COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY INTERNATIONAL STUDIES COMMITTEE

Report for Academic Year 1992-93 and Fall, 1993 January, 1994

Responsibilities of the Committee

The Committee on International Studies (ISC) advises the Director of International Studies, The Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and the Provost on international education at the College. The committee also acts in the role of a department in supervising the curriculum in international studies and makes recommendations to the Educational Policy Committee. Committee members are elected by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The Schools of Business, Education, and Law cooperate with the Committee on International Studies and their representatives are appointed by the respective deans of those schools.

Three standing subcommittees advise the full International Studies Committee: Study Abroad, Curriculum, and Long Range Planning. Summaries of their reports appear below. Also included is a summary of the Reves Center project: Beyond the Nation State.

Programs Abroad

1. Administration of Programs Abroad.

In 1992-93 the International Studies Committee appointed a Task Force chaired by Professor D. Baxter to review the administration of William and Mary's Study Abroad Programs, including contracts, budgets, reporting procedures, and assessment of fees. Major recommendations approved by the full committee in December 1993 include the following:

Program Budgets. Individual program budgets always should be prepared by Reves Center staff members, and each budget should include a provision for contingencies. Program surpluses will be transferred to a general contingency and development fund, to be used to address emergencies and for program development.

The Reves Center staff should continue its practice of maintaining accounts which can be used to prepare annual financial statements for each program at the end of each program cycle to be presented to the ISC. Financial statements should continue to include, for each study abroad program, all budgeted amounts, actual expenditures and income.

Faculty Appointments for Study Abroad Programs. Appointments will be proposed by the ISC subcommittee on study abroad and approved by the ISC. All attempts will be made to achieve economic viability for programs, but contracts will be issued only after a program has achieved economic viability (e.g., reached enrollment levels sufficient to sustain the program), normally in mid-April in the case of summer programs.

Compensation for faculty members should be equal across all programs and based on the summer school teaching model. Provisions will be made for transportation and living expenses.

Contracts with other institutions. Such contracts (e.g. tuition exchange programs, programs with other universities) will be negotiated by the Reves Center staff, approved by the ISC, and signed by the president or provost.

User's Fee. The ISC approves in principle the application of a user's fee by the Reves Center to recover a portion of the costs associated with administrative burdens related to students whose study abroad is processed through the Reves Center.

Guidelines for Programs Abroad. In order to establish consistent policies in program planning, to ensure that the policies endorsed by the Task Force are observed, and in comformity with state budget requirements in all instances, a set of guidelines on budget planning and program arrangements was approved by the International Studies Committee.

2. Initiatives

A tuition exchange program was established with the University of Adelaide. Also approved were exchanges between School of Business and the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology and the Norwegian School of Economics and Business, and between the American Studies Program and McGill University.

The William and Mary program in Spain at the Center for International Studies in Madrid was discontinued because of its high cost. The Study Abroad Subcommittee reviewed the University of Virginia program in Valencia and recommended that it be approved as the new William and Mary program in Spain.

3. Programs and Directors

Enrollments in William and Mary programs abroad showed a gain from 1992-93 to 1993-94 (see attached table). The programs approved:

Continuing summer programs and their directors: Bermuda (N. Barka), Florence (J. Funigiello), Cambridge (P. Whiteley 1993, P. Wesp 1994), Montpellier (R. St.Onge), Urbino (M. Jack), and Munster (M. Feycock 1993, no W&M faculty 1994).

Special topics programs and directors: Caribbean Studies in Costa Rica (M. Mathes 1993) and the Virgin Islands (M. Mathes and J. Kerner 1994), and East Europe in the Czech Republic (G. Strong and F. Hajek 1994)

Directors approved for the academic term, 1993 or 1993-94: X. Jian in Beijing and M. Robredo (1993-94) and R. Hallett (1994-95) in Montpellier.

Curriculum

Six distinct concentrations continue to grow, both in enrollment and in course offerings. There are five area programs: East Asian Studies, European Studies, Latin American studies, Middle Eastern Studies, and Russian Studies. The sixth program, in International Relations, is multi-disciplinary, with emphasis on politics, international economics, and history. The bachelor degrees in international studies have increased: 65 in 1991, 88 in 1992, and 102 in 1993. Current concentrators number 151. The new general education requirements of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences place greater emphasis on cultures and communities outside European-American culture. This will increase the demand for courses and programs in international studies generally.

In 1992-1993 the Committee recognized several new courses as part of International Studies: GOVT 391 "War and Revolution", GOVT 491 "Law and Politics in Contemporary Russia", HIST 211 Contemporary China, HIST 490 "Urban Development in Modern China", HIST 490 "Women in Modern China", HONORS 203 "The Culture of the Middle East" and GOVT 491 on Asian

industrialized countries. Several freshman seminars have also been added to the International Studies concentrations. The Committee is working toward approving a minor in Middle Eastern Studies.

In the Spring of 1993 the Subcommittee on Curriculum met with representatives from all six of the International Studies and International Relations concentrations in order to revise the program requirements and to discuss faculty concerns and goals. Faculty expressed concern about the need for additional staffing in International Studies; continued support for the development of Study Abroad Programs is also of interest.

Long-Range Planning

In September 1990 the International Studies Committee (ISC) created the Subcommittee on Long-range Planning and charged it with conducting a comprehensive evaluation of International Studies at the College of William and Mary, as a follow-up to a comprehensive study undertaken by the ISC in 1985-86. At its first meeting in Fall 1990 the subcommittee decided to review all components of International Studies at William and Mary, including established academic programs, study abroad, special programs, international studies in the Schools of Business Administration, Education, Law and Marine Science, international studies in established interdisciplinary graduate programs (e.g. American Studies and Public Policy), international studies concentrations, international students at William and Mary, participants in our study abroad programs and, finally, international studies activities in local schools and in the Williamsburg community.

After identifying these components, the committee requested written statements from representatives of each program or organization. Next, the committee attempted to arrange meetings with representatives of each program or organization. The committee invited all faculty members associated with International Studies to share their opinions with the committee.

The committee met numerous times throughout the fall and spring of 1990-91 to evaluate reports, interview representatives of international studies programs, and deliberate on its findings. A preliminary draft was prepared and circulated for comment. Changes in the structure of programs and the addition of new faculty have required the subcommittee to revise and update the report each year. A second, more comprehensive document has now been drafted and is under revision by the subcommittee. The subcommittee expects to be able to complete its work and submit to the ISC a comprehensive, ten-year development plan during 1993-94.

Beyond the Nation-State

In September 1992 the Reves Center launched a 24-month program to consider the impact of globalization in diverse areas of modern life and to identify implications for teaching and research. The "Beyond the Nation-State" program takes as its point of departure mounting evidence that farreaching changes in technology and economic structure have not only reduced distances but have integrated national societies in ways that appear to signal a fundamental departure in the basic forms of social life. "Internationalization" the expansion of the scale of economic interaction beyond national frontiers--is a process that has been unfolding for centuries and has been accelerated in the post World War II period by the creation and expansion of a liberal international trading regime. "Globalization," in contrast, is a more recent and complex phenomenon. It refers to the deepening and tightening of linkages at all levels of society. Where internationalization is a process essentially conditioned by the relations between states in an ever widening network of exchange, globalization largely bypasses, and sometimes challenges, the mediating influence of political institutions.

The project has three complementary components: a series of five Reves Lectures by distinguished international scholars presenting new perspectives on the nation-state and evolving forms of political community; a major international symposium returning the distinguished scholars to meet in public discussion with another ten peer academics and public figures; and an extensive curriculum development effort involving representatives from more than a score of departments and schools across the university. The purpose of globalizing curricula is to provide greater opportunity to explore the ways in which diverse groups influence and interact with one another through a variety of complex linkages. Each component will issue a separate publication: a pamphlet presenting twenty department--specific rationales and recommendations for "globalizing curricula;" a major (university-press) scholarly work; and a volume of symposium proceedings.

The three components of the nation-state program were designed to advance several broad programmatic goals: to stimulate new thought both within and across disciplines in drawing out the ramifications of globalization for basic disciplinary assumptions and constructs; to sensitize students to new features of the social environment; to define a distinctive and flexible agenda for promoting greater synergy among William and Mary faculty as well as students; and to establish the College as an important site for international dialogue and exchange.

Berhanu Abegaz, 92-94 Donald Baxter, 92-94, Chair 92-93, Chair of Long-range Planning 93-94. James Bill, Ex Officio Reves Center Kristen Brustad, 93-94 Courtney Buck, student 93-94 Craig Canning, Ex Officio Reves Center, Chair of Long-range Planning 92-93. Daniel Lee Chase, student 92-94 Michael Clark, Ex Officio Reves Center Karen Ann Greczylo, student fall 92 George Greenia, 92-93 Clyde Haulman, Ex Officio Dean of Undergraduate Studies 92-93 Theresa Longo, Chair of Curriculum, 92-94 Christopher MacGowan, Chair of Study Abroad 93-94 Heather Macdonald, Ex Officio Acting Dean of Undergraduate Studies 93-94 Lawrence Marceau, 93-94 Ann Moore, Ex Officio Reves Center Deborah Morse, 92-93 Amanda Atherton Perkins, student 92-93 Abdul-Karim Rafeq, 92-94 Marcus Snow, student, 93-94 Ronald St. Onge, Chair of Study Abroad 92-93 Jennifer Taylor, 92-94 Mary Voigt, 92-94, Chair 93-94 Ronald Wheeler, School of Education 92-94