

Assignment 1

The Significance of the Cost Factor in Higher Education and Distance Education

Julia Da Silva-Beharry

University of Maryland University College

OMDE606 SPRING 2016

Section 9040

February 21, 2016

**Contents**

**List of Contents**

**Pages**

Title	1
Contents	2
Introduction	3
Summary	4
Advantages and Disadvantages	4
The Significance of the Cost Factor in Higher Education and Distance Education	5
Conclusion	6
References	7

### **Introduction**

The essay assignment paper reflects: (i) a summary which highlights the main ideas of the paper with regards to higher education (HE) and distance education (DE) ; (ii) the advantage and disadvantage of HE and DE; and (iii) the significance of the cost factor of HE and DE. The essay consists of 1,088 words.

Source: Rumble, G. (2007). Social justice, economics and distance education. *Open Learning: The Journal of Open and Distance Learning*, 22(2), 167 -176.

Globally there is a pattern of massive increase in population that will continue to rise beyond two decades. In 1960s and 1970s distance education (DE) was seen as a way of increasing access to education with government funding (Rumble, 2007). In this view, Rumble (2007) argues how DE may be able to accommodate the diverse group of emerging population to have access to education. Hence, the paper includes a summary that emphasizes concerned issues by the different theories with regards to my perspective on the significance of the cost factor of higher education (HE) and DE. Thus the paper reveals that this article highlighted that there were challenging arguments in a contemporary perspective to confirm the significance of the cost factor of HE and DE that may not fully support the authors' anticipated assumptions.

### **Summary**

Over four decades ago people benefitted from a better quality of education which was provided by a group of people to help with the emerging population of people. The paper further reveals that the people should not be moving towards a market-state, as defined by, for example, Bobbitt (Rumble, 2007). In this view, the article argues that it should be a redistributive tax system that guarantees which state can institute and ensure that everyone has an opportunity to live a humanitarian lifestyle (Rumble, 2007). Thus, this viewpoint focuses on correspondence DE of the 1960 to 1970 era from an historical perspective. In recent times, there has been an enormous increase of population that subsequently causes a rise in economic poverty. The paper also highlights that there is an urgent need for DE which private and public stakeholders are ready to launch. In this view, the paper reveals that the old and new universities are able to apply innovative teaching and learning styles in their intellectual methodology theories to promote the new wave of DE.

### **Advantages and Disadvantages**

The authors in the article argue about a series historical perspectives of advantages and disadvantages with regards to the significance of the cost factor of HE and DE theories. There were unsolved problems between the private and public funding, as well as valuable principles within redistributive tax and humanity given as potential solutions. Conversely, the article highlights that the framework was poorly designed with regards to promoting an awareness of libertarianism as a replacement for liberalism, which did not support the HE or the DE theories.

### **The Significance of the Cost Factor in Higher Education and Distance Education**

There were a series of conflicting views in the article with regards to the significance of the HE and DE theories in terms of the cost to provide education to everyone in an accessible manner. Thus, I had a different perception on most of the discussions in the article, which seem to have a lackadaisical approach toward promoting and implementing an innovative DE theory for the students within the country. However the arguments in the article emphasize that learners had inadequate access to DE. It

was therefore fundamental for everyone to be educated if they could have had easy access to education at a minimum cost (Rumble, 2007). In this view, the cost factor plays a significant role in order to determine how much money had to be spent to provide education for everyone within the country. It was necessary to lower the price for HE and DE which would have automatically lower the cost for education. With this in mind, the article causes me to revolutionize my perspective with regards to believing that there are other ways that this issue may be prohibited and remain unsolved. Nevertheless, the issue could have avoided and solved by incorporating an assistance program which could have been beneficial to the students within the country. For example, a similar assistance program to recommend would have been the G.I. Bill program. This program would create opportunities for students to engage in community services and workplace internship programs. With this method of approach, I will emphasize that I have decided to support the article with regards to the significance of the cost factor in HE and DE.

### **Conclusion**

In concluding, it is imperative to highlight that education is a desirable phenomenon that improves and develop the prior knowledge and skills of human through stages and categories of occurrences their lives, economy or among many nations. Nevertheless, the article review its argument in agreement to promote social justice, economics, and DE theory. The argument seemed to revolutionize various views from a socio-political and economical framework, which also supports social justice, economics and DE practices. In this view, the article presents a democratic and laissez-faire perspective in the argument, which also seems to be inconsistent with democracy and social justice, and DE theories. However, despite it is necessary to lower the price for HE and DE, it is also necessary to incorporate appropriate technology tools to enhance pedagogical skills and inspire student learning in a cost-effective way, in order to provide accessible education for the students.

### References

- Kugler, A. (2013). The Impact of Redistributive Tax and Transfer Programs. *Center for American Progress*. pp 1-25.
- Meyer, K. A. (2008). If Higher Education is a Right, and Distance Education is the Answer, Then Who Will Pay? *Journal of Asynchronous Learning Networks*, 12(1), 45-68.
- Rumble, G. (2007). Social justice, economics and distance education. *Open Learning: The Journal of Open and Distance Learning*, 22(2), 167 -176. Retrieved from <https://learn.umuc.edu/d2l/le/content/124336/viewContent/5384222/View>
- Rumble, G. (1997). *The costs and economics of open and distance learning* . London and New York: RoutledgeFalmer.
- Wolf, A. (2002). Elixir or snake oil? Can education really deliver growth? In A. Wolf (Ed.), *Does education matter? Myths about education and economic growth* (pp. 13- 55). London : Penguin books.