

The submission below on the PC Draft Report on the National Evidence Base is equally relevant to the PC Inquiries into Human Services and Fisheries because it deals with the importance of open regional, rather than closed professional or organizational approaches to all service delivery, in which other industry, like fishing, may be included. Related evidence is discussed attached.

### **OPEN UP CLOSED ASSOCIATIONS IN REGIONAL PROJECTS: ON THE PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION (PC) DRAFT REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EDUCATION EVIDENCE BASE**

‘That thing, that we did last night; It felt alright, but was it right?’

Ask Miaow Miaow and Barry for advice. If she was a man they would have just got on with the job. Remember the songs of the Weimar Republic and talk to Sturgess about NSW Treasury. Ideally there will be fewer and better aborigines in future, especially in rural and remote areas. The Fairfax Guide informs me that Lubitsch and Wilder said the same about Russians in Garbo’s Ninotchka (1939). Baby, go out there for country. If I ever hear of anybody saying a bad word about our SBS or ABC they will instantly be shot. This is the logical, productive spine of Australia, in open cooperation with many.

Carol O’Donnell

**Take more broadly open regional and practical approaches to managing land, wellbeing and risk. This includes professions rather than being driven by their rules.**

I refer to the Productivity Commission (PC) draft report on the national education evidence base, in response to key PC terms of reference on **further development** of the **national evidence base** of which school and early childhood education are **parts**. (*This is the learner as the still point of a turning world. My end is my beginning and you can’t bathe in the same river twice, etc. You should get a life. I know since I’m a teacher. It’s also a bit like ‘7 periods with Mr. Gormsby’, in New Zealand. As a teacher I felt I knew them well.*)

One mainly addresses **PC terms of reference 2 and 7**. The first question asked about the **current data holdings in school and early childhood education**. It also asked how other information might add value to the existing evidence base in regard to these matters. It stated this could include, for example, **data concerning non-cognitive skills and information from other sectors, including but not limited to employment, health, social services, early childhood and higher education**. Thus consider all services. One condemns the Law Reform Recommendations of the Royal Commission (RC) into Trade Union Governance and Corruption in the regional interest in having good services later addressed below and attached, including in regard to education, of which all are parts.

**Question 2 asks what additional information could be considered after that referred to in Question 1.** One points out the limitations of the Law Reform Recommendations for broader learning. Learning requires regional rather than professional settings for more usefully realistic as distinct from more narrowly theoretical project direction. I am confident Gary Sturges AO and I could agree on that in NSW, for example. He is currently the NSW Premier's Chair at the University of NSW and working on a NSW Treasury project to deliver more 'contestability' in services, as I understand it. As a Glebe householder, living in strata title, I see manufacturing primarily as a service.

Life is inevitably an emotional, personal, business. As Shakespeare saw, we are not ideally or in practice defined purely by others' current professional categories and standards, but can only live in the geographic and historic round throughout our life. Tell us the vital story of ourselves as news, documentary, song and movies do so well. A major case for confidence in the capacities of Australian broadcasting is made later.

We are each defined by a particular history and related fortunes, goals and emotions, whether these are known or recognized by anyone or not. However, regional, demographic, economic and other personal and employment information, of which the individual is a continuing historical part at any age, are ideally necessary to assist all personal productivity and enjoyment better over time. The **national census** is the key example of foundation data for a continuing national social research base. This is ideally supplemented by personal **health (illness), social security, educational, housing, imprisonment** or other key records for **living, work and fund management**. Regional health service operations may lead project directions from birth to death. World Health Organization (WHO) definitions of health and sexual health are recommended in related contexts later, to openly assist projects designed in regional terms. This is also to draw attention to the importance of reproductive planning in reducing inequality. If remote and rural indigenous people are given money and services encouraging them to have more children than the Australian norms, the great likelihood is inequality will be increased. A woman cannot rise from the ground if she is merely a sexual vessel for men who think like careless Gods. This is discussed attached, in regard to rehabilitation, police and data bases.

**Question 7 asks how Australian and overseas governments have approached the use of evidence and sharing data to improve outcomes (in education and non-education sectors) and the potential benefits and challenges of adopting these practices in the Australian education context.**

One recommends regional and strategic planning directions in the traditions of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) following the national definition of heritage addressed later, which is geographic, cultural and historical. Discussion of North Australian endangered species breeding and habitat is attached as a related free service. I speak as a woman highly conscious of the fact that the moment I left academia, the value of my formerly expensive product, dropped to nothing as vocational education is tied up with its own administrative and certification systems and couldn't care less what I think. Their

systems depend on many tick-the-box assessments as it's so cheap and teachers can do something else. Professor Brian Owler and others pointed out the limitation of this. He did it on TV.

PC terms of reference sought comment on:

**Existing or potential barriers to sharing or accessing data, and how these can be overcome.**

**The role that technology and mobile devices can play in the scope, quality and timeliness of data collection and reporting.**

**The costs and benefits of options for improvements to the national education evidence base**

**Law Reform Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption** are discussed attached in related terms designed for better regional service. The RC Recommendations do not challenge occupational or organizational closure or shine any light on learning. Instead they largely add to the many costs of closed professional and other institutional practice often based on legal standard specified labelling of the person or task for professional purposes, as discussed by Foucault, for example. This sells drugs, etc.

The educationist Ivan Illich looked forward to an age where free or paid skill and related human exchanges might become the more vibrantly engaged community norms. This has certainly been made far more possible since, through many increasingly available, cheap and powerful broadcasting, computer, internet, iphone and travel developments. Email, Google and the iphone, have massively increased communication potential. It is hard to imagine a greater example of how a comparatively reliable global information data base may be developed very fast than Wikipedia. However, it is vital for regions to be able to shape their own community wellbeing, rather than see it torn apart in US or other markets. This most visibly occurred on mass scales with the global financial crisis of 2008 and in wars. For entertainment and education of very young children, for example, it is hard to fault the free to air development of Australian Broadcasting Commission ABC Channel 2. The expansion of high quality reliable international news, documentary and film without pester power advertising have been a huge and expanding cheap delight to many in recent years. This is ideally the productive spine of Australian development direction working with others.

As Szasz pointed out, education and training are vague **socially positive words**, applied and dependant on the particular social context. What is here deemed righteous learning and performance, may elsewhere be seen as poor or corrupted knowledge or behaviour. We must try to find out what is happening on broader ground and in practice to know what is going on. The Royal Commission appears to prefer the legally closed professional standard. This makes a top fetish of competition in a context which does not challenge expensive professional or state closures. Multiskilling, recognition of the importance of experienced practice, and confidence in the validity of credentials are highly suspect in such closed and professionally driving approaches. Why would government fund them? Power of habit. I often tend to think our leaders are better but have often been disappointed by lawyers.

Paulo Freire, and other educationists who saw the importance of centring personal development in more necessary and useful work for an improving life have lost the race badly to those engaged in rich or poor but more expensive, inconvenient and remote legal, professional and associated educational closures, secret or not. Such certificated curriculum may or may not show a particular level of competence to practice in the real world, let alone whether the practice is what any sponsors or outsiders might wish to see. This is expensive closure which naturally increases social inequality because it allows the transfer of professional classes to places which don't need them as much as where they came from. Thus aid for top tertiary education often leads to increase in inequalities, not wellbeing. I saw this first as a typical English teacher in Northern Nigeria, where Boko Haram is today.

The teacher and student project should be far more open to judgment for its utility. As the commercial forces bite, clear judgment becomes uncommon and honest admission lost. The sentiment becomes that one should never make one's colleagues or institution look bad. This is an insidious and wrong pressure to conform to the markets of the American dream. Szasz discussed the corresponding medico-legal visions of mental health and illness as internal chemical imbalance. He wrote against the diagnosis, drug and funding behaviour which is increasingly normalised by general practitioners, teachers and parents to deal with unwanted behaviour. He argued this establishment of a drug culture is often the helpless response to the lack of appropriate earlier learning or housing, for example. Fortunately Australian news and documentary media are far better than the US alternatives. Without them we would all be dragged apart and flapping in the markets hailing our uncertain fates. (It's too late for me, for example, to find a rich daddy or big brother.)

One also respond to the PC draft report on the national education evidence base with particular reference to **INFORMATION REQUEST 8.1:**

- The Commission seeks further information about the proposed strengths and weaknesses of its proposed institutional governing arrangements.

The PC view of the national education evidence base is too narrowly driven by the typical concerns of professional and other associations. The Commission is urged to take more openly and broadly grounded regional directions to protect and develop with more communities outside the normally closed specializations of occupational 'peers'. They give the particular professional little choice in many matters. Everybody would learn more by going outside and talking to others. Open up discussion and action designed to protect and advance community and personal standards as addressed in related contexts later. Standards are ideally addressed in openly related communities, not purely professional ones. These may be diverse. In this context the Plant Breeders Rights development model, as described in the PC report on Intellectual Property (2016) appears to be a good model for projects discussed later.

Thus this discussion also addresses in regional formats, for example, PC query about:

- Current data holdings and potential additional information, including how that information might add value to the national education evidence base

In the RC law reform recommendations, the subject of education is brushed over in the rush to enumerate and manage a multiplicity of closed professional associations, fettered by the original use of the law and word in court, which is increasingly remote from the place and common language. Learning, like love of the father or anyone else, is in the eye, practical or not, of the beholder. Teaching must favour openness, not closure, so all may judge, from their various positions, where some are clearly more knowing and experienced than others, in regard to the particular ground or more deeply or broadly, etc. Law favours multiple private closures. This is ignorance under another name, inviting corruption not learning.

One cannot tell if information or good is there until one may see it. It is an unknown unknown (sic.) to a student. This compares to an unknown known, when the full work curriculum has been released but not studied or put into practice. To add value in action it must be seen. These personal development and data directions are ideally established in more regionally integrated and positively grounded approaches to the open development of places with projects, skills and jobs. They are ideally broadly based first, for the purposes of meeting the worst and most common risks early, in rehabilitation of endangered species and habitat. Tourism and endangered species breeding and habitat in Queensland and the Great Barrier Reef are discussed attached. Disaster recovery ideally exists in related risk and action contexts. The potential of predicting risk effectively may appear low in the particular case and since passage of related legislation this attempt to predict risk can be called discrimination. Thus the concept of risk avoidance is dragged in the collective mud with lawyers. Ask any modern woman if she should know more or less to protect herself, for example.

Education, communication and record digitization are ideally addressed in related regional archival and other contexts. Ideally one may rely and build on the great international strengths of Australian broadcasting in regard to standard setting and product procurement, in cooperation with others. This is discussed again later in regard to the collection and use of Australian archival material central to our heritage. As I wrote to the PC Inquiry into Intellectual Property, traditional views kill our effort. This is discussed again briefly later.

**In this primarily regional rather than professionally driven theoretical context, one recommends that the British research in PC Box 1 is applied more broadly in many projects as well as in early childhood and school education. Box 1 is entitled: ‘Applying randomised trials to evaluate teaching assistants in the UK’.** The associated regional need for more grounded openness, rather than for multiple private and professional closures, is addressed in related geographic, cultural and historical terms later. The research design seems good in being clear and useful. (One has said that of research before, only to see it disappear up its own theoretical academic and professional arse – action research?)

It appears vital to think broadly regionally and locally, rather than in closed professional or related associations, in order to take : *‘a ‘bottom-up’ capability that evaluates the effectiveness in education policies, programs and teaching practices, enabling systematic identification of ways to improve student achievement’*, as the PC requires. This research, as described in PC Box 1 is addressed in a potentially broader range of contexts later.

One first seeks to situate development in the regional context in ways which help to preserve or rehabilitate its unique value and attractions, rather than despoiling them at community expense or that of future generations. The article **‘Education trumps tourism as state’s top export earner’** suggests these two market leaders should define and develop the futures of each other in open land and community projects and job creation actions which may be unique or common in many ways (Sydney Morning Herald 12.9.16, p. 3). It is vital to preserve and enhance this twin potential for locals and all, rather than degrade it. This is the international and regional way in which environment is ideally addressed. The open and accessible state must normally lead this open operation aimed at data driven cooperation or competition in many related services, paid or unpaid, because more closed and tricky expectations of commercial law and related state practice won’t do it. The Law Reform Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption, for example, deal mainly with lots of secretive closed shops.

In 1974 the Australian national definition of heritage followed UNESCO in referring first to cultural heritage alone. Later, according to Colman (2016), three components of the cultural and geographic environment forming the National Estate in Australia were defined as those that are:

Of such outstanding world significance that they need to be conserved, managed and presented as part of the heritage of the world;

Of such outstanding national value that they need to be conserved, managed and presented as part of the heritage of the nation as a whole;

Of such aesthetic, historical, scientific, social, cultural or other special value to the nation or any part of it, including a region or locality, that they should be conserved, managed and presented for the benefit of the community as a whole (p. 11). Think globally, act locally to preserve the endangered first, etc.

Related discussion of endangered species breeding and habitat in North Queensland and in regard to the Great Barrier Reef is attached for key land and marine project

identification, implementation and comparison with other approaches. Other current PC inquiries on services; marine fisheries and aquaculture; and intellectual property are ideally addressed in such related international and regional contexts. My major take home message in life is never enter a deal you don't understand because of the contempt of the seller. I'm thinking of human filth like **name removed** when I say this kind of thing to the girls at Sydney University and others who may be as polite.

The former PM, Kevin Rudd, put forward the following key challenges for the Digital Dividend Direction and I do too, with related regional management positions put later and attached.

- Delivering an education revolution to build the skills that Australia will need as the economy recovers (*More reliable, cheap, valuable and productive learning is necessarily more open*)

Ensuring that every Australian can get the health care they need when and where they need it (*I guess the construction of the historical and unified patient record is a key recording and potential research, education and development vehicle for this*)

- Building a lower carbon economy and creating the low pollution jobs of the future (*The Paris agreement on greenhouse gas reduction provides key regional direction. This is addressed here and attached from regional and related risk management perspectives familiar to many as a result of state and industry policy direction.*)
- Securing water supplies for our cities, towns and farmers, and acting to restore the health of our rivers; (*This is addressed in high value, high risk land management contexts first, such as those where many people and endangered species compete.*)
- Implementing a new way of governing that is more open, accountable and in touch with the community. (*The principles of good project management are addressed in regional contexts here and attached*)

Regional development approaches ideally preserve and enhance the national estate. This primarily conceptualises the person as living within particular places, societies and geographic environments over time, from birth to death. This is contrasted with the person being fragmented into particular and secret associations with or by professionals, dependant, for example, on particular diagnoses, questionable or not. This more open partnership is a conceptually different proposition from allowing or supporting professional self-regulation pursued secretly. It is related to service design in the public and democratic interest, in which the military industrial and feudal land and manufacturing states sadly still remains the dominant parts.

The history of a place must be broadly understood in its global context to lead better. Since the 1960's, the development of the national reserve system in Australia has been based on the principles of comprehensiveness, adequateness and representativeness (CAR). These principles are also directly related to the development of the Interim Biogeographic Regionalization of Australia (IBRA), which divides Australia into 85 distinct biogeographic regions and 403 sub-regions. IBRA provides a scientific framework and tool to aid and evaluate the realization of the CAR principles in the development of the national reserve system and Australia in general. In this context the PC report on its Inquiry into Intellectual Property was invaluable in alerting us to the potential of the Plant Breeders Rights System. I can only see benefit giving this a long run for development, learning and research purposes.

The PC should design the national education evidence base with greater concern for the particular regional surroundings and requirements of the learning populations rather than catering to the interests of the professions in multiple organization and state closures. The learning population are most easily characterised for financial and equity related purposes as those doing the learning and those paying for it. They are the *key* stakeholders. The professions and other organizations are stakeholders in this regional process. Historically they often equate pursuing their own interests with pursuing those of their client communities as it makes them feel so good about their own. Lawyers and academics help lead these secret sectional financial processes, also taking the top secret state, military and industrial interests for granted. This is feudal.

From this perspective the global period after World War II is a slow, painful process of opening up in which songs, movies and news broadcasting have been greatly assisted by a range of new communications technologies following newspapers, radio and TV. Lawyers, the military and related feudal forces still drive government rather than provide effective services to populations. This is also addressed attached in discussion of police data gathering, use and expectations. Related comments to Royal Commission inquiries into child sexual abuse allegations and on other criminal allegation, detection and treatment matters are at [www.Carolodonnell.com.au](http://www.Carolodonnell.com.au)

### **World Health Organization (WHO) directions may lead on services**

Australia is left with the residual assumptions of the closed feudal state, based on war and plunder. A services culture and state ideal must drive more manufacturing or other endeavours, depending primarily on their ideal relationship to management of a particular place and people. To my knowledge, no Australian government ever stated it could not go to war when Britain or the US called because it was too expensive. A war, like elections, may be a heaven sent chance for re-arrangement of the deck chairs by those who may benefit most. People get money for pursuit of key dethronements without knowledge or prior consultation with the Australian people. On the ground we have no idea where they are driving but are expected to trust the producers. Open it up and get over it better.



In 1946 the World Health Organization defined health as a state of complete physical, mental, and social wellbeing, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. This perfect state is contrasted with a medical model of health which focuses on diagnosing and curing the particular body, rather than on its relationship to the environment of which it is part. The Ottawa Charter later stated the supports for health include **peace, shelter, food, income, a stable economic system, sustainable resources, social justice and equity.**

One starts with the WHO view of mental health relating to wellbeing, and absence of injury, in order mainly to argue that these welfare principles demand more free and open speech and information exchange, not covering up while calling this necessary for some presumed protection of the weaker party or parties. This may be just protecting the institution and the kind of operations, certificated or not, that we may consider we are better off without.

The WHO definition of sexual health described it as ‘the integration of physical, emotional, intellectual and social aspects of sexuality in a way that positively enriches personality, communication and love’ (Nutbeam and Blakey, 1990). In bringing particular religious and secular views together, this is a starting point for more compatible judgments of behaviour. It challenges feudally closed secular or religious associations from more broadly shared values. From this perspective one wonders why there should be a plebiscite to determine whether homosexuals should be allowed to marry. Who cares? A more vital question is whether politicians should continue apparently automatically following US neo-colonial masters into wars without any plebiscites first. They help murder millions of civilians with the military support of American, Russian, British, French or other arms manufacturing governments. We should have had a plebiscite on building Australian submarines. Any money saved could then be put into something most women and men would want to use.

From this perspective it becomes more difficult to say who may be mad and who is not. Focus on who they murdered and why. Kill **name withheld** the Norwegian mass murderer. He is clearly clever and determined enough to escape jail and would probably do it all again. I can certainly imagine his general feelings, for example, although I have none of his capacities. However, this is another story, not like Martin Bryant. Why have no choice of death?

These views about the importance of taking primarily regional rather than professional and related industrial approaches to development of a national educational evidence base are equally relevant to the current PC inquiry into Australia’s ‘*human services*’ (sic.). These are indicated as including health, education, and community services. The PC seeks ‘*a focus on innovative ways to improve outcomes through introducing the principles of competition and informed user choice whilst maintaining or improving quality of service*’. Open regional analysis and operation are required to support the national and related environmental estates.

This discussion is also relevant to the current PC inquiry into Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture, especially to INFORMATION REQUEST 7.2: Can the processes by which state governments and the Northern Territory manage the impact of pest native species on fishers be improved? Surely oceans must be managed by relevant nations and regions together and more openly in the broader community interest as fish do not respect boundaries and neither may some of those who catch them, I guess. Trouble often starts at margins. Open them up to broader scrutiny and management in global and regional, rather than industry and related feudal contexts which are normally closed.

All services appear to be delivered by humans for the sake of humans in current or future generations. From this regional perspective agriculture, fishing, mining and manufacturing may also be better conceptualized as services, provided for others by producers. This is to deal with the effects of product development and manufacture on related communities and environments so that all may be better developed, valued, protected and rehabilitated. One may learn about the plot in strata management, for example, or may vote on a personal interest at a meeting and know nothing about the rest. I've looked at life from both sides now with Joni and the guys. Jessica Irvine's article 'We need a revolution in renters rights' (SMH 22.7.16, p. 16) is another good example of a case which is comprehensive, clear and short. Housing and the PC inquiry into Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture, is addressed in related contexts later, attached, and in Wollongong and the Illawarra region on

In the global, mainly peasant societies and businesses from which we mainly sprang, children are typically nurtured in the expectation they will work for and nurture parents in sickness and old age, as well as keep children. In Australia these family expectations have been modified by wealth development and more equal expectations of female and male participation in paid work. This has been accompanied by a reduced number of offspring, by higher expectations of paid work and a growing welfare state. Since the 1980s, the responsibility for financial upkeep of the young, unemployed, sick, disabled, single parent or old person in Australia, is often that of taxpayers through government and related investment funds. This is a huge transfer of responsibility from private to public hands which should be managed better in all community interests, including at all ages and stages of life, whether they are long term community members or just passing through.

The usual occupational and industrial analyses would benefit from being constructed within regional approaches to communications which seek to satisfy more regional and institutional directions and personal interests openly. This challenges the traditional government and occupational or related closed shop models, where we are expected mainly to mingle to learn with people like us. Legal, academic and other collegiate circles, where those who share perceptions talk to others like themselves, won't deliver enough product or jobs outside their charmed circles for the widening numbers of people who want them on other terms. Explore potential for service and support through better regional organization which is broader than

the normally closed professional, commercial and charitable approaches to communities of interest. Take an interest in better connection of regional and organizational strategic planning directions for assessment. Pursuit by collegiate cultures is ideally a linked part of broader regional business, plans and voting systems.

Shape markets regionally to provide more useful information and services. Potential for broad and open evaluation ideally also reflects or uses the subjective prism, which is naturally in choice, rather than denying or smothering it in multiple, narrowly driving professional categories or ideologies, helpful or not. The hopeless subjectivity of the supposed 'expert' in another's mental state must primarily be acknowledged, for example. This theoretical expertise isn't remotely like building a plane and making it fly with thousands of people. Any men pretending it is are kidding themselves, sadly for the rest of us. Women should stop copying professional drivers as historically women have denied their own emotion less often, in spite of having been taught to trust and follow orders to control the rest. This is a strength women should build on or humanity is more likely to be lost, let alone the rest of the natural environment.

Risk management is ideally conducted in related regional contexts, valuing the ground first and so as to protect endangered species and habitat. In God or love we trust, all others bring data. From more open perspectives, concerned primarily about mental health and wellbeing, which are broader than the market, love may be seen as the redemption or the 'folie a deux', whether this is also conventionally defined or not.

The landmark grand bargain on climate change, outlined in an agreement reached by 200 countries in Paris in December 2015, urged all to take action to curb greenhouse gas emissions. Science is conducted and corruption is more cheaply and easily avoided in open operation and judgment. Such judgments often form a database, like diagnoses, which may or may not be particularly germane to the particular case. This is something the law cannot recognise in holding the person up to a particular remote standard, apparently crazy or not.

More open, freely shared direct action projects like those potentially available under Plant Breeders Rights law and state directions look comparatively cheap and effective for broader and better projects, skills development and jobs. The Clean Energy Regulator may or may not provide direction for others in committing to purchase emissions reduction by Commonwealth support for contracted projects. The Clean Energy Regulator is currently taking market soundings to make direct abatement offers under the Emissions Direct Reduction Fund. Write to them about the ideal data gathering relationships in this context.

For example, in this regional planning and strategic development context, the use of INFFER, as a simple investment framework for environmental resources and a tool for planning and

prioritizing public investments in natural resources and the environment is discussed attached in regard to North Queensland species breeding and habitat, on which the vital international tourism and research project depends. INFFER requires decision makers to be explicit in their assumptions and start planning with regional maps in which the significant public assets are identified and simply graded in terms of their high or low significance and related threat, prior to action to improve their nature and resilience. A recent local proposal for a Glebe ferry that Jamie Parker openly put to the electorate seems a good start.

### **The Potential of the Open Regional Research Project that is broadly delivered**

The PC report states that the national education evidence base is broader than a national data repository and requires two key capabilities: – *a ‘top-down’ capability, for monitoring, benchmarking and assessing performance in achieving objectives at all levels of the system, as well as promoting transparency and accountability, and informing resource allocation –*

*a ‘bottom-up’ capability that evaluates the effectiveness in education policies, programs and teaching practices, enabling systematic identification of ways to improve student achievement.*

This seems great research for many reasons related to equity, common sense, growth and jobs. It could be adapted to any project related to any work and learning environment. The British research alluded to in PC Box 1 is ideally supported for job creation purposes and also for understanding whether people usually learn best alone, with those considered peers, with mentors, or with more elevated and demanding experts. This is a case of horses for courses, I guess. Intrepid Travel has a lot to teach about potentially more positive relationships between tourism, education and other development for many more people.

PC Box 1 states the United Kingdom employs about 255 000 teaching assistants at a cost of over £4 billion a year (or 10 per cent of the education budget). Evidence suggested that they made little difference on average to the attainment of students. But the effects varied between classrooms. In classrooms where teachers and assistants worked collaboratively together the effects were positive. In classrooms where the assistant substituted for the teacher rather than complementing them, students, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds, tended to perform worse than peers taught only by a teacher. *(One assumes that the teacher’s aid is ideally seen here as an assistant, not as a teacher’s alternative.)*

Since 2011, the Education Endowment Foundation has apparently run six randomised controlled trials testing the impact of giving teaching assistants quality support and training in

delivering structured sessions to small groups or individuals. The results showed that students of the trained teaching assistants made three to four months more progress than students whose assistants were deployed as usual. At relatively little additional cost, teaching assistants who are used effectively can have a marked impact on student learning. (*This appears research support for more local quality service control and related challenge. The Australian museum, for example, appears to be developing in this direction with its interest in citizen science and the digitization of its historical repository of potential exhibits.*)

For judging the outcomes of research in PC Box 1 in more practical terms, it is vital to know what the practical classroom performance aims were, to evaluate the research findings from policy perspectives. Would some children have been better off, for example, raising fish and learning about their habitat and breeding? PC Box 1 is suspiciously silent on related matter. Was the examination written English or numbers or tick the box? This is limiting potential.

In Box 2 the Productivity Commission addresses **Principles of good governance Accountability and responsibility**. It claims accountability is achieved when decision makers are assigned functions and held responsible for their decisions and actions and submit themselves to external scrutiny.

Box 2 states it is important that all parties have clearly defined roles and a clear understanding of their responsibilities and that Governments can contribute to improved accountability by:

- setting clear policy objectives
- providing policy guidelines and defining the functions of the agency or entity responsible for delivering on the national education evidence base framework.

Box 2 further states that transparency is required so that the community can determine whether they have confidence in their decisions and actions taken by governments and public sector agencies in relation to the national education evidence framework. We agree.

Government entities require appropriate resourcing and capability to carry out their functions effectively (this includes financial resources and suitably skilled staff).

One seeks to illuminate the vital regional '**bottom-up**' capability referred to by the PC in this context. Social inequality and fair trading, including designs for better productivity and jobs are one's primary concerns. Competition is ideally dealt with in such contexts of broader regional, rather than industrial recognition. This is also addressed in the attached discussion of the vital importance of key direction relevant to the health of the Great Barrier Reef with rehabilitation for endangered species and their habitat having priority attention. This is so as not to lose the foundations on which the national economy and wellbeing appear built.

*Governance and corruption are concepts with which all are ideally prepared to come to terms, in the broader public interest. Open regional planning, not more occupational and organizational closed, blinkered shops are needed. RC goals and operations ignore a lot.*

*Open production up more rationally for improved production and wellbeing. Particular site history and examination should take a place above remote application of a particular law or standard in related national and regional court and development contexts. The latter remain feudally formed, expensive and partial constructs. Arbitrate openly on spots.*

### **In praise of the international and regional leadership potential of ABC, SBS and related comparatively reliable broadcasting and statistical interests**

In regard to any learning, Australia ideally starts with the view that more rather than less clear and plain information is better for progress in a state which is, or which seeks to be, democratic (inclusive). More professional and other community openness appear best in regional contexts, for example, as this will let more people judge for themselves if the specified curriculum, student output and expenditures of money, time and effort appear worthwhile, from any interest broader or more experienced than the student. Openness and plain English thus reduce cost, potential for corruption and increase broader learning. Professional and organizational closures are wrongly intent on legally bottling education up. Certification powers are common keys to more privileged kingdoms, as many showed us.

The RC recommendations are mainly flawed in taking partial organization and occupational approaches to championing management which is irrationally closed from the perspective of the welfare state. Good doctors, engineers, trade services and taxpayers, for example, have reason to support more open, clear and accountable practice as they may otherwise carry the can for those more financially inclined or driven to evasion of reliable notices while adding costs to production and work. Conceptual differences between governance and management in the RC recommendations are unclear. For lawyers and their ilk, behaviour and money turn on more partial and confusing words to keep on expanding in professional closures. They keep their secrets for initiates and courts so resist plain English glossaries. Recognition of competence is ideally often based on assessing open practice and repetition. This includes in closed voting or wider voting tests, as it is based on evidence and challenge. Good schooling and media resist secret tunnel visions, rather than purely embracing them.

In this holistic context for development of the national education evidence base, Australia is comparatively well equipped by its educational traditions. When I was a child in Brisbane, our family watched BA Santamaria, Ed Murrow and Bertrand Russell on TV every Sunday. I never forgot this global educational start. I left school at fifteen to go to work and won a scholarship to Queensland University from night school. The study of literature and history were the greatest gifts of my life as I had always taken good

health for granted until my daughter fell off the roof, to be miraculously uninjured. Today Australian news and documentary broadcasting appears to me the broadest and best equipped I've seen for democratic development. Regional broadcasting and communications are ideally discussed in related learning contexts in which the ABC and SBS are perceived as jewels in an Australian crown of protective and democratic standards.

In the US, on the other hand, cable television appears to have killed any reliable, linked public discourse as a result of multiple races to the bottom, while building up professional ideologies and their many costs in expensive universities to which all youth are increasingly expected to aspire. The result of US direction is that the people are increasingly hostage to market interests and lies. The most obvious of these, for example, is that guns keep the family safe. They don't because a gun in the home is 43 times more likely to kill a member of the family, not an intruder, according to a recent Four Corners program on ABC TV. In that kind of country, where everyone should feel comparatively unsafe, as a result of arms proliferation, human rights increasingly seem a nasty joke on civilian populations at home and abroad. One thinks especially of all those who were repeatedly bombed by US military interests since the end of World War II. How the Americans, French, Russians, British, etc. thought they had a right to bomb to test their atomic atrocities in comparative peace time is beyond me. One follows instead in the international policy tradition of the UNESCO and WHO search for more open international orders to support population protection instead of the typical feudal and colonial approaches leading to boys own wars against civilians. (Stick to football and golf, guys, because your joy is safer for the rest of us.)

The Australian direction with state sponsored broadcasting has a huge amount to offer in regional communications with ABC and SBS stations or others leading. The major 20<sup>th</sup> Century US military effort has been to bomb the East and Pacific, murdering millions in the purchased directions they have the gall to call democratic operations, as distinct from their market rigging. UNESCO and other forces began to build civilization up again, with a focus on the national history and estate, for example in Cambodia, as a better start for tourist ventures. These often depend, like many products in a global economy, on outside relations. This requires a learning approach to the world and action which is not driven blindly and in secret partisan circles, encouraged by particular professional jargon and regulations. Instead seek more open exchange of perceptions, as part of developing any ongoing evidence base.

To understand the realities of the current US led global demographic direction better one recommends more understanding of comparative international studies such as **The Global Burden of Disease: a comprehensive assessment of mortality and disability from diseases, injuries and risk factors in 1990 and projected to 2020**, published in 1996 by the Harvard School of Public Health on behalf of the World Health Organization and the World Bank. Australian census and other data holdings probably provide an even more reliable picture of the comparative situation of indigenous people, except that Australia has a developed welfare state supporting all of us across the country if we are unable to support

ourselves. From this perspective indigenous Australians may be a part of the solution or part of the problem. I turned to Google to check this Stokely Carmichael reference, to find it erased from memory and ‘The secret of life is to have no fear; it’s the only way to function’, in its place. The secret of life is to open it up and include oneself because this is generally more encouraging.

In Australia, especially in rural and remote areas, the reproduction rates of women identifying as aboriginal have increased markedly in comparison with the national norm, since the introduction of health services in 1967. These medical service outreach measures greatly reduced child death rates. The idea that the disadvantage gap between cities and rural and remote areas can be reduced without more birth rate intervention seems vainly optimistic. The Youth Jobs PaTH from the last budget is ideally adopted in related regional contexts and is presented as a vital way forward, openly supported by other appropriate measures such as the research design for projects offered in PC Box 1. As I have pointed out *ad nauseam* to former colleagues in the Faculty of Health Sciences at Sydney University, I will talk to anybody. **comments removed**. The Existentialist message is that unless we are slaves or children we cannot avoid being our own property. Communities and individuals must take more open responsibility for their own action because the alternative is impossible to police and beside the point.

As the English governess sang in the ‘The King and I’:

*‘It’s a very ancient saying but a true and honest thought, that when you become a teacher by your pupils you’ll be taught’.*

This is the open basis on which a democratic and thoughtful state ideally develops. Technology and communications ideally travel from early childhood learning to citizen science and beyond to protect and enhance the estate. This is state withering away. Ask the Chinese government, for example, if you’ve never heard of it before. There are a lot more of them than there are of us and they are not all stupid, Narelle. The racist attitudes in Amnesty International and Oz policy always blow me away. Tell them, for example, that the Chinese Communist Party are not just silly old fashioned foreigners being nasty to their people. Their one child policy had a very good reason. Who funds Amnesty – a bunch of US Catholic lawyers and their old friends as usual?

In ‘The house that Jack built: Jack Munday, Green Bans Hero’ (2016), Coleman writes:

*‘Australian towns and cities were not only places where people made money, they were places where people actually lived’.*



This remains largely and inescapably true everywhere today. It is a pity Munday's autobiography and the Burgmans' account of the Builders Labourers Federation and the green bans trade union movement that joined with communities to prevent destruction of the national estate now appear out of print and unobtainable. This is a common curse of a comparatively small population obsessed with the normal expectations of intellectual property arrangement which easily condemn them to oblivion fast. Fix this policy direction with a wider range of mandated and supported broadcasting content as this is intimately related to protection of the Australian film canon and advance against US market domination and related memory loss. Orwell wrote of this in '1984' and he wasn't wrong, Narelle. Tell them human rights my arse.

From this perspective, psychology, for example, is seen as more like telling stories about the self than providing more scientific information. The insights of Freud on ego defence mechanisms, rest more on the feeling that such assessment is real for oneself, as in religious knowledge or truth that is overwhelmingly subjective. Freud was perhaps the first to put into paid practice what he learned in the family with mum without acknowledgement. He had to have the medical degree to practice. As a woman in the rat race of life, grasping thankfully at Bourdieu among others, I've been very glad of a PhD. Thanks for the memory etc. Don't forget the house and garden. They are in a state. What does this say about language and humour? (It isn't funny.)

Australians should keep our own broadcasting, health and related fund management directions, and thank the Americans and friends a lot for the music and movies. However, the last thing we want is that they should mistake Australia, which has a reasonable and open policy debate, for US institutions which focus on the leader's apparent character to detriment of other learning. In US elections the people appear largely only able to support the market and state forces which pay for its politicians through related advertising. Why did Tony Blair follow this US direction in Britain after starting from a better welfare place? I can only guess he was a lawyer mixing with his ilk, too big for locals? I've no idea why else and wish he would tell us in a manner more competent than in his idiotic autobiography.

What I often fear here, in the development of any evidence base, is that making a plan is presumed for accounting purposes to be the same as having implemented a project, rather than having moved on or having stopped work. This accounting problem, for example, famously tripped up the smartest guys in the room in the amazing rise and scandalous fall of the new energy giant, Enron, in 2001 (McLean and Elkind, 2003). Such problems were repeated more widely in the global financial crisis of 2008, which Australian government avoided as much by its good management as good luck. This problem is not solved by the common approach of Australian treasuries, multiple lawyers also supposedly operating at arm's length, and related acolytes or mates. They claim to do us a secret service instead of complicating our lives and wasting our money unnecessarily by adding many new costs.

Treasury process often appears to exemplify the professional attitude lacking in ongoing responsible group accountability. Medicare, WorkCover and national superannuation design sought to avoid this problem, which is the reflection of the costs of the feudal state. These newer approaches, however, are always under threat from feudal forces in courts and in US

commercial and tertiary realms. To read the Law Reform Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and corruption and to consider recent NSW state government directions is to wonder if the idea of a responsible evidence base is rapidly being given up yet again to defer to lawyers and their usual drivers of instability and crisis, the masters of war and their hangers on. More open exchange of perceptions is necessary as part of developing any ongoing evidence base. This is not just because it allows more democratic (i.e. inclusive) learning, but because it makes procedural sense.

This regional, historical and open direction is necessary to avoid losing the base on which the growing economy, society and paid or unpaid work must normally rest increasingly, which is its unique land, history and culture. Its institutions ideally also frame and create more personal choice, within wider genetic make-up. Choice may be led to more profitable rise or degradation by markets, with or without state support or comparable direction. When starting from the ground up, one starts from the historical reality that early development is comparatively ill and impoverished. One ideally also starts with a woman and her need for more water than a man as she has so many of her own and others bodily fluids to address, which men may dismiss. The normal markets value human reproduction positively, as more and cheaper hands and consumers. God and his competing armies are apparently left to dispose of them at will. This feudal thinking continues to infect many who think of themselves as scientific or particularly caring. (Frankly, I am up to pussy's bow with the lot. One of the many reasons that I swear so much is because you \*\*\*\*\* won't book in for the full lecture.)

Cheers

Carol O'Donnell,