HELLO

The Fourth Industrial Revolution and how it affects our youth.
The Fourth Industrial Revolution, or 4IR, is the fourth major industrial era since the initial Industrial Revolution of the 18th century.
THE AFFECT

On SA’s Youth
“SOUTH AFRICA, THE SECOND-LARGEST ECONOMY IN AFRICA IS STILL ONE OF THE MOST UNEQUAL GLOBALLY”.
60% of the workforce in Africa is under 30 years old, it is critical that South Africa turns its fast-growing young population into a dividend rather than a burden.

Education and training for future skills is a critical part of realising this potential.
The root of unemployment is not only a lack of jobs; a key underlying issue is also the inadequately educated workforce.

And this challenge is likely to be amplified in the coming years due to the Fourth Industrial Revolution.
According to the World Economic Forum's Future of Jobs study, the result could be a net loss of over five million jobs in 15 major developed and emerging economies - including South Africa.

Building the right talent for Africa's jobs of today and tomorrow is therefore critical.
THE NEED

2020 skills

The top 10 skills in 2020 will be:

1. Complex problem saving
2. Critical thinking
3. Creativity
4. People management
5. Coordinating with others
6. Emotional intelligence
7. Judgment and decision-making
8. Service orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive flexibility
“WE NEED PEOPLE WHO USE THEIR WHOLE BRAINS TO SOLVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN INNOVATIVE AND MEANINGFUL WAYS.”
ARE WE SHORT CHANGING OUR CHILDREN?
We must see education through the lenses of both the arts and the sciences. That's the way we secure binocular vision and through it, depth of field.

- Ernst Cassirer
Creativity is about finding as well as solving problems

The purpose of education is to improve the quality of human life

- Sir Herbert Read
In 2016, there were over 10,000 secondary schools in South Africa*.
Only 848 of them had students enrolled in arts subjects. THAT’S 0.08%
Of these schools were state schools

673

Of these schools were SACAI schools

19

Of these schools were IEB schools

156
Cultural subjects also teach how and why thinking.

They teach critical thinking.
They teach lateral thinking.
They encourage innovation.
They help solve problems.
They bring people together.
They encourage risk-taking.
They stimulate inventiveness.

They teach humility.
They encourage diversity.
They stimulate thought.
They connect students with their own culture.
They promote empathy with the wider world.
They develop historical and cultural perspective.

Sources: Seneca Academy (2016); OnlineColleges.net (2017); Education Week (2014); Spiked (2013); Anderson (2015)
THE NEW NARRATIVE
THANKS

@ThobileITT
@Room13_SA
thobile@hdiforgood.org.za
www.room13southafrica.org.za