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THE INSTITUTIONAL DIVERSIFICATION IN BRAZILIAN HIGHER EDUCATION: ANALYSING THE DISTANCE EDUCATION

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Paper Structure

Analyse the implementation of the institutional diversification policy in Brazilian higher education

Central Question

How has the Federal Government been supporting the distance education providers?

✓ Source and data

 Census of Higher Education (Sinopse do Censo da Educação Superior) INEP/MEC

- ✓ Between 2003 to 2014
- ✓ Enrolments, courses and graduates
- ✓ Public and private higher education institutions

Landscape

- Brazil is a federation and a republic. It is the largest country in South America and Latin America. It is the world's 5th largest country by both area and population 200 million.
- ✓ Brazil's economy is the world's 7th largest by GDP (PPP) →
 \$3,208 trillion and 77th per capita \$15,680
- ✓ A member of the BRICS group, Brazil is an upper middle income country (World Bank)
- ✓ Brazil's excessive income inequality is associated with
 - ✓ Regressive public transfers;
 - ✓ Less equitable distribution of education;
 - ✓ Higher wage differentials

Brazilian Higher Education Overview

- ✓ Higher education system is so heterogeneous
- ✓ Public and private universities, university centres and faculties
- Public sector is compounded by federal, state and municipality institutions.
- ✓ Private institutions can be:
 - ✓ Nonprofits (communities, religious and philanthropic)
 - ✓ For profit
- ✓ In 2014:
 - ✓ 18% of young people aged 18 to 24 were enrolled in higher education
 - ✓ 13% of people aged above 25 graduated from higher education institutions

Diversification Policy

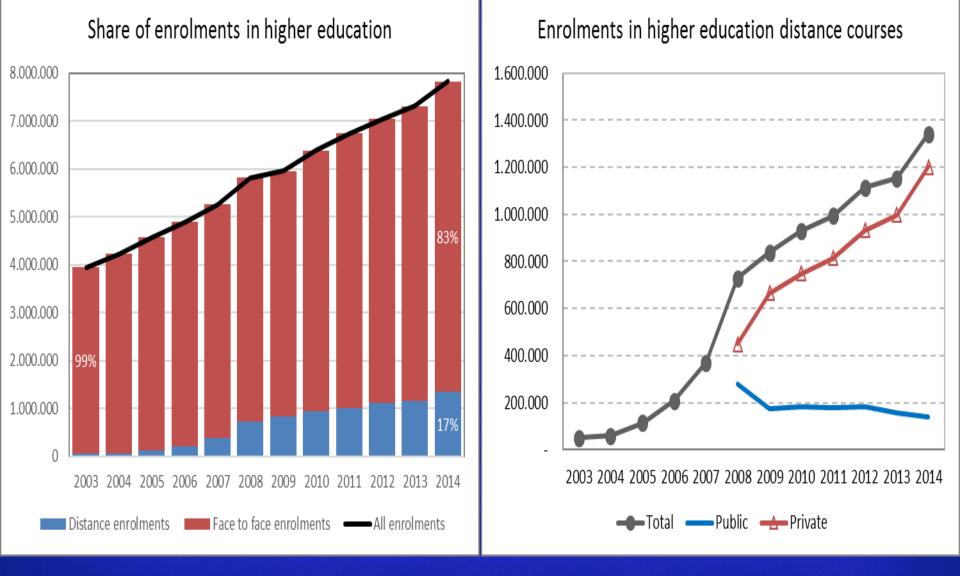
How has the Federal Government been supporting the distance education providers?

- In 90s, the diversification process has become a major issue of expansion policy in Brazilian higher education
- It has happened due to the argument that distance learning courses have opened the possibility of access vast restrained demand that could not attend a conventional course
- The idea was that to increase the net schooling it was necessary to give educational opportunities to the poorest and workers in non-traditional courses to improve opportunities in the labor market

Legislation in education

- Legislation concerning the distance education has been insufficient
- Distance providers accreditation has been at the discretion of the Ministry of Education
- Brazilian legislation has become obligatory the graduated in training teachers to teach in basic education
- It has been an excellent opportunity to private sector to expand distance higher education courses

Enrolments in Brazilian Higher Education



Source: Census of Higher Education (2003 – 2014)

Private Sector strategies

✓ Cost Reduction:

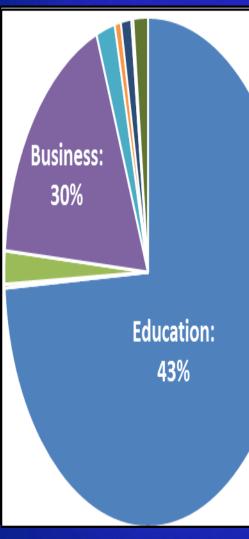
 Learning in a classroom environment (face to face) replaced by distance learning

 Cutting administrative costs with staff, wages and the number of qualified lecturers

 Brazil is now credited with the largest higher education company in the world (*Kroton-Anhanguera* group)

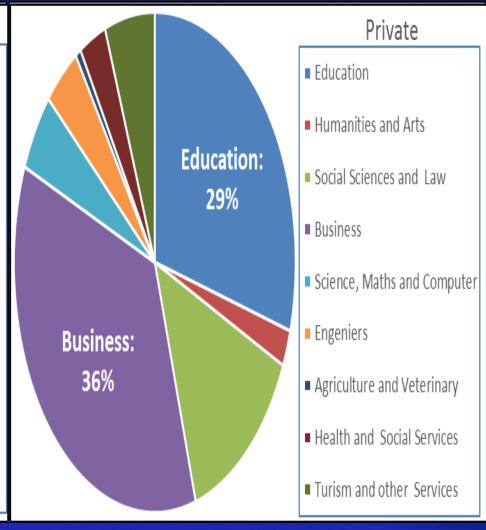
more than 1 million students on face to face students and distance learners

Distribution of distance courses (2014)



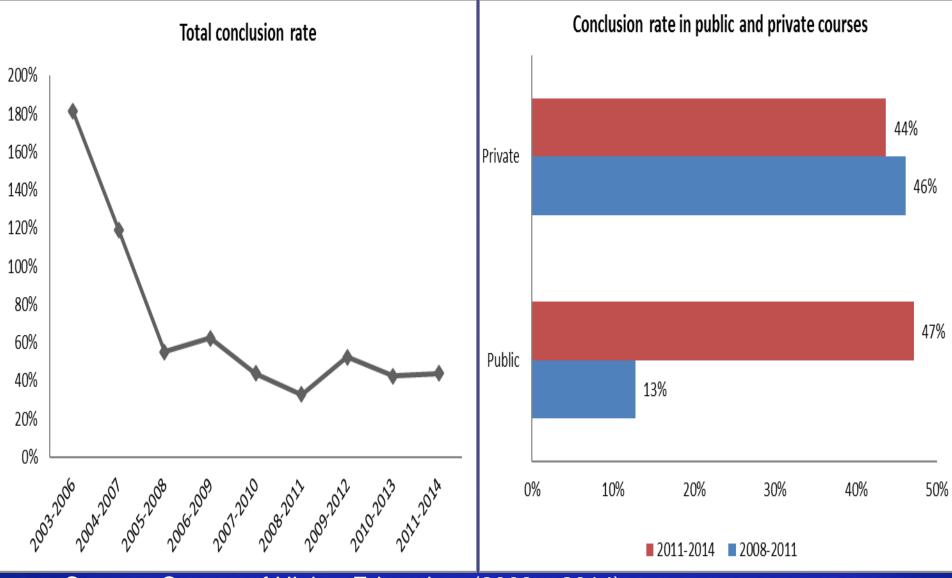
Public

- Education
- Humanities and Arts
- Social Sciences and Law
- Business
- Science, Maths and Computer
- Engeniers
- Agriculture and Veterinary
- Health and Social Services
- Turism and other Services



Source: Census of Higher Education (2014)

Conclusion rate in distance courses



Source: Census of Higher Education (2003 – 2014)

Key Implications and Challenges

- ✓ There have been problems with access to computers, internet and new technologies in poor and isolated regions in Brazil
- ✓ For-profit Private sector has taken advantage of distance courses not to follow the diversification of public policy. The main objective is to reduce costs and to increase profits
- ✓ Kroton/Anhanguera group holds 45% of all for distance learning enrolments
- The Ministry of Education does not regulate the capital concentration in education and the distance learning providers
- The financial logic of the market seems to have negative implications on the educational process and teaching conditions as well in distance education