Fundza Lushaka Bursary Form 2015

Languages of Instruction: Policy implications for education in Africa The COVID-19 outbreak is worsening an already fragile economic outlook. Since 2013, growth has been modest and unemployment has been rising. Policy uncertainty has been the main driver of low confidence and subdued investment. Following a sharp fiscal deterioration in recent years, the crisis also heightened debt sustainability challenges. This book asks how

governments in Africa can use evidence to improve their policies and programmes, and ultimately, to achieve positive change for their citizens. Looking at different evidence sources across a range of contexts, the book brings policy makers and researchers together to uncover what does and doesn't work and why. Case studies are drawn from five countries and the ECOWAS (west African) region, and a range of sectors from education, wildlife, sanitation, through to government procurement processes. The book is supported by a range of policy briefs and videos

intended to be both practical and critically rigorous. It uses evidence sources such as evaluations, research synthesis and citizen engagement to show how these cases succeeded in informing policy and practice. The voices of policy makers are key to the book, ensuring that the examples deployed are useful to practitioners and researchers alike. This innovative book will be perfect for policy makers, practitioners in government and civil society, and researchers and academics with an interest in how evidence can be used to support policy making in Africa.

The Open Access version of this book, available at https://d oi.org/10.4324/978100300704 3. has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license History, Policy and Future Directions Interim Policy for Early Childhood Development Twenty Years of Education Transformation in Gauteng 1994 to 2014 Using Evidence in Policy and Practice Higher Education & Labour Market Access & Success Investing in Human Potential Opportunities and Challenges in Teacher

Recruitment and Retention serves as a comprehensive resource for understanding teachers' careers across the professional lifespan. Grounded in the notion that teachers' voices are essential for understanding teachers' lives, this edited volume contains chapters that privilege the voices of teachers above all. Book sections look closely at the particular issues that arise when recruiting an effective, committed, and diverse workforce, as well as the challenges that arise once teachers are immersed in the classroom setting. Promising directions are also included for particularly high-need areas such as early childhood teachers, Black male teachers, STEM teachers, and urban teachers. The book concludes with a call for self-care in teachers' lives. Chapter contributions come from a variety of contexts across the United States and around the world. However, regardless of context or Page 5/30

methodology, these chapters point to the importance of valuing and respecting teachers' lives and work. Moreover, they demonstrate that teacher recruitment and retention is a complex and multifaceted issue that cannot be addressed through simplistic policy changes. Rather, attending to and appreciating the web of influences on teachers lives and careers is the only way to support their work and the impact they have on our next generation of students.

The book will focus on the emergence of a racially-divided system of teacher preparation and its dismantling post-apartheid. It will explore the policies and politics of discrepant pathways to teacher preparation within the context of international and comparative trends. The book makes a significant contribution to critical higher education studies, specifically to graduate employability Page 6/30

research and to capabilities and education research. The book moves beyond the simplistic conception of alleged 'gaps' in graduate skills and 'mismatches' between employers and universities, and instead provides an innovative multi-dimensional and intersectional human capabilities conceptualisation of graduate employability. The book challenges an individualised notion of employability, instead locating employability issues in social and economic conditions, and argues that employability choices cannot be divorced from inequality. Qualitative and quantitative data from multiple casestudy universities in South Africa are used to explore the perceptions and experiences of diverse students, lecturers, support officers and employers, regarding what each university is doing, or should be doing, to enhance graduate economic opportunities and contribute to inclusive Page 7/30

development. The book will be highly relevant to students, scholars and researchers in the fields of education and sociology, particularly those with an interest in graduate employability. Fighting Poverty Through Economic Growth

Reviews of National Policies for Education: South Africa 2008 Teacher Preparation in South Africa South African Schooling: The Enigma of Inequality

White Paper on Education Student Teachers' Encounters with Initial Teacher Education

Popular among university applicants and their advisers alike, these guides present a wide range of information on a specific degree discipline, laid out in tabular format enabling at-a-glance course comparison.

The Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT) is one of four **Universities of Technology** established by the South African government in 2005 with a focus on vocational training. This book presents faculty experiences of CPUT's innovative, work-integrated learning and teaching model, as well as findings from practicebased research being done in the institution. The purpose of this volume is to be a resource for other institutions in South Africa that wish to try similar strategies, as well as a to trigger a community of practice with vocationally oriented institutions outside of South Africa. This volume brings together many of South Africa's leading scholars of education and covers the full range of South African schooling:

from financing and policy reform to in-depth discussions of literacy, numeracy, teacher development and curriculum change. The book moves beyond a historical analysis and provides an inside view of the questions South African scholars are now grappling with: Are there different and preferential equilibria we have not yet thought of or explored, and if so what are they? In practical terms, how does one get to a more equitable distribution of teachers, resources and learning outcomes? While decidedly local, these questions resonate throughout the developing world. South Africa today is the most unequal country in the world. The richest 10% of South Africans lay claim to 65% of national income and 90% of national wealth. This is the

largest 90-10 gap in the world, and one that is reflected in the schooling system. Two decades after apartheid it is still the case that the life chances of most South African children are determined not by their ability or the result of hardwork and determination, but instead by the colour of their skin, the province of their birth, and the wealth of their parents. Looking back on almost three decades of democracy in South Africa, it is this stubbornness of inequality and its patterns of persistence that demands explanation, justification and analysis. "This is a landmark book on basic education in South Africa, an essential volume for those interested in learning outcomes and their inequality in South Africa. The various chapters

present conceptually and empirically sophisticated analyses of learning outcomes across divisions of race, class, and place. The book brings together the wealth of decades of research output from top quality researchers to explore what has improved, what has not, and why." Prof Lant Pritchett, Harvard University "There is much wisdom in this collection from many of the best education analysts in South Africa. No surprise that they conclude that without a large and sustained expansion in welltrained teachers, early childhood education, and adequate school resources, South Africa will continue to sacrifice its people's future to maintaining the privileges of the few." Prof Martin Carnoy, Stanford University "Altogether.

one can derive from this very valuable volume, if not an exact blueprint for the future, then certainly at least a crucial and evidence-based itinerary for the next few steps." Dr Luis Crouch, RTI

Your Guide to Case Study Research
Languages of Instruction
Evaluating Development
Effectiveness
Capitalist Crusader
The Frys of Shenfield and Crendon
Strengthening Inclusive Education

Teacher education programmes seek to provide student teachers with the knowledge and expertise to provide quality teaching and learning in a diverse and challenging school context. Learning to Teach in post-apartheid South Africa: Student Teachers' Encounters with Initial Teacher Education addresses the complexities of teacher

education programmes in preparing students to teach. It adds to the knowledge about teacher education, contributing critical understanding of education and the schooling system. The book provides important insights to deepen researchers, academics, teacher education providers, policy-makers, and students' understanding of the importance to address equity, redress, and quality in South African education in a post-apartheid era. This book further helps to build student teachers' capacities to work creatively and to become active and critical agents of transformation. It ultimately outlines the challenges face in designing and delivering successful Inital Teacher Education programmes, and the impact this has on delivering equitable and qualtiy education.

As the incomes of affluent and poor families have diverged over the past three decades, so too has the educational Page 14/30

performance of their children. But how exactly do the forces of rising inequality affect the educational attainment and life chances of low-income children? In Whither Opportunity? a distinguished team of economists, sociologists, and experts in social and education policy examines the corrosive effects of unequal family resources, disadvantaged neighborhoods, insecure labor markets, and worsening school conditions on K-12 education. This groundbreaking book illuminates the ways rising inequality is undermining one of the most important goals of public education—the ability of schools to provide children with an equal chance at academic and economic success. The most ambitious study of educational inequality to date, Whither Opportunity? analyzes how social and economic conditions surrounding schools affect school performance and children's educational achievement. The Page 15/30

book shows that from earliest childhood, parental investments in children's learning affect reading, math, and other attainments later in life. Contributor Meredith Phillip finds that between birth and age six, wealthier children will have spent as many as 1,300 more hours than poor children on child enrichment activities such as music lessons, travel, and summer camp. Greg Duncan, George Farkas, and Katherine Magnuson demonstrate that a child from a poor family is two to four times as likely as a child from an affluent family to have classmates with low skills and behavior problems – attributes which have a negative effect on the learning of their fellow students. As a result of such disparities, contributor Sean Reardon finds that the gap between rich and poor children's math and reading achievement scores is now much larger than it was fifty years ago. And such income-based gaps persist across the school Page 16/30

vears, as Martha Bailey and Sue Dynarski document in their chapter on the growing income-based gap in college completion. Whither Opportunity? also reveals the profound impact of environmental factors on children's educational progress and schools' functioning. Elizabeth Ananat, Anna Gassman-Pines, and Christina Gibson-Davis show that local job losses such as those caused by plant closings can lower the test scores of students with low socioeconomic status, even students whose parents have not lost their jobs. They find that community-wide stress is most likely the culprit. Analyzing the math achievement of elementary school children, Stephen Raudenbush, Marshall Jean, and Emily Art find that students learn less if they attend schools with high student turnover during the school year – a common occurrence in poor schools. And David Kirk and Robert Sampson show that teacher commitment, Page 17/30

parental involvement, and student achievement in schools in high-crime neighborhoods all tend to be low. For generations of Americans, public education provided the springboard to upward mobility. This pioneering volume casts a stark light on the ways rising inequality may now be compromising schools' functioning, and with it the promise of equal opportunity in America.

"This book explores the current research and practices of micro-credentials in higher education institutions"--

To Quote Myself Lessons and Inno

Lessons and Innovations from the Cape Peninsula University of Technology Business, Management & Economics Assessing Performance in South Africa Waiting for the Waves Policy Implications for Education in Africa

Gives a brief overview of regional

Gives a brief overview of regional

issues and the history of education in South Africa and describes the development of education in the country over the past 15 years. It presents an analysis of the education system, identifying key directions for ...

Student attrition has been a perennial theme in South African higher education throughout the decade. In its National Plan for Higher Education (2001), the Department of Education attributed high dropout rates primarily to financial and/or academic exclusions. Four years later, it reported that 30% of students dropped out in their first year of study and a further 20% during

their second and third years. Against this backdrop, the erstwhile research programme on Human Resources Development initiated a research project to investigate more thoroughly why students dropped out, what led them to persist in higher education to graduation, and what made for a successful transition to the labour market. The chapters in this volume address these issues in relation to one or more of seven institutional case studies conducted in 2005. Nuraan Davids and Yusef Waghid make the argument that philosophy and education are intertwined as action concepts with the potential to affect teacher education

practices. This book addresses pertinent philosophical concepts in education and how these concepts impact teaching, learning, and management as classroom practices. Science and Engineering at the Crossroads OECD Economic Surveys: South Africa 2020 Guidelines and Application Forms Opportunities and Challenges in Teacher Recruitment and Retention Charting Our Education Future Universities, Employability and Human Development Practitioners give insights on building and satisfying

demand for evaluation in developing countries and on the use of evaluation findings to improve decision making on development policies and programs." "This volume offers useful insights into methods for evaluating the effectiveness of development and assessing the performance of development aid and aid agencies."--BOOK JACKET.

Twenty Years of Education
Transformation in Gauteng
1994 to 2014: An Independent
Review presents a collection
of 15 important essays on
different aspects of education
in Gauteng since the advent
of democracy in 1994. These
essays talk to what a

provincial education department does and how and why it does these things whether it be about policy, resourcing or implementing projects. Each essay is written by one or more specialist in the relevant focus area. The book is written to be accessible to the general reader as well as being informative and an essential resource for the specialist reader. It sheds light on aspects of how a provincial department operates and why and with what consequences certain decisions have been made in education over the last 20 turbulent years, both nationally and provincially.

There has been no attempt to fit the book's chapters into a particular ideological or educational paradigm, and as a result the reader will find differing views on various aspects of the Gauteng **Department of Education's** present and past. We leave the reader to decide to what extent the GDE has fulfilled its educational mandate over the last 20 years. **OECD's 2013 Economic Survey** of South Africa examines recent economic developments, policies and prospects. Special chapters cover improving education quality and green growth. A Study of the Present Situation and Future

Possibilities
Higher Education
Transformation
Basic Education Rights
Handbook
From Truth to Transformation
Whither Opportunity?
Reviews of National Policies
for Education

A team of examiners from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) reviews Portugal's education system in a three-part report. Part One begins with the consequences of the 1974 revolution, Portugal's economic problems, its impending attachment to the European Economic Community, and rising public expectations about

education. It continues with criticism of the Ministry of Education, which is overstaffed and has duplicate functions. The examiners propose reduction of branches and suggest the establishment of a national education advisory council and closer relations with other government agencies. A high priority for the compulsory schoollevel education (four primary and two preparatory grades) is improvement of standards in rural areas. Accepting the future extension of compulsory schooling from 6 to 9 years, the examiners counsel step-by-step reform of the school structure and curriculum. Education of 16-to-19 year olds is

a problematic issue since uppersecondary schools are not providing adequate vocational courses. The examiners feel a solution is for Portugal to adopt a comprehensive education and training policy for that age group implemented jointly by the Ministries of Education and Labor. Part Two of the report includes a record of the review meeting between the OFCD examiners and the Minister of Education and his delegates and addresses five areas of concern. The third part is a summary of the Ministry of Education's Backgroud Report of the education system in Portugal. (MD)

Inclusive education addresses the

diverse learning needs of all kinds of learners. It reaches out to excluded groups and goes beyond providing physical access to learning institutions to encompass academic and instructional access to learning concepts. This report clearly presents the development of inclusive education and provides a rationale for strengthening it. The report identifies the various forms of exclusion from education and stresses the patterns of exclusion by subsector and by subregion in Asia and the Pacific. It serves two main purposes: as a strategic and operational guide for the Asian Development Bank and its education sector staff in

strengthening inclusive education projects in developing member countries; and as an informative resource for education ministries, institutions, and other stakeholders of education in the region.

When Nelson Mandela became South Africa's president in 1994, Herman Mashaba thought his struggle for personal and economic freedom was over, the battle won. Twenty-one years later, he has had to question that assumption as his freedoms are eroded and economic controls tighten. As a successful business person, Mashaba says he can no longer be silent on the state of the South African economy. In

Capitalist Crusader he describes the changes in his political affiliations and maps out the route South Africa needs to follow to escape entrenched unemployment, poverty and inequality. **Equal But Different Portugal** Student Retention & Graduate Destination Learning to teach in postapartheid South Africa BRICS: building education for the future; priorities for national development and international cooperation Education Rights in South Africa