

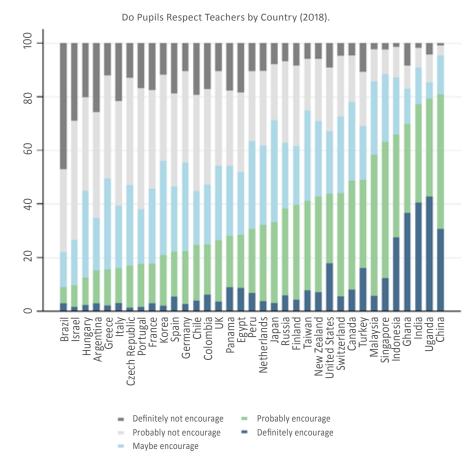


THE GLOBAL TEACHER
STATUS INDEX (GTSI)
2018 IS THE MOST
COMPREHENSIVE
STUDY EVER OF
TEACHER RESPECT
AROUND THE WORLD

# ONLY 15% OF ARGENTINIAN RESPONDENTS BELIEVE THAT PUPILS RESPECT THEIR TEACHERS

#### **KEY FINDINGS – ARGENTINA:**

- Only 15% of Argentinian respondents believe that pupils respect their teachers the fourth lowest of all the countries surveyed. This contrasts sharply with first-placed China where 81% of respondents believe pupils respect their teachers. Only 9% believe pupils respect teachers in Brazil the lowest of all the countries surveyed.
- > Argentinian teachers are working significantly longer hours per week (43.7) than the general public estimate they are (31.2). This underestimation of 12.5 hours a week is the second longest of all the countries surveyed after Peru (13 hours).



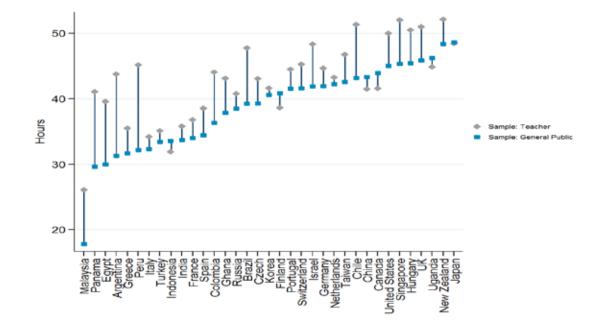




ARGENTINIANS
POLLED RATED THEIR
EDUCATION SYSTEM
AT 5.4 OUT OF 10 ON
AVERAGE

- Argentinians polled rated their education system at 5.4 out of 10 on average. While low in comparison to top rated Finland (8), this is higher than that of any other Latin American country polled, where Brazil was rated 4.1, Chile 5.2, Colombia 5.3, Panama 4.8 and Peru 4.4.
- Argentina ranks 31st out of 35 countries in the Global Teacher Status Index 2018. It is the second lowest ranked Latin American country after Brazil (35th). By contrast, China was the highest ranked country. Argentina's rank of 31 in the GTSI is lower than its ranking of 22 out of the surveyed countries by average PISA scores.
- > Support for performance related pay for teachers in Argentina is relatively high at 59% the 13th highest of all the countries surveyed. By comparison 79% of people in Egypt support performance related pay, more than in any other country surveyed.

Perceptions of Teacher working hours (Teacher vs Public perceptions) by Country.



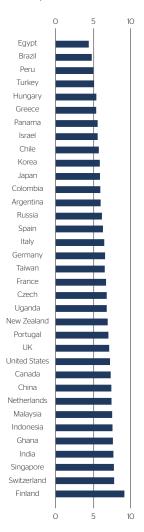




74% OF ARGENTINIAN
PEOPLE POLLED
INSTINCTIVELY SEE
TEACHERS AS NOT
RESPECTED, THE
FOURTH HIGHEST OF
ALL THE COUNTRIES
POLLED

Argentinian respondents said the most comparable profession to teachers are social workers (23%), while a further 22% said librarians. This puts Argentina in line with the majority of countries surveyed – 18 of which said teachers were most similar to social workers. By comparison, only three countries – China, Russia and Malaysia – said teachers were most like doctors. Only 8% of Argentinian people surveyed said teachers are most similar to doctors.

#### Country



Public Perceptions of How Good their Own Education System is 2018

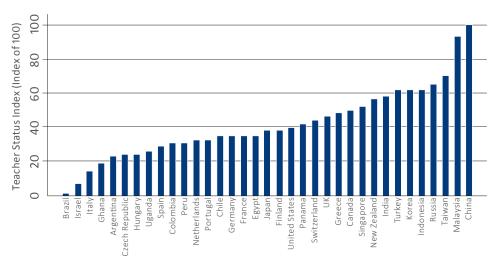




ARGENTINIAN
TEACHERS ARE
WORKING
SIGNIFICANTLY
LONGER HOURS PER
WEEK (43.7) THAN THE
GENERAL PUBLIC
ESTIMATE THEY ARE
(31.2)

- > Despite holding teachers in higher regard than some countries polled, only around a third (34%) of Argentinian people would encourage their child to become a teacher. Compared to their Latin American counterparts, this is below Chile (41%) and equal to Colombia (34%), but higher than Brazil (20%), Panama (23%) and Peru (24%). It also contrasts sharply with India, where over half (54%) of people would encourage their child to become a teacher, more than any other country surveyed, and with China where 50% would encourage their child. However, it is considerably more than in Russia, where only 6% of people would encourage their child to become a teacher – the least of all the countries polled.
- > Seventy-four percent of Argentinian people polled instinctively see teachers as not respected, the fourth highest of all the countries polled after Israel (86%), Brazil (84%) and Hungary (82%). By sharp contrast, in China only 9% of respondents said teachers were not respected, the lowest of all the countries surveyed).

The Varkey Foundation Global Teacher Status Index 2018 (GTSI 2018)



35 survey countries indexed on a relative scale 1-100

