In some countries university education is state funded to the extent that it is accessible to all citizens. This outcome is sometimes defended by reference to the view that university education is a right, rather than a privilege.

*What do you regard as the strongest argument for the idea that university education (as opposed to school or technical college) should be regarded as a privilege, rather than a right.*

“Basic Education is a right as embodied in Section 29 of the Constitution, but higher education—attending university—is a privilege.” (Nabeela Moola ,2015).University education is a priviledge.Not everyone is able to attend University education after they graduate high school.The main argument is university fees. Higher education fees is really expensive and requires extreme financial preparation beforehand.Students that come from low income households are mostly affected by this factor the most. South Africa has a large informal sector leading to more students having a hard time in affording university fees.

This then leads to a lot of students relying on bursaries and student funding.Of which not every student will get funding from the government due to different factors or how serious the situation is compared to other students.They might recieve funding but will have to maintain a specific average in order to still be considered for the funding. This might results in more students failing to finish their degrees because of failure to meet the specific aider’s requirements. Some students may apply for loans which will allow them to study and finish their studies in university but they would have to pay back the loan after graduation when their working.

However, financial struggle is not the only argument that makes university education a privilege. An applicant might be financially secure and still not be privileged enough to attend university because of their final results. Universities also have high admission requirements. Not everyone is able to attend university because of the high rates of

competition from applicants from all over the world with the same intrests. “Enrolment in higher education has increased rapidly over the past half century”(British Journal of Educational Studies · June 2012).Universities recieve thousandss of applications but can only accept a certain number thereby reducing access to most applicants even those with good marks.I speak from experience as i took an unexpected gap year last year with good marks but no university accepted me for any of my applied programs due to high rates of competition.An applicant might graduate with average marks and might meet the university application requirements and will still not be admitted because they will be competing other with students with better marks therefore being admitted to unversity is a priviledge