

Scoping challenges, strengths and potentials of doctoral education in Botswana

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Background and Context



- Botswana, a landlocked country in southern Africa with a population of about 2 million.
- Main sponsor of education Government
- Free Public education not compulsory
- Universal access primary, junior secondary school
- A process of academic selectivity reduces entrance to senior secondary school and higher education institutions.
- This decreasing trend worsens in higher education

HIGHER EDUCATION ACCESS & PARTICIPATION Botswana

Aspires for tertiary education system that is relevant, dynamic, accessible, equitable and internationally competitive (Government of Botswana, Ministry of Education and Skills Development (2008).

Role of tertiary education

The preparation of the country's high level human resource

The development of a research and innovation capacity responsive to every element of personal well-being, social progress and economic development of a globally connected and prosperous nation (Government of Botswana, Ministry of Education and Skills Development (2008).

Doctoral Degree Provider

- UB –Started1982. Sole provider of doctoral studies
- PhD commenced in 1995/96

Rationale

Facilitating state-of-the-art research - Research is a hallmark of quality doctoral studies and producing an original research is an integral component of doctoral studies at UB. Increase global outreach and UB reputation

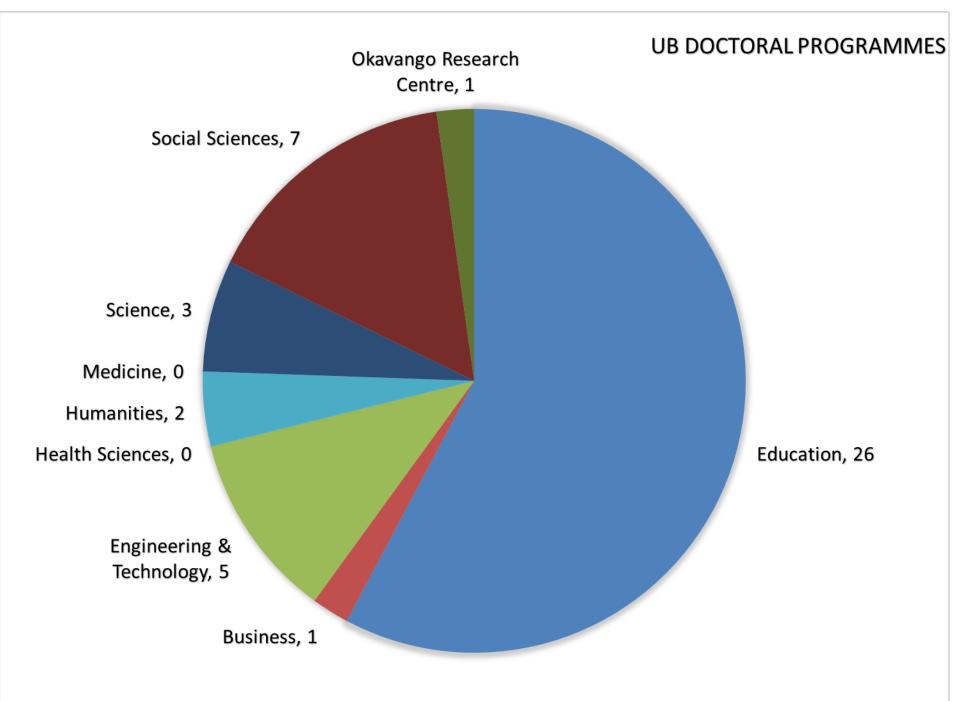
UB Website & Local media

Supervision Mentoring Infrastructure (Library)

Marketing

Recruitment Admission Enrolment Retention

Doctoral candidates - admitted first on MPhil then PhD



Faculties	M/Phil/PhD Programmes									
Business	Business									
Education	Adult Education	Counselling & Human Services	Educational Management	Gender Education	Research & Evaluation	Curriculum & Instruction	Mathemati cs Education			
	Science Education	Language Education	Social Studies Education	History Education	Geography Education	Measureme nt & Evaluation	Infant Education			
	Food & Nutrition	Textile & Clothing	Home Economics	Physical Education & Coaching	Exercise Science	Sports & Recreational Managemen t	Sports Psychology			
	Special Education	Educational Technology	Early Childhood Education	Environmental Education						

Built Environment

Theology & Religious

Social

Work

Studies

Physics

Political

Studies

Technology

Political

Science

Engineering &

Health Sciences

Technology

Humanities

Medicine

Social Sciences

Research Centre

Okavango

Science

Engineering

Chemistry

Economics

Design

African Languages & Literature

Computer Science

Public

ion

Natural Resources & Management

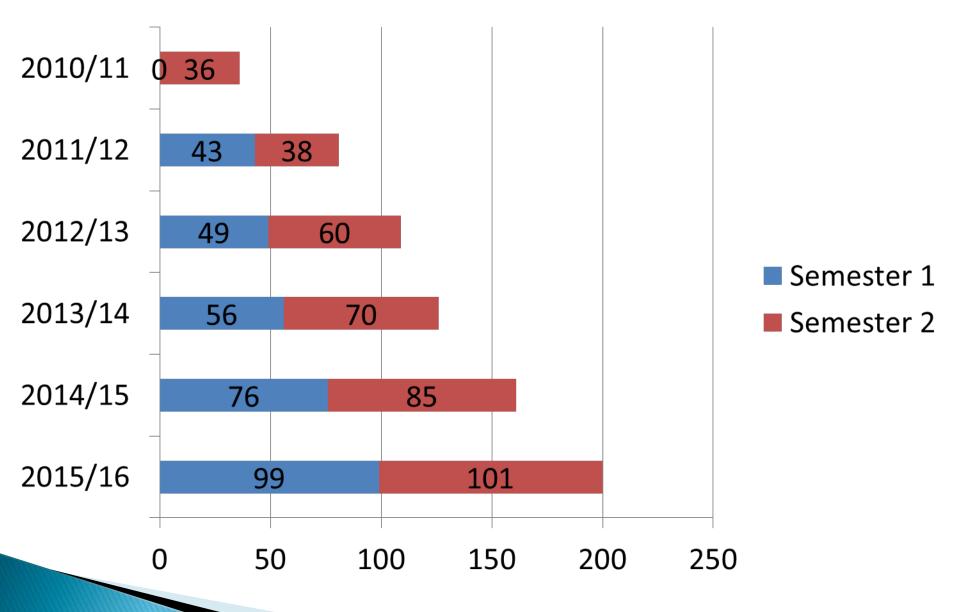
Administrat

Project Management

Sociology

Statistics

ENROLMENT NUMBERS: YEAR 2010-2016



Graduate Students Graduation Statistics

	YEAR							
Programme	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Masters	213	185	181	197	261			
MPhil	4	0	4	5	5			
PhD	10	4	13	16	19			
Total	227	189	198	218	285			

School of Graduate
Studies & Other
Structures (ORD &
International Office

Infrastructure

UB STRENGHTS

Political Will + Positive Image (Community)

Qualified Academic Staff

CHALLENGES

Sponsorship No direct commitment from (Government)

- closed/restricted access
- lack of support services as well as
- students optingfor part-timestudy/full-timeemployment
- inadequate time to study

No Scholarship

Students selfsponsored

progression and completion slow or impossible

Those who are sponsored by their institutions study abroad rather than locally

Weak implementations of some Graduate Regulations

Board of Examiners

Selection of supervisors

Monitoring and evaluation

CHALLENGES

Lack of preparatory/
recognition or incentives for doctoral supervisors)

No induction workshops on supervisory skills

Heavy workload for Doctoral supervisors

Insufficient time for mentoring of doctoral students

Prolonged progression & completion

Doctoral students are usually on part-time study and full time employment

Permission to withdraw for up to two years

The absence of doctoral forum or Pitso (in Setswana)

Meagre or no research funds

Poor quality student research

Way forward

Intensify regional and global and recruitment and collaboration

Unified tertiary education system

Partnerships with strategic partners

Assess needs of doctoral candidates

Increase retention and graduation rate

Becoming a centre of excellence in tertiary education and to attract foreign students

The dream

(Government of Botswana, Ministry of Education and Skills

Development, 2008)

Introduction of students' loans or grants

Develop User-friendly admission processes

Diversified financial & support (internal)

