

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910953926203321
Autore	Dundar Halil
Titolo	Student achievement and learning in south Asia : challenges, opportunities and policy priorities / / by Halil Dundar, Tara Beteille, Michelle Riboud, and Anil Deolalikar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : World Bank, , [2014]
ISBN	9781464801617 1464801614
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (pages cm)
Collana	Directions in development
Disciplina	372.95
Soggetti	Education, Elementary - South Asia Education and state - South Asia Academic achievement - South Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Overview; Introduction; Box O.1 Key Messages; Boxes; Box O.2 World Bank Education Strategy 2020: Invest Early, Invest Smartly, Invest for All; Box O.3 The Importance of Investing in Education Quality; Figure O.1 Lorenz Curves for School Enrollment and Ability to Write and Divide, India, 2004-05; Figures; The Quality Challenge; Figure O.2 Primary and Secondary Enrollment Rates, South Asia, 2000-11; Figure O.3 Primary Completion Rates in South Asia; Box O.4 India's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: A Decade of Progress Figure O.4 Proficiency in Arithmetic, Rural Pakistan, by Grade, 2011Figure O.5 Conceptual Framework for Improving Learning Outcomes; A Closer Look at Student Learning in South Asia; Figure O.6 Ability to Divide, Children Ages 8-11 Years, by Age and Per Capita Consumption Expenditure Quintile, India, 2005; Figure O.7 Low-Birthweight Infants, by Region, 2006-10; Box O.5 Teacher Competency in Language and Mathematics, India and Pakistan; Figure BO.5.1 Teacher Scores in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh; Figure BO.5.2 Bangladeshi Teacher and Student Scores on a Common Test Box O.6 Teacher Development through Peer Support in Shanghai, ChinaBox O.7 Preventing Patronage-Based Recruitment in Bangladesh

and Pakistan; Box O.8 Impact of Performance Pay on Student Outcomes in South Asia; Box O.9 Career Progression for Teachers: The Case of Singapore; Box O.10 Public Student Inputs, Household Expenditures, and Learning Outcomes; Box O.11 Using National Learning Assessment Results: Lessons from Chile, Uruguay, and Uganda; Box O.12 How PISA Promoted Educational Quality in Mexico; Figure O.8 Private School Enrollment, by Gender, in South Asia
Box O.13 The Promise of Public-Private Partnerships for Improving Education QualityBox O.14 RECURSO: Creating High Expectations among Parents; Priorities for Quality Improvement in South Asia; Looking Ahead; Box O.15 Overcoming Opposition to Education Reform: The Role of Effective Leadership in Latin America; Notes; Bibliography; Part 1 Introduction; Chapter 1 Why Look at Student Learning Outcomes in South Asia?; Introduction; Box 1.1 The Importance of Investing in Education Quality; Progress in School Participation
Box 1.2 South Asia: National and Regional Reforms in Primary and Secondary EducationFigure 1.1 Proportion of Population Who Have Completed at Least Grades 5 and 10, South Asia, 2010; Figure 1.2 Enrollment Rates in Primary and Secondary Education in South Asia, 2000-10; Figure 1.3 Primary Completion Rates in South Asia; Figure 1.4 Primary and Secondary Pupil-Teacher Ratios in South Asia, by Country, Selected Years; Why Focus on the Quality of Education?; Box 1.3 World Bank Education Strategy 2020: Invest Early, Invest Smartly, Invest for All
Figure 1.5 Sri Lanka: Firm Ranking of Investment Climate Constraints

Sommario/riassunto

For the past decade, most South Asian countries have directed their efforts towards achieving universal access to elementary education. While these investments have led to more children being retained in school, they have not translated into better learning outcomes. This report comprehensively analyzes the performance of South Asian educational systems in terms of student learning. It attempts to answer three questions: How well do education systems in South Asia perform? What determines student learning outcomes? What policy options are effective in improving learning outcomes, especially
