

Chapter 3: Laws Related to the Teaching Profession

National Education Act B.E. 2542

National Education Act, B.E. 2542 (1999): 9 Chapters

Chapter 1: Educational Objectives and Principles

Chapter 2: Educational Rights and Duties

Chapter 3: Educational System

Chapter 4: National Educational Guidelines

Chapter 5: Educational Administration and Management

Chapter 6: Educational Quality Assurance

Chapter 7: Teachers, Faculty Staff, and Educational Personnel

Chapter 8: Technologies for Education

Chapter 9: Resources and Investment for Education

*****Presenting only key sections.**

Section 4: Definitions

“Education” means the learning process for personal and social development through the imparting of knowledge; practice; training; transmission of culture; creation and enhancement of academic progress; and building of a body of knowledge resulting from a supportive environment, society, and learning factors, enabling continuous lifelong learning.

“Basic Education” means education provided before higher education.

“Formal Education” means the education specifying the aims, methods, curricula, duration, assessment, and evaluation conditional to its completion.

“Non-Formal Education” means the education with flexibility in determining the aims, modalities, curricula, duration, assessment, and evaluation conditional to its completion. The contents and curricula must be appropriate and respond to the requirements and needs of individual groups of learners.

“Informal Education” means the education enabling learners to learn by themselves according to their interests, potentiality, readiness, and opportunities available from individuals, society, environment, media, or other sources of knowledge.

“Educational Institutions” means early childhood development centres, schools, learning centres, colleges, institutes, universities, educational agencies, or other institutions with the primary objective of providing education.

“Basic Education Institutions” means those providing basic education.

“Standards” means the educational specifications regarding the characteristics, desired quality, and proficiency required of all educational institutions, serving as criteria for encouragement, oversight, assessment, and quality assurance in education.

“Internal Quality Assurance” means assessment and monitoring of the quality and standards of the institution from within, conducted by the personnel of the institution concerned or by the parent agency with oversight functions.

“External Quality Assurance” means assessment and monitoring of the quality and standards of the institution from outside, conducted by the Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment, or by persons or external agencies certified by the said Office, ensuring quality and transparency.

“Educational Personnel Administration Commission” means the body responsible for personnel administration of educational personnel.

“Teachers” means professional personnel primarily responsible for learning and instruction, as well as promotion of learning through various methods in basic and higher education institutions, both state and private.

“Faculty Staff” means professional personnel primarily responsible for learning, instruction, and research in higher education institutions at degree levels, both state and private.

“Educational Administrators” means professional personnel responsible for administration within educational institutions and education zones.

“Education Administrators” means professional personnel responsible for administration outside educational institutions at education zone, provincial, and ministerial levels.

“Educational Personnel” means executives, instructional support staff, and personnel performing duties in administrative, service, and learning support roles within educational agencies, education zones, and educational institutions.

Chapter 1: Educational Objectives and Principles

Section 6: "Education shall aim at the full development of Thai people in all aspects: physical and mental health, intellect, knowledge, morality, integrity, and desirable lifestyle so as to be able to live happily with other people."

Section 8: "Educational provision shall be based on the following principles:

1. Lifelong education for all;
2. Participation by all sectors of society in educational provision;
3. Continuous development of the knowledge and learning processes."

Chapter 2: Educational Rights and Duties

Section 10: "In the provision of education, all individuals shall have equal rights and opportunities to receive basic education provided by the State for the duration of at least twelve years which shall be provided throughout the country, of quality, and free of charge."

Section 11: "Parents or guardians shall have the duty to cause their children or persons under their care to receive compulsory education as provided in Section 17..."

Chapter 3: Educational System

Section 15: "There shall be three modes of education: Formal, Non-Formal, and Informal education."

Section 16: "Formal education is divided into two levels: Basic Education and Higher Education."

Section 17: "There shall be compulsory education of nine years, requiring children of the age of seven to attend formal educational institutions until the age of sixteen..."

Chapter 4: National Educational Guidelines

Section 22: "Education shall be based on the principle that all learners are capable of learning and self-development, and are regarded as being the most important. The educational process must aim at enabling learners to develop themselves at their own pace and to the best of their potentiality."

Section 23: "Education through formal, non-formal, and informal modes shall give emphasis to knowledge, morality, learning process, and integration of the following..." (ครอบคลุมเรื่อง

Chapter 6: Educational Quality Assurance

Section 47: "There shall be a system of educational quality assurance to ensure improvement of educational quality and standards at all levels. This system shall comprise Internal Quality Assurance and External Quality Assurance."



National Education Plan

National Education Plan ?

The National Education Plan is a 20-year long-term master plan (2017–2036) formulated by the Office of the Education Council (ONEC) to serve as the framework and direction for educational development in Thailand.

Key Essences of the National Education Plan

Vision: To develop the full potential of all Thai people through quality education and lifelong learning for a happy life.

6 Core Strategies:

- 1. Education Management for National and Societal Security**
- 2. Human Resource Production and Development, Research, and Innovation to Enhance the Country's Competitiveness**
- 3. Potential Development of People of All Ages and the Creation of a Learning Society**
- 4. Creation of Educational Opportunities, Equity, and Equality**
- 5. Educational Provision to Enhance Quality of Life and Environmental Friendliness**
- 6. Efficiency Development of Educational Administration and Management Systems**

