



JOINT RESEARCH WORKSHOP



THE IMPACT OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL POLICY ON HIGHER EDUCATION

April, 28, 2023;
13:30p.m.~17:10p.m
Taipei Time



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Ping Yin Kuan



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**Program
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PROGRAMME

Venue: Conference Room 313,
College of Education, National Chengchi University

13:20 pm
13:30 pm

Welcoming Session

Opening Remarks

Prof. Chao Yu Guo, Dean of the College of Education, National Chengchi University

Prof. Ka Ho Mok, Vice President, Lingnan University

Group Photos

13:30 pm
13:40 pm

New Book Launch

Springer Monograph: Crafting the Future of International Higher Education in Asia via Systems Change and Innovation Reimagining- New Modes of Cooperation in the Post Pandemic

Editors: **Angela Yung-Chi Hou, Joshua Smith, Ka Ho Mok & Chao-Yu Guo**

Session 1: Cities and Urban Governance and Well-being and Social Policy

Chair: **Prof. Ka Ho Mok**, Vice President, Lingnan University

The Impact of Higher Education Expansion on Subjective Social Status in Taiwan: A Mechanism-Based APC Analysis

Ssu-Chin Peng, Post-doc researcher, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Kuan, Ping-Ying, Professor Emeritus, College of Social Sciences & Distinguished Professor (Adjunct), International College of Innovation, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Health-related Well-being Non-local Students During and Beyond COVID-19

Padmore Adusei Amoah, School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Maggie Lau, School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

The Development and Issues of Social Assistance Policies in Taiwan

Pei-Yuen Tsai, Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Social Work, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

What the Potential Residents Consider? Rationalization of the Transient Affordable Housing Schemes in Hong Kong

Yung Yau, Professor of Urban Studies, School of Graduate Studies and Department of Sociology & Social Policy, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

15:20 pm
15:30 pm

Break

15:30 pm
17:00 pm

Session 2: Education and Development Studies; and International / Regional Studies

Chair: **Joshua Smith**, Loyola University Maryland

Did Taiwan Excellence Initiatives Build World Class Universities? -Prospects and challenges

Angela Yung Chi Hou, Professor & Associate Dean, College of Education, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Interdisciplinary Studies for Caring Professionals: Lingnan University Experience

Ka Ho Mok, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Game of Brains: Examining Researcher Brain Gain and Brain Drain and Research University Policy

Andy Yuan-chih Fu, National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan

International Education in Hong Kong: Paradoxes in Intercultural communication, adaptation, and acculturation strategies

YU Baohua Lucy, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Professional Education: Models and Issues

Sheng-Ju Chan, National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan

17:00 pm

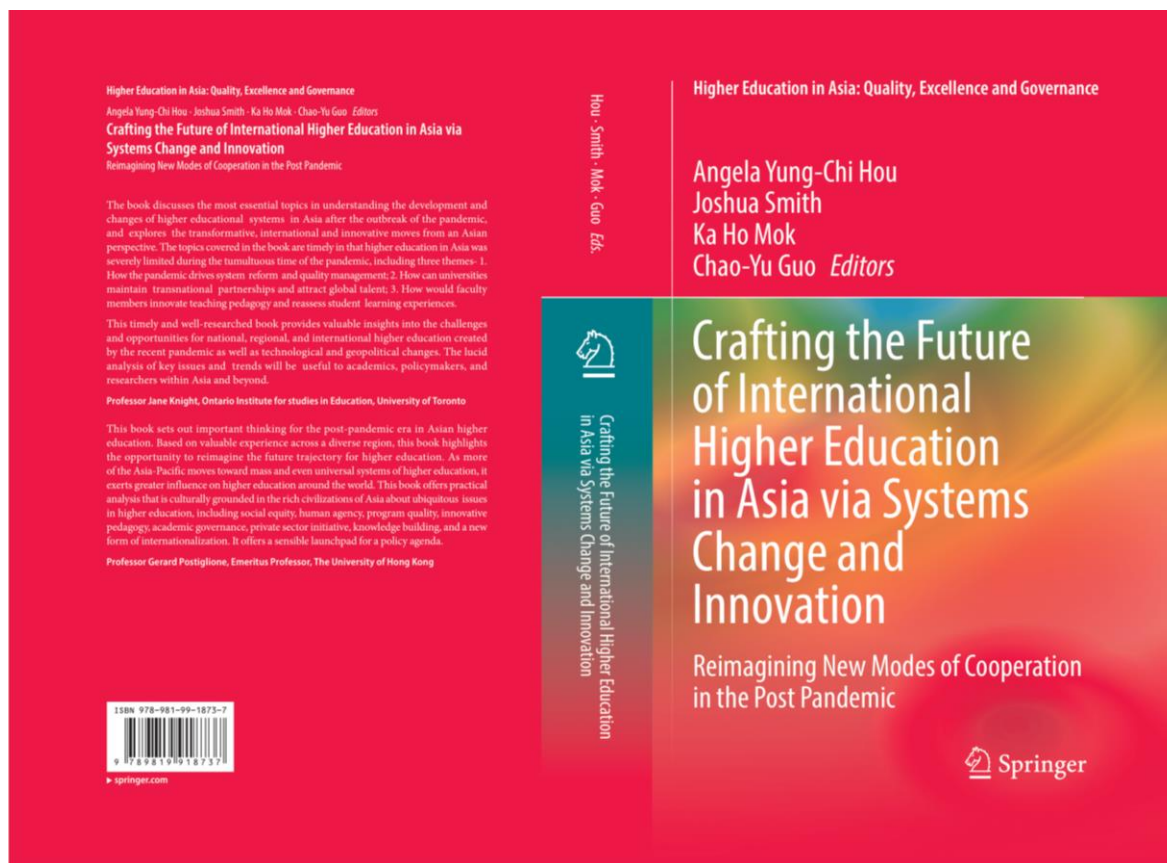
Closing Remarks

17:10 pm

Prof. Ka Ho Mok, Vice President at Lingnan University

Prof. Angela Yung Chi Hou, Deputy Dean of the College of Education at National Chengchi University

Springer Monograph: Crafting the Future of International Higher Education in Asia via Systems Change and Innovation



The book discusses the most essential topics in understanding the development and changes of higher educational systems in Asia after the outbreak of the pandemic, and explores the transformative, international and innovative moves from an Asian perspective. The topics covered in the book are timely in that higher education in Asia was severely limited during the tumultuous time of the pandemic, including three themes- 1. How the pandemic drives system reform and quality management; 2. How can universities maintain transnational partnerships and attract global talent; 3. How would faculty members innovate teaching pedagogy and reassess student learning experiences.

Session 1: Cities and Urban Governance and Well-being and Social Policy

Chair: Ka Ho Mok, Lingnan University

The Impact of Higher Education Expansion on Subjective Social Status in Taiwan: A Mechanism-Based APC Analysis

Ssu-Chin Peng

Post-doc researcher, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Kuan, Ping-Ying

Professor Emeritus, College of Social Sciences &

Distinguished Professor (Adjunct), International College of Innovation,

National Chengchi University, Taiwan

This study investigates how the rapid growth of the higher education system in Taiwan over the last three decades has influenced an individual's subjective social status (SSS). While reference group theory suggests that SSS tends to remain stable over time, it fails to account for the changes in the hierarchical structure of society resulting from education expansion. This study uses the multiple waves of the Taiwan Social Change Survey (TSCS) data and the Age-Cohort-Period (APC) method to estimate the effects of education expansion on SSS. The findings indicate that higher education expansion, on the one hand, affects an individual's level of education, which in turn mediates the effect of age on SSS. On the other hand, the expansion also increases the likelihood of attending college for younger cohorts, leading to an overall increase in SSS for individuals in these cohorts.

Keywords: Subjective Social Status, Higher Education Expansion, Mechanism-based APC Analysis, Taiwan Social Change Survey.

Health-related Well-being Non-local Students During and Beyond COVID-19*Padmore Adusei Amoah**School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**Maggie Lau**School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*

This paper extends the budding literature on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the international higher education sector by examining some individual and environmental factors associated with the health-related well-being of non-local students globally from a social ecological perspective. Specifically, it explores the implications of non-local students' perception of education quality, source of education funding, geographical location, and social relationships for their health-related well-being during the pandemic. The paper argues that to sustain the gains made so far in dealing with the pandemic, higher education institutions should prioritise non-local students' academic success in times of crises such as the pandemic. Correspondingly, more resources must be committed to providing relevant material and human capital to support the delivery of quality education now and during future crises. This is because the adverse effects of poor-quality education may not only manifest in non-local students' academic performance but their health-related well-being as well.



The Development and Issues of Social Assistance Policies in Taiwan

Pei-Yuen Tsai

Associate Professor

Graduate Institute of Social Work

National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Social assistance policies are important policy tools to address the problem of poverty in Taiwan and these policies have evolved in the last few decades to adapt to the changes of the socio-economic environment and the needs of financially disadvantaged people. This article firstly analyses the development and main characteristics of social assistance policies in Taiwan. Moreover, it discusses some issues, debates and problems regarding the design and implementation of these policies. Finally, in respond to the problems of policy implementation, there have been some initiatives of policy change recently and this article will introduce recent important policy initiatives.



What the Potential Residents Consider? Rationalization of the Transient Affordable Housing Schemes in Hong Kong

Yung Yau

Professor of Urban Studies

School of Graduate Studies and Department of Sociology & Social Policy

Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Inadequate housing is not an urban challenge unique to developing countries. Hong Kong has a massive-scale public rental housing programme but inadequate housing, exemplified in various forms, still proliferates. Transient affordable housing schemes (e.g. transitional housing and light public housing) have been practiced or advocated to resettle those residents living in inadequate housing. Nonetheless, some fail to attract residents. Drawing on the findings of a structured survey, this presentation offers a preliminary analysis of the factors coming into the decision calculus of the inadequate housing residents about relocation to a transient affordable housing unit. Policy implications then follow.



Session 2: Section two: Education and Development Studies; and International / Regional Studies

Chair: Joshua Smith, Loyola University Maryland

Did Taiwan Excellence Initiatives Build World Class Universities? -Prospects and challenges

Angela Yung Chi Hou

*Professor & Associate Dean, College of Education, National Chengchi University,
Taiwan*

Given that pursuit of academic excellence and promotion of international competitiveness in higher education become the national agenda in the early 2000, Taiwan government started to develop three different types of excellence initiatives in 2005 according to institutional mission and vision in the first and second phase. After the new administration took office in 2016, the excellence initiative program in higher education continued to move into the third phase with a new focus of egalitarianism. Yet, to resolve an issue of funding cut of selected research universities under the new program, a complementary program titled “Yu Shan Program” was initiated for selected research universities, in particular. Hence, the presentation discusses how the AEIs in Taiwan over the past two decades supported world class university building as well as the challenges Taiwan higher education encountered for sustainability in the future

Key words: Excellence Initiatives, World Class University, Global competitiveness



Interdisciplinary Studies for Caring Professionals: Lingnan University Experience

Ka Ho Mok

Lingnan University, Hong Kong

In the last few years, higher education globally have been affected by the calls for conducting more STEM teaching and research, with particular reference to prepare young professionals who could adapt to the rapid changes in the global labour markets. This paper sets against the context of changing political economy context to examine the role of higher education when preparing graduates for uncertain futures. Making reference to Lingnan University experience in Hong Kong, this paper highlights the importance of the role of higher education in nurturing caring professionals for managing rapid changes not only adopting appropriate responses to the labour market needs but also for promoting human betterment in the society at large through engaging students in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research and learning.



**Game of Brains: Examining Researcher Brain Gain and Brain Drain and
Research University Policy**

Andy Yuan-chih Fu

National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan

We leverage a rich bibliometric dataset on Taiwanese academia to explore scientific migration patterns. We investigate the movement and productivity of 21,051 highly active researchers who served in Taiwanese higher education institutions based on 30 years' worth of affiliation and publication records from 1991 to 2020. The analysis shows evidence of brain drain in Taiwan since the 2010s, with the U.S. being both the biggest source of inbound researchers to Taiwan and top destination for researchers emigrating from Taiwan. China comes a close second to the U.S. as the top destination for outbound scholars. We also study how Taiwan's universities recruited talent after the country adopted the 2005 excellence initiative and confirm the converging number of scholars recruited by World Class Universities (WCUs) and non-WCUs. WCUs exhibit a dramatic decrease in new recruits while non-WCUs continue recruiting top talent. Difference-in-differences estimation provides evidence that experiences abroad afford greater productivity to inbound scholars in physical and life sciences; however, this effect declines over time. We discuss implications for the study of excellence initiatives and mechanisms of talent circulation that greatly impact research production.

Keywords: Scientific migration, talent competition, higher education policy, university excellence initiatives



International Education in Hong Kong: Paradoxes in Intercultural Communication, Adaptation, and Acculturation Strategies

YU Baohua Lucy
Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Traditional sending countries of international students in East Asia have emerged as increasingly desirable higher education destinations. Yet little is known about the experiences of international students in East Asia as most research focuses on those in the Anglophone West. In this study, we explored the intercultural communication, adaptation, and acculturation strategies of international students in Hong Kong. We conducted in-depth interviews with international students from other Asian countries (n=14) and Western countries (n=10). Our findings identified a paradox between the international students' enthusiasm to engage with students from other backgrounds and a lack of interactions and friendships with local students. We conclude by putting forward initiatives aimed at realising the benefits of international student mobility for both international and local students.

Keywords: international students, intercultural communication, acculturation strategies, cross-cultural adaptation, an integrative framework, East Asia



Professional Education: Models and Issues

Sheng-Ju Chan

National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan

In addition to the rapid growth of higher education in Asia in recent years, we have seen the expansion of academic disciplines, subjects, and professional training at the university level. These developments have furthered the progress of professional education. Originally, only a few jobs were regarded as professions, such as those of doctor, pharmacist, dental practitioner, architect, and veterinary surgeon. This scope has gradually expanded to include other knowledge domains, such as design, business, engineering, and education. However, various models promote the notion of ‘professional education’ in different countries. Within this wider context, this chapter aims to decipher the different models of professional education in the Asian region. We use Japan, China, India, and Taiwan as case studies due to their unique modalities. Two complementary frameworks are used to analyse the differences between them. Our findings identify three models of professional education in Asia: government-led, professional council, and mixed-market. Emerging issues include the balance between quality and quantity, the integration of academic components and practical skills, internationalisation, and a qualification framework.

Keywords: professional education, state government, professional body, Asia

