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# Higher Education In Thailand And The National Reform Roadmap

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The Worldwide Transformation of Higher  
Education

From Pedagogy to Quality Assurance in Education

Higher Education and Development in Southeast

Asia: Country profiles, by H. Hayden

English Medium Instruction

Studies on Higher Education in Thailand

Higher Education in Southeast Asia

Higher Education and Global Poverty

Education and Globalization in Southeast Asia

Higher Education, Research, and Knowledge in  
the Asia-Pacific Region

The History of Higher Education in Thailand

East and Southeast Asian Perspectives on the

Internationalisation of Higher Education

Higher Education and Development in South-east

Asia: Country profiles

Learning for Leadership in Thai Higher Education

COMPARING SELECTED HIGHER EDUCATION

SYSTEMS IN ASIA

Information Literacy Education of Higher

Education in Asian Countries

Education in Thailand  
Development of Higher Education in Southeast Asia  
Higher Education Policy in the Philippines and ASEAN Integration  
Handbook of Comparative Studies on Community Colleges and Global Counterparts  
Wisdom, Knowledge, and the Postcolonial University in Thailand  
Education, Economy and Identity  
The Crisis in Two Pacific Rim Economies  
Higher Education in the Asia-Pacific  
Higher Education in Asia/Pacific  
Final Report on the Michigan State University Thailand Project in Educational Planning, 1964-1968  
Higher Education and Economic Growth in Southeast Asia  
Higher Education and National Development in Four Countries  
Student Background, University Admission, and Academic Achievement in the Universities of Thailand  
Systems of Higher Education: Thailand  
Asian Universities  
Internationalisation of Higher Education in Asia Pacific Countries  
The Quality of Teaching and Quality Assurance in Higher Education in Thailand  
Financing Higher Education and Economic Development in East Asia  
From Dependence to Autonomy

Thai Higher Education in Brief  
Higher Education in the Asian Century  
Systems of Higher Education  
A Critical Study of Thailand's Higher Education  
Reforms  
An Analysis of Access to Higher Education in  
Thailand  
The Dynamics of Higher Education Development  
in East Asia

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**JANELLE  
GILLIAN**

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**The  
Worldwide  
Transformati  
on of Higher  
Education**

Routledge  
This survey  
provides  
unprecedente  
d scope and  
detail of  
analysis on  
higher  
education in  
the Asia-

Pacific region.  
In this era of  
global  
integration,  
convergence  
and  
comparison,  
the balance of  
power in  
worldwide  
higher  
education is  
shifting. In  
less than two  
decades the  
Asia-Pacific  
region has  
come to  
possess the  
largest and  
fastest  
growing

higher  
education  
sector on  
Earth. The  
countries of  
East and  
Southeast  
Asia and the  
Western  
Pacific  
together enrol  
50 million  
tertiary  
students,  
compared to  
14 million in  
1991, and will  
soon conduct  
a third of all  
research and  
development.  
In China, Hong

Kong, Taiwan, Korea and Singapore, 'world-class' universities are emerging at breakneck pace, fostered by modernizing governments that see knowledge and skills as key to a future shaped equally by East and West, and supported by families deeply committed to education. But not all Asia-Pacific countries are on this path, not all reforms are effective, and there are marked

differences between nations in levels of resources, educational participation, research, state controls and academic freedom. Higher Education in the Asia-Pacific: Strategic responses to globalization provides an authoritative survey of tertiary education in this diverse and dynamic region. Its 23 chapters, written by authors from a dozen different countries,

focus successively on the Asia-Pacific as a whole, the strategies of individual universities, and national policies and strategies in response to the global challenge. From Pedagogy to Quality Assurance in Education Emerald Group Publishing This book examines four theses regarding Asian higher education and development: interplay between cultural

<p>traditions, economic development, globalization, and the evolution of the 'hybrid' university. Top scholars evaluate these hypotheses and determine the elements shaping the history and present circumstances of Asia-Pacific higher education.</p> <p><u>Higher Education and Development in Southeast Asia: Country profiles</u>, by H. Hayden</p> <p>Institut de recherche sur l'Asie du Sud-Est</p>	<p>contemporaine</p> <p>This is the first book to systematically chart and comparatively assess the trend towards private higher education in South East Asia. Caught between conflicting imperatives of spiralling demand, and limited resources, the balance between public and private higher education systems in South East, South, and East Asia has shifted markedly. The author's</p>	<p>detailed case studies of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, and Viet Nam discuss and analyse significant policy issues and touch on key debates surrounding globalisation, including economic globalisation and structural adjustment, and the pressures of cultural globalisation, particularly the role of the English language. Debates surrounding the role of higher</p>
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education in the 'knowledge economy', GATS and cross border trade in educational services are also treated, including the rise of offshore campuses in countries such as Malaysia and Viet Nam. What is argued is that we are witnessing not merely a changing balance between public and private sectors, but a blurring of borders between them, with

public HEIs now often behaving more like private, for-profit institutions. The book charts and illustrates these trends, posing questions about their meaning, including issues of transparency, equity, and what the reforms might mean for traditional conceptions of public good in higher education. **English Medium Instruction** ITBM This book

focuses on information literacy in higher education from Asian countries. It explores the changing concepts, philosophies, learning environments, and technological environments of information literacy and discusses how information literacy education in universities should be carried out in the context of the information literacy framework. It also analyses the research

focus and trends of information literacy education in universities in the past ten years worldwide and Asia by using the bibliometric method as well as the information literacy education models of universities in Asian countries. In addition, this book also explains the current status of information literacy education and related issues in Taiwan, Japan, Hong Kong,

Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. The target audience of this book is mainly university librarians, school librarians, the faculty and students of library and information sciences, information education and technology education related departments worldwide. **Studies on Higher Education in Thailand** Emerald Group Publishing Since 1980, higher

education access and endorsement have grown more dramatically in Asia than in any other area of the world. Both developed and developing nations are witnessing rapid expansion in the higher education sector. Nor is this progress entirely quantitative: a number of Asian universities are on a par with the finest institutions of higher education in the U.S. and Europe. Until

now, however, there has been little historical analysis and virtually no comparative analysis of Asian higher education. This volume offers a detailed comparative study of the emergence of the modern university in Asia, linking the historical development of universities in the region with contemporary realities and future challenges. The contributors describe higher

education systems in eleven countries—Korea, China, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, India, and Japan—and explore similarities and differences through two comparative essays. Each case study includes a discussion of the nature and influence of both indigenous and European educational traditions; a detailed

analysis of development patterns; and a close examination of such contemporary issues as population growth and access, cost, the role of private higher education, the research system, autonomy, and accountability.

### **Higher Education in Southeast Asia**

Singapore :  
Regional Institute of Higher Education and Development  
This book is an example of an

international editorial enterprise. The two editors, located in the United States and Singapore, coordinated a team of authors in ten countries. Linked by common concerns, the lengthy process of preparing such a complex volume proved to be a pleasantly cooperative task - proof that there is a kind of invisible college of colleagues working on

similar topics in different countries. This book is also an indication that scholars from the Third World and the industrialized nations can work together in a spirit of equality and understanding . This project has an interesting origin. It was first discussed at a conference on ASEAN - American higher education held in Malaysia in 1985, sponsored by the Regional Institute for Higher Education and

Development, then headed by V. Selvaratnam and funded by the Asia Foundation and the Lee Foundation. At the time, geographical coverage was to be limited to the ASEAN nations. We also sought external funding, without success, to assist us in developing the project. Due to lack of funding, the project languished for a year. When one of our original participants, Andrew

Gonzales of the Philippines, produced an essay, we decided to proceed without funding. We also decided to add several additional key Asian nations that we felt would provide additional analytic scope to the book. The result of this somewhat unusual collaborative effort is this volume. Higher Education and Global Poverty JHU Press This book provides robust insights into the

current policies, trends, challenges and possibilities in the internationalisation of higher education in East and Southeast Asian countries, revealing emergent and new models and practices in this area, and discussing implications for mutual learning across different education systems. Drawing on case studies from Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia,

Vietnam, South Korea, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) and other parts of China, Singapore, the Philippines, Thailand and Japan, this volume addresses emergent and less-heard perspectives on and experiences in the internationalisation of higher education. By detailing, comparing and contrasting the key aspects of internationalisation across

countries in Asia and the West, it discusses the implications for mutual learning across different higher education systems. Through practical case studies, this book brings to light the voices and experiences of researchers, who are studying core and new issues, opportunities and challenges facing the internationalisation of higher education in East and

Southeast Asia. East and Southeast Asian Perspectives on the Internationalisation of Higher Education is a must-read text for practitioners, international education policy makers and advisors at the national and institutional levels. It will also be of interest to academics, researchers, administrators, students of international and comparative education courses, as

well as anyone researching the internationalisation of higher education or looking to learn more about what internationalisation could look like in the future. *Education and Globalization in Southeast Asia* Routledge Prior to the era of globalization, education in Southeast Asia was viewed in the context of the national state and it was deployed in the service of state and

nation-building and national economic development. States monopolized education, and public-funded centralized education systems were established to teach literacy, transmit national cultures and promote social cohesion, and to produce literate workers. Globalization forces, however, dramatically impacted in varying ways and degrees the national education

systems across the region. As states begun to see their citizens as resources to enhance the countries' competitiveness in the global market, it, among other things, led to the increasing demand for highly skilled and qualified human capital. The accompanying neoliberal ideology led to varying degrees of decentralization, privatization and internationalization of

education, especially of higher education, in Southeast Asia. The chapters in this volume focus on a number of issues and challenges confronting the education sector in Southeast Asia, including: (i) the contrasting language in education policy in Singapore and Malaysia; (ii) the introduction of an English-medium private education sector in

Malaysia; (iii) the internationalization of Thai higher education; (iv) access and quality issues in the massification of Malaysian higher education; (v) secondary school quality and higher education participation in Indonesia; (vi) equity, access and retention in primary school education in Malaysia; and (vii) reforms in the primary and secondary education in Myanmar.

**Higher Education,**

**Research, and Knowledge in the Asia-Pacific Region**

Springer Nature  
There is increasing interest in the Asian arena; both as a home for the delivery of international higher education and as a breeding ground for a new brand of sustainable domestic and international growth. Academics are increasingly turning to Asia and Asian Education in order to better understand

and predict the emerging trends of global education and this book will serve to provide a forum for debate of this nature. The book provides an insight into the interplay of Asian and European education, identifies the key areas for further development and firmly grounds the approach as one of conversation and dialogue, rather than one-sided dictation. It also highlights the critical

issues within the development of international education, discusses the value and challenges of existing TNE practices as a mechanism to respond to the emerging Asian needs and provides an insight into the future direction of education in the Asian century.

### **The History of Higher Education in Thailand**

Palgrave Macmillan Attempts have been made to solve water resources

engineering problems with the help of empirical, regression-based and numerical models.

Empirical models are not universal, nor are the regression-based models.

The numerical models are, on the other hand, physics-based but require substantial data measurement and parameter estimation.

Hence, there is a need to employ models that are robust, user-friendly,

practical and do not have the shortcomings of the existing methods.

Artificial intelligence methods in this regard are the ones that meet this need. This book introduces the basics of artificial neural networks, fuzzy logic and genetic algorithms with illustrative examples. The applications of the artificial intelligence methods include, but not limited to, prediction of

flood peaks, hydrographs, sedimentographs, seepage path, longitudinal dispersion coefficient in alluvial channels, mean and bankful discharge. The comparative analysis of the artificial intelligence methods against contemporary empirical, numerical, regression ones are also provided in the book. The target audiences for this book are graduate students, researchers,

scientists and faculty members. However, the book can also be used as one of the core textbooks for undergraduate students.  
**East and Southeast Asian Perspectives on the Internationalisation of Higher Education**  
Taylor & Francis  
Modern education in Thailand started at the end of the nineteenth century under the impulse of King Chulalongkorn

. Many scholars tracing back the evolution from traditional education to a modern education system emphasized the feeling of necessity that motivated this transformation . Wyatt (1969), Mead (2004) and Watson (1982) underlined the need for a modern administration , to handle the Siamese nation-state “as” the Western states, and in that respect, the key role played by

education to structure the new Siam and to appear to the eyes of the world as civilized (Peleggi 2002). The shaping of a new education took place amidst strong political struggles. Siam needed to stand firm within the regional arena, swept by the winds of Western colonialism. Internally, King Chulalongkorn had to legitimize his power and to unify the kingdom by integrating

satellite kingdoms into a wider space, the Siamese nation state. Education was vital for this mission as it would contribute not only to bringing state power into the provinces through state-paid teachers and government officials, but also to transmitting a whole nation-related imagery to the young generations. Giving rise to Thai-ness among the populations located at the margins of the

kingdom was a tremendous ordeal. In the Southern part of the kingdom, population was mainly Muslim, spoke Malay and felt culturally closer to the Malay state (Dulyakasem 1991). In the Northern part, incorporating the Lanna kingdom and hill tribe populations into Siam proved not to be easy. Ideological, social and national values were introduced into education delivered to students, and

with the implementation of the Compulsory Education Act of 1921, school attendance tied children and parents to the nation state and made them liable to it.

**Higher Education and Development in South-east Asia: Country profiles**

Taylor & Francis  
This book explores the complexities of community colleges and global counterparts by focusing on

critical analysis of governance, leadership, and mission. These complexities represent emerging and evolving phenomena that impact the institutions' ability to a) serve students; b) offer sound curricula; c) admit and retain students; d) increase completion rates; e) create viable and sustained partnerships locally and internationally ; f) address the needs of

unique populations; g) funding and sustainability, and h) support staff development to enhance faculty and staff excellence. This work will introduce and elaborate upon these topics to highlight not only the challenges of the field in a variety of countries worldwide, but to also begin to build comparative understanding of the field at large. In that these institutions are now

identified, it is time to academically address their role in higher education.

*Learning for Leadership in Thai Higher Education*

Springer

This book provides a conceptual framework for understanding the internationalisation of higher education, discusses strategies for internationalisation of higher education in Asia-Pacific countries, then presents chapters on the internationalisation of higher

education in Australia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Thailand, and the South Pacific.

*COMPARING SELECTED HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEMS IN ASIA*

Cambria Press

This book offers a critical examination of contemporary higher education reforms in Thailand situated in the broader historical, socio-economic and

political changes.

Through a qualitative case study with three methods of inquiry, this book explores why different 'global education policies' such as quasi-privatisation, internationalisation, as quality assessment (QA) have resonated in Thailand higher education sector. Grounded in policy borrowing and lending, this book uses the politics, economics

and culture of borrowing to analyse major reforms in Thailand for the past one hundred years. It is argued that historical legacy, policy contexts and belief systems of policy elites play pivotal roles in facilitating policy changes or the lack thereof. While historical analysis elucidates that the Thai state has always been an active borrower of western ideas, the perseverance

of the 'Thainess' discourse has often been used to suggest its so-called independence and idiosyncrasy. This in-depth analysis of the Thai case aims to contribute to the critical studies in Asian education, comparative higher education, policy borrowing and lending and Thai studies. The Culture of Borrowing intensively studies the policy appropriation

in the Thai education system by analysing: • Selective Borrowing and the Historical Development of Thai Higher Education • The Asian Economic Crisis as Window of Opportunity: Autonomous University • Internationalization of Teaching: Quantitative and Qualitative Challenges • The Emergence of Quality Policies and their Rationales • The Intended and

Unintended  
Consequences  
of Quality  
Policies This  
book will  
appeal to  
researchers in  
Education,  
particularly to  
scholars  
studying  
educational  
policies within  
the context of  
tertiary  
education. It  
will also  
interest  
scholars  
specialising in  
Asian and  
South-east  
Asian Studies.  
**Information  
Literacy  
Education of  
Higher  
Education in  
Asian  
Countries**  
BRILL  
This

interdisciplinary  
y book offers a  
critical  
analysis of  
Thai education  
and its  
evolution,  
providing  
diverse  
perspectives  
and  
theoretical  
frameworks.  
In the past  
five decades  
Thailand has  
seen  
impressive  
economic  
success and it  
is now a  
middle-income  
country that  
provides  
development  
assistance to  
poorer  
countries.  
However,  
educational  
and social  
development

have lagged  
considerably  
behind  
itsglobally  
recognized  
economic  
success. This  
comprehensiv  
e book covers  
each level of  
education,  
such as higher  
and  
vocational/tec  
hnical  
education,  
and such  
topics as  
internationaliz  
ation,  
inequalities  
and  
disparities,  
alternative  
education,  
non-formal  
and informal  
education,  
multilingual  
education,  
educational  
policy and

planning, and educational assessment. The 25 Thai and 8 international contributors to the volume include well-known academics and practitioners. Thai education involves numerous paradoxes, which are identified and explained. While Thailand has impressively expanded its educational system quantitatively with much massification, quality problems persist at all

levels. As such, the final policy-oriented summary chapter suggests strategies to enable Thailand to escape “the middle income trap” and enhance the quality of its education to ensure its long-term developmental success. **Education in Thailand** ANU E Press Enrollment in institutions of higher education around the world is growing. Some scholars have

suggested that one reason for this expansion is that the role of higher education has shifted over the last 50 years from an elite to a mass institution. This book discusses the worldwide transformation of higher education from multiple perspectives. **Development of Higher Education in Southeast Asia** Springer Skills: Employers versus higher education; Is there an inflation of doctoral

degree programs?

**Higher Education Policy in the Philippines and ASEAN Integration**

WIT Press

Ernesto

Macaro brings

together a

wealth of

research on

the rapidly

expanding

phenomenon

of English

Medium

Instruction.

Against a

backdrop of

theory, policy

documents,

and examples

of practice, he

weaves

together

research in

both

secondary and

tertiary

education,

with a

particular

focus on the

key

stakeholders

involved in

EMI: the

teachers and

the students.

Whilst

acknowledging

that the

momentum of

EMI is unlikely

to be

diminished,

and

identifying its

potential

benefits, the

author raises

questions

about the

ways it has

been

introduced

and

developed,

and explores

how we can

arrive at a

true

cost-benefit

analysis of its

future impact.

“This state-of-

the-art

monograph

presents a

wide-ranging,

multi-

perspectival

yet coherent

overview of

research,

policy, and

practice of

English

Medium

Instruction

around the

globe. It gives

a thorough, in-

depth, and

thought-

provoking

treatment of

an educational

phenomenon

that is

spreading on

an

unprecedente

<p>d scale.” Guangwei Hu, National Institute of Education, Singapore Additional online resources are available at <a href="http://www.oup.com/elt/teacher/em">www.oup.com/elt/teacher/em</a> i Ernesto Macaro is Professor of Applied Linguistics at the University of Oxford and is the founding Director of the Centre for Research and Development on English Medium Instruction at the university. Oxford Applied Linguistics</p>	<p>Series Advisers: Anne Burns and Diane Larsen- Freeman <i>Handbook of Comparative Studies on Community Colleges and Global Counterparts</i> Springer Nature This book explores the history of higher education in Thailand, and the ways in which excellence and equity have played out over time. Classed as a developing country, Thailand has implemented</p>	<p>wide-reaching legislative and regulatory responses relating to the purpose, character of and access to higher education. The authors investigate these changes by interrogating the mechanisms and reciprocities that have operated at the international level to trigger this decision making, and acknowledge that these changes have often run up against long- standing</p>
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cultural norms and ideologies. Thailand has a highly stratified society, and maintains a strong commitment to the preservation of Thai identity and traditional values: tensions and pressures are likely to arise when history, culture and ideology are not aligned with political

decrees. Importantly, the push and pull between equity and excellence within the education system are likely to lie at the heart of those tensions.

**Wisdom, Knowledge, and the Postcolonial University in Thailand**

Springer  
Science & Business Media  
Higher Education

Policy in the Philippines and ASEAN Integration: Demands and Challenges examines and analyses the status of education policy in the Philippines and, more particularly, focuses on the issue of the integration of higher education in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).