Reading Comprehension

HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher education is tertiary education leading to award of an academic degree. Higher education, also called post-secondary education, an optional final stage of formal learning after completion of secondary education. In the US, Higher Education is provided by universities, academies, colleges, seminaries, conservatories, and institutes of technology, and certain college-level institutions, including vocational schools, universities of applied sciences, trade schools, and other career-based colleges that award degrees. Tertiary education at non-degree level is sometimes referred to as further education or continuing education as distinct from higher education. It includes both the undergraduate level and graduate-level (or post graduate level).



The oldest institutions of higher education appeared between the 5th and the 2nd centuries B.C. in several major cultural areas of Eurasia. In the Greek world, Plato's Academy, Aristotle's Lycaeum and other philosophical-mathematical schools became models for other establishments. In China, the Han dynasty established chairs to teach the Five Confucean Classics, then in -124, the Grand School (Taixue) to train cadres for the imperial administration. All these higher-learning institutions became models for other schools within their sphere of cultural influence.

Since World War II, developed and many developing countries have increased the participation of the age group who mostly studies higher education from the elite rate, of up to 15 per cent, to the mass rate of 16 to 50 percent. Higher education is important to national economies, both as an industry and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy. College educated workers have commanded a measurable wage premium and are much less likely to become unemployed than less educated workers.

In recent years, universities have been criticized for permitting or actively encouraging grade inflation. Also, the supply of graduates in many fields of study is exceeding the demand for their skills, aggravating graduate unemployment, underemployment, overqualification, credentialism and educational inflation. Some commentators have suggested that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education be rapidly making certain aspects of the traditional higher education system obsolete.

LIVEWORKSHEETS







QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



TASK 1

1. Higher education is also called post - secondary education.

☐ True ☐ False

2. Tertiary education include 2 levels.

☐ True ☐ False

3. College educated workers can get higher salaries.

☐ True ☐ False



4. The oldest institutions of higher education appeared about 16 to 19 centuries ago.

☐ True ☐ False

5. Higher education is an optional final stage of formal learning

True ☐ False







TASK 2

1. Which of the following doesn't provide higher education in the US?

a. conservatories b. colleges c. institutes d. upper - secondary schools

2. What are the levels of tertiary education? (You can choose more than one answers)

a. undergraduate b. post - graduate c. non -degree d. further education



3. What was the Grand School established for?

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4. Do the college trained people have the same opportunities of employment as the less educated ones?

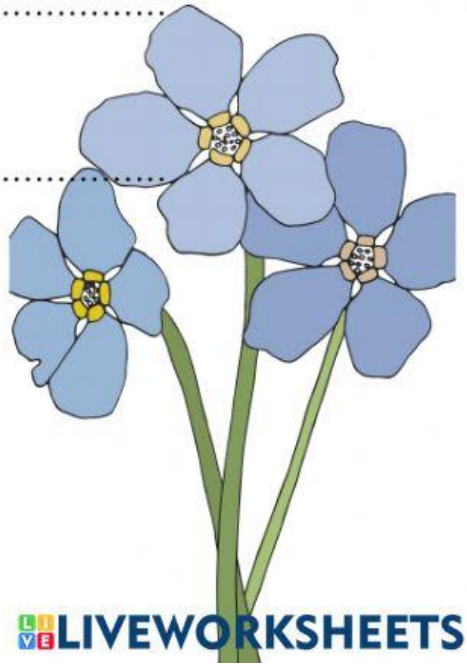
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5. Why have universities been cricticized recently?

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