



Management of Social Services

WEEK 2: EDUCATION AS A
SOCIAL SERVICE

Lecturer: Gloria Angela Mukova (MSc.)

Recap – previous week

- General course introduction
- Description of concepts (Social service, social service design, social service provision, social service management)
- History of social services
- Nature and scope of social services
- Use / importance of social services

For this course

Infrastructure

Education

Water and
sanitation

Housing

Health

This week...

Education as a social service

- **Trends (history) in education in Uganda**
- **Structure of education delivery**
- **Comparative analysis**

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The ultimate aim of the education sector in Uganda is to equip the population with skills relevant for sustainable development.

History of education in Uganda

Colonial Foundations

1

1880s

Christian missionaries introduce formal education to Uganda

2

1920s-1930s

Education limited to clergy and tribal chiefs' children

3

1925

Government begins exercising control over education

4

1950s-1960s

Rapid expansion of educational opportunities

1962-1971: Independence Era

Uganda maintained a healthy developing economy and education sector for nearly a decade after independence.

1971-1976: Crisis Period

Educational plan nearly collapsed due to expulsion of expatriate teachers and fleeing local staff.

1980s-1990s: Recovery

Focus shifted to rehabilitation of facilities and manpower restoration after two decades of civil strife.

Decades of Disruption



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Constitutional Right to Education

1986

Post-conflict
government appoints
education commission
to address educational
challenges

1995

Constitution
advances education
as a right - each child
entitled to basic
education

1997

Universal Primary
Education (UPE)
programme launched
nationwide

Composition and Structure of the Education System

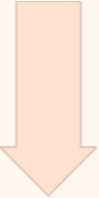
Structure of education service delivery in Uganda

Composition – levels of education, target age group
and duration



Pre-Primary (3 years)

Increasingly important, especially in urban areas. Curriculum formalisation in progress.



Primary (7 years, ages 6-12)

Compulsory and free under UPE. Common basic curriculum for all pupils.



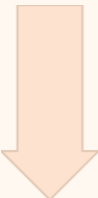
Lower Secondary (4 years, ages 13-16)

Universal secondary education introduced. Uganda Certificate of Education awarded.



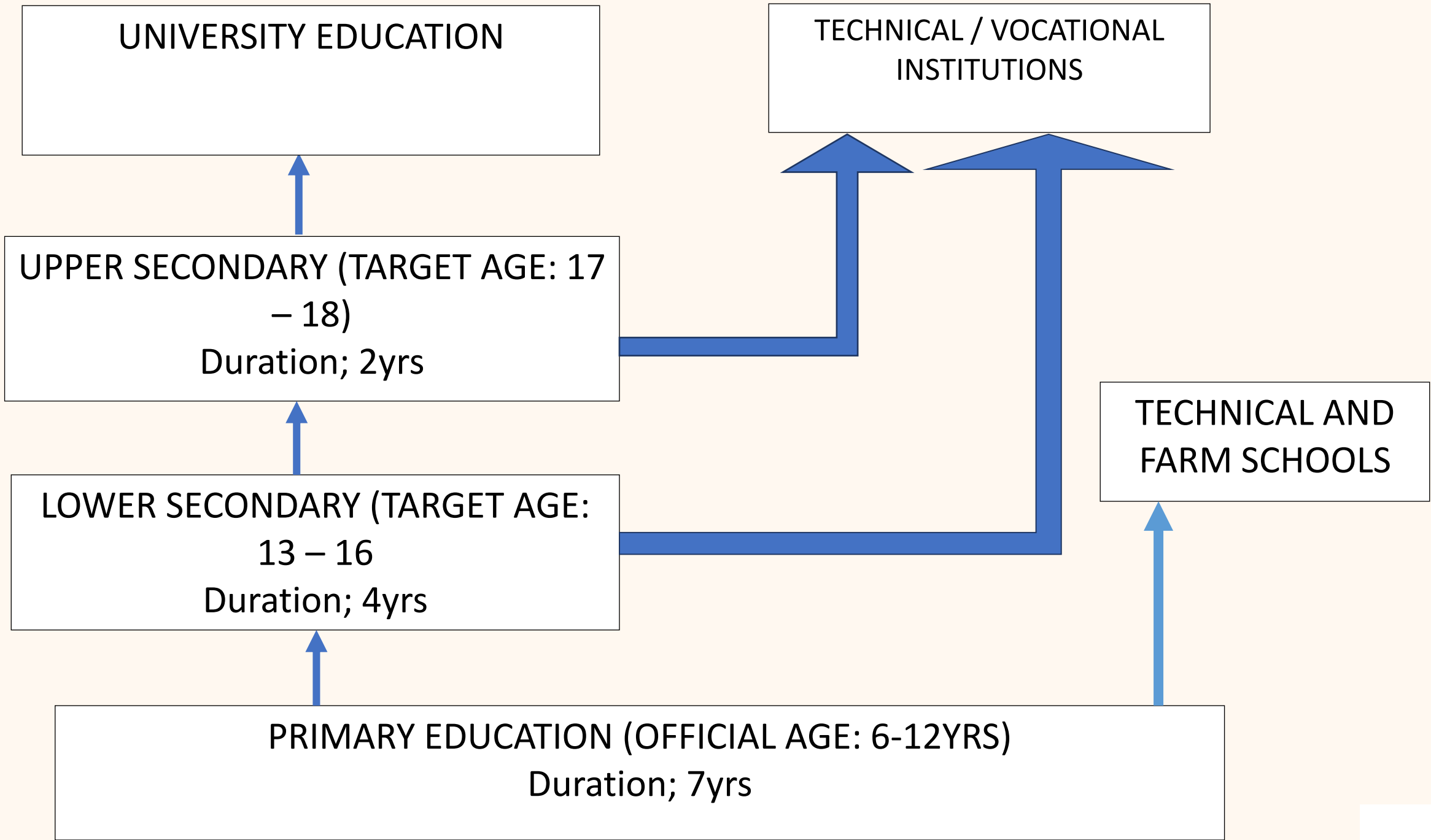
Upper Secondary (2 years)

Advanced level studies leading to university or tertiary education.



Tertiary (3-5 years)

University or professional education depending on chosen career path.



UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

TECHNICAL / VOCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS

UPPER SECONDARY (TARGET AGE: 17
- 18)
Duration; 2yrs

LOWER SECONDARY (TARGET AGE:
13 - 16
Duration; 4yrs

PRIMARY EDUCATION (OFFICIAL AGE: 6-12YRS)
Duration; 7yrs

TECHNICAL AND
FARM SCHOOLS



Primary Education

Enrollment

10.6 million MoES
(2023)

Ownership

70% (14,500) Government
Owned

7,500 privately owned

Number of schools

22,000 Primary
schools
registered
nationwide

Universal primary education (UPE) Introduction

1997

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UPE Key Objectives



Accessibility

Making basic education accessible to learners and relevant to their needs whilst meeting national goals.



Equity

Eliminating gender disparities and inequalities in educational opportunities.



Quality

Establishing quality education as the basis for human resource development.

UPE Key Objectives



Transformation

Initiating positive societal change in social, economic, and political fields.



Affordability

Ensuring education remains affordable for the majority of Ugandans.

Secondary Education

Enrollment

1.8 million Lower sec.
400,000 upper sec.

Number of schools

5,500 secondary
schools

Ownership

1,500 Government Owned

4,000 privately owned

Universal Secondary Education (**USE**) Introduction

2007



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Tertiary & Technical Education



Higher Education

About 55 universities
(public and private)
serving 120,000+
students, producing
35,000 graduates
annually.



Technical Training

VET programmes aim
to change negative
attitudes and
integrate
entrepreneurial skills.



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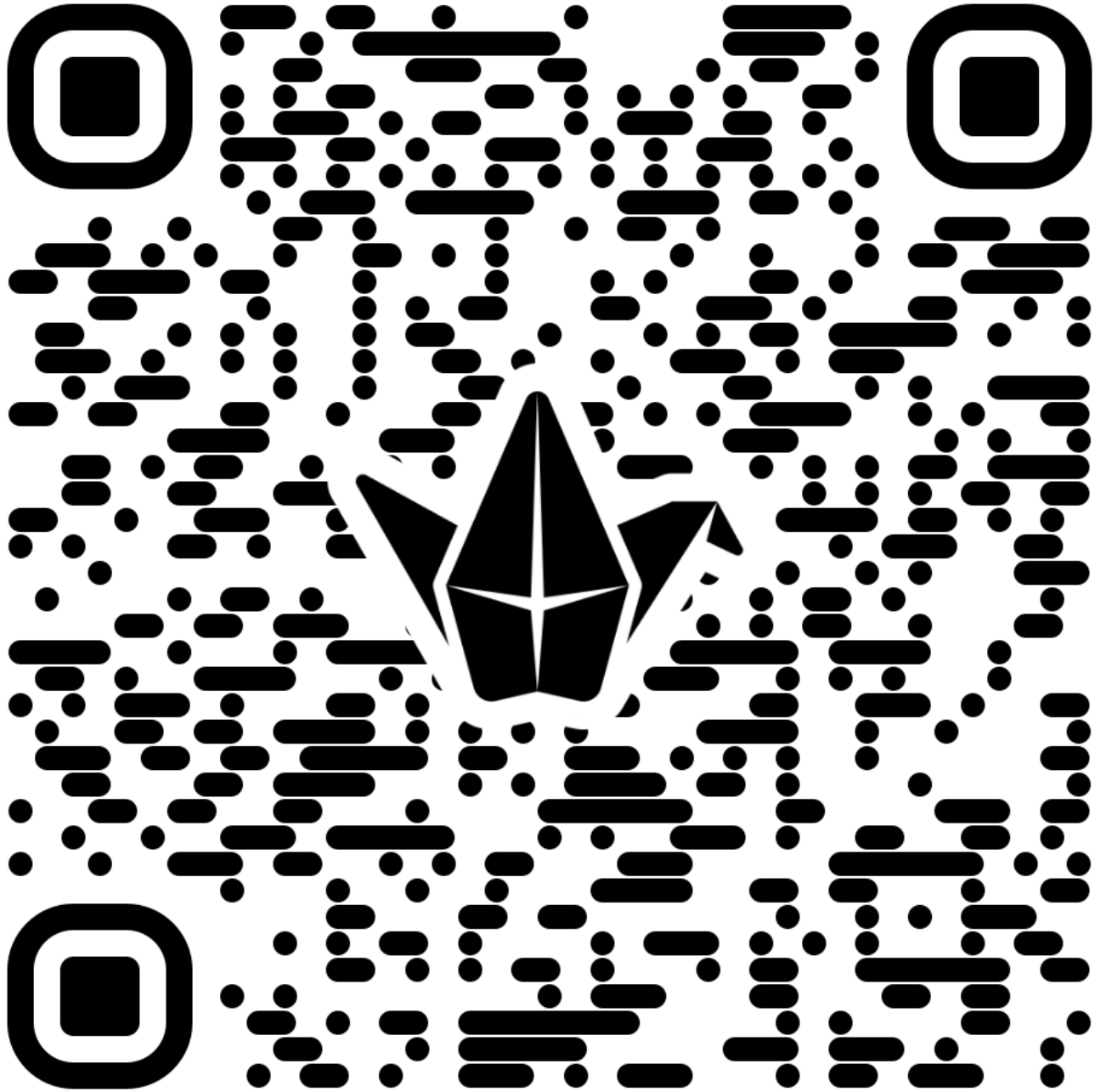


Tertiary & Technical Education



Employment Focus

Emphasis on self-employment and public / private sector collaboration for relevant skills.



PADLET



<https://padlet.com/gloriangela06/management-of-social-service-3bzdqd7dn5gzfup>

Global Education Systems: A Comparative Study



Exploring education structures across **Kenya**, **Netherlands**, and **China**, to understand global educational diversity and development.

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Gamma app.*

Kenya's Education Structure

Kenya transitioned from the 8-4-4 system of education, to the 2-6-3-3-3 system, adopting a competency-based approach in 2017

Old structure 8-4-4

Pre-Primary Education

Primary Education

Secondary Education

Tertiary Education

New structure 2-6-3-3-3

Early childhood Education

Primary Education

Junior Secondary Education

Senior Secondary Education

Tertiary Education

Current Education Structure

01

Early Childhood Education

Duration: 2 years

Target: Ages 4-6

02

Primary Education

Duration: 6 years (Grade 1-6)

Target: Ages 6-11

03

Junior Secondary Education

Duration: 3 years (Grade 7-9)

Target: Ages 12-14

05

Tertiary Education

Duration: 3-6 years

Universities and technical colleges

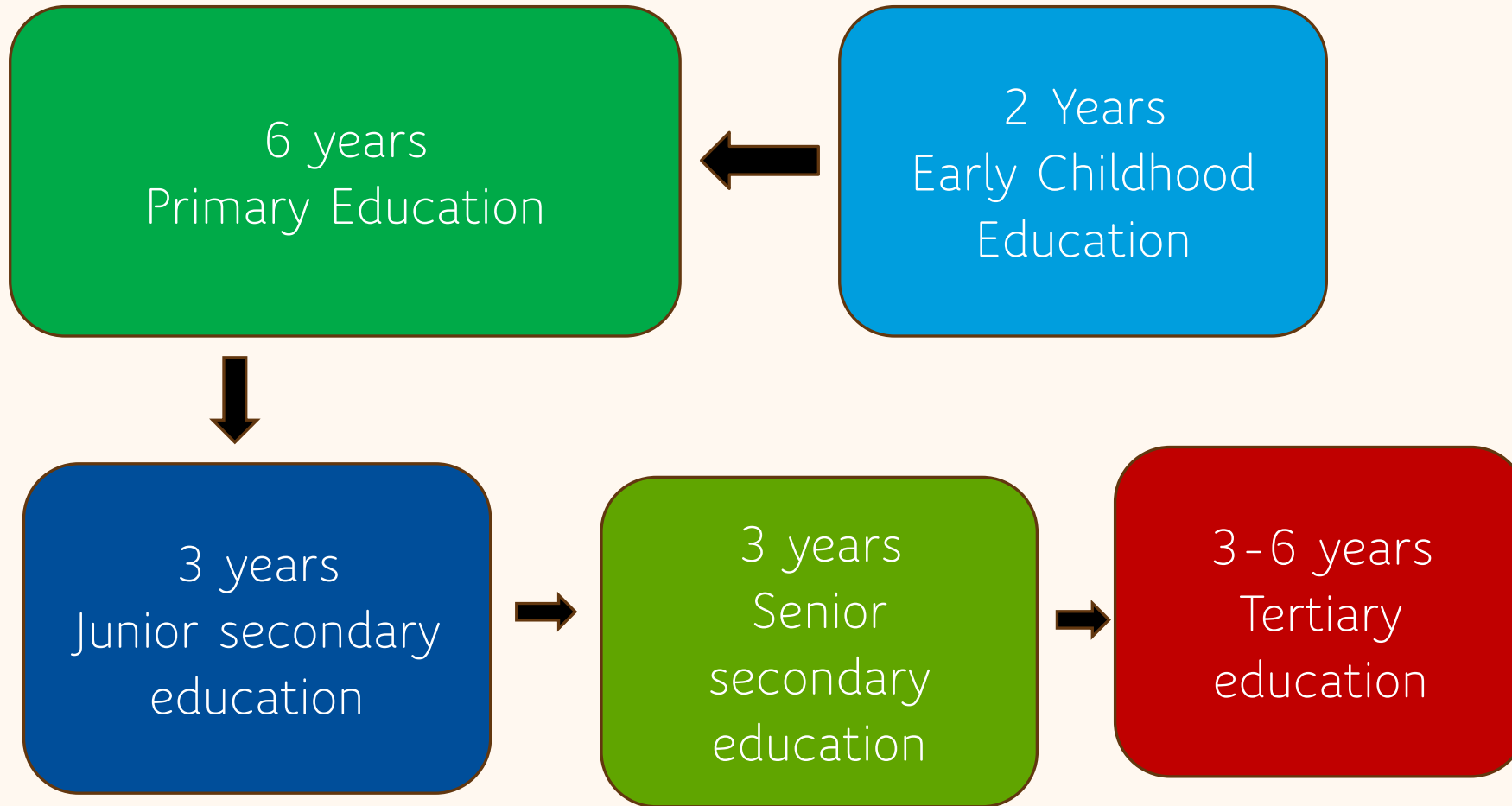
04

Senior Secondary Education

Duration: 3 years (Grade 10-12)

Target: Ages 15-17

Education Structure – Kenya



Netherlands education structure

1

Primary Education

8 years (ages 4-12)

2

Secondary Tracks

VMBO – pre-vocational (4 years),

HAVO – general secondary (5 years)

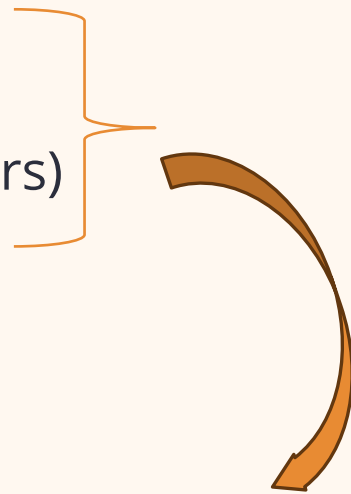
VWO – pre-university (6 years)



3

Higher Education /

Universities /
applied sciences institutions

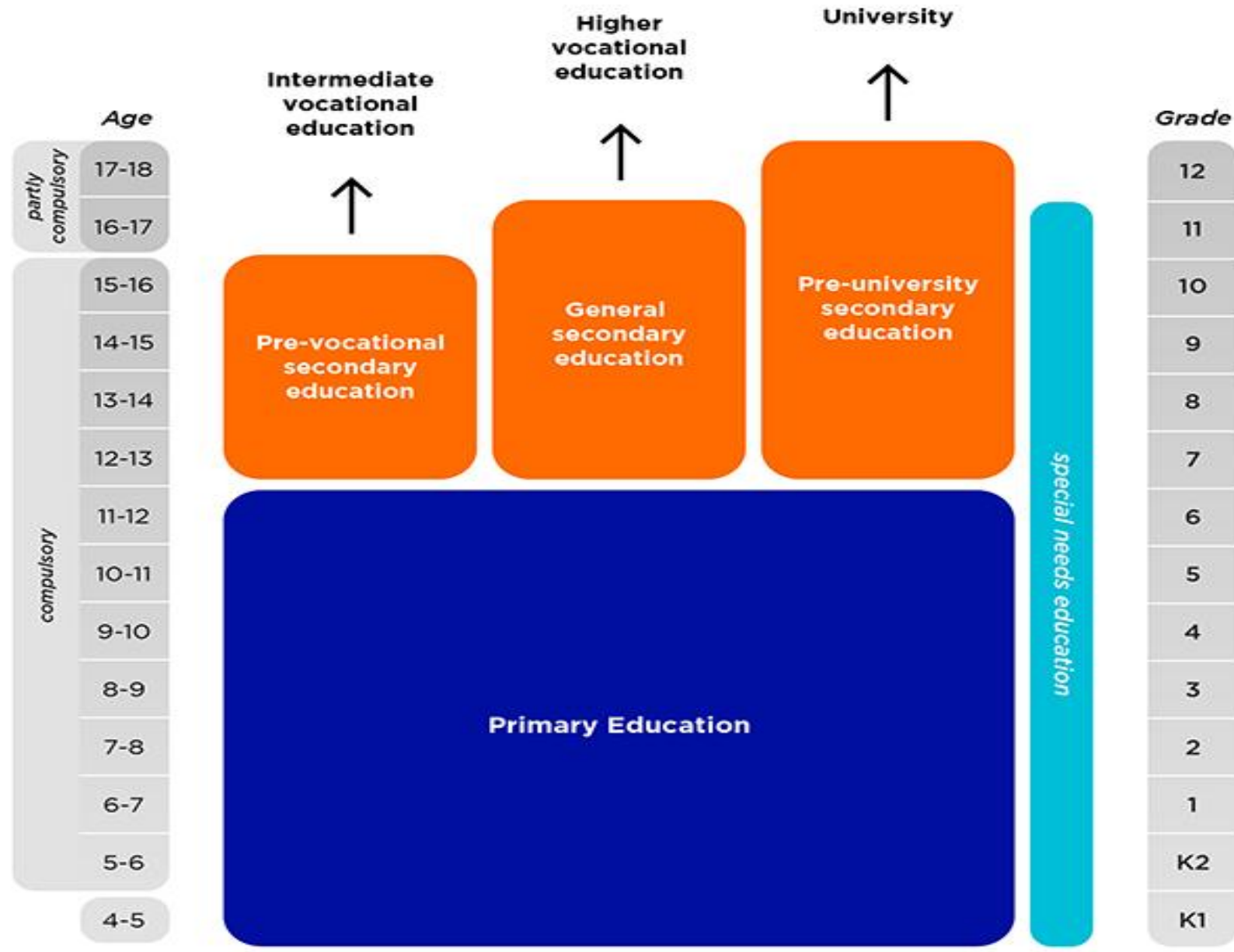


Vocational training /

Higher professional training



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Gamma app.*



Source: SLO 2025



China's Education Structure

Preschool

Optional, ages 3-6

Primary

6 years (Grade 1-6)

Secondary education

Junior Middle
3yrs

Senior Middle
3yrs

National Higher Education
Entrance Exam



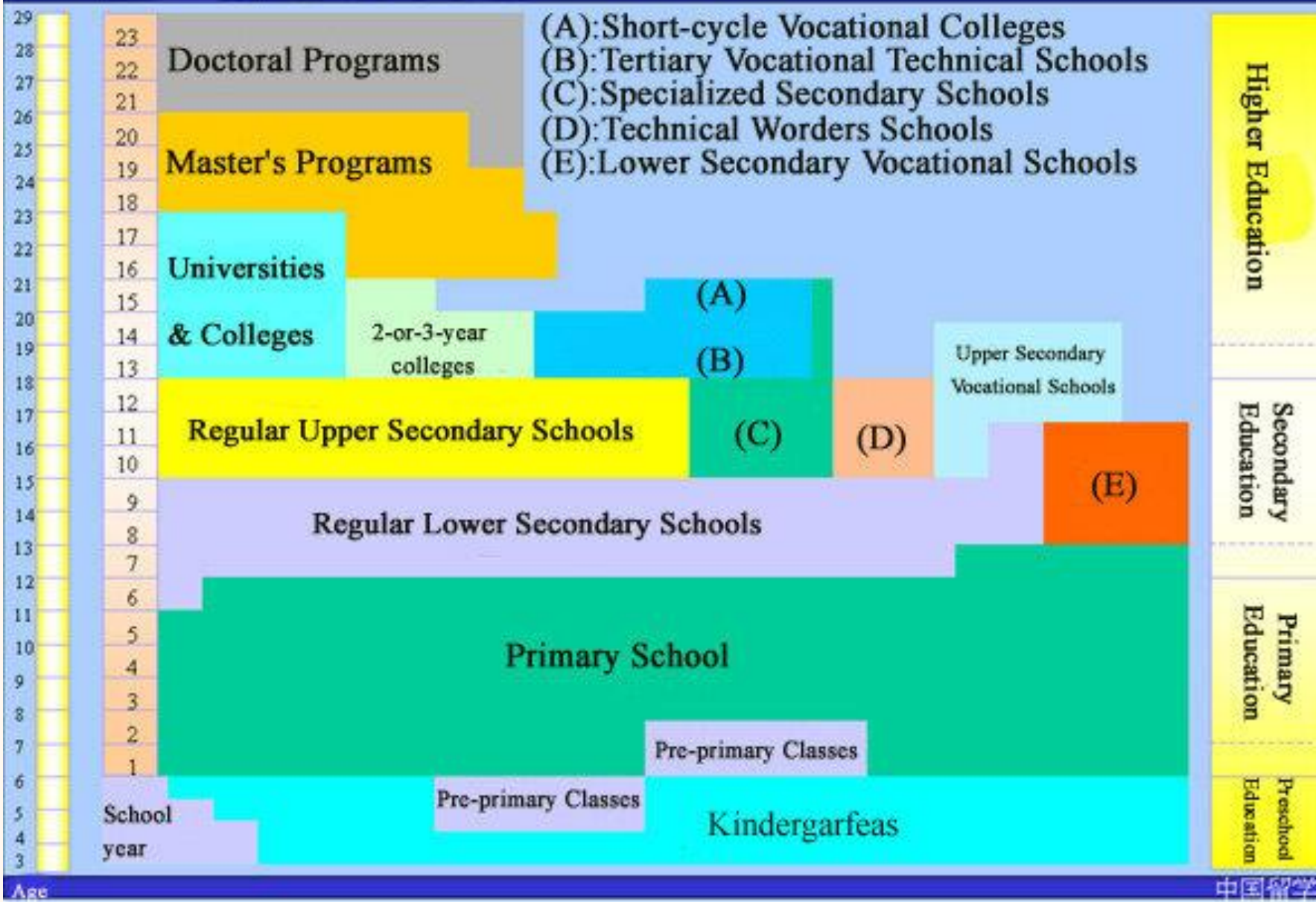
China's Education Structure

Higher education

Universities and colleges

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China's Educational Structure



Source: Microsoft Bing

Comparison

COUNTRY	EDUCATION LEVEL AND DURATION				
	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary		Tertiary
UGANDA	3yrs	7yrs	Lower sec. 4yrs	Upper sec. 2yrs	3-5yrs
KENYA	ECE 2yrs	6yrs	Junior sec. 3yrs	Senior sec. 3yrs	3yrs
NETHERLANDS	Optional	8yrs	Pre-vocational 4yrs		Intermediate vocational
			General 5yrs		Higher vocational
			Pre-university 6yrs		University
CHINA	3yrs optional	6yrs	Junior middle 3yrs	Senior middles 3yrs	3-5yrs universities and colleges

Education Challenges in Developing Countries

Infrastructure Deficits

Inadequate physical facilities and learning resources limiting educational access and quality

Funding Constraints

Insufficient financial resources affecting programme implementation and sustainability

Teacher Shortages

Need for more trained educators to meet growing demand and maintain standards

Equity Issues

Addressing access barriers for marginalised groups including girls and children with disabilities

Conclusion

Education is the cornerstone for sustainable development; it requires continued investment and innovation to unlock human potential globally.

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Next week ...

Education management and administration

1

Licensing requirements

2

Actors and their functions

3

Comparative analysis

4

Challenges of the education sector

References

1. Uganda bureau of statistics (2023). Statistical Abstract.
<https://www.ubos.org/publications/>
2. Ministry of Education and Sports (2023). Statistical digest
3. SLO (2025). The Dutch Education System. [The Dutch education system – SLO](#)
4. Microsoft Bing. China's education structure [Search](#)