

SEP SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA

Education Reform in Mexico.

The challenge of being able to rely on an ideal teacher for children and teenagers.

December 2014



Capacities of teachers and executives for the students' learning

On the 26th of February, the constitutional reform of education was promulgated :

"The State warranties the compulsory education quality in order to ensure that the educational materials and methods, as well as the school organization, infrastructure and the capacities of teachers and executive officers guarantee a successful learning for students".

Third paragraph of Article 3 of the Constitution.



Size of the Mexican Education System

More than 30 millions of students go everyday to nurseries, primary, secondary and high schools, and to the institutions of middle and advanced education.

	BASIC EDUCATION	MIDDLE AND ADVANCED EDUCATION	TOTAL
STUDENTS	25,891,104	4,443,792	30,334,896
TEACHERS	1,196,347	288,464	1,484,811
SCHOOLS	227,665	15,990	243,655

Source: SEP. Education System of the United Mexican States. Key figures. School year 2012 – 2013. Mexico, SEP, november 2013.

- Basic Education: 94 % of school age children (6 to 14 years old) go to school.
- Middle/Advanced Education (adolescents 15 to 19 years old): 57% are following their studies in the last year of high school or in a technical school.

Source: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI).



Results in Education

In addition to being inefficient, the education received by the children and the young in Mexico is of uneven quality. Here are some results derived from the 2012 PISA application:

	Language		Mathematics		Sciences
•	41% of Mexican students do not reach a basic level of skills (level 2).	•	55% of Mexican students do not reach a basic level of skills (level 2).	•	47% of Mexican students do not reach a basic level of skills (level 2).
•	Less than 0.5% of Mexican students succeed to reach the highest level of skills (levels 5 and 6).	•	Less than 0.5% of Mexican students succeed to reach the highest level of skills (levels 5 and 6).	•	Less than 0.5% of Mexican students succeed to reach the highest level of skills (levels 5 and 6).
•	In Mexico, the average student gets 424 points. The average score in the OECD countries is 496, which makes for a difference of a bit less than two school years.	•	In Mexico, the average student gets 413 points. The average score in the OECD countries is 494, which makes for a difference of a bit less than two school years.	•	In Mexico, the average student gets 415 points. The average score in the OECD countries is 501, which equals a bit less than two school years.



Priorities of the Education Reform

The Reform considers it as a necessary condition **to assess the performance of teachers by** setting up effective and technically reliable mechanisms recognizing the complexity of the nature of their work as well as the conditions of the context in which they practice.

To take care of all those who were historically excluded from the education system or who did not benefit from a specific and timely attention:

- Children running the risk of desertion or reprobation
- Those with special education needs with or without disabilities
- Those for whom the school does not ensure a learning relevant to their future
- Those whose family does not encourage systematic presence of their children in the classrooms.



The Professional Service of Teachers: activities and mechanisms for the admission, the promotion, the recognition and the continuity that ensure the **compliance of the knowledge and the capacities of both the teaching staff and the management and the supervisory personnel** in basic, secondary and higher education imposed by the State.

- Admission and promotion: by examination
- Encouragements and renewal: by continuous and obligatory appraisals.
- **11 September 2013:** publication of the General Law of the Professional Service of Teachers and the Law of the National Institute for the Evaluation of Education.





Profiles, parameters and indicators as fundamental criteria

The dimensions of the profile lay down the fundamentals of the knowledge and the know-how that a teacher should possess.

Dimension 1	A teacher who knows his/her students understands how they learn and what they should learn
Dimension 2	A teacher who organizes and evaluates the education work carries out a relevant learning intervention
Dimension 3	A teacher who is recognized as being professional and who improves continually to help his/her students in their learning
Dimension 4	A teacher who assumes the legal and ethical responsabilities inherent to his position for the well-being of his/her students.
Dimension 5	A teacher who participates to the well running of his/her school and who promotes the development of the relations with the community in order to ensure that all students satisfactorily completes their education.

The profiles, parameters and indicators are public and accessible at

www.servicioprofesionaldocente.sep.gob.mx



Profiles, parameters and indicators for basic education

• **Profiles**: For a good professional practice, teacher's training (pre-service and in-service), for competitions and for mandatory appraisal.

		Teachers	Teachers of Technological Education	Complementary
BASIC EDUCATION	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Nursery Primary Secondary Indigenous Nursery Indigenous Primary Specific Physics Telesecondary English	 Reading and writing workshop (Nursery, Primary and secondary) Musical accompaniment. (Nursery) Artistic education (Primary) Workshop (Primary) Music (Indigenous) Workshop (Indigenous) Music (special) Workshop (special) Specialized classroom (secondary) 	 Mother language English French Regional subject Arts





Profiles, parameters and indicators for middle/advanced education

	Teachers		Teachers of Technological Studies	Management
EDUCACION MEDIA SUPERIOR	 Biology Health sciences Physics Geography Chemistry Information sciences Information sciences Reading, oral and written expression Literature Administration Law Drawing Economy Greco-latin etymology History 	 History of arti Human Sciences Methodology of investigation Psychology Political Sociology Mathematics 	 Training in Information and Communication Technologies Job training Exctracurricular activities Laboratories and workshops 	1. Managers



First Entrance Examination to Teachers' Professional Service

Examination: A new culture of individual merit based on the profile established by the education authorities. It will help to identify the strengths and the weaknesses of the candidates and to meet their training needs.

Fundamental challenge: Reorganize the education system to better meet the needs of the learners in each school.

Every candidate sat for two or three exams out of the following:

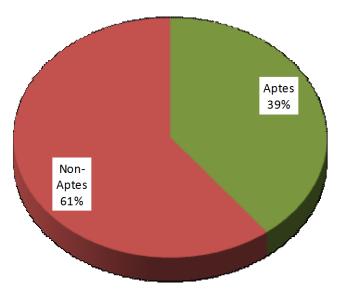
Exam	Date
Teaching knowledge and skills (ECHPD)	12 July
Intellectual skills and ethical/professional responsabilities (EHIREP)	
Complementary or additional exam in the second language (English)	13 July





Results of the First Entrance Examination

Candidates who sat for the professional exam for basic education teachers



51,471 (39%) passed the examination 79,040 (61%) did not pass

Total of candidates 130,511

Candidates who sat for the professional exam for middle and advanced education teachers Aptes 38% Non-Aptes 62%

13, 127 (38%) passed the examination 21, 286 (62%) did not pass

Total of candidates 34, 413



SEP secretaría de educación pública

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING