

Commission of Inquiry into Higher Education and Training

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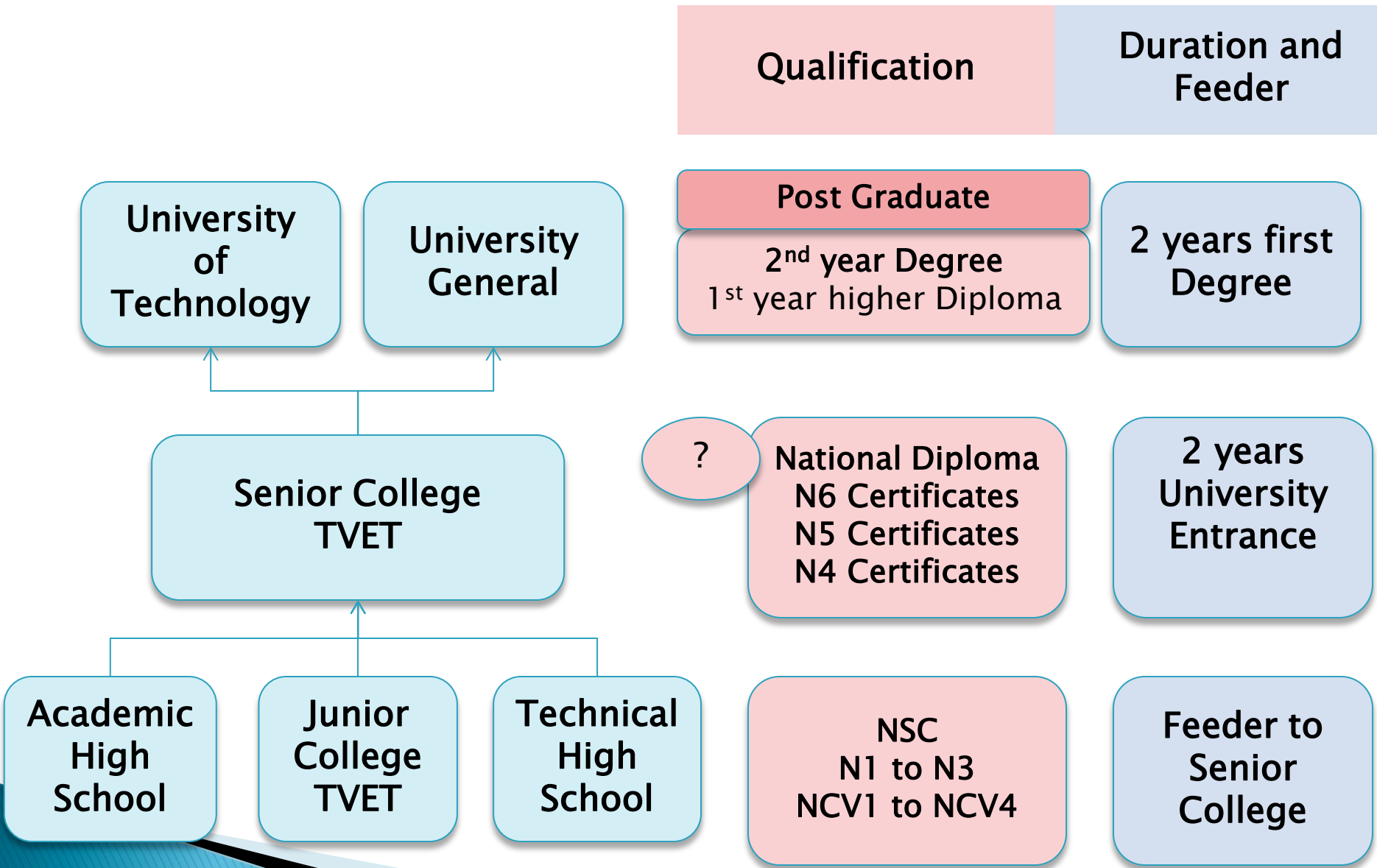
Problem Statement

- ▶ Education is costly
- ▶ Pressure for free education
- ▶ Multiple Exit and re-entry not driven with in the current systems.
 - Often Education Institutions do not accept each others qualifications and making entry and re-entry difficult. If required use SAT's.
 - Why do we need this multiple Exit and Entry Points?
 - Peoples circumstances change and effect the priorities and ability to study.
 - This could reduce pressure for free education as people can study when they can afford it.

Areas of Focus

- ▶ Fee's Must Fall
 - Reduce Costs Of Tertiary Education.
 - Address Requirement For Free Education.
- ▶ Fees cannot be addressed on their own a systemic view must be applied.
 - Education system, levels and recognition.
 - Multiple Entry And Exists.
 - Portability of Education Between Institutions.

Simple Proposed Model adj. current system



Free education

▶ Free Tertiary education

- Students leaving school should have to go to a TVET college (Senior College N4 to N6), before accessing university .
- Complete the N4 to N6 with a **National Diploma (additional module)**, serves as varsity preparation, not work experience as currently is the case.
- The above would serve as **University entrance and cover curriculum of the first year of university** thus reduce the time at University.
- The TVET is a cheaper form of education and can be offered as **free education** (senior college only).

▶ Free Varsity Education

- Only offered in careers where Government sees skills shortages – or wants to drive a development focus.
- ▶ **Pay back:** Students who benefit from the above **pay back** via an *education tax* which only kicks in when the individual earns over a specific threshold and for a defined time period thus re- filling the coffers for future generations.



Multiple Exit and Entry

- ▶ Currently many institutions do not accept other institutions qualifications, Universities of Technology are not accepting TVET qualifications for entrance but focus on NSC – exemption.
- ▶ Make Multiple Exit and Entry points difficult.
 - Students cannot work when they need to and go on and learn at a later stage, or when they realise the need for higher education.
 - Universities seem to govern themselves, have huge egos, focus on making money.
- ▶ By adopting the model, value is added at each level as qualifications are issued at each phase allowing individuals to exit and progress at different rates and not feel that it is know or never.



Advantages of the Strategy

- ▶ This strategy can deal with **free education** if **FET's are free,**
- ▶ Students who **fail redo** at their own cost.
- ▶ **Free University** – focused only on skills shortages e.g. mathematics and science teachers etc.
- ▶ Those who pass Senior College at the correct standard, gain access to university.
 - This should reduce first year failure rates.
 - Reduce national education costs.
 - The reduced costs can be put back into education towards TVET education.



Advantages Strategy (Multiple Exit and Entry)

- ▶ Students attending colleges obtain certificate and diploma qualifications,
 - those who exit and enter the world of work **have qualifications** and can contribute more meaningfully and quickly. giving **National Productivity a boost.**
- ▶ Students who come from **schools with poor resources** get an **equal opportunity, to learn and improve**, so they can cope at the university level as they would have had at least 24 months education on a par with all others at college.
- ▶ It drives the focus on **TVET's which the Minister of Education** has been driving, and more affordable education
- ▶ Allows students
 - to change streams – low cost
 - Develop an prepare for university
 - Exit and take up employment if needs be with a certificate at various levels.

Scarcity of Resources.

- ▶ Addressing the scarcity of resources in schools, colleges and universities could make education more affordable. For example.
- ▶ Run a morning and an afternoon shifts in Schools, TVET's and Universities.
 - Currently students attend university in particular for about 7 months of the year and in some facilities for a few hours a day.
 - If students attended classes everyday as if they were going to work but did a morning or afternoon shift 8h00 to 12h00 and 13h00 to 17h00, with shorter breaks, especially during the December holidays and long weekends then we could maximise the resources, teachers, buildings and equipment.
- ▶ This would require some ego's to be put on check, in the interest of the country

Questions

