Educating for the Future We Want

Thailand

15 August 2015
Outline

➢ Educational Authority
➢ Education System
➢ National Policies in Education
EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITY
Ministry of Education

- Office of the Education Council
- Office of the Permanent Secretary
- Office of the Basic Education Commission
- Office of the Vocational Education Commission
- Office of Higher Education Commission
Before 2004:

- Department of General Education (DGE)
- The Office of the National Primary Education Commission (ONPEC)
- Curriculum and Instructional Development (CID)

Result:
- Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC)
Office of the Basic Education Commission
EDUCATION SYSTEM
1. Basic Education

- Pre-primary Education (2-3 years)
- Primary Education (6 years)
- Secondary Education (6 years)
- Lower Secondary Education (3 years)
- Upper Secondary Education (3 years)

2. Higher Education

- Lower than Bachelor’s Degree
- Bachelor’s Degree
- Graduate Level.
OBEC in a Glance

Number of Schools  app. 31,255
Number of Students  app. 7,686,871
Number of Teachers  app. 403,492
Number of administrators  app. 17,872
Quality and Equity of Basic Education for Sustainable Future
Building Capacity for Every Learner
What Education Policy Says...?
National Policies in Education

- Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand 2007
- 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2012-2016)
- 11th National Education Development Plan (2012-2016)
- Basic Education Core Curriculum 2008
- The Cabinet declaration 2005 and 2009
Thailand and Education for All

• National Education Act 1999 guarantees the right of all children, without discrimination, to a quality education.

• 2005 The Cabinet declaration reaffirmed the right of all children to receive an education, including non-Thai children living in Thailand.

• Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand 2007 Sect. 49 requires that government provide a minimum 12 years of basic education of quality, free of charge.

• 2009 the extension of a mandatory free education from 12 years to 15 years by the Government.
To keep up with the globalization, Thailand realizes the need to reform education to prepare our citizens to be the good, active, competent, and responsible global citizens. We are now at

The 2nd Decade of Education Reform (2009-2018)

Vision:

All Thai people are able to access high-quality lifelong learning.
Equal Access to Education

for all children

- Ethnic (Thai and Non-Thai Children)

- Highland and Remote areas

- Disable Children

etc

Thailand and Education for All
Children have the right to equal quality education, regardless of their ethnic, country of origin, birth to migrant, provided the government.
The schools located in areas where there are high concentrations of migrants offer classes in both Thai and the mother language of those migrants.
OBEC provide education and services that build productive, meaningful lives for children with special needs children throughout the country.
92,986 children with disabilities
155,139 children with learning disability
were enrolled in primary and secondary school

Inclusive education programs
Within regular schools 16,910

Regular schools 14,207

Special Education Centers 76
Special schools 62
Education Development for Disadvantaged Children Highland and Remote Areas
No Matter How Far We’ll Reach
Promotion of access to and completing compulsory education for all children through various process

1) **Mobile classroom** and teachers delivery provided for communities

2) **Flexible curriculum** and schedule in teaching and learning

3) **Lodging School**
Who proposed the solution, implemented it and were stakeholder?

Participation of stakeholders in a form of Multiple Network

**Promoting Child Rights to End Child Poverty Thailand (PLAN)**
UNICEF,
World Vision,

**Private Sectors**

**Public Sectors**

**Community**

People parents, community leaders, intellectuals with local wisdom, school committee, religion institutions

All local efforts for success resulted from their will and sacrifice. They have paid voluntarily to the project ever since the beginning.
Equal Access/Opportunity to Education for all children

Thailand and Education for All
Implementation of the 15-Year Free Education with Quality Policy For all children

Thailand and Education for All
List of free items

- Tuition fees
- Textbooks
- Learning materials
- School uniforms
- Activities to promote quality improvements among students

15-Year Free Education with Quality Policy
Crucial Role of Basic Education in Building the Capacity of All for Sustainable Future
Supporting Students Development & Investing in Teacher Quality
Supporting Students Development
Skills Development in Basic Education

Basic Education Curriculum
2008
Skills Development in Basic Education

National core curriculum

Local / school needs

School curriculum
Skills Development in Basic Education

Areas of Learning

- Thai Language
- Mathematics
- Science
- Social studies, religion and culture
- Health and physical education
- Art
- Career and technology
- Foreign languages
- Student Development activities

Benjalug Namfa Ph.D. OBEC
MOE Thailand
Key Competencies

- Communication
- Critical thinking
- Life Skills
- Problem-solving
- IT Skill
Desired characteristics

1. Patriotism
2. Honesty
3. Self-discipline
4. Active learning
5. Sufficiency lifestyle
6. Diligence
7. Thainess
8. Public mindedness
Basic Education
and the Principle of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy

Building all learner’s Sufficiency Economy Capacity for a Sustainable Future
His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej bestowed the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy during the economic crisis in 1997.
“Sufficiency Economy” is a philosophy that stresses the middle path as an overriding principle for appropriate conduct at all levels of society.
Investing in Teacher Quality
Sustainable Teacher Development
Learning to teach

Changing Teacher Practice!

The most difficult...

but the most important
Learning to teach

Teacher’s learning Experiences

In-service Programs

1st year Teaching

4 years in Teacher Ed

12 years Schooling

Learning process
- Teacher-Centered

Passive Learning Experience
Learning to teach

In their long apprenticeship of observation as students, teachers have acquired a mass of information about school teaching.
Learning to teach

The need to change teacher’s Practice

from

Passive Learning Experience

Active Learning Experience

How?
Learning to teach

Sustainable Teacher Development Program

- Teacher as a Learner Workshop
- One on One Supervision/Coaching
- Teacher Collaboration
How do we go from here?
Thank You