Rethinking Education in Asia-Pacific with Focus on LTLT
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ERI-Net Regional Seminar on Public-Private Partnerships in Higher Education & TVET and Youth Employment
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1. Two distinctive features in world changes
   1) More frequent crises
   2) Education in crisis
2. Two paradigm shifts in education—fundamental changes
   1) Re-emphasis of role of education for social integration
   2) From teaching to learning
3. Asia-Pacific region and modern education(schooling)
4. Expected role of AP in paradigm shifts of education
5. Some feasible research subjects
Rapidly Changing World: Two Distinctive Features

1. More frequent crises

- Economic crisis
  - Food crisis
  - Energy crisis

- Social conflict
  - Widening income gap
  - Middle class collapse
  - High unemployment rate

- Social disintegration
  - Ethnic conflicts
  - Regional conflicts
2. Education in Crisis

1) Student debt increase
2) School fee increase – commercialization of education
3) Unemployment rate increase
Student protests against rising cost of education
Mass protests
Two Paradigm Shifts in Education

1. Re-emphasizing of role of education for social integration

- Education for more competitiveness—education for social integration
- LTLT in the post EFA agenda/post MDGs agenda
  - Kyrgyzstan/UNESCO Almaty LTLT
  - Fiji/APCEIU LTLT
  - APEID 2012 LTLT
  - UNESCO Paris 2012 - Respect for All Project supported by USA and Brazil
Two Paradigm Shifts in Education

2. From teaching to learning

- Teaching and schooling are the most efficient: For the rapid joining in modern states system and world development process.
- With the ICT revolution, learning and the learner have taken the more important positions in education.
Asia-Pacific and Modern Education

1. Introduced by outside under the colonial periods
2. Contribute to the joining into modern states and world development process
3. Contribute to the introduction of new concepts of HRs, democracy and individualism
Asia-Pacific and Modern Education

Negative impacts on Asia-Pacific countries

- Self-denial: deny their own histories, cultures, knowledge,…
- Underestimate their own histories, cultures, knowledge,…
- Euro-centrism
- Little connection among them
- Little mutual appreciation among them
The Asia-Pacific region could contribute to the paradigm shifts in education?

1. Birth place of world’s most major religions and civilizations
2. Long history and rich tradition of learning and learning to live together
3. Experiences of colonialism, self-denial and negative sides of modern education
Suggestions for Some Research Areas

1) Diverse cultures to promote social integration, conflict resolution and conflict prevention
2) Traditional educational systems and practices: Teaching and learning

- 수신제가치국평천하 (修身齊家治國平天下): You should first cultivate your morals, and then manage the family, you can finally rule the country and reign over the entire world peacefully.
  - Confucius, <Great Learning>

- 학이시습 불역열호 (學而時習 不亦説乎): Isn`t it delightful to learn something and practice it at the right time?
  - Confucius, <Conversations>
3) Children’s games: Learning to compete and learning to cooperate
Physical and psychological development through children’s game
Learn how to compete and cooperate
Knowledge Channel e (EBS) – Finding Playing Children

http://youtu.be/HUrwN92FiF8
4) Re-appreciation of academic, artistic and educational achievements of the region

- Mutual respects and recognition for great academic, artistic and educational achievements within Asia Pacific

- **SEA Journey** by APCEIU and SEAMEO
5) Promoting intercultural dialogues through shared histories

- "Promoting intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace in Southeast Asia through shared histories," by UNESCO Bangkok
- To realized interconnectedness across national borders and enhance the mutual understanding of different cultures within the region