

The Postsecondary Education Network-International (PEN-International is a program that is housed at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf at Rochester Institute of Technology in the USA. Since 2001, NTID has received more than \$4 million in grants from The Nippon Foundation of Japan to support PEN-International.

The Nippon Foundation of Japan

- Improve Education in Participant Countries
- Establish International Network
- Provides Funds for PEN-International





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The Nippon Foundation is a grant-making organization based in Japan that provides financial assistance for activities that they determine can improve the quality of living of people around the world. Their assistance is extended in such fields as healthcare, agriculture, education and disability.

The Nippon Foundation's support for deaf education began with supporting deaf or Hard-of Hearing students from developing countries to study in the United States.

In 1993 and 1994 The Nippon Foundation invested \$2 million dollars to establish the Sasakawa Scholarship Fund for students from developing countries. However, the history of such scholarships proved somewhat problematic since a large number of the students who receive such scholarships do not return home and thus there is a drain of the best and the brightest.

When the foundation was approached by then director Davila for additional scholarship funding they declined indicating that they would prefer to find a mechanism to support deaf students in their home country and improve the postsecondary education in their home country.

As a result I prepared a concept paper (with input from Alan Hurwitz, Jeff Porter and Bob Davila) that proposed that NTID establish an international postsecondary education network. This paper was presented to The Nippon Foundation during the ICED Conference in Australia in 2000 by me and Bob Davila. With their encouragement, I expanded this paper into a five-year project proposal that was submitted to The Foundation for funding and subsequently approved by the board of directors in 2001. The program officially started on 1 March 2001.

The reason given by The Foundation for its involvement with PEN-International is, "to provide a support structure that is closer to home......we have provided support in the form of scholarships that enable deaf or Hard-of-Hearing students in developing countries to study in the United States. But while this approach finances a lucky few of deaf or Hard-of-Hearing students to study in the United States, countless others have been left behind. These students have been unable to obtain post-secondary education of satisfactory quality in their home countries. This led us to question whether there shouldn't be a local support for deaf or Hard-of-Hearing."

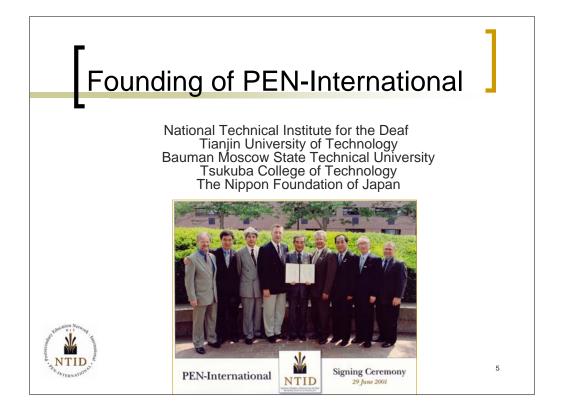
Grant History

- **2001** \$ 911,700
- 2002 \$1,169,700
- **2003** \$1,198,600
- **2004** \$1,267,700
- 2005 \$1,279,300 (proposed)



Total \$5,827,000

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Key delegates from universities in Russia, Japan, China, and NTID/RIT signed a resolution committing to excellence, integrity and innovation to begin a unique, collaborative network to improve high-tech education and career options for their deaf residents. The signing of the resolution on 29 June 2001 marked the official start of PEN-International.

PEN-International Goals

- Improve Teaching, Learning and Curriculum Development
- Increase the Application of Technology to Teaching and Learning
- Expand Career Education Opportunities for Deaf and Hard-Of-Hearing People Around the World



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Internationally, there are a limited number of postsecondary education programs for people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing (Brelie, 1999) but more countries are developing programs and services. To a great extent these institutions have worked in relative isolation.

This lead us to seek ways in which it might be able to serve as a catalyst and facilitator to improve the postsecondary education of deaf people around the world—particularly in developing countries and establish three primary goals (read goals).



The overarching vision for PEN-International is to provide an international network that enhances and maintains local capability and global networking at each participant postsecondary institution.

Overall institutions are moved from **importers** of 'know how' to **self-sufficiency**. As the project progresses, each institution develops the capability to **export** what has been learned to other postsecondary institutions in their respective countries serving students who are deaf and hard-of-hearing. In effect, we move institutions from **importer** to **self-sufficiency** to **exporter**.

This general model applies to all participants in the network. By this I mean, an institution that has a particular expertise might serve an exporter of know how to other institutions while at the same time importing know how in which it is lagging. Eventually, each participant becomes the major exporter of know how within its home country.

NTID serves as the catalyst/facilitator for the international network. Each of the other participant institution are **nodes** on the international network. The network serves as an innovation-dissemination vehicle for improving the postsecondary educational circumstances of people who are deaf and hard-of-hearing. In effect, the network fosters an educational ripple effect.

Form the outset, we determined that we would work to address locally defined needs and never impose solutions on participant organizations. A fundamental operating principle has been as follows: "All participants work in partnership to determine solutions that meet local needs."

Each institutional partner is becoming a center of excellence in their home country.

Implementation Strategy

- Training & Faculty Development
- Establishment of Multimedia **Computer Centers**
- Online and WWW Resources
- **Evaluation &** Research





There are four major component to the PEN implementation strategy: (read 4 components)

Needs Assessment

PEN-International Philosophy Local Determination of Needs Instructional Technology Curriculum Issues

Deafness!!

How Business is Conducted at NTID

Faculty Development

Professional Development Model

Sound Instructional & Technology Practice

On-going

Multimedia Computer Centers

Faculty Development of New Skills
A Teaching Classroom and Student Lab with High Technology
Video Conferencing

Receive & Use Online Learning Resources

Online & WWW Resources

PEN-International Materials on WWW All Workshop Materials on WWW

Videoconferencing Employed for Training & Communication PEN-International Web Pages

Evaluation & Research

Levels of Impact

All Training, Exchange and Cultural Activities

PEN- Partners

- NTID (USA)
- Tsukuba College of Technology (Japan)
- Tianjin University of Technology (China)
- Beijing Union University (China)
- Changchun University (China)
- DLSU College of St. Benilde (Philippines)
- Bauman Moscow State Tech University (Russia)
- Charles University (Czech Republic)
- Ratchasuda College (Thailand)



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Presently there are nine institutional partners in 7 different countries.

They are: (read the partners)

National Technical Institute for the Deaf (USA)

- Established in 1968 on the campus of RIT
- 1250 Students
- 475 Faculty/Staff





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NTID is the home of PEN-International. Parenthetically, you will most likely note that most of the program components of PEN look familiar to you and well they should. Many are barrowed and stolen from interventions NTID put into place during the 14 years that I was dean for the college and before. In effect, PEN capitalizes on the more than three decades of experience educating students who are deaf and hard-of-hearing.

Tsukuba College of Technology

(Japan

- Established in 1990
- Technical College for Deaf Students
- Approximately 200 Deaf Students





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The Government of Japan chartered Tsukuba College of Technology in October 1987 by amending the Japan Law for Establishing National Schools. In April 1990, the first class of deaf students entered the college. One year later, the first class of blind students entered the college. The Division for Hearing Impaired provides state-of-the-art curriculum in design, mechanical engineering, architectural engineering, electronics and information science.

Currently there are approximately 200 students who are deaf enrolled at TCT.

TCT joined PEN in 2001.

Bauman Moscow State Technical University (Russia)

- Deafness Center Started in 1990
- StudentsMainstreamed
- Serves Approximately 250 Students





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BMSTU has been educating deaf students since 1934. In the early 1990's, university administration determined to expand programs and services for deaf students and established the Center on Deafness. Presently, approximately 250 students study in various programs across the university as well as in compensatory programs at the Center on Deafness.

BMSTU jointed PEN in 2001.

Tianjin University of Technology

- Established in 1991
- First Technical College in China
- Serves about 125 Deaf Students





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Tianjin Technical College for the Deaf of Tianjin University of Technology is the first technical college for the higher education of people who are deaf in China. Established in 1991 and modeled after NTID, the college enrolls students from throughout China. Presently, more than 125 deaf students study technical disciplines that prepare them for productive membership in Chinese society.

TUT jointed PEN in 2001

Beijing Union University (China)

- UniversityEstablished in 1985
 - Deaf Program in 1999
- Serves about 125 Deaf Students





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<u>Beijing Union University</u> (BUU), founded in 1985, is a multidisciplinary institution offering humanities, science, social science, natural science, technological science, and management science programs to 12,000 students. The University's Special Education College was created in 1999 and serves more than 125 deaf students who study art design, decorating and advertisement, gardening, and office automation.

The Special Education college jointed PEN in 2003

Changchun University (China) Established in 1987 Serves 200 Deaf Students Penntenational Penntenational Regular State of the part of the



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<u>Changchun University's Special Education College</u> was established in 1987. It is the oldest and largest postsecondary program for disabled students in the People's Republic of China. The college currently enrolls more than 200 deaf and hard-of-hearing students who study in the college's fine arts and graphic design programs. Graduates of the college are competing successfully in the workplace.

On 9 January 2004, the PEN Multimedia Facilities were officially dedicated at the Special Education College of Changchun University. The university is the newest member of the PEN family in China and houses the oldest postsecondary education program for people who are deaf.

The Special Education College jointed PEN in 2003.

De La Salle University College of Saint Benilde (Philippines)

- Deaf Education Program part of College of Saint Benilde
- Serves About 150 Students





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The SDEAS is one of the schools of DLSU College of St. Benilde in Manils. Its vision is to be a leader in education for the Deaf by offering programs that are responsive to their needs; conducting research on innovative strategies for their holistic development; establishing international linkages; and empowering them by preserving Deaf heritage and nurturing Filipino Deaf culture.

CSB jointed PEN in 2002.

Ratchasuda College Mahidol University (Thailand)

- Founded in 1991
- 89 Students Who are Deaf





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Thailand's <u>Ratchasuda College of Mahidol University</u> is the first and only education institution in Southeast Asia dedicated to providing tertiary education for deaf men and women. The College, created in 1991, consulted with worldwide leaders in education of deaf students in formulating its curriculum. Ratchasuda College enrolls 89 students who are deaf.

Presently it is a PEN affiliated not yet a full partner.

Charles University (Czech Republic)

- StudentsMainstreamed
- Serves
 Approximately 120
 Special Needs
 Students; 24 Who
 are Deaf





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The Czech Republic's <u>Charles University</u> in Prague is the oldest university in central Europe. Founded in 1348 by King Charles IV, the University enrolls 41,000 students at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels. Among the University's population are 120 students with special needs, including 24 students who are deaf.

Charles University is currently an affiliate program.



Distance from Rochester NY

Up to 14 hours difference in times

Rochester to Bangkok = 8506 Miles

Rochester to Manila = 8284 Miles

Rochester to Beijing = 6646 Miles

Rochester to Tokyo = 6518 Miles

Rochester to Moscow = 4644 Miles

Criteria for Selection

- Strong Administration Support
- History of Educating Deaf Students
- Career Oriented
- Good Management
- Commitment to Excellent, Integrity & Innovation



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You may be wondering what we use as the criteria for selecting a program to become a PEN partner institution. There are five: (state each). The partners have all five and our affiliates are lacking on one or more.

Implementation Strategy

- Training & Faculty Development
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I would like to now review each of our four implementation strategy in turn. First is training and faculty development.

Training & Faculty Development

- Needs Assessment
- Objective-based Workshops
- Teachers Sharing with Teachers
- Formative & Summative Evaluation





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PEN is in reality an international faculty development program: this is, it aims to impact upon curriculum, teaching and learning through development of educational and instructional technology skills by faculty who teach students who are deaf.

As I indicated previously, we do not impose solutions but develop interventions on the basis of a needs assessment conducted in partnership with each of our PEN institutions. The interventions are designed to meet the specific needs defined in country.

Workshops and training materials are designed to meet those needs and these workshops are objective and outcomes based. PEN uses highly competent and proven educators to develop these workshops—in effect we have teachers teaching teachers.

Of course, all our interventions are carefully evaluated.

Recent Workshop Titles

- Counseling Students
- Instructional Technology & Deaf Education
- Student Interaction in the Classroom
- Working with Interpreters in the Classroom
- Working with Employers and Cooperative Education



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PEN draws upon NTID's best and brightest to develop our workshops. In every instance, we compensate them to do so as they develop these on their own time outside of their contractual obligations to NTID. In addition, we offer the workshops in the USA and in other countries during vacations and quarter breaks and compensate faculty for doing so. In this way we don't distract from the NTID's primary mission of educating students of the college. In effect, PEN provides our best and brightest the opportunity to share their knowledge and skills with faculty members form other countries and also provides them the chance to expand their understanding of deaf education around the world.

As a result, PEN provides faculty development opportunities for NTID's faculty and staff.

The list presented on this slide shows only a few of the ____ workshops in our PEN library.

Faculty Development – Selected Accomplishments

- Instructional Technology Symposium, NTID, June 2003 – All Partners (20)
 - Videoconference (75)
- Training at CSB in 2003 Philippine institutions (11)
- PEPNet Conference, Apr 2004, All Partners (22)
- Mathematics Workshop in Changchun China, Jun 2004, (35)



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http://www.pen.ntid.rit.edu/newslevel2.php?a=sdeas_training_2003

Shown on this slide are four selected workshops offered for or by PEN partners.

The general strategy we use in our training is as follows:

we train selected partner faculty member sin the USA

we do follow-up training of those faculty members in the home country

the faculty members we train, train faculty members from their home institution in what they have learned wit our support

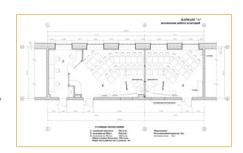
the faculty members train faculty from other institutions in their home country

I will highlight the work being done by CSB to train their own faculty members and to train faculty from other institutions.

PEN contracted with Dr. Bernardo of De La Salle University to develop a series of modules on learner centered education. CSB's self assessment had identified this as an area for faculty and staff development. Subsequently in 2003 (and continuing into 2004), a series of modules were developed and offered to faculty from CSB and other institutions in the Philippines that serve students who are deaf. This page on the PEN WWW site provides a summary of the training and the evaluation of the first module. This binder contains the first module.

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Evaluation & Research

Levels of Impact

All Training, Exchange and Cultural Activities

PEN Multimedia Computer Labs

- Support Student Learning
- Support Faculty Development of Materials





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State-of-the art multimedia labs have been established at each PEN partner institution. These labs are used to support student learning and also to support development of instructional materials and interventions by faculty members.

Lab Specifications

- Smart Classroom Technology
- Display Computer, Video, Objects
- Local Area Network
- 12 -18 Student Computer Stations
- Videoconferencing





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The labs are designed so that they can serve as network dissemination nodes in each participant country. The labs consist of the following components: (read from the slide).

The labs have been used for the sharing of expertise within and across network countries.

For example, here is how we used the labs to conduct synchronous training in the Philippines (CSB) and in two institutions in China (BUU and TUT) in 2003.

(hot link to the Doug McKenzie during the Tech SYM)

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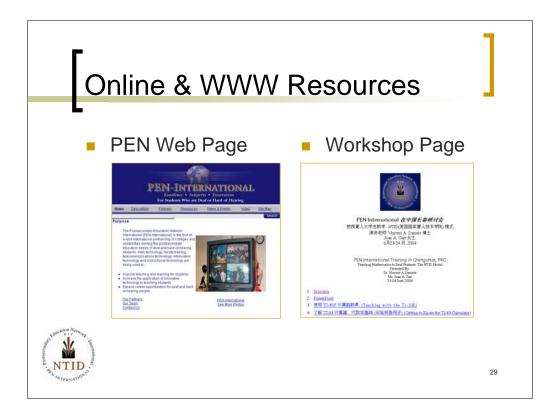
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Evaluation & Research

Levels of Impact

All Training, Exchange and Cultural Activities



All of our resources and materials are on the WWW and accessible to our partners as well s anyone else who wishes to access them. We have attempted to be as paperless as possible and to make our materials easily available. If you wish to see our web and explore the materials we have there, you can do so by accessing http://www.pen.ntid.rit.edu

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Evaluation & Research

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We have worked to evaluate each of our interventions.

Evaluation & Research

- a) Participant satisfaction
- b) Participant learning
- Participant application of the skills learned
- d) Quality of the application of the skills learned
- e) Impact upon student learning



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There are five levels of evaluation we are implementing:

For now we have collected data on the first five levels but have yet to start our assessment of the final level—impact upon student learning.

Evaluation & Research: Workshops

- Training in USA
- Follow-up Training in Country
- Training of Others in Country
- Regional Training





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I have mentioned this previously but it is important enough to been repeating.

Generally speaking there are four levels of training by PEN-International. Usually, a team for a partner institution is brought to the USA to participate in training that has been designed to meet their respective needs.

This is usually followed by follow-up training that is conducted in the home country either by teleconference, by a live presenter or by a combination of both strategies.

The faculty members so trained are then expected to train colleagues at their home institution. This is usually done with some level of support from experienced trainers.

Once this has occurred, the partner institution initiates training of those who educate people who are deaf at the postsecondary level in other institutions in their country. In effect, there is a training ripple effect.

The cycle continues to be repeated as new skill sets are being developed. The ultimate goal is to propagate a network within each partner country where the participant institutions are linked together in a cooperative educational collaborative.

Implementation Strategy

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In addition to these strategies, we are also attempting to impact directly upon students.



As a result International cultural exchanges both virtual and in situ are being fostered. These exchanges expose participants to the culture of the other countries and serve to provide participants with an introduction to the technologies used in participant countries. Cultural exchange of students is one way for participant institutions to expose their students to the realities of the world they will face after graduation in a global marketplace.

The underlying philosophy of these exchanges is: to strengthen each participant's cultural and personal identity while simultaneously helping each develop an understanding of the diverse cultures that shape the global marketplace.

Thus far, four strategies have been implemented to help achieve this end:
READ EACH OF THE FOUR AND SHOW THE LINK FOR a selected one WITH EXPLAINATION.

Let me show you an example of the Haiku competition. The results at Haiku were shown on the 2 story screen on the Nippon Foundation Headquarters in the Akasaka of Tokyo Japan.

Instructional Technology Symposium

- June 23-27, 2003
- Sponsored by:
 - NTID
 - Nippon Foundation
 - PEN-International
- 275 Participants
 - 12 Countries
- Major Utilization of Video Technology



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Educators from around the world gathered to learn state-of-the-art educational technology and innovative teaching methods for deaf and hard-of-hearing students on the campus of Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) in Rochester, New York. Over 275 educational professionals from 12 different countries participated in an international symposium entitled "Instructional Technology and Education of the Deaf: Supporting Learners, K-College" June 23-27, 2003.

This comprehensive program consisted of 3 plenary addresses, 38 formal concurrent presentations, 24 poster sessions, 11 commercial exhibits, and various sharing and networking opportunities. In addition, 15 pre-conference workshops were offered that provided participants with hands-on training on the use of instructional technologies in deaf education. Participants were also provided with topnotch entertainment. Three world-famous Japanese Taiko drumming troupes, two hearing and one deaf, appeared at the Symposium courtesy of the Nippon Taiko Foundation.



To receive occasional email updates on Symposium 2005, submit your name from the symposium web site.

(Play video)



Before Bill and I answer your questions, let me tell you a bit about where we are going. We have just submitted our year five funding plan to the foundation and they have asked for the next five-year plan by 1 January 2005.

In those plans we are projecting to: (read from the slide)

