



Improving Quality and Capacity of Mathematics Education in Malawi through Collaboration -Lessons from a Collaboration Between University of Malawi and University of Stavanger

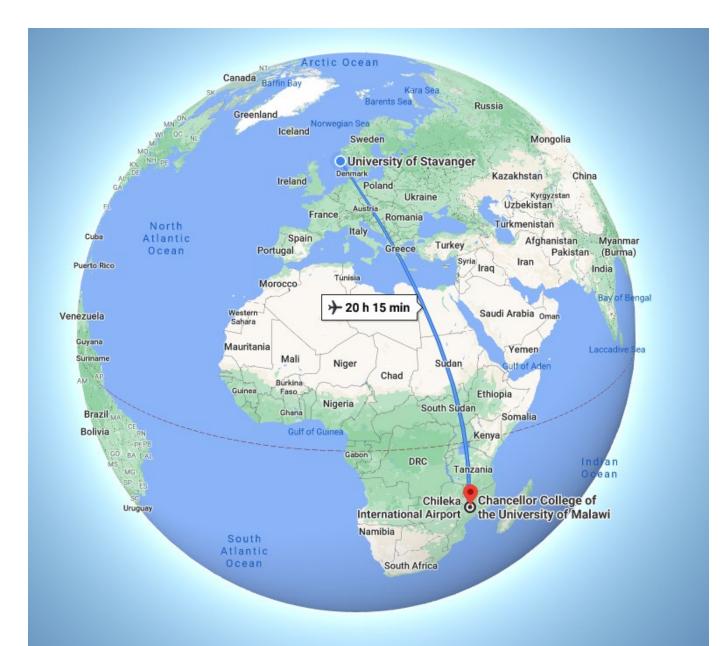
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Outline of Presentation

- 1. Background
- 2. Agents having influence over the design and implementation
- 3. Design of project
- 4. Lessons learned/outcome from the project

Norway and Malawi



Malawi

- Population about 17,5 million
- Official language: English (Chichewa)
- Free primary education since 1994
- Average teacher : student ratio is 1:88
- Lack of qualified teachers
- Teacher education faces challenges





UN SDG4 and SDG17 Motivation for agents involved:

- SDG4: Ensure inclusive and **equitable quality education** and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- SDG17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Agents having an impact on projects:

- The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)
 - Norwegian Programme for Capacity
 Development in Higher Education and
 Research for Development (NORHED)
- Malawi Ministry of Education
 - -Malawi National Education Sector plan
- University of Malawi (implementing agent)
- University of Stavanger (implementing agent)

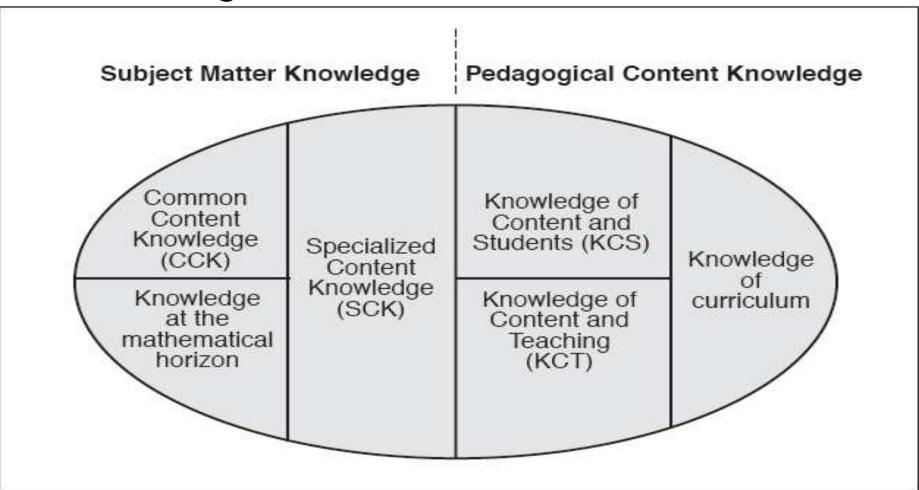
Projects

- Project 1: Improving Quality and Capacity of Mathematics Teacher Education in Malawi (2014-2018)
- Project 2: Strengthening Numeracy in early years of primary school through professional development of teachers (2017-2022)
- Both projects needs defined by local implementing partner in Malawi

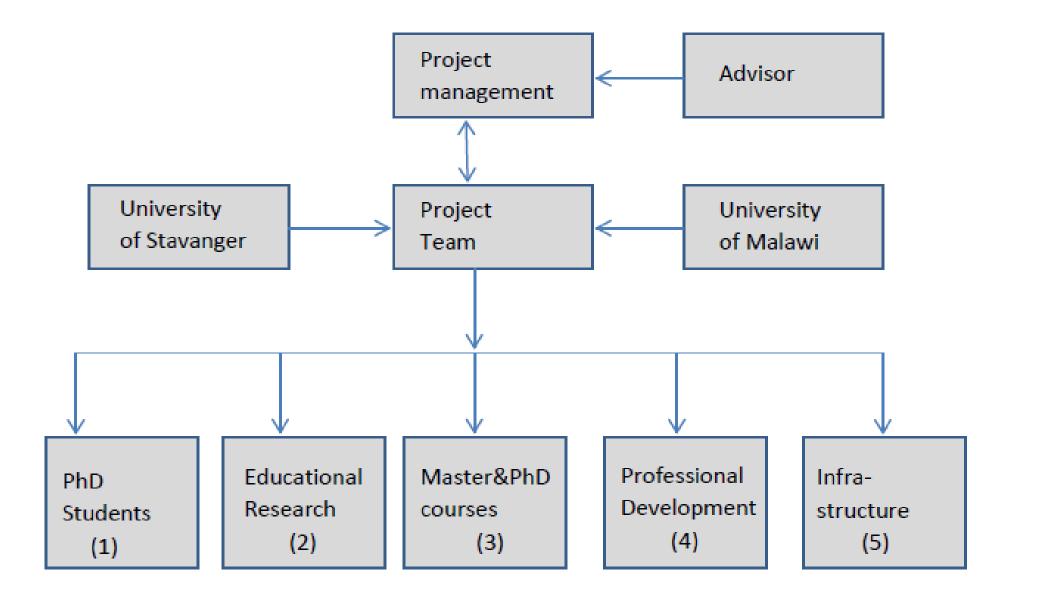
Improving Quality and Capacity of Mathematics Teacher Education in Malawi

- Many resources needed for quality of teaching and learning
 - qualified teachers, classrooms (with furniture), text books, note books, resource books for teachers, etc.
- Project focus is on teachers
- Emphasis on teacher education
- Focus on teacher knowledge

- Informed by theory of Mathematical Knowledge for Teaching (Ball et al, 2008)
 - Six domains of Mathematical Knowledge for Teaching



Design of both the collaboration project



Implementation of the professional development programme (same design in both project)

- Lesson study model (little used in Malawi)
- Duration of 7 months (May November) x 3
- May: Workshop 1 (3 days)
- May November: lesson study in Teacher Training
 Colleges (Project 1) and primary schools (Project 2)
 with support from project team
- November: Workshop 2 (3 days)

Outcomme for the partners in a north-south collaboration

- Increased number of faculty with PhD in Mathematics Education at University of Malawi.
- Supervision of PhD students in teams from both institutions - developed quality in PhD supervision benificial for both Nowray and Malawi (learning goes both ways)
- University of Malawi were able to offer Master and PhD studies in Mathematics Eduation
- Increased research more knowledge about Mathematics Education in Malawi
- Collaboration with a different context (Norway) was useful in Malawi - sharing ideas and enable to see more than local eyes can see

What are the challenges in such a collaboration

- Understanding cultural context cultural differences,
- Understanding different institutional structures and beauracracies
- Infrastructure

Final word

We finish with one of our favourite quotes

Collaboration allows us to know more than we are capable of knowing by ourselves

Paul Solarz

Thank you very much Zikomo kwambiri Tusen takk

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