TERTIARY PUBLIC EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH: A LOOK INTO QUALITY ISSUES AND CONSTRAINTS.

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to identify the constraints to quality issues of Tertiary Education (TE). The study was also aimed at finding remedies for those constraints. The study relied on both primary and secondary data. Primary data were generated using a questionnaire survey which contained statements of quality perceptions from a limited number of senior faculties, parents and students of public colleges and universities with the help of a questionnaire for self-guidance. The limitation of the study was that it focused on public universities, did not consider private universities, technical, medical universities and other higher learning institutions. The study found campus politics and unrest had the highest response (100%) followed by politicization of learning environment and intrusion of party politics (see table 2). These elements appeared as the most important factors affecting education and education quality adversely in this country. As one of suggested measures, declaration of moratorium on students’ and teachers’ politics came out to be the single most (100% response) important remedy to keep the learning environment safe and free from political muscleman. The study suggests that Bangladesh, to become competitive in this globalized world, must heavily emphasize on expanding access to and improving quality of education in TE.

Keywords: Tertiary education, Public education, Quality, Learning environment, Infrastructure,
References


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