

# Teacher Education Policy Validation Multi-stakeholder Workshop

Juba, Wednesday 8th March to Friday 10th March, 2023.



## Workshop Purpose:

To review the draft policy in light of the policy brief, own and institutional experiences and expertise.

## **Expected workshop outcome:**

Comments and suggested edits to 1<sup>st</sup> draft of policy collated and presented in a 'final' draft policy.





#### NATIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION POLICY, 2023-2030

Juba, South Sudan, March 2023

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	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3
Wednesday 8 <sup>th</sup> March	Welcome. Introductions. Policy development process. Situation Analysis. Policy Brief.	Policy overview.  Chapter 2: National Policy Context.  Chapter 3: Vision, Mission and strategic direction.	Chapter 5 and 6: Pre-service and In- service Teacher Training.





Chapter	r Induction.  r 11: tation & Eation of	Chapter 10: Equality, Diversity and Inclusion. Chapter 9: National Professional Code of Conduct for Teachers. Chapter 8: Continuous Professional Development. Chapter 14: Digital Transformation and Learning	Lunch	Chapter 12: Assessment of Teacher Education Programmes.  Chapter 13: Inspection of Teacher Education Provision.
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Friday 10 <sup>th</sup> March	Chapter 4: Governance of Teacher Education Chapter 16: Policy Implementation, monitoring, research and evaluation.	Chapter 15: Financing Teacher Education	Summary of main changes. 3pm Closing Ceremony
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# Teamwork







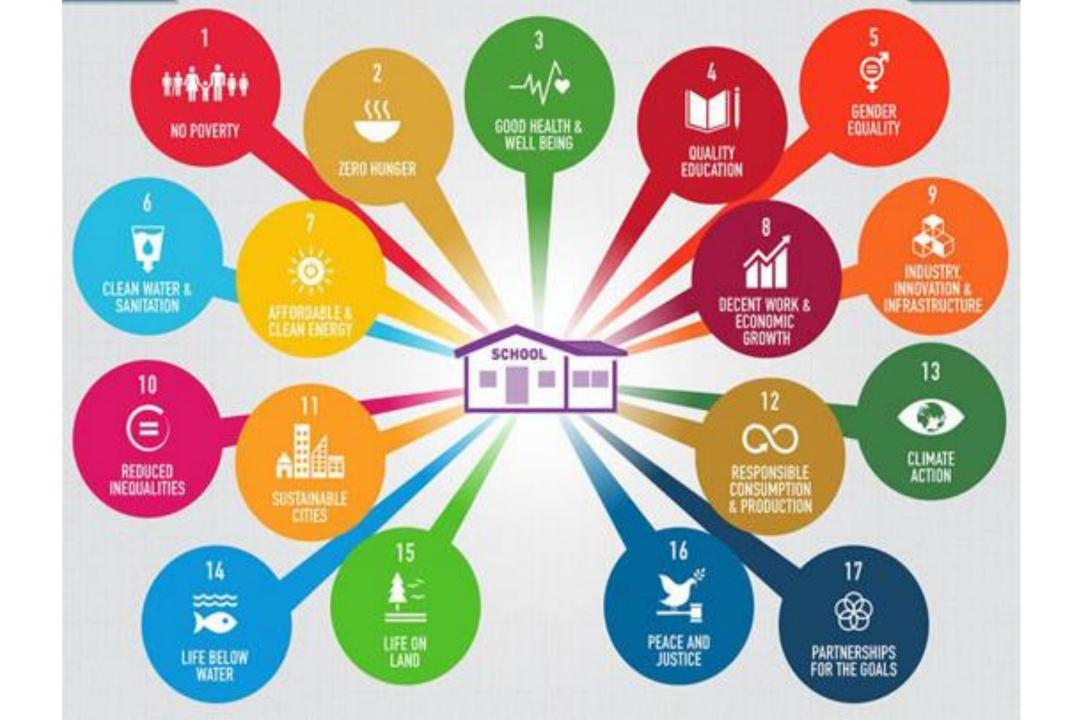




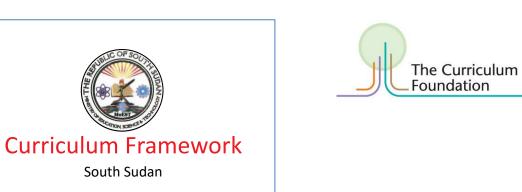
# Introductions

- Name
- Organisation or Directorate and location
- Role









A new country

A new curriculum



#### **Values and Principles**



Critical and creative thinking

 ${\color{red}\textbf{Communicatio}} n$ 

**Co-operation** 

Culture & Identity

**Student Competencies** 

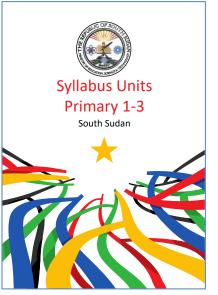
#### The South Sudanese Curriculum

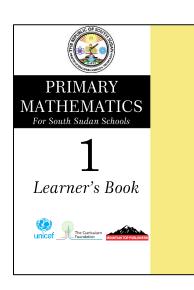


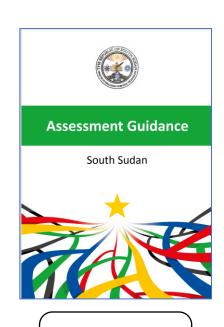
#### **School Inspection**











A Curriculum Framework

Subject Overviews

Sets of Syllabus Units

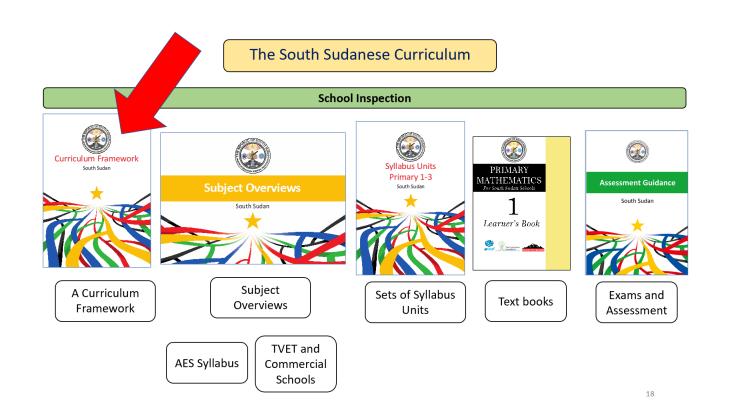
Text books

Exams and Assessment

**AES Syllabus** 

TVET and Commercial Schools

# What support and training do teachers need to be able to deliver the curriculum effectively?



Professional Development

Teachers
Professional Ethics
and Code of
Conduct

Teaching skills

& Methods

Knowledge of the learners

Teaching and Learning Environment

Knowledge of the subject matter

Assessment and Evaluation

#### Teaching and Learning

#### Standard 1: Knowledge of the learners and how they learn

Teachers should have a knowledge of the learners they teach: their growth and development and learning processes, they should use this knowledge in planning lessons and facilitating their learning processes.

#### Description

Teachers must demonstrate a good understanding of learning processes, theories and principles and their application in the classroom. This enables them to design appropriate teaching and learning activities that are learner-centred. Teachers must connect their teaching to the learners' prior knowledge, needs and interests.

#### Application

- 1.1 Teachers must be knowledgeable of the development needs of the learner including physical, psychological, socio-economic and intellectual development
- 1.2 Teachers use knowledge of learning processes, theories and principles to plan and deliver lessons
- 1.3 Teachers demonstrate knowledge that learners have different learning capacities and use different learning methods to meet the diverse needs of learners in the classroom
- 1.4 Teachers demonstrate respect for learners' diverse cultures, religion, languages and experiences
- 1.5 Teachers know that all learners can achieve their full potential and guide plans of instruction towards this goal
- 1.6 Teachers treat learners with dignity; build good relationships and support their academic achievement.

#### **Standards 2:** Knowledge of being taught

Teachers have mastery of the subject teaching responsibility.

#### Description

Effective teachers have a deep unders 3.2 matter and have confidence in comm learners. Teachers make content of th meaningful, relevant and applicable to learners.

#### Application

- 2.1 Teachers know the content they knowledge of subject specific co skills to plan teaching and learning Teacher understand
- 2.2 Teachers understand and use a v strategies to effectively teach th skills of the discipline
- 2.3 Teachers have a good understanding of the curriculum goals, priorities and subject stan
- 2.4 Teachers demonstrate good knowledge abd 6.1 Teachers are continuously engaged in their own relationships among subjects
- 2.5 Teacher connect subject content to relevant experiences (and career opportunities).

#### Standard 3: Teaching Methods

Teachers plan and deliver effective teaching that engages and advances the learning of the individual learner and the community. They apply appropriate teaching methods to different groups of learners

Teachers have high expectations for all learners, therefore, use a variety of teaching strategies that actively engage them and promote a love of learning. Teachers reflect on their teaching and learners' outcomes to make appropriate decisions which result in increased academic achievement Teachers correctly design a logical scope and sequence for learning

#### Application

3.1 Teachers develop teaching objectives and activities that are in line v

#### develop learners as indepe their teaching to res

- Teachers use learning materia effectively and i enhance learni
- 3.4 Teachers use pa relevant and me and materials

#### Standard 4: Ass Methods

Teachers understand evaluate learners an

and use multiple ass their learners, to eval instruction. They use learning and deterr They keep accurate re Teachers report asses and other education

- professional development at various levels
- 6.2 Teachers contribute to ongoing collaboration with their peers and to the teaching profession.
- 6.3 Teachers are exemplary and service a model of good citizenship for their learners and the community.
- 6.4 Teachers seek knowledge about and contribute to Sudanese society
- 6.5 Teachers are aware of the importance of psychological issues such as child abuse, forced labour at home, rights
- goals, as contributing factors to quality education in the context of national policies in South Sudan

- 4.1 Teachers are able to design valid and reliable assessment
- 4.2 Teachers use different assessment methods, and use the
- 4.3 Teachers apply (formal and) informal assessment in their lessons to gauge learners' progress on a regular basis.
- 4.4 Teachers keep accurate records and analyse the data to make decisions on learners' progress, to plan, to differentiate and to modify instruction accordingly
- 4.5 teachers collaborate and communicate assessment results to learners, parents, their peers and school officials, school supervisors and inspectors.

#### Standard 5: Learning Environment

#### Teaching as a Profession

#### Standard 6: Professional Responsibility and Growth

Teachers assume responsibility for their own professional growth as individuals and as members of a learning everyday lives by community.

Teachers are professionals who must understand that they are in a unique and powerful position to influence the future of their learners and the communities. Teachers are continuously engaged in their own professional development and contribute to the teaching profession. Teachers serve their school and surrounding communities in various leadership roles. They ensure the transmission of cultural heritage, values, customs and tradition of their immediate community and of South Sudan as a whole. Teachers foster ongoing collaboration with their peers and serve as change agents in the learning communities.

- the heritage, values, customs and traditions of South
- of learners, and take account of these in teaching
- 6.6 Teachers have a basic knowledge of the educational

#### Standard 7: Teachers' Code of Conduct and **Professional Ethics**

Teachers are aware of the South Sudan Professional Code of Conduct and exhibit high standards of personal integrity and professional ethics.

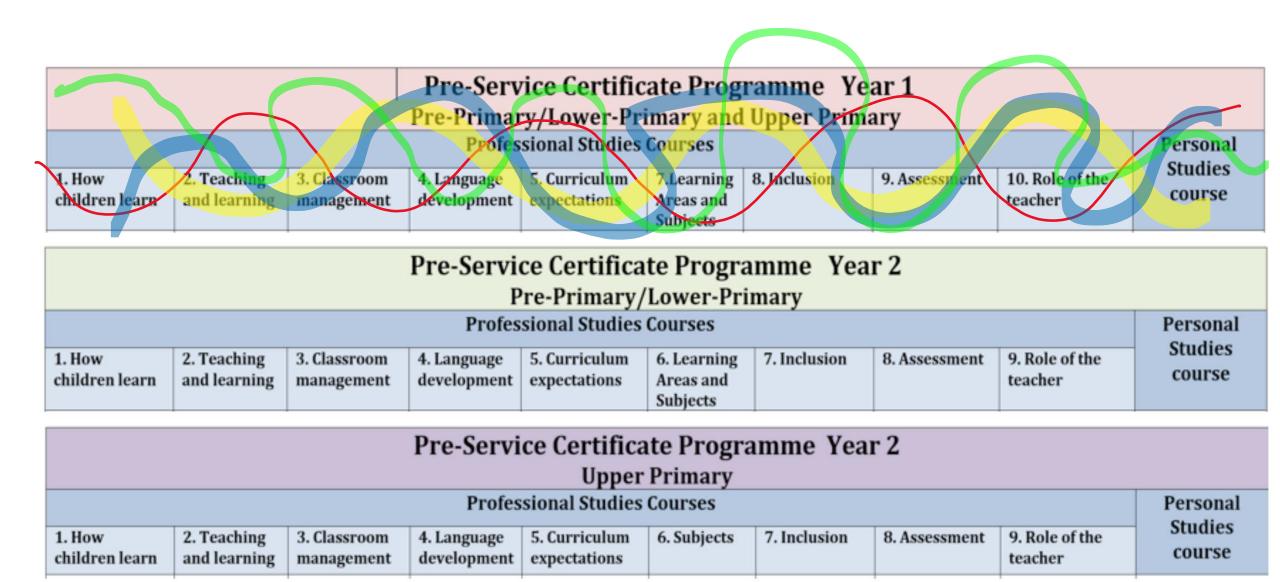
#### Description

Teachers shall all carry out responsibilities with a high degree of professionalism that promotes a high standard of learning; thus contributing towards achievement of the strategic goal of building an educated an informed nation. They must observe the standards of behaviour and conduct as established in the Ministry's Teachers' Code of Conduct. As role models in society, teachers must practice the highest standards of integrity, fairness and honesty.

#### Application

- 7.1 Teachers apply the rules and policies of the Ministry of General Education and Instruction.
- 7.2 Teachers have regard for the need to safeguard for the policies and practices of the school in which they teach
- 7.3 Teachers have proper and professional regard for policies and practices of the school in which they teach
- 7.4 Teachers promote and maintain effective relationships with parents, members of the school community, as well as persons and bodies outside the school that may have a stake or interest in the school
- 7.5 Teachers practice the highest standards of integrity, honesty, fairness and maintain high standards in their own attendance and punctuality
- 7.6 Teachers plan and execute duties with diligence, commitment, dedication, fairness and at all times observe proper boundaries appropriate to a teacher's professional position.

## Pre-Service Certificate Programme Outline Pre-Primary and Primary Syllabus



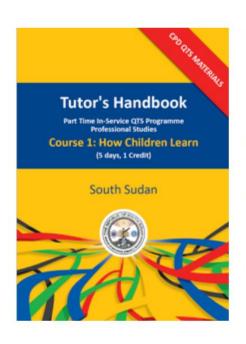
# Pre-Service Diploma Pre-primary and Primary Certificate

Pre-Service Training Diploma Programme									
Professional Studies								Personal Studies	
Learning theory and psychology	Teaching strategies	Language development	Inclusion	Assessment	Leadership and management	Comparative education	Curriculum design	Elective studies	
Psychology and sociology of learning – with a focus on young children	The art and science of teaching (pedagogy)	How do young children learn to speak, listen, read and write?	A focus on inclusion, special educationa l needs and gender equity	How do we find out if children of achieved the learning outcomes?	How schools are run and managed	How do other countries organize education?	How learning programmes courses and syllabuses are constructed	A chance to specialize in one area	Units to promote personal development & own education



## In-service route to QTS based on pre-service syllabus

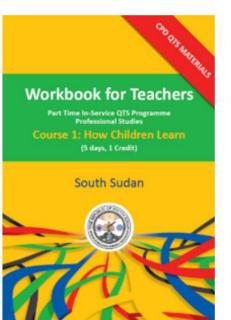
1. How children learn	2. Curriculum expectations	3. Teaching and learning	4. Language development	5. Learning Areas and Subjects (1)	6. Learning Areas and Subjects (2)	7. Assessment	8. Inclusion
5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days
1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit
Theory of learning – with a focus on young children – in the context of the curriculum	What are the key features of the SS School and ECD curriculum?	The art and science of teaching (pedagogy)	How do young children learn to speak, listen, read, and write?	The background and key approaches to the language subjects and Learning Areas	The background and key approaches to the other primary subjects	How do we find out if learners have achieved the learning outcomes?	A focus on inclusion, special educational needs, and gender equity
a) Course introduction 1. Curriculum Framework and syllabuses 2. Learning theories 3. Knowledge, Skills and Understanding 4. Higher-Order Thinking Skills	1. The four Competencies 2. Syllabus format 3. Cross-cutting Issues and school programmes 4. Textbooks 5. First-hand experiences and active learning	<ol> <li>The 3 principles of planning</li> <li>Creating learning opportunities in an enabling environment</li> <li>Encouraging creativity &amp; independence</li> <li>Questioning</li> <li>A repertoire of strategies</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Theory         background &amp;         the importance         of talk</li> <li>Learning in         a national         language &amp; the         transition to         English</li> <li>Pre-reading &amp;         Pre-writing</li> <li>Developing         reading</li> <li>Developing         writing</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ECD Areas</li> <li>English P1-3</li> <li>English P4-5</li> <li>National         <ul> <li>Language</li> </ul> </li> <li>Religious         <ul> <li>Education</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Maths</li> <li>Science</li> <li>Social Studies</li> <li>Arts</li> <li>PE</li> </ol>	1. Principles of assessment 2. Assessment methods (including examinations) 3. Using assessment to improve learning 4. Keeping and analysing assessment records	1. Special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) 2. Gender equity 3. Creating inclusive environments 4. AES programmes



# There is one Tutor's Handbook for each of the eight courses.

Each Course lasts 5 days with 5 modules.

Each Handbook contains background information, a PowerPoint script and spaces for notes.



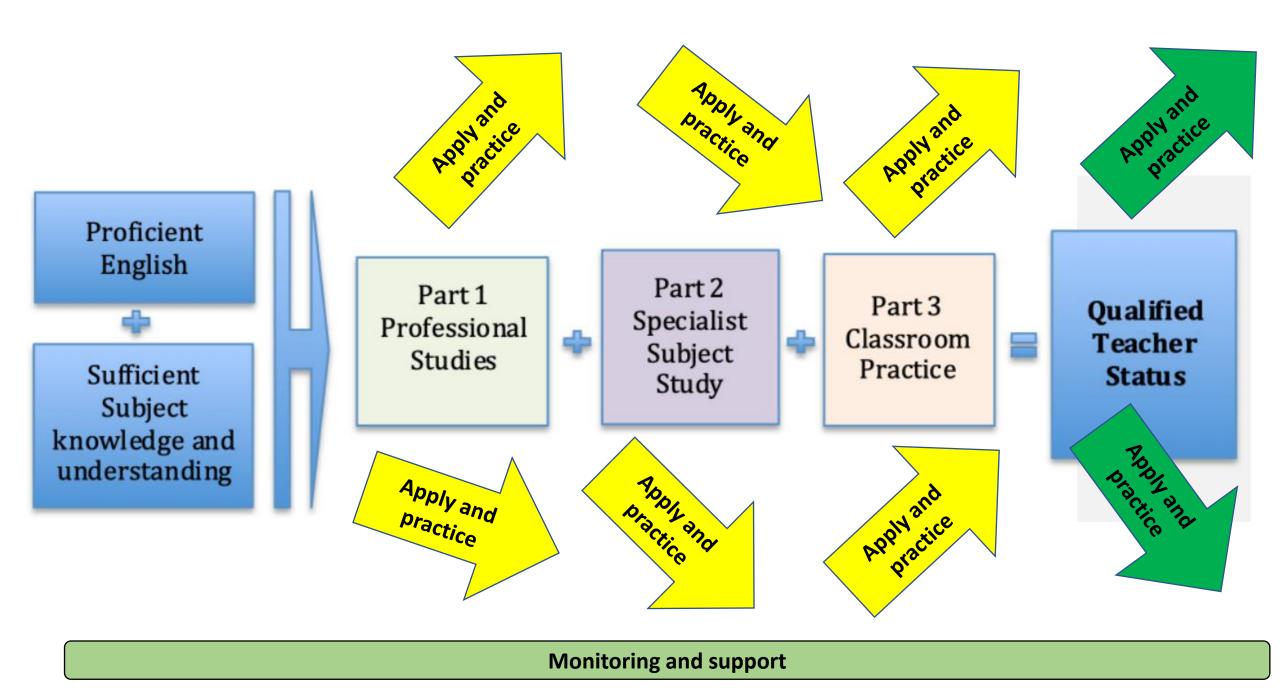
#### There is one Workbook for Teachers for each of the eight courses.

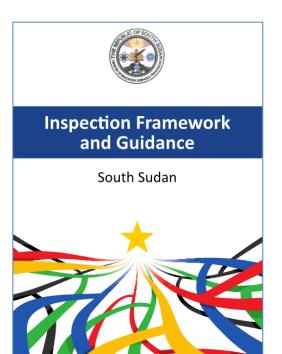
Each workbook matches the Tutor's Handbook.

Each Workbook contains background information, spaces for activities & blank pages for notes.











1. Curriculum

2. Attainment and Progress

3. Teaching and Learning

7. Facilities

4. Care & Conduct of Learners

5. Community Relationships

6. Leadership and Management

A new Inspection Framework

The 7 Areas of Focus

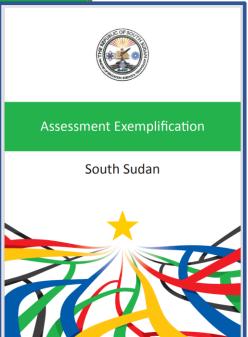




#### **Assessment Guidance**

South Sudan







Primary 8 Leaving Certificate 2021 Information and Sample Questions

#### South Sudan















#### Ezekiel 34:13

"Is it not enough for you to feed on the good pasture, that you must tread down with your feet the rest of your pasture; and to drink of clear water, that you must muddy the rest of the water with your feet?"

Which of the above pictures BEST illustrates the message of the passage from Ezekiel?

Solution: B. Ezekiel tells us not to pollute the environment.

Explanation of Question				
Category 1	Understanding Concepts			
Type of question	Multiply choice response			
Concept	Ezekiel's message			
Curriculum requirement	Understanding the implications of biblical teachings.			
DoK level	1			





# Situation Analysis

Literature Review Interviews with teachers

Interviews with NGOs

Interviews with MoE

**Document** analysis



Literature Review

# Kennedy (2005) CPD Conceptual framework

Model of CPD	Purpose of Model	
The training model	Transmission	
The award-bearing model		
The deficit model		1
The cascade model		Increasing capacity for
The standards-based model	Transitional	professional
The coaching/mentoring model		autonomy
The community of practice model		
The action research model	Transformative	
The transformative model		



## Tulu (2019) Case study: Ethiopian context

### CPD failed because:

- Lack of support from schools
- Lack of time to implement CPD activity
- Lack of trained CPD Mentors and facilitators
- Lack of teacher motivation and commitment
- Lack of budget and resources for implementation of CPD

Literature Review

Subject specific

Abakh et al. (2022):

Appropriate development

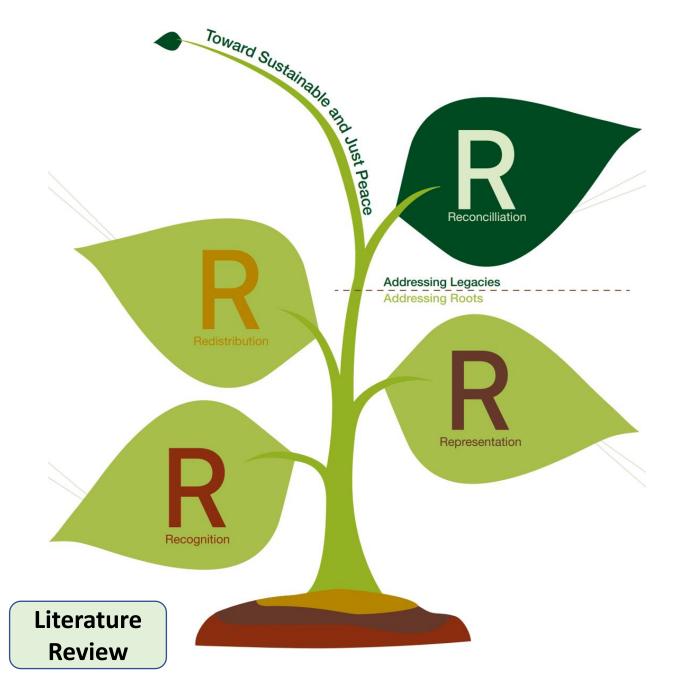
Reflect on ideas

Links career and practice

Successful Teacher Education Policy

Developmental not evaluative

Novelli et al., 2014)



**Redistribution** addressing inequalities

**Recognition** respecting difference

**Representation** ensuring participation

**Reconciliation**dealing with the legacies of the conflict

#### Recommendations

#### Literature Review

- 1. CPD should be linked to career progression.
- 2. CPD should be focused particularly on **newer teachers** (within the first five years of their career) and, wherever possible, build on the themes set out in the content of the Pre-Service, Initial Teacher Training syllabus.
- 3. CPD should develop teacher skills and knowledge of **pedagogical theories** and challenges but wherever possible this should be within the **context of specific subjects** in the school curriculum.
- 4. CPD should be undertaken in the context of a framework of reflection and **ongoing support**, provided either by properly trained mentors either within the school or with close connections to the school.
- 5. CPD should not be designed or delivered as one-off event. It must be designed as **part of a process** of ongoing implementation and reflection with dialogue between the participant and their colleagues and mentors.
- 6. CPD should be a **co-ordinated effort** between stakeholders to limit repetition and build on successes. A systematic account of CPD programmes across the country should be developed to strengthen partnerships that and systems that continually seek to refine CPD.
- 7. Training for teachers should include **dedicated**, **systematic approaches to monitoring and evaluation**, ensuring that CPD is continually assessed so that it has the desired impact on learning.
- 8. Opportunities should be created to **engage teachers in the design of CPD** as well as the global debates about what CPD means and how it can be leveraged to support teachers professionally.

Interviews with teachers

What do you NOT enjoy about teaching?

Low pay / delays in salaries

Large classes

Lack of times to do other things

Children not committed

Not feeling supported by country



## What do you enjoy and about teaching and why?

### **Gaining knowledge**

'when teaching you are not just teaching one person - 'dividing your mind into the nation'

Prestige / social standing

Pupils are friendly > teacher feels good

Listening to students

'develop my community'

Make children feel successful

Giving a good education / see students progressing well

To help improve the nation

To have knowledge – live well in community and society

Interviews with teachers

- 1) The Status of teachers, including qualification, retention and recruitment, salary and motivation.
- 2) Models of support for teachers from NGOs, including content, structures and certification.
- 3) Monitoring and evaluation of CPD, including follow-up activities, needs analyses and reporting.
- 4) The role of the Head Teacher including school-based and external support.

Interviews with NGOs

- 5) National structures and strategies for Teacher Education including alignment, coherence, capacity and monitoring.
- 6) Impact of covid-19 on CPD including the effects on the workforce and communities.



#### The Education Act 2012 describes goals which rely heavily on an effective teaching workforce:

The education system in the Republic of South Sudan shall be directed towards meeting the following goals:

- a) Eradicate illiteracy, improve employability of young people and adults and promote lifelong learning for all citizens;
- b) Provide equitable access to learning opportunities for all citizens to redress the past inequalities in education provision;
- c) Achieve equity and promote gender equality and the advancement of the status of women;
- d) Contribute to the personal development of each learner and to the moral, social, cultural, political and economic development of the nation;
- e) Promote national unity and cohesion;
- f) Enhance the quality of education and encourage a culture of innovation and continuous school improvement and effectiveness; and
- g) Develop and promote a general scientific approach in education. General Education Act, 2012

Document analysis



# Policy Brief

Who are we referring to?

What is at stake? What are the challenges?

Why a focus on Teacher Education?

What we are trying to achieve?

**Situation Analysis** 

**Quality Framework** 



## **Priory Areas** to enhance and sustain the education workforce:



- 1. More qualified teachers
- 2. More female teachers
- 3. Strengthen systems for teacher training (NTTIs, faculty of education, CECs)
- 4. Tiered pre-service training aligned to the new curriculum: certificate, diploma, degree.
- 5. Inclusive, needs-based CPD and responsive In-Service Training
- 6. Co-ordinated efforts to strengthen the workforce
- 7. School leadership
- 8. A clear career structure for teachers qualification/accreditation and awards for specialisms



# A **Quality Framework** for Teacher Education should be underpinned by **values** of:



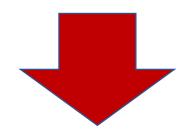
- Inclusion and equity
- Compassion and Social Justice
- Collaboration and co-operation
- Respect and integrity
- Peace and tolerance



## Design principles for Teacher Education:



- Support the well-being of teachers
- Acknowledge the multi-faceted circumstances that teachers find themselves within
- Be evidence informed literature and documents, inspection, field-work.
- Be rigorous with respect to monitoring, evaluation and review cycles
- Provide follow-up and on-going support for teachers
- Be **frequent and regular** rather than 'one-off' in nature
- Commit to developing communities of practice
- Be aligned to the new curriculum including competency-based pedagodgies
- Be based on the syllabi for the Pre-Service National Certificate, Diploma and Degree courses.
- Be based on professional standards for teachers
- Be anti-corruption
- Promote language development





Welcome Policy overview Chapter 5 and 6:	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3
Wednesday 8th March Introductions. Policy development process. Situation Analysis. Policy Brief.  Chapter 2: National Policy Context. Chapter 3: Vision, Mission and strategic direction.	Policy development process. Situation Analysis.	National Policy Context.  Chapter 3:  Vision, Mission and	service Teacher



#### **Teacher Education Policy South Sudan**

Home / Curriculum Develop



As the government prepares to develop a new Policy for Teacher Education in South Sudan, we have been pleased to support the process with a number of projects, research inquiries and training programmes. The documents on this webpage represent some of the significant documents relevant to the policy development process.

www.curriculumfoundation.org
News and Events

CPD Course Summary

Pre Service Syllabus Summary

Professional Standards for Teacher South Sudan

**Effective Course Delivery** 

SS New ITT Primary and Pre-Primary Syllabus and Guidance

**CPD Implementation Guidance Booklet** 

**Executive Summary of Thematic Literature Review CPD South Sudan** 

Report Summary Interviews with NGO Education Leaders Teacher Ed Policy

AA Literature review teacher policy workshop 31\_1\_23

Valuing Teacher Voice SS Interviews and Analysis December 2022

NATIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION POLICY Presentation DDHY

POLICY BRIEF February 2023

National Teacher Education Policy Brief 1st draft February 13th 2023 (2)



