Privatisation in Education Research Initiative (PERI)

www.periglobal.org
Reflections on CLADE regional mapping

1. Growing trends (1, 4)

2. Lack of information (3)

3. Changes in laws and policies (2, 7, 8, 12)

4. New forms and formats of corporate engagement, corporate governance, new modes of privatisation (5, 10, 11)

5. Performance measures: quotas and competition – neo liberal logics (6, 9)
Low fee private schools

1. Affordable to the poor
2. More effective and more efficient
3. Competition breeds performance

Private School ‘Promise’
1. Affordable to the poor

- Schooling vs. no schooling
- Pro male bias in enrolments
- Marginalised groups are disproportionately represented
2. More effective and more efficient

Effectiveness: not control for selection effects and private tutoring

Problem of simultaneity

Efficiency: not account for government infrastructure and spending
3. Competition breeds performance

Methodological limitations

Evidence of private school competition suggests the opposite effect
Education policy and governance

- National Governments
- Civil Society
- Donors
Education policy and governance

- National governments
- Civil Society
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- Private sector
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Development Paradigm: Education for Economic development

- Human capital formation
- Labour market entry
- Economic Development
Miller 2007:

“[i]t is the economy that has needs. Educational systems are expected to satisfy those needs through the production of workers. The economy becomes a human subject; people become objects that support the economy’s wellbeing”
Hirsh 2009:
Because individual choice is in the private realm of families’ own interest, “neo-liberalism not only changes social structures but also changes the relationship between the individual and society” (p. 155), that is, “they can choose without engaging others regarding the consequences of the choice beyond their own family”.
Public vs. Private good – societal impact

Better quality education is available to those who can pay for it:

→ education is becoming increasingly commodified

→ Education is increasingly a positional good

→ Increasing stratification of groups in society
Public vs. Private good – social justice implications

Deliberative democracy

Aggregative democracy
A reality check...
Key issue:
What is the effect and impact of privatisation in and of education on the public education system?

- Access $\leftrightarrow$ Equity
- ‘Better’ quality $\leftrightarrow$ Grade acceptable standard
- Efficient and effective governance $\leftrightarrow$ Decreasing control
- Lowered costs $\leftrightarrow$ for whom? And who benefits?
- Public, societal good $\leftrightarrow$ private, personal good
- What are the impacts on the Right to Education and the role of the state?