

The Price of the Mass Production of Knowledge

for 4 voices, bass clarinet, alto saxophone, bassoon, and cello

Pieta Hextall

quasi recitative
freely

♩ = 72
legato

The musical score is written for Alto Saxophone, Bass Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Violoncello, and four voices. The tempo is marked as quasi recitative freely with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The music is in 4/4 time and features a legato style. The Alto Saxophone and Bass Clarinet parts include dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts also include dynamic markings of *pp* and *p*. The four voice parts (Baritone Solo, Voice 1, Voice 2, Voice 3, and Voice 4) are currently blank.

Alto Sax. *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* **A**

B. Cl. *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Bsn. *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

Vc.

Solo **A** recit [*p-mf*]
 Bor-row - er the stu - dent

1

2

3

4

Solo

Lend - er her Ma - jes - ty the Queen in right of New Zea-land act - ing by and through the Min - is - ter re - spon - si - ble for the ad - min - i - stra - tion

Solo

of the so - cial se - cur - i - ty act nine - teen - six - ty - four, through Stu - dy - link, a ser - vice of the Min - is - try of So - cial De - ve - lop - ment the "Lend - er".

B

1

Student debt levels are predicted to reach \$10 billion tomorrow, creating unacceptable barriers to tertiary education, say Green Party Education Spokesperson Metiria Turei. "Our long term economic future is being threatened by

1

this dire situation. The mushrooming student debt milestone represents an economic milestone for New Zealand," Mrs

2

Under the Labour Government of Helen Clark course fees have continued to rise: Student fees now

1

Turei says. "This \$10 billion of debt is outrageous. The student debt crisis poses a long -

2

account for around a third of tertiary institutions' income, compared to 19 percent in Howard's Australia.

1 term financial threat, while keeping a generation of Kiwis out of the housing market." Growing indebtedness

2 The Government now predicts that student loan debt will reach \$12.7 billion by 2014/15. Student debt

3 Students and graduates around New Zealand will be marking collective student debt reaching an astonishing \$10



1 affects all students, but particularly those from lower socio economic groups who are discouraged from taking

2 is crippling young New Zealanders, forcing many to work part - time in low - pay, low - security

3 billion tomorrow with events and protests highlighting the inequality of the student loan scheme and the

1 out loans to study. A recent New Zealand University Student Association survey shows that students whose

2 jobs, when they should be focusing on learning, says Mr Stephen. "Most young people entering tertiary

3 unsustainability of a debt - laden generation. "Family formation, home ownership, business startup and retirement savings are

4 New Zealand students already pay very high fees and shoulder a disproportionate burden compared to other



1 parent and guardians had no secondary school education were significantly more likely to be from a

2 education are teenagers and simply have no idea about the impact a massive student loan will

3 all widely to be severely negatively affected by student debt. Add to that the contribution of

4 OECD countries. Private expenditure on tuition fees is 40% of all expenditure on tertiary institutions, while

1 low socio - economic group, with parental income under \$20,000, Maori, aged 26 years or more, and

2 have on their future. If they want to improve themselves and contribute to society, they are

3 this debt to New Zealand's increasing 'brain drain' and you have a recipe for disaster," says

4 the OECD average is only 27%", said King. "Of further concern is that most of this



1 from Manukau Institute of Technology, Waiariki Polytechnic or Whitireia Polytechnic. There is significant reduction of university

2 penalised. The student debt monster is a result of a generation of politicians who benefited from

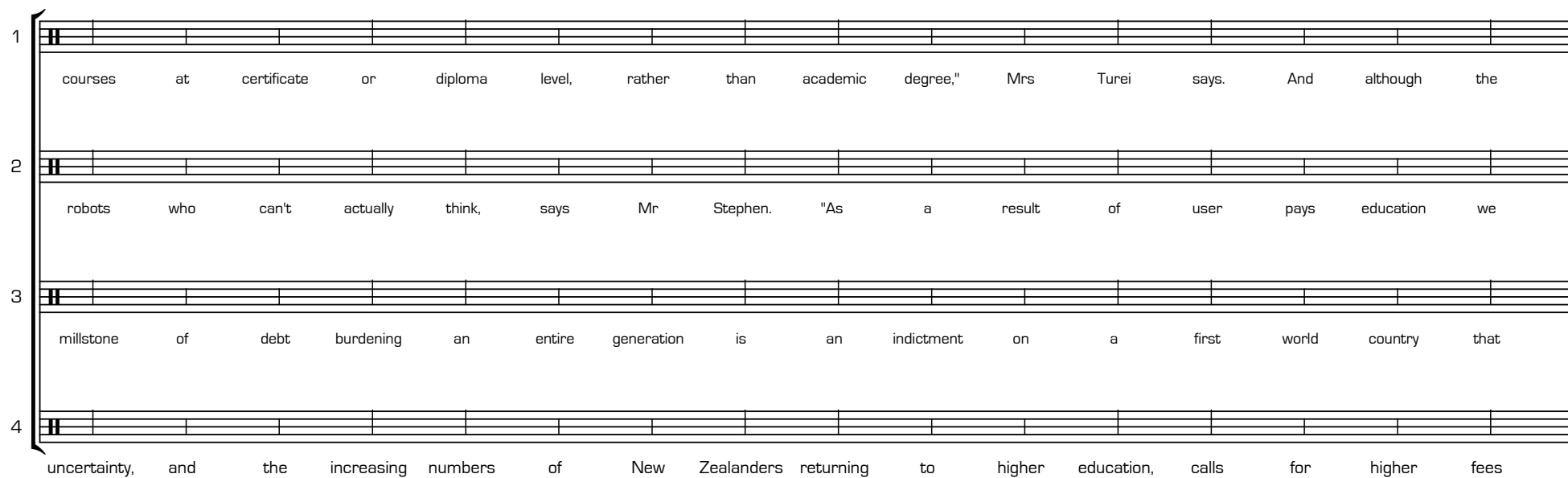
3 Liz Hawes, Co - president of the New Zealand Union of Students' Associations. Over 700,000 New Zealanders

4 is paid by individuals with student loans and this is a direct contributor to the massive

1 enrolments from students from poorer backgrounds, down from 15 percent in 2004 to 6 percent in
2 free education and the welfare state deciding that a tax cut for themselves was more important
3 have been forced to borrow from the student loan scheme since its introduction in 1992, and
4 \$10 billion of collective student loan debt. Further indebting a generation is not the answer tot



1 2007. "Debt concerns are restricting access to higher education, as many students opt for vocationally - orientated
2 than the edication of future generations." Education is becoming a sausage machine to generate highly trained
3 total debt owned is now growing at an alarming rate of \$1 billion a year. "The
4 the NZVCC's problems," said King. Given the already high fees students face, a time of economic

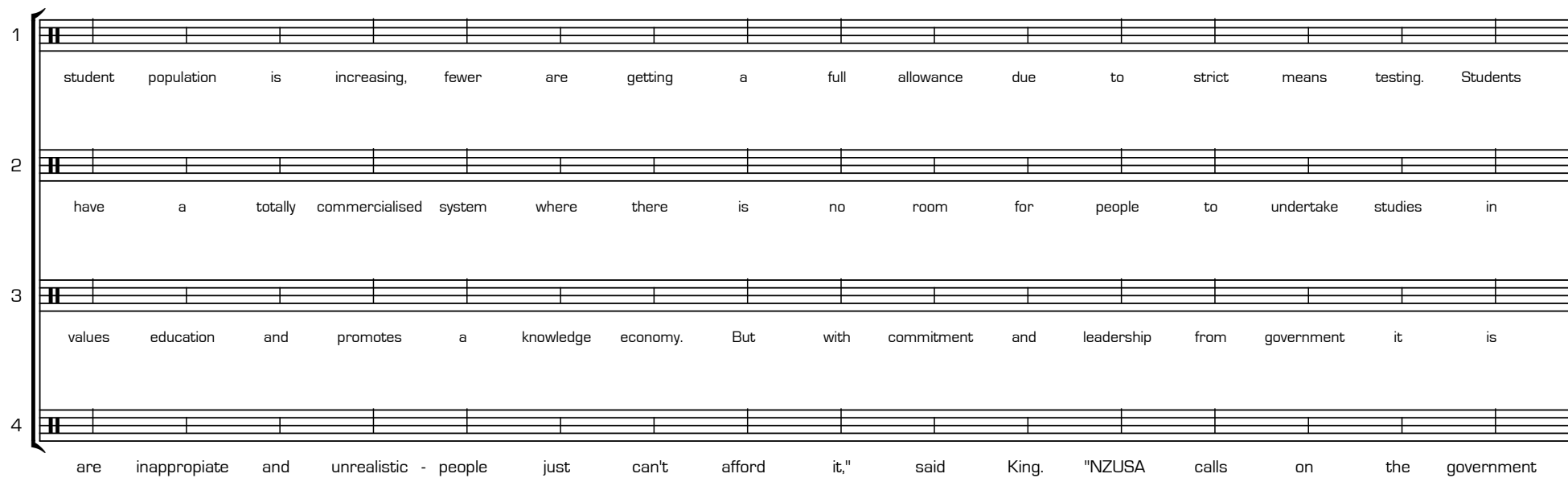


1 courses at certificate or diploma level, rather than academic degree," Mrs Turei says. And although the

2 robots who can't actually think, says Mr Stephen. "As a result of user pays education we

3 millstone of debt burdening an entire generation is an indictment on a first world country that

4 uncertainty, and the increasing numbers of New Zealanders returning to higher education, calls for higher fees



1 student population is increasing, fewer are getting a full allowance due to strict means testing. Students

2 have a totally commercialised system where there is no room for people to undertake studies in

3 values education and promotes a knowledge economy. But with commitment and leadership from government it is

4 are inappropriate and unrealistic - people just can't afford it," said King. "NZUSA calls on the government