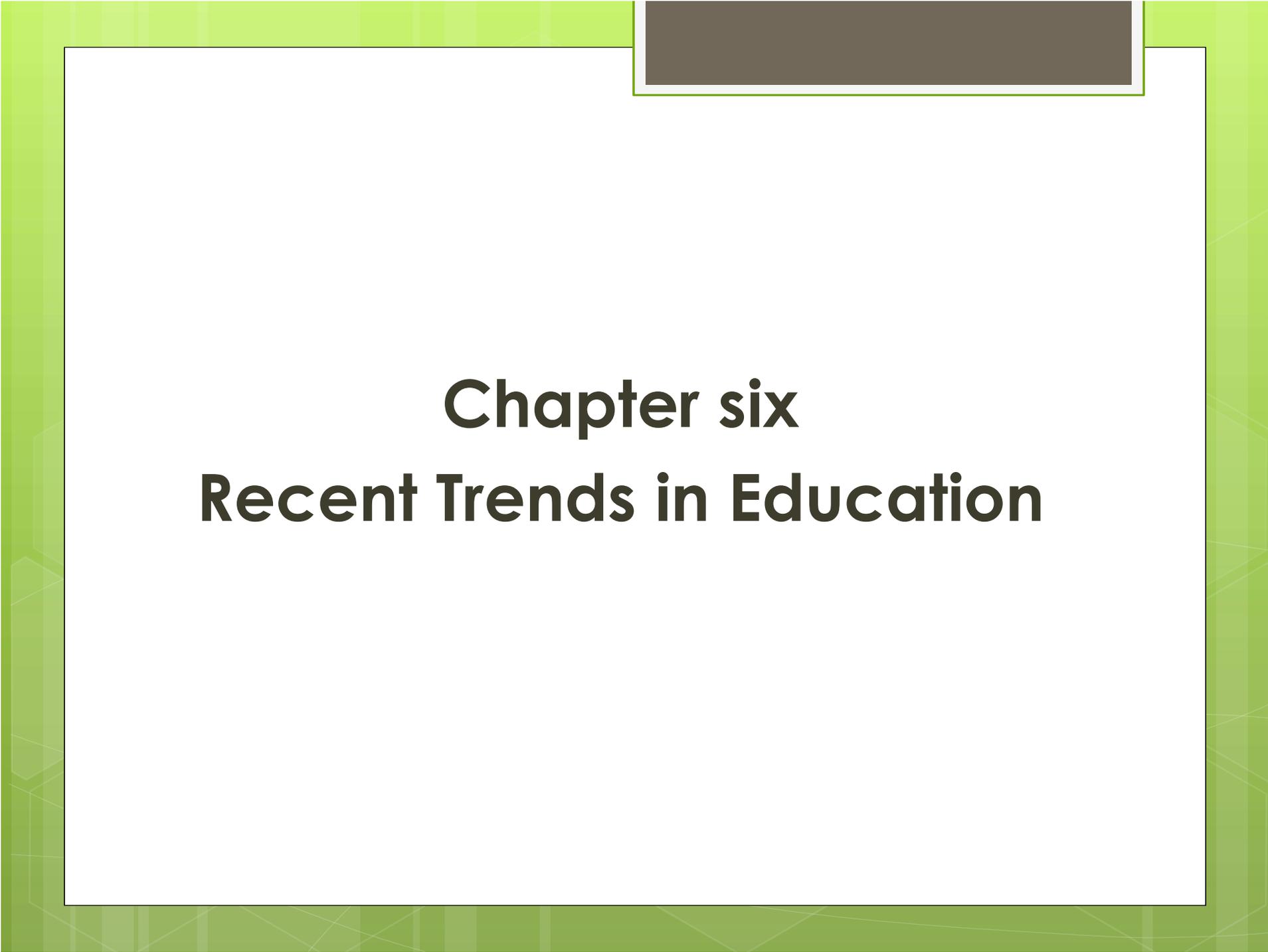




The Education System and The Recent Trends

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Chapter six

Recent Trends in Education

INTRODUCTION

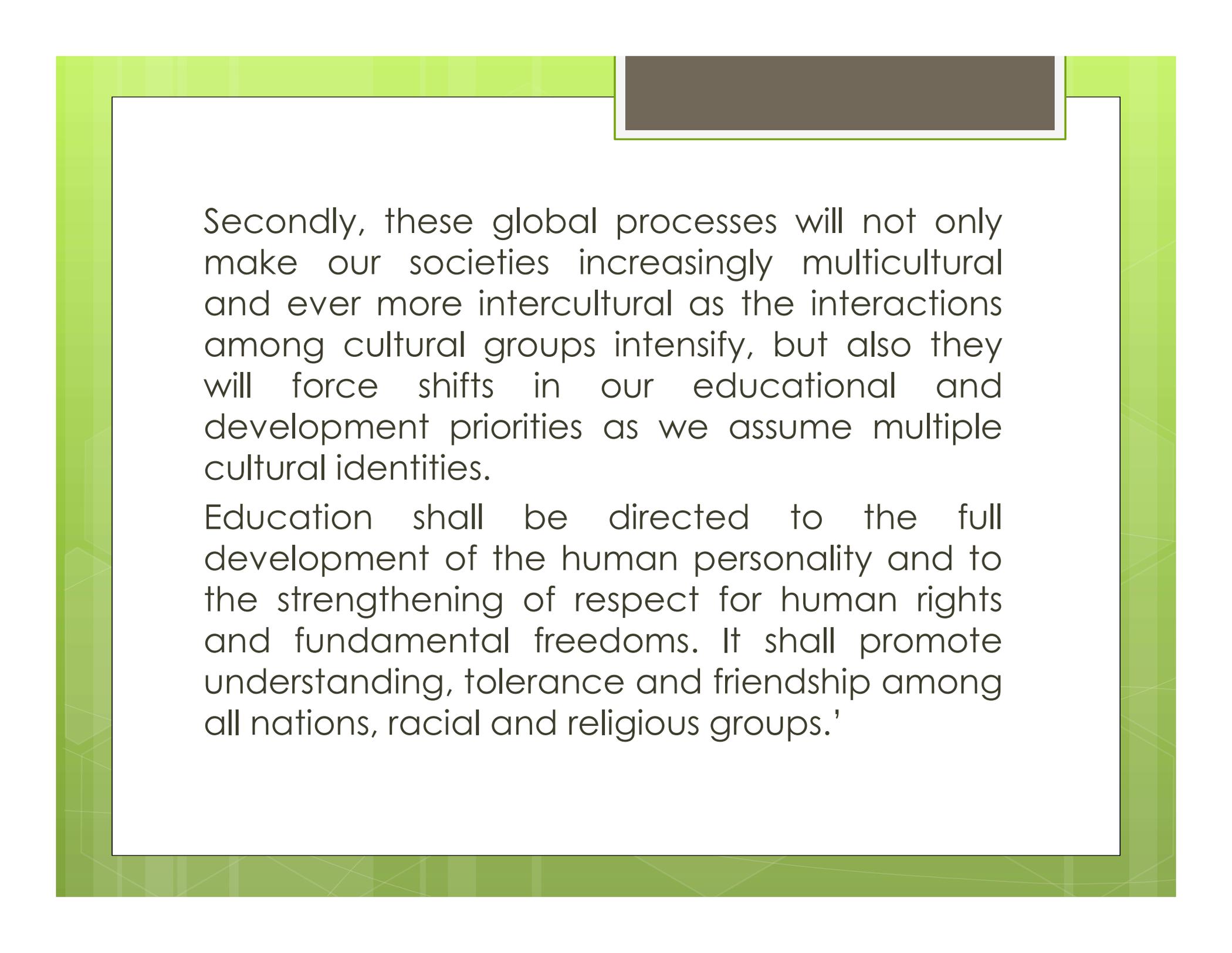
In the Twenty-first century, nations will become both more competitive and yet more interdependent, and their future ever more dependent on the knowledge, skills and resourcefulness of its people, creating new opportunities and difficulties for education. I believe that the opportunities created by global processes will be actualized only if we continue to insist that education is a basic human right and to resist the tendency to reduce education into yet another market commodity. If we fail, I fear that our world will become increasingly unequal, competitive, polarised, conflicted and dangerous.



INTRODUCTION



First, 'globalization' is a multi-faceted set of processes which include not only the changes which have flowed from the new information technologies and opening up of markets, but also new concepts which mean that 'shrinking space, shrinking time and disappearing borders are linking people's lives more deeply, more intensely and more immediately than ever before



Secondly, these global processes will not only make our societies increasingly multicultural and ever more intercultural as the interactions among cultural groups intensify, but also they will force shifts in our educational and development priorities as we assume multiple cultural identities.

Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial and religious groups.'



third point is that while there can be no doubt that the destinies of individuals, cultures and nations are being increasingly shaped by the decisions and actions of global players, globalization is neither new



Fourthly, globalization brings with it a mix of opportunities and threats for every nation, culture and educational system. On the one hand, the removal of barriers and new technologies create new possibilities for intercultural exchange and dialogue, but on the other, we face the danger of a new global imperial regime in which one political, economic and communication culture is unilaterally favoured over all others



GLOBAL TRENDS AND EDUCATION

At least three global trends pose challenges for education in the Twenty-first century and will make the task of learning to live together ever more important and challenging:

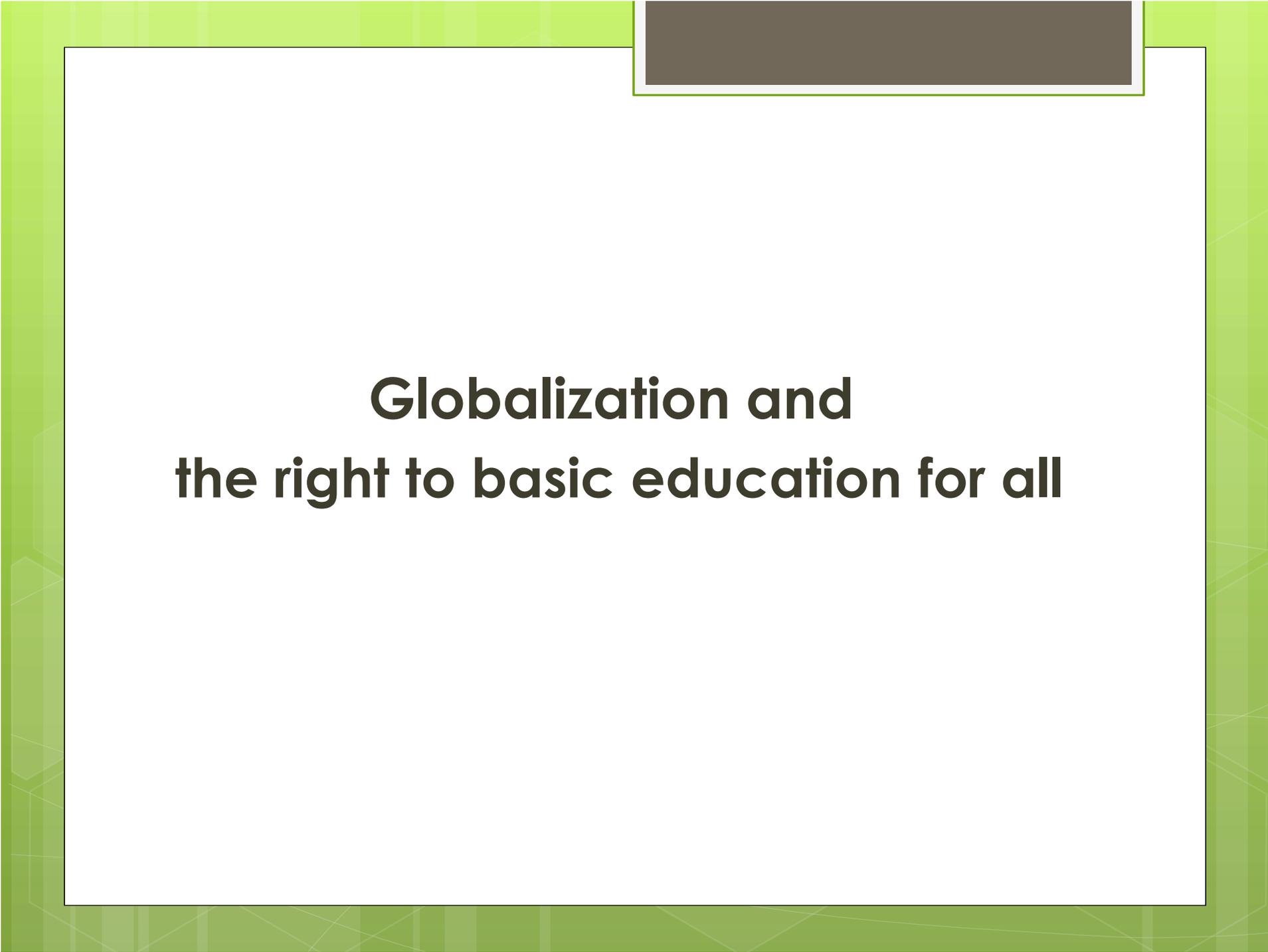
1-Inequality and polarisation,

2-population movements and Cultural Diversity,

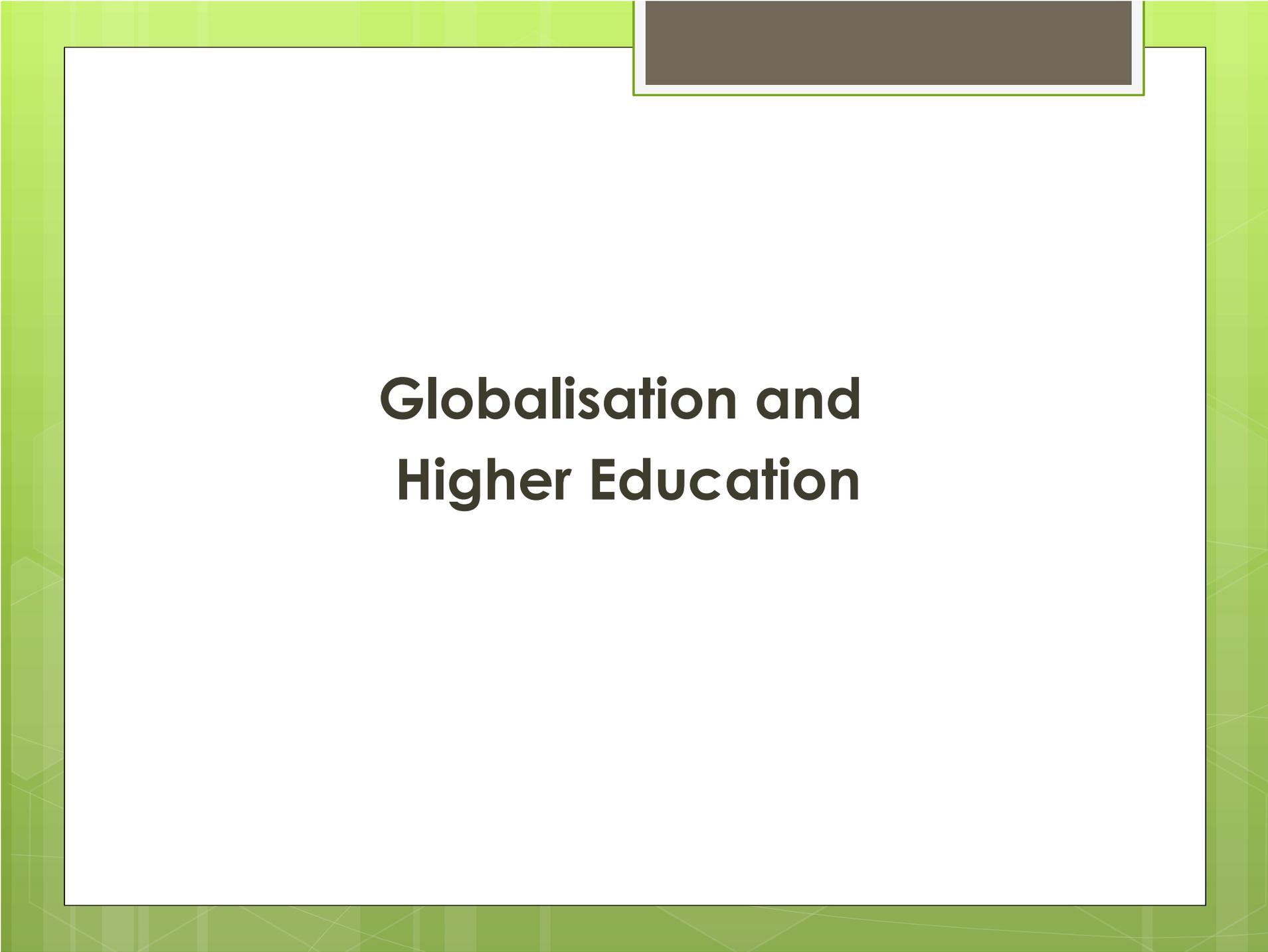
3-the new information and communication technologies



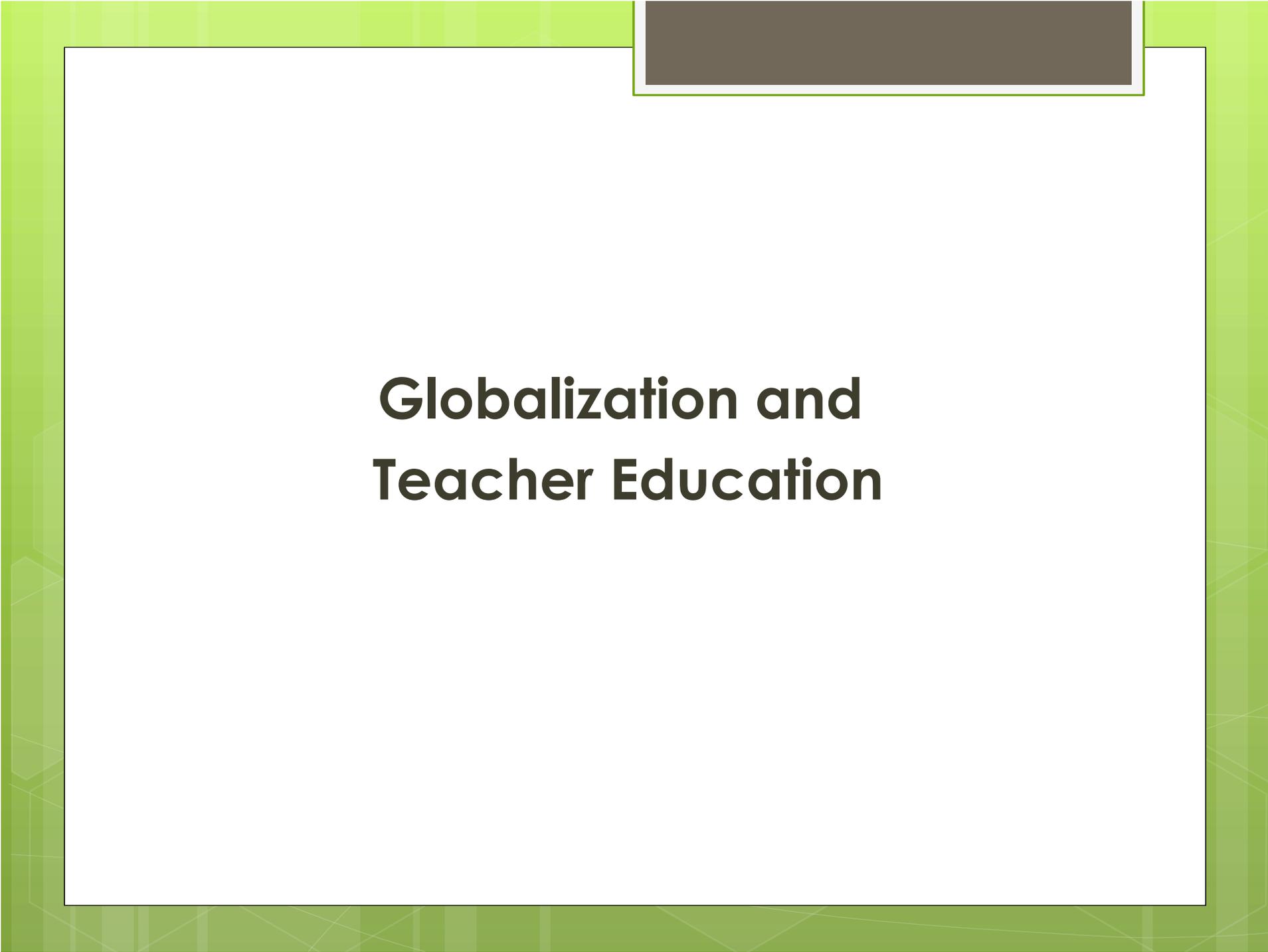
GLOBALISATION AND EDUCATION



**Globalization and
the right to basic education for all**



Globalisation and Higher Education



Globalization and Teacher Education

How do education systems respond to ever increasing cultural diversity?

Historically, at least four different approaches to cultural diversity have emerged: (a) assimilation: imposing a common nationality (b) melting pot: gradually developing a national culture (c) differentialist: developing a common nationality but minimizing interaction with and among minority cultures, and (d) multiculturalism: developing unity within diversity

Developing indicators of quality education

- ❑ *They will be based on quality basic and holistic data.*
- ❑ *They will largely draw evidence from the classroom.*
- ❑ *They will be concerned with learning performance processes and outcomes.*
- ❑ *They will be negotiated.*
- ❑ *They will comprise tried and tested and innovative approaches to data collection and indicator construction.*
- ❑ *They will be centrally concerned with issues of gender and inclusion.*