Routes into Higher Education: The Challenges of Curriculum Change

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Continued school system reform

RPA in progress

Review of local authority arrangements

More academies

Further diversification

More autonomy for schools

School Boards and regional chancellors

Primary Schools

Revised National Curriculum September 2014

Accountability: more detailed information on school and pupil performance

More demanding 'secondary ready' tests

Possible reintroduction of external testing at 7

Secondary qualification reform

Revised National Curriculum from 2015

- standards
- content
- structure
- assessment

Changed curriculum

- GCSE
- AS levels
- A levels

New qualifications from 2014

- Applied Technical
- Applied General

GCSE: measuring achievement

A basket of 8 acceptable GCSEs

Current grades A*-G become 9 - 1

Points given for each grade

Value added measured against individual points targets

Only the first exam. taken counts in school performance tables

Progress 8 Subject choices

English and Mathematics

Mathematics

DOUBLE WEIGHTED POINTS

English (Language)

DOUBLE
WEIGHTED
POINTS IF LIT. IS
ALSO TAKEN - THE
BEST OF THESE
GRADES WILL
COUNT

3 more 'E.Bacc. subjects from:

sciences

computer science

geography

history

languages

SINGLE SUBJECT POINTS

'Open' subject choices

other 'E.Bacc.'

other academic subjects

arts subjects

vocational subjects 'defined as high value'

COUNT AS 1 GCSE
SUBJECTS WITH
SIMILAR CONTENT
WILL HAVE
'DISCOUNTED'
POINTS'

The importance of GCSE results

GCSE achievement may become the nearest indicator of likely success at 18 GCSE results may also affect:

- choice of post-16 place / course
- university entrance
- occupational / apprenticeship entrance

All are competitive - GCSE success matters!



Post-16 curriculum change

More emphasis on English and Mathematics for all students at all levels

New level 3 Technical qualifications

• High standards, high employability, backed by a minimum of 5 high status employers. These plus maths at level 3 or an extended project = Tech.Bacc. Examples include Engineering, accounting, professional cookery, I.T., manufacturing.

New level 3 Applied General Qualifications

• A level standard and suitable for H.E. progression, backed by a minimum of 3 universities. Examples include Health & Social Care, Sport & Exercise Science, Applied Science.

18 year olds to be funded at a lower rate than 17 year olds

A and AS level reform

Content revision assisted by Russell Group universities

More rigorous, much less coursework

Starts 2015

Linear assessment after 2 years, not modular

AS a separate qualification, the same difficulty as A level, intended to be delivered over 2 years

Implications for universities

- Applicants will present qualifications with the same name but different content and grades for several years
- Potential grade deflation future entrance requirements may be affected
- Content, delivery and assessment will have changed
- Y9 Options will have changed



The importance of subject choices

- Particular GCSEs are required for some post-16 qualifications and degree courses
- Prior study of particular A level subjects is of course required for some university courses
- Potential grades vs subject choice needs careful consideration
- However, note that plenty of courses do not require particular subjects for entry



'Facilitating subjects'

- 'Russell Group' recommendation (but applies to other universities too - also variations between the RG universities, so research needed).
- A 'facilitating subject' is one which is a requirement for entry for some courses; other subjects may be equally suitable and widely accepted, but are not a requirement.
- Subjects that can be viewed as 'facilitating subjects':
 Maths; Physics; Biology; Chemistry; History;
 Geography; Modern and classical languages; English
 Literature.



Other subjects

- Combinations of facilitating/ other subjects are fine: two facilitating subjects leaves most options open, one facilitating subject leaves plenty of choice
- Three 'new' subjects is not usually a good idea
- Grades are arguably more important than subject choice



Vocational qualifications

- 95% of universities currently accept BTEC for entry, and 70% of degree subjects
- Vocational quals. are usually used for relevant subject areas, but many are transferable to other subjects (note, some exceptions)
- Grades are the key including GCSE grades
- For some courses, vocational students may have an advantage due to their sector knowledge.



Routes into H.E: how you can help

- Check UCAS applications carefully make sure students have listed their qualifications correctly
- Make school/college options policies clear
- References: comment, if appropriate, on factors potentially affecting grades - e.g. if rule changes have occurred mid-cycle
- A level students reference and personal statement may become even more important when AS results not available to universities



Thank you