Challenges facing the future of Geoscience Education. What is the way forward?

Gillian Drennan
School of Geosciences
University of the Witwatersrand
Johannesburg, South Africa



Current Challenges

- Declining student numbers at HE levels
 - lack of bursaries,
 - minimal vac-work opportunities,
 - geosciences not recognised as STEM subject in secondary/high schools
- Under-preparedness of school leavers
 - associated grade creep
- Geology seen as "dirty" and "non-green"
 - seen as "part of the problem" and not "part of the solution" #
- Cyclical nature of commodities market
 - impact on jobs/careers,
 - job security/insecurity
- Perceptions regarding mine safety
 - due to "illegal mining activities",
 - poor maintenance and future of mining
- Lack of societal engagement

Consequences?

- Decline in Geoscience graduates poses a serious &
 economically damaging skills shortage, particularly at a critical
 time of transition for many industries and businesses that rely
 on geological expertise (4IR needs minerals! Minerals need to be
 mined in an environmentally sustainable way)
- Lack of appropriate career guidance by non-specialists (parents & guidance teachers)
- Assume that such Geoscience qualifications are only suitable for students who enjoy and excel at outdoor activities such as hiking and camping.

Dealing with Challenges: SA context

- 1. Improving readiness of incoming students.
- 2. Promoting geoscience as a career that contributes to the *National Development Plan 2030 & UNESCO SDGs*.
- 3. Promote public understanding of geoscience.
- 4. Revise remuneration structures for academics (to avoid a "brain-drain")
- 5. Minimize barriers to student entry through improved bursary schemes (& avoid stagnation of the graduate pipeline; NSFAS).
- 6. Create a National Research Digital Library Resource, supported by ready internet access, to facilitate free access to research that is published and in the public domain.

- 7. Create "National User Facilities (NUFs)" across research institutions, including updating, maintenance and staffing arrangements.
- 8. Promote "Flagship Projects" that promote interdisciplinary research opportunities.
- Promote "Small Science" that leads to interdisciplinary collaboration & practical teaching opportunities (don't teach in silos).
- **10. Train the next generation of geoscientists** with relevant and globally required content and skills.
- 11. Encourage links to industry and innovation that promote research and learning opportunities while simultaneously providing industry with solutions for innovative advancement.