

Quality of TVET in Rwanda in relation to age, ownership, location and Specialization Factors of Access and Equal Opportunity in Ecole Technique Officials (ETOs) and Agroveternaires (EAVEs).

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Abstract

Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in Rwanda is undergoing drastic reform, moving towards becoming a well regulated, integrated TVET system. With the prevailing un-harmonized TVET and little consistent scientific data or mapping of access, it has not been possible to determine the quality of the prevailing TVET on offer. A sample of Ecole Technique Officials (ETOs) and Agroveternaires (EAVs) were surveyed, with respondents being identified using a complex sampling approach. Well -structured, coded and graded interview schedules were used to guide enumerators. Descriptive and inferential statistical analysis was carried out to bring out the inherent patterns in the prevailing status quo. Clearly, access to TVET is unequal with respect to spatial distribution/location, age, specialization and ownership. It is necessary for the Government of Rwanda (GoR) to adopt policies that enable improved equity of access to training opportunities. For sustainability in the future to ensue, models of TVET financing that embrace more private sector participation need to be given emphasis.

Keywords: TVET quality, performance indicators, access, equal opportunity, age, ownership, location, specialization.

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