



Factors Likely to Affect the Successful Completion of an Actuarial Qualification in South Africa

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Executive Summary



- Factors likely to affect success are both internal and external to a student
- Factors encompass socio-economic factors, support structures, admission rules, and academic, psychological, motivational, social and demographic factors
- The interaction of factors can have significant implications for transformation



Outline



- 1. Background
- 2. Success Factors
 - Exogenous
 - Endogenous
- 3. Persistency
- 4. Implications for transformation



Background



- Small profession
- Race and gender profile skewed (85% White male)
- How to tackle supply of resources
- Benefits:
 - Universities
 - Profession





Success Factors



Exogenous factors



- 1. Socio-economic
- 2. Support structures
- 3. Admission rules



Socio-economic (1)



- Family socio-economic status
 - Lack of finances means enter job market early
 - Expectation of remittance
 - High costs of studying
- Area of living
 - Rural and urban
 - Isolated regions and distance learning



Socio-economic (2)



- Quality of school attended
 - Low income classmates
 - Poor performing classmates



Support structures (1)



- Role-model / mentor
 - Academic self-confidence and motivation
 - Social support and involvement
 - Create interest in profession
- Institutional support
 - Orientation programs
 - Social integration
 - Collaborative initiatives



Support structures (2)



- Teaching quality
 - High expectations and expanded learning opportunities
 - Diversity affecting education delivery



Admission rules



- Define population
- Appropriate measurement important
- Learning effect
- Barrier to entry and signal of quality



Endogenous factors



- 1. Academic
- 2. Psychological
- 3. Motivational
- 4. Social
- 5. Demographic



Academic (1)



- Past academic performance
 - Changing teaching methods over time
 - Disconnect with assessment methods
 - Type of tertiary qualification
- Communication skills



Academic (2)



- Study skills
 - Lead to self-confidence
 - Cannot be predicted from matriculation results
 - Lectures
 - Distance learning and on-campus learning



Academic (3)

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- Exam technique
- Work experience
 - Work-based skills
 - Full-time and part-time studying
- Intelligence
 - Culturally defined
 - Match to assessment methods



Psychological



- Personality traits
 - OCEAN
 - Self-efficacy, proactive attitude and proactive coping
 - Linking self-esteem to grades
- Thinking styles
 - Depends on stage of study
 - Need teachers and students to have similar styles



Motivational

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- Various sources
- Parental involvement and locus of control
- Performance expectations



Social



- Conflict with and support academics
- Social integration
- High school performance interacts with institutional commitment



Demographic



- Age
- Race and gender
 - Not being reflected in membership creates doubt
 - Stereotype threat
- Home language
 - First-language less relevant
 - Conceptual understanding of first language





Persistency



Persistency



- Student Integration Model (Tinto, 1975)
 - Different types of leaving behaviour
 - Academic and social integration
 - Three steps to integration
- Perceived institutional support
- Criticisms lead to revised SIM
 - Importance of the classroom
 - Academic integration nested within social integration









- Many different factors with complex interactions
- Impediments:
 - Structural issues present
 - Poor socio-economic status
 - Poor school quality
 - Largely rural living area means isolated
 - Role models / mentors not available (first generation)
 - Institutional support lacking





- Impediments (continued):
 - Delivery of education not appropriate
 - Past academic performance not relevant
 - Study skills should focus on self-regulation
 - Assessment of intelligence not relevant





- Impediments (continued):
 - Thinking styles different to teachers
 - Motivation amidst low expectations
 - Lack of social integration
 - Negative stereotyping and stereotype threat
 - Language skills



Thank you!



Questions?

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