

Activity for lecture 3

Fact or Opinion :Read the article then pick out facts, opinions, or biased statements.

Remark:

Fact: A statement that can be proven true or false.

Opinion: A personal belief or judgment that is not based on proof.

Bias: A tendency to favor one perspective or side over another, potentially leading to a skewed representation of information

The article

Higher education in Algeria has undergone significant changes since the country gained independence in 1962. While the system has expanded, offering more opportunities for students, it faces numerous challenges that affect its quality and accessibility. According to the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Algeria has more than 100 public universities and several private institutions, catering to a diverse student population of over 1.5 million. The government has invested heavily in higher education, with funding increasing by 15% over the last five years to improve facilities and faculty training. Moreover, Algeria's literacy rate has risen to approximately 81% as of 2022, largely due to educational reforms initiated in the 1990s.

Despite these advancements, many experts argue that the quality of education remains uneven across institutions. A recent report by the National Council for Higher Education suggests that while some universities are excelling in research and academic standards, others are struggling with outdated curricula and inadequate resources. Critics assert that the focus on quantity over quality has led to a surplus of graduates who are ill-prepared for the job market. “The curriculum needs to be reformed to include practical skills and vocational training,” says Dr. Sarah Benali, an education reform advocate.

Another pressing issue is the high unemployment rate among university graduates, which currently stands at around 25%. Many believe that the education system does not align with the needs of the labor market, producing graduates with skills that do not match available jobs. On a positive note, initiatives such as the establishment of research centers and partnerships with international universities have started to improve academic standards. The Algerian government aims to increase the number of published research papers by 30% over the next five years, a goal that reflects its commitment to advancing knowledge and innovation.

In conclusion, while higher education in Algeria has made significant strides, it is evident that substantial challenges remain. A balanced approach that prioritizes both the quantity and quality of education is essential for preparing graduates to meet the demands of the modern workforce. As Algeria continues to develop its educational landscape, addressing these issues will be crucial for the nation’s socio-economic progress.

Statements	Fact	Opinion	Bias