1. Record Nr. UNINA9910812673203321 Education and globalization In Southeast Asia: issues and challenges / **Titolo** / edited by Lee Hock Guan Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute,, 2017 **ISBN** 981-4762-91-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 202 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) 379.59 Disciplina Education and state - Southeast Asia Soggetti Globalization - Southeast Asia Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 25 Jan 2018). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. English in Singapore and Malaysia: Common Roots, Different Fruits / Lubna Alsagoff -- Chapter 2. Globalization, Educational Language Policy and Nation Building in Malaysia / Tan Yao Sua and R. Santhiram -- Chapter 3. Second-order Change Without First-order Change: A Case of Thai Internationalisation of Higher Education / Pad Lavankura and Rattana Lao -- Chapter 4. Higher Education in Malaysia: Access, Equity and Equality / Hena Mukherjee, Jasbir S. Singh, Rozilini M. Fernandez-Chung and T. Marimuthu -- Chapter 5. Indonesian Higher Education: Gaps in Access and School Choice / Mohamad Fahmi -- Chapter 6. Increasing Access to and Retention in Primary Education in Malaysia / Lorraine Pe Symaco -- Chapter 7. Primary and Secondary Education in Myanmar: Challenges Facing Current Reforms / Brooke Zobrist and Patrick McCormick. Sommario/riassunto 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.