

# Transforming a National Education system

Loravia, Eastern Europe  
(Fictional Country)

Team GRU, CodeAsylums Dec-19

# Question 1

What are the issues you would want to investigate in diagnosing the condition of the current school system in Loravia?

# Answer 1

Stats diagnosis at nation and province level:

- Expenditure
- Literacy rate
- Resource availability (Faculty, Books, Grants,etc)
- Students enrollment rate in educational institutions
- Pass out rate
- Under performance areas

Regulations and Policies at nation and province level:

- Syllabus content and objectives
- Standards and eligibility criteria for teachers
- Skill set attained through the syllabus
- Requirement of technical skills by the organizations, and the gap between institution and organization

# Question 2

The chart below shows some important education-related measures for Loravia, and also for some comparison countries. Three sets of comparison countries have been used. In the first set are some of Loravia's neighboring countries in Eastern Europe. In the second set are some of the most developed economies in Europe. Finally, in the third set are some countries that have similar sized economies to Loravia on a per person basis (similar GDP per capita).

What can you observe from this chart?

|                           | Students<br>per school | Students<br>per teacher | Government<br>spending on<br>education per<br>student (US\$) | Average<br>international<br>assessment<br>score |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Loravia                   | 500                    | 18                      | 5,000  | 41  |
| Close<br>neighbors        |                        |                         |  |   |
| Neighbor A                | 400                    | 16                      | 3,000  | 38  |
| Neighbor B                | 700                    | 20                      | 4,000  | 43  |
| Neighbor C                | 800                    | 20                      | 5,500  | 48  |
| Developed EU<br>economies |                        |                         |  |   |
| Developed A               | 500                    | 21                      | 8,000  | 54  |
| Developed B               | 350                    | 23                      | 8,500  | 55  |
| Developed C               | 400                    | 20                      | 9,000  | 53  |
| Similar<br>economies      |                        |                         |  |   |
| Similar A                 | 600                    | 22                      | 3,500  | 45  |
| Similar B                 | 500                    | 20                      | 4,000  | 44  |
| Similar C                 | 300                    | 19                      | 4,500  | 46  |

## Answer 2

- Loravia's expenditure on education is higher compared to other nations.
- Loravia has below average student to teacher ratio compared to other nations.
- Loravia is on eighth position in international assessment scores out of the ten nations
- Developed European Union's spend more per student on education and have better results as per the international assessment.
- Existence and performance of an industry depends upon the resources available as per the geographic location, and accordingly the employment demand and literacy rate go hand in hand

# Question 3

One of the clients at the Loravian Department of Education mentions the example of neighbor country C, which outperforms all of Loravia's economic peers and neighbors in the international assessment. She believes that the more concentrated school structure in this country is a big reason for its better outcomes in the international assessment. She suggests that having larger, less fragmented schools allows for more effective selection and training of teachers, leading to improved education outcomes for the students.

What would be the reduction in the total number of schools in Loravia if it were to reach the same average school size as neighbor country C?

# 38%

Reduction in schools



# Explanation

Population of Loravia = 20 million

Children = 15%  $\Rightarrow 20 \times 0.15 = 3$  million school children

No. of schools =  $\frac{\text{School children}}{\text{Students per school}}$   
(from the chart)  
 $= 3 \text{ million} / 500 = 6000$  schools

Neighbour C, schools =  $3 \text{ million} / 800 = 3750$  schools

So, reduction =  $6000 - 3750 = 2250$  schools

i.e.,  $(2250 / 6000) \times 100 = 37.5 \approx 38\%$

# Question 4

Based on the issues and information discussed so far, what further issues would you want to investigate as part of the diagnostic of the current education system in Loravia?

# Answer 4

Yes we would like to still investigate:

- such as alternative assessments or employment outcomes.
- frame new education policies and check the outcomes variation
- Check other nation's policies and execution plan