# Article information:

(PDF) The System Crisis 2020: The End of Neoliberal Higher Education in the UK?  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338403844_The_System_Crisis_2020_The_End_of_Neoliberal_Higher_Education_in_the_UK>

# Article summary:

1. The UK Higher Education (HE) landscape is facing potentially catastrophic outcomes and consequences due to the pursuit of neoliberal policies.

2. Neoliberalism is facing a terminal crisis of legitimacy, which also affects universities.

3. The next wave of HE reform will be driven by ethical, environmental, and socio-economic concerns rather than exploitative fiscal growth policies.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "The System Crisis 2020: The End of Neoliberal Higher Education in the UK?" by Tim Rudd and Stephen O’Brien presents a critical analysis of the current state of higher education in the UK. The authors argue that neoliberal policies have led to potentially catastrophic outcomes for some institutions and the sector as a whole. They suggest that universities must turn away from their exploitative, ecocidal, meaningless fiscal growth policies and begin to reclaim, imagine, and practice another educational mission.

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the current threats to the predominant neoliberal orthodoxy and contemplates the consequences for the future of UK higher education. However, there are several potential biases in this article that need to be considered.

Firstly, the authors seem to have a clear bias against neoliberalism and its impact on higher education. While it is important to critique neoliberal policies and their effects on society, this bias may lead to one-sided reporting and unsupported claims. For example, while they argue that neoliberalism is facing a terminal crisis of legitimacy 'from within,' they do not provide sufficient evidence or examples to support this claim.

Secondly, the authors focus primarily on macro-level factors such as global financial fragility and political uncertainty without considering micro-level factors such as institutional practices or individual agency. This narrow focus may limit their analysis and overlook important counterarguments.

Thirdly, while the authors acknowledge potential risks facing higher education institutions, they do not present both sides equally. For example, they suggest that pursuing exploitative fiscal growth policies will inevitably risk institutional legitimacy without considering potential benefits or alternative perspectives.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into the current state of higher education in the UK, readers should approach it with caution due to its potential biases and limitations.

# Topics for further research:

* Critiques of neoliberalism in higher education
* Micro-level factors in higher education institutions
* Alternative perspectives on fiscal growth policies in higher education
* The impact of political uncertainty on higher education
* The role of individual agency in higher education
* The future of higher education in the UK

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/2f6f50cf51da4fe6a7fb2aae8ed823c9>