

# The Social and Economic Conditions Relating to Education

The 20<sup>th</sup> century saw the expansion of those educational services that were begun in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Churches were still pretty much in control. Many of the schools were built and operated by them. The number of elementary and secondary schools increased.

1. Government built Teachers' Colleges throughout the Caribbean:

- (i) Jamaica - 4
- (ii) Trinidad - 3
- (iii) Antigua - 1
- (iv) Barbados - 1
- (v) Guyana - 1

2. Teachers' salaries were increased

- Departments of Education were created in addition to the inspectors who were also known as education officers. With the introduction of internal self government the Departments evolved into Ministries.

- A more realistic curriculum was introduced. The students still did Latin in school but there was also general science, commercial subjects and domestic science.

- In 1948, higher education was available in the region with the establishment of the University College of the West Indies in Jamaica. It operated at first as an arm of the University of London. It became an independent University in 1962. Soon after Barbados and Trinidad had their own campuses: Cave Hill and St. Augustine respectively. The University of Guyana was also founded that year as an independent University.



*UWI Mona Campus Jamaica*



*University of Guyana*