

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND OPEN ACCESS

An African Perspective

Johannes Britz



School of Information Studies



INFORMATION our focus
INTERNATIONAL our scope
INTERDISCIPLINARY our mindset



University of Pretoria

Human Development

Capabilities

Sen

Human Well-being

Opportunities

Become who I want to be

Human Freedom





Human Development

Capabilities

EDUCATION

Human Well-being

Opportunities

ACCESS TO INFORMATION
MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Become who I want to be

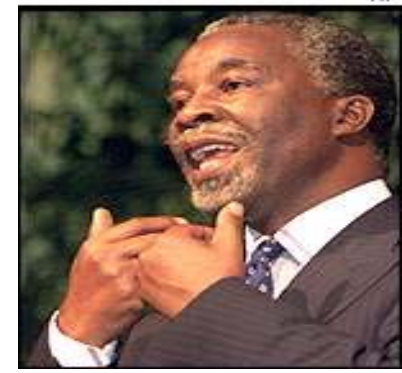
Human Freedom

Sen



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“If the next century is going to be characterized as a truly African century, for social and economic progress of the African people, the century of durable peace and sustained development in Africa, then the success of this project is dependent on the success of our education systems. For nowhere in the world has development been attained without universal and sound primary education, without an effective higher education and research sector, without equality of educational opportunity” (2003)

asked a spectator

Kendia
Mintiefd
Liesch
Arn

maternal 16 January 2004

Creative writing

Dear Ning, hello
Missed tunic is in
lan Palat is in

2. Writing
3. Spelling and vocabulary
Literature

1. The roof of a house
2. The hair of the girl. ing-

sh
s
pupils



Education map in Africa

EDUCATION MAP IN AFRICA



Lowest average completion rate - 60%

40 mil children not in school

Shortage of 3 mil teachers

Sub-Saharan Africa contribute 1% of scientific publications in the world

Spending on R&D is less than 0.1% of GDP - NEPAD plan

Nigeria - accommodate only 12% of qualified candidates for higher education

60% of all R&D activities in Africa are centered in South Africa and in the greater Congo basin there is virtually "no science at all" (Commission for Africa Report, 2005: 138).

70 000 highly qualified left Africa per year (World Bank)

Brain drain & cost

Replacement cost - \$ 4Billion per year

GLOBAL ECONOMIC MAP

Introduced a radical new economic model...
with implications for education

The new information
paradigm

versus

The old information
paradigm

Reach



bandwidth
customization
interactivity
control
update
reproduction

Richness



Reach



customization
interactivity
bandwidth

Richness

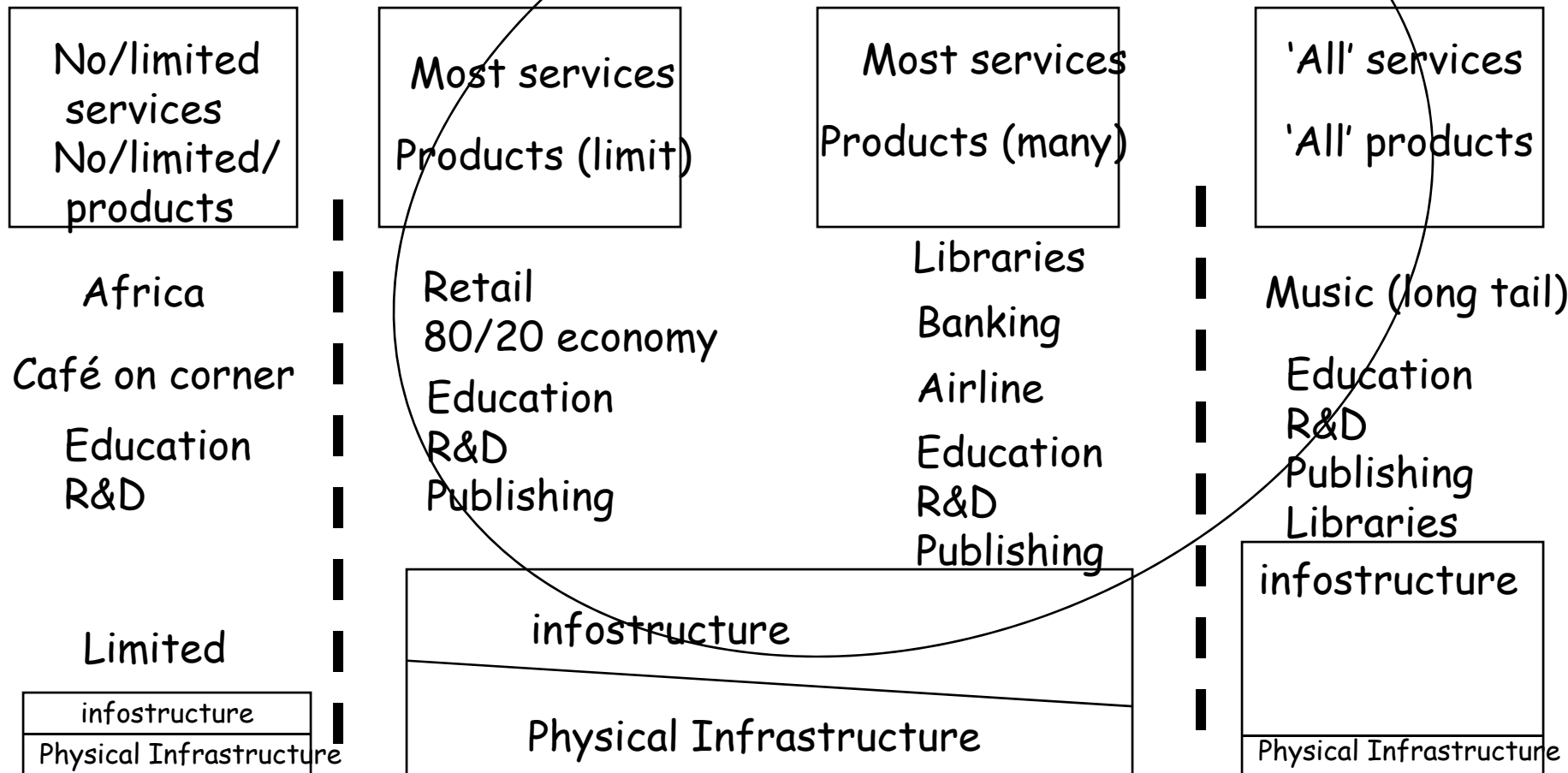


Impacted nearly every aspect of human activity

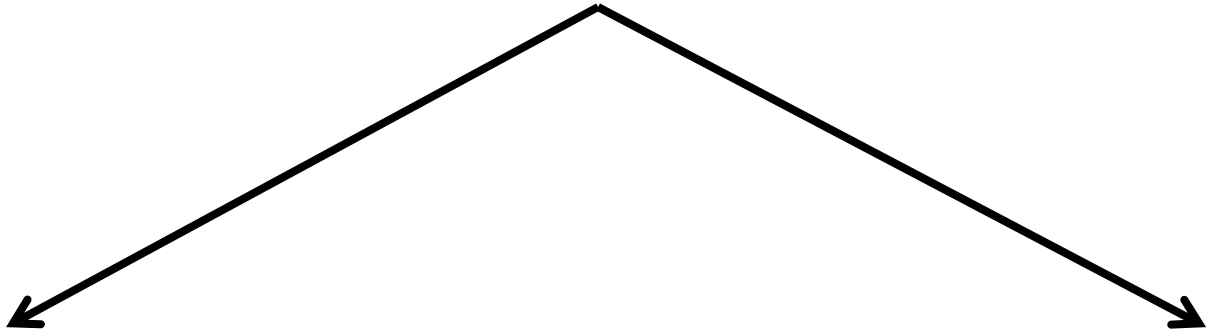
The (physical) shape of the new 'dematerialized', 'weightless' information economy

Physical objects: car, refrigerator, airplane, school....not unbundled

4 categories



Redefine access to information



To hold opinions
To express ideas
To have access to media
To seek and receive information

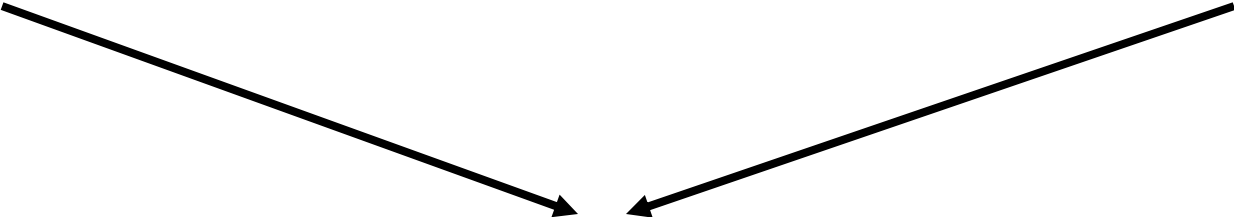
Access to socio-economic (educational) & political activities



Knowledge



Classroom



Information infrastructure



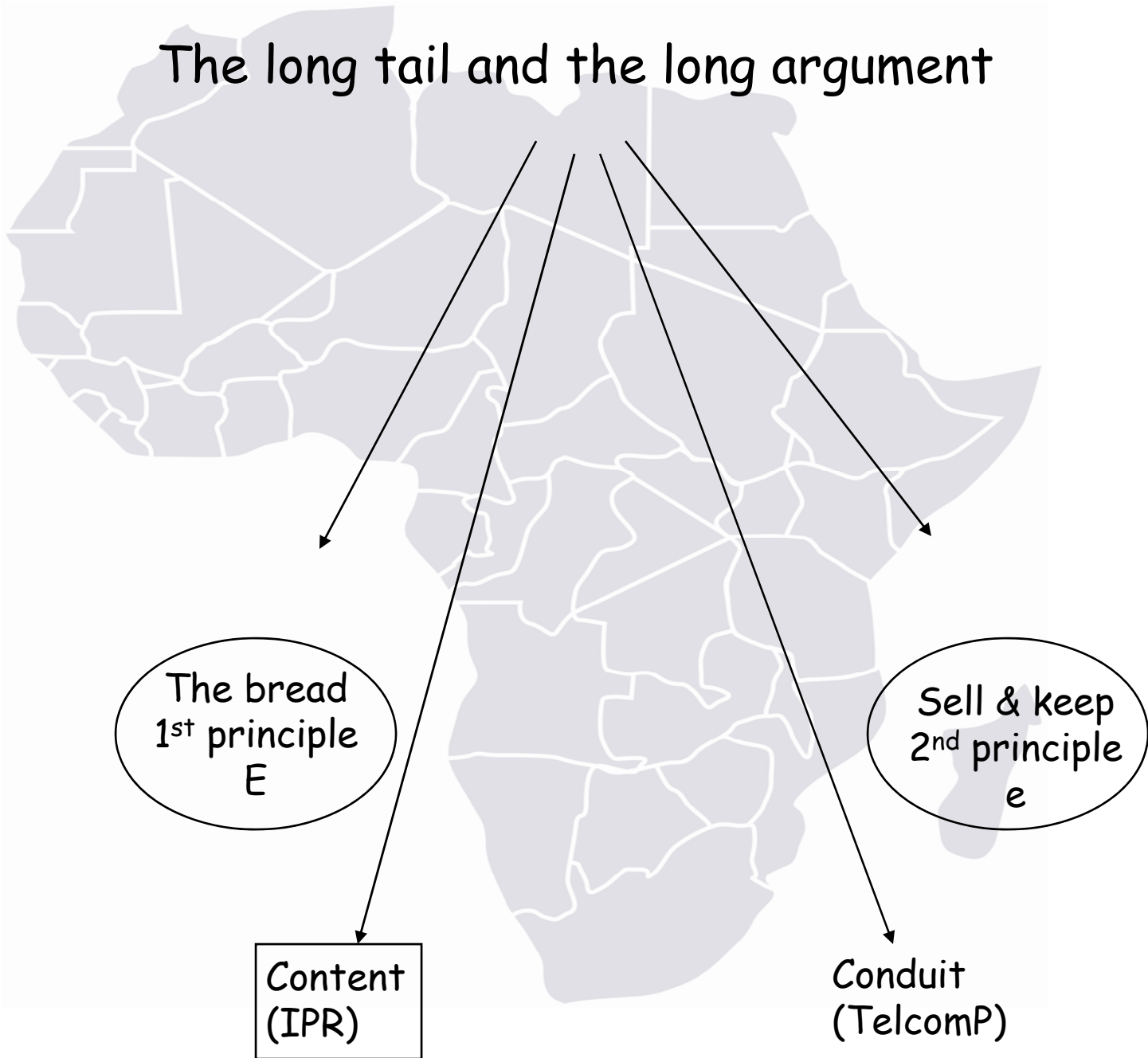
The panacea...?

Economics of things to the economics of information
...possible impact on education in Africa

From the 'old' classroom - 'new' classroom

The 'old' and the 'new' knowledge landscape

The long tail and the long argument



The bread
1st principle
E

Sell & keep
2nd principle
e

Content
(IPR)

Conduit
(TelcomP)



BROADBAND CONNECTIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

0.7% of +- 43,000,000 people

DATE: 26 October 2006



South Africa: Moral agenda became a money agenda

- **Most expensive country for local call rates [R22/hour]**
- **Most expensive country for national call rates [R59.40/hour]**
- **Most expensive country for international calls, being just under 3 times more expensive than 2nd place**
- **Local call costs rose by 12.5% in 2003, 24% in 2002, 16% in 2001 and 10.5% in 2000**

Broadband: Affordability Case study – urban legend?

Telkom

Line speed = 1MB per second

Download size = 100GB

Estimated download time = 9,5
days

ISP (34 x 3GB accounts @ R269)
= R9 146,00

Line rental (ADSL) = R680,00

Line rental (residential voice) =
R92,28

Total = R9 918,28

Hong Kong

Line speed = 1GB per second

Download size = 100GB

Estimated download time = 13
min.

Flight (SAA) = R7 942,00

Internet café (avg cost @ HK\$20)
= R17,43

Total = R7 959,43

Hong Kong is cheaper by \ . . .

Social justice

Access to information is instrumental to all human activities – ***basic human right***
Information needed to exercise our other basic rights

Infostructure instrumental to achieve our human wellbeing (Sen)

Rawls' two principles



"Each person is to have an equal right to the most extensive basic liberty with a similar liberty for others".

"Social and economic inequalities are to be arranged so that they are both a) reasonably expected to be to everyone's advantage, and b) attached to positions and offices open to all"

Framework to analyze the moral issues

Interpret within the

- new economic paradigm,
- international trends,
- role of ICT in human development
- Education in Africa

content

conduit

Acknowledge the right, but not enable the right

Economic inequality at expense of basic rights
(Second principle overrides first principle)

Distributive justice: focus on the fair allocation of burdens and benefits in society.

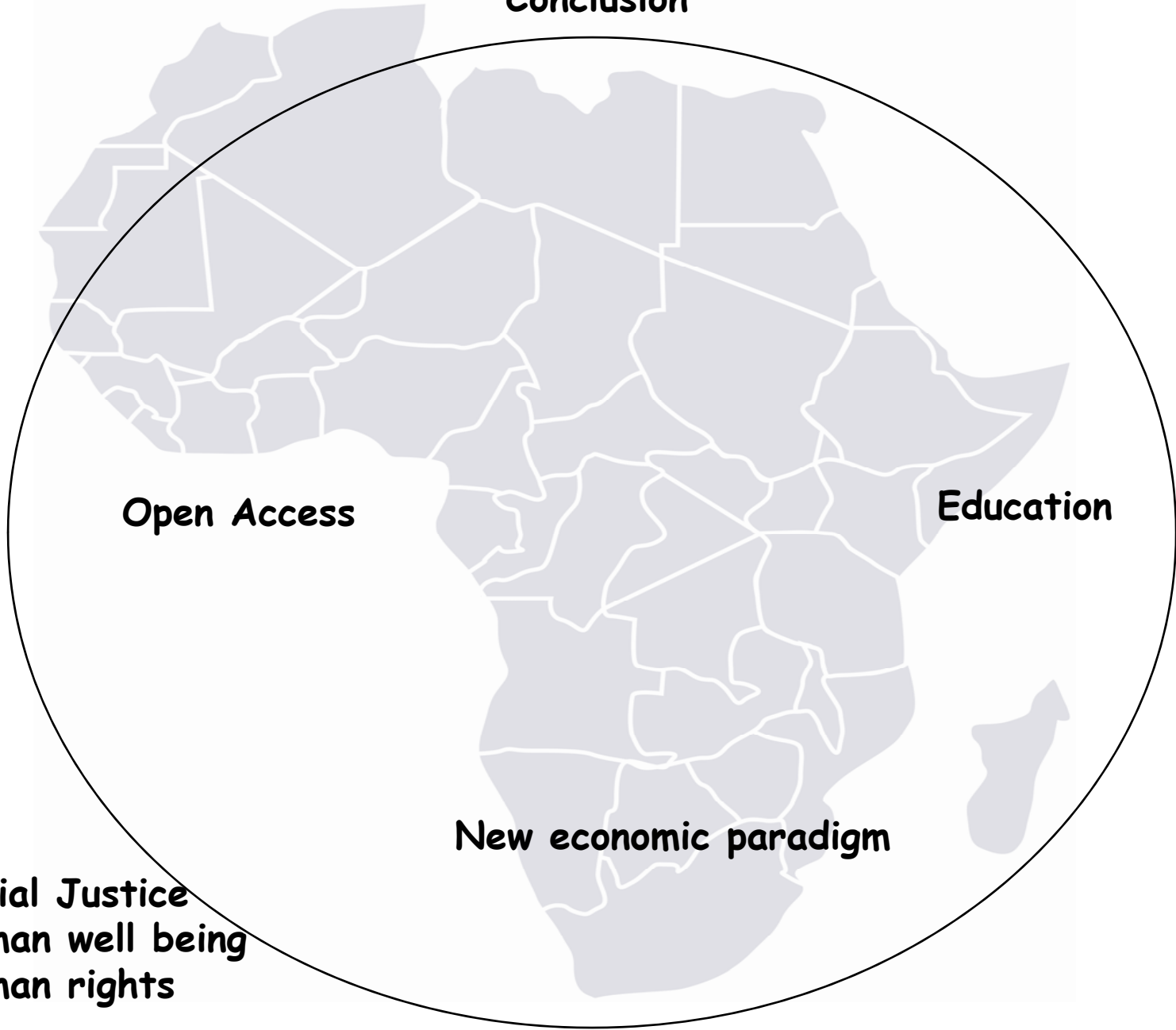
Contributive justice: focus on duty and responsibility to one another in society.

Commutative justice: focus on fair contractual agreements that define relationships, outline benefits and burdens, and specify obligations and responsibilities to one another.

Transformation justice: correct past injustices.

Justice as enablement: human development (interaction and social isolation, voiceless)

Conclusion



Open Access

Education

New economic paradigm

Social Justice
Human well being
Human rights