



Begin designing a consortium model by answering the following questions:

- What gaps in your study abroad programming or what study abroad needs could a consortium fill?
- What faculty, student, and institutional needs would a consortium fill?
- How would it fill these needs?
- What elements/aspects would you include?
- What 3-5 elements are essential for this consortium to be successful?
- Who or what must be involved for a consortium to be effective at your institution?
- In creating a consortium, what obstacles do you see and how would you address or remove them?

As you design a consortium, keep in mind the Forum Conference watchwords: Collegial...dynamic...challenging...focused.

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Discussion questions:

- 1) How might a consortium model strengthen the relationship between study abroad offices and short-term course faculty directors?
- 2) How can a study abroad office make use of a consortium to promote academic integrity of faculty-led courses?
- 3) How can a consortium of many members ensure consistency across policies and academic offerings and yet also encourage innovation?
- 4) Can a consortium help encourage (require?) faculty to follow best practices in proposing and executing a study abroad course? If so, how?
- 5) How do consortial organizations contribute to creativity in program design and development while bridging the diverse (and sometime oppositional) interests of faculty, study abroad office, and provider?
- 6) Can a consortium bring clout to the study abroad office or to the provider in the eyes of faculty? How?
- 7) How can a consortium leverage the expertise of the study abroad office and of the provider?
- 8) What are the advantages and challenges for a program provider of working within a consortial framework?
- 9) What are the challenges and advantages of a consortium and provider working together?