WASTAGE AND STAGNATION



Economics of Education

Lecture content

- GENERAL OVERVIEW ON WASTAGE AND STAGNATION IN EDUCATION
- CAUSES OF WASTAGE AND
 STAGNATION IN EDUCATION
- REMEDIES TO WASTAGE AND STAGNATION IN EDUCATION
- **CONCLUSION**

WASTAGE AND STAGNATION IN EDUCATION: AN

OVERVIEW

Education can be considered as the 4th necessity of man after food, shelter and clothing especially in the competitive world of today.



We can not neglect the impact of education to the human society.



☐ The role of education in the economic and social development of any nation simply indisputable. i



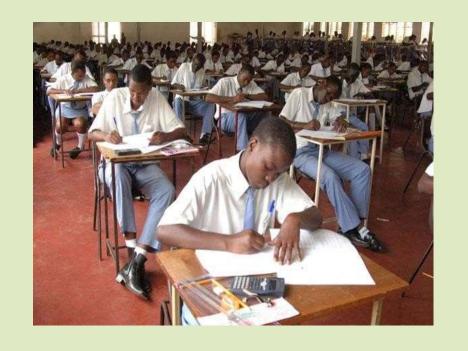
The literate population of a nation is also considered as an important indicator of the quality of human resource of that nation.



□ Education is the most single factor in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress and in creating a social order found on the value of social justice, freedom and equal opportunity.



☐ The importance of education is rising with passing time. It is after the 1997 reforms that Uganda entered into different phase altogether.



- Privatization and globalization had to bring world class education to Uganda.
- After the implementation of free education the literacy level has gone up tremendously



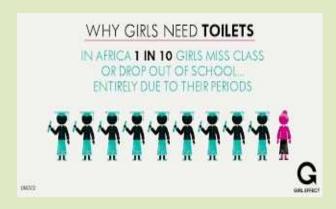
Development of the past decades have created a momentum for economic growth yet there are large deficiencies in the field of education



Though Uganda has been a great source of learning for many years it still has to improve not only on the quality of education but also on the number of people being educated



□ Education has been facing problem like wastage, stagnation and increase in dropout level.



Meaning of wastage

By wastage we mean premature withdrawal of a child from school at any stage before completing the course.



Meaning of wastage

Any student who receives education at any stage is expected to complete the education for the prescribed period.

Table 4: Indicators of Quality in Primary Education

Completion rates for P7 (2003-07)				Numeracy and Literacy Rates (2000-07)			
	2005	2006	2007	Education	2000	2004	2007
Boys	54%	53%	49%	Literacy P3	18%	38%	46%
Girls	47%	42%	51%	Literacy P6	13%	30%	50%
All	51%	48%	50%	Numeracy P3	29%	41%	45%
				Numeracy P6	42%	43%	41%

Meaning of wastage

If one withdraws from the course before completing the course, then that individual is deemed to be wastage to the course.

Completion rates for P7 (2003-07)				Numeracy and Literacy Rates (2000-07)			
	2005	2006	2007	Education	2000	2004	2007
Boys	54%	53%	49%	Literacy P3	18%	38%	46%
Girls	47%	42%	51%	Literacy P6	13%	30%	50%
All	51%	48%	50%	Numeracy P3	29%	41%	45%

Table 4. Indicators of Auglituin Drimon, Education

The students at any stage of education are expected to pass the exams after finishing the course. Many students are not able to pass their examination in one class or in more than one class within the prescribed period.



☐ The failed students then repeat the class and course while their classmates who passed move to study in the next upper class. This process has been called the process of stagnation.



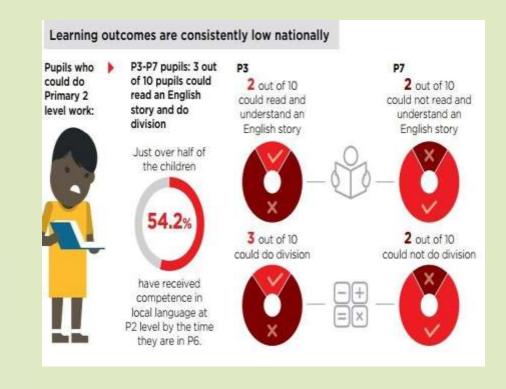
Stagnation is the stay of student in a particular class for more than one year or the retention of a child in a class for a period of more than one year. Of course stagnation always means wastage.

□ The problem of wastage and stagnation exists to a great degree at every stage of education.

Great wastage of public funds take place every year in both private and public universities/institutions of learning in Uganda.

Causes of wastage and stagnation in education

- Government has been trying to improve and expand education since independence.
- However, the desired success has not yet been achieved due to the following causes:

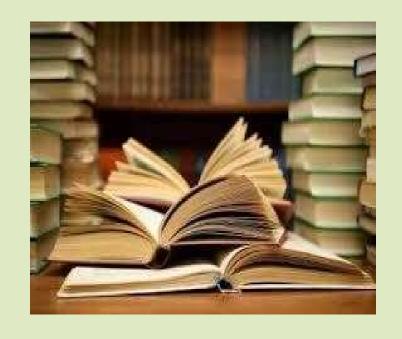


Absence of methodical approach

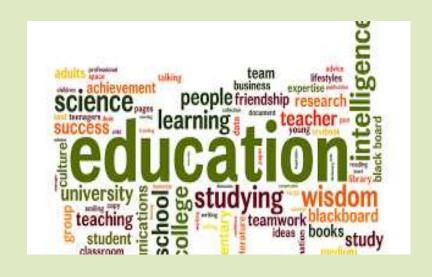
No methodic approach due to lack of suitable school equipment, trained teachers, buildings like classrooms, lab, library etc



This lack of bare necessity leads to the loss of interest in education thus the students leave the education unfinished.



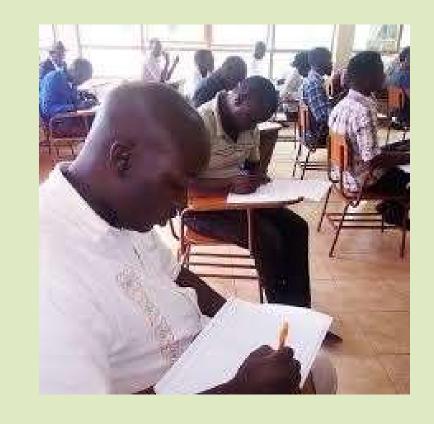
With the lack of these bare necessity, it becomes difficult for the teacher to step up a force aimed at the mental, physical and moral development of the personality of the student.



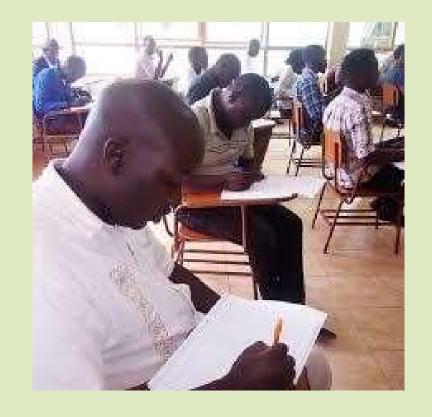
□ Inadequate provisions in schools like shortage of teaching and learning materials, unsanitary conditions, unhealthy environment also cause wastage and stagnation of education



Other problem is the problem of defective examination system which does not take into account the work and labor put in by the students throughout the year.



It only evaluates the child's worth within a few hours. This is a major cause of stagnation and wastage in education.



Uninteresting atmosphere

When the child joins a school he or she finds the atmosphere quite different from the one at home



atmosphere

☐ He faces difficulty in adjusting, the child who fails to adjust to the new environment develops an anti-social outlook like turning into juvenile criminal thus stagnation/wastage.



atmosphere

Sometimes the school and home environment at home are so disturbing that the child is left with no interest in school



Poverty and illiteracy among the guardians

Financial hardship is real and it is another factor responsible for the wastage. Wastage in the sphere of education in the rural area is mainly due to poverty.



Most parents are too poor that it is hard to expect them to provide scholastic material, meals for their children.



On the contrary they find it easy to stop their children education and put them somewhere to earn money.



At the age of 9 to 10 years the children become an economic asset because he can work at home or outside home.



This is especially true of the girl child who must assist their over worked mothers at home. Parents mostly involve their children in domestic work and this leaves no time for the children to study.



- Poverty is high in the country and parents find it hard to meet expenses connected with education against the provision of free education.
- Again out of poverty children lack essential diet making them unable to stay for long in school.



There is careless and selfish management of the education sector.

Teacher: Give An Example Of A Business Failure Due To Careless Management?

Me: A Prostitute Getting Pregnant.

Teacher: Leave My Class.



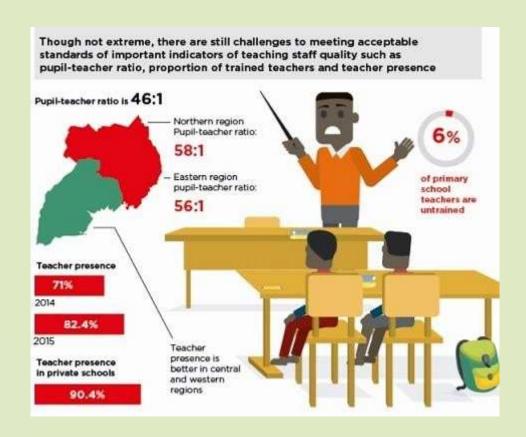
Lack of good administration leads to wastage. This has affected the quality and development of education in Uganda.



□Without giving proper emphasis on the number of teachers and supervisory administrative posts, equipment, buildings there has been emphasis given to the expansion of education.



So with the increasing number of students the strength of the teacher has not increased proportionately.



Lack of education accommodation, too much overcrowding in schools, high pupil teacher ratio have become the main cause of wastage



The teacher pupil ratio has come up so that the teacher finds themselves unable to pay proper attention to the learners.



Again increased inefficient teaching, frequent transfers of teachers cause wastage



Dull and unattractive school





Incomplete school



■ Defective examination

When the teacher gives you 4 out of 30 in a composition about "My dog" so you bring it to school to ask if the teacher knows the dog better than you.



Other causes

- ☐ Ineffective and poor quality teachers
- Uninteresting curricula
- □ Lack of proper parental attitude
- Absence of school health services
- ■Absence of school day meal

Absence of proper planning

- No rule on age of admission and condition of staying in class for a certain period.
- Student with different age join and leave school whenever they want.



Planning

Children with different age and mental caliber sit in the same class. This creates difficulty in teaching.



Planning

Uncontrolled fresh admission without concentration on age or time. No policy on admission of learners.



Planning

Admission done throughout the year. All the above does not promote psychological development of children. Physical and moral development does not take place in a balanced manner

Lack of good curriculum/unattractive courses

- Curriculum is old and monotonous and have less scope of development and this creates a desire in children to leave school.
- Actual quality of teaching and quantity are extremely insufficient inschools.

Practice of old tradition

- Ugandans have not been able to give up old tradition and conservative practices.
- Old tradition govern society especially in rural areas.
- In old tradition we include child labor, child marriage, mutilation, etc.



REMEDIES TO WASTAGE IN EDUCATION

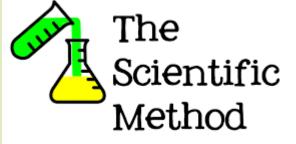
OF THE CURRICULUM

Make curriculum appealing to learners to generate interest for education



REORGANIZATION OF THE CURRICULUM

- Consider local conditions, problems, traditions and environment
- Adopt scientific and psychological mode of teaching





REORGANIZATION OF THE CURRICULUM

- Make curriculum flexible and accommodative to changes and adjustment.
- Change examination system.



Educate parents

- Let parents know about the importance of education to make them develop a desire to send their children to school.
- □ Night/part-time classes for parents.



Administrative reforms

- Over haul education system to stop wastage
- Improve inspection with change in methods
- Come up with admission policy



Administrative reforms

- □ Stop fresh admission mid year and admit only at start of year
- Local government must take interest and charge of education to work on the expansion
- Pre-primary school for children below 6 years as a source of pre-registration



- ☐ Present education:
 - □ Lack of good books
 - Lack of trained teachers



- Lack of good playgrounds
- Unhealthy school atmosphere
- A solution to the above can help to achieve overall development of learner





- Improve teacher pupil ratio to ensure adequate individual attention
- Atmosphere of homeschool-society should be totally revolutionized coordination in between



- Improve on professional competence of teacher by providing training facilities
- Guide books for teachers and workbook for learners and other literature
- Equip labs
- Attractive school buildings





Supply teaching aid to make education interesting

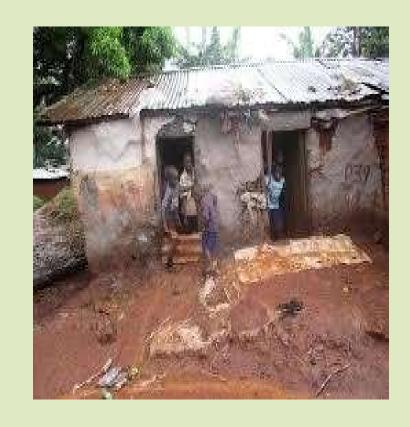
TEACHING AIDS

"We remember 20% of what we HEAR We remember 30% of what we SEE We remember 50% of what we SEE & HEAR We remember 90% of what we SAY & DO"

> *Thear, I forget I see, I remember I do, I understand

Ban social evil and poverty

- Economic condition is pathetic. We are the 7th poorest in the World.
- Focus on village and cottage industries beside agriculture



Ban social evil and poverty

Part-time school for benefit of children who may not attend school during normal school time.



Ban social evil and poverty

- □ Enforce laws on child labor and child marriage
- ☐ Emphasis on education of vulnerable children



Conclusion

- ☐ Sharing resources shift schooling
- ☐ Best possible use of existingresources, both human and material