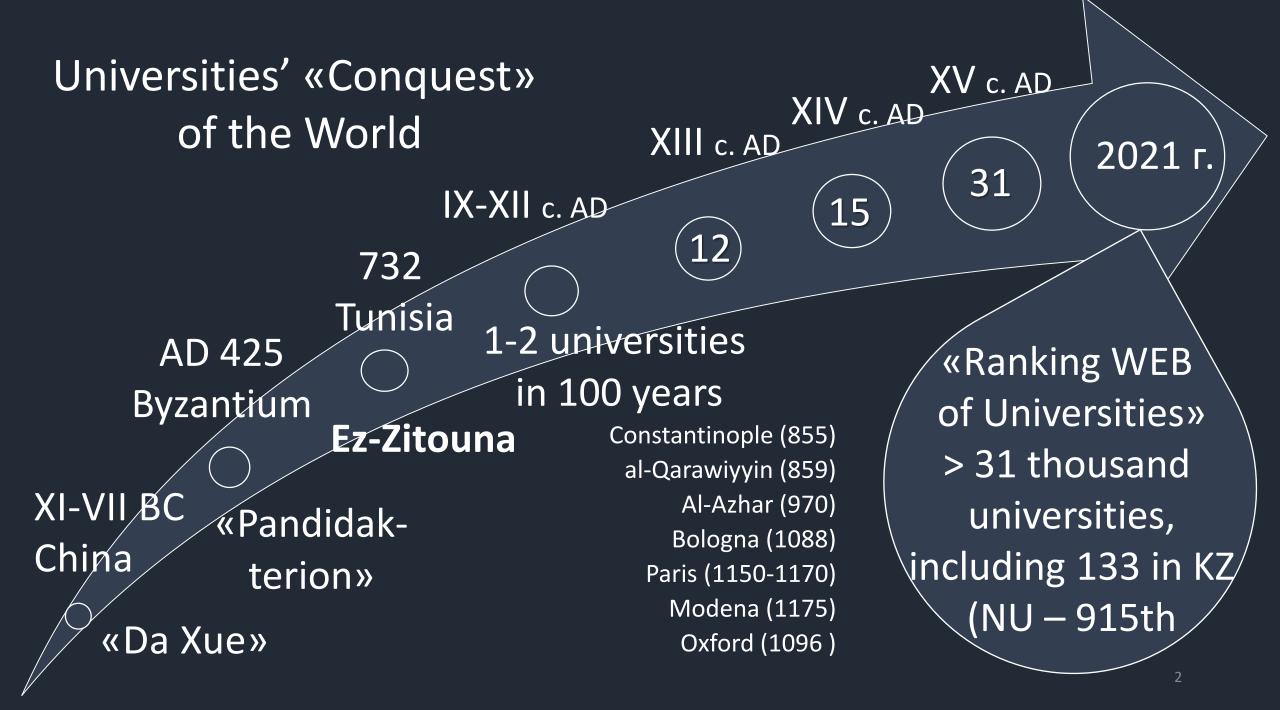
Postpandemic lessons

Irsaliyev S.A.

29.10.2021

Actualization of understanding quality assurance in higher education



Sun will "die" in 5 billion years

But apocalypse will come sooner

Collision of Milky Way and Andromeda galaxies will take place in 4.5 billion years

And this does not depend on Universities in the last 13.8 billion years



How to provide quality?

Who is in front of our doors? ICILS, PISA, TIMSS, PIRLS, Best Countries for Raising Kids, Best **Countries for Education results** reliable evidence of the decline in the quality of human capital and intelligence of the younger generation in Kazakhstan





What is the quality of education our universities provide?

Universities in Kazakhstan improve reading literacy much less effectively than universities in OECD countries

OECD Master's degree Kazakhstan Bachelors degree College on the basis of grade 11 28 College on the basis of grade 11 General secondary (grades 11-12) Basic secondary (9 grades)



PIAAC - OECD is improving reading literacy every generation. In Kazakhstan, on the contrary, it worsens



Growth in the number of university students and their share in the world's population



1970 1980 1990 2000 2011 2016 2020 2030 2040

1Study projects dramatic growth for global higher education through 2040. https://monitor.icef.com/2018/10/study-projects-dramatic-growth-global-higher-education-2040/ https://www.un.org/ru/sections/issues-

2depth/population/index.html#:~:text=%D0%A1%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%BE%20%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%BC%2C%20%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%D5%D

3 https://www.populationpyramid.net/ru/%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%80-%D0%B7%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%BB%D1%8F/2040/

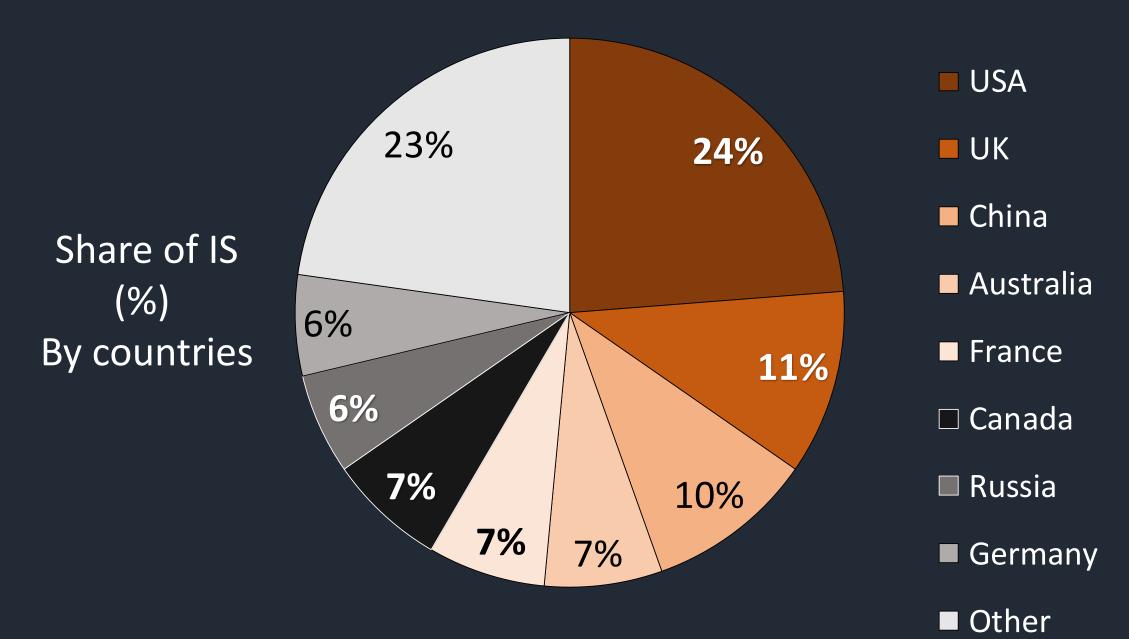
Nº	Country	number			
		universities ¹	population ²	universities per 1 million population	
1	India	5231	1 402 023 711	3,7	
2	USA	3211	332 218 695	9,7	
3	China	2564	1 449 023 711	1,8	
4	Brazil	1296	215 052 251	6,0	
5	Russia	1058	146 003 848	7,2	
6	Japan	1000	126 416 836	7,9	
7	Mexico	1172	131 215 996	8,9	
8	Turkey	212	86 273 754	2,5	
9	Kazakhstan	129	19 152 031	6,8	
10	World	31 000	7 916 921 827	3,9	

¹Ranking WEB of Universities. Countries arranged by Number of Universities in Top Ranks. January 2017 edition. http://www.webometrics.info/en ²Current World Population. http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/

	Country	number (all tertiary education programs)				
NՉ		students ¹	population2	students per 1 million population		
1	India	32 391 800	1 402 023 711	23,1		
2	USA	19 640 000	332 218 695	59 <i>,</i> 2		
3	China	30 320 000	1 449 023 711	20,9		
4	Brazil	8 200 000	215 052 251	38,1		
5	Russia	4 220 000	146 003 848	28.8		
6	Japan	2 920 000	126 416 836	23,2		
7	Mexico	3 900 000	131 215 996	29,8		
8	Turkey	7 792036	86 273 754	90,6		
9	Kazakhstan	604 345	19 152 031	31,7		
	World	224 427 087	7 916 921 827	28,3		

¹ http://uis.unesco.org ²Current World Population. http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/ ²UIS.Stat. Education. Participation. Enrolment. Enrolment by level of education. Enrolment in tertiary education, all programmers, both sexes (number). http://data.uis.unesco.org/Index.aspx

The attractiveness of the «higher education» system is proved by good level of internationalization Number of International Students (IS) in the world increased by 8.3 times in 41 years ^{1,2} 7,0 5,0 4,5 3,7 2,9 1,9 1,2 0,6 2016 recast ~00° 2000 million international students : ¹J.A. Douglass, R.Edelstein: The Global Market for International Students: American Perspectives, 2015 ² The state of international student mobility in 2015. // http://monitor.icef.com/2015/11/the-state-of-international-student-mobility-in-2015/



Foreign students - profitable business







\$ 37 billion 450 thousand US universities earn 15 times more on IS than the spend on them, and education is the 5th export item in US



\$18.8 billion

£ 13.8 billion 207 thousand



1.5 X surplus

Struggle for talents: who is more and faster?



2025 – 710 thousand. 2020 – 500 thousand. 2020 – 350 thousand



In Kazakhstan, over 18 years, the number of IS has grown 3.5 times

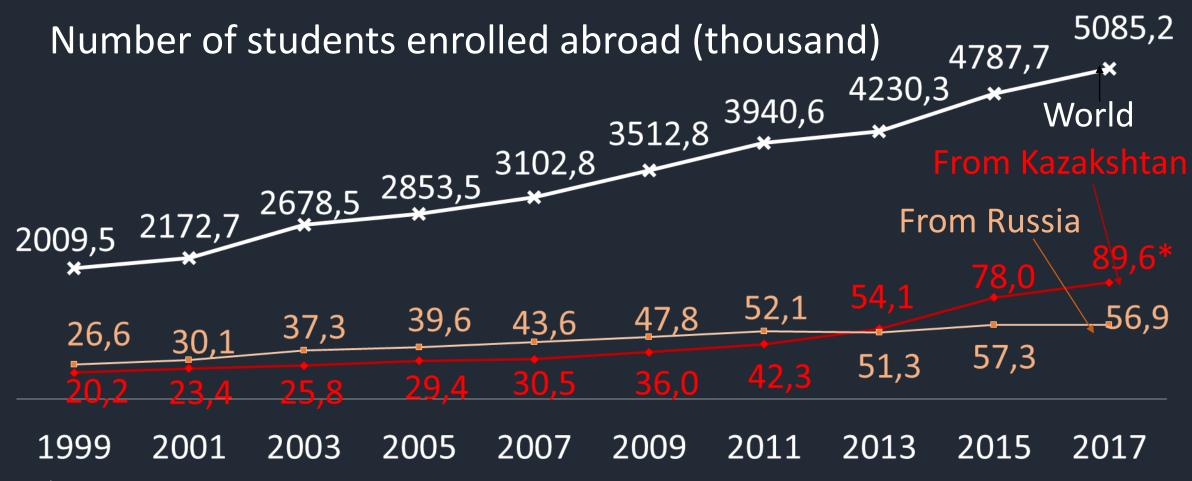
 Most of IS are trained in medical specialties (Pakistan, India), as well as on the basis of intergovernmental agreements (PRC, RF, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, etc.)

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2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 план

N)

Over 19 years, educational migration in the world has grown 2.5 times, from Russia - 2.1 times, and from Kazakhstan - 4.4 times 1



¹Education. Outbound internationally mobile students by host region http://data.uis.unesco.org/index.aspx?queryid=169

*без учета обучающихся в вузах КНР (11-14 тыс.)

Digitalization

courserd 35 million **Udemy** 30 million



40 million

ЛЕКТОРИУМ 105 thousand



«The need for degrees will disappear, the student will be able to receive education anywhere and at any time»

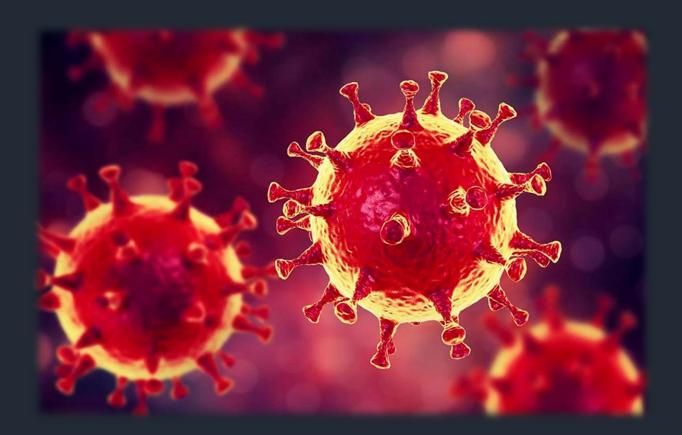
Jamil Salmi



«Universities in a traditional form may disappear in the future. Personalized training will appear. The phenomenon of lifelong learning will become the main principle of higher education»

Permanent Secretary (Education) from 2012 to 2019

Global COVID-19 challenge is a catalyst for progress in educational technology and an indicator of all problems



- Growing inequality
- Decline in the quality of education
- Stress for educators, parents and students

Survey of 76 US universities teachers, online trainers:

average level of emotional exhaustion
high degree of depersonalization
low personal achievement score



ResearchGate. December 2007. The Internet and Higher Education 10(2):117-124. R. Lance Hogan. Mark McKnight. Exploring Burnout among University Online Instructors: An Initial Investigation. ttps://www.researchgate.net/publication/222397530_Exploring_Burnout_among_University_Online_Instructors_An_Initial_Investigation

«Nation at risk» – is not alarmism, but reality! It is based on total deprofessionalization due to low quality of higher education



«The real threat is not a decline in prices for mineral resources, but the risk of a decline in the quality of the nation's intellectual potential. First of all, this concerns education. Here we are still seriously lagging behind the developed countries».

«Education should become our national idea for the next decade» *From a speech at a meeting of the Security Council*

03.02.2021



«Devil's own creation» The level of conflicts, unrest, catastrophes, terrorism, crime, corruption in the country is inversely proportional to the intellectual potential of the nation. Which of this set do we have today?

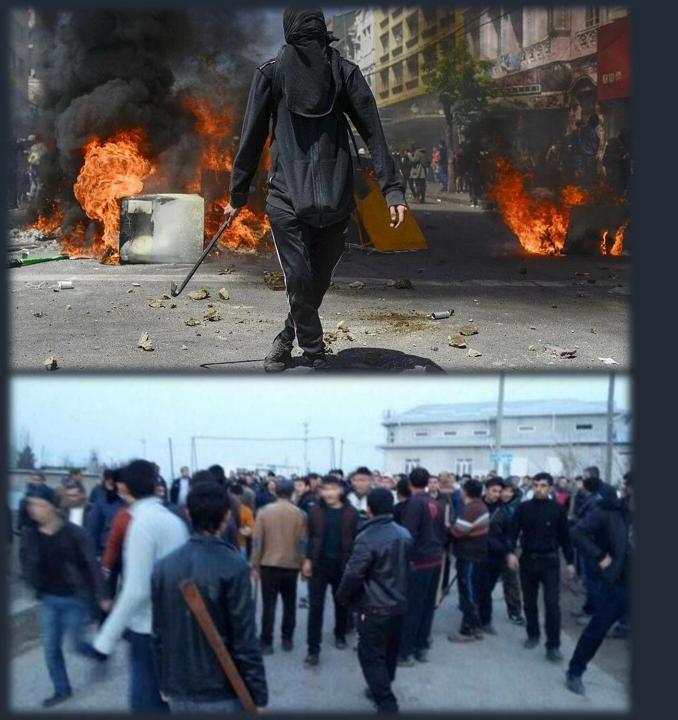


Interethnic and labor conflicts

Over the> 70-year history of Soviet Kazakhstan, there have been only 3 major incidents

Over the years of independence, at least 10 similar events occurred in more than 2 dozen clashes between Kazakhstani and foreign workers

https://centrasia.org/newsA.php?st=1051856100 https://rus.azattyq.org/a/riot_mine_workers_temirtau/2131877.htm; https://azh.kz/ru/news/view/2950;; https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/27223, https://www.fergananews.com/articles/4553



Can periodic riots, beatings, pogroms, often accompanied by victims, serve as evidence of high level of education and culture of their participants?



Plane crashes - resonant events illustrating the degree of professionalism and technological development of society

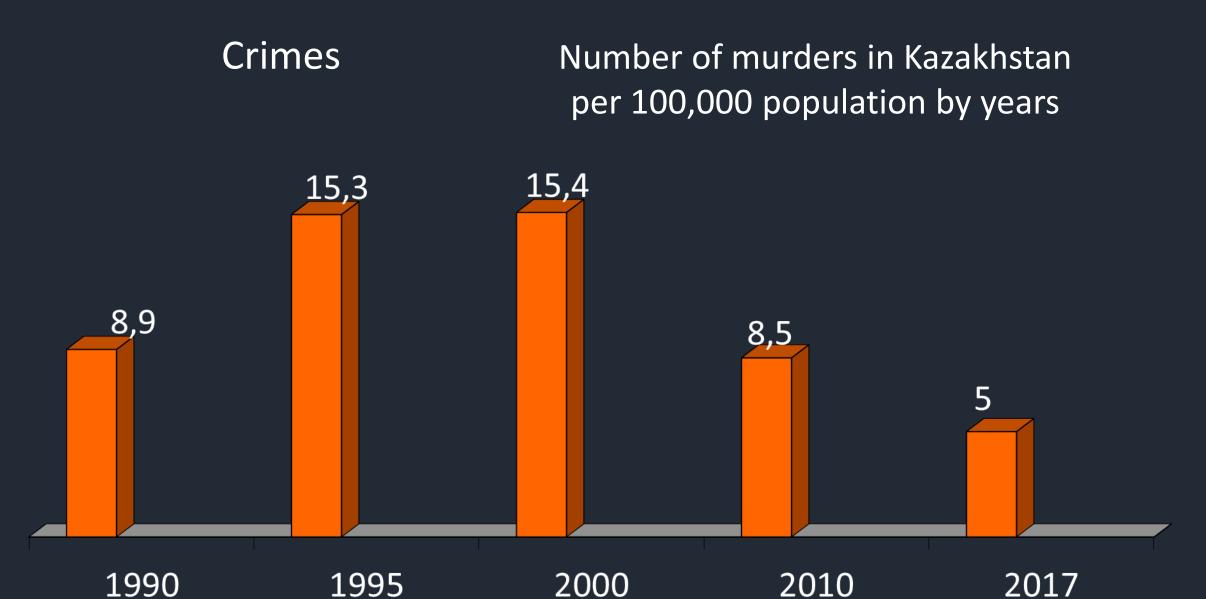
For the entire Soviet period on the territory of Kazakhstan - 4 plane crashes

Over the past 8 years- 12 plane crashes



Terrorism

- The first terrorist attack May 27,
 2011 in Aktobe
- In the same year 5 more terrorist attacks
- 9 terrorist attacks have been officially recognized over the past 7 years
- More than 800 citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan in Syria and Iraq
- 260 killed while participating in the war on the side of the terrorist organization Daesh





9,2

5 murders per 100 thousand population in Kazakhstan (2017) is 2 times less than in the Russian Federation, 5 times less than in Colombia and Mexico, but 35% higher than average in post-Soviet countries and 2 times higher than in OECD countries

24,9 24,8

Is violence and the factors that give rise to it compatible with a high intellectual potential of society?

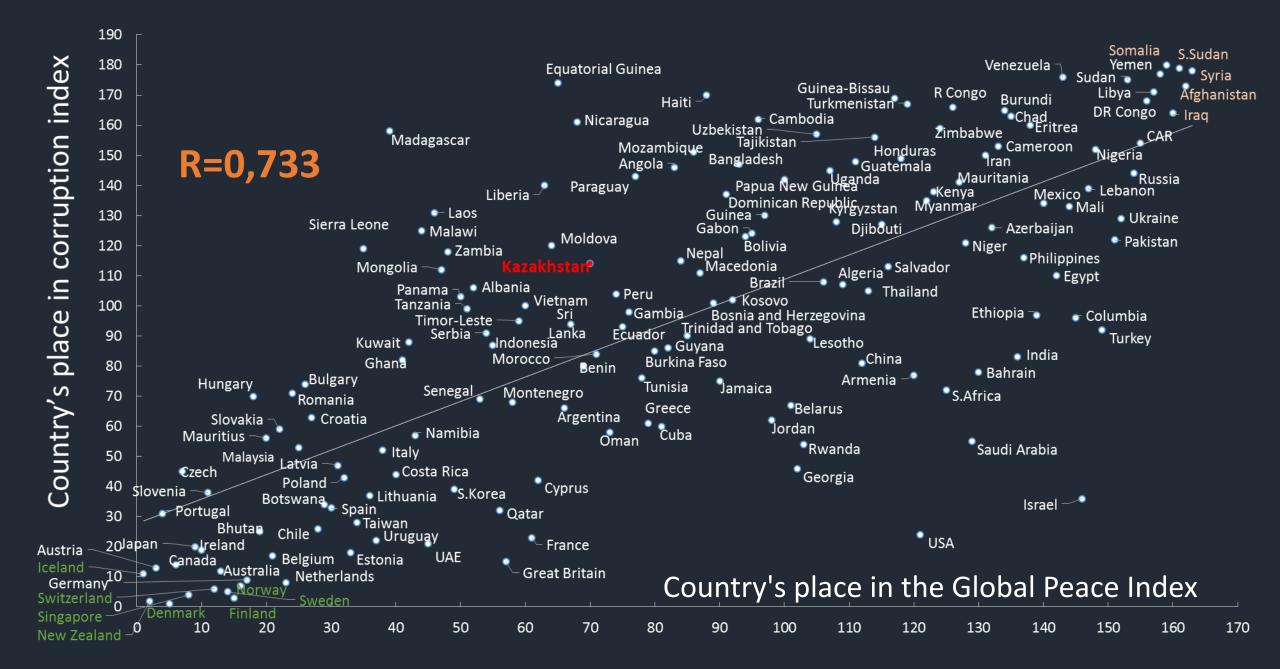
Corruption

Place of Kazakhstan in the Corruption Perceptions Index «Transparency International»



■ 2016 to 2019 damage from in Kazakhstan corruption amounted to 100 billion tenge. The UN, WEF and others have formed a global anti-corruption agenda based on the danger of corruption for world <u>stability</u> (undermines economic growth, political instability, generates radicalizes society, falsifies the value system)

The less corruption in the country, the more peaceful the country



Does a highly intellectual component dominate in society if corruption is significantly present in it - a sign of dishonor, savagery, lack of culture, bad taste, bad manners and lack of education? «Collapsing Houses» Sign of de-professionalization - more frequent cases of collapse of new or under construction houses

April 2012, Karaganda, Besoba microdistrict March 2015, Kyzylorda 2016 and 2017, Almaty January 2017, Karaganda region, Shakhan village September 2017, Nur-Sultan October 2019, Nur-Sultan December 2019, Almaty, Zerdeli microdistrict



«Black Hole» Banks

- 2007 35 STB; 2019 г. only 23
- BTA rescue \$ 10 billion: the asset was taken by Kazkom, then «Halyk Bank» bought out through the Problem Loans Fund, the state acquired problem loans from Kazkom for 2.4 trillion tenge 653 billion tenge in ATF, Eurasian Bank, BCC, RBK и Tsesnabank 2019 - Problem Loans Fund bought out Tsesnabank's debts for 604 billion, then Tsesnabank was closed. Eximbank, Bank of Astana and Qazaq Banki were closed the same year
- 2020 Tengri Bank
- 2021 Capital Bank Kazakhstan

Where and what professionals should we trust our savings?

39

133 kg of air emissions per year per 1 citizen of Kazakhstan (2 times more than the average Kazakhstani weighs and with a prospect of up to 200 kg by 2030) Technogenic disasters (Arys, 2019, Baizakovskiy district, Zhambyl region, 2021



Pandemic, harsh outer perimeter, protest moods, and many. others in the series «devil's own creation» Why is all this happening to us?
Is it the same everywhere in the world?

Is there an island of prosperity on our planet?

If so, how did one manage to achieve it?

What is the role of education in the well-being of each individual and society as a whole?

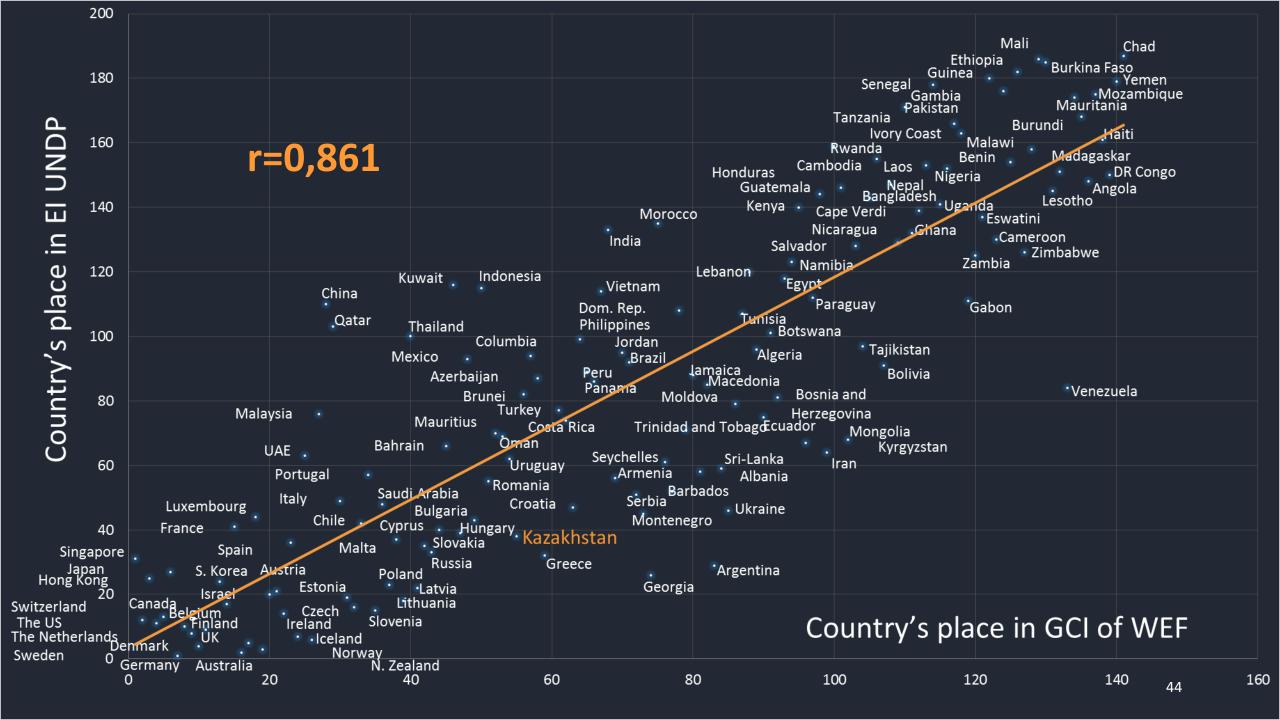


US News ranking of countries by education¹

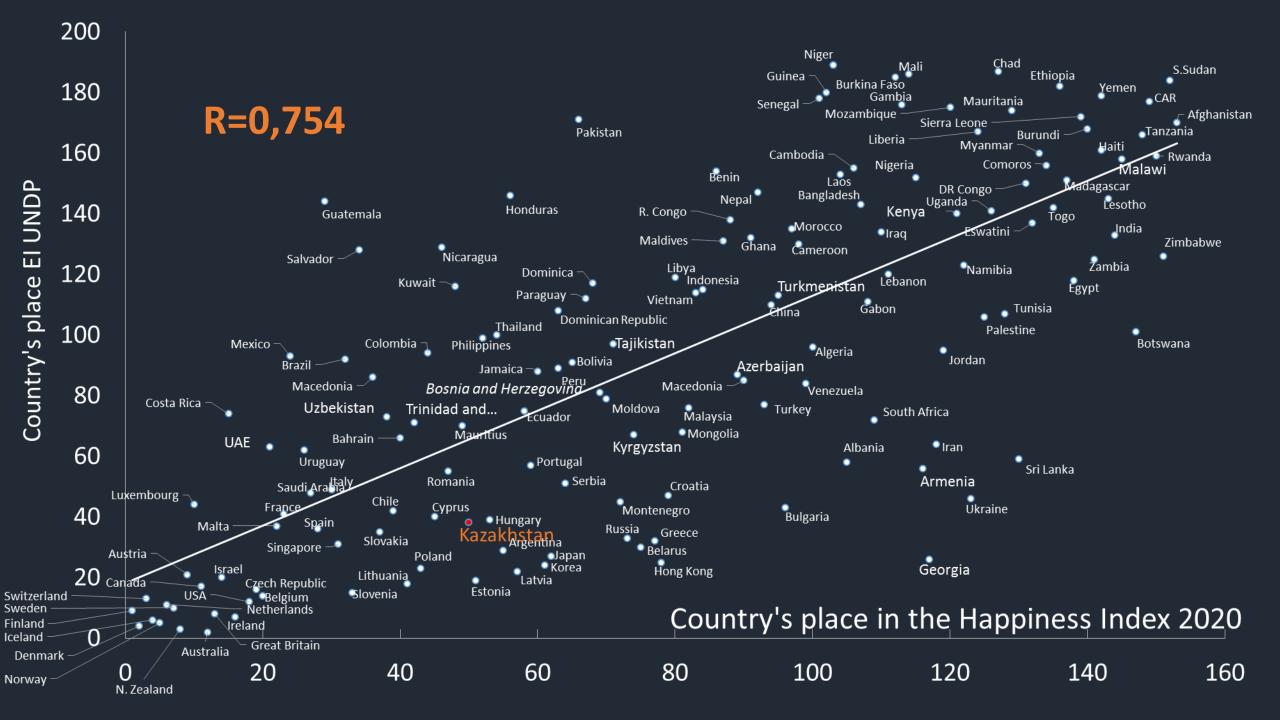
N⁰	Country	N⁰	Country	N⁰	Country	N⊆	Country	N⁰	Country
1	USA	16	Austria	31	Turkey	46	Thailand	61	Costa Rica
2	UK	17	Spain	32	India	47	Romania	62	Oman
3	Germany	18	Belgium	33	S.Africa	48	Chile	63	Serbia
4	Canada	19	S. Korea	34	Argentina	49	Bulgaria	64	Peru
5	France	20	Ireland	35	S. Arabia	50	Latvia	65	Azerbaijan
6	Switzerland	21	Singapore	36	Brazil	51	Columbia	66	Sri Lanka
7	Japan	22	China	37	Mexico	52	Belarus	67	Tunisia
8	Australia	23	Russia	38	Malaysia	53	Slovenia	68	Kenya
9	Sweden	24	Israel	39	Egypt	54	Indonesia	69	Dom. Rep.
10	Netherlands	25	Portugal	40	Ukraine	55	Philippines	70	Lebanon
11	N. Zealand	26	Poland	41	Qatar	56	Uruguay		
12	Denmark	27	UAE	42	Lithuania	57	Morocco	71	Kazakhstan
13	Norway	28	Greece	43	Croatia	58	Jordan		
14	Italy	29	Czechia	44	Estonia	59	Vietnam	72	Uzbekistan
15	Finland	30	Hungary	45	Slovakia	60	Panama	73	Ecuador

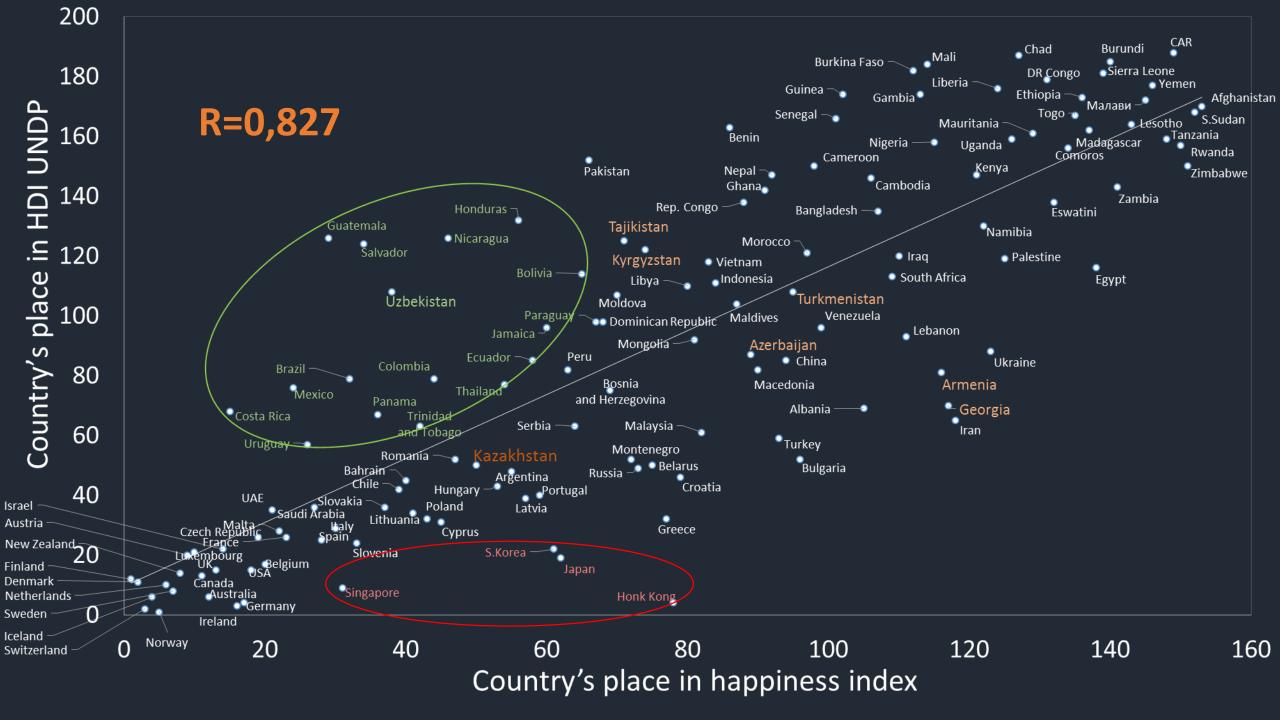
https://www.usnews.com/news/best-countries/best-education

The stronger the education system, the more competitive the country

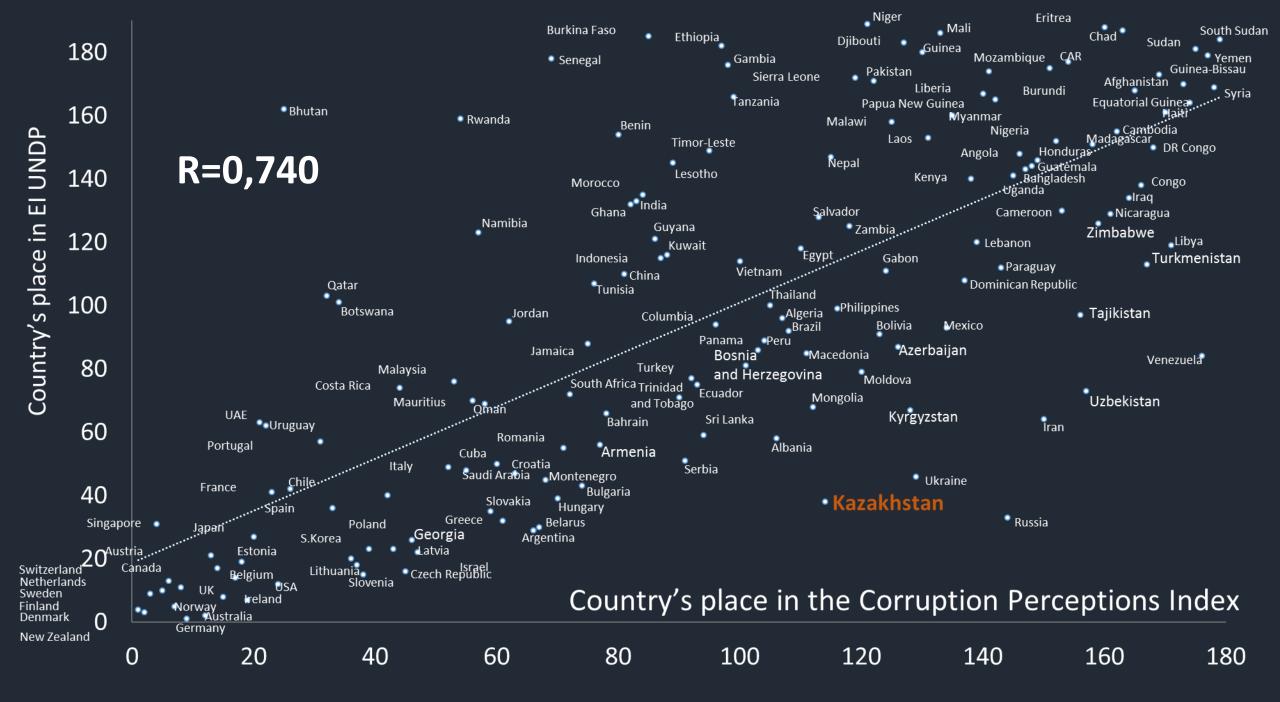


The stronger the education system, the happier the country





The stronger the education system, the less corruption in the country



Schultz, Theodore William (30.04.1902 - 26.02.1998) 1979 Nobel Prize laureate, American economist in 1961 first used the term "Human Capital"



«Spending on the development of human capital should not be considered as a social cost, but as an investment that generates income.»

«The highest growth was recorded in those countries where investment in human capital was higher.»

Theodore Schultz, Investment in Human Capital, American Economic Review, 1961 Gary Stanley Becker (12/2/1930) - 05/03/2014) 1992 Nobel Prize Laureate developed the idea of efficiency in human capital investment and formulated an economic approach to human behavior (for which he received Nobel Memorial Prize in **Economic Sciences**)

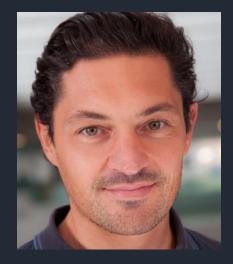


Increasing Returns and Long-Run Growth. 1986

Paul M. Romer The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2018

«Investment in human capital, innovation, and knowledge are crucial contributors to economic growth»









Nicola Gennaioli

Rafael La Porta

Florencio Lopez-de-Silanes

Andrei Shleifer

HUMAN CAPITAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Data from > 1,500 subnational regions of the world show that education is the most important determinant of regional development and the only determinant that explains a large share of regional differences. equal access to affordable and quality vocational training and higher education all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education

eliminate gender inequality in education, equal access to education and vocational training at all levels for vulnerable groups of the population

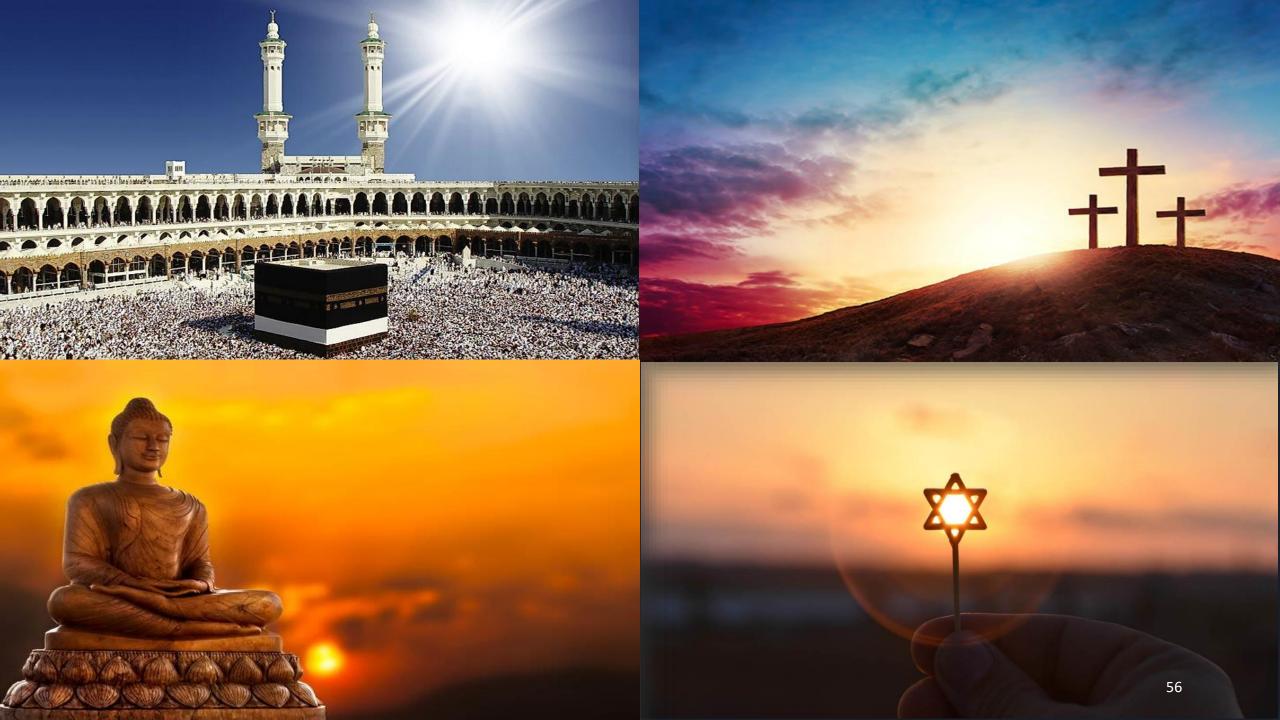
SDGs 2030

all students acquired knowledge and skills to promote SD all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

increase the% of the younger generation with knowledge, skills and competencies for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship

increase he % of

population literacy





Eternal Jihad and Crusade?

Or feat of a mercy?

New great mission of the University?

What is needed to create a new generation university claiming worldwide recognition?

1. Large, stable, mainly state investments

2. Long time for development, exemption from ratings/rankings for

8 years at least (Stanford has become top in 100 years)

3. Unique idea, principles and values (core)

4. The correct choice of foreign partner universities (why do we invite them?)

5. Correctly chosen management model (independence, meritocracy, decentralization, academic freedom, external assessment)

What is needed to create a new generation university claiming worldwide recognition?

6. Attractive conditions for foreign visiting professors

- 7. New techniques and technologies
- 8. New, unique academic programs
- 9. Contemporary research
- 10. Land for eternal use

1992	State Education Support Program
1993	"Bolashak" International Scholarship
1996	Comprehensive program for school textbooks and teaching materials
1997	"Daryn" program
1998	State program of informatization of the secondary education system
2001	State program "Education" (2001-2005)
2003	State program "Auyl mektebi"
2004	Introduction UNT
2005	State Program for the Development of Education for 2005-2010
2008	State program for the development of TVE (2008-2012)
	Nazarbayev Intellectual Schools project
2010	Establishment of Nazarbayev University launch of the "Balapan" program
	"Student Housing" Program and E-Learning Project
2011	State Plan for the Development of Functional Literacy (2011-2016)
2016	State program for the development of education for 2011–2020.
2016	State program for the development of education and science for 2016–2019
2020	State program for the development of education and science for 2020–2025
2021	State Project "Educated Nation" 2021-2025
	66

Will Universities help to create Paradise on Earth?