

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

WIND IN THE SAILS OR CAPTAIN OF THE VA'A?

THE INFLUENCE OF THE GLOBAL EDUCATION AGENDA IN THE SAMOAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

A research project presented in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of

Master of International Development

at Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Nina Lucia Tu'i

2015

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to explore the influence of an international education agenda, particularly through the Education for All goals and Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 2, on the education system of Samoa. The findings of the research indicate that the priorities of the Samoan education policy are closely related to this second Millennium Development Goal, in particular with regards to access to education. Samoan education policies also relate to the emerging Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when addressing educational quality. The emphasis on international goals is problematic as these goals do not take into consideration the context or culture-specific needs of the country, but rather reflect a combination of various underlying theories such as rights-based approaches and economic theories. The involvement of donors in the education system of Samoa was found to be strongly influenced by MDG 2. It also became evident that donors give priority to their own interests and their funding can easily change as priorities in development shift. This research has also found that there is an indigenous education agenda being constructed by rich academic discussions about the goals and purpose of education in the Pacific. These discussions are reinforced by selected regional initiatives, such as the Re-thinking Education Initiative and the Pacific Regional Initiative for the Delivery of basic Education (PRIDE). Pacific education experts point out the importance of education being culturally relevant, as the current system is perceived as an alien force, and describe how, by its nature, the education system imposes incompatible values on the children of the Pacific. The Samoan education system was found to set its own course, while also incorporating international goals, donor priorities, the national level priorities and ideas presented by Pacific authors on education.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

“Regard man as a mine rich in gems of inestimable value. Education can, alone, cause it to reveal its treasures, and enable mankind to benefit therefrom...”

(Bahá'u'lláh, 2005, pp. 259–60)

My research is inspired by the knowledge that all individuals have great potential, and that education is the means to reveal this potential and allow communities to flourish from the valuable contributions of all its members. This research project is dedicated to the young people of the Pacific Islands. The joy, humility, perseverance in the face of adversity, spirit of selfless service, eagerness to learn and true friendship that I have enjoyed in working alongside so many young Pacific Islanders is such a blessing. Education will always be my passion, because of the transformation that it can facilitate in allowing the “gems” of potential to shine through.

The completion of this research project was only possible through the loving support of many people. Thank you to my wonderful husband Stewart, who took charge of all household duties, who provided me with a constant supply of snacks and cups of tea, suffered through the ‘one-track-thesis-mind’ final stages and ensured that I was not wasting time procrastinating. Thank you, ‘ofa lahi atu!

Thank you to my family, Mum, Dad and Tarn, who although we are separated by a vast ocean, continue to support me in all of my endeavours, believe in my abilities and encourage me to pursue my studies. The constant reminders, enquiries, confidence boosts and unconditional love helped me make it through. Thank you to my colleagues and dear Baha'i friends throughout the Pacific, in Tonga, Samoa and now Fiji, you are an inspiration and such an amazing group of people to serve alongside. May God continue to bless your efforts to release the potential of the young people in the Pacific Islands.

Last but certainly not least, a huge thank you to my supervisor Dr. Maria Borovnik, who I can honestly say, without which, I may not have made it this far. Maria, your apologies for being ‘blunt’ were always entirely unnecessary. I have found your honesty, encouragement, deadlines and direction, nothing but helpful, and always done with a smile, a great deal of genuine consideration and warm wishes. Your academic guidance and genuine interest in my research was invaluable throughout this process, I am sure that our paths will continue to cross as we work with youth in the Pacific. Keeping me

on track has been a difficult task – doing my research project while working full time, moving countries, starting a new job, multiple illnesses and all else – but a challenge that you were up to when many would have given up on me. Finishing this research project has been an accomplishment that both of us can be proud of! Sincerely, thank you so much.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Abstract..... | iii |
| Acknowledgements..... | iv |
| Table of Contents | vi |
| List of Figures..... | ix |
| Acronyms | x |
| Glossary | xii |
| Chapter 1: Introduction..... | 1 |
| 1.1. Research Background | 2 |
| 1.2. Significance and Rationale of the Research | 3 |
| 1.3. Brief Introduction to Samoa..... | 4 |
| 1.4. Research Aims, Questions and Approach..... | 4 |
| 1.5. Methodology..... | 5 |
| 1.6. Ethics | 5 |
| 1.7. Research Project Outline | 6 |
| Chapter 2: Literature Review: “Education for Development”? | 7 |
| 2.1. Emergence of a Global Agenda for Education..... | 7 |
| 2.1.1. International Development and Education..... | 9 |
| 2.1.2. Millennium Development Goals and Education for All Goals..... | 10 |
| 2.1.3. Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals | 14 |
| 2.2. Educational Aid delivery | 15 |

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| 2.2.1. | Donor Priorities and Approach..... | 16 |
| 2.2.2. | The Needs of Recipients of Development Assistance | 16 |
| 2.2.3. | Donor-Recipient Relationships: Partnership? | 17 |
| 2.3. | Chapter Conclusions | 18 |
| Chapter 3: Overseas Development Assistance for Education in the Pacific | | 21 |
| 3.1. | The Pacific and Overseas Development Assistance..... | 21 |
| 3.2. | Voices from the Pacific: An Indigenous Education Agenda? | 24 |
| 3.2.1. | Pacific Conceptions of Education | 25 |
| 3.2.2. | The Re-Thinking Pacific Education Initiative by Pacific Peoples for Pacific Peoples..... | 27 |
| 3.2.3. | The Pacific Regional Initiatives for the Delivery of (basic) Education..... | 28 |
| 3.2.4. | The Pacific Education Development Framework | 30 |
| 3.3. | Chapter Conclusions | 30 |
| Chapter 4: Samoan Education Policy and Development..... | | 33 |
| 4.1. | The Samoan Development Context..... | 33 |
| 4.2. | Education in Samoa | 38 |
| 4.2.1. | Goals and Purpose of Education..... | 39 |
| 4.2.2. | Samoan Education Policies | 41 |
| 4.2.3. | Education systems in Samoa..... | 42 |
| 4.3. | Chapter Conclusions | 45 |
| Chapter 5: Samoan National Priorities and International Pressures | | 47 |
| 5.1. | International Aid Agency Priorities on Education..... | 47 |

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| 5.1.1. | Australian Overseas Development Assistance..... | 48 |
| 5.1.2. | New Zealand Overseas Development Assistance | 52 |
| 5.2. | Samoa National Priorities | 55 |
| 5.2.1. | Education Priorities..... | 56 |
| 5.2.2. | Recent ODA Supported Projects in Samoa | 57 |
| 5.3. | Comparison of International and National Level Education Priorities..... | 58 |
| 5.4. | Chapter Conclusions | 61 |
| Chapter 6: Discussion and Conclusions..... | | 63 |
| 6.1. | Reflections on the Aims of this Research Project and Research Approach | 63 |
| 6.2. | Summary of Key Issues | 64 |
| 6.3. | Discussion in Response to Research Question 1 | 66 |
| 6.4. | Discussion in Response to Research Question 2 | 68 |
| 6.5. | Discussion in Response to Research Question 3 | 69 |
| 6.6. | Research Conclusions | 71 |
| References | | 75 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|---|----|
| <u>Figure 5.1:</u> “A new strategic framework for the aid program” (Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs, 2014b, p. 2)..... | 49 |
| <u>Figure 5.2:</u> Australian Government DFAT 2014/15 estimated allocation by sector (Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 2015)..... | 50 |
| <u>Figure 5.3:</u> New Zealand Aid Allocation by Sector (data from New Zealand MFAT Aid Programme, 2012, p. 20)..... | 53 |
| <u>Figure 5.4:</u> Allocated New Zealand ODA in Samoa (data from New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Aid Programme, 2014)..... | 55 |
| <u>Figure 5.5:</u> Budget allocation for education goals by the Samoa Ministry of Education (data from: MESC, 2013, pp. 48-50)..... | 60 |
| <u>Figure 5.6:</u> Allocation of aid funds to the goals set by the Samoa Ministry of Education (data from: MESC, 2013, pp. 48-50)..... | 60 |

ACRONYMS

| | |
|--------|---|
| ADB | Asia Development Bank |
| CIA | Central Intelligence Agency |
| DFAT | Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia) |
| EFA | Education for All |
| ESP II | Education Sector Plan II |
| FBEAP | Forum Basic Education Action Plan |
| FEdMM | Forum Education Ministers Meeting |
| FPICs | Forum Pacific Island Countries |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GNI | Gross National Income |
| IDTs | International Development Targets |
| MDGs | Millennium Development Goals |
| MESC | Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture |
| MFAT | Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (New Zealand) |
| MWCSD | Ministry of Women, Culture and Social Development |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organisations |
| ODA | Overseas Development Assistance |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| PIFS | Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat |
| PILNA | Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment |
| PRIDE | Pacific Regional Initiatives for the Delivery of (basic) Education |
| PSET | Post-School Education and Training |
| RPEIPP | Rethinking Pacific Education Initiative for Pacific People by Pacific Peoples |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SPBEQ | Secretariat of the Pacific Board for Educational Quality |

| | |
|--------|--|
| SPC | Secretariat of the Pacific Community |
| SPECA | Samoa Primary Education Certification Assessment |
| SPELL | Samoa Primary Education Literacy Level Tests |
| SWAp | Sector-Wide Approach |
| TVET | Technical Vocational Education and Training |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNESCO | United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation |
| UNICEF | United Nations |

GLOSSARY

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Fa'asamoa | Referring to the ' Samoan way of life' |
| Va'a | Traditional sailing ship or canoe of Samoa |
| Matai | Samoan Elder, Leader, Chief |
| Kakala | Tongan word for a flower garland |
| 'ainga | Extended family unit in Samoan |

Wind in the sails or captain of the Va'a? :
the influence of the global education agenda
in the Samoan education system : a research
project presented in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of Master of
International Development at Massey
University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Tu'i, Nina Lucia

2015

<http://hdl.handle.net/10179/7388>

22/09/2020 - Downloaded from MASSEY RESEARCH ONLINE