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Higher education during the Islamic government of Iran (1979–2004)

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Abstract

This paper examines the development of higher education in Iran during a 26-year period under the Islamic government. This can be divided into three different phases: revolutionary, formative and development. It explores the expansion of universities, enhancing research, widening access, use of a wide range of ICT, decentralisation and gender equity. The quality and relevance of curricula with the market requirement is also discussed. This paper argues that the curriculum should be more specific and address the real needs of society. Comprehensive decision-making, expanding students' academic guidance and expanding participatory and student-centre environment in higher education are crucial.



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Keywords

Curriculum; Development; Education administration; Education policy; Higher education; Iran

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