

Making the grade



8 Jan 2016

The 70% matric pass rate announced by Basic Education Minister Angie Motshekga sounds pretty impressive considering the class of 2015 is only the third to have transitioned the entire schooling system since 1994. But some say this is just a nice piece of spin to put a shine on the numbers and underplay the actual quality of the education system.



 $@ \texttt{TEMSTOOLE LUCARELLI} - \underline{123RF.com} \\$

In a statement issued prior to the release of the results, action group, Equal Education (EE), cautions that this figure is not exactly representative of the real state of the education system as it doesn't take into account a number of factors that would put the 70% lauded by the minister into perspective.

Dropout rates

The EE points out that only around half the learners who started school in 2003 wrote matric in 2015, 41.71% of whom dropped out between Grade 10 and 12.

"If half or nearly half of all learners never take matric, this is a major problem in itself and requires specific interventions targeted at the Grade 10-12 level. The department must do more in order to retain Grade 10 learners and substantially decrease the dropout rate," the EE says.

The over-riding factor influencing the dropout number remains the spectre of poverty, which sees learners leaving school at 16 to find work, or because the cost of schooling or transport becomes prohibitive.

Another cause is that learners have fallen so far behind in their academic work that they are too demotivated to continue with their education.

Culling

"There is also the practice of 'culling' where schools intentionally discourage or withhold poor-performing learners from writing matric."

"It's used as a strategy to boost matric rates and avoid being classified as an under-performing school. Culling arises partly because of a single-minded obsession over the matric pass rate, one that is as much the fault of the media as the minister, who likes to pull a single, misleading percentage out of an envelope each year," the report says.

Inequality

Also not all schools are created equal.

According to the EE, matric performance over the last five years highlights the continued inequalities in the South African education system.

Those schools in rural provinces, such as the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) and Limpopo, consistently record pass rates well below the national average. These are also the schools that have the poorest infrastructure and the least access to resources.

The results in 2015 in the Western Cape (87.7%) and Gauteng (87.2%) are again reflective of the better infrastructure and teacher/learner ratio in those provinces.

Cohort pass rate

"For broader perspective and context on the overall matric pass, one should use a cohort matric pass rate. We define this as the percentage of learners in Grade 2 who pass matric 11 years later. It is therefore a better indicator than the matric rate of the quality of the education system and the percentage of South Africa's youth who are receiving an education," the EE explains.

View the full Equal Education report.

ABOUT NICCI BOTHA

Nicci Botha has been wordsmithing for more than 20 years, covering just about every subject under the sun and then some. She's strung together words on sustainable development, maritime matters, mining, marketing, medical, lifestyle... and that elixir of life - chocolate. Nicci has worked for local and international media houses including Primedia, Caxton, Lloyd's and Reuters. Her new passion is digital media.

#WomensMonth: Shaking up the hallowed halls of academia in pink - 22 Aug 2018 | [BizTrends 2016] Five future developments in education - 18 Jan 2016

Making the grade - 8 Jan 2016

Transformation at Stellenbosch: What the future holds - 6 Oct 2015

View my profile and articles...