

QSIU HE Digest – European B-School Report

Description

- [Europe:](#) European B-School Report – QS Bloomberg
- [Australia:](#) Battling Student Attrition
- [US:](#) Fall in Grad Applications
- [Japan:](#) Improving University Teaching

Europe's top MBA programs are more popular than ever. GMAT test-taking data suggest that Europeans are increasingly staying on the Continent to get their degrees, while Americans are increasingly travelling there to get theirs. The international stature of European programs is growing, but the main reason is economic: Many programs in Europe take just one year, compared with two in the U.S., making them far less expensive. For this year's Bloomberg Businessweek European B-School Special Report, we've teamed up with London consultancy QS Quacquarelli Symonds

Full Story: [Bloomberg Businessweek](#)

Attrition exists in many forms. Some students transfer from one institution to another, others leave university altogether. Using the higher education support student number, we can now track students who transfer between universities over the course of their studies, thereby separating institutional attrition from sectoral attrition. This distinction is central to raising student retention and addressing student mobility. The new data reveals that many more students stay at university than previously was thought.

Full Story: [The Australian](#)

An overseas education is considered a great bonus and, while Chinese third-level institutions are reforming and improving, blue-chip foreign universities and colleges in the US, Australia, Britain and Ireland have a strong appeal to Chinese students. Which is why education experts are scratching their heads at the Council of Graduate Schools's report, based on application data from 276 US schools, that after seven consecutive years of double-digit increases, the number of Chinese applications to graduate programmes in the US this spring fell an unexpected 5 per cent.

Full Story: [The Irish Times](#)

The University of Tokyo seeks to improve the quality of teaching methods at Japanese universities by introducing a new course for graduate students. This seemingly small but potentially important new direction marks a shift in priorities from research skills to teaching ability. For too long, the quality of

classroom instruction at Japanese universities has been insufficient, with students bored by teachers who know how to research and publish but do not know how to communicate well in the classroom.

Full Story: [The Japan Times](#)