

Journal of
Higher Education Policy
And
Leadership Studies

JHEPALS (E-ISSN: 2717-1426)

<https://johepal.com>

Book Review:
**Capital in Higher Education: A
Critique of the Political
Economy of the Sector**

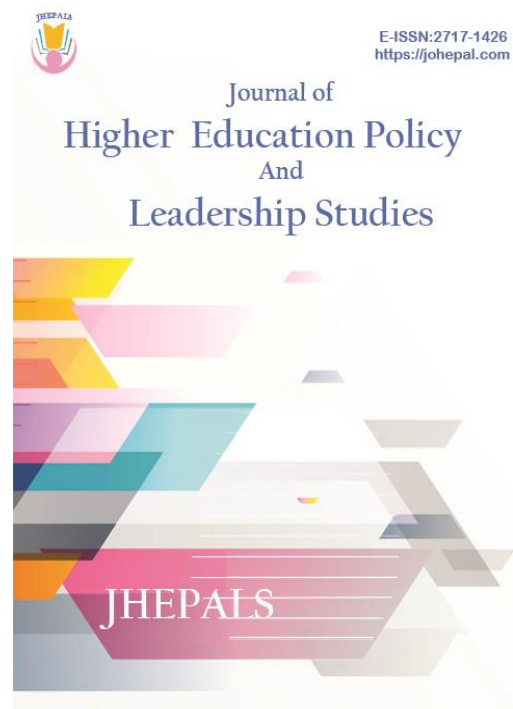
Rahmad Hidayat

*Department of Administrative Science,
Universitas Mbojo Bima, INDONESIA*

Email: rahmad.hidayat@universitasmbojobima.ac.id



<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5076-9083>



Book Review Received
2024/01/03

Book Review Accepted
2024/03/16

Published Online
2024/03/31

Cite book review as:

Hidayat, R. (2024). [Review of the book *Capital in higher education: A critique of the political economy of the sector*, by Szadkowski, K.]. *Journal of Higher Education Policy and Leadership Studies*, 5(1), 187-193.
<https://dx.doi.org/10.61186/johepal.5.1.187>

Hidayat, R.

Capital in Higher Education: A Critique of the Political Economy of the Sector

Journal of Higher Education
Policy And Leadership
Studies (JHEPALS)

E-ISSN: 2717-1426

Volume: 5 Issue: 1

pp. 187-193

DOI:

10.61186/johepal.5.1.187

Authors: Krystian Szadkowski

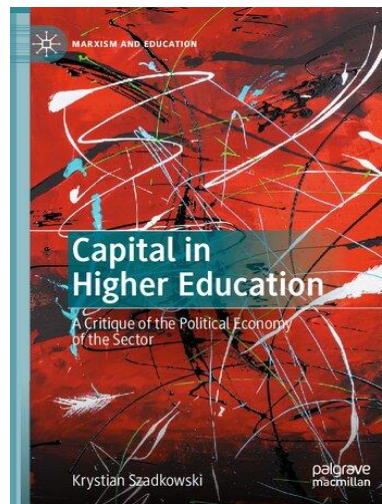
Publisher: Palgrave
Macmillan

Country of Publication:
Switzerland

Year of Publication: 2023

ISBN: 978-3-031-38441-7

Pages: xxv - 271



Rahmad Hidayat *

Keywords: Capitalist Forces; Higher Education; Labor Subsumption; Marxist Framework; Prestige Economy

Szadkowski's book "Capital in Higher Education: A Critique of the Political Economy of the Sector" delves into the complex relationship between economic forces and academia. It examines the influence of capital on higher education, from student debt burdens to the pursuit of institutional prestige driven by global rankings. Szadkowski uses Marxian theory to analyze capitalist production within higher education, examining the autonomy of academic labor, the quantification of scholarly communication, and the dominance of academic publishing oligopolies. This Marxist framework illuminates the antagonistic relationships within academia and offers a pathway to understanding the systemic challenges it faces. The book's strength lies in its exhaustive research and clear presentation, making complex economic concepts accessible to a broad audience. By synthesizing diverse

*Corresponding author's email: rahmad.hidayat@universitasmbojobima.ac.id

Book Review

perspectives and providing robust evidence, Szadkowski crafts a compelling narrative that challenges conventional assumptions and fosters a more profound understanding. However, navigating the book's content may pose challenges for readers unfamiliar with Marxian concepts and terminology. Concepts such as immanent critique and surplus value require careful consideration, potentially alienating some readers from fully grasping the depth of Szadkowski's arguments. However, Szadkowski's work significantly contributes to the discourse on the political economy of higher education. It encourages critical reflection on the pervasive influence of capitalism in academia and invites readers to consider alternative frameworks for the sector's future. Ultimately, "Capital in Higher Education" is a thought-provoking exploration that sheds light on the complexities of the economic forces shaping the landscape of higher education.

Introductory Notes

Krystian Szadkowski's book "Capital in Higher Education: A Critique of the Political Economy of the Sector" invites readers to explore the complex relationship between economic factors and academia. Szadkowski, an expert in higher education's political economy, summarizes his knowledge to illustrate the central role of economic forces in influencing strategic decisions or policies in higher education institutions.

This book takes an in-depth look at the current landscape of higher education, unmasking students' heavy reliance on mass debt, the challenges of university management in a volatile economic climate, and the paradoxical emphasis on efficiency driven by the ranking system. The narrative reveals the influence of financial capital, in the form of the academic publishing oligopoly, on the daily lives of academics. In other words, the author highlights the global entanglement of academic labor with capital.

The author's analysis builds on three profound assumptions: the autonomous nature of academic labor, the quantification of scholarly communication, and the accelerated accumulation of capital by big publishing companies. These theoretical perspectives can serve as a lens for readers to navigate the complex interactions between capital and higher education.

The author argues for the relevance of Marx's framework for understanding capitalist production in higher education, emphasizing the importance of Marxian methodology in deciphering the antagonistic relationships inherent in the system. The book's chapters contain layers of cohesive narratives, each contributing to the central theme of capital's subsumption of academic labor.

Offering a comprehensive critique of the political economy of higher education, the author skillfully weaves together personal experiences, theoretical perspectives, and empirical investigations to present the reader with an in-depth examination of the close links between academic labor and capital in the contemporary university landscape.

The book concludes with a synthesis of the author's arguments into a theoretical framework that points beyond the current imperatives of capital. It describes a shared alternative vision for the future of higher education, presenting a thought-provoking proposal for transforming the sector beyond its current capitalist confines.

Hidayat, R.

Setting the Scene: Poignant Tales of Higher Education Dynamics

In the first pages of the book, the author introduces the main character, Mary, a doctoral student at the center of the story. The author briefly illustrates the twists and turns of Mary's experience in the university environment, detailing her various struggles as a student to improve her academic proficiency amidst the complexity of university life. As a result of the dynamic changes in campus policies, Mary finds herself in a tense situation. These changes include the demonstration of cleaning workers demanding permanent contracts, the controversy surrounding burdensome student debt, and the polemic of the university's ambition to achieve prestigious global rankings. Many people accuse university management of highlighting this ambition as the main asset to attract potential candidates without considering its destructive impact on existing students and staff, making it a paradox of higher education governance.

In this context, we see the close link between academic labor and capital. The day-to-day conditions at universities, which include financial challenges, pressure to maintain rankings, and internal conflicts, paint a powerful picture of how capital has visibly permeated university life. The daily difficulties and disagreements between lecturers and students raise fundamental questions about the relationship between academic workers and capital structures in the higher education system. The author uses Mary's daily life experiences as a framework for the book-length narrative. Daily hardships, internal conflicts, and external pressures detail a landscape of higher education saturated with the dynamics of capitalism, illustrating how the relationship between academic labor and capital is not only abstract but also shapes the daily reality of the university environment.

Two crucial factors—the heavy reliance of most students on debt to guarantee their studies and the significant influence of global university rankings—characterize the landscape of higher education and intertwine with Mary's life. The first factor reflects the phenomenon of student debt dependency that has emerged on both sides of the Atlantic, particularly in the UK and the US. This landscape highlights how students, both undergraduate and postgraduate, are incurring enormous financial debt burdens in order to finance their education. Instead of fostering knowledge as the driving aspect of development, higher education has become a significant debt trigger for those who inhabit its corridors.

On the other hand, the narrative involves understanding the strong influence of global university rankings in shaping the dynamics and orientation of higher education. Universities in both superpowers often become entangled in efforts to improve their rankings to attract prospective students and investment. The paradox arises when improving efficiency and achieving certain criteria tend to be the main focus of university management, especially to maintain or improve their global rankings, where the significance of these rankings will fuel the ambition of adopting policies and practices in higher education that are often at odds with the values or factual needs of existing students and staff. Within this framework, university management often neglects or sacrifices the everyday needs of students and staff in favor of achieving institutional prestige.

By highlighting these two aspects, the author reviews the critical role of student debt and global university rankings in shaping recent higher education dynamics. Both influence policy and practice at the institutional level and create unsettling tensions and paradoxes,

Book Review

raising profound questions about the direction and value of the contemporary higher education system.

Author's Main Arguments

This book investigates the concept of capitalization in higher education and its impact on the education sector's political economy. Szadkowski argues that economic factors play a significant role in shaping university management decisions, such as resource allocation, academic priorities, and the overall quality of education. Szadkowski's unique perspective addresses the complex relationship between capital and academia, providing new insights into the evolving discussions in this field through a Marxist and Marxian-based theoretical framework.

The author attempts to present an innovation by linking the concept of capital in higher education to a Marxist theoretical framework. With this approach, the author explores how financial capital, especially through interest-bearing loans, influences academic policy decisions and directions. In addition, the book attempts to overcome the limitations of common views in higher education studies by providing a challenging Marxist perspective. The author demonstrates how Marxian concepts can help understand capitalism's permeation in academia. It does not simply involve liberal thinking or classical Marxist views; rather, it tries to provide a logical framework for analysis that goes beyond the limitations of existing methods of study.

In addition, the book provides a substantial historical portion by presenting the development of scholarly discussions and the measurement of academic work over time. By linking historical stories with current conditions, readers can grasp the paradigm shift in approaches to knowledge and its reflection on the dynamics of capitalism in higher education.

The author's Marxist theoretical approach also leads readers to an understanding of how capitalism has changed the relationship between capital and academic labor. The book describes in detail how global changes in the higher education system, especially under neoliberalism, affect the welfare of academic workers and how capitalism takes advantage of the added value of educational institutions, both private and public.

In other words, this book makes a unique contribution by presenting a Marxist theoretical foundation as one specific approach to understanding changes in higher education influenced by capital. The approach provides an in-depth analysis of the current situation and invites readers to look at alternatives and consider different political-economic relations in the education sector.

Book's Prominence

The main strength of this book lies in the depth of Szadkowski's research. Through an exploration of the complex relationship between economic factors and academia, the author presents a compelling analysis that demonstrates his broad understanding of the political economy of higher education. The book is characterized by meticulous argumentation, backed by strong evidence, which effectively makes it a convincing reference. Szadkowski carefully structures and organizes his arguments, providing a solid foundation for his views on the capitalization of higher education. The author's ability to present substantial evidence certainly enriches the book's value as a reference source,

Hidayat, R.

making it a meaningful tool for readers interested in an in-depth understanding of the complexities of political economy in the higher education sector.

His clear and straightforward descriptions open the door to the accessibility of complex economic concepts, even for audiences with diverse backgrounds. His ability to communicate his ideas understandably makes the book relevant and digestible to various readers, from academics to general readers interested in higher education issues. In addition, the book makes a significant contribution to the existing literature. Szadkowski not only explores new angles in the study of higher education's political economy, but he also manages to synthesize diverse sources of knowledge. By combining various perspectives, the book opens up space for deeper discussions and a more comprehensive understanding of this complex field.

It is important to note that this book follows the mainstream literature and challenges existing assumptions. The author wisely brings in new viewpoints or alternative approaches, making innovative contributions to conventional thinking. The initiative to explore different viewpoints or shake up existing assumptions makes this book an informative read and an intellectual breakthrough. As a result, this book is not only a convincing and relevant source of information but also a work that encourages the development of understanding in the domain of higher education's political economy.

To strengthen his arguments, Szadkowski presents a range of substantial evidence that reflects the author's commitment to backing up each claim with solid foundations. His methods include in-depth case studies, relevant statistical data, and key quotes from research and narratives in the book. The author's in-depth case studies offer keen insights into the application of economic theories in the context of higher education. Relevant statistical data, which may include trends in higher education spending or a comparison between funds allocated for academic and financial needs, also provide an empirical basis for the claims made in the book.

With this approach, Szadkowski not only builds his arguments on theoretical concepts but also proves them with concrete facts and data. This not only increases the strength and reliability of his arguments but also enhances the book's relevance to the practical realities that higher education institutions face. This approach enhances the book's relevance and usefulness by making complex economic concepts understandable to a wide range of readers.

Understanding the Book's Content Challenges

The main challenge for readers, including myself, who are not too familiar with the Marxian concepts used by Szadkowski in the description of this book is to understand the meaning of "high abstraction" and the relevance of all these concepts to the issue of capitalization of higher education that the author refers to. Political ontology and Marxian-style political economy critique are concepts that require more struggle to understand their substance. The inclusion of Marx's works, such as "Das Kapital" and other main thoughts, can also be a challenge for readers who do not understand the basics of these works (Li & Yang, 2020). Digesting the author's arguments is more difficult because the primary references and concepts come from Marx's works.

The abundance of terms and phrases in this book also adds to the repertoire of challenges. The lay reader may not fully understand technical terms and phrases specific to

Book Review

Marxian studies, such as immanent critique, the antagonistic dynamics of capitalist development, and absolute and relative surplus value. It can be overwhelming for the reader to trace the cohesive relationship between these phrases and the context of higher education.

Concluding Notes

Overall, this book has been an interesting and relevant work for summarizing the complexities of the political economy of work and production in higher education. By detailing current theories and research with a critical eye, the book has made a valuable contribution to our comprehension of how capitalism affects higher education while opening up space for thinking about different political-economic relations in the sector.

The implications of Szadkowski's arguments are far-reaching, making this book a relevant and thoughtful read for those involved in the field. The book provides a better understanding of the role of economics in higher education and invites the reader to reflect on the direction and transformation that may be required in the face of future challenges in higher education.

Declaration of Conflicting Interests

The author declared no potential conflicts of interest.

Funding

The author received no financial support for this book review.

Human Participants

This is a book review and does not involve human participants.

Originality Note

The author confirms that the manuscript is his original work, and if others' works are used, they are properly cited/quoted.

Hidayat, R.

References

- Li, J., & Yang, Z. (2020). The great contribution of Engels to capital. *World Review of Political Economy*, 11(3), 286-336. <https://doi.org/10.13169/worlrevipoliecon.11.3.0286>
- Szadkowski, K. (2023). *Capital in Higher Education: A Critique of the Political Economy of the Sector*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Mr. Rahmad Hidayat is a senior lecturer at the Department of Administrative Science at Universitas Mbojo Bima, Indonesia. He obtained his master's in human rights and democracy studies from the Department of Politics and Government, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia. His area of interest relates mainly to political issues such as citizenship, the welfare state, human rights, democracy, and social movements. Throughout his career, he has primarily contributed to academic writing in these interest areas, with more than 20 papers published in different journals.



This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) (CC BY-NC 4.0) which allows reusers to distribute, remix, adapt, and build upon the material in any medium or format for noncommercial purposes only, and only so long as attribution is given to the creator.