

International Education and Foreign Language Studies (CFDA Nos. 84.015, 84.016, 84.017, 84.153, 84.220, 84.229, 84.251, 84.269, 84.274)

I. Legislation

Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965, Title VI, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1121-1132-1) (expires September 30, 1997).

II. Funding History

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1967	\$15,800,000	1987	\$27,550,000
1970	13,002,000	1988	25,419,000
1975	11,300,000	1989	25,855,000
1980	17,000,000	1990	34,658,000
1981	19,800,000	1991	40,011,000
1982	19,200,000	1992	34,480,000
1983	21,000,000	1993	36,516,000
1984	25,800,000	1994	53,283,000
1985	26,500,000	1995	53,283,000
1986	25,408,000	1996	51,401,000

III. Analysis of Program Performance

A. Goals and Objectives

This program is designed to enhance the economy and long-range security of the United States by establishing and supporting programs that assist in the development of knowledge, international study, resources and trained personnel, to stimulate the attainment of foreign language acquisition and fluency; to develop a pool of international experts to meet national needs; to engage in activities that increase the international skills of our business community; and to increase the number of underrepresented minorities in the international service.

B. Strategies to Achieve the Goals

Services Supported

The International Education and Foreign Language Studies program has 10 different components. Each is intended to strengthen language, area, and international studies throughout the educational structure of the United States, but primarily at institutions of higher education.

1. **National Resource Centers** (NRC) program provides grants to institutions of higher education to establish, operate, and strengthen graduate and undergraduate centers that focus on modern foreign languages, world areas, and global issues. Each center offers instruction and conducts research related to particular regions and issues.

Chapter 526-2

2. **Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships** program provides grants to selected institutions of higher education enabling them to offer academic year and summer fellowships to graduate students. Awards are used for a combination of modern foreign language study and area study, language and international or professional study, or dissertation research.
3. **Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language** program provides awards to institutions of higher education and consortia which are used to plan, develop, and implement programs to strengthen and improve undergraduate instruction in international studies and foreign languages.
4. **International Research and Studies** program awards grants to institutions of higher education, public and private agencies, and organizations and individuals to conduct research, surveys, and studies to improve and strengthen instruction in modern foreign languages, area studies, and other international fields.
5. **Business and International Education (BIE)** program provides matching grants to institutions of higher education for projects carried out in partnership with business enterprises, trade organizations, or associations engaged in international trade. These projects are designed to enhance international studies programs at colleges and universities, and to expand the capacity of the business community to engage in commerce abroad.
6. **Centers for International Business Education (CIBE)** program provides grants to eligible institutions of higher education, or combinations of these institutions, to pay the federal share of the cost of planning, establishing, and operating multidisciplinary educational centers on international trade. These centers are to serve as a national resource for the teaching of improved business strategies, to provide instruction in critical foreign languages, and to support research and training in international trade.
7. **Language Resource Centers** program provides grants to institutions of higher education to carry out activities to improve the teaching and learning of foreign languages. Projects under this award category are for the development of new materials; the development and application of proficiency testing; the training of teachers in the administration and interpretation of proficiency tests; the use of effective teaching strategies and new technologies; the publication of instructional materials in less commonly taught languages; and the dissemination of research results, teaching materials, and the development of improved pedagogical strategies.
8. **Foreign Periodicals** program provides grants to institutions of higher education, public or nonprofit, private library institutions to acquire periodicals and other research materials produced and published outside the United States that are not commonly held by American academic libraries; preserve the acquired materials; make the material available to researchers and scholars; and maintain bibliographic information on the acquired materials in machine-readable form and enter that information into one or more of the widely available bibliographic databases.
9. **American Overseas Research Centers** program provides grants to any American overseas research center that is a consortium of institutions of higher education, receives more than 50 percent of its funding from public or private U.S. sources, has a permanent presence in the country in which the center is located, and is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Funds are used for a variety of purposes designed to assist American students and students overseas.

10. **The Institute for International Public Policy** (IIPP) program provides a single grant to an eligible consortium to establish an institute whose mission is to conduct educational programs designed to increase the number of African Americans and other underrepresented minorities in the international service, including private international voluntary organizations and the Foreign Service of the United States.

Program Administration

Table 1 summarizes funding in FY 1995 and 1996 for each of the 10 different international education programs. There has been little change in the relative funding of the programs. The National Resource Centers and FLAS Fellowships programs receive the majority of funds, but the Language Resource Centers program has received the largest proportional increases in recent years.

Table 1
Program Information for FYs 1995-1996

	<u>FY1995</u>	<u>FY1996</u>
1. National Resource Centers	\$19,040,000	\$18,736,000
2. Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships	13,396,000	13,396,000
3. Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language	3,907,000	3,296,000
4. International Research and Studies	2,775,000	1,885,000
5. Business and International Education	3,329,000	3,523,000
6. Centers for International Business Education	6,851,000	6,779,000
7. Language Resource Centers	2,400,000	2,258,000
8. Foreign Periodicals	--	--
9. American Overseas Research Centers	500,000	500,000
10. Institute for International Public Policy	1,000,000	920,000

Chapter 526-4

C. Program Performance—Indicators of Impact and Effectiveness

Program indicators are under development. See also Office-Wide Performance Indicators for the Office of Postsecondary Education displayed in the Overview (OPS) to the postsecondary education programs.

IV. Planned Studies

None.

V. Sources of Information

1. Program files.

VI. Contacts for Further Information

Program Operations: Richard D. Scarfo, (202) 401-9798

Program Studies: Andrew Lauand, (202) 401-3630