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# Good Policy, Good Practice. Improving Outcomes and Productivity in Higher Education: A Guide for Policymakers (Part I)



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Abstract

This report describes a wide range of successful strategies from which states can draw to increase the educational attainment of their residents while holding down higher education costs. Part I offers examples of strategies, programs, and practices that the authors' research findings can raise educational productivity. Part II describes the mechanisms that state policymakers can use, directly and indirectly, to influence improvements, and it emphasizes the necessity of state policy support and, if needed, policy change. Part II outlines the key policy levers that state leaders can use to pursue the strategies outlined in Part I. Together, Parts I and II of this document present the solid base of experience available to policy leaders as they seek to raise the higher education attainment of state residents, even in the face of fiscal constraints. The examples of best practices in this report show that there are ways to simultaneously achieve access, quality, and efficiency in higher education.

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the evaluation of policy outcomes and then to new. (and improved) policies. Another label is the "policy cycle," which has sometimes been preferred to that of "policy process" because the journey from preliminary identification of problems all the way to the evaluation of policy outcomes appears to resemble a feedback loop. In addition, on policy actors—decision makers, whether politicians or bureaucrats; decision makers on explicit policy making in higher education. has increased as mass-access systems have developed and institutions have increased in scale and. But that shouldn't discourage policy makers from engaging in it. In the spirit of finding reasonable places to begin, below are five of the first steps lawmakers and other officials should take in what's sure to be a multiyear, multistep process to improve outcomes for students. Acknowledge and address overcrowding. Make

funding schools a priority. Address the school-to-prison pipeline. Increase teacher funding and support. Policy makers should focus not only on funding for building new schools and improving older buildings but also on increasing funding for teachers, particularly in low-income areas. Since many teachers choose to work in affluent areas because of the potential for better pay or working conditions, the quality of teaching in poorer schools can suffer. Good Practice in Technical and Vocational Education and Training. © 2009 Asian Development Bank All rights reserved. Published 2009. that Improve Performance Whether and How to "Vocationalize" Secondary Education What Role Can TVET Play in an Economic Recession? Some Design Issues in TVET Public Training Systems and Institutions Nongovernment Training Provision Enterprise-based Training (for the Modern Economy) Training for the Informal Economy, Including Traditional. Apprenticeship Training Levies Training Funds. Skills development makes up a vital ingredient in productivity growth, but it is only one of several factors necessary for productivity growth. Skills development alone cannot raise enterprise and national productivity. By the. Part V instruments of policy. 19. Policy in Practice David Laws & Maarten Hajer. 20. Policy Network Analysis R. A. W. Rhodes. 21. Smart Policy? High modernism in the US and elsewhere have amounted to rule by "the best and the brightest" (Halberstam 1969). It left little room for rhetoric and persuasion, privately much less publicly. In part, the persuasion required is of subordinates who must operationalize and implement the policies handed down to them by nominal superiors. Truman wrongly pitied "Poor Ike," whom he envisaged issuing orders as if he were in the army, only to find that no one would automatically obey: as it turned out, Ike had a clear idea how to persuade up and down the chain of command, even if he had no persuasive presence on television (Greenstein 1982). A guide for policy-makers and social partners; International Labour Office, Job Creation and Enterprise Development Department. - Geneva: ILO, 2009. Studies in enterprises of all types and size show that there is a clear relationship between conditions of work, productivity and competitiveness. 2. The International Labour Conference (2007) identified the following six principles that help enterprises to achieve sustainability: 1. Social dialogue and good industrial relations. Sustainable enterprises engage in social dialogue and good industrial relations, such as collective bargaining and worker information, consultation and participation.