

CHAPTER 8

**THE CONTEXT OF SOCIAL CHANGES
WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY
AFFECTING EDUCATION**

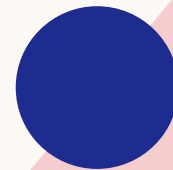


“LEARN WELL, LIVE HAPPILY”

EDUCATION POLICY

KEY CONCEPTS

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1. Implemented in accordance with the **Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2560 (2017)**, the **20-Year National Strategy**, and **government policies**.
2. Focuses on **enhancing the quality of education** and fostering cooperation among all stakeholders.
3. Aims to promote **“happiness” among students, teachers, and parents** in order to improve learning achievement.
4. Guiding principle: **“Hold Hands and Move Forward Together.”**
5. The educational approach consists of two main dimensions:
 - **Education for Excellence**
 - **Education for Life Security**

**Key Policy Priorities:
Reducing the Burden on Teachers and
Educational Personnel: 4 Areas**



Reducing the Burden on Teachers and Educational Personnel: 4 Areas

1. Reforming the Teacher Professional Rank Evaluation System

1.1 Reduce procedures and paperwork.

1.2 Emphasize authentic assessment and students' learning achievement.

2. Supporting Teachers to Return to Their Hometowns

2.1 Facilitate transparent teacher transfers to their hometowns.

2.2 Address teacher shortages in different areas.

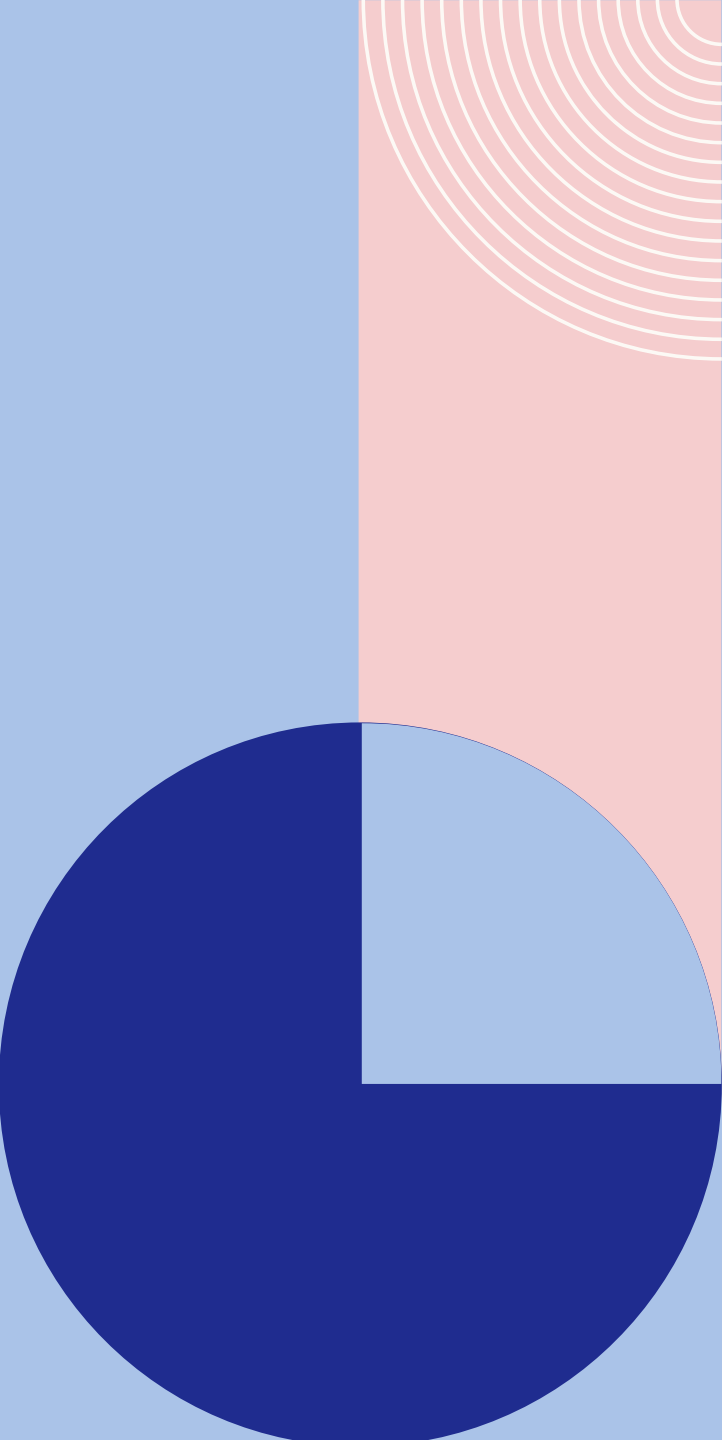
Reducing the Burden on Teachers and Educational Personnel: 4 Areas

3. Addressing Teachers' Debt Problems

- 3.1 Promote financial planning and saving.
- 3.2 Apply the principles of the **Sufficiency Economy Philosophy** to daily life.
- 3.3 Provide assistance to teachers with **Non-Performing Loans (NPLs)**.

4. Providing Teaching Equipment and Welfare

- 4.1 Provide necessary teaching and learning equipment.
- 4.2 Promote the “**One Teacher, One Tablet**” initiative.



Urgent Policy Priorities

Reducing the Burden on Students and Parents: 6 Areas

1. Anywhere, Anytime Learning

- 1.1 Provide free learning opportunities and reduce educational inequality.
- 1.2 Promote **Hybrid Education**.
- 1.3 Utilize the **National Learning Platform**.
- 1.4 Develop a **Credit Bank System**.
- 1.5 Promote the “**One Student, One Tablet**” initiative.

2. One District, One Quality School

- 2.1 Develop at least one model quality school in each district.
- 2.2 Support infrastructure, educational media, equipment, and funding.

3. Learning Guidance (Coaching) and Life Goals

- 3.1 Develop skills that correspond to students’ interests and labor-market demands.
- 3.2 Help students discover appropriate **learning pathways and life goals**.

4. Skill Certificate

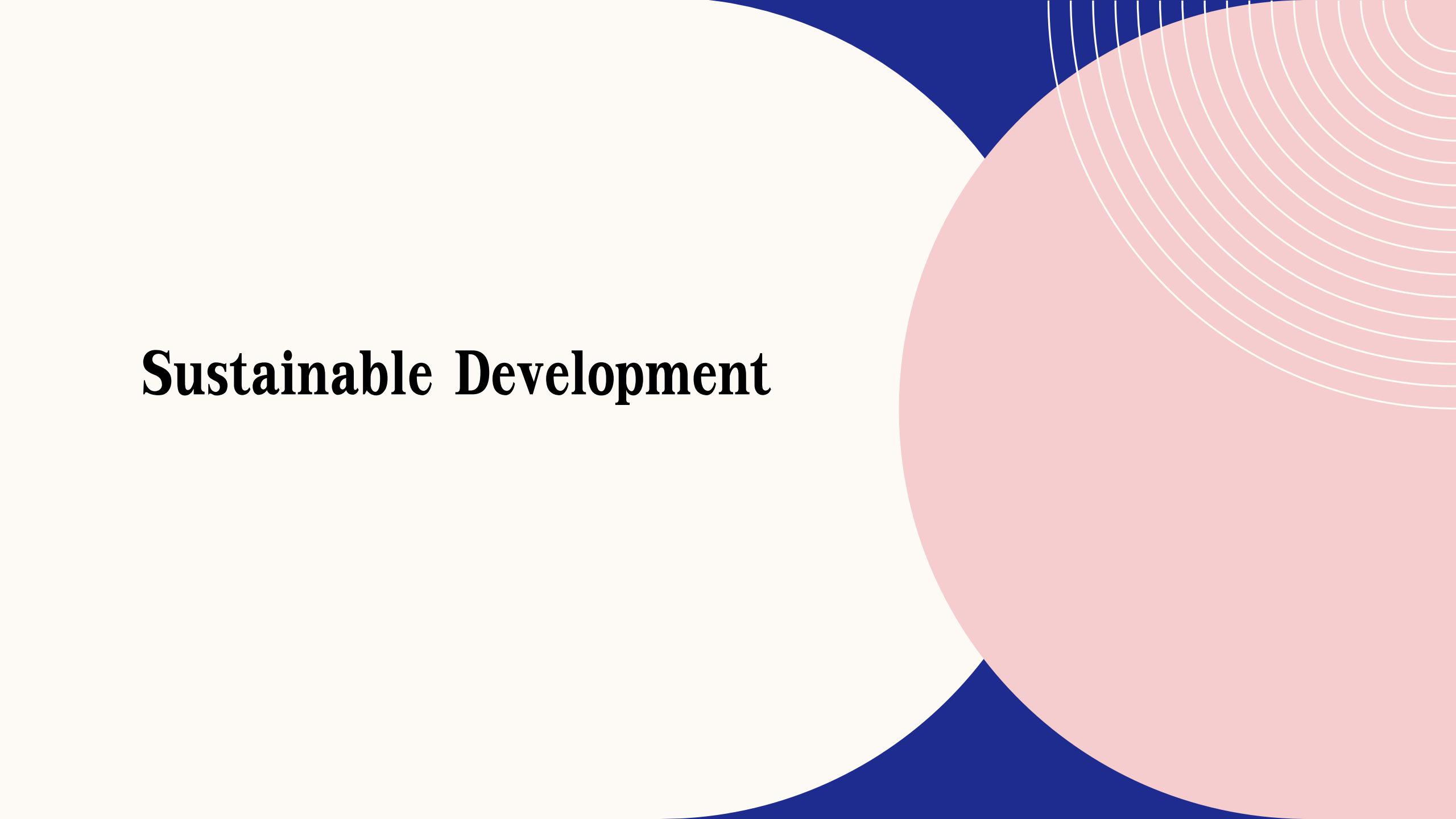
- 4.1 Certify occupational skills and professional standards.
- 4.2 Allow accumulated credits to be used for qualification equivalency.
- 4.3 Provide opportunities for students to **learn and work simultaneously**.

5. Educational Level Equivalency and Credit Transfer

- 5.1 Recognize and transfer **knowledge, skills, experience, and competencies**.
- 5.2 Increase flexibility in learning across educational systems and institutions.

6. Learn to Earn

- 6.1 **Earn an income while studying and have a job after graduation.**
- 6.2 Emphasize occupational and life skills.
- 6.3 Develop a workforce that meets the needs of the labor market.



Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is an approach to human growth and development that meets the needs of the present without risking the ability of future generations to meet their own needs .

The Three Pillars

Sustainable development balances three key areas to ensure long-term stability:

- 1. Environmental protection:** Preserving natural ecosystems, reducing pollution, and using renewable resources.
- 2. Economic growth:** Building stable financial systems and responsible production that do not deplete vital resources.
- 3. Social progress:** Promoting equality, fair health care access, education, and basic human rights for all people.



The Three Pillars

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a global framework for sustainable development. They consist of 17 Goals, 169 Targets, and indicators for monitoring and evaluating progress. The SDGs are organized into five dimensions (5Ps):





The Five Dimensions of the SDGs

1. People – Human Development

Eradicate poverty and hunger and reduce inequalities.

2. Planet – Environment

Protect natural resources and address climate change.

3. Prosperity – Economic Development and Well-being

Promote quality of life and sustainable economic growth.

4. Peace – Peace and Justice

Promote peaceful, just, and inclusive societies.

5. Partnership – Global Partnership for Development

Strengthen cooperation among all sectors to advance sustainable development.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





SDG 4: Quality Education

SDG 4 aims to:

“Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.”

Importance: Quality education is a key mechanism for reducing poverty, reducing inequality, and contributing to the achievement of all 17 SDGs.

Five Key Areas of SDG 4

1. Free and Quality Basic Education

Ensure that everyone has equal access to quality primary and secondary education.

2. Access to Higher Education

Promote equitable access to vocational education and higher education, including universities.

3. Skills for Employment

Develop technical, vocational, employability, and entrepreneurship skills.

4. Eliminate Discrimination

Ensure equal educational opportunities for vulnerable groups, persons with disabilities, and disadvantaged populations.

5. Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

Develop learners' knowledge and skills related to **sustainability, human rights, and equality**.

