"C	reating	a Better	World":	The Ir	iternation	al Bacc	alaureat	e
;	and the	Reprodu	action of	Social	Inequalit	y in Au	stralia	

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Abbreviations

AC Australian Curriculum

ACARA Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority

ATAR Australian Tertiary Admission Rank

CP Career-related Programme

DP Diploma Programme

IB International Baccalaureate

IBO International Baccalaureate Organization

ICSEA Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage

MYP Middle Years Program

NRIPS Net Recurrent Income Per Student

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PISA Programme for International Student Assessment

PYP Primary Years Program

Q1 Most Advantaged Socioeconomic Quartile of the Population Considered

Q2 Second Most Advantaged Socioeconomic Quartile of the Population

Considered

Q3 Second Most Disadvantaged Socioeconomic Quartile of the Population

Considered

Q4 Most Disadvantaged Socioeconomic Quartile of the Population

Considered

SEA Socio-Educational Advantage

SES Socio-Economic Status

UK United Kingdom

US United States of America

Abstract

The role of education in the reproduction of social inequality has been consistently demonstrated since the seminal research on the subject in the 1960s. Yet changes in the structures of education systems constantly re-problematise the (re)production of social inequality. In particular, new forms of educational differentiation bring the question of the social distribution of educational opportunities to the fore. One recent form of educational differentiation has been the development of curricular alternatives, and the most prevalent of these alternative curricula are the programs developed by the International Baccalaureate organisation. In this project, I attempt to understand the contribution of the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme, a two-year preuniversity credential, to the reproduction of social inequality in Australia. To that effect, I examine the quality of the Diploma Programme opportunity, in comparison to alternative programs. I then assess the social background of students choosing the Diploma, in order to evaluate the implications of the introduction of this alternative senior secondary curriculum for the social distribution of educational opportunities. I conclude the analysis by addressing some elements of explanation for the Diploma Programme's contribution to the reproduction of social inequality. Finally, I propose some modest reforms for using this new form of educational differentiation as an instrument for devising a fairer distribution of educational chances.

Declaration

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Quentin T. Maire

September 2016

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