Reconstructing Teacher Learning through International Collaboration:

Insights from the EDU-Port Japan Initiative

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About EDU-Port

- EDU-Port Japan is a "public-private, nationwide" initiative to proactively **introduce Japanese-style education overseas** by providing a platform which is organized by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and from in which the public and private sectors collaborate in achieving this objective.
- EDU-Port Japan aims to <u>expand</u> <u>horizontally and deepen the platforms</u> <u>built</u> to date while reaffirming that EDU-Port Japan is "port-port".

International In

3 Pillars of EDU-Port Japan

Improvement of quality of Japan's education through further internationalization

Enhancement of mutual understanding and contribution towards SDGs

Contribution to Japan's economic growth



Methodology

Research Purpose:

- · Explore how international collaboration fosters professional learning
- Identify processes, enabling conditions, and indicators for sustainable educational internationalization

Mixed Method



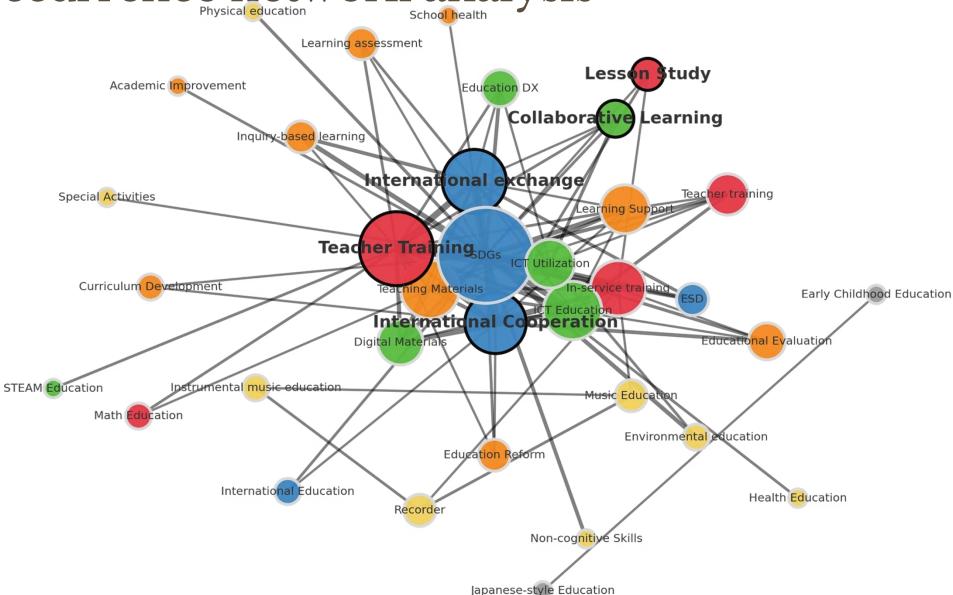


AI analysis

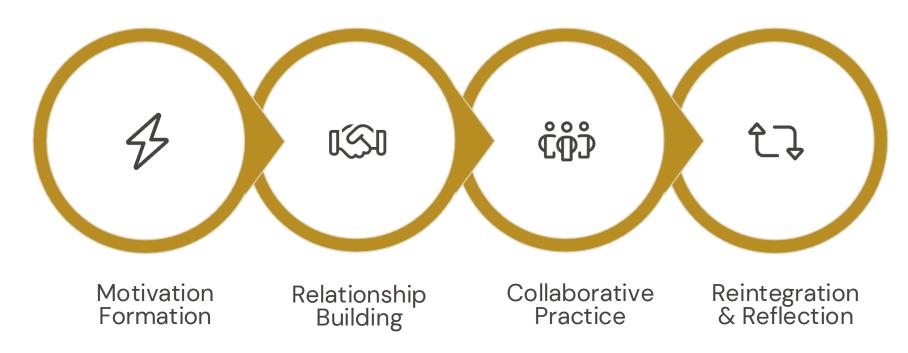
Co-occurrence network analysis of 112 project reports

In-depth interviews
Interviews with 15 participating stakeholders
from 8 organizations

Co-occurrence network analysis



Four-Phase Model



Identifying factors that support improvement in internationalization

- Cross-cultural <u>understanding and adaptability</u>
- Reflection on practice and dialogue
- Organizational <u>Support System</u>
- <u>Domestic and International</u> <u>Dialogue</u> Circulation



Case Example: Uganda Visit (July 2025)

Collaborative lesson study @Karinabiri Secondary School & Kings College Budo

- Students moved from teacher-directed tasks to generating their own questions
- Teachers began to consider approaches starting from student interest
 - Teacher from Fukui University Compulsory Education School

Joint lesson study stimulated cross-cultural reflection





Case Example (continued): Mutual benefits

Japanese teachers:

- Re-examining educational assumptions and teaching methods
- **Improving adaptability** to diverse learning environments
- **Expanding educational perspectives** through cross-cultural understanding

Ugandan teachers

- **Exploring** the <u>culture of lesson study</u>
- Introduction of peer observation
- Building a collaborative learning environment
- Gaining new perspectives on challenges faced

Both sides: Strengthened professional identity through shared practice



Practical Indicators for Evaluation

Quantitative Indicator

- Number of people (ex. teachers and students) involved <u>in international</u> exchange and practical activities
- Scores for international understanding and attitude change based on postactivity surveys
- Number of domestic results sharing meetings and presentations

Qualitative Indicator

- Descriptions of changes in learning and educational views.
- Implementation of <u>cross-cultural curriculum development and lesson</u> <u>improvements</u>
- Presence and quality of outcome sharing with others within the community and school/company
- Description of **ripple effects** on <u>domestic educational issues</u> (academic ability, non-cognitive skills, etc.)



*Note that these indicators should <u>not</u> be used as <u>an end in themselves</u>, but rather to **support** the "visualization of the internationalization of education" and "continuous improvement of practices."



Implications for Leadership & Management



Teacher agency as a driver for institutional change

Functioning as a driving force for organizational change

Bottom-up change brings about sustainable reform



Professional learning communities as engines of innovation

Functioning as an engine of innovation

Collaboration among teachers leads to new educational approaches



International collaboration as a capacity-building strategy

Functioning as a capacity
development strategy
Intercultural exchange promotes
the growth of educational
institutions as a whole

"Effective leadership" means supporting the integration of teachers' professional growth and international perspectives.



21st-Century Skills Connection

Critical thinking

Analysis and integration of different educational approaches

Cultural Competence

Improving <u>Cross-Cultural</u>

<u>Understanding and Adaptability</u>



Communication

Communication skills that <u>transcend</u> <u>language and cultural barriers</u>

Creativity

<u>Innovative solutions</u> from diverse perspectives

These skills benefit both teachers and students in a globalized learning environment.

Recommendations

Incorporating collaborative lesson study

Promote collaborative learning among teachers by actively incorporating lesson study into our internationalization strategy.

Leadership and resource allocation

Provide organizational support and appropriate resource allocation for sustainable partnerships.

Developing context-sensitive evaluation indicators

Develop multifaceted indicators to measure the quality and results of collaboration, and strive for continuous improvement.

These proposals will contribute to the **establishment of systematic and strategic international collaboration** that goes beyond one-off exchanges.



Conclusion

International collaboration is a mutual, reflective, and developmental journey.

EDU-Port Japan's experience demonstrates the transformative potential of learning for practitioners.

Also offer important insights for leadership in higher education and global partnerships.





