NEOLIBERAL EDUCATION POLICY:

The privatisation of education and educators

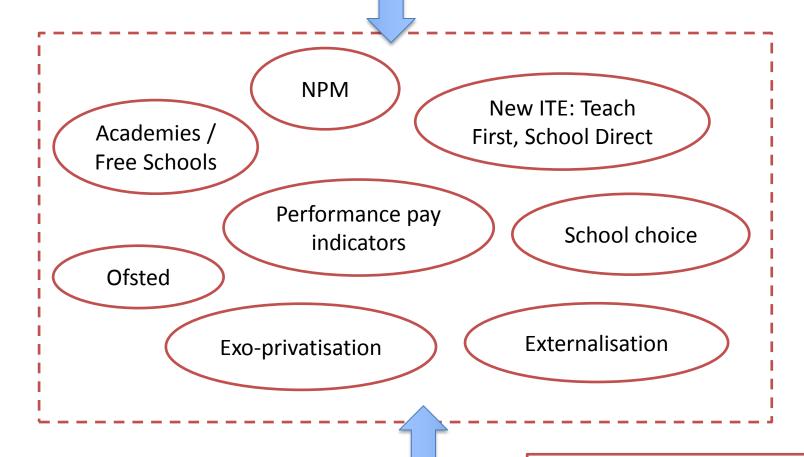
SEMINÁRIO INTERNACIONAL: OS DIFERENTES MODOS DE PRIVATIZAÇÃO DA EDUCAÇÃO NO MUNDO E AS ESTRATÉGIAS GLOBAIS E LOCAIS DE ENFRENTAMENTO

Dr. Antonio Olmedo Reader in Education Policy, University of Roehampton Honorary Reader, UCL Institute of Education a.olmedo@roehampton.ac.uk

"So this party is clear. Just enough is not good enough. That means no more sink schools - and no more 'bog standard' schools either. We're waging an all-out war on mediocrity, and our aim is this: the best start in life for every child, wherever they're from - no excuses."



'N'eoliberalism



'n'eoliberalism

Academies/free schools:

- Free from local authority control (manage budget and curriculum)
- Nicky Morgan: "speed up the process" new role of the state as "facilitator"
- Do not adhere to union agreements
- Changes in the teaching force: unqualified teachers
- Creation of big chains of Academies/free schools
- OFSTED inspects schools but not the practices of the chains at higher levels













AWARNING Foucault: "Not everything is bad, but everything is dangerous"

Freire Charter School

ABOUT US ACADEMICS ADMISSIONS ALUMNI

FAMILIES

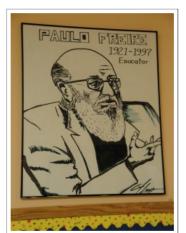
PARTNERSHIPS STUDENT LIFE SUPPORT US

QUICKLINKS

ABOUTUS

Who is Paulo Freire?

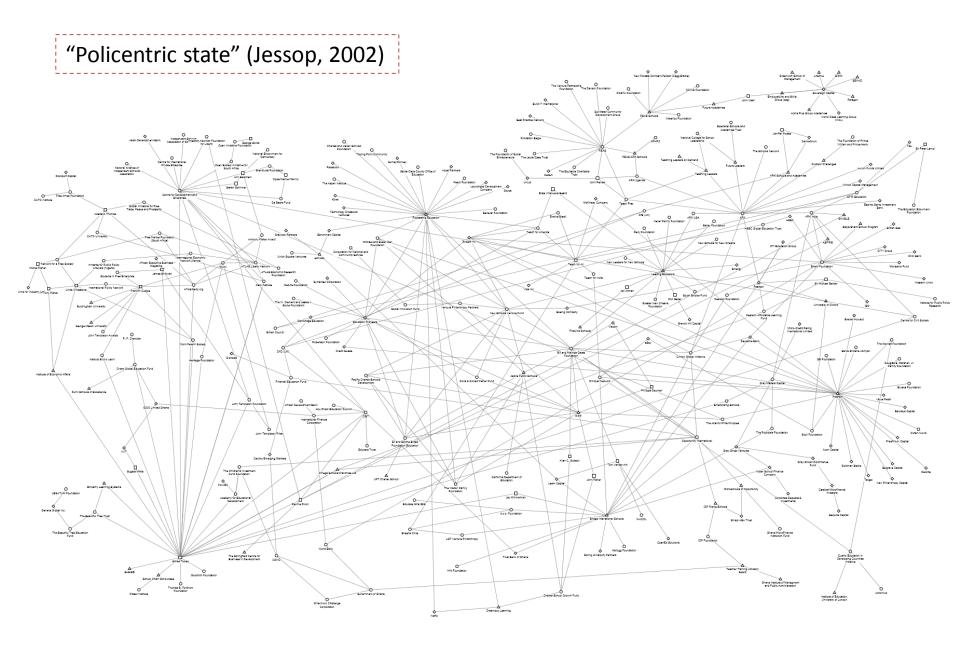
So, why a name so unique? While our name might be often mispronounced (we say Free-air-ee), we selected it because the educator. Paulo Freire, is a philosopher whose ideas inspired us to be a different kind of school. Paulo Freire believed in the value of a classical education (liberal arts and sciences) yet argued that most schools failed to provide such learning in an effective manner. In his mind, most schools instead promoted the values of the dominant class, creating a "culture of silence" where underserved individuals were deprived the means to think critically about their place in the world.



Paulo Freire was a Brazilian educator and theorist who wrote several influential books, most notably Pedagogy of the Oppressed. Though he is most known for his progressive theories in this book, Freire spent much of his early life working on literacy with peasant farmers in Brazil. His dedication to provide the underserved with the necessary tools to reach liberation is his legacy.

Along with his contemporaries, like John Dewey, Freire pushed teachers and administrators to reconsider their role in learning. Are students vessels, needing only to be passively filled with facts and numbers to achieve competency? Or, are they active participants in a process built on equality, diversity, and critical thought? It was, and is, novel to consider students as learners and teachers.

The problem of accountability...



New actors

Corporate Social Capitalism: investments that address social challenges and result in sustainable business (Tony Frisca, ARM Research inc, 2009)

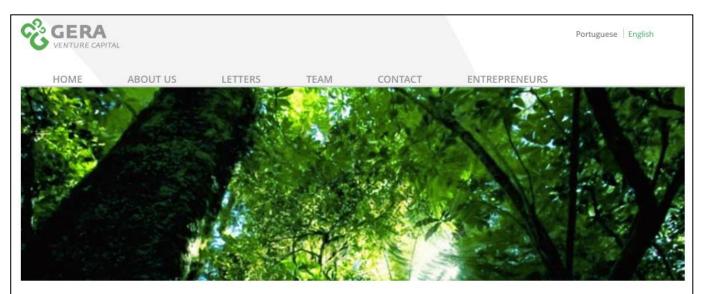


'Philanthrocapitalism' (Edwards, 2008) / 'Performance philanthropy' (Thurman, 2006):

- new 'economic rationalization of giving' (Saltman, 2010)
- 'do more with less' / 'do good and have their profit, too'
- 'correcting for' to 'connecting to the market' (Brooks et al., 2009)
- "New moralisation of economic action" (Shamir, 2008):

"new division of labour (...) between governments, businesses, charitable NGOs, and philanthropists" in order to solve "the stagnant problems of the world"

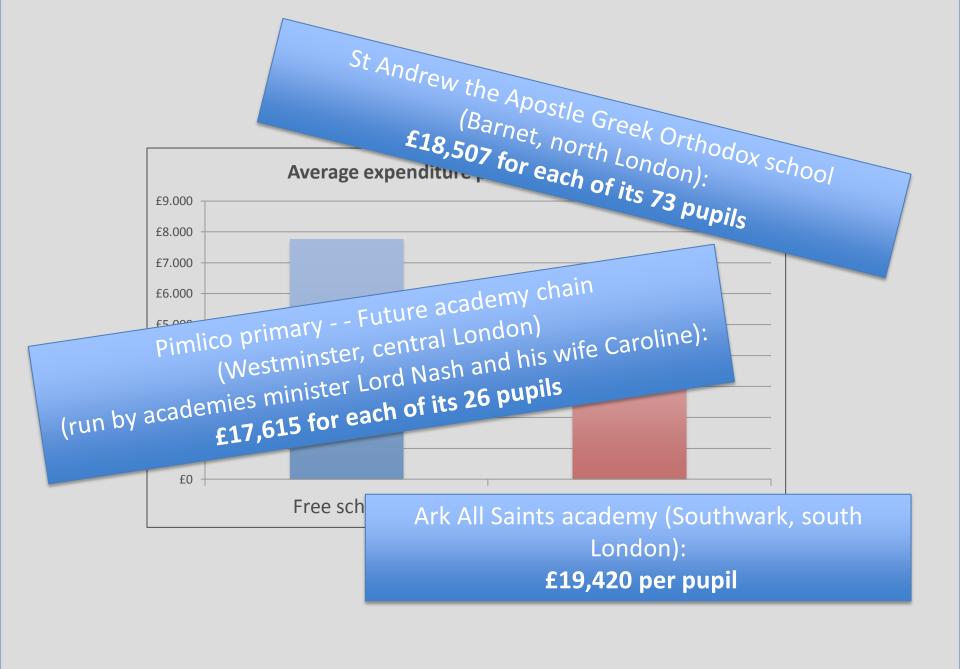
(Bishop & Green, 2010, p. 12).



Gera is a Brazilian investment company focused on education. We invest in high potential entrepreneurs with the dual objective of creating substantial impact on education while delivering attractive financial results.

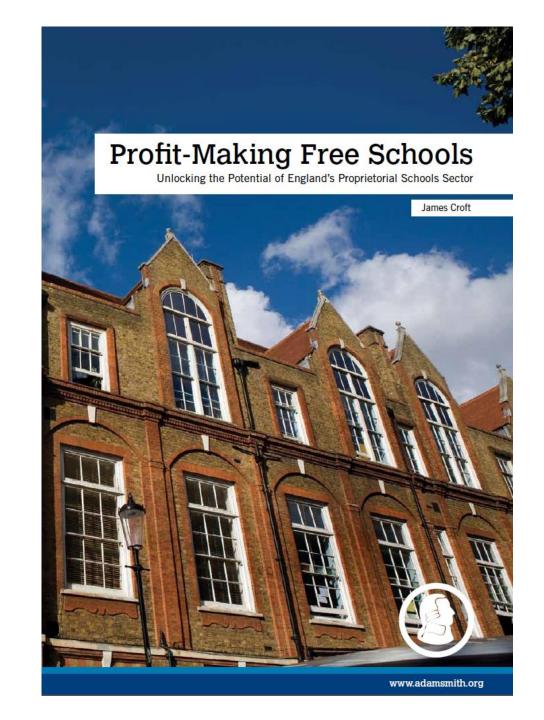
Gera aims to scale the model from 9,000 students up to 100,000 students — barely a dent in a country with 50 million children. Scaling private-sector initiatives is not the ultimate solution, but these forprofit models can provide a design the government can then follow to offer a solid education at a low cost. Gera believes the private and public sectors will work together and develop many synergies. The government has already begun to move in this direction, but the challenge remains enormous. For Falcão, this is a "20- to 30-year play."

The problem of equity...



The problem of rationale / responsibility...

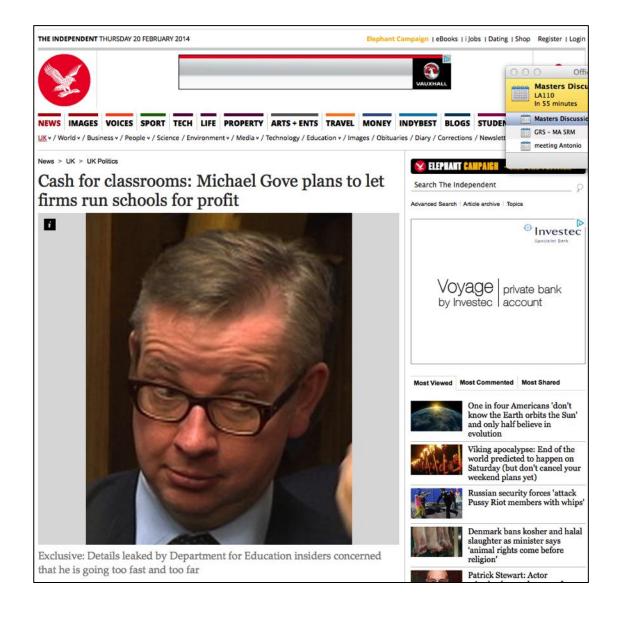
2010...



July 2013...



July 2013...



July 2013...



2011???

UK has won a £21m contract to run the school.

to be known as IES Breckland, for 10 years.

CONTACT STAFF

Welcome to IES UK Breckland

VACANCIES PARENTS POLICIES CALENDAR DEPARTMENTS LATEST NEWS



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9sEZaytb3kU

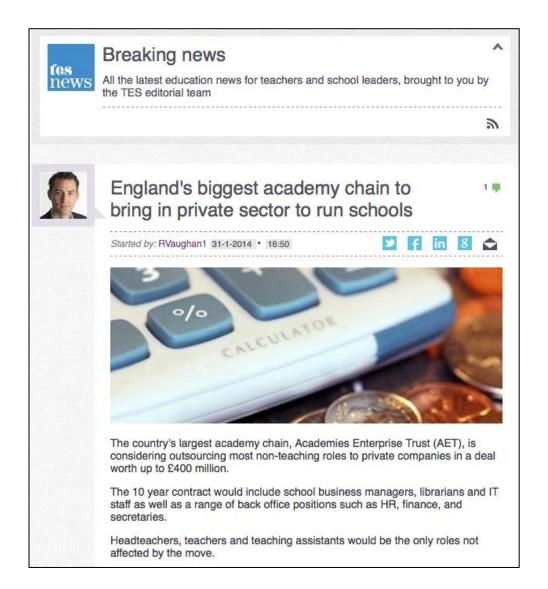
2012???

Welcome to IES Breckland **Top Stories** Kiev truce comes to violent end LIVE Ukraine truce comes to a violent end Rebekah Brooks cleared of one charge NEW Facebook to buy WhatsApp for \$19bn Ecclestone wins F1 damages case NEW **Features** In pictures The free school supporters from Brandon, Suffolk, Images from the life and career of Formula 1 boss Bernie



took their proposals to Westminster

Jan 2014... Academies not-for-profit???



Lack of transparency and alleged fraud

The Academies Entreprise Trust runs 80 schools and has been barred from taking on more because of concerns about over-expansion. It paid nearly £500,000 into the private business interests of its trustees and executives over three years for services ranging from project management to HR consultancy, although a spokesman at the time said it had followed all the correct procedures.

One witness interviewed by the academics described an academy headteacher who had spent £50,000 on a one-day training course run by a friend. Another cited the chairman of a multi-academy trust who used his company to provide all legal services for the trust.

The founder of one of the country's first free schools, Kings Science Academy in Bradford, and two of its senior members of staff are set to go on trial next year.

The three, all of whom have pleaded not guilty, are alleged to have made a series of unauthorised and unlawful payments into the personal bank accounts of the former principal, Sajid Raza, and of Shabana Hussain, a former head of department, out of a grant provided to the school by the DfE.

The problem of market-failure...

Swedish free school operator to close, leaving hundreds of pupils stranded

JB Education schools are to be sold or closed after private equity group owner pulls plug, raising fears over UK policy



Education secretary Michael Gove is open to the idea profit-making companies to run free schools, which is expected to be included in the Tories' 2015 election manifesto Photograph: Joe Giddens/PA

Britain's adoption of Sweden's "free school" model has been called into question after one of Sweden's largest private sector school operators announced it would shut down, leaving hundreds of students stranded.

JB Education, whose schools educate around 10,000 Swedish pupils, said on Thursday that it would sell 19 of its high schools and close down the remaining four.

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News Education Academies

DfE seeks new sponsors for several E-Act academy schools

Shakeup appears to have been triggered by some of the schools receiving damning reports following Ofsted inspection

Richard Adams, education editor

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The Guardian, Tuesday 25 February 2014 18.23 GMT



Michael Gove, the education secretary. Photograph: Facundo Arrizabalaga/EPA

The Department for Education is searching for sponsors to take over a string of struggling schools being relinquished by the E-Act academy chain, in the largest forced reorganisation of school management since the end of the grammar school era.

The problem of the teaching subject





Helen Mann was off work for four weeks with stress, the inquest heard

The inquest heard that the married mother of two had been concerned the school would lose its outstanding Ofsted rating

after taking over and was later off for four weeks with

work-related stress.

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Schools

David Cameron: I want every school to become an academy

In comments to mark Tory government's first 100 days, PM will set out academy policy as a priority but say schools will not be forced to convert

Rowena Mason Political correspondent

Saturday 15 August 2015 00.01 BST











Comments 3.010 1.076



Save for later



David Cameron talks with pupils during a general election campaign visit to the King's Leadership Academy in Warrington in Cheshire, north-west England, Photograph; Leon Neal/AFP/Getty Images

New routes into teaching:

- School-based: problems with transferability
- School-based: universities as minor partners / loss of "critical subjects" (back to procedural/"practical" competences (teaching as a craft)
- Do not solve problems of retention
- Favours a group of subjects over others ("core subjects": maths, science, English, IT)



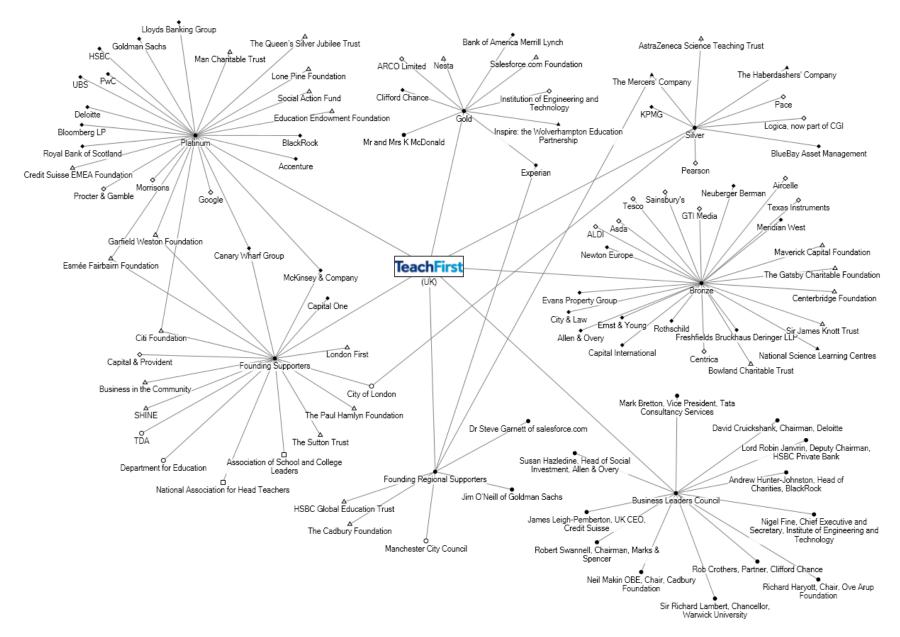




TeachFirst











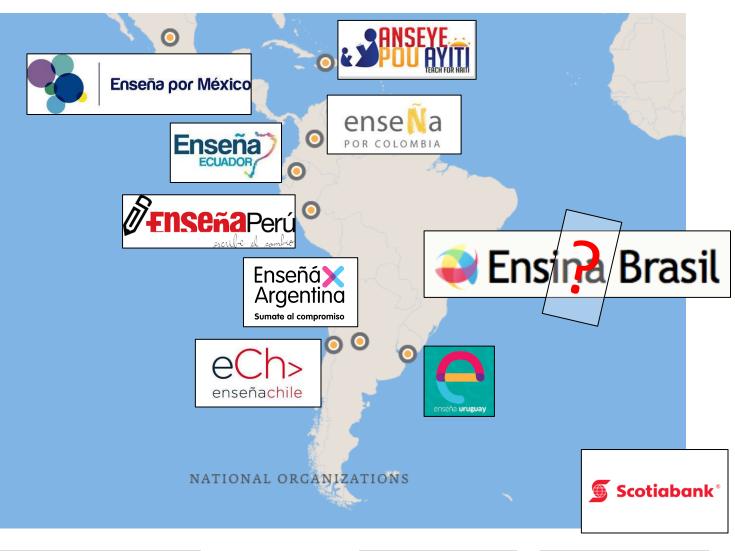






















"I am clear that these changes will give schools greater freedom to develop pay policies that are tailored to their school's needs and circumstances and to reward their teachers in line with their performance."

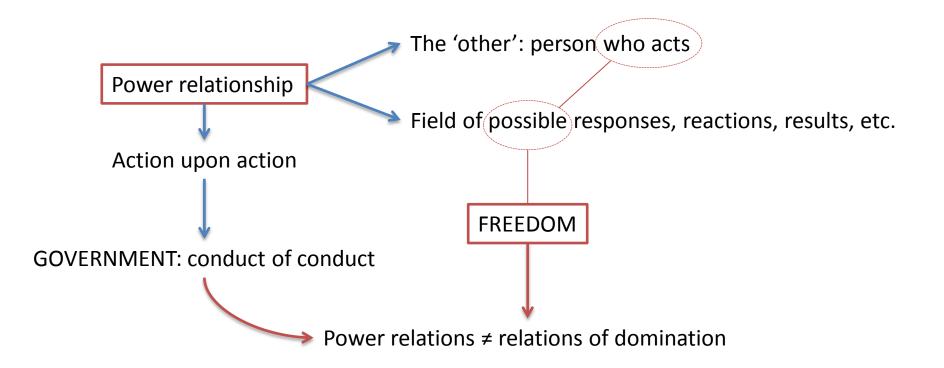
...2014

"These recommendations will make teaching a more attractive career and a more **rewarding** job. They will give schools **greater flexibility** to respond to specific conditions and reward their best teachers.

It is vital that teachers can be paid more without having to leave the classroom. This will be particularly important to schools in the most **disadvantaged areas** as it will **empower** them to attract and recruit the best teachers."

Performance-pay schemes:

- new relationships between colleagues and other school stakeholders
- new process of individualisation (LEA, schools, departments, teachers)
- economisation of the teaching action: remoralisation of traditional (individual) pedagogies
- Difficults the possibilities for collective action
- Ignores cross-effects (different teachers influence not only their students –i.e. behaviour, group identity, etc.-, difficult to separate the effects across subjects, etc.)



"To dominate is to ignore or to attempt to crush the capacity for action of the dominated. But to govern is to recognize that capacity for action and to adjust oneself to it. To govern is to act upon action. This entails trying to understand what mobilizes the domains or entities to be governed: to govern one must act upon these forces, instrumentalise them in order to shape actions, processes and outcomes in desired directions. Hence, when it comes to governing human beings, to govern is to presuppose the freedom of the governed. To govern humans is not to crush their capacity to act, but to acknowledge it and to utilize it for one's own objectives" (Rose 1999: 4)

New TECHNOLOGIES OF THE SOCIAL:

procedures and mechanisms that constitute the social

