

Quenching the Thirst

Meeting the Demand of Tertiary Education in Asia



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Overseas Students

- China: 1st in US, 5th in Germany
 - Malaysia: 1st in UK
 - Hong Kong: 2nd in UK
 - India: 4th in US
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More Higher Learning Opportunities

- Singapore: 60% (75%)
 - China: +50% (99) + 25% (00) + 15% (01)
 - Shanghai, Beijing > 75%
 - Taiwan: 100% by 2002
 - Hong Kong: 60% by 2010
 - India: Proliferation of “collegiate” education
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New Demands

- Decline of “blue collar” jobs
 - Large firms
 - SME
 - Logistics
 - Retraining for employability
 - On-demand, just-in-time learning
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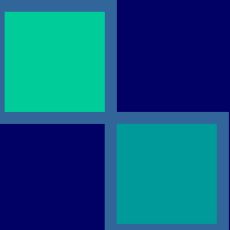



Characteristics of Expansion

- More at sub-degree levels
 - Mostly in non-government sectors
 - More rapidly in continuing education
 - Tendency against institutional control
 - Relatively weak in *e-learning*
 - More international participation
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Sub-degree programs

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- China: private institutions, community colleges
 - Hong Kong: community colleges
 - Singapore: polytechnics, TI
 - India: collegiate education
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Private institutions

- China: 1,200 (recognised 42)
 - India: affiliated colleges
 - Taiwan: Majority
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Continuing Education

- China: 1.3 m self-study
 - Hong Kong: 22% of working population
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Nonformal Learning
Opportunities
Industrial Society



Formal Education

Lifelong Learning



Nonformal Learning Opportunities

Knowledge Society




Formal Education

Lifelong Learning

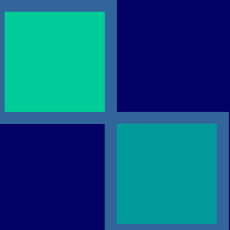



Against institutional control

- Korea: Credit Bank System
 - Taiwan: Lifelong Learning Passport
 - Hong Kong: subsidy to students
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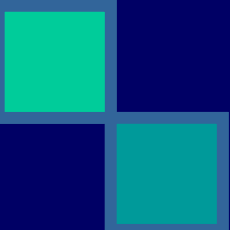



Foreign participation: China

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- Regulation for schools run by “social forces”
 - Regulations for joint-ventures in education
 - Regulations for foreign schools
 - Law for facilitation of non-government institutions
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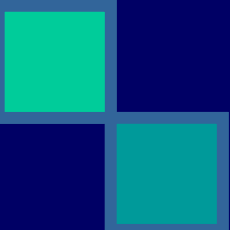



Tertiary Education in China

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- First tier national degree institutions
 - Second tier national degree institutions
 - Sub-degree colleges
 - Self-study Tutorial programs
 - Language/skills training
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Foreign participation: HK




Subsidy to

- Local study
 - Study in overseas institutions
 - Study in local offshore programs
 - Study in local-overseas joint ventures
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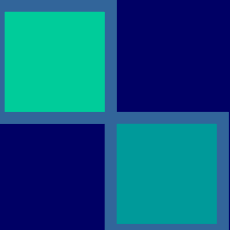



Underpinning Factors

- Value for education
 - Parental willingness to pay
 - Traditions of working overseas
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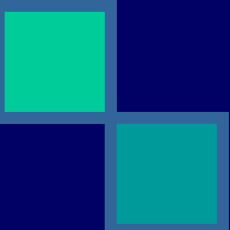



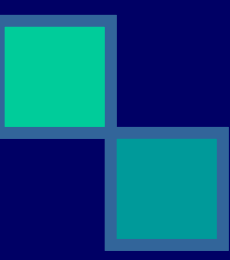
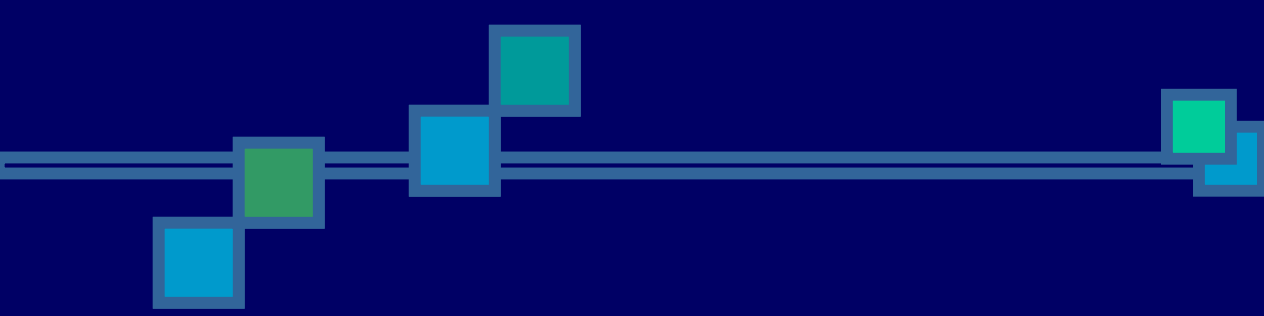
Other expansions

- Visiting academics
 - External examinations
 - Policy consultancy
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Concerns

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- Reduced room for development of local system
 - “Cultural hegemony”
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Thank you!

contact

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