# Migration and Higher Education

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in the XXIII CGU General Assembly (University of Pécs, Hungary, 18-19 September 2017).

### Main points

- Import knowledge and export added value
- How transition affect mobility and HR
- In and out migrants/institutions

- Empirical survey,
- Studentification in urban area,
- Subsidiarity of actors
- Questions of future.

# Winners **import knowledge** from producers and **export knowledge products**. The losers are forced to do the opposite

- If we are living in a challenging environment, we are forced to do more in the interest of being connected.
- If people find that their activities are unnecessary, the resources devoted to their individual development will not be reversed, they may become hopeless.
- After Hungary's political and economic transition, joining the global economy, the appreciation of human resources became noticeable. The population has invested more and more in the development of young people's capability.

# Hungary is an example of how the transition affect mobility and human investment

- A part of the family recognized that by geographical mobility could fast increase intellectual capital and create an opportunity for it. Private investment, means household and family business. Nowadays 5% of household budget goes for education.
- In the early 1990s, Hungary enjoyed a high rate of FDI.
  The skilled labor force was needed to operate the
  capital, was quickly exhausted and head hunters turned
  to direct recruitment from universities. It was 1993.
- The first foreign study agency was opened in 1991.
- The number of students who attanded in abroad has grown rapidly.

#### **Periods**

- As we knowStudent migration is a precursor of follow up,
- Study migration is a positive and not so risky situation,
- Hungary internal brain drain period 1990-2003, 2004 migration cunami of unskilled, higher education growth number of enrolled and instituions,
- 2008 double effects **Relocation** keep the young talented at home, cuts the higher education, **Schengen** free flow area,
- From 2010 a permanent growing mass outflow on skill basis, no capital investment, political perspectives has changed, assisted migratory decision,
- Currently one third of young agreed on out migration plan,

# Meanwhile 27 foreign institutions have launched their education in Hungary

- Double **certificate**, **accreditation** requirement was taken in force from mid of 80s.
- Join to **Erasmus** program in 2004. Grow up the first generation born in market economy.
- The **best and brightest** of Erasmus fellow (20%)did not return.
- Hungary attract the foreigners to study here doctors, dentist, veterinarians, arts,
- Geographically the attraction was from Europe, and it was the easy way to stay legally here.

### Main results of survey

With the following findings, respondents agreed to ratio:

- the outdoors will have an **impact on my whole life**; 85%
- foreign conditions at home will be only later realized later; 92%
- to live abroad to establish my language communication capability; 87%
- I could try the effect of my decisions; 43%
- Better to live away from parents this age; 34%
- I wanted to **develop my skills**; to be more mobile; 63%
- part of early intellectual capital development; enabling an early career; 23%
- WHO, WHY and WHAT to do?

#### Subsidiarity of flow actors

- It is the responsibility of the state: To enable foreign learning in the field of public education; as a foreign language knowledge, information technology application, open personality, communication style, knowledge of other places, spreading habits and culture.
- The role of the **regions**: To support the success of the adaptation process; economic breakout point; harvest "the best" to increase competitiveness.
- The host institution is responsible for: revenue, international authority and networking; it is in the interests of the migrant to make the decision to move about as best as possible.

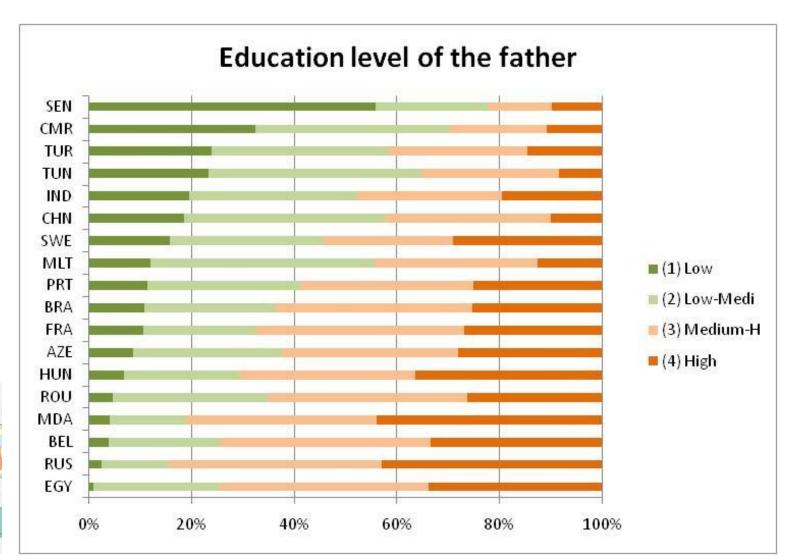
#### Studentificatio in urban area

- the problem is not with the capacity of the university, but with the joint-services like housing, sport facilities, leisure which play an important role at choosing the location of studying.
- Low level of Staff mobility
- Gradual study is 80 %, and post gradual.

### Geographical perception

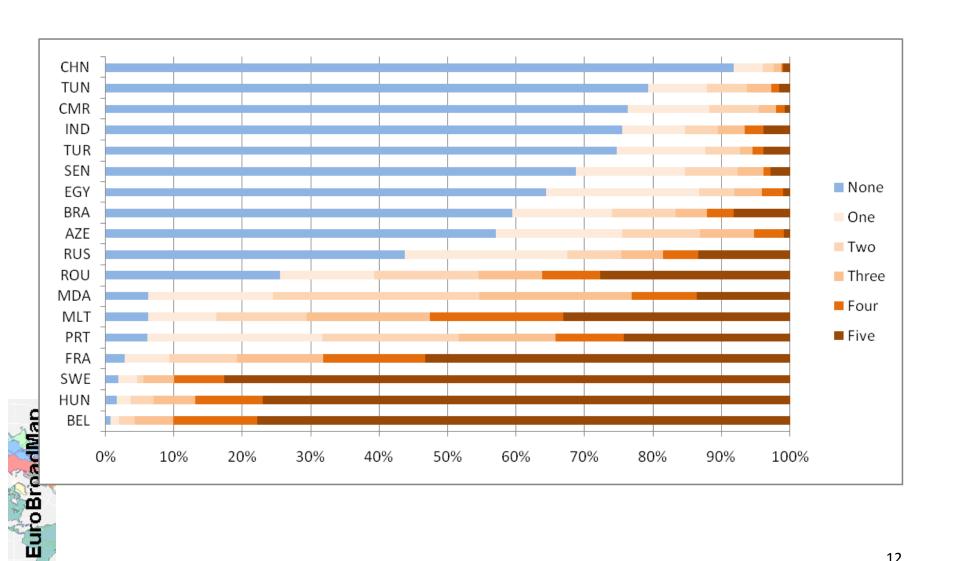
- Do you know? Do you like it?
- Do you have any idea?
- What is your belonging?
- What is your social profile?

## Socio-economic parameters

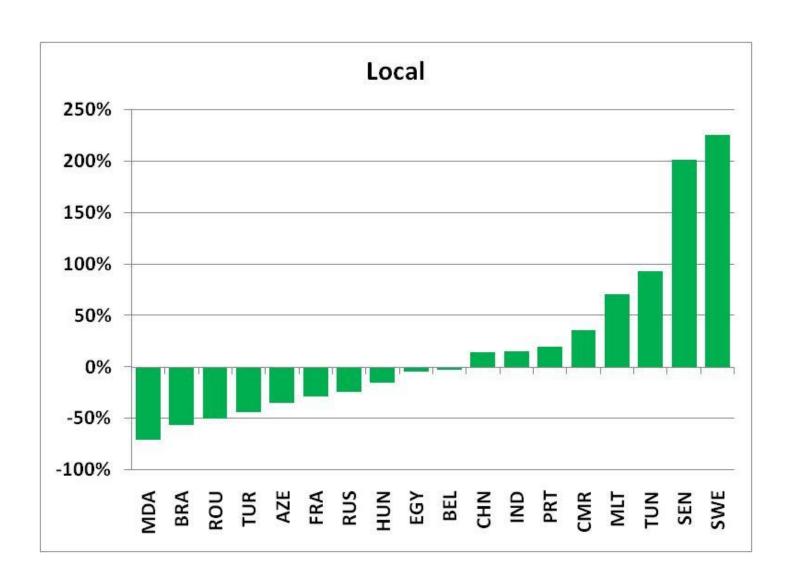




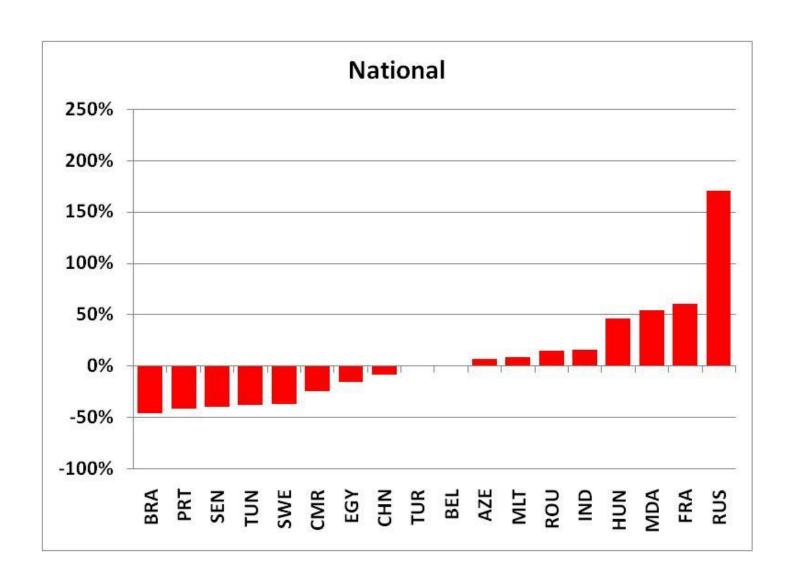
#### Countries visited



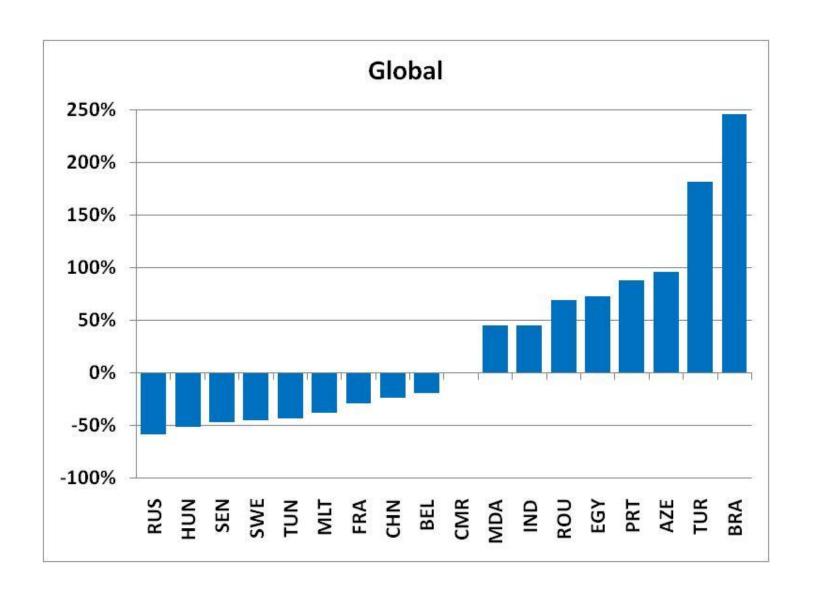
# Scale of belonging



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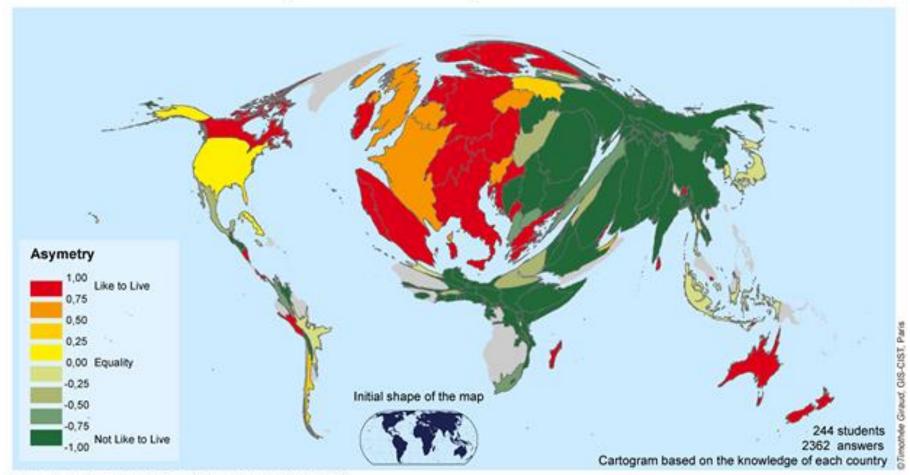


# Scale of belonging



#### Countries Vision (HUNGARY)





source : EuroBroadMap, Vision of Europe in the World, 2010

#### The decisive questions for the future are following

- How the global business aspect of production is related to the individual mobility decision of the workforce,
- and what kind of framework of this national institutional strategy,
- and how are the aspects of the sides advocating?
- in the next few years, will there be jobs-tasks that use the return surplus?

#### THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION