



Higher Education in Thailand

April 2012

Presentation Outline



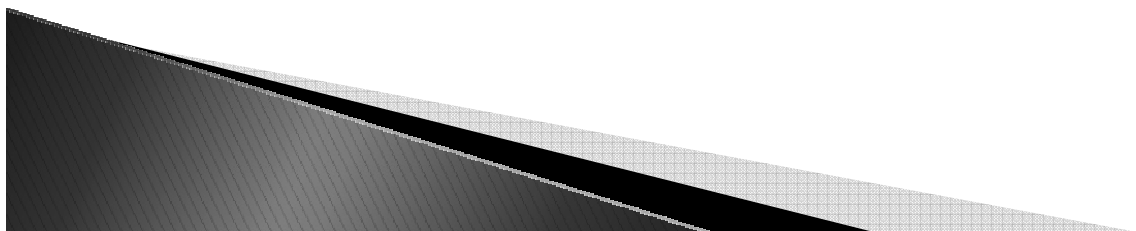
**Higher Education
overview**



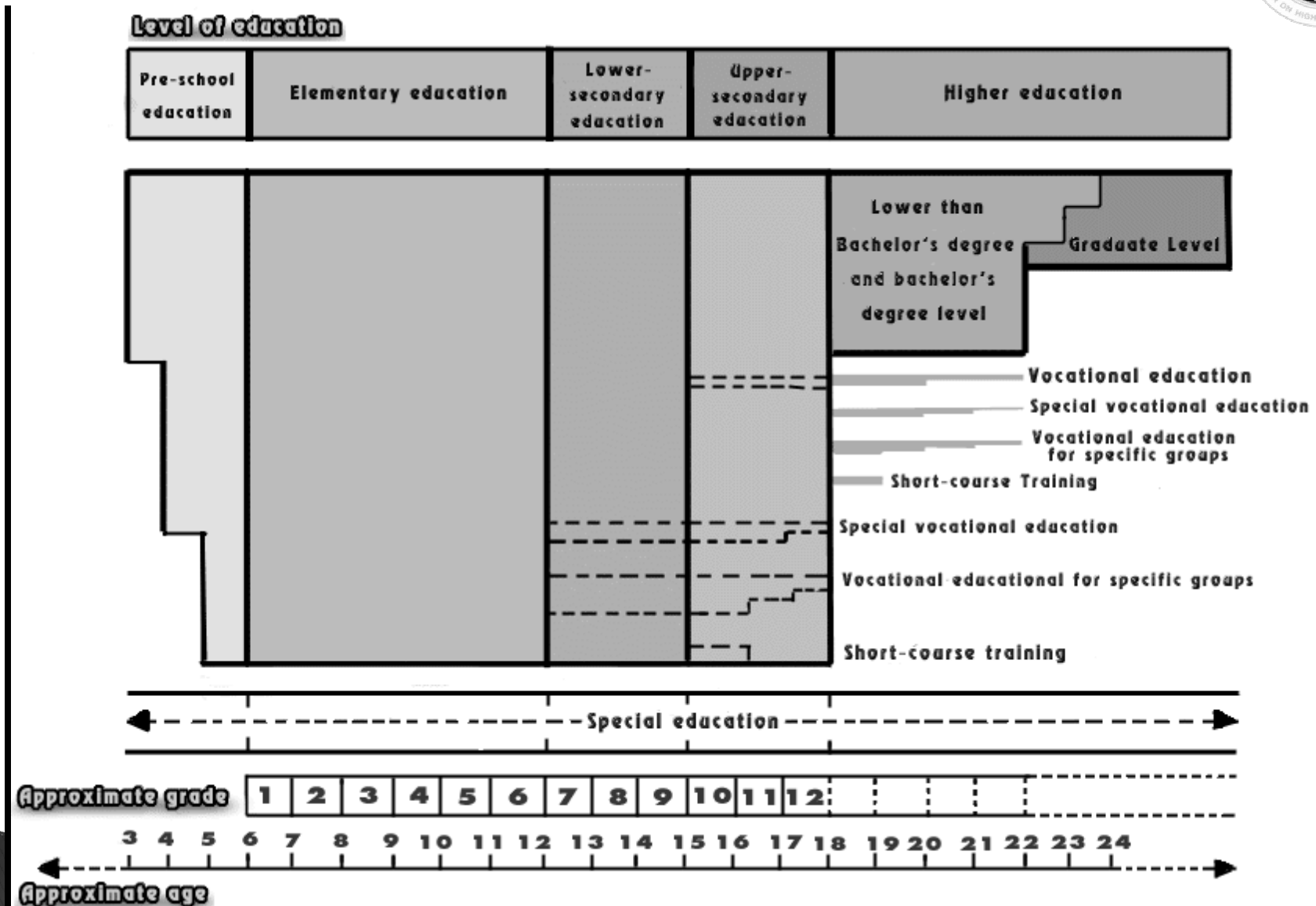
Higher Education Policy



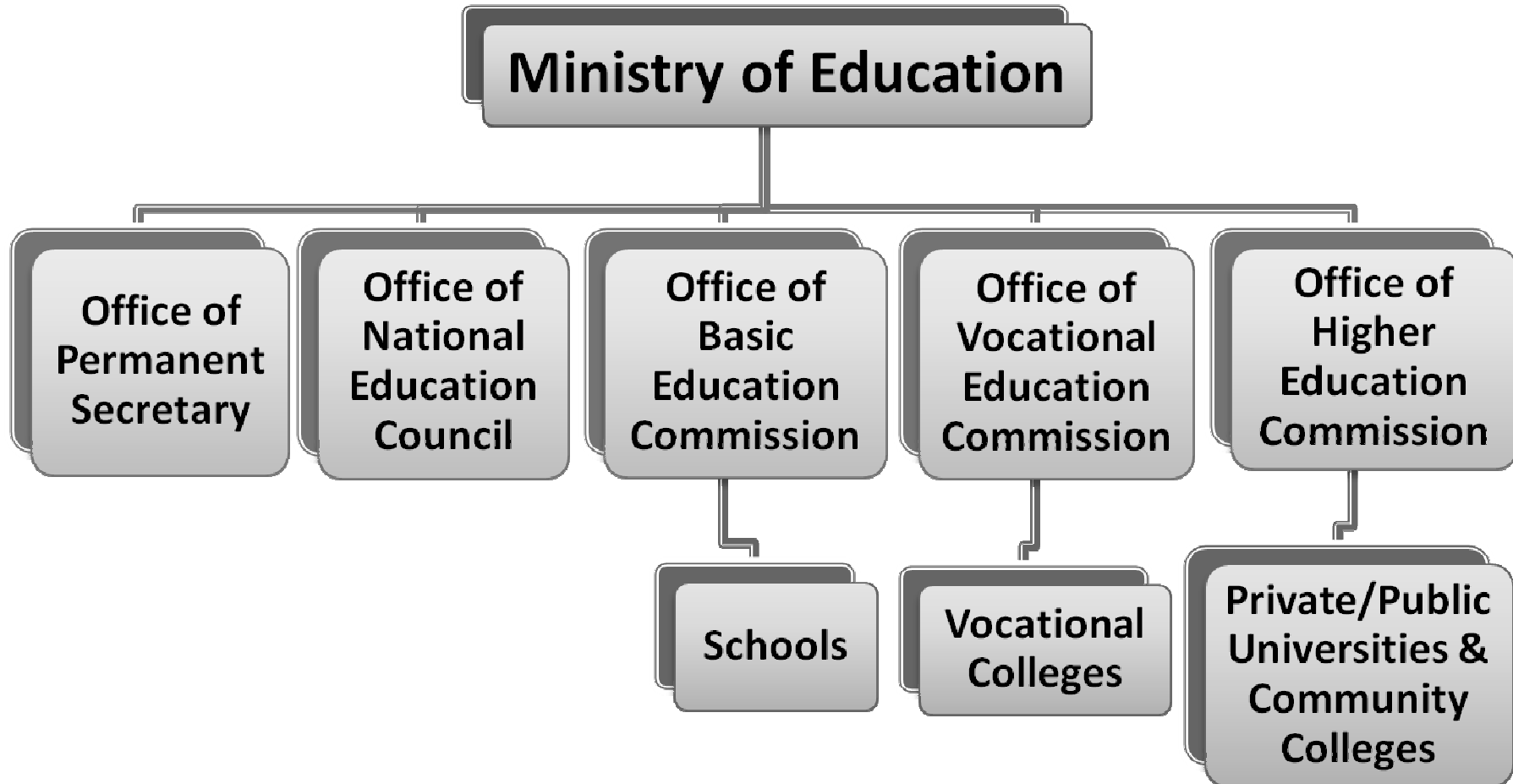
Quality Assurance



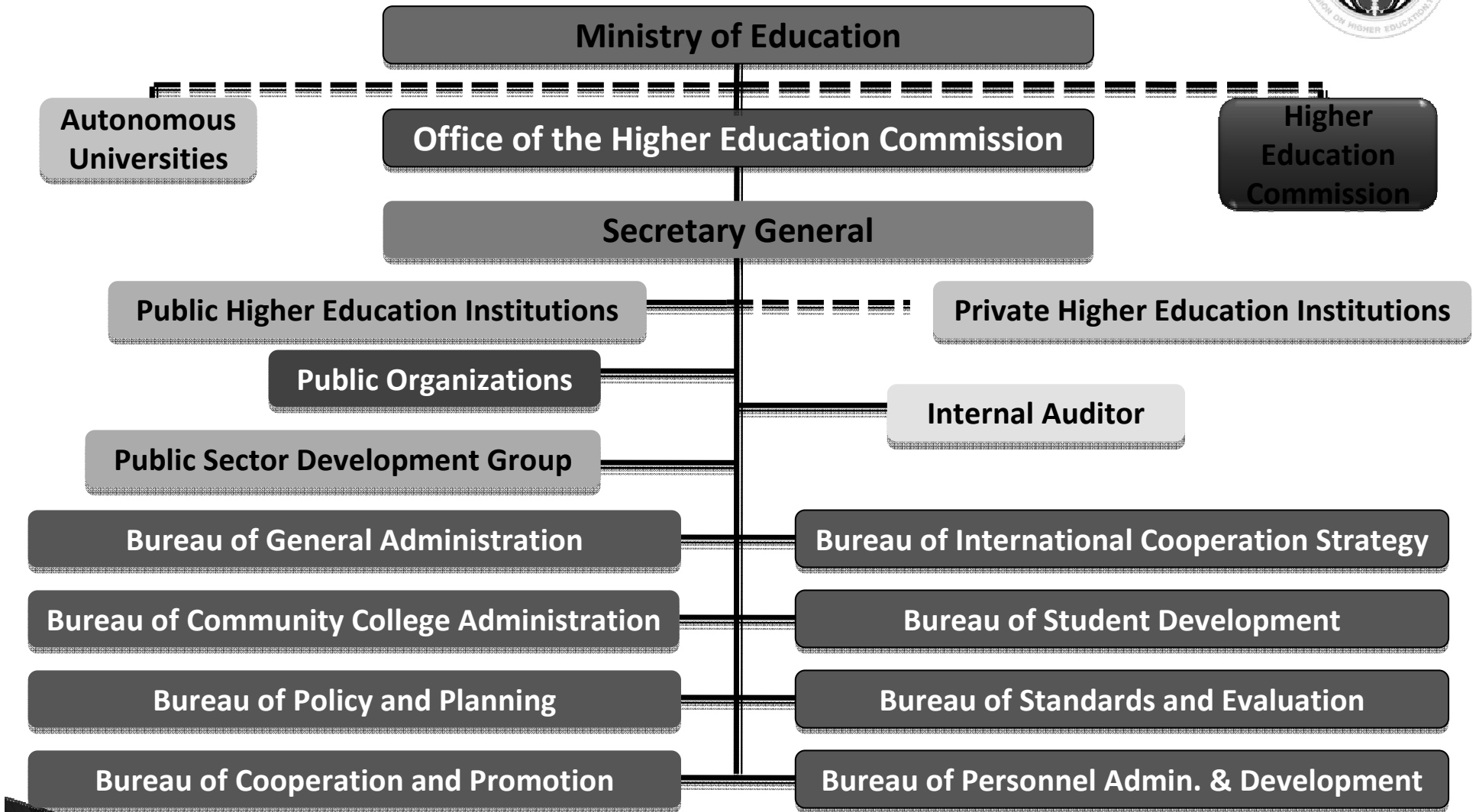
Thai Education System



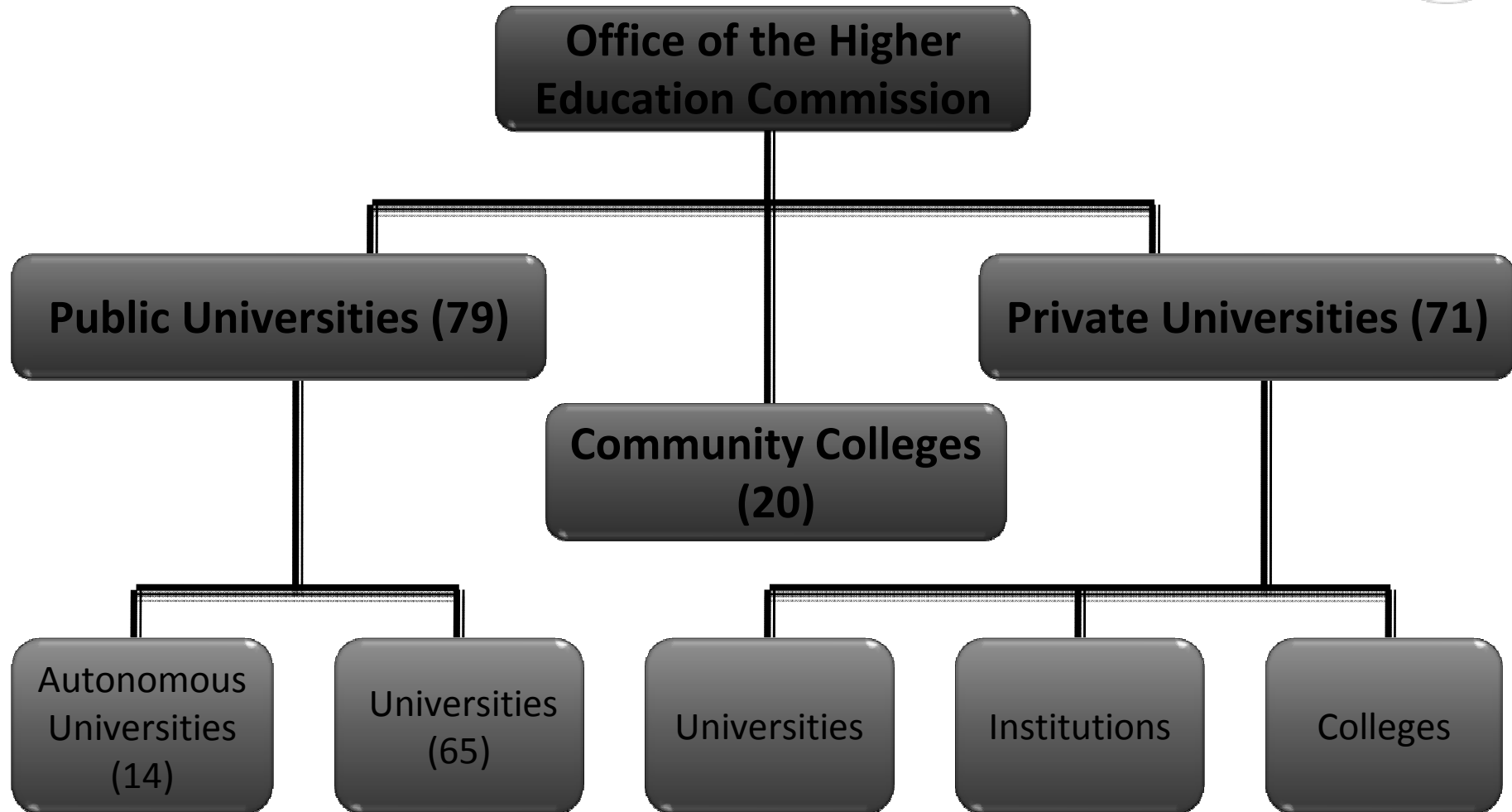
General Administration of MOE



OHEC Organization Chart



Higher Education Institutions System

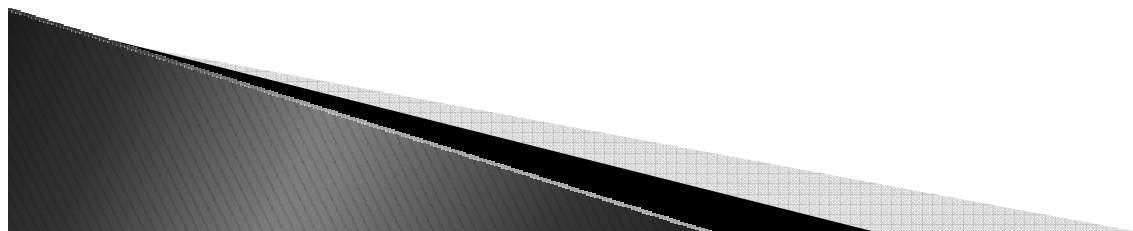


Enrollment in Higher Education institutions Classified by level of education in 2011



	Male	Female	Total enrollment academic year 2011
No. students enroll in Public HEIs	169,017	249,918	418,935
No. students enroll in Private HEIs	95,526	42,745	74,416
Total	200,688	292,663	493,351

Updated on 15 February 2012



Staff in Higher Education institutions Classified by level of education in 2010



Level of Education	No. staff in Public HEIs		No. staff in Private HEIs		Total
	Staff	Teaching staff	Staff	Teaching staff	
Lower than Bachelor	38,597	1,701	3,146	150	43,594
Bachelor's	43,385	5,204	4,158	1,571	54,318
Diploma	73	76	8	5	162
Master's	10,179	27,108	933	6,406	44,626
Post Graduate Diploma	88	96	2	-	186
Doctoral	491	15,713	46	1,483	17,733
Grand total	92,813	49,898	8,293	9,615	160,619

Updated on 30 Apr 2011

Public Organization under OHEC's supervision



UNINET

- 50 Gbps
- Internet2
- TEIN3
- JPN2 (APAN – JP)

Thailand Cyber University

- 166 lessons
- 17 curriculums
- 111,790 students
- 4,090 teachers

Chulabhorn Research Institution

- Chemistry
- Biomedical
- Environmental Toxicological
- Biotechnological

9 Centres of Excellence

- Innovation in Chemistry
- Environmental Health, toxicology and management of chemicals
- Environment and Hazardous waste management
- Petroleum, petrochemical advanced materials
- Energy Technology and Environment
- Agricultural Biotechnology
- Mathematics
- Physics

English Language Development Centre

Major Functions and Responsibilities



Policies and Planning



Standards and Quality system



Promotion of Teaching and Learning



Promotion of Research in Higher Education

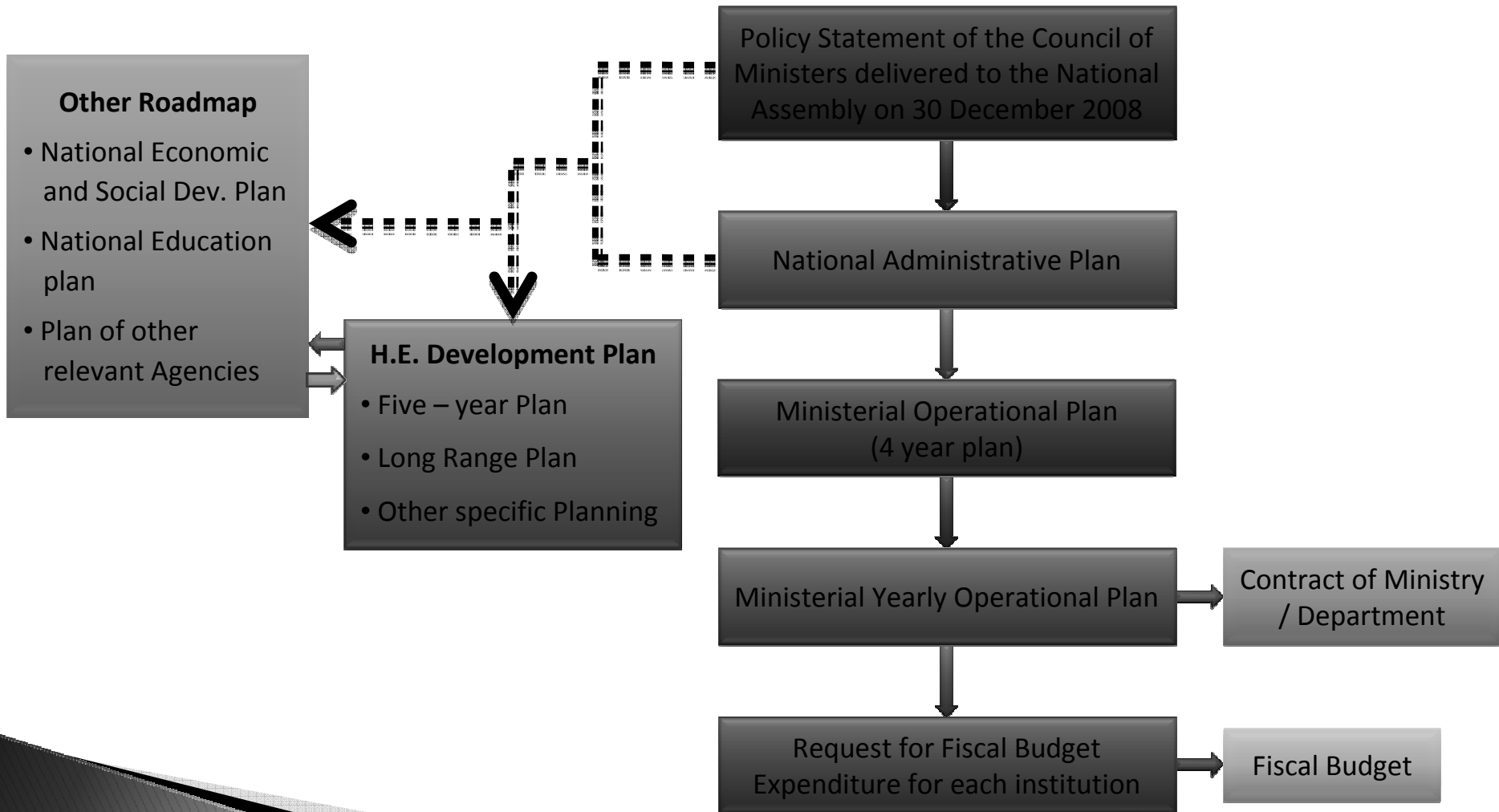


Personnel Management & Development

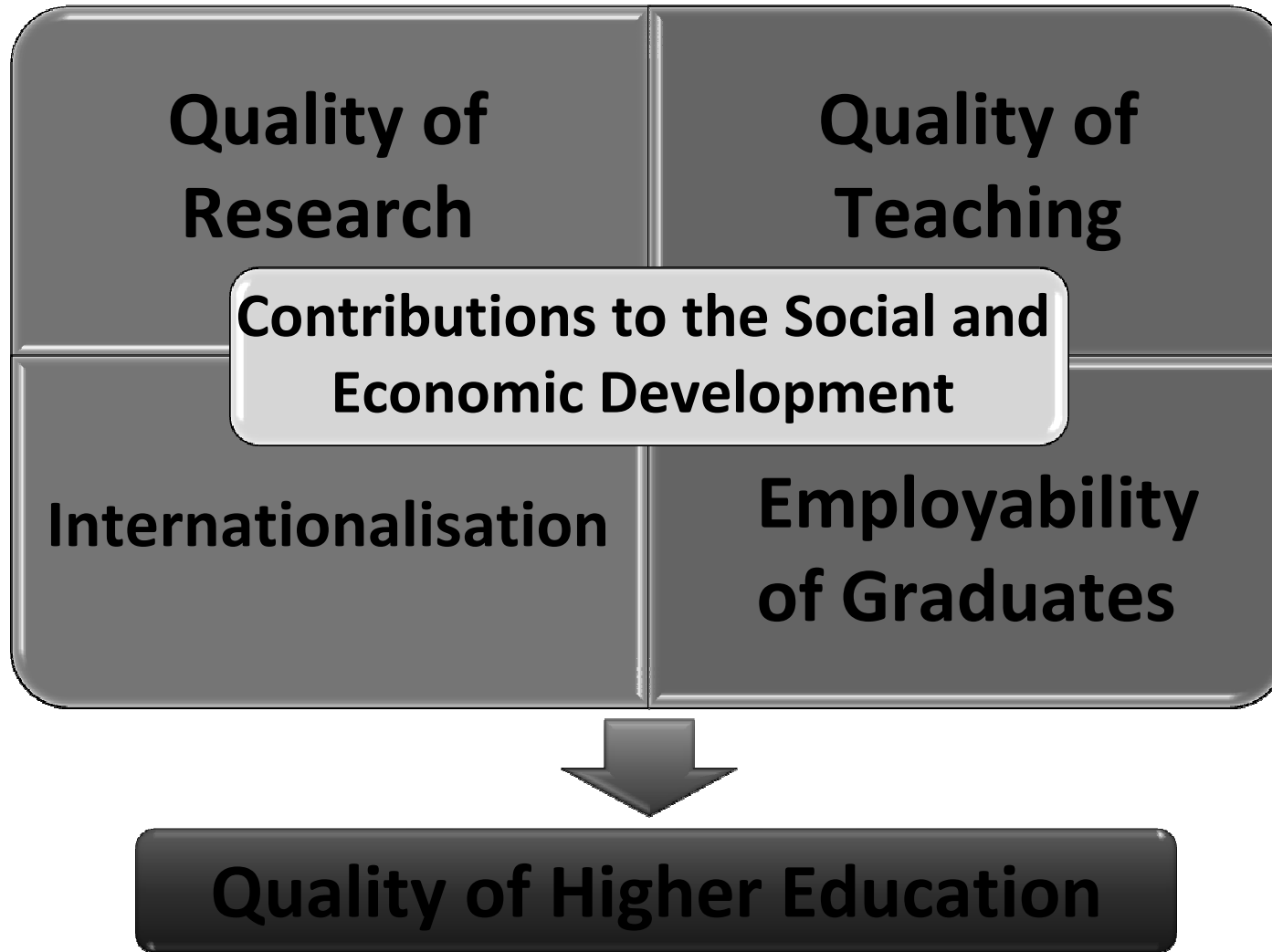


Monitor and Evaluation of HEIs

The Relationship of Policy Formulating Bodies and Higher Education



New Higher Education System



Sources: Sumate Yamnoon, Ph.D.,
Dialogue on "Quality of Higher Education in Thailand"

Thai Education Policy Framework



- Investing in raising quality of entire education system
- Providing no fewer than 12 years of free basic education
- Upgrading teacher training and development
- Using ICT to enhance learning efficiency
- Developing quality and standards of HEIs

The 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan



- Articulating higher education system with basic and vocational education
- Solving existing problems in higher education
- Enhancing HE and country's competitiveness
- Investing in staff development
- Financing, governance, and management
- Networking universities

The 2nd 15-Year Long Range Plan on Higher Education



- Improve the quality of education by undertaking reform of Thailand's knowledge system
- Create and ensure equal educational opportunities for all groups of the population
- Teacher Reform - Upgrade the teaching profession to be a truly high-skilled occupation
- Design university and vocational education to meet with the need of the labor market
- Ensure that the use of information technology for education meets international standards
- Promote research and development to enhance national intellectual capital
- Enhance the capacity of human resources in order to
- prepare for liberalization due to the formation of ASEAN Community.

Government Policy

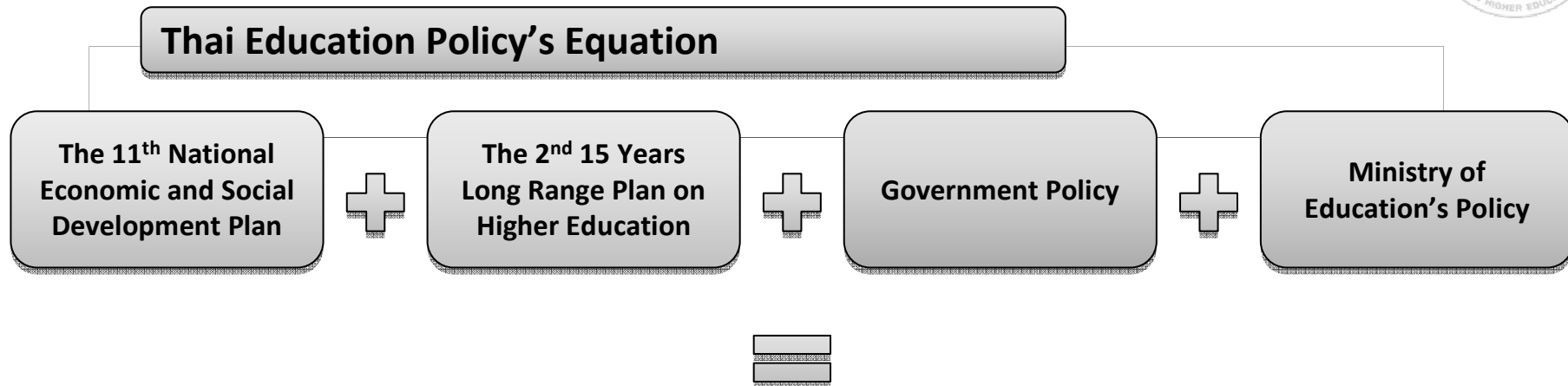


- Education quality development at all levels and all types emphasizing student-centered approach
- Creation of equal education opportunities for all groups of people
- Teacher reform in order to uplift status and profession of teachers to advanced professional
- Provision of higher and vocational education and occupational training to accord labor markets in quantity and quality
- Development of ICT application to equalize education to international level
- Increase of competitiveness of human resources to serve liberalization of ASEAN Community

Ministry of Education's Policy



Thai Education Policy Framework

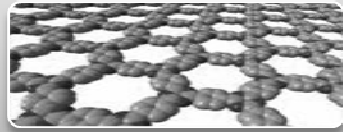


- **Reform of Education System**
 - Articulation of all levels of education
 - Governance and financing
- **Teacher and education personnel development**
- **Enhancement of education quality**
- **Accessibility to education and life – long learning**
- **Employability of graduates, role of real sector and enhancement of national competitiveness**

Policies and Planning



From Policy to Practice



Quality

- 10 Centres of Excellence and 9 National Research Universities
- Developing Research Assessment Exercise (RAE)
- Grouping of Higher Education Institutions



University Staff Development

- Strategic Fellowship for Frontier Research Networks
- Student and Staff Mobility



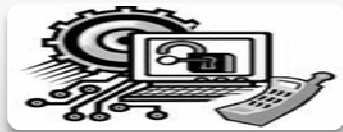
Articulation of all levels of education

- New Generation of Teachers Education Project
- Universities in schools (Science Classrooms)



Accessibility to Education

- Student Loan Fund
- 15-Year Free Education Project



Information Technology

- Infrastructure: Expansion of UniNet to Ned-Net and Virtual Campuses
- Content: Thailand Cyber University



University - Industry Linkage

- University Business Incubator (UBI)
- Technology Licensing Office (TLO)
- Commercialization of Research: technology transfer and body of knowledge development

Quality Policy



Development
QA System and
Mechanisms

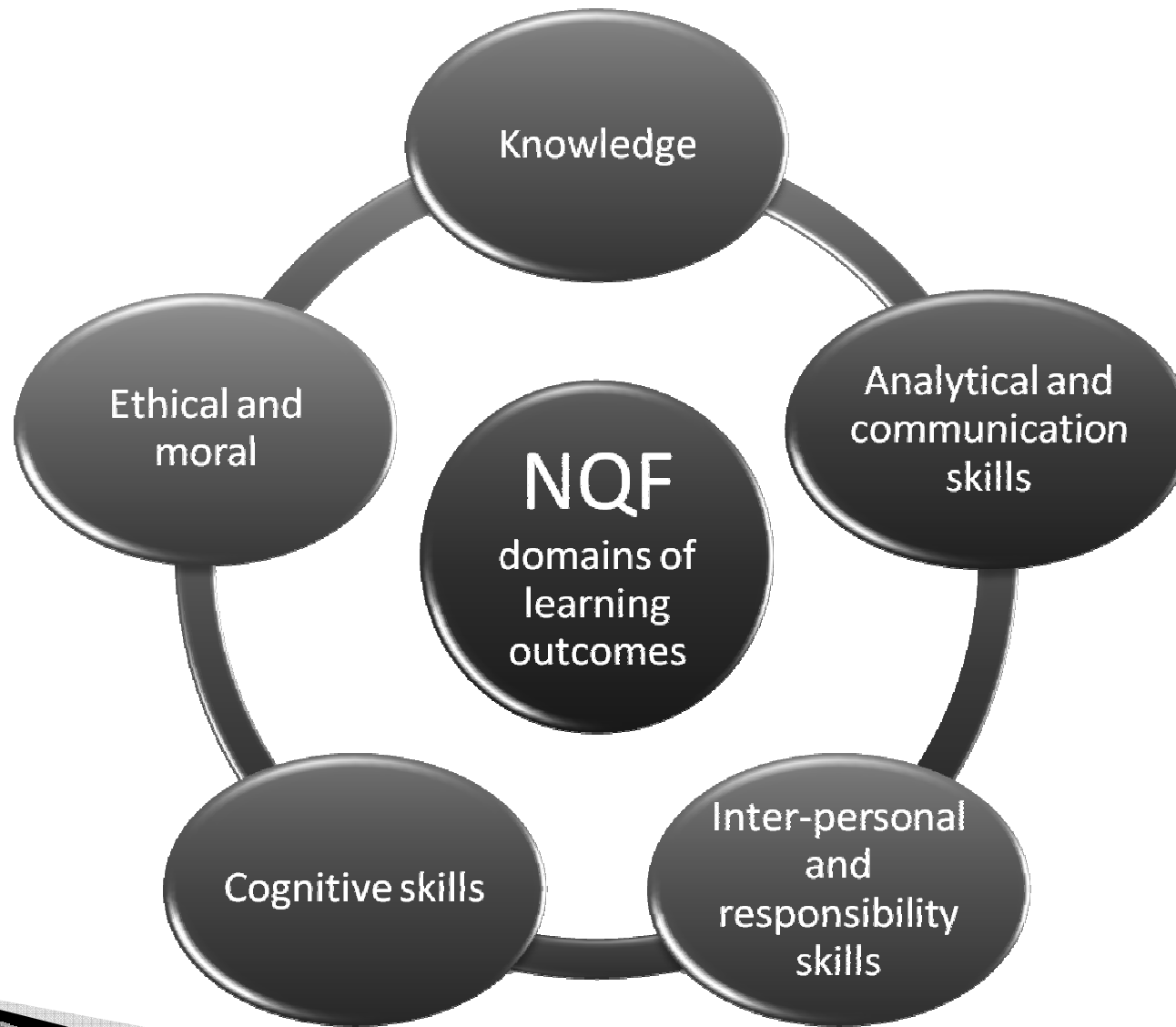
Encourage HEIs
to develop
Internal QA

Provide
Mechanisms
for Quality
Audit &
Assessment

National
Qualifications
Framework

Degree
recognition
and credit
transfer for
local and
global

Thai Qualifications Framework (TQF)



Thai Qualifications Framework (TQF)



COMPLETED

1. Computer
2. Nursing
3. Logistic
4. Hotel and Tourism management
5. Engineering
6. Accounting
7. Education (5 years)
8. Applied Thai Traditional Medicine
9. Sciences and Mathematics
10. Thai Language

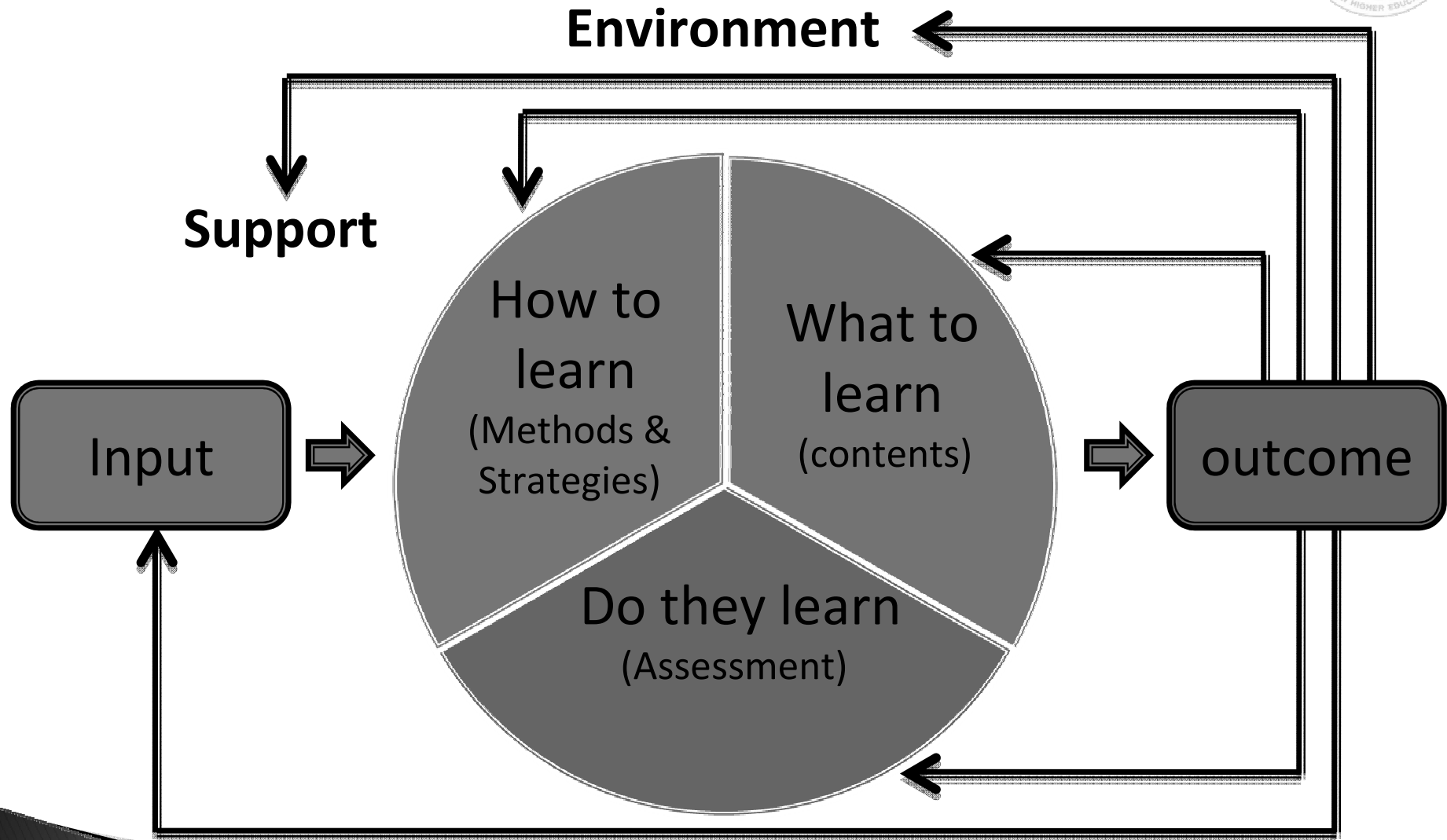
IN PROGRESS

23 fields of study

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Agro Industry | 14. Public Administration |
| 2. Nursing (Master) | 15. Economics |
| 3. Veterinary Science | 16. Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries |
| 4. Thai Language | 17. Communication Arts and Mass Communication |
| 5. Physical Therapy (Graduate) | 18. Medical Science |
| 6. Liberal Arts | 19. Pharmaceutical Science |
| 7. Educational Administration (Graduate) | 20. Public Health |
| 8. Business Administration | 21. English Language |
| 9. Dentistry | 22. Industrial Technology |
| 10. Home Economics | 23. Industrial Education |
| 11. Architecture | |
| 12. Environment | |
| 13. History | |



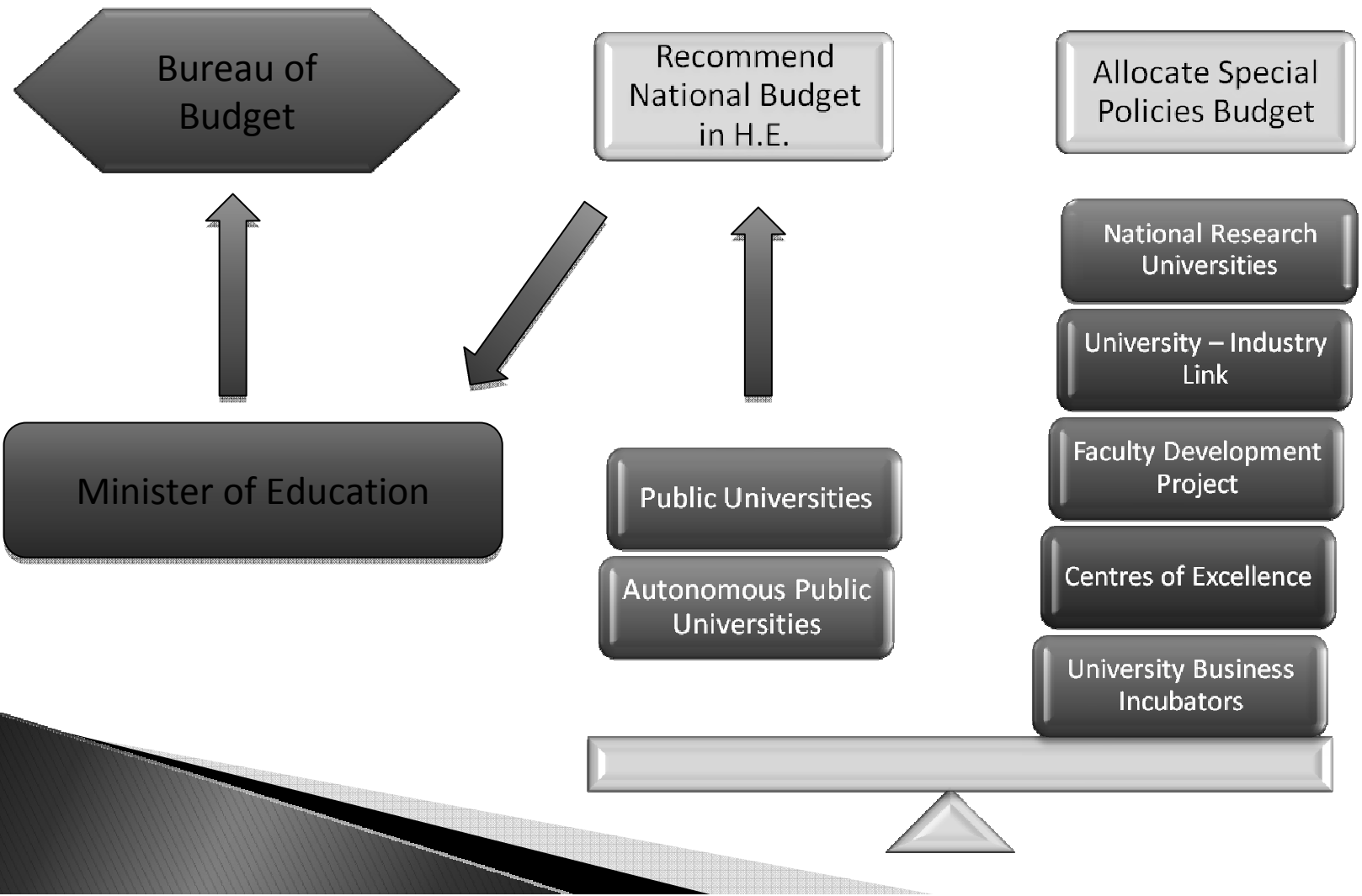
Concept of TQF



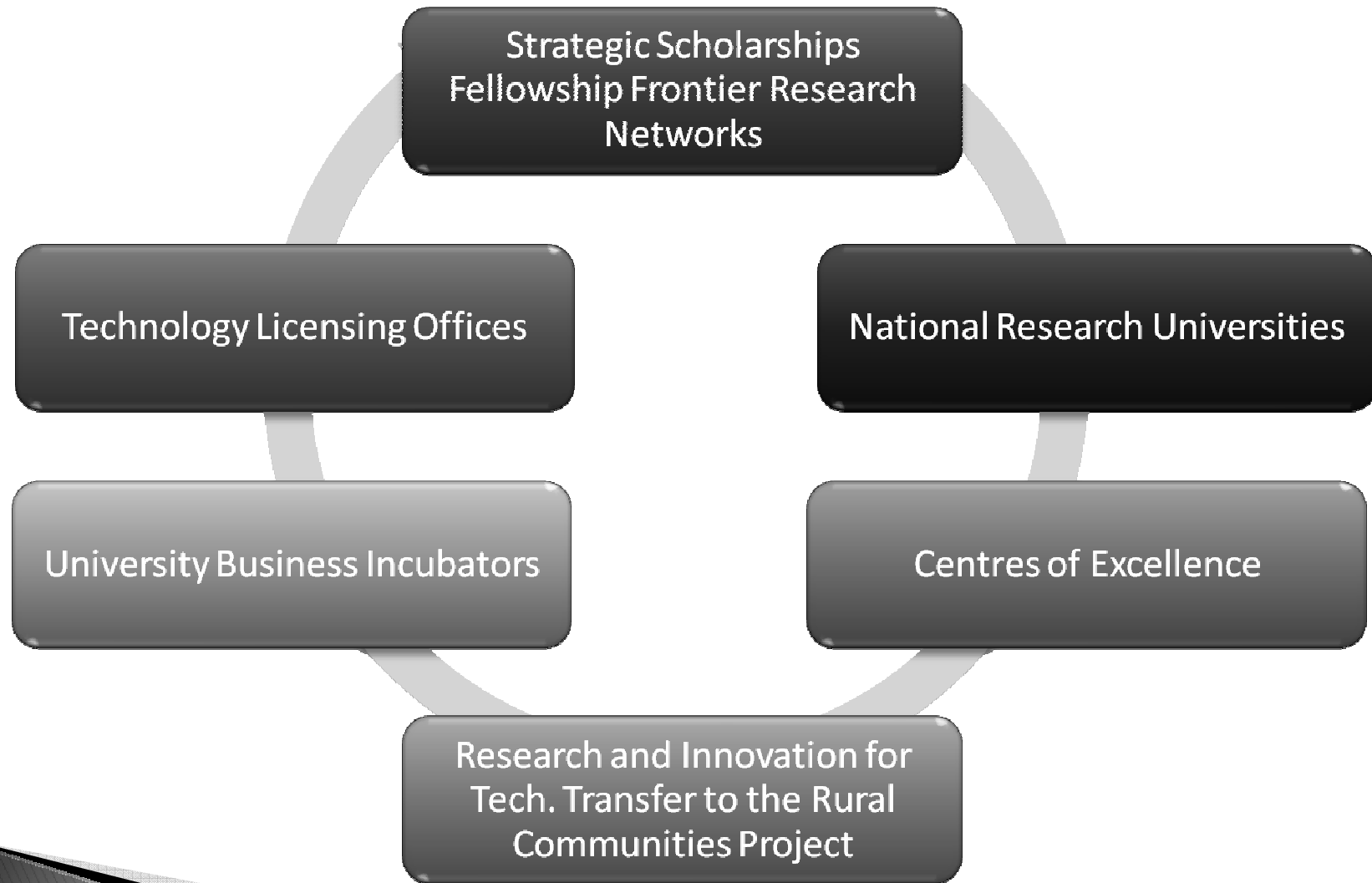
Resources Allocation (Public HEIs only)



Office of the Higher Education Commission



Research Promotion



Monitoring and Evaluation in Higher Education



Reporting System

- General Statistic
- Financial Status
- New Curriculum
- Off Campus Learning

Post Audit

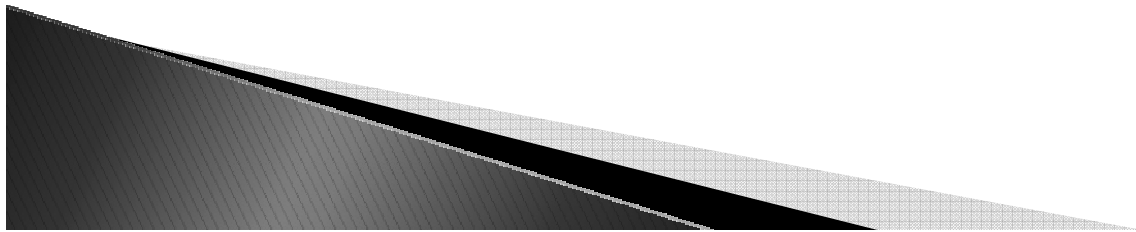
- Peer Review
- Social Net
- University Net

Internal Quality Assurance

- KPIs
- SAR (Self Access Report)
- SAR evaluation

External Quality Evaluation

- Pass
- Probation
- Fail



Collaborative Degree Programme

Implementation

- Carried out under mutual agreement
- Thai HEIs submit report to OHEC for acknowledgement and endorsement

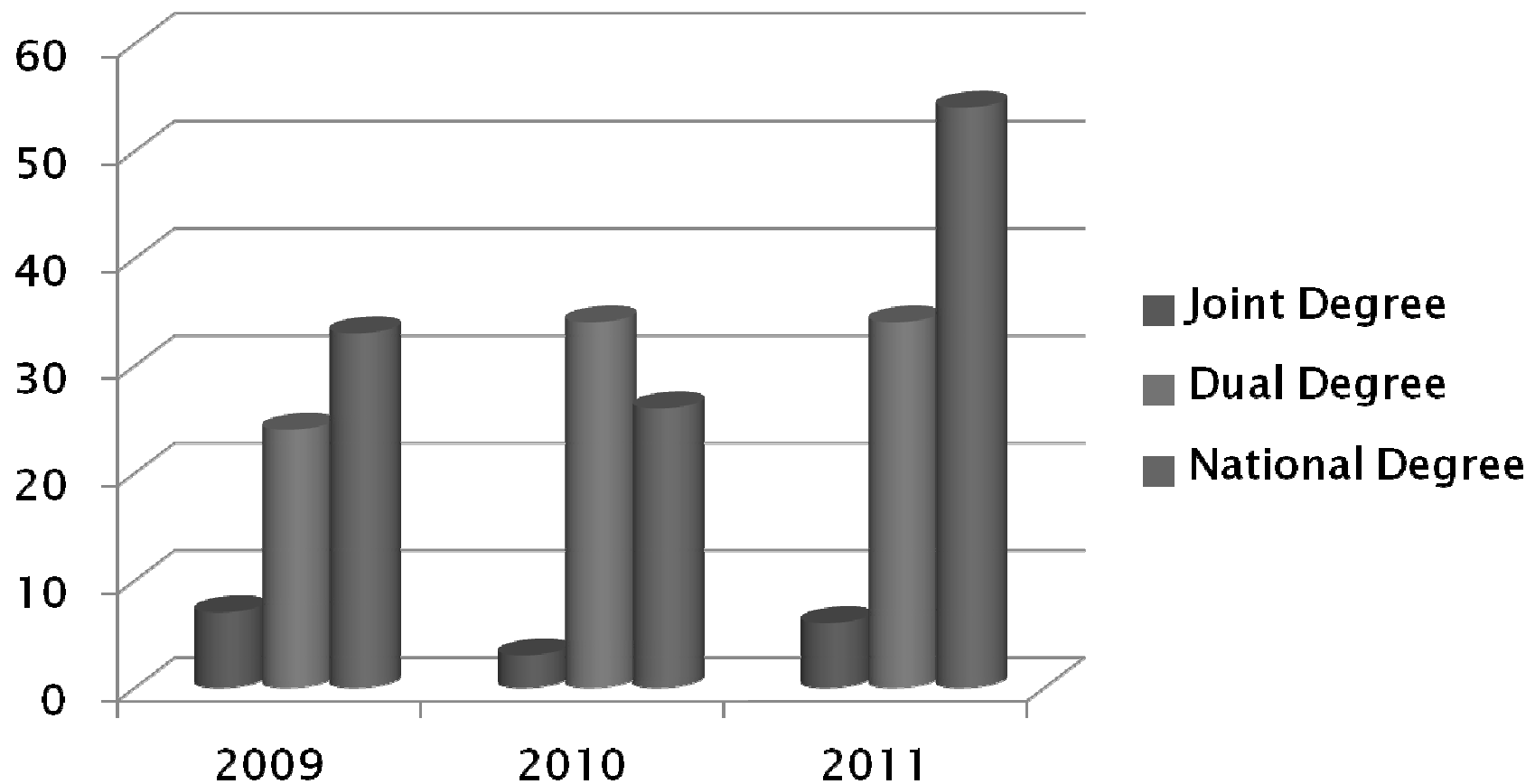
Management

- Responsible by Thai HEIs and Thai
- Thai lecturer will be assigned to joint teaching.
- Foreign partner sends lecturer to teach in the same program

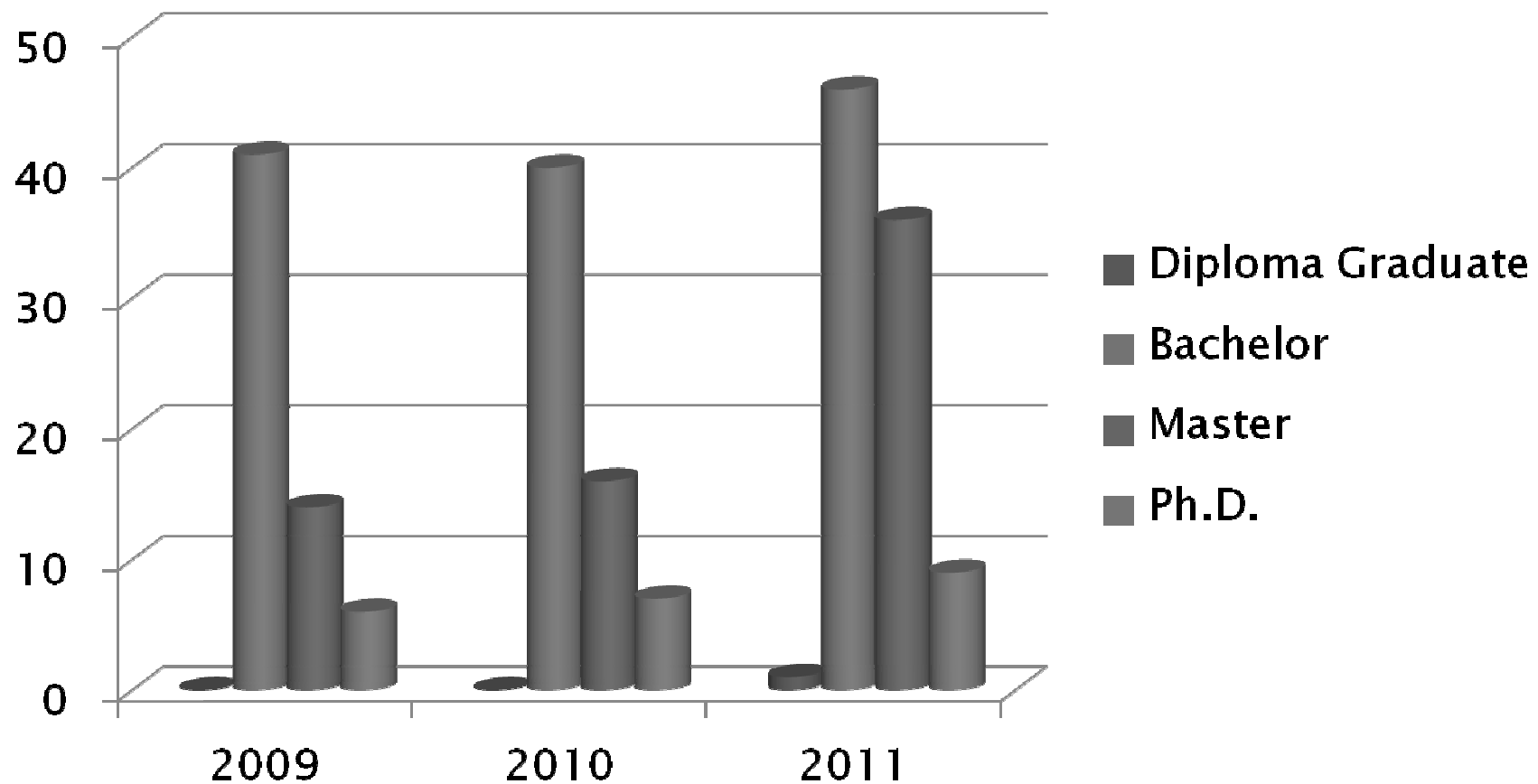
Granting of degree

- Can be given by either Thai or foreign HEIs or joint degree depending on..
- Academic cooperation agreement or..
- Regulations pertaining to degree granting procedure of partners

Number of degree conferred from Thai HEIs in 2009 – 2011



Number of collaborative degree programs classified by level of study



Number of collaborative programs classified by field of study in 2009 – 2011

