School of Global Studies and Partnerships

RANDY KLUVER, DEAN, SGSP
Evolution of the program

- Program grew out of Point IV in 1950s
  - Focused on international development projects

- Late 1980’s: Center for International Trade Development formed, pushed programs in a new direction

- 1999: School of International Studies formed; interdisciplinary, no academic “home”
  - Administrative functions under associate vice president

- 2017: Regents intervene to form new unit combining academic and administrative functions
  - Goal was for the international outreach to have the “power” of a dean
SGSP’s hybrid nature

**ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**
- Masters of Science in Global Studies
- Iranian and Persian Gulf Studies
- English Language Institute
- Global Scholarships and Travel Grants

**ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT UNIT**
- International collaborations and partnerships
- Global strategy and policy formulation
  - International Advisory Council
- International travel support
  - Approvals/risk management
- Study Abroad/ student exchange Office
- Fulbright Support Office
- Center for International Trade Development
- US/Mexico Liaison Office (UPAEP)
- China Programs Office
- (2019) International Student Services
Units within SGSP

- Dean’s Office
  - Institutional partnerships
  - International policy and strategy
  - International travel

- School of Global Studies
  - SGS Masters Degree
  - Iranian and Persian Gulf Studies

- English Language Institute

- Center for International Trade Development

- Study Abroad/National Student Exchange Office

- International Student Services
‘rectification of names’

AS A “DEAN”

- Academic program is a top priority
- Competition with other academic units
  - Disciplinary-Who owns “global studies?”
  - Competition for faculty
- Development (fundraising) is a top priority
  - Donor management is an issue
- More sensitized to the priorities and concerns of the other deans

AS A “VICE PROVOST/PRESIDENT”

- Impartial focus on serving/facilitating other programs
  - Policy proposals aren’t seen as self-serving
- Can focus on processes
CASE STUDY: CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT

- Established in 1988 as an “extension” service of the university on global trade
- Centrally funded as a university research/extension service
- Challenges:
  - Integration with academic units, faculty across campus
  - Building a maintaining a statewide visibility/presence with very limited resources
  - Grant funding distracts from campus outreach/integration
  - External stakeholders with little interest in the academic mission of the university
    - State Dept of Commerce, political leaders, business community