	-19.7
Middle East & North Africa	6,349	2.1	6,844	2.2	7.8
North America	1,470	0.5	1,569	0.5	6.7
Antarctica	15	0.0	64	0.0	326.7
Multiple	23,560	7.7	24,787	7.9	5.2
TOTAL	304,467	100.0	313,415	100.0	2.9

* Cyprus and Turkey are included in Europe; Mexico is included in Latin America

OTHER FORMS OF EDUCATION ABROAD

In addition to the 313,415 U.S. students who received academic credit for study abroad in 2014/15, 373 institutions reported **22,431** U.S. students participated in non-credit work, internships, and volunteering abroad.

DES	TINATIONS	2013/14	2014/15	% of total	% change
1	United Kingdom	38,250	38,189	12.2	-0.2
2	Italy	31,166	33,768	10.8	8.3
3	Spain	26,949	28,325	9.0	5.1
4	France	17,597	18,198	5.8	3.4
5	China	13,763	12,790	4.1	-7.1
6	Germany	10,377	11,010	3.5	6.1
7	Ireland	8,823	10,230	3.3	15.9
8	Costa Rica	8,578	9,305	3.0	8.5
9	Australia	8,369	8,810	2.8	5.3
10	Japan	5,978	6,053	1.9	1.3
11	South Africa	4,968	5,249	1.7	5.7
12	Mexico	4,445	4,712	1.5	6.0
13	India	4,583	4,438	1.4	-3.2
14	Czech Republic	3,572	4,093	1.3	14.6
15	Denmark	3,545	4,034	1.3	13.8
16	Brazil	4,226	3,836	1.2	-9.2
17	Ecuador	3,699	3,746	1.2	1.3
18	Argentina	4,301	3,708	1.2	-13.8
19	Greece	3,066	3,628	1.2	18.3
20	South Korea	3,219	3,520	1.1	9.4
21	Peru	3,396	3,481	1.1	2.5
22	New Zealand	3,021	3,325	1.1	10.1
23	Israel	2,876	3,317	1.1	15.3
24	Austria	2,744	3,211	1.0	17.0
25	Chile	3,333	3,136	1.0	-5.9
	WORLD TOTAL	304,467	313,415	100.0	2.9

PARTICIPATION	U.S. study abroad total	U.S. higher education total	%
All U.S. undergrads studying abroad in 2014/15	274,551	16,762,364*	1.6
All U.S. undergrads who study abroad during their degree program	274,551	2,733,371**	10.0
U.S. bachelors students who study abroad during their degree program	268,910	1,785,452***	15.1

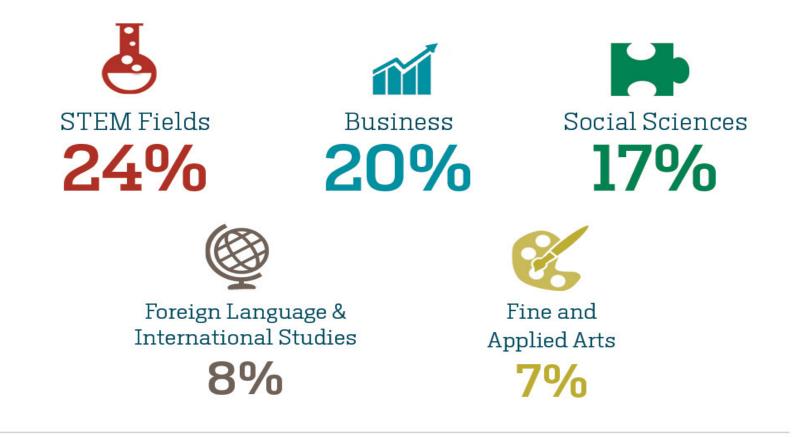
* Total enrollment of U.S. undergraduates (excluding international students) in higher education

** U.S. students (excluding international students) receiving Associate and Bachelor's degrees

*** U.S. students (excluding international students) receiving Bachelor's degrees

DURATION	2013/14	2014/15
Short-term (summer, or eight weeks or less)	62.1	63.1
Mid-length (one semester, or one or two quarters)	34.9	34.3
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	3.0	2.5

TOP FIVE MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS



Open Doors is conducted by the Institute of International Education with the support of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State. **Online at: www.iie.org/opendoors**



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² Institute of International Education. (2016). "Host Regions and Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2013/14 - 2014/15." *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.iie.org/opendoors</u>

³ The Center for Global Education. *Impact of Study Abroad on Retention and Success.* GlobalResearch.com <u>http://globaledresearch.com/study-abroad-impact.asp</u>

4 QS Ltd. (2011). QS Global Employer Survey Report 2011. http://content.qs.com/qs/qs-global-employer-survey-2011.pdf

