

Ministry of Education and Science Information Analytic Centre

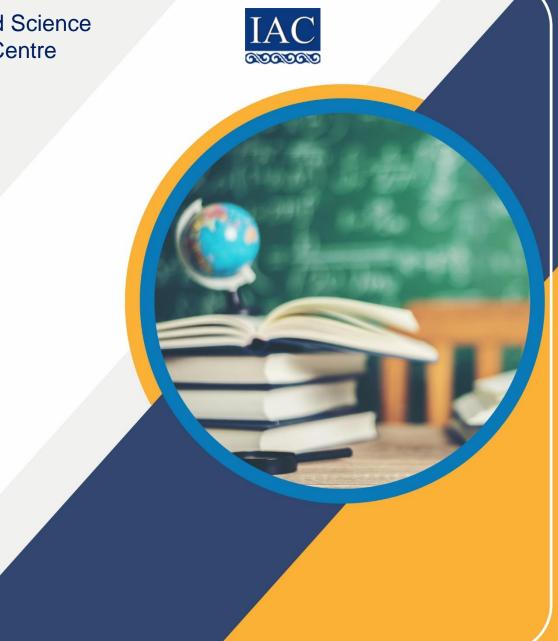
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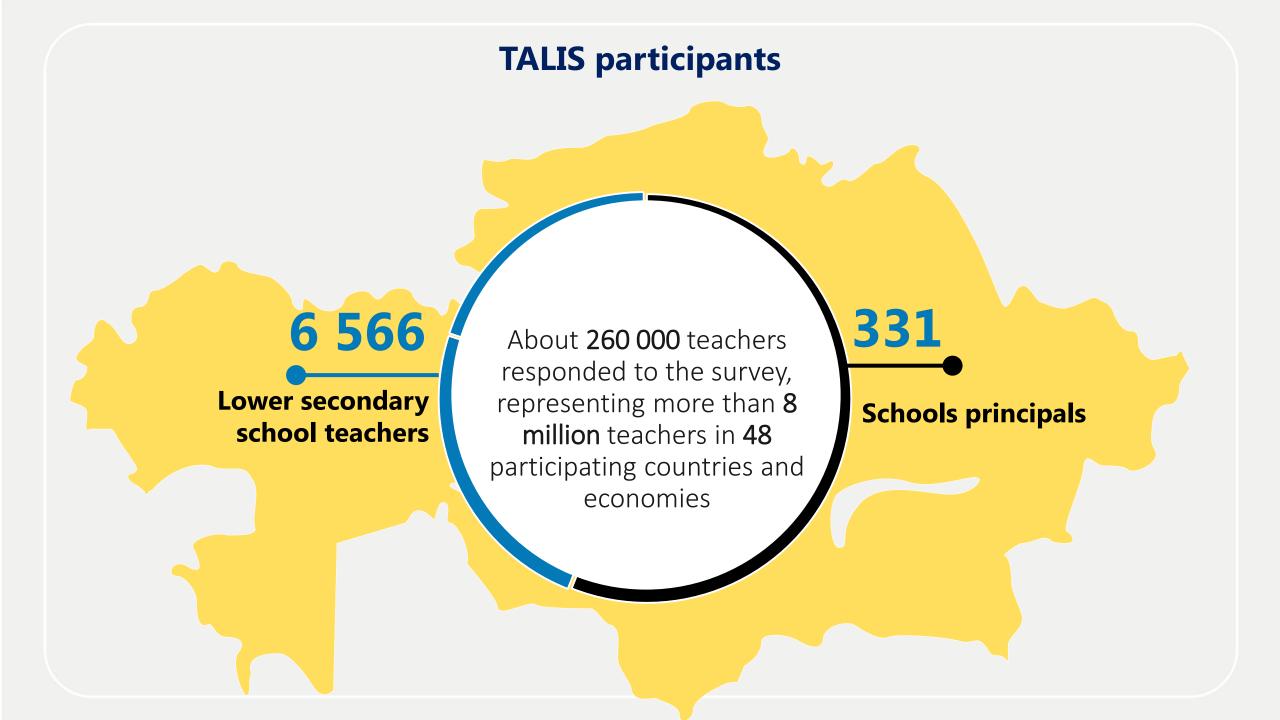
The voice of Kazakhstani teachers

Magzhan Amangazy

NIS Conference, 24-25 October 2019

Nur-Sultan



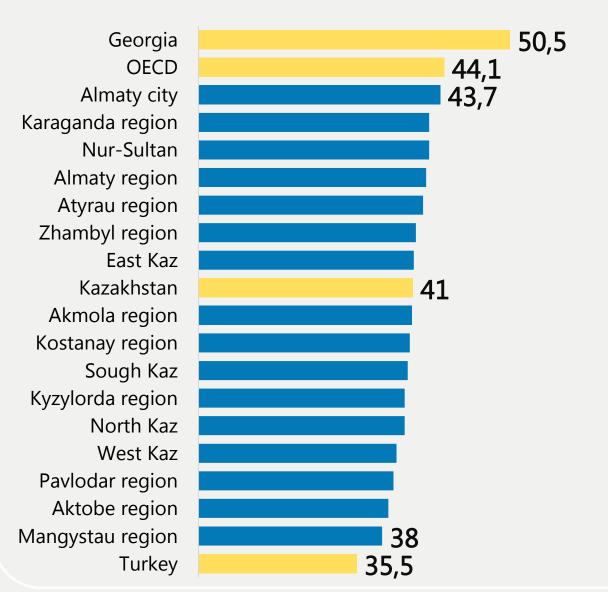


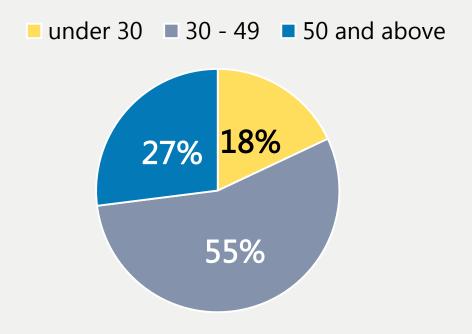


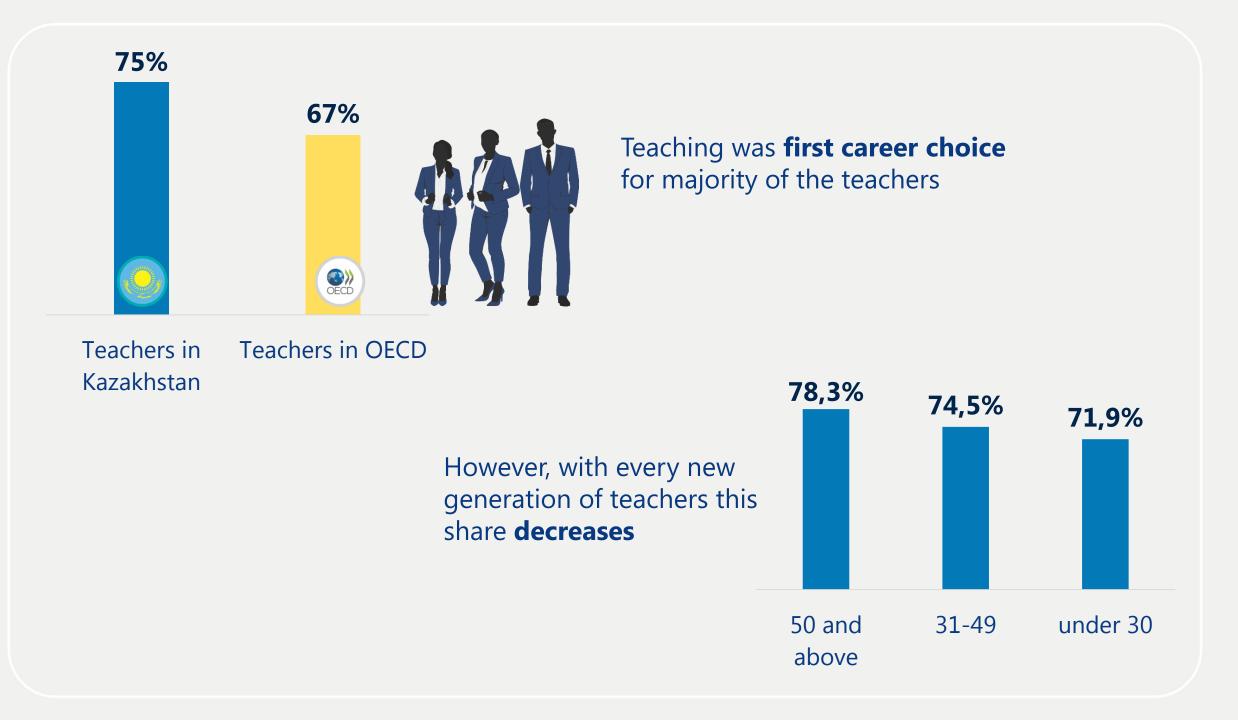
Teachers in Kazakhstan are younger than teachers in OECD countries



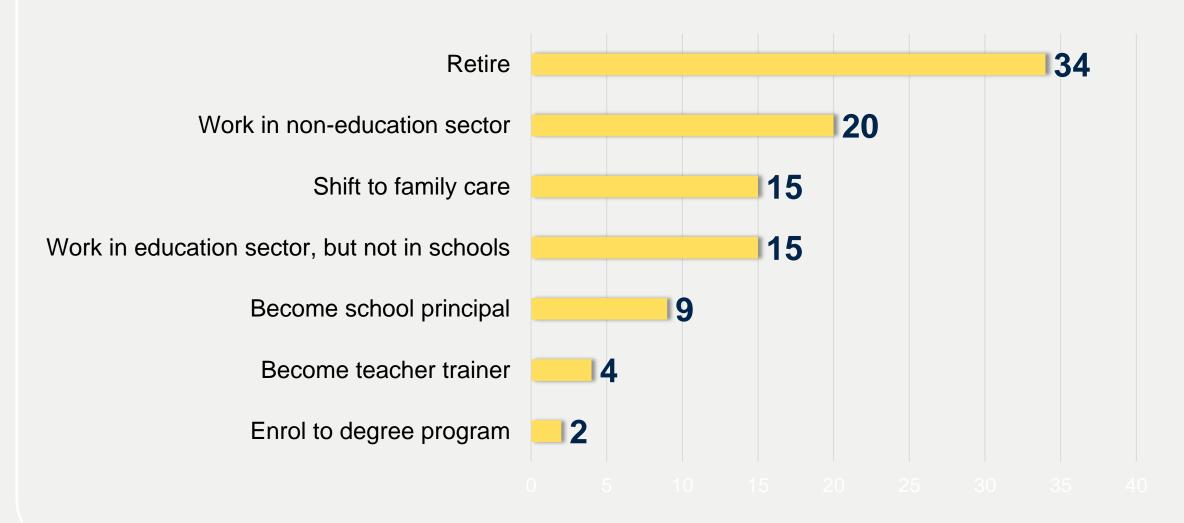
Next decade one third of teachers' force will be renewed



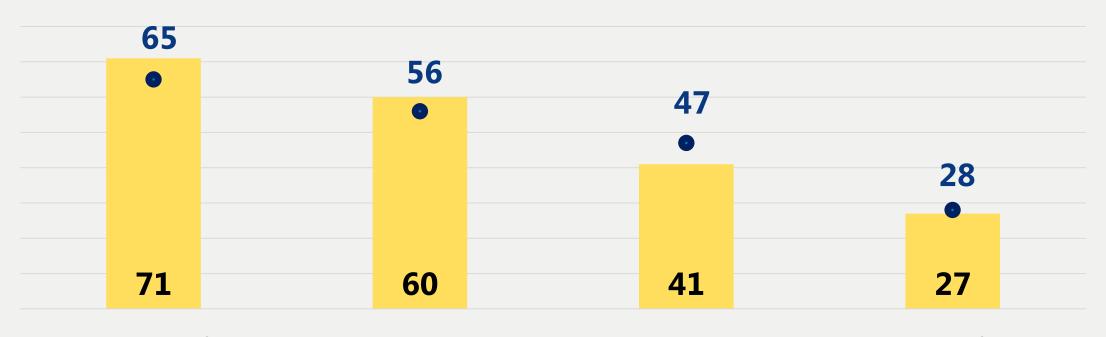




58% of teachers plan to continue working as a teacher until retirement. However, only 34% teachers under 30 years plan to do so



Teacher's career choice is greatly influenced by their own teachers



My teacher's influence

Allowed me to continue family traditions

Greater chance to get a state grant

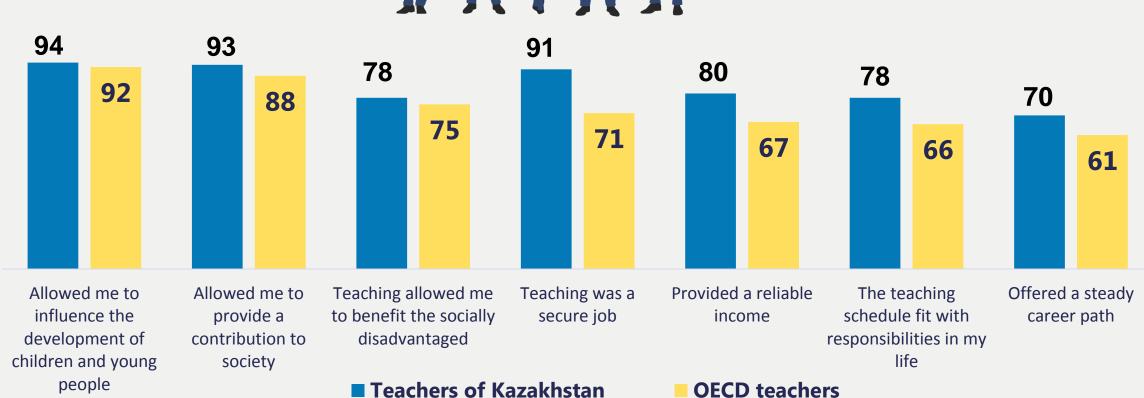
Absence of other employment opportunities

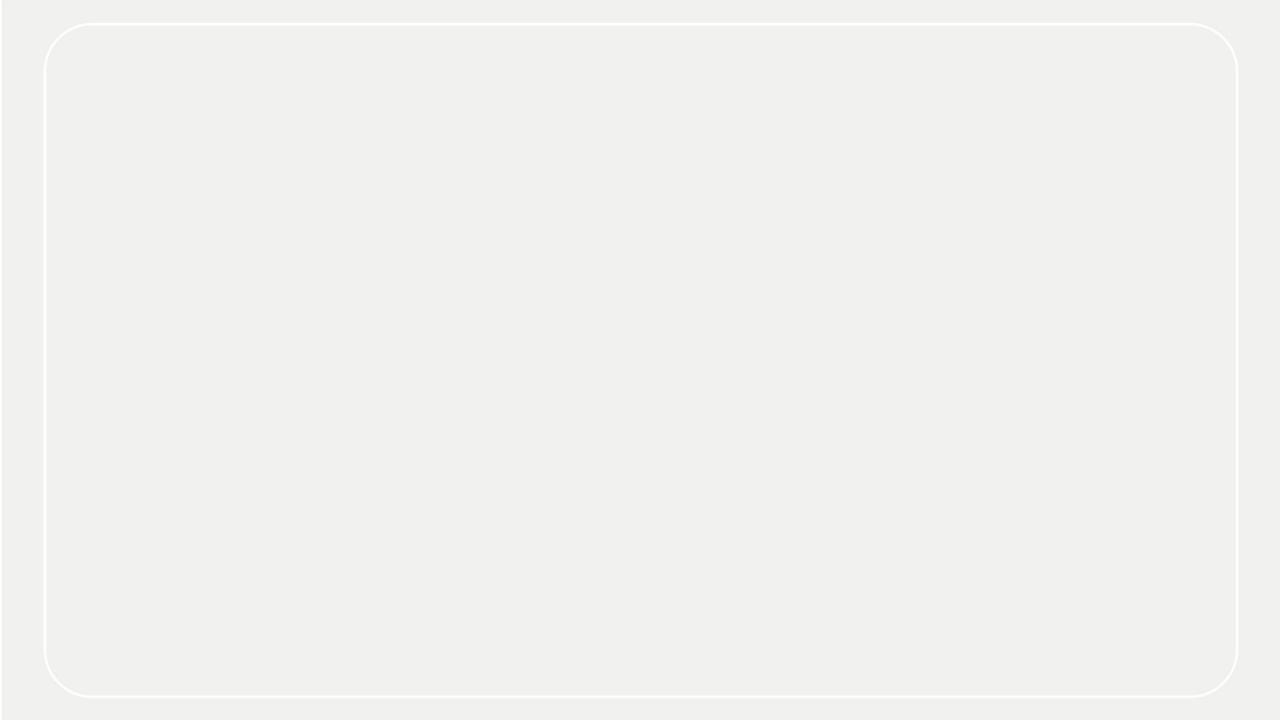
Kazakhstan

Young teachers

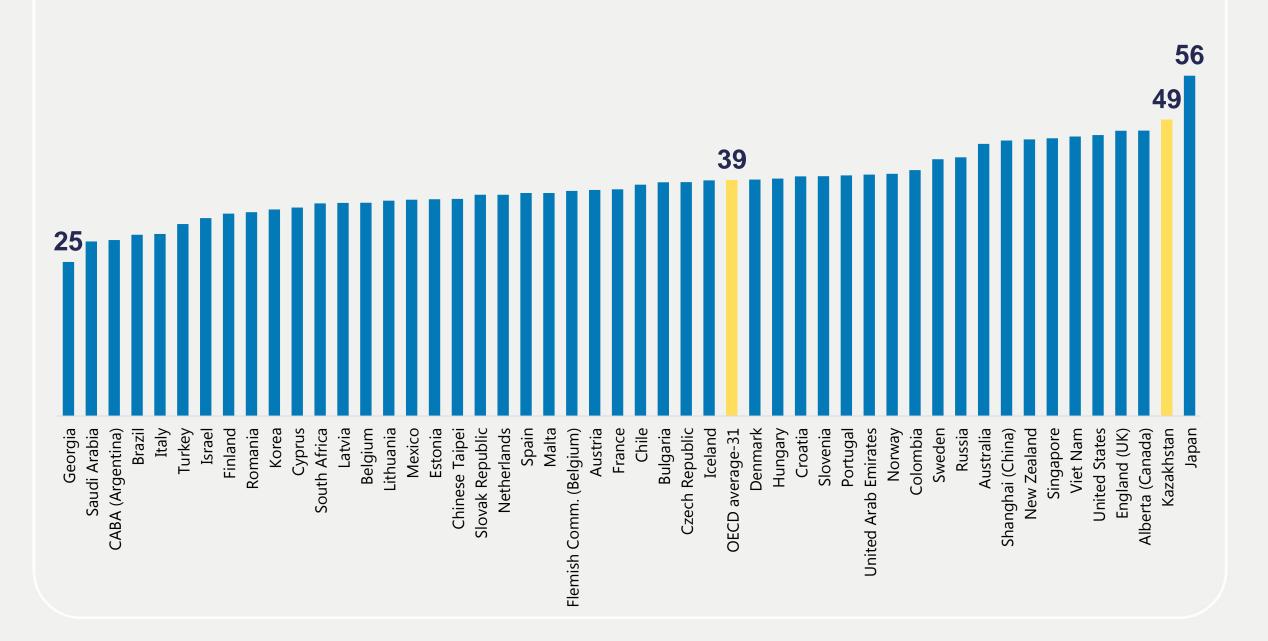
Most teachers chose a profession based on on **altruistic motivation**







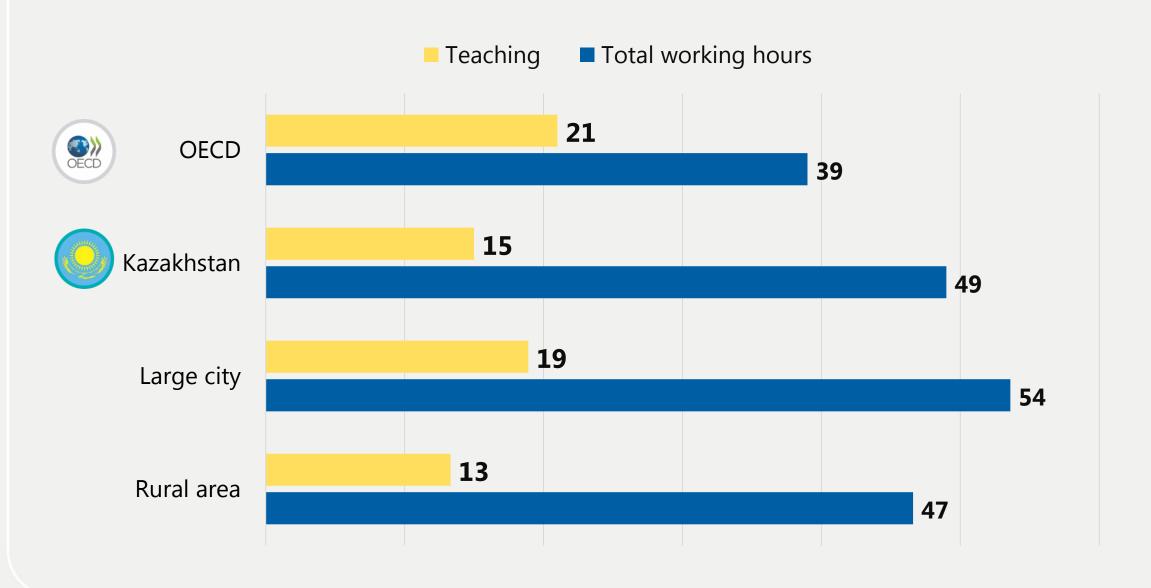
Teacher workload in Kazakhstan is one of the heaviest in the world



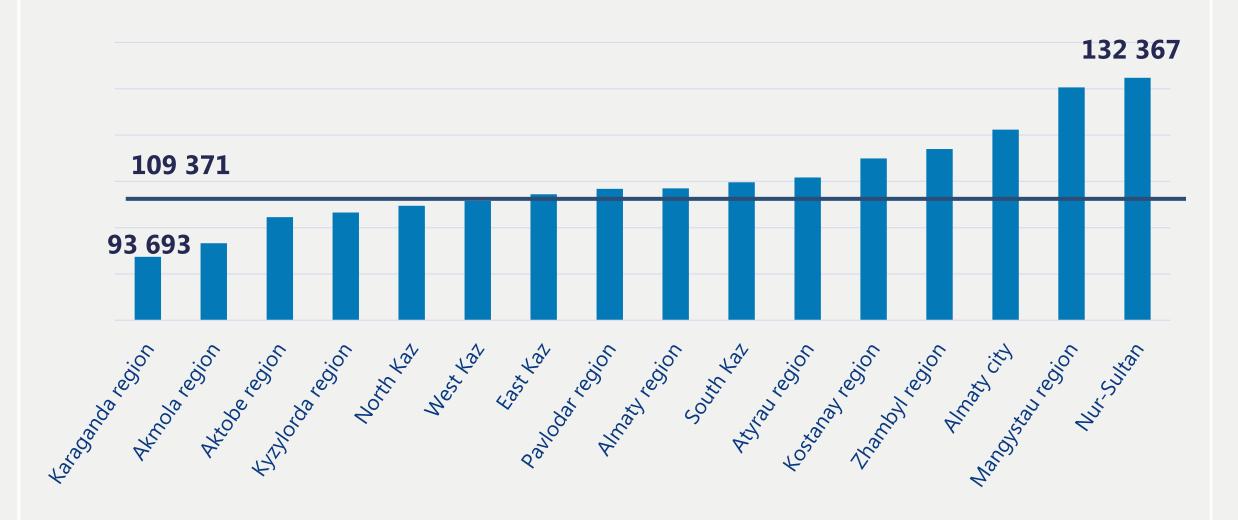
Despite having the heaviest workload, Kazakhstani teachers spend the least time on actual teaching among all 48 participating countries



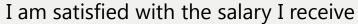
Kazakhstani teachers are overloaded, especially in urban areas

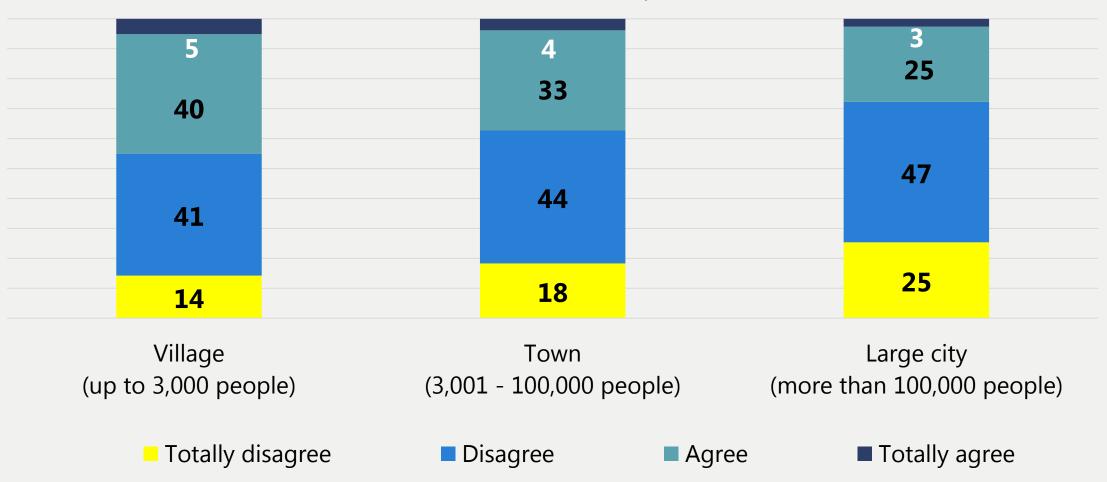


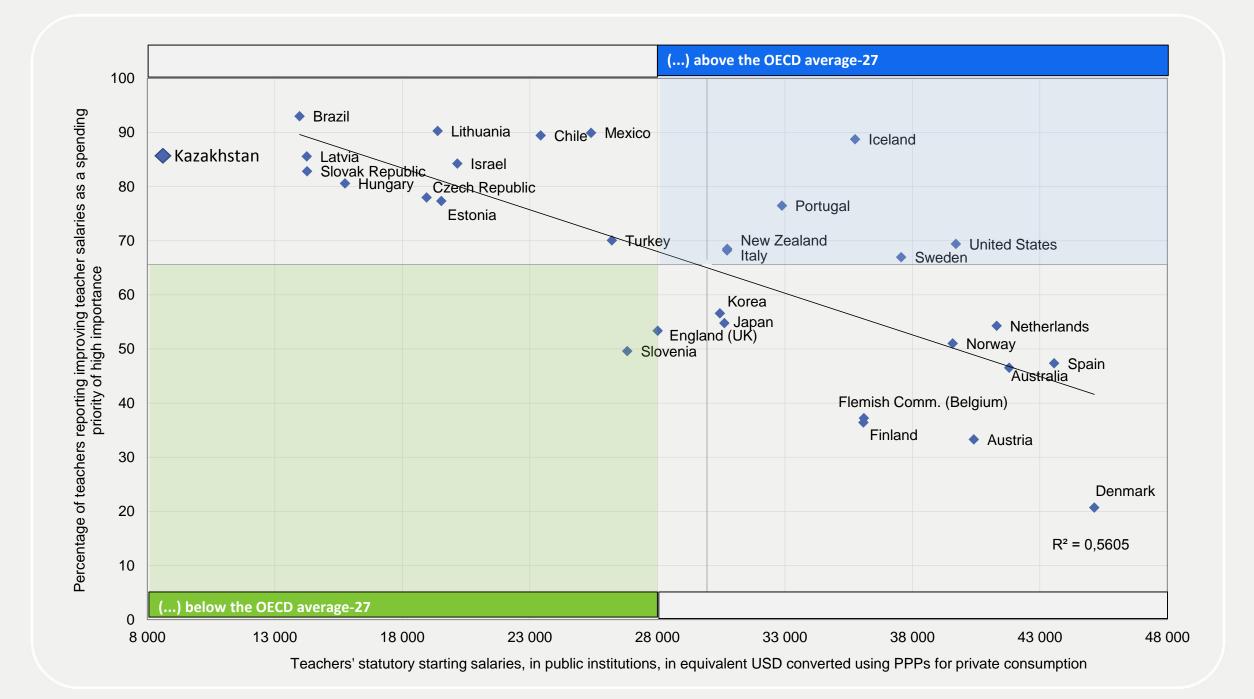
Teacher salary varies depending on the region in Kazakhstan



Teachers in urban area are less satisfied with their salary

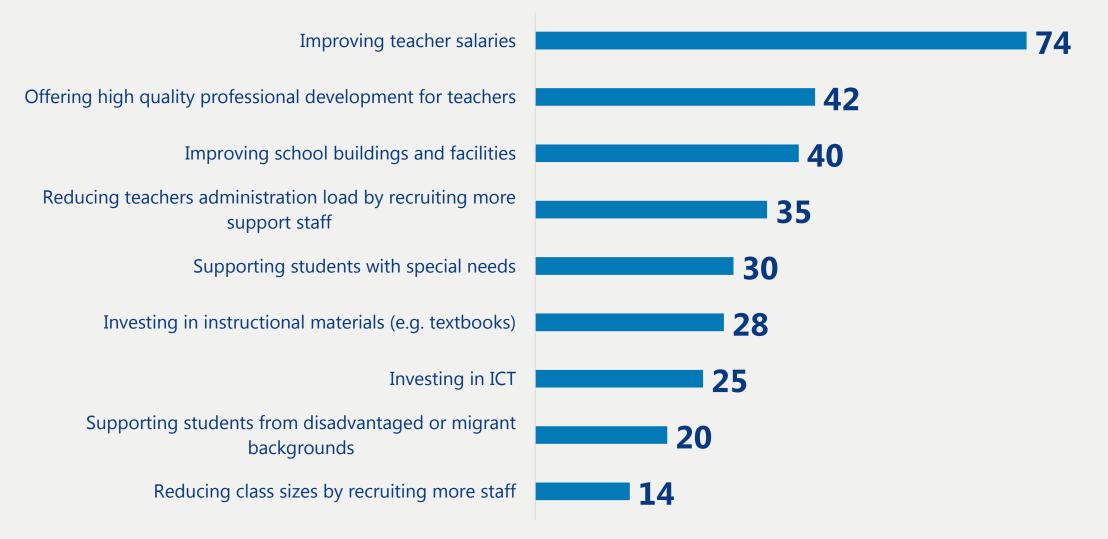






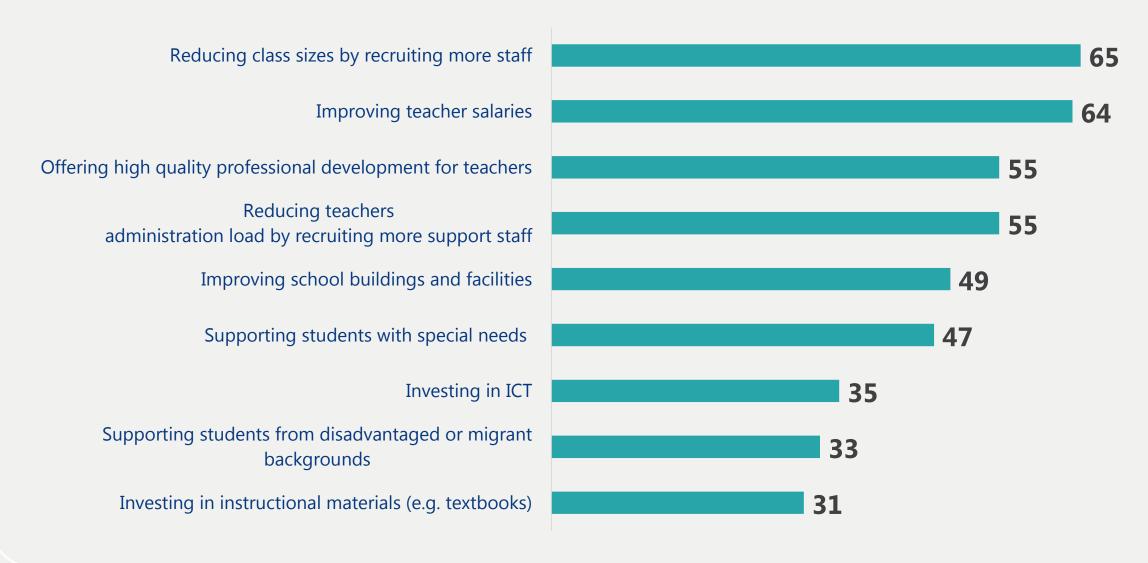
Spending priorities in education according to teachers of Kazakhstan

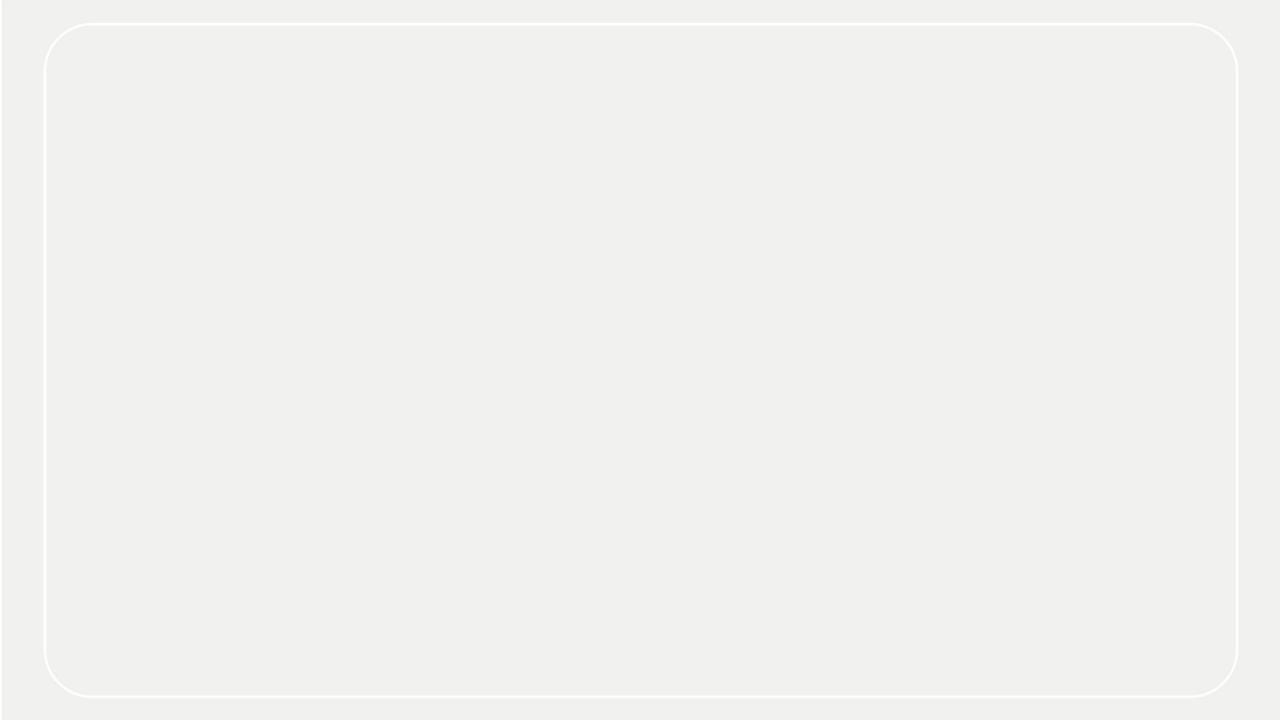




Spending priorities in education according to OECD teachers







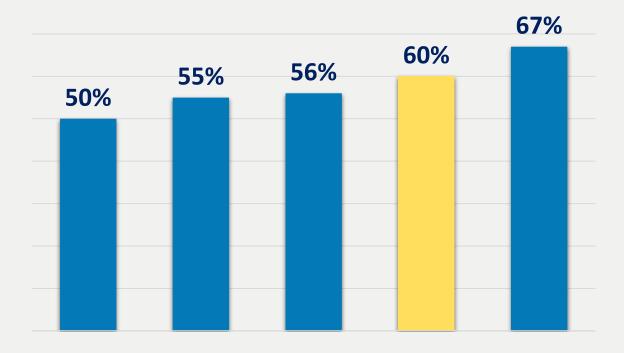
Despite teachers report that following themes were included to their education, not everyone feels well prepared

General pedagogy Content of some or all subject(s) taught Pedagogy of some or all subject(s) taught Classroom practice in some or all subject(s) taught Student behaviour and classroom management Monitoring students' development and learning Teaching stlow achieveing students Teaching in a mixed ability setting Use of ICT for teaching Student career advising Teaching cross-curricular skills Teaching in a multicultural or multilingual setting Teaching students with special needs

- Percentage of teachers who felt 'prepared' or 'well-prepared'
- Percentage of teachers for whom following elements were included

Kazakhstan is among Top-5 countries, where more than half of young teachers have an assigned mentor



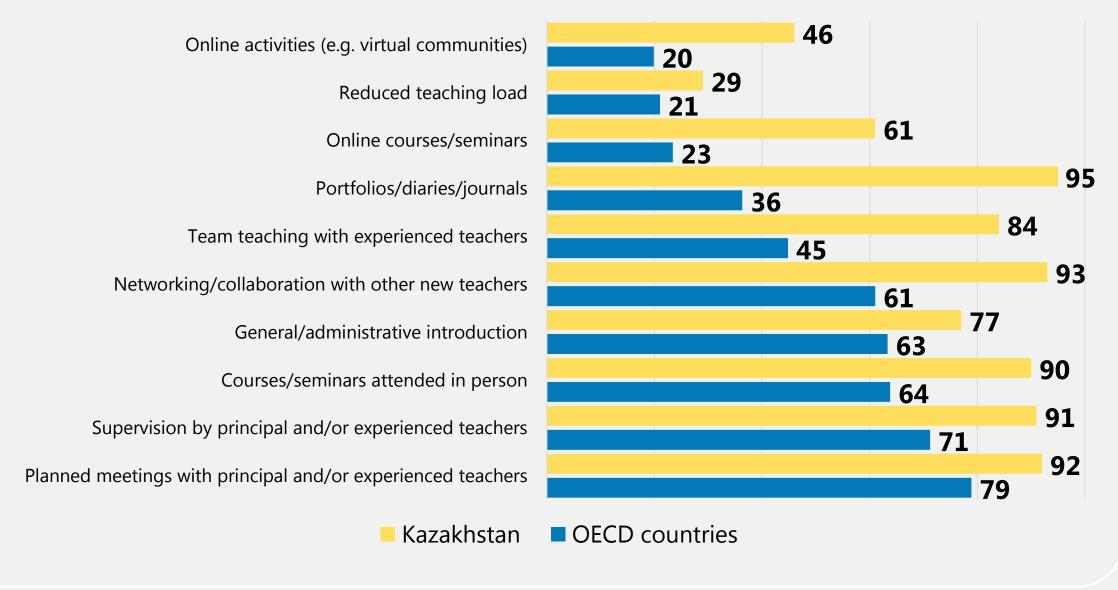




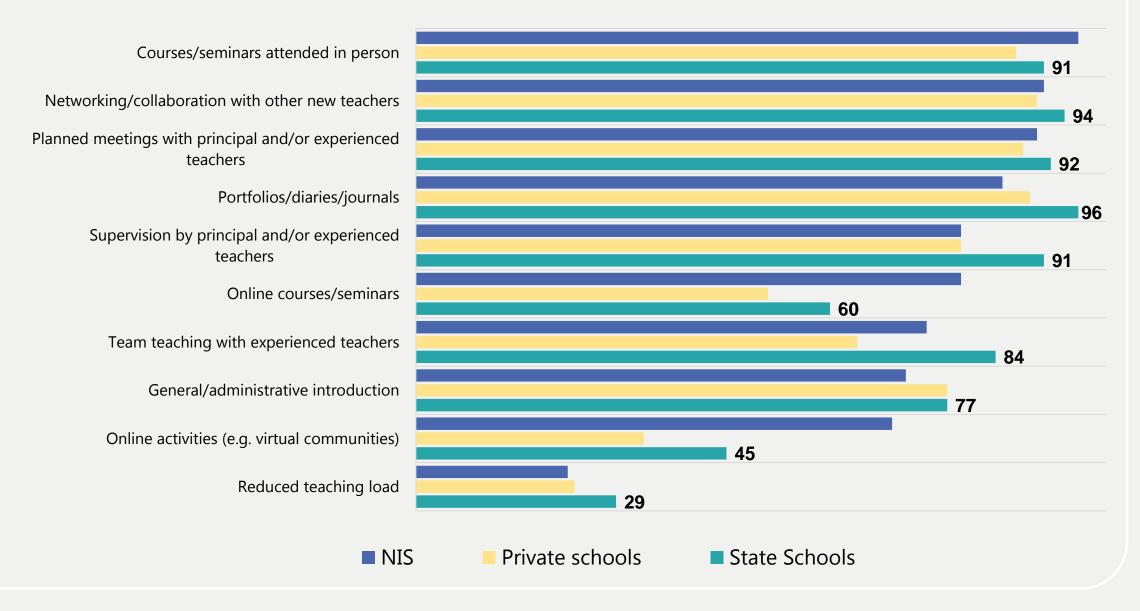
In Kazakhstan, the average work experience of mentor at the current school is **16** years old, compared to a national average of **12** years.

Almost all mentors **(96%)** have a qualification category. **40%** of them have the highest, **38%** - the first and the rest - the second category.

Teacher participation to induction activities in Kazakhstan and OECD countries



Teachers at NIS and state schools are more involved into variety of induction activities than teachers in private schools

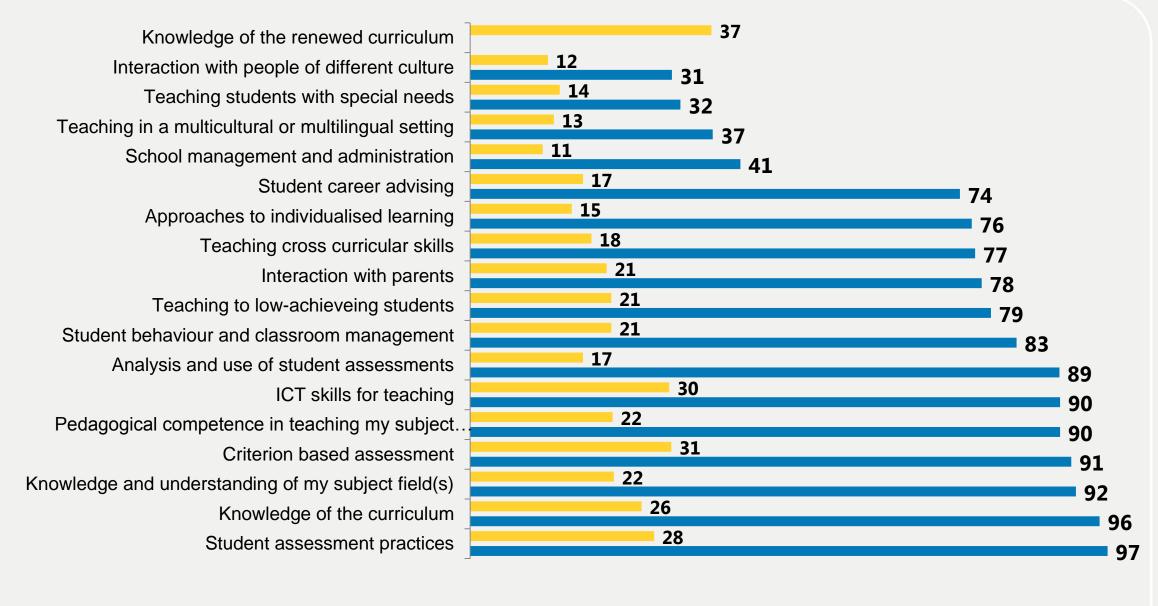


What is effective mentoring?

5 key conditions to ensure successful induction (Zuljan & Požarnik, 2014):

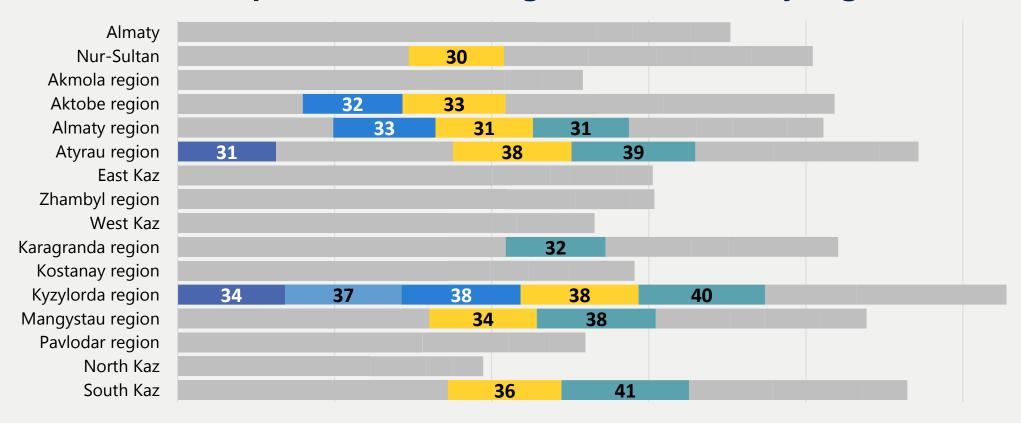
- **1. Financial support** (reduced workload of novice teachers without reducing their salaries, reduced teaching workload of mentors to allow time for mentoring).
- **2. Clarity about roles and responsibilities** (of novice teachers, mentors, head teachers, teacher educators, ministries and/or local authorities, unions/professional bodies/ steering boards).
- **3. Cooperation between different parts of the system** (induction as part of a continuum: building on initial teacher education and feeding into continuing professional development).
- **4. Quality management** (the competence of mentors, the competence of school leaders, monitoring and evaluation of induction policies).
- **5. A culture** (focused on school as a learning community in which all the participants can benefit from mutual professional development).

Source: OECD, 2019, A Flying Start: Improving Initial Teacher Preparation Systems



- Percentage of teachers who report high need of PDP in this area
- Percentage of teachers who participated in such PDP area

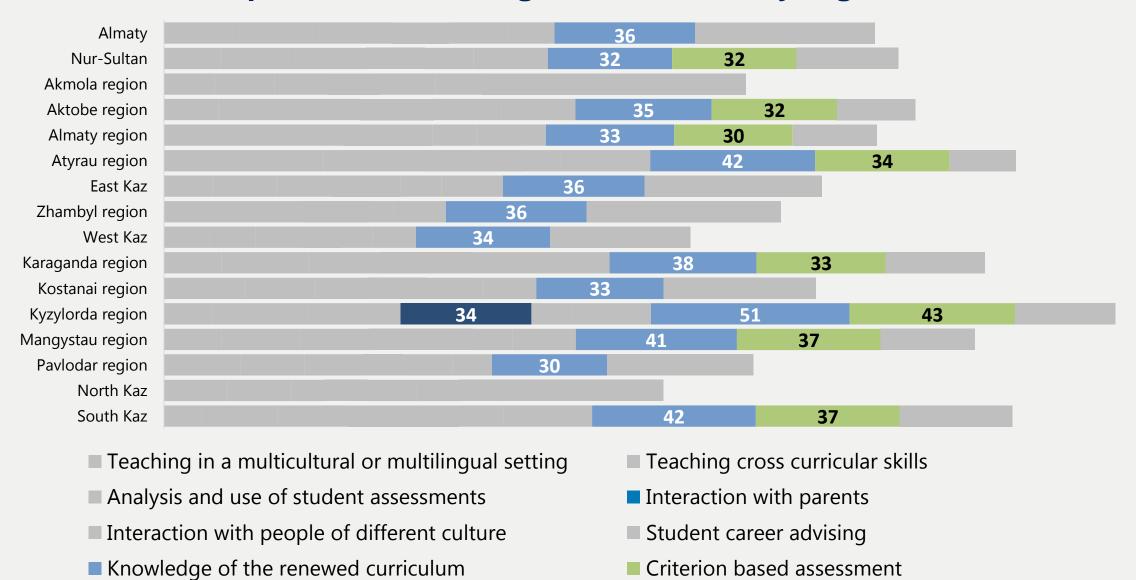
Reported areas of high need in PDP by regions



- Knowledge and understanding of my subject field(s)
- Knowledge of the curriculum
- ICT skills for teaching
- School management and administration
- Teaching students with special needs

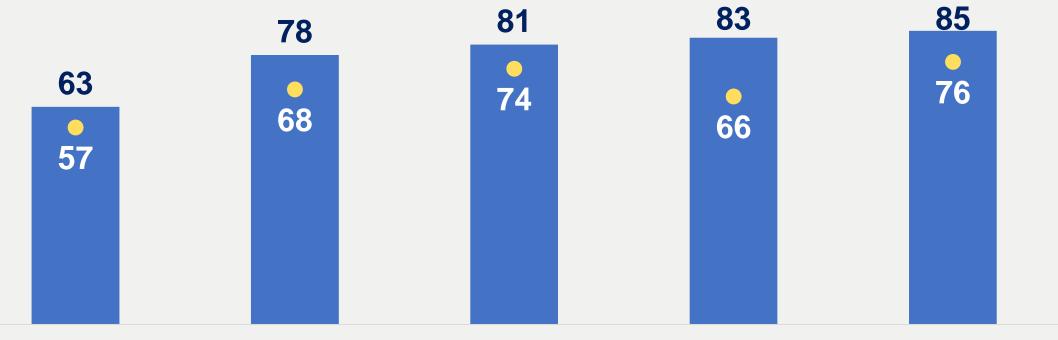
- Pedagogical competence in teaching my subject
- Student assessment practices
- Student behaviour and classroom management
- Approaches to individualised learning

Reported areas of high need in PDP by regions



■ Teaching to low-achieveing students

Employing effective teaching methods



I present tasks for which there is no obvious solution

I ask students to decide on their own procedures for solving complex tasks

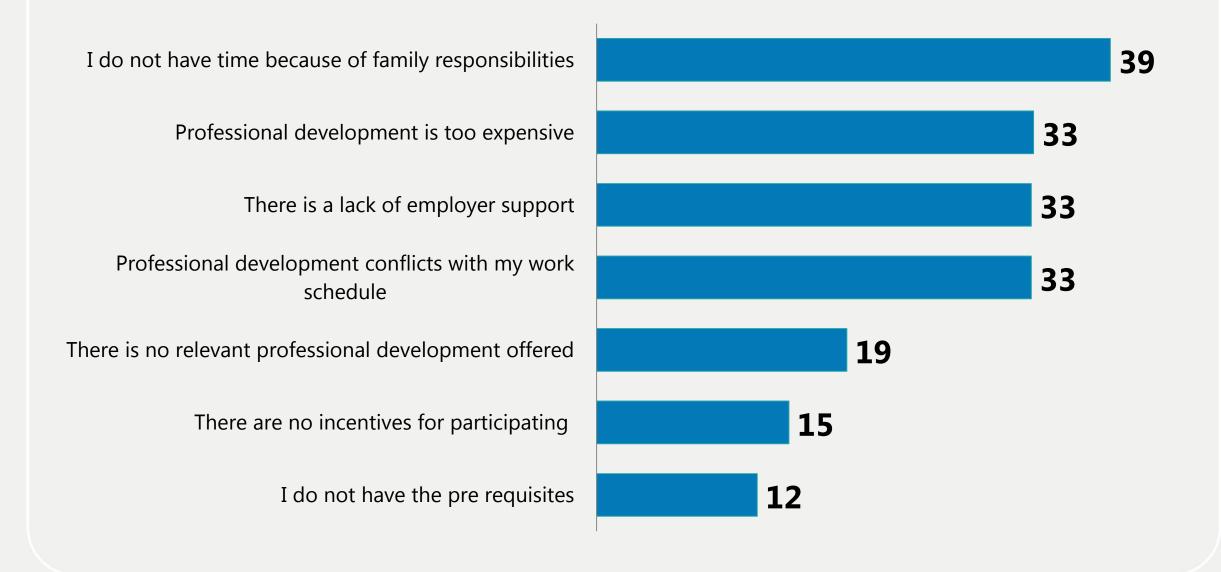
small groups

I have students work in I give tasks that require I refer to a problem students to think critically

from everyday life

- Participated in PDP on developing cross-curricular skills
- Not participated in PDP on developing cross-curricular skills

Barriers that teachers face on their way to professional development



Teachers in urban areas more often report a barrier related to conflicting work schedule



Thank you!

For more information contact

Information Analytic Centre

Kazakhstan, Nur-Sultan, Dostyk 18,

Business Center «Moskva», 10th floor

Tel.: +7 7172 72 88 10

Email: talis2018.kz@gmail.com