

# Globalization and educational change



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# Think

How globalization affects education reforms?



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How globalization affects education reforms?



- 1. What do we need to be able to live and be happy in future?**
- 2. What schools should do?**

# Globalization and education reforms

- Focus on generic competencies and universal knowledge (mathematics/science/literacy)
- Harmonization of structures and qualifications
- New educational opportunities (virtual learning/mobility)
- Increased interaction and competition
- Borrowing and lending educational ideas

# Global education reform movement

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## Education policies and reform principles

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### *Global Education Reform Movement (GERM)*

### *Alternatives*

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#### **Strict Standards**

Setting clear, high, centrally prescribed performance standards for all schools, teachers and students to improve the quality and equity of outcomes.

#### **Focus on Literacy and Numeracy**

Basic knowledge and skills in reading, writing, mathematics and the natural sciences serve as prime targets of education reform.

#### **Teaching for Predetermined Results**

Reaching higher standards as criterion for success and good performance; minimizes educational risk-taking; narrows teaching to content and use of methods beneficial to attaining preset results.

#### **Transferring External Innovations for Educational Revolutions**

Sources of educational change are external innovations brought to schools and teachers through legislation or national programs. These often replace existing improvement strategies.

#### **Test-based Accountability**

School performance and raising student achievement are closely tied to processes of promotion, inspection and ultimately rewarding schools and teachers. Winners normally gain fiscal rewards whereas struggling schools and individuals are punished.

#### **Loose Standards**

Setting clear but flexible national framework for school-based curriculum planning. Encouraging local solutions to national goals in order to find best ways to create optimal learning opportunities for all.

#### **Focus on Broad and Deep Learning**

Teaching and learning focus on deep, broad learning, giving equal value to all aspects of the growth of an individual's personality, moral character, creativity, knowledge and skills.

#### **Encouraging Risk-taking and Creativity**

School-based and teacher-owned curricula facilitate finding novel approaches to teaching and learning; hence, encourages risk-taking and uncertainty in leadership, teaching and learning.

#### **Learning from the Past and Others**

Teaching honours traditional pedagogical values, such as teacher's role and relationship with students. Main sources of school improvement are proven good practices from the past and others.

#### **Responsibility and Trust**

Gradual building of a culture of responsibility and trust within the education system that values teacher and principal professionalism in judging what is best for students and in reporting their learning progress. Targeting resources and support to schools and students who are at risk to fail or to be left behind.

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# Paradox of educational change

**It ain't what you don't know that gets you  
into trouble.**

**It is what you know for sure that just ain't  
SO.**

**- Mark Twain**

# Globalization and competition

## Principle 1

The belief that competition in the economy as a whole drives efficiency and improvement could be applied to schools as well, so that competition among schools would lead to better outcomes for students.

# Globalization and competition

## Principle 2

In order for schools to compete, individual schools would require much more autonomy.

# Globalization and competition

## Principle 3

Parents would need to be able to choose the schools their children attended.

# Globalization and competition

## Principle 4

In order to choose, parents and the public would require comparable measures of student achievement and education quality for all schools, based on a single national curriculum.

How competition affects education?

# New globalisation and educational change

- Rethink the purpose of school
- **Humanity:** Cultivate the habits
- **Community:** Expand interpersonal skills
- **Responsibility:** Enhance will and skills to learn



