

# Macroeconomics assignment

[Economics](#)



This analysis also explains why tuition has grown most rapidly. These schools tend to have faculties that are considered the most skilled and productive, and they invariably have PhDs or other advanced degrees. They too have passed through to students some of these much greater costs via much higher tuition. The increased return to greater skill means that colleges have an incentive to increase the workload of students, and improve the quality of the education they provide. Higher quality education is more expensive, however, which further has increased the cost of providing education, and the tuition charged students.

It can now be said that a higher tuition fee for a higher quality education. The costs of going to college are claimed to now outweigh the benefits for any of the students who attend college. This is particularly the case, it is argued, for students who take out large student loans to finance their education. What happened to the value of a college education during the past several decades depends on how the increase in earnings from going to college compares to the increase in tuition and other costs of college.

Nevertheless, the rise in tuition has forced many students to take on larger student loans. This has led to growing calls to forgive much of student indebtedness, even though college is a better deal than it was in the past, and student loans are already significantly subsidized. Moreover, despite a widespread belief that student loans are the main source of debt to younger individuals, in fact student loans remain a relatively small fraction of their total debt.

Furthermore, there are a lot of economic aspects that will surely be affected with this tuition fee increase aside from the families striving to provide their children's right to education. In an article written by Nick Tenants, Consultant DAB, he mentioned a reaction to tuition fee hikes from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) in March 2010, " if school fees are allowed to increase indiscriminately, a socially unacceptable outcome read: unemployment, social unrest, etc. ) may come about.

Also, it may be possible that the market correction mechanism for higher education does not work effectively: even if tuition fees increase excessively, there is significant inertia in transferring to other schools, which in turn, arises from social pressures felt by students and the accompanying transaction costs of such a move. " Students facing financial limitations are victims of choosing to transfer to other schools leaving their excellence and envisioning to start all over again. Such are being tolerated rather than to stop schooling which is the ours result of not responding to all financial pressures.

**DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS**

**Tuition fees** The monetary sum an education institution charges the students to cover the direct costs for instruction, training and related research, and of the students' use of instruction/training/research facilities, including laboratories. This is the basic source of income of private schools. This does not include institutional fees for other services, such as registration, student activities, health care, or room and board.

**Other School Fees/Charges** This term refers to charges or fees collected to cover the other necessary costs for other services supportive of instruction/training/ research.

This may include testing, athletic, library and diploma fees and other miscellaneous expenses related to extra or co-curricular activities and to membership in the school community, such as registration, identification, medical and dental, student publication and such other fees as may be authorized by DECK. These fees are collected for particular purposes and may be used only for those purposes. Consultation Dictionary definition: “ to seek information or advice; to take into account, consider (feelings, interests)”.

Oxford Complete Wordiness] under DECK issuance, it has been defined to mean: “ a conference conducted by the school administration with duly-organized parents-teachers associations and faculty associations with respect to elementary and secondary schools, and with the student governments or councils, alumni and faculty associations with respect to tertiary schools as provided in Section 10 of Rep. Act No. 6728. The consultation process involves at least two (2) weeks notice to all the parties abovementioned, prior to the meeting which shall be held to discuss views/positions/reactions to the proposed tuition fee Increases.