

HIGHER LEARNING ADAPTING TO SOCIETY'S CHANGING NEEDS

The academic says because of poor pay, poor working conditions and lack of professional development opportunities fewer people are willing to make the choice to be lecturers.

> BY MESHARCH KATUSIIMEN editribility primmeda com

he Daily Monitor of October reported that President Museveni had directed that salaries for scientists and university teachers be moved to "desired levels". He further advised the non-academic and non-rechnical staff, who for years had a longstanding outcry for salary enthancement to wait until such a time when the country is able to increase

The President has been very consistent on this issue since 2015 when he struck the deal with university lecturers and must be commended. However, the implementation of the policy by bureaucrats has been sluggish, to

Policies do not succeed or fail on their own merits; rather their progress is dependent upon the proxess of implementation. The President sweets to be frustrated by the way his directives towards better pay for scientists and academic staff has been adulterernment universities every now and

A university is as good as her quality of academic staff. Academic pay is an important policy issue, because if the relative pay of academics falls, it is likely to lead to lower quality individuals entering and remaining in the profession, as well as a brain-drain to countries that reward academics more highly. These trends are in turn likely to have a knock-on effect on the quality of Ugunda's higher education.

Fewer people are willing to make the choice to be in a profession that puts them at a financial disadvantage. And not only is pay unattractive but also lecturers are not being provided with the working conditions and professional development opportunities that would help them do their jobs and also build their curvers.

For too long, universities have relied on the goodwill of their staff as workloads have shot up and pay has declined in relative terms. Academics are overworked as well.

average number of hours woreked, both paid and unpaid is a int. I have taught at university for more than IS years but it is now to get connect launce event when officially you DELICENS CIDE

Somebow you will not tell your apervisor that you did not grade ex blantion papers because you were minne. You will still have to grade or attinuation copyers and prepare truching materials in preparation for the Trabalizat summermer assem software structurates over our brodulery:

The lecturers also have to write research proposals, collect data and write resourch reports in line with 'the Politic or period: phenemic

With declining funding for govern

## Pay for lecturers a serious policy issue



teaching-or that if they do. they must take a yow of poverty and weekends working other the necessary attention to their students or lesson plans. stable future, opt out before they

education, most academics pay for their own expenses in terms of fur thering studies which is a critical requirement for one's promotion to an academic ladder.

And with most universities lacking funding to upgrade their library sys tems, lecturers find themselves buy-ing text books for teaching out of their own pockets. Many a time you will find lecturers buying their own reams of paper and other stationery for official

It is very common to find lecturers using their own personal computers, printers and scanners in a public of fice. The undervaluing of the teaching profession generally is the reason quality academics are walking away from the profession.

When we undervalue a profession, we also tell the next generation of bright educators they should not bother teaching-or that if they do, they must take a yow of poverty.

And students pay a price: Lectur ers who spend nights and weekends working other jobs cannot possibly devote the necessary attention to their students or lesson plans. Even worse, talented university students who are passionate about teaching, but seek-

even begin. No lecturer should have a second job. Lecturers should struggle less financially so they can focus on their critical work in the classroom and other university core functions of research, community service and in-

## What we can do about it

Tackle the pay and other factors that are prompting lecturers to quit and is dissuading people from joining the profession. The policy Interventions and institutional decisions to invest more in academics pay must be supported by all development loving citizens for economic advancement of our country. The President is right to direct the Ministry of Education to better pay for academics and scientists. With this mentality and focus, higher education will be able to play a key role in achiev ing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals which aim to end poverty and ensure prosperity for all among other goals.

Katusiimeh is an sssociate profes-sor in the Department of Gover-nance and Public Administration at Kabale University.

## OLD AND PROPOSED MAKERERE SALARIUS

Professor (science): Shs9.6m

Professor (arts): Shs9m

Associate professor: Shs8.5m

Senior lecturer: Shs7.5m

Lecturer: Shs6.8m Assistant lecturer: Sha5.3m

Teaching assistant: Shs4.3m

New President Directive

Professor: Shs9.6m- Shs15m

Snr consultant (med): Shs7.3m-

University lecturer: Shs7.3m-

Shs12.2n

Director Science: Shs3.6m-

Docton Shs3m- Shs5m

Scientist: Shs1 2m-Shs3.5m

New President Directive

Professor: Shs9.6m-Shs15m

Snr consultant (med): Shs7.3m

University lecturer: Shs7.3m-

Director Science: Shs3.6m-,

Doctor: Shs3m- Shs5m

Scientist: Shs1.2m-Shs3.5m



of their pay, reconstical exclusions.