An Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management in Asia and the Pacific, Volume 2.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Bangkok (Thailand). Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific.

NOTE
156p.; For a related document, see ED 297 429.

ABSTRACT
This inventory of documents on educational planning and management includes from 20 UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization) member countries in Asia and the Pacific. A new section in this edition, the Asia and Pacific region, includes citations that address trends and conceptual issues affecting member states of the region as a whole. The following areas of specialization are included: economics of education; macro- and micro-level educational planning; policy formation and analysis; educational system studies; project management; administrative organization; educational finance; public relations; and administration of physical facilities, special services, recreation, curriculum and instruction, schools, colleges, personnel, operations, and educational levels and modalities. (LMI)
Mellor, Warren L., ed.


1. EDUCATIONAL PLANNING - BIBLIOGRAPHIES - ASIA/PACIFIC.
2. EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT - BIBLIOGRAPHIES - ASIA/PACIFIC.
I. Unesco. Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific. II. Title.

379.15
371.2
AN INVENTORY OF DOCUMENTS ON EDUCATIONAL PLANNING
AND MANAGEMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Volume 2

Editor
Warren L. Mellor

Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific
Bangkok, Thailand
1987
PREFACE

This second Inventory of Documents on Educational Management continues the efforts begun in 1983 to collect citations abstracts on studies and publications related to educational planning and administration in Asia and the Pacific. The institutions engaged in this field were invited through the Unesco National Commissions to provide the Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific (ROEAP) with the needed information.

The published version of the first Inventory (1984) contained 714 entries representing ten Member States of Unesco in the Asia and Pacific region. By the middle of 1986, another 450 or so citations had been received representing eighteen Member States. As with the first volume, these materials were collected and classified by the Educational Planning, Management and Statistics Service of ROEAP. Dr Warren Mellor of Monash University was invited to continue as editor.

The present volume confirms the belief that such Inventories of Documents on Educational Planning and Management fill a continuing need for up-to-date, practical information by educational planners and managers. This form of publication appears suited to ongoing revision, update and dissemination. The continuity of the two volumes is reflected in the fact that the format remains essentially unchanged. However, with the collaboration of scholars, institutions and authorities in the Member States, it is hoped that future editions will continue to evolve a comprehensive and useful format. Countries not yet included in the system are cordially invited to join, and every Member State is requested to continuously submit additional materials to be included in the Inventory. It is hoped that the content of the Inventory will also be reviewed by the contributors, and that ROEAP will be informed of any needed modification or revision.
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INTRODUCTION

The possession of timely, relevant information is vital for decision makers in educational management, planning, policy formulation and administration. This is particularly so in the implementation of educational reforms and innovations.

Exchange of experiences amongst educational managers is one way to ensure that we learn from each other's mistakes and successes. Sometimes these exchanges take place informally and socially, sometimes they take place in more formal settings such as conferences and meetings. Often relevant information is filed away but not consulted due to the busy schedules and time constraints under which decision makers operate.

The dissemination and utilization of information is one of the current priorities of Unesco, its constituent agencies, and many other international bodies. This volume fits within those priorities. Its aim is to provide educational managers with a neatly filed source of information which they may easily consult when looking for decision situations that compare with their own. This citation information alone is often sufficient to provide signposts along the decision making path. More detailed information, of course, will be available in the documents themselves.

DATABASE CONSTRUCTION

For the most part, the citations included in this volume refer to documents drawn from Ministries of Education or from similar public agencies, or from academic institutions and journals. In order to meet publication deadlines, it was not possible to follow up those Member States which were not able to respond in time to the Unesco call for submissions. It is hoped that subsequent editions of the Inventory will be updated with other countries not represented here, as well as with additional documents newly published.

A total of 412 citations have been included in this second volume of the Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management in Asia and the Pacific (as compared with 714 in the first volume). Each document continues to have its own unique reference number so that the numbering system runs consecutively across both volumes (which accounts for the fact that the document numbers in some sections of this second volume do not begin from 001).

A major new section in this edition is the Asia and Pacific Region. In this section have been placed citations that deal with general conceptual issues and with themes and trends affecting the Member States of the region as a whole. The section also includes citations that refer to more than one country within the Region. In such a case, every attempt has been made to include the specific
countries within the list of descriptors for that document. In order to find all the citations that refer to a particular country, therefore, the reader is advised to consult not only the specific country section as a whole, but also the Subject Index where additional documents are listed that might have reference to that country.

Set out by country and/or region, the following table shows the numbers of citations that make up the first and second volumes:

<table>
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<th>Vol.2</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</table>

Total 714 412 1126

It was necessary in the first volume to choose, from a large set of contributed citations, those that were relevant to educational planning and management. In the second volume, however, there was much less need to cull out the irrelevant as it appeared that Member States had themselves already carried out some process of selectivity. Member States are encouraged to continue to carry out such preliminary selection of material, while bearing in mind that the field of educational planning and management is very broad.
The following list of criteria was provided by Unesco/ROEAP showing the areas of specialization relevant to educational planning and management:

- Economics of education
- Educational planning (macro level)
- Educational planning (micro level)
- Policy formulation and analysis
- Educational system studies
- Project management
- Administrative control and organization
  - Legal basis of educational system and operation
  - Governmental and judicial role in education
  - School districts and school boards
  - Rural education administration
  - Urban education administration
- Educational finance and business management
  - Budgeting
  - Accounting
  - Procurements
- Administration of physical facilities
  - Planning, financing and construction
  - Operation of educational buildings
- Special services administration
- Sports/character building and recreational activities management, and youth leadership
- Curriculum and instruction administration
- Parental and community relations
- School administration (principalship)
- College level administration
- Personnel administration
  - Personnel evaluation and selection
  - Compensation/promotion plans
  - Staff development/training
  - Career planning and development
  - Job analysis and evaluation
- Operational supervision
  - Leadership
  - Communication
  - Discipline
  - Grievance handling
- Educational levels and modalities administration
  - Pre-primary education
  - Primary education
  - Secondary education
  - Vocational/technical education
  - Higher education
  - Teacher education
  - Adult education/lifelong education
  - Literacy programme management
  - Recurrent education
  - Non-formal education
Inventory of Documents on
Educational Planning and Management

Document Retrieval and Availability

The original of this volume has been produced by microcomputer, using word processing and data base management software. While the reader will find citations readily enough using the indexes and the Main Entry Section listings provided in the two volumes in book form, it is hoped ultimately that the data base will be available in machine readable form. Work has already begun to enter the citations of these two volumes into CDS/ISIS format (Mini-Micro Version) so that Member States and interested individuals may in future be able to order the data base on diskettes for microcomputer use.

Both volumes of the Inventory list citations only and were compiled from secondary sources, not from the actual documents. Unfortunately, it cannot be assumed that the editor or Unesco/ROEAP is in possession of the documents. In attempting to obtain copies of the documents, therefore, readers are invited to consult the relevant journals/institutions/publishers provided in the citation information. Nonetheless, Unesco/ROEAP would greatly appreciate receiving copies of the actual documents for storage in their Documentation Centre. Contributors to future editions of the Inventory may care to send not only citation information, but also copies of the documents themselves.

Call for Citation Submissions

Readers who wish to submit suggestions for improvements which might be incorporated in future volumes of this Inventory are invited to write to the editor, Dr W L Mellor, Faculty of Education, Monash University, Melbourne, 3168, Australia, or to the Assistant Director-General, Unesco/ROEAP, GPO Box 1425, Bangkok, 10500, Thailand.

In particular, institutions and agencies are invited to submit citations for inclusion in forthcoming volumes. (Copies of the actual documents would also be welcome in addition for storage in the Unesco/ROEAP Documentation Centre in Bangkok). In order to assist in achieving accuracy and comprehensiveness of citations, it is hoped that the proforma attached at the end of this Introduction will be used. The proforma may be photocopied and used for each citation. Citation lists reaching Unesco/ROEAP by March 31 will be incorporated in that year's volume. Others will be held over for subsequent annual editions.

Organization of the Volume

The Main Entry Section of this volume is divided into nineteen subsections by region or country. All citations are cross-referenced according to author and subject in the final two sections.
SAMPLE ENTRY

Citation Number
Document citation numbers, made up of a three character country code followed by a three digit number, are unique to this volume.

Author
Authors' names are set out alphabetically. Each author mentioned is cross-referenced in the Author Index.

Bhagia N M

Title and Publication
Research in Educational Administration: Retrospect and Prospect. National Institute for Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, 1982, lop.

Details
The journal/institution/institute/publisher information provides the reader with a source from which to obtain the document itself. All documents are in English unless otherwise indicated.

Descriptors
These are drawn from the Unesco IBE Education Thesaurus (4th revised edition), Geneva: Unesco International Bureau of Education, 1984. Each descriptor is cross-referenced in the Subject Index. Some of the Regional citations also have descriptors listing the countries to which the material is relevant.

educational administration; educational research; India

Annotation
This is an edited version of that supplied by the author or document source. Not all citations have annotations.

The research conducted during the last three decades has been classified in five main categories: educational administration at different levels; administrative problems at various stages of education; leadership behaviour and organizational climate; inspection and supervision; and innovations and change.
Acknowledgments

Grateful acknowledgment is made to the institutions and individuals without whom this volume would not have been possible. The work of personnel in the Member States who contributed citations and of the staff of Unesco/ROEAP is particularly appreciated. Thanks also go to colleagues who assisted with professional advice. Mrs Margaret Findlay was responsible for much of the indexing, as well as providing a willing source of expert information and counselling. Dr Paul Hurst and the clerical staff of the University of London Institute of Education (Department of International and Comparative Education) were particularly generous in the early stages of production in allowing access to the Department's micro-computers and related resources while the editor was there on study leave.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

CITATION PROFORMA

(Please do not use abbreviations or acronyms)

AUTHOR(s):

a) Last name, first name and initial:

b) Institution (sponsoring the work).
   Country (and province or state if necessary):

TITLE: (In English). Include edition or volume where appropriate -

PUBLICATION DETAILS: One of these as appropriate -

a) Journal name, volume, number, month, year, pages:

or,

b) Volume or series, edition, place, publisher, year, pages:

or,

c) Publisher/institution, place, year, number of pages:

\(d\) Please indicate the language of the text of the document if it is other than English:

DESCRIPTORS: Please use only the Thesaurus of the International Bureau of Education (Geneva) -

\[. \]

\[. \]

\[. \]

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\(\) (country of relevance)

ABSTRACT: (Maximum of 150 words) -

Please forward citations to Unesco/ROEAP before the end of March.

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14
ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION

RGL 001
Amnuay Tapingkae (ed)


educational development; educational improvement; higher education; universities

The document presents the proceedings of the workshop held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, 29 November - 2 December 1973.

RGL 002
Aron J. Jose R


educational organization; evaluation; Indonesia; Malaysia; national programmes; Philippines; Thailand

The paper synthesizes four country studies on the performance of national education systems. It presents some general statements regarding the objectives, research design, findings and recommendations and some issues for interpretation and further research.

RGL 003
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development

Administering Education for Rural Development. Report. APRID

educational administration; rural development; rural education

RGL 004
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


educational innovations; science education
The meeting dealt with the following issues and problems: the position of science education in the region; rationale of "science for all"; nature and scope of "science for all"; delivering science to the various target groups; regional plan of action; organization of science teaching; availability of mass media; and three samples of science topics drawn from real life situations.

RGL 005
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


education; development; educational organization; integrated rural development

Reports and other documents arising out of the activities of Unesco/ROEAP and APEID are reviewed. The source materials are organized as follows: background; target groups; scope; preparation of educational personnel; instructional systems and materials development; and research policies and management.

RGL 006
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


education; development; educational programmes; Japan; programme administration; Thailand

Papers and discussions are presented on the following themes: twenty-first century challenge to learning; learning to choose a future; dilemmas of the Third World; planning of education in the context of social and moral values; towards education of the whole person; education today and tomorrow in Japan; micro-planning and educational development in Thailand.

RGL 007
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


comparative education; educational coordination; educational organization; educational planning; nonformal education
This is the report of a regional operational seminar held in 1985. It contains country experiences and discussion on coordinated planning and complementarity of formal and nonformal education.

RGL 008
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


comparative education; educational coordination;
educational development; interinstitutional cooperation;
school planning

This report deals with the attempts to mobilize institutional capacities for mutual support in educational development programmes and the innovative inter-institutional cooperative networking structures. The thrust of this innovation is the interdependence of schools for solving their problems; mobilization of the existing human resources within schools for staff development; the inservice education obtained by teachers from one another by sharing available skills and resources within the school cluster system; and cooperation with the community around the school for generating new resources.

RGL 009
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


educational development; educational innovations;
regional cooperation; secondary education

The report discusses major trends and issues in secondary education concerning the restructuring of secondary education in terms of social relevance, curriculum, modernization, linking education with productivity, human resources development and planning and management of the system. The task force worked out a scheme for planning and evaluation of programmes and prepared a plan for further cooperative action for development of new models of secondary education and for follow-up work.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 010
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


Bangladesh; China; comparative education; India; Indonesia; Korea; national regional cooperation; Nepal; Pakistan; Papua New Guinea; primary education; Sri Lanka; Thailand; universal education; Viet Nam

Universalization of Primary Education (UPE) has now been accepted by many governments in the region as a priority objective and target dates have been fixed for achieving it. The effect of this renewed commitment on the provision of primary education for all children is reported in this set of thirteen country studies.

RGL 011
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


Afghanistan; Bangladesh; educational coordination, educational innovations; educational organization; India; Indonesia; interinstitutional cooperation; Nepal; Philippines; rural development

The workshop was intended to formulate guidelines for strengthening the national capacities of participating states for managing innovative programmes of education for rural development through technical cooperation among themselves. The teams synthesised their experiences on: the real needs of rural communities and their participation in rural development; issues, problems and strategies used in managing education for rural development; and intra-agency and inter-agency coordination.

RGL 012
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


Afghanistan; alternative education; educational opportunities; India; Indonesia; Korea; national programmes; nonformal education; Philippines; programme coordination; Malaysia; Nepal; Pakistan; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Thailand
The recent emphasis of countries in providing educational opportunities for the mass of people has strengthened attempts to seek new ways to provide broader educational opportunities. Moreover, there has been a strong trend to link formal education to nonformal programmes. The meeting was aimed at: present experiences of participating countries in developing alternative structures, methods, and techniques linking formal and nonformal education; preparing guidelines for designing and reviewing programmes based on the synthesis of these experiences; and developing draft national plans with the aim of providing access to education with emphasis on disadvantaged groups of the population.

RGL 013
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development
Policy Studies in Asia: The Training of Educational Personnel.
comparative education; educational personnel; India; Indonesia; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; Thailand; training programmes

Similarities are found in the policies of participating countries.

RGL 014
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development
professional personnel; programme planning; rural development; training programmes

Included in the report are discussions on the education and training of planners and managers of rural development programmes; strengthening and linking educational and training components of rural development programmes with productive work and employment; and planning and management for enhancing the contribution of institutions and programmes to rural development. The report also contains accounts of some important new thrusts in the region on research, training and evaluation programmes relating to total development, ways and means for effective exchange of experience and cooperation, especially in research, and evaluation and renewal of planning and training processes.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 015
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


Afghanistan; Bangladesh; China; educational innovations; India; Indonesia; Iran; Japan; Korea; Malaysia; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; programme descriptions; Singapore; Sri Lanka

Included in this first volume of the inventory are 56 reports covering various aspects of innovative educational programmes in fifteen countries.

RGL 016
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


Australia; Bangladesh; educational innovations; India; Indonesia; Iran; Japan; Korea; Malaysia; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; programme descriptions; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Thailand

The second and third dispatches, containing summaries and write-ups of 39 innovative projects from 14 countries, form the second volume of this inventory.

RGL 017
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovations for Development


educational innovations; programme descriptions

The publication of this inventory is aimed at bringing together reports on innovative efforts tried out in different countries to help in the development of productive skills and integrated rural development. This issue consists of 21 reports covering various areas of education and innovation in ten countries.
RGL 018

Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


educational coordination; educational innovations; information exchange; interinstitutional cooperation

Considered at the meeting were the following plans of action: provide an opportunity for the Associated Centres, particularly the new ones, to acquaint themselves with the APEID programme and its activities; enable the Associated Centres to express a positive interest in participating in APEID activities; discuss and make suggestions on information flow; provide a forum for exchange of experience, identification of issues, problems and growth points, and the formulation of the conceptual framework relating to the following aspects of education: nonformal, curriculum development, preparing educational personnel for new development roles and education for the development of productive skills.

RGL 019

Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


access to education; educational personnel; educational technology; integrated rural development; nonformal education

The meeting considered the suggestions on new thrusts and concerns as formulated by the participating countries under nine distinct problem areas: universalizing education - access to education at first level by both formal and nonformal means; promotion of scientific and technological creativity; educational technology with stress on mass media and low-cost instructional materials; education and work; integrated rural development; strengthening links between culture and development; improvement in the quality of teachers and other educational personnel; cooperative research related to education innovation; and development of information, data processing and computerization.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 020
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development

Work Plan of APRID for the Third Programming Cycle 1982-86.

access to education; education work relationship; nonformal education; programme education; rural development

The report has eight programme areas: universalization of education - access to education at first level by both formal and nonformal means; promotion of scientific and technological competence and creativity; education and work; education and rural development; education and urban development; education and technology (with emphasis on mass media and low-cost materials). Discussions of project implementation, problems and constraints are included. A performance impact statement is also made.

RGL 021
Asian and Pacific Skill Development Programme


rural education; vocational training

Effective and successful rural vocational training approaches are identified and an examination undertaken of methodologies for determining rural training needs and areas in which vocational training may be promoted. It is suggested that there is a need for some kind of structure to coordinate matters relating to rural development and training so as to make many existing rural vocational training programmes widely known. It is recommended that a high priority be given to formulating national policies on rural training and that consideration be given to the use of informal and traditional learning arrangements along with formal training schemes.

RGL 022
Auerhan J; Solomon E S


comparative analysis; educational finance; estimated costs; expenditure per student
The analysis gave estimates for items of recurring costs per pupil in 1964 and 1980 at each level of education - annual salary of teachers, pupil-teacher ratio, proportion of teachers' salaries to total cost, provisions for free textbooks etc, which were used to estimate the total cost of education of the Asian model. It was estimated that to attain the educational development targets would require an increase in aggregate educational expenditures by UNESCO's Asian member states of about $3 billion by 1980 (in constant prices).

RGL 023
Bangladesh. Center on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific


agrarian reform; Bangladesh; participation; projects; rural development

RGL 024
Bhasin Kamla


participation; rural development; training techniques

RGL 025
Briggs D K; Bhagia N M

"Professional Preparation of Educational Administrators in Developing Countries". EPA (Educational Planning and Administration) Quarterly Bulletin. 8, 1/2, April and July 1985, 69-73.

administrator role; educational administrators; leadership training; skill development; training programmes

The study was conducted to identify the professional preparation needs and review training activities for educational administrators; to examine the consonance/dissonance between the professional preparation needs and the programmes provided in developing countries; and to suggest ways and means of improving training activities. Three areas of learning are considered important: the value system and educational policies of the country; special problems and gaps in educational administration in the situation; and skills of performing one's specific roles and responsibilities.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 026
Carron G; Bordia A (eds)


China; India; Indonesia; literacy programmes; national programmes; Nepal; programme administration; programme planning; Viet Nam

This is a compilation of case studies on people's participation and mobilization in literacy programmes in five countries. Also included are papers dealing with planning and management, evaluation and monitoring of literacy programmes, coordination between school education and literacy programmes, integration of literacy activities with basic services as well as training of literacy personnel.

RGL 027
Casle E B


educational development; educational organization; learning needs; local environment; self instructional programmes; vocational schools

This book is concerned with Third World countries' crisis of maladjustment between educational systems and socio-economic environments. The first part provides a survey of development prospects for the 1970's. An emphasis is given to radical changes in educational objectives during the 1970's. Here the author argues that an appropriate system of education for a poor country is one geared to its most urgent human and economic needs. Similarly Part 2 suggests changes in the method of schooling, a new kind of curriculum. Vocational schools are to be established where cultivation of initiative and self-help are the dominant objectives.

RGL 028
Chelliah T


educational policies; environmental education; training programmes
This document presents the state of environmental education in the ASEAN region and assesses the extent to which it addresses the full dimensions of the environmental problems. It discusses the nature of the complex environmental problems faced by the nations of the region and examines current teaching and research programmes in the environmental sciences to determine how they have been influenced by both growing environmental problems and increased environmental consciousness. Special attention is given to national and regional policies for teaching and research programmes.

RGL 029
Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration


educational administration; international surveys; leadership training; management education

This directory is a guide to institutions within the British Commonwealth that provide for educational administration as a field of study. It gives information on qualifications awarded by the institution, entry requirements, main elements of the course, enrolment numbers, and contact person for further information.

RGL 030
Commonwealth Foundation


Bangladesh; educational development educational reform; national planning

'Education for Development' was the theme of the Third Regional Conference of the Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration held at Dacca, Bangladesh, 11-18 January, 1977. This paper includes the conclusions, general evaluation, and edited texts of the main papers presented at the conference. From the outset the need for radical, adventurous reform was stressed. Three aspects of education were built into the programme: education as a political activity; the structuring of educational systems as an organizational and management activity; and the development and teaching of the curriculum as an applied, technical activity.

Case studies; costs; educational finance; educational innovations; educational planning; India; Sri Lanka; Thailand

The book synthesises twenty-seven case studies which illustrate the principal purposes of cost analysis: costing and testing the economic feasibility of educational plans; evaluating and improving the allocation of available educational resources; weighing the comparative advantages of educational alternatives; determining the cost implications of a particular project; estimating the introductory costs and the likely longer-term costs of a major educational innovation; conducting a search for ways to improve efficiency and productivity; and checking the economic implications and feasibility of special policy decisions before they are made.


Educational development trends; principals; school administration

This book is a publication of the proceedings of the Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration Regional Conference held at Nicosia, Cyprus, 1-8 January 1980.


Curriculum study centres; facilities design

The first part of the document analyses the function of a curriculum development centre, examines in general terms what sort of facilities are needed, and illustrates with diagrams the general structure of a centre in terms of its functional components and the grouping of facilities. The second part suggests a typology of spaces designed to meet the basic needs of a curriculum centre. Information relating to staff and facilities of existing centres in the study are given.
RGL 035
Harris H T B (ed)


case studies; leadership training; Malaysia; school administration

The thirteen cases, intended as training materials, include parental complaints, staff problems, streaming, curriculum changes, special pupil problems such as vandalism, drug addiction, below average intelligence pupils, and a serious epidemic at a time when public examinations are almost due.

RGL 036
Harris H T B (ed)


case studies; leadership training; school administration

Case studies provide a close association of diagnosis and action. Part I addresses theoretical and methodological issues, particularly case study method and its structural elements. Part II presents cases on school and system organization, innovation, intercultural relations, staff, pupil problems, and school-community relations.

RGL 037
Huq Muhammad S


educational development; educational finance; expenditures; higher education; resource allocations

From 1960-68, public expenditure on education in Southeast Asia region rose by 70 per cent, at an average annual rate of 7.2 per cent. An analysis of the budget of the education sector reveals an imbalance in the allocation of resources to the various levels which reduces the productivity of investment in the sector as a whole. An analysis of the structure of the unit costs also shows considerable imbalance in the application of funds to the various components of education. Strategies to generate more resources are also presented.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 038
International Labour Office


educational finance; teaching methods; teaching procedures; workers education

Part I deals with basic aspects of workers' education, its purpose, scope and content, its organizers, teachers and students and questions of financing. Part II examines a number of practical problems of teaching and learning, paying particular attention to the modern and traditional methods that will prove of greatest value to people who are anxious to study but whose characteristics are not those of the conventional student.

RGL 039
Japan, National Institute for Educational Research


curriculum development; educational development trends; primary education

The report reviews the curriculum development work undertaken by the participating countries in the region for the past ten years and identifies major trends in respect of curriculum development. It also develops a research design for the study of elementary curriculum in the region covering topics such as integrated curriculum, moral education, work-oriented education and curriculum load.

RGL 040
Japan, National Institute for Educational Research


educational reform; educational research; information exchange; research policy
The report deals with new orientations in educational research to bringing about educational reform and ways to promote educational research activities in the region. It discusses training of educational research workers, the collection and dissemination of educational research information and clearinghouse activities, as well as inter-country collaboration and regional cooperation.

RGL 041
Japan. National Institute for Educational Research


moral education; social development

A study of moral education in sixteen countries points out similarities as well as differences in religious and cultural background, reaction to the process of modernization, and social and political leadership both of the present and of the immediate past.

RGL 042
Japan. National Institute for Educational Research


educational reform; educational research; information exchange

This review of the development of research related to the implementation and evaluation of reforms of educational content and methods identifies crucial issues and problems. Recommendations include: training for infrastructure development; teacher education; information sharing and retrieval; materials development; research needs; and reinforcing the role of Unesco.

RGL 043
Jayasuriya J E


Burma; case studies; community participation; educational administration; India; Indonesia; Nepal; Sri Lanka; Thailand
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

This is a synthesis of six country studies on mobilizing local support for education, with a discussion of the rationale for such support, sources and kinds of contribution, levels and types of education receiving the support, its estimation as well as the legal provision for it.

RGL 044
Kaemthong Indaratna; Waranya Panchareon


education work relationship; educational policies; employment strategies

Fifty-two studies about education and employment issues in seventeen countries in the region are reviewed.

RGL 045
Kim Y; Xaidi S M H; De Guzman R P; Chomchai P


educational development; national planning; universities

The findings of four case studies on the role of universities in national development disclose that a university's primary contribution consists in producing graduates and that teaching or dissemination of knowledge far outweighs the remaining two functions of generation and utilization of knowledge.

RGL 046
Lancaster David


computers; facilities management; school administration
The paper discusses the main areas of use of micro-computers in schools and the reasons for their use, as well as the influences affecting the decision for incorporating them into school activities. It considers the impact of the innovation on schools, particularly in respect of potential changes in the context of jobs and of organizational structures. It also considers the issues raised by the development of educational computing for both Ministries of Education and schools.

RGL 047
Lyons Raymond F; Collins Joyce E


educational administration; India; Pakistan; Philippines; rural education; Sri Lanka; Thailand

The report presents case studies dealing with problems in the organization, management and administration of education in rural areas in five countries.

RGL 048
Mokhzani B Abdul Rahim (ed)


rural development

RGL 049
Obihiro Asian Seminar


rural development; rural education

RGL 050
Pareek Udai; Rao T V


educational administrators; leadership training; management education; training techniques
The first part describes the role of educational administrators and the need for training them. An overview of educational management in the region focuses on issues and challenges and on training facilities. The second part describes training strategies, curriculum development and aspects of organizing and evaluating training programmes. The third part presents methods useful for training. The last part is a selected bibliography.

RGL 051
Pareek Udai; Rao T V


educational administrators; leadership training; management education; training techniques

The effectiveness of the educational system depends upon how well it is designed, organized and managed. This handbook highlights the need for training in educational planning and administration by presenting a detailed outline of the training process and the role of the trainer.

RGL 052
Pareek Udai


educational planning; participation; rural development; rural education

RGL 053
Philips J A and others


educational personnel; teacher education; teaching personnel; universities

Various approaches to faculty development are compared and evaluated for their positive and negative influences. Models for effective faculty development on a nation-wide basis are constructed.

Thirty studies related to educational financing and economics of education in nine countries, and six studies of general regional interest, are reviewed.

"The Perverse Effects of Public Subsidization on Education or How Equitable is Free Education?" Comparative Education Review. 21, 1 (February 1977), 66-90.

The paper argues that free education is likely to further aggravate, rather than alleviate, social disparities. The main reason for this perversity is that, although education (say at the university level) is free of charge to those who eventually enrol, enrolments have to be rationed by non-price means (like competitive examinations) because the number of university places is limited (especially in less advanced countries). The non-price allocative mechanism is inequitable because it favours students from well-to-do families.


Training, orientation, awareness and research relevant to environmental education are discussed. The working papers focus on the status and strategy of environmental education, on methodology of incorporating environmental issues in the curricula, on the role of the media in broadcasting environmental concerns, on the experience of various groups and on action plans for promoting environmental education at all levels.
RGL 057
Sanger Clyde


primary education; community education; Indonesia; peer teaching; Philippines; rural education

RGL 058
Sapra C L


educational development trends; national programmes; regional cooperation

An analysis of educational progress in the region is presented against the objectives set forth by the first regional conference of Education Ministers organized by Unesco in 1962. Major trends in demographic, socio-economic and educational developments achieved through national efforts and regional cooperation are discussed. Important factors influencing the directions of educational development are analysed. Prospects for future international and regional cooperation in education are also discussed.

RGL 059
Saxena A P (ed)


administration; decentralization

This volume is the outcome of a meeting organized by the United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Administration Centre in collaboration with the Government of India's Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in New Delhi, 17-21 September 1979. The participants of the meeting acquainted one another with administrative reforms which have taken place in their respective countries with particular reference to reforms aimed at facilitating decentralized development.
RGL 060
Seameo Regional Centre for Educational Innovation and Technology


disadvantaged schools; rural education;
socially disadvantaged

RGL 061
Seameo Regional Centre for Educational Innovation and Technology


nonformal education; socially disadvantaged;
special programmes

The educational ideas embedded in the cultural heritage of the SEAMEO countries were examined for their usefulness in formal and nonformal education programmes taking into consideration also that educational systems should be oriented to approaches that are best for Asians living and learning in Asian societies.

RGL 062
Singapore, Vocational and Industrial Training Board


apprenticeship

The study surveyed the laws and regulations governing the recognized apprenticeship systems of the countries in the region, as well as data on their application. Constraints were identified for the future direction and nature of desirable changes.

RGL 063
Socrates Jose B (ed)

The IMPACT System of Mass Primary Education. SEAMEO Regional Centre for Educational Innovation and Technology (INNOTECH), Quezon City, 1983. 174pp.

Indonesia; mass education; Philippines;
primary education
RGL 064
South East Asian Ministers of Education Organization


educational improvement; nonformal education; rural development

Operational problems in the delivery of nonformal education programmes for rural development and guidelines for the effective delivery of nonformal education programmes are discussed. Model nonformal education projects worked out by the participants in the meeting are described.

RGL 065
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


educational research; research methodology

Qualitative techniques and methods in education and social sciences research are considered for their relevance in planning, policy making and curriculum development. The uses and abuses of qualitative techniques in research, as well as the need for standards to guide qualitative research, are also discussed.

RGL 066
Thailand. Science Society


out of school activities; science programmes; youth programmes

New people have to be trained to conduct out-of-school scientific activities. An outline for a training handbook for key personnel organizing out-of-school scientific activities is suggested which could be developed by each country as appropriate to their own conditions.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 067
Unesco


international education; primary education; science education; technology; universal education

RGL 068
Unesco


social development; youth programmes

The meeting may be characterized as viewing young people as a force for change within society rather than as a problem group apart from society. Current issues of youth policies and programmes in the Asian region and guidelines for future policies were also dealt with in the meeting.

RGL 069
Unesco Regional Office for Book Development in Asia and the Pacific


books; publishing industry; government role

Obstacles hindering the establishment of book industries are identified along with measures to overcome them. Some of these include a clear definition of national book strategies, promotion of indigenous authorship through governmental support and incentives, promotion of reading materials for rural areas, measures at the international level to facilitate the removal of tariffs on materials, a global study of postal rates and postal concessions, and studies on book distribution systems.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 070
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia


cost effectiveness; educational development; educational quality; human resources development; investment

There was universal acceptance of the concept of education as a form of human capital formation rather than a social charge. In meeting education requirements to be achieved by 1980, the target of the extended Karachi Plan, namely spending 4-5 per cent of GNP on education, is likely to prove essential for the achievement of the overall development goals. Where educational projects are available which will yield quick and high returns in increased productivity and national income and for which tax finance is not available, a strong case may be made for financing these projects through loans. The quality of teaching is the biggest single factor which ultimately determines the returns on educational expenditures.

RGL 071
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


decentralization; educational management; educational planning; Thailand

This is a practical field exercise in local intra-sectoral educational planning in Songkhla Province, Thailand.

RGL 072
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational administration; educational planning; rural education

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Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 073
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


Bangladesh; decentralization; participation; primary education; rural development; universal education

RGL 074
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


decentralization; educational administration; educational planning

RGL 075
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Structures and Processes of Educational Planning and Management: Asia and the Pacific Region. Bangkok: Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific, 1983, 80pp.

educational administration; educational planning

RGL 076
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Training Modules on Micro-level Educational Planning and Management. Bangkok: Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific, 1985, five volumes.

decentralization; educational administration, educational planning; modular training; participation

Contents include conceptual and methodological orientations; planning and management process; organization and administrative structures; mobilization of community support and participation; and management practices.
Inventory of Documents on
Educational Planning and Management

RGL 077
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Training Modules on Planning and Management of Universal Primary
Education (UPE) Programme (Series). Bangkok: Unesco Regional Office
for Education in Asia and the Pacific, 1984.

educational administration; educational planning;
modular training; primary education

RGL 078
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Regional Workshop on Diagnostic Studies in Educational Management,
Bangkok, 19-23 December 1983. Bangkok: Unesco Regional Office for
Education in Asia and the Pacific, 1984.

educational administration; educational planning

RGL 079
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Participatory Evaluation in Education. Bangkok: Unesco Regional
Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific, 1982. 20pp.

educational planning; evaluation; participation

RGL 080
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Technical Paper on the Participatory Approach in Assessment and
Evaluation of Literacy Situation with Special Focus on Problems of
Reaching the Priority Groups. Bangkok: Unesco Regional Office for
Education in Asia and the Pacific, 1984. 15pp.

evaluation; literacy; participation

RGL 081
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Three Training Modules on Participatory Evaluation in Education.
Bangkok: Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific,
Educational Planning and Management Service, 1982. 20pp.

evaluation; participation
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 082
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


literacy campaigns; literacy programmes; regional programmes

This report presents the scheme for a Regional Perspective Literacy Plan and an analysis of the present literacy situation. It also discusses the future magnitude of the literacy problem, strategies to achieve universal literacy, and regional cooperation in the field.

RGL 083
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


economic policies; educational planning

This report analyses the main trends of educational development in the region and discusses major educational issues such as education for all; renewal of the content and methods of education with respect to science education, education and work, and technical and vocational education; higher education and its role in development; educational action in the areas of planning, management, research, innovation, and training of personnel.

RGL 084
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


Bangladesh; China; educational management; India; Korea; Malaysia; Nepal; Pakistan; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Sri Lanka; Thailand

These diagnostic studies in educational management are designed to identify crucial problems affecting the operational efficiency of education systems; to develop and apply appropriate management and planning methods to cope with these problems; and to facilitate the development of suitable training strategies and systems. The studies provide a base-line survey of educational management problems, methods and techniques.

Bangladesh; Burma; Ch'na; illiteracy; Indic; Indonesia; literacy programmes; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; Thailand; Viet Nam

This regional overview points out that illiteracy is invariably associated with mass deprivation and socio-economic underdevelopment and that, without organized action, illiteracy will continue indefinitely along with the associated ills of poverty and underdevelopment. The policies, programmes and target years for the attainment of full adult literacy in each of eleven countries are given.


Instructional materials;
primary education; textbook

The report discusses the factors which affect the content of teaching and learning materials and methods of teaching, namely: teachers themselves; pupils; parents; curriculum developers; teacher trainers and supervisors; mass media; subject matter specialists and researchers; publishers; book distributors; and educational administrators.


Educational development trends;
educational organization
The report organizes the discussion on the interaction of the forces and patterns of educational development around seven basic educational dimensions: infrastructure for decision making; educational growth; equity; structural change; quality; relevance; external efficiency. The report identifies twelve major societal trends with the corresponding potential education action/reaction which will continue in the region in the decades to come.

RGL 088
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


adult education systems; educational administration;
educational planning; evaluation methods;
literacy campaigns

The report includes analysis and synthesis of country experiences, principles and practices in planning, administration and monitoring as well as practical exercises.

RGL 089
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


rural education; technical education;
vocational education; work experience

The discussions were centred on how productive work could be made an integral component of technical and vocational education and on how relevant work experiences may be effectively organized and extended to the rural areas. New strategies and methodologies needed for improving the curriculum of technical and vocational education were looked into and recommendations were made for action oriented programmes and research.

RGL 090
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational administration; educational planning
The report identifies trends and dimensions in cooperation in educational planning and management in the Asia and Oceania region, and proposes programming measures for training educational personnel in planning and management using distance teaching techniques. It also examines the content areas in which distance teaching and other training materials need to be developed.

RGL 091
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational goals; educational theories; policy formation

Major trends are discussed in the development of educational goals in the Asian region, with particular reference to the connection between educational goals and educational policies in a future perspective, while taking account of the socio-cultural factors existing in different countries. Also examined are the interrelationships between belief and value systems, educational goals and theories, and the decision making and policy formulation processes in education.

RGL 092
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Portfolio of Literacy Materials. Monograph Series 1 and 2.

instructional materials; literacy

The first portfolio deals with the development of curricular, motivational, instructional and follow-up materials for literacy programmes. The monographs address: curricular development in literacy; motivational materials development; instructional materials development; and follow-up materials development. The second portfolio deals with planning, administration and monitoring of literacy programmes.

RGL 093
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


rural areas; women's education
Practical methods and techniques for the assessment of needs are discussed, along with the establishment of priorities and strategies for the education of women and girls in a rural environment. Recommendations are made for action in regard to: education at all levels; employment, including income generating activities; family welfare, and participation of women in development.

RGL 094
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


Building design; facilities design;

Preschool centres

This review of aspects of the development of young children presents ideas of how space and equipment can be designed to facilitate learning, emphasising achieving adequate facilities at low cost by using inexpensive materials or items from the home environment.

RGL 095
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


Case studies; China; dropouts; India; Malaysia;
Primary education; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Viet Nam

The volume brings together the experiences of six countries in dealing with the problem of dropouts.

RGL 096
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


Australia; Bangladesh; case studies; India; Indonesia;
Korea; New Zealand; Philippines; Sri Lanka; technical education;
Turkey; vocational education; Western Samoa

The volume is a series of case studies on the policies, planning and administration of technical and vocational education as they are evolving in ten countries. The studies include new developments such as the reorientation of technical and vocational education to meet the needs of a rapidly changing world of work as well as the development of employable skills in general educational programmes.

Educational planning

Long-term educational planning is related to social structures and cultural values, population and human settlements, technology and human resources as well as international dependencies and cooperation. Training programmes are discussed in the field at the national level, as well as training materials and regional cooperation.


Bangladesh; China; community participation; educational administration; primary education; rural areas; school organization; Thailand

The report deals with the preparation and implementation of national strategies for meeting educational needs, development of approaches for decentralization to promote extension of education to particular population groups, and promotion of people's participation and community involvement in planning and management of education in rural areas.


Educational administration; literacy programmes; primary education; programme planning; universal education

The document introduces "Education for All", which aims to foster the development and renewal of primary education, coupled with literacy training for adults. It deals with planning and management of universal primary education, as well as planning and management of
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

literacy programmes, evaluation of community learning needs, planning and programming of literacy programmes, and local resource mobilization in support of the programme. It discusses linkages and coordination between primary education and literacy programmes at local level, and includes a summary of country case studies.

RGL 100
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


Bangladesh; educational administration; educational planning, primary education; universal education

Various issues relating to planning and programming, organization and management, and personnel management and professional development of personnel for the universalization of primary education are discussed. There is also an account of a field study and visits to institutions supportive of universal primary education in Bangladesh.

RGL 101
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


distance education; educational administration; educational planning; Philippines

Country experiences are used to inform the conceptual aspects of plan formulation and implementation. Issues are raised in regard to: organizational structures and processes for the achievement of plan objectives and targets; management tools and techniques for improvement of plan implementation; and human resource management and human behaviour in management. An account of institutional visits and field exercises in the Philippines is included.

RGL 102
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational administration; educational needs; educational planning; regional cooperation
Priority areas and needs are identified for regional cooperation aimed at increasing efficiency in education in countries of the Asian region through improved management and planning. The general scope, design and desired direction of the regional cooperative programme in educational management and planning is discussed, and substantive and operational elements of the proposal presented.

RGL 103
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Common problems and issues in educational management are reviewed in the light of national diagnostic studies. Training needs are identified, and management training curricula proposed (including core and special studies). Special topics are suggested for case studies and for research on aspects of management development that may be undertaken within individual countries.

RGL 104
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Details are presented of the regional project "Technical Cooperation Programme for Increasing Efficiency in Education through Improved Management and Planning". Objectives of the project are specified, institutional mechanisms for regional cooperation determined and activities projected.

RGL 105
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

Observations and impressions of the participants in the three countries visited are given in regard to: educational plans, programmes and projects; mechanisms and processes of educational planning and management; training policies, institutions, programmes and materials; reflections of the relevance, usefulness and limitations of the experiences to their own country situations.

RGL 106
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational opportunities; equal education; regional cooperation; womens education

Factors and obstacles affecting equal access to educational opportunity for girls and women are analysed and an educational development programme designed for removal of barriers to equal educational opportunities. There is some discussion of regional and international cooperation in the field, along with country studies.

RGL 107
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


adult education; educational research; evaluation; literacy

The concepts of research and evaluation are discussed, along with some issues involved in the evaluation of literacy and adult education programmes. There is also a profile of a project for which an evaluation system, tools and procedures had to be designed.

RGL 108
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational research; literacy; training
Recent developments in the field of literacy in countries of the region are reviewed and issues discussed in regard to the training of literacy personnel and research. Recommendations were formulated for strengthening literacy personnel training programmes and research capabilities at national level and for the promotion of cooperation programmes at regional and international levels.

RGL 109
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


regional cooperation; science education; technical education

Current trends and problems in science and technology education in Asia are reviewed and two issues in particular examined: the interrelationship between science and technology education, and community based science and technology education. Problems are identified which need further study and research, and recommendations are made for cooperative programmes in science and technology education.

RGL 110
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational administration; educational institutions; educational planning

Reference information is provided on twenty-three national institutions providing inservice training in educational planning and administration in eleven countries in the region.

RGL 111
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


building design; computers; facilities design
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

A broad view is given of how computers might be used for the planning and design of educational facilities. The kinds of machines and programmes which are liable to be most cost effective for a wide variety of educational facilities applications are identified, varying from preparing national inventories of existing facilities to estimating building material requirements for a single building.

RGL 112
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational administration; literacy programmes; primary education; training programmes; universal education

This set of units is designed to provide through distance teaching a course of inservice training related to administration of primary education in general, and planning and management of universal primary education in particular. The units cover such topics as socio-cultural considerations, diagnostic techniques for student flows, projection techniques for enrolments, complementarity of formal and nonformal education, relationship between universal primary education and literacy programmes, resource mobilization, community participation, and management.

RGL 113
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


community participation; educational organization; educational planning; school systems; training programmes

This is a correspondence course of five clusters of modular units on aspects of micro-level educational planning and management: conceptual and methodological orientation, planning and management process, organization and administration of structures, mobilization of community support and participation, and management practices.

RGL 114
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


literacy programmes; local education authorities; primary education; universal education
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

This workshop, organized in 1984, dealt with topics such as: Education for All; planning and management of universal primary education; planning and management of literacy programmes; linkages and coordination between universal primary education and literacy programmes at the local level.

RGL 115
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


early childhood education; educational administration; preschool centres; supervision

RGL 116
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational planning; higher education; policy making

RGL 117
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


distance education; educational personnel; management education; regional cooperation; training techniques

RGL 118
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


literacy programmes; programme planning

52 38
RGL 119
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific

Basic Training Programme in Educational Planning and Management. Bangkok: Unesco, 1982. 7 booklets.

educational planning; programme content

RGL 120
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


nonformal education; programme coordination; population education

RGL 121
Unicef-Unesco Joint Working Group


literacy; primary education; universal education

RGL 122
United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Institute


decentralization; planning

RCL 123
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific


decentralization; rural development
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

RGL 124
Wehme Arnold (ed)


Contents include people's participation at the local level in Singapore and Indonesia; and the impact of community centres of social development in Singapore.

RGL 125
Wong H K


Contents include educational organization; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; regional agencies; regional cooperation; Singapore; Thailand

After a background to the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), there is a close consideration of the educational systems of the five member states and a comparative study on educational cooperation in the ASEAN region.

RGL 126
World Bank


Contents include developing countries; educational finance; financial policy

The paper reviews two different issues about costing and financing of education. The first highlights the financial impossibility of continuing upward trends in educational costs. Implications are that few of the poorest developing countries can afford to expand or improve their education systems along the traditional lines and that combined efforts in nonformal and formal education should be aimed at. The second issue argues that the ability of education per se to achieve a more equitable distribution of income is questionable. A policy of fostering a private, little-subsidized education sector in which the rich can enrol their children may be the vehicle to achieve equity.
AUL 196
Birch Ian; Lally Mike; Punch Keith


educational technology; government role

A survey is presented of current and recent developments in Australia with respect to the interface between education and technology, especially the policy initiatives adopted by governments, industry, academic institutions and the community relating to the interface. Alternative futures are reviewed, and bibliographies included.

AUL 197
Hughes Phillip; Carson David; Caldwell Brian


educational development; educational policies; educational resources; language policy; policy formation

The issues under study are explored in three aspects of Australian education: secondary education where a national programme has been launched to meet current needs; a national language policy which has particular importance in a multi-language, multi-racial society; resource planning where national priorities in education have been identified and addressed through a complex set of special purpose arrangements.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

BANGLADESH

BGD 001
Bangladesh. Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics


educational statistics

BGD 002
Bangladesh. Ministry of Education


educational policies; government programmes

This is a part of the Third Five Year Plan and covers only the education sector which envisages the programmes and strategies of the government for the development of education in Bangladesh.

BGD 003
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


educational improvement; informal education; primary education; training techniques; universal education

Some of the resource papers deal with the role of Upazila (District) Education Officers in planning and management of universal primary education; supervision of Bengali classes at primary level; fulfilment of the basic needs of the children of primary schools; population education and informal education at primary level; making teaching aids with locally-available low-cost materials and their usage; the causes of drop-out from the primary school; cooperation among different groups of people for the betterment of primary schools and about the children who remain outside schools; upgrading the standard of education in primary school; increasing the standard of evaluation and examination system; organizing, management and supervision of refresher training programmes for teachers.
Method and Supervision of Teaching in the Primary Level. Book 1.
Mymensingh: National Academy for Primary Education, nd.

informal education; primary school teachers; school supervision; teacher education; universal education

Some of the resource papers deal with the role of superintendents of primary training institutes in the execution of universal primary education; review of primary training institutes (PTI) curriculum; developing the evaluation and examination system at primary level; developing the rate of social cooperation for raising the standard of education in primary schools and about the children who remain outside schools; population education and informal education; developing the role of the head teacher in administering and supervising the primary school; organizing, managing and supervising refresher training programmes for primary teachers.

Method and Supervision of Teaching in the Primary Level. Book 2.
Mymensingh: National Academy for Primary Education, nd.

classroom techniques; primary schools; school organization; school supervision

This book is a collection of eight articles on management and supervision of primary schools: aims and objectives of education supervision; trends of modern supervision; quality of supervision and guidance for classroom supervision; school supervision procedures; duties, skills and responsibilities of a teacher in governing a school; keeping classrooms neat and clean; how to teach standard teaching; measurement of standards in primary schools.

A Report on the Seminar on Nonformal Education. Mymensingh:

nonformal education; primary education
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

BGD 007
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


literacy programmes; mass education; primary education; programme evaluation

BGD 008
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


primary school teachers; teachers colleges

BGD 009
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


educational institutions; primary education

BGD 010
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


activity methods; lesson plans; primary school curriculum

BGD 011
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


primary education
BDG 012
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education

A Model Booklet on Cumulative Record. Mymensingh: National Academy for Primary Education, nd. 8pp. (Bengali).

primary education

BDG 013
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


activity methods; primary education

BDG 014
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


english; language instruction; teacher education

BDG 015
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


art teaching; craft; primary education; supervision; teaching methods

BDG 016
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


primary education; supervision; teaching methods
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

BGD 017
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


mathematics teaching; primary education; teaching methods

BGD 018
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


primary education; social studies; supervision

BGD 019
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


primary education; teaching methods

BGD 020
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


educational innovations; primary education

BGD 021
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education


primary education
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

BGD 022
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education

educational problems; primary education

BGD 023
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education

experimental teaching; primary education

BGD 024
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education

educational equipment; primary schools

BGD 025
Bangladesh. National Academy for Primary Education

educational problems; primary education

BGD 026
Bangladesh. Planning Commission

educational policies

BGD 027
Bhuiyan Zahirul Islam

educational administration; teacher role
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

The articles emphasise the need for professional training, and for financial and administrative power of the teachers for better educational administration in Bangladesh. It suggests how the situation can be improved in a planned way.

BGD 028
Islam Md Serajul


- educational environment; educational improvement

The author observes that the educational environment in the country is gradually deteriorating. This should be faced individually and collectively to ensure a congenial atmosphere. The paper suggests remedies for raising academic standards of the institutions and removing frustration among students and teachers. It urges a proper environment for education of today's youth for future leadership.

BGD 029
Khoda Md Qudrath and others


- educational administration; educational policies

The Commission had thirty committees including four hundred members. The report has thirty six chapters on various subjects on education. It gives special emphasis to the reorganization of educational administration and planning.

BGD 030
Qadar S A

"Prospective Growth with Equity in Bangladesh: The Poor and the Small are the Best Bet". Bangladesh Administrative Staff College Journal. III(1), August 1982, 53-58.

- rural development

BGD 031
Samad S A


- decentralization; planning
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

BGD 032
Subhan Abdus


access to education; compulsory education; primary education

The article reviewing the condition of primary education in Bangladesh urges upon the concerned authorities to make it accessible to all children of primary school-going age irrespective of economic and social position or status.

BGD 033
Unesco


educational organization; educational policies

The report presents the country's educational background, aims, objectives and principles adopted currently and its organizational structure. It describes its education development plan and educational research. It also hopes that the plans and programmes undertaken by the Government will come out successful in the long run.

BGD 034
World Bank


educational administration; ministry of education

The document promotes analysis of the issues involved in assisting the Ministry of Education to develop an effective programme for educational management and administration in the context of Bangladesh and the particular needs of its institutions. The study encompasses training of clientele, training needs, structure of content and length of courses, staff requirements, physical facilities and requirement of capital.
BUREMA

BUR 001
Thaung Tut U


literacy programmes; national programmes

CHINA

CHN 068
Bai Shuhua

"Great Attention should be paid to the Training of Vocational Skills". People's Education. 10, 1985. (Chinese, 1200 characters).

vocational training

To translate knowledge into capability, students have to do more than memorization and conceptual understanding. They must use their hands for practical exercises and operations.

CHN 069
China. Central Institute of Educational Research


primary education; rural development; universal education

Educational development; educational policies

Education has great potential for economic development and is tomorrow's productive force. The development of education has a direct bearing on the prosperity of the nation and on the success or failure of socialist construction.

Party Committees and Governments at All Levels should make Conscientious Efforts in Developing Education. Speech at the National Education Conference. People's Education. 7, 1985. (Chinese, 1600 characters).

Educational development; government role

Those who neglect education will not be mature, far-sighted leaders. They can't play leading roles in the modernization drive. Leaders at various levels should grasp educational work just as they do economic work.


Educational development

"Economic Development Follows Educational Development. An Interview with Feng Kexi, Vice-Mayor of Chungqing". People's Education. 2, 1985. (Chinese, 1600 characters).

Economic development; educational development; manpower development

The author emphasised the necessity of training large numbers of multi-level qualified manpower for the four modernizations.
Gao Jingde

"Reform the Mode of Schooling and Improve the Qualifications of Manpower". *Front of Higher Education*. 4, 1985. (Chinese, 3200 characters).

Educational reform; manpower development

Implementation of reforms should proceed on a realistic basis, seeking truth from facts and integrating theory with practice.

Gao Wen


Educational philosophy; educational reform

Modernization needs philosophy, and philosophy needs to be modernized. It is important to understand the need for educational reform, mobilize the initiative and enthusiasm of the broad masses of teachers and students, enable them to participate in studies and experiments of various reforms, and work hard to fulfil their duties.

He Dongchang

"The Four Modernizations Need Self-Study Programs, while the Latter should Cater for the Needs of the Four Modernizations". *Front of Higher Education*. 2, 1985. (Chinese, 3200 characters).

Educational development trends; manpower development

Now in developing countries as well as developed countries there has emerged a common trend, namely the increasing attention paid to education, to qualified personnel and to the challenges of the new technology revolution.
"Strengthen Macro Management and Improve the Quality of Instruction". People's Education. 1, 1986. (Chinese, 6000 characters).

On the one hand, the laws and principles of education and instruction should be studied and acted upon. On the other, careful investigation should lead to a strengthening of the macro-management of education.


This article stresses that the task of building a powerful socialist state hinges on the educational front. A tentative outline programme for national education from 1978 to 1985 has been drawn up by the Ministry of Education with emphasis on a revolution in education and developing education in accordance with the development needs of the national economy.

"Set up a Good Style of Study and Improve Instruction". Front of Higher Education. 12, 1985. (Chinese, 3200 characters).

The importance of style of study in the improvement of educational quality is emphasised. The necessity to correct wrong ideas and to do much ideological work is discussed.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

CHN 082
Su Buqin
"Higher Education Institutions should be Concerned about Elementary and Secondary Education". People's Education, 1, 1986. (Chinese, 1200 characters).

higher education; primary education; secondary education

Elementary and secondary education have a direct bearing on the qualifications of college and university students. Therefore, those students should show concern for elementary and secondary education.

CHN 083
Wu Chun

primary education; universal education

CHN 084
Xie Xide

educational reform; higher education

In the training of qualified personnel, special attention should be paid to the rational arrangement and structuring of knowledge at different levels.

CHN 085
Xu Zhen
"Instituting a Nine-Year Compulsory Education System is Needed for the Two Civilizations". People's Education. 5/6, 1985. (Chinese, 3200 characters).

compulsory education; social development

In order to build socialist material and spiritual civilization and develop socialist democracy, a nine-year compulsory education system should be actively and systematically instituted under the guidance of the policy that "education should be oriented toward the modernization drive, the outside world and the future".
CHN 086
Xu Zhengfan


educational development; national development

Successful nation building urgently needs much attention paid to education, to knowledge and to respect for individuals.

CHN 087
Zhang Chengxian


basic education; early childhood education; primary education; secondary education

It seems that highly qualified personnel are trained by higher education institutions, but actually the foundation is laid at primary and secondary schools. A good education should begin with preschool and early childhood education.

CHN 088
Zhang Jian

"A Strategic Decision to Improve the Quality of the Nation and to Develop the Required Manpower". Educational Research. 7, 1985. (Chinese, 4800 characters).

manpower development; national development

The decision on reform of the educational system is a strategic programme as significant as the other two decisions on economic and scientific/technological reform.

CHN 089
Zou Jiangqiou


educational reform; higher education

In line with the importance attached to the training of qualified personnel, a university should comprise two centres - a centre of instruction and a centre of scientific research.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

INDIA

IND 219
Aggrawal J C


educational development; educational planning

The book discusses the development and planning of education. Important recommendations of various Commissions and Committees on different aspects of education have been incorporated.

IND 220
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


alternative education; educational experiments; educational innovations

Special features of this project are: emphasis is given to individual work; no distinction is made between curricular and co-curricular activities; teachers receive no salary; instruction plays a minor role but teachers are expected to be a living example of higher life; the centre offers facilities relevant to all stages of education and there are no walls.

IND 221
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


agricultural training; community participation; educational experiments; rural development; vocational training

This project is a voluntary effort which combines academic and vocational training. It emphasises the viability of agro-based activities and the importance of cooperatives as effective means of solving community problems. The educational activities are centred around productive activities such as farming, dairying, cottage industries, workshop and marketing.
Educational development should concentrate on the promotion of scientific knowledge in the rural masses, inculcation and updating of vocational skills for increasing productivity and reducing poverty, creating awareness for good health and population control, making use of mass media and traditional communications for inculcating values and rural transformation. To integrate education with development, it should be viewed as a total, life-long experience, with the home and neighbourhood, industry and mass media playing their parts.

Analysis was carried out of the roles and functions principals are expected to perform, and the various activities that make up their day. A consensus was reached on ten roles that together could be said to represent the tasks of the Indian college principal.

The paper advocates the need to generate more innovations to improve the educational system qualitatively and to suit the changing requirements of the country. Lengthening the duration of schooling, introduction of work experience or socially useful productive work, vocationalization of higher secondary education, institutional planning, formation of school complexes, adult and nonformal strategies of education, examination reforms are some of the innovations which have appeared on the Indian educational scene.
Contemporary innovations have been classified according to various school system aspects, viz. curriculum, instructional methodology, examinations, administration and organization. A few of them have highly succeeded; some have moderately succeeded; while others have not succeeded at all. Most of them have remained at a superficial level and merely serve the purpose of window dressing. Various suggestions are made for managing innovations more effectively.

It was estimated that there were at least half a million totally unemployed graduates in India in 1967. The study tried to discover why such surpluses persisted despite the growth of the economy, and whether, in view of them, education was still "a paying proposition", either for individuals or society. On the basis of historical analysis of the private rate of return, the study concluded that "educated unemployment has worked to reduce the earnings of the educated ... but the decline has never been fast enough to reduce the incentives to acquire still more education".
IND 228
Chunder P C


rural development; rural education

IND 229
Gaikwad V R; Parmar D S


administration; decentralization; rural development

IND 230
Gounden A M Malla

"Investment in Education in India". \textit{Journal of Human Resources}. 2, 3 (Summer 1967), 347-358.

economic progress; educational finance; educational improvement; resource allocations

The study is concerned with the issue of resource allocation, specifically with two questions: what should be the total amount of financial support for education at all levels, to ensure such goals as economic growth, social cohesion, and national security; and how should this total be distributed among different levels and types of education. The key finding of this study was that the rate of return on education compared unfavourably with the economic return on equivalent capital invested in industry. As a consequence, the economy's capacity to support education and the actual resources available for education in the course of time may dwindle and educational development will suffer.

IND 231
Harberger A C


educational finance; higher education; manpower development; secondary education
The study deals with the relative profitability of investment in human and physical capital. Its main finding was that "the economic return to investment in physical capital is higher (or may be substantially higher) than the economic return to investment in secondary and higher education".

Heyneman Stephen P


The author questioned the widely-held belief that Indian education (particularly schooling) is over-extended economically. India particularly needs assistance in areas in which scarce capital resources have to be spent on importation. Up for consideration too should be investments in printed materials; also in basic education in both expanding enrolments and improved quality; numerical, writing and other basic skills for adults.

India. National Institute for Educational Planning and Administration


disadvantaged schools; educational administration;
primary education; universal education

India. National Institute for Educational Planning and Administration


decentralization; disadvantaged schools;
educational administration; primary education

access to education; primary education


nonformal education; primary education


cost effectiveness; educational finance; educational organization; higher education

In terms of the social rate of return on investment in education, primary education seemed just profitable and middle stage education was very profitable. The secondary and higher stages of education appeared decidedly unprofitable. There were poor returns for vocational skills developed through formal education but literacy programmes showed high rates of return. Private rates of return were seen to be quite high for primary and middle levels of education and slightly higher for high school and other levels.


cost effectiveness; economic development; educational finance; expenditures
The study deals with trends in the growth of the aggregate national expenditure on education by sources and management during the three five-year plan periods (1950/51-1965/66); changes in the participation rates of the central and State governments in financing of education; the cost of input factors during the period; estimates of unit costs of education from private, institutional and social points of view; and the overall evaluation of economic and non-economic effects of education in the context of Indian education.

IND 239
Shah A B; Inamdar C S


The study determines the approximate unit cost of higher education in the University of Poona, specifically the cost of post-graduate courses. The issue is essentially that of assessing the extent to which higher education is subsidized from the public treasury and the extent to which such subsidy is justified in relation to other sectors of education, especially elementary education.

IND 240
Sharma Radha R


Part 1 traces the development and administration of primary education in India. Part 2 deals with primary education in Delhi - profile of the city; administration of primary education before independence; development of education before and after independence; major educational reforms; and future trends in primary education. Part 3 presents details of primary education in another metropolitan city, Greater Bombay, under the same heads as above.

IND 241
Sharma Radha Rani

IND 242
Shukla P D


educational administration; educational courses; higher education

This book has been written for degree and post graduate courses in educational administration and to create useful reading material for planners, supervisors and administrators of education. It provides basic material and ideas which might help in the development of practices relating to the modernization of educational management.

IND 243
Singh Baldev


decentralization; planning

IND 244
Srivastava L R N


primary education; socially disadvantaged; universal education

IND 245
Tilak Jandhyale B G; Bhatt Gopesh K


decentralization; educational finance

IND 246
Venkatasubramanian K


economic development; primary education; social mobility
Primary education has an impact on economic and social levels and acts as a catalytic agent for the upward mobility of the wage earner. Various measures to plug the loopholes, so that the huge amounts spent from the public exchequer may have better returns, leading to greater academic and economic satisfaction, are suggested.

IND 247
Woodhall Maureen


The study reviews three cost-benefit or rate-of-return studies which apply to urban India. The study examines the methodological differences between the various estimates of rates of return and the conclusions drawn by the authors in order to suggest what are the practical implications of such cost-benefit studies for educational planning in India and in other countries. Planners should attempt to take account of both the total opportunity costs and the effects on relative wages of any proposed educational project or expansion.
**INDONESIA**

**INS 001**
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


- educational innovations; educational planning; integrated rural development

**INS 002**
Cowell Richard N; Holsinger B


- educational planning; rural education

The Small Schools Project is attempting to improve the quality of elementary education in remote and isolated areas through: self-paced learning modules covering basic subject matter areas; self-paced evaluation for the content covered; learning groups of six to eight students led by peer tutors; supportive teacher behaviours and regular teacher training sessions; active support from the community; repair of school buildings; a small number of carefully chosen supplementary materials; larger teaching staff; planning which integrates a variety of government offices at different levels; cooperative arrangements with universities and teacher training high schools; continuous formative evaluation; and a handbook which describes programme materials, policies and procedures.

**INS 003**
Daroesman R


- educational finance; estimated costs; expenditures; resource allocations

The study made estimates of expenditures on education in Indonesia in 1970 according to the sources of finance. The total resources devoted to education in the year amounted to around Rp.90 billion. Of this, about Rp.70 billion came from various departments and levels of governments. The total expenditure on education expressed as a proportion of GDP was around 3 per cent, and public expenditure on education about 2.3 per cent.
Educational expenditures were analysed and the results employed to assess the costs of future development of education in Indonesia (1971-1991) on various assumptions about enrolment ratios.

The report compares the efficiency of the present primary schooling system with feasible alternatives. Conventional options centre upon variations in teacher quality, class size, length of the student's school week, and intensity of classroom usage. The more significant options centre on varying the length of the student's school week. Another class of alternatives to the present system involves the use of some form of educational technology. The economies of scale of radio lead to its being preferred to cassette distribution of audio for the scale of operation.

Analysis showed that junior secondary public schools operate with lowest unit costs at school sizes of about 200, 550 and 850. The corresponding values for senior secondary public schools are 600 and possibly 200, 350 and 800. If secondary schools throughout Indonesia were to be standardized, it could be financially advantageous to build them with the above capacities.
A Literacy Campaign that Works: A Case of Karanganyar, Indonesia.


basic education; decentralization; literacy; school community relationship; universal education

Inspired by the Presidential address in Parliament in 1978 calling for vigorous effort to fight three blindnesses (-blindness in literacy and numeracy, blindness in Bahasa Indonesia, blindness in basic information), the district administrators and community leaders banded together and set up a programme for universal literacy and basic education in the whole district.

IRAN

IRA 001
Hallak J; Cheikhestani M; Varlet H


educational finance; operating expenses; school funds; unit costs

A comparison of educational performance as measured by the apparent retention rates between ordinary schools and education corps schools shows that the performance of the former is more efficient than that of the education corps schools. The study concludes, however, that from the only point of view studied, namely the provision of schooling in the most inaccessible and least favoured rural zones, the education corps has achieved to a very acceptable degree the aims set when it was originally created.
Inventory of Documents on
Educational Planning and Management

JAPAN

JPN 001
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


management systems; regional planning;
school administration

This system, in operation in Japan since 1970, was designed to improve the efficiency of the management of individual schools by setting up a new school management system for a broad area.

KOREA (Republic)

ROK 017
Han Jong-ha and others


educational planning; primary education;
science education; secondary education

The study analyzed the current status of research and problems in the area of Basic Science Education and explored the plan for the improvement of Basic Science Education in primary and secondary schools and University and Graduate School.

ROK 018
Han Jong-ha and others


textbook; secondary schools
A better way for developing textbooks was cultivated, a new way of
technical amelioration for the development of junior high school
textbooks was proposed and a way of reforming subject field education
was studied.

ROK 019
hong-Kyoo Byun; Chong-Keun Bae; Yong-Duck Paik; Tai Bom Chung

Interface between Education and State Policy: Redesigning Teacher
Education Policies in the Context of a Preferable Future: Republic of
Korea. Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for

educational development; educational policies; policy making;
teacher characteristics; teacher education

The following issues are dealt with: major characteristics of, and
educational directions for, humanized future citizens; directions of
teacher education and teacher characteristics for the future;
perceptions concerning future teachers among different groups of
education personnel; policy tasks for the realization of humanization
in education; policy strategies for humanistic campus based
preservice education; and retraining strategies for inservice
teachers from a lifelong and humanistic perspective.

ROK 020
Kang Moo-sub

Study on Policy Tasks and Measures for Improving Junior Vocational
College Education. Seoul: Korean Educational Development Institute,

educational policies; junior colleges;
vocational education

The current status and changes of junior college education are
analyzed in this study. Some policy tasks for improving the quality
of junior vocational college education are explored and feasible
policy measures are identified.

ROK 021
Kang Moo-sub and others

Cost Effectiveness/Benefit Analysis of Vocational Education in
cost effectiveness; educational finance;
vocational education
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

The cost-effectiveness/benefit of vocational education programmes in both vocational high schools and junior vocational colleges are compared and analyzed on social and individual dimensions.

ROK 022
Kang Moo-sub and others

It is the most urgent policy task in Korean higher education to optimize the enrolments, while pursuing the excellence of higher education. The optimal enrolments of higher education are estimated in response to the policy task in this study.

ROK 023
Kang Moo-sub and others

The system of higher education contributes to national development through its outputs. The conceptual framework is developed in order to assess the performance of higher education and to derive the problems and policy tasks of higher education.

ROK 024
Kim Young-chul; Kong Eun-bae

This study attempts to analyze education's contribution to the economic development of Korea according to various approaches comprehensively. The main approaches applied in this study are the correlation between education and economic growth, the rate of return of educational investment, the educational contribution to economic growth (residual factor analysis), and the linkage effect of the education industry to economic development.

This study focuses on policy measures to amend the law and regulations related to standards for college and university facilities. Main contents of the study include: analysis of the standard classification for educational facilities; diagnosis of current status and problems of college and university facilities; model building to calculate the facilities requirement; estimation of optimum facilities requirement; and exploration of alternatives for law and regulations related to the facilities standards.


Total educational expenditures — public educational expenditures, private educational expenditures, and opportunity cost — are analyzed in terms of the distributional process of the Korean educational finance system. Additionally, the optimum level of unit costs for school education is estimated comparing actual and required expenditures.


This study analyzes the optimum size of school and class to enhance the efficiency of educational costs and promote educational effectiveness in elementary and middle schools. Criteria for analyzing and producing the optimum school/class size, and some policy recommendations, are discussed.
Inventory of Documents on
Educational Planning and Management

ROK 028
Korea. National Commission for Unesco


community education; rural education

ROK 029
Kwak Byong-sun and others

A Preliminary Study for Improving Korean Primary Education.

primary education

The study identified problems and offered suggestions to improve the quality of elementary education.

ROK 030
Pak Dok-Kyu

A Study of Curriculum Innovation in Teacher Education Institutions.

curriculum; teacher education

This study attempts to identify the fundamental philosophy and goal of teacher education, and define teachers' qualifications and professionalism. Basic principles and future directions for curriculum in teacher education institutions in Korea are discussed.

ROK 031
Tchoi Chong-il and others


educational policies; private education

This study analyzes current problems facing private schools and on this basis searches for policy directions in order to solve those matters. Current major problems in private schools are analyzed from the standpoint that the gap of educational conditions between private schools and public ones should be discontinued.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

ROK 032
Yun Chung-il and others


educational administration; educational finance; educational policies

This study is intended to examine the current status of local educational finance, to search alternative revenue sources for educational development, and to explore measures for enhancing the efficiency of educational expenditures under the given constraints.

ROK 034
Yun Chung-il and others


educational development; educational planning; educational policies; national planning

The long-term prospect for national development is analyzed in terms of social, political and economic changes in both the world and Korea. Based on this prospect, policy directions and tasks for educational development are identified.

ROK 033
Yun Chung-il and others


educational development; educational finance; educational policies

In light of unstable resources of educational finance, this study finds ways and means of solving financial problems. One of the means to secure stable sources of revenue for educational development is the creation of an education tax.

centralization; educational policies; government programmes; governmental structure; policy making

The purpose of this paper is to examine how the Ministry of Education was able to implement a broad, complex, centrally-designed and politically-charged educational policy through a fragmented bureaucracy in a multi-racial society. Although plans and policies are important in establishing the parameters and directions of action, the study found that it was the dynamics of bureaucratic and political dealings between the project representatives and the clients that mattered most in explaining the direction of implementation.


comprehensive secondary schools; educational innovations; educational organization

The comprehensive education system for schools was introduced in 1965. All pupils from Standard 6 are given places in Form 1 and provided with the opportunity to pursue education for three or four years leading to Form 3. The channelling of students into three streams (- academic, rural extension or continuation education) was discontinued. All students received unified, comprehensive, general and pre-vocational education.


curriculum development; educational innovations; science education; secondary education; teacher participation
The study follows the process of educational change with regard to the implementation of a new science curriculum, integrated science, in four Malaysian lower secondary schools. The findings revealed that teachers and headmasters generally agreed that educational change in Malaysia has taken place without systematic planning and evaluation prior to widespread implementation. Most teachers were dissatisfied with the inservice training programmes and a few expressed the desire to be more involved in decisions about planning for educational changes.

**MAY 079**

Chin Tiam Pok


educational needs; teacher educator education; teacher training schools

The Cabinet Committee Report on Education (1979) had expressed concern over the quality and professional competence of Teacher Training College lecturers. It was proposed that a more effective recruitment scheme, with a probationary period, for TTC lecturers should be formulated and implemented. The study identified the important tasks of TTC lecturers and determined the adequacy of TTC lecturers' present level of preparation for their role.

**MAY 080**

Hoerr O D


access to education; educational finance; equal education; resource allocations

Returns to secondary education are shown to be substantially higher than those to either primary or tertiary. Considering the government's willingness to forego a significant financial return for the benefits of universal primary education, no changes in current policies appear compelling in economic terms. The present high social returns to secondary education appear unstable as they co-exist with high unemployment and a diminution in the rate of expansion is in order. The social return to university education is already poor and it will deteriorate further during the next few years in the face of rapidly expanding enrolments.
MAY 081
M Kamal Hanafi


administrator role; leadership; principals; school organization; secondary schools; teacher administrator relationship

Principals' performance has been suggested as a contributory factor towards school effectiveness. The objectives of this study are to ascertain the generally-considered desirable domains of behaviour for the secondary school principal and the evidences of such behaviour.

MAY 082
Malaysia. Ministry of Education.


decentralization; educational administration; rural education

MAY 083
Malaysia. Ministry of Education


educational development trends; educational policies; educational programmes

This issue provides glimpses of the current development trends in education in the country to provide seekers of information with a general yet comprehensive account of education in Malaysia. It gives an overview of the current educational programmes, the administrative organization, educational planning and policies in Malaysia.

MAY 084
Mathews Rachel


administrator role; handicapped education; special education teachers; teacher attitudes; teacher education
Provision of education services to handicapped children, particularly the deaf and the blind, is available in residential schools and in segregated classes in regular schools. There is a strong possibility that the government will completely take over the education and training of handicapped people in the near future. Hence public education for the handicapped will be a priority and special education leadership personnel will be vital.

MAY 085
Meerman Job


The study uses a specially designed sample survey to generate data on the household consumption of education, medical care, agriculture, public utilities, and welfare transfers in Malaysia. In regard to education, important findings are: household out-of-pocket expenditure to keep children in school is substantial and increases with the level of schooling; public assistance for out-of-pocket costs is concentrated at the post-secondary level where very few students are from poverty households (secondary students receive 37 per cent of the total), thus public aid for out-of-pocket costs itself increases very rapidly with income.

MAY 086
Sibert Anthony Ernest


The study, conducted in Kedah, offered the following suggestions. The Key-Personnel System should be systematized into a permanent and sustained strategy to upgrade the quality of teachers of English. There should be an integrated planning of inservice courses by all the major Divisions in the Ministry of Education. The network of inter-relationships of all those involved with the planning and implementation of the English Language Curriculum should be laid out more clearly.
NEPAL

NEP 051
Kesaju Prem

"Education for Rural Development: A Strategy for Development".
Education and Development, 1980. Kathmandu: Research Centre for
Educational Innovation and Development, Tribhuvan University, 1980,
41-48.

rural development; rural education

NEP 052
Nepal. National Education Committee

Final Report of the National Workshop on Educational Innovation,
Pokhara, 5-9 June 1983. Kathmandu: National Education Committee,

curriculum development; educational innovations;
educational policies; nonformal education;
rural education; technical education

NEP 053
Nepal. Tribhuvan University

Determinants of Educational Participation in Rural Nepal. A CERID/WEI
Project. Main Report. Kathmandu: Research Centre for Educational

participation; rural education; universal education

NEP 054
Nepal. Tribhuvan University

Development of Personnel Profiles and Training Plans with Special
Reference to Local Leadership and Participation in School Management. A
Study Report. Kathmandu: Research Centre for Educational Innovation

community participation; educational administration;
educational personnel; leadership
NEP 055
Nepal. Tribhuvan University


participation; rural education; universal education

NEP 056
Nepal. Tribhuvan University


primary education; universal education

NEP 057
Pahyhe Nilakantha Rao


compulsory education; educational development trends; educational finance; primary education; secondary education

The study deals with assessing changes which occurred in enrolments, expenditure and financing of primary and secondary education between 1965 and 1970, when major educational reforms were being implemented. Among these reforms were the introduction of the free and compulsory first-level educational programme in some areas, and with it the granting of legal power to local authorities to raise public finance for this level of education through taxation. Three areas typifying major differences in the country were chosen for comparison.

NEP 058
Shrestha A B


equal education; primary education; universal education
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

NEW ZEALAND

NZE 004
Benton Richard A


bilingual education; community role; curriculum evaluation; maori

Considerable attention is given to community-school relationships, and suggestions are made about the future administration and funding of English/Maori bilingual education in New Zealand.

NZE 005
Benton Richard A


bilingual education; educational policies; language policy; oceania

This is an examination of official policies towards Oceanic languages in education over the last century, with a discussion of contemporary moves towards bilingual education and a greater role for indigenous languages in public life. Various options are presented, and their likely effects are commented upon.

NZE 006
McDonald Geraldine; Livingstone Ian D


educational policies; employment; ethnic groups; information science; population trends; resources

Discussion of the future of education in New Zealand is based on a forecast of reduced employment opportunities, growing ethical and cultural diversity, reduced rate of population growth, the development of information technology and limited resource allocation. Two scenarios for education are outlined based on two kinds of political response to these social and economic factors.
A clearer conceptualization is needed of education in a science and technology future, based on education's relationship to economic development and strategies to protect the interests of research in education.

This is a report prepared by the Department of Education for the review of New Zealand educational policies conducted by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

NZE 012
New Zealand. Department of Education


educational policies; ministry of education

The document presents the roles, goals and objectives of the Department of Education for the financial year 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

NZE 013
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development


educational organization; educational policies; national programmes

The review examines the aims, content and quality of teaching and learning in New Zealand in light of the current response of the schools and post-school institutions to emerging social and economic pressures.
PAK 001
Ahmad Zulficar; Munawar Mirza

"The Financing of Privately-managed Schools in the Punjab.
Educational Planning, 1975.

private financial support; private schools;
school organization; womens education

The private sector has expanded particularly rapidly over recent
years, particularly for girls' education. From a purely economic
point of view, the private education sector constitutes, as far as
the Punjab is concerned, a not inconsiderable complement to the
public sector to the extent that it increases the amount of the
resources devoted to education by resorting to extra-budgetary means
of financing (gifts and school fees in particular).

PAK 002
Bray Mark

"Universal Education in Pakistan: A Perpetually Elusive Goal?"

educational development; universal education

This paper surveys current trends in the primary sector, particularly
the mosque and mohallah schools through which it is planned to
increase coverage. Obstacles to educational expansion are examined.

PAK 003
Ghafour Abdul

Financial Management of Education in Pakistan. Islamabad,

educational finance; expenditures;
resource allocations

Financial management of education in Pakistan, including the position
of education vis-a-vis other sectors of the economy, has been
explored in all the plans of the government. It is reported that the
education sector enjoyed sixth position under three five year plans;
while under the Fifth Five Year Plan it has been given fifth position
in terms of allocation of resources.

According to a study conducted by OECD, an emigrant who leaves his country for good is considered as a loss of the entire capital invested in him, that is, the health, social and educational expenditure on his behalf by the community. If the emigration is temporary, the loss is thought to be confined to the interest which should have been earned on this capital during the period of absence.


This seminar was a follow-up to training programmes for Pakistani educational administrators and planners supported by Unesco at Monash University in Australia. The seminar looked at the ideology of educational management in Pakistan, and specific papers addressed development projects in Punjab, Sind, North-west Frontier Province, Azad Kashmir, and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas.
PAK 007
Pakistan. Ministry of Education


rural education; universal education

The project endeavoured to develop and test models of primary education which may be made available to the maximum number of rural school children (to include feasible structures, curricula, methods, textbooks and teaching aids and materials).

PAK 008
Pakistan. Ministry of Education


educational administrators; leadership training; programme evaluation; training programmes

The report was prepared to recommend ways and means to mend the defective education system prevailing during the fifties in Pakistan. It was initiated by government directives. In 27 chapters, the report dealt with many subjects on education, educational administration and planning and finally made its recommendations.

PAK 009
Pakistan. Ministry of Education


college students; commission report; student welfare; universities

A Commission, entrusted with the task of studying aspects of students' problems and welfare, examined the provisions of the University Ordinances, verified the existing facilities, and finally examined any other matters affecting student life. The Commission urged upon the concerned authority to make necessary arrangements for the greater benefit of both the student community and the nation.

The study reviews the existing educational policies with a view to identifying their shortcomings and puts forward a set of recommendations to overcome them.

Emerging Role of Mosque Schools in Rural Areas of the Province of Sind. A Case Study at Local Micro Level (Pakistan). Regional Workshop on Planning and Management of Universal Primary Education and Literacy Programmes, Bangkok, Nanjing, 3 October - 16 November 1984, 17pp.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PNG 001
Allan B; Hinchliffe K
financial policy; national planning; public finance

PNG 002
Bray Mark
decentralization; rural education

PNG 003
Bray Mark
decentralization; rural education

PNG 004
Bray Mark
decentralization; educational planning

PNG 005
Bray Mark
decentralization; educational planning
PNG 006
Bray Mark

decentralization; equal education

PNG 007
Bray Mark

decentralization; secondary school students; selection procedures

PNG 008
Bray Mark

decentralization; educational organization; standards

PNG 009
Bray Mark; Boe K

community schools; educational wastage; enrolment trends

PNG 010
Conyers D

decentralization; regional planning
PNG 011
Elias R


educational planning; handicapped education

PNG 012
Gould William R S; Dixey Rachael A


community schools; decentralization; educational planning

PNG 013
Grieve R B


decentration

PNG 014
Guthrie G


educational planning; secondary school teachers; teacher education

PNG 015
Guthrie G


educational output; secondary school teachers; teacher education

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Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

PNG 016
Guthrie G


course evaluation; secondary school teachers; teacher education

PNG 017
Hunter R; Bricknell N


educational development trends; government role; political issues; provincial government

PNG 018
Murphy J


administration; course organization; secondary schools

PNG 019
Murphy J


administrative problems; school administration

PNG 020
Murphy T


educational development; higher education; manpower planning; universities
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

PNG 021
Neuendorf A


nonformal education; school systems

PNG 022
Neuendorf A


manpower planning; ministry of education

PNG 023
Papua New Guinea Journal of Education


bibliography; education

PNG 024
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


educational policy trends; ministry of education reports

PNG 025
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


educational development trends; ministry of education reports
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

PNG 026
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


curriculum development; rural schools; secondary schools

PNG 027
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


decentralization; educational administrators; leadership training; training programmes

PNG 028
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education

**Aims and Objectives of School Based Curriculum Planning.** Port Moresby: Department of Education, 1981.

curriculum planning; rural schools; teacher participation

PNG 029
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


educational policy trends; ministry of education reports

PNG 030
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


primary education
PNG 031
Papua New Guinea. Department of Education


enrolment trends; school personnel; teacher distribution

PNG 032
Sheret M


educational organization

PNG 033
Siaguru M


higher education; manpower planning

PNG 034
Songo B P; Peril M B


educational innovations; educational organization

PNG 035
Vulliamy G


curriculum development
PNG 036
Vulliamy G

The Implementation of the Secondary Schools Community Extension Project in Papua New Guinea. Education for Community Development Conference, Port Moresby, nd.

community programmes; secondary schools

PNG 037
Wilson M


enrolment ratio; provincial departments of education; secondary schools; standards

PHILIPPINES

PHL 041
Andrade Teresa M; Villamar Fortunata C


educational administration; educational information; information systems; management systems

This report shows the historical development of EMIS in the country. It shows its organization, different modules, data utilization, problems and issues in relation to data retrieval, processing, and utilization of information.
PHL 042
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


leadership training; school administration; training programmes

Reference is made to an M.A. programme for active school administrators which would not require a break in their employment. Characteristics of the educational design are included.

PHL 043
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


school organization; secondary schools; year round schools

Due to a continuing expansion of the secondary school population and limited resources to meet the needs of these children, full-year use of a local school was started. The programme is "staggered" by quarters. The background and preparation for this change are noted. Maximization of all educational resources is the primary concern of this Philippine innovation.

PHL 044
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development


educational administration; management education; training programmes

The centre was started in 1975 by De La Salle University, Manila, to teach or upgrade competencies of active or potential educational administrators through full or part time educational programmes. A background to the project, as well as brief description of its implementation, is included.
This paper refers to a large plan, not yet operational, to upgrade the management knowledge and skills of some 3,500 secondary public and private school principals in the Philippines. Specific objectives include primary reliance on the short-term inservice training delivery system. Inputs are also identified.

De La Salle University created in 1971 a permanent planning office, through which a 10-year development plan was written. The innovative features of this effort are noted and are useful in consideration of how renewal in higher education can be stimulated and sustained.

This diagnostic study was the first effort to consolidate findings of at least three major studies into the MRCs systems, procedures, and mechanisms conducted in the last few years.
In the mid-1960's the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) budget was almost 30 per cent of the national budget and the school building programme (outside DEC) took a small amount more. The portion of the national budget going to DEC has decreased to 17 per cent in recent years. The result has been the quality problem. A further reduction in education's share of the national budget would only compound problems of quality and increase educational inefficiency. Also with the increase in tax collections in recent years, much of the force goes out of the proposition that spending in sectors such as education must be held back if infrastructure development is to stepped up.
Inver ory of Documents on
Educational Planning and Management

PHL 053
Francisco F B


participation; rural development

Experiences with self-organization through the "Purok" (an organization of families residing in a sub-section of a village usually made up of from 50 to 200 homes depending upon the demography) show the importance of neighbourhood associations carrying out rural development within sub-sections of villages.

PHL 054
Guerrero Juanita S


primary education; universal education

PHL 055
Laya Jaime C


educational objectives; educational quality; ministry of education

This paper presents the thrusts of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports up to year 1992 and up to year 2000. It stresses the need to improve further the quality of education in the country.

PHL 056
Laya Jaime C


educational development; educational quality; ministry of education reports

This report presents the major accomplishments of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports for calendar year 1985. Continuing problems and issues are mentioned such as language policy, financial, student fees, teacher welfare etc. To further improve the quality of
education in the next generation, the defined thrusts for improved teacher and education support staff compensation, more aggressive teacher training, better books and teaching material, libraries, and increased resources will have to be pursued with unflagging vigor.

PHL 057
Philippines. Department of Education and Culture


educational development; educational organization

This document shows a futuristic view of the education system in the year 2000. The scenario of elementary, secondary and higher education in the year 2000 was included in the document.

PHL 058
Philippines. Department of Education and Culture


educational administration; educational planning; glossary

This is a glossary of commonly-used planning/management terms intended for DEC Planning Service staff and other planning units of the different staff bureaus, agencies, centers and units as well as that of the regions, divisions, districts and institutions.

PHL 059
Philippines. Educational Consultants Inc.


government programmes; programme evaluation

The main objective of the Review Committee was to assess different programmes/projects of the MECS and to identify problem areas and their alternative solutions. The Committee identified the first three priority problems as people, physical resources and pesos.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

PHL 060
Philippines. Ministry of Education and Culture


educational administration; educational information; information systems; management systems

This handbook describes the network improving the functional areas of every management level in the region. Part 1 presents background information and requirements of the EMIS network of information. Part 2 deals with the preparation of annual reports, specific reports requested of the region and other data asked for in the modules.

PHL 061
Philippines. Ministry of Education and Culture


educational administration; educational information; information systems; management systems

This handbook was prepared to support the capabilities of the district to generate and utilize relevant data and reliable information. It would contribute in improving educational planning, decision making and policy formulation as well as research and development functions of education in the district.

PHL 062
Philippines. Ministry of Education and Culture

Correspondence Course in Educational Planning and Management. Manila: Planning Services, 1979. 2.43pp (8 booklets).

correspondence courses; educational administration; educational planning

This course consists of eight books on the topics: background information on educational planning and management; trends in educational planning; process of educational planning; plan elaboration; computational techniques in educational planning and management; financial aspects of educational planning; plan implementation and evaluation; and management techniques applicable to educational administrators.
Funds for education are derived from public sources which include national government and provincial, city, and municipal government; from foreign aid in the form of grants and loans; and from private sources comprising tuition and other fees and other sources. Public funds for formal education spent primarily for the support of government schools are mostly derived from taxes. Private schools do not receive government subsidy and are dependent mainly on school fees collected from students. Private financing in education is strong in the secondary and tertiary levels.

Decentralization; disadvantaged schools; educational planning

Decentralization; educational development; primary education

educational organization
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

The document is a compilation of surveys conducted from 1970 to 1980 on the Philippine educational system. The surveys are: the Presidential Commission to Survey Philippine Education, 1970, a comprehensive survey of all the variables in the system; RANIS survey which gave emphasis to nonformal education, NCSEB, and technical-vocational education; SOUTEL survey for elementary education; and higher education and the labour market.

PHL 067
Philippines. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports


educational legislation

PHL 068
Philippines. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports


educational legislation

This is an updated compilation of publications on the legal bases of education from calendar year 1972 to 1982. It highlights the issues, policies and legislation to be implemented for the year, and features the salient provisions on education embodied in vital documents such as Proclamation Nos. 1081 and 2045, the 1973 constitution, presidential decrees, executive orders, memorandum circulars, letters of instruction and implementation, mag batas pambansa, and others.

PHL 069
Philippines. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports


educational legislation

This publication on the legal bases of education highlights the titles and particulars of current legislation as drawn from the official Gazette, Parliamentary Bills (Batas Pambansa), proclamations, Presidential Decrees, letters of instructions, executive orders and other vital documents covering the period from 1982 to 1985.
Educational Planning and Management

PHL 070
Philippines. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports


educational policies; ministry of education reports

The MECS Annual Plan articulates policies and programme thrusts to be pursued in order to maximize the MECS contribution towards national development. It contains the proposed and ongoing programme and project activities which will supplement and complement the missions and goals of the Ministry.

PHL 071
Philippines. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports


educational policies; ministry of education reports

The MECS 1986 Annual Plan provides renewed directions on policies and programme thrusts to be pursued within the framework of the country's national development goals. It contains targets and strategies set by the various agencies of the MECS, both at the national and subnational levels. Furthermore, proposed programmes and projects which educational planners identified to cope with problems and other concerns of the educational system have been reflected.

PHL 072
Philippines. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports


educational development; educational planning; ministry of education reports

The Five Year Education Development Plan is addressed to the fulfilment of MECS thrusts: education for equity, efficiency, effectiveness and excellence. It gives clear-cut directions which are supportive of the national development goals of the New Republic. It covers all levels of education including vocational-technical education, nonformal education, and cultural development programmes.

educational development; educational planning; ministry of education reports

The MFCS Ten Year Education Development Plan provides basic data and information on education at the national level. It will serve as guide to regional school administrators and planners in educational planning. It consists of six parts: introduction; highlights of recent developments; major thrusts of the plan period; objectives; targets, policies and strategies; programmes and projects; and financial outlay for the plan period.


budgets; educational finance

This report is a compilation of the yearly budget theme and its thrusts. The themes and thrusts will serve as the guidelines for all the regions, offices and units in the formulation of the yearly budgetary appropriations.


primary schools; public schools; school distribution; school mapping

The project was intended to yield the information base needed to review the existing location and condition of public elementary school building for the purpose of achieving a more equitable distribution of resources and to analyze the pattern and direction of prospective physical expansion of schools to forecast the demand for physical plant facilities. It initiated activities that led to the production of four manuals: school site development plan; district school location plan; annual school building program; and physical facilities module.
PHL 076
Philippines. National Economic and Development Authority


This document is a compilation of all the programmes and projects of the MECS, and of all the other agencies in the government machinery. It shows the plan of the administration of the Philippines. The national policies, strategies, programmes and projects are clearly reflected in the plan. The regional priorities are also included in the plan, including the budgetary appropriations.

PHL 077
Philippines. National Economic and Development Authority


This paper, Chapter 10 of the NEDA plan, deals with the directions, policies and strategies for education, manpower and labor plans.

PHL 078
Philippines. Office of the President


This comprehensive study of the educational system in the country, looked into the goals, policies, curriculum, planning, research, evaluation, financing, and management of education.
Introduction to Strategic Educational Planning and Basic Definition of Terms. Manila, June 1978. 23pp.

educational planning; educational policies

This document presents the concept of strategic educational planning. Definitions of terms such as goals, objectives, policies etc were emphasised in the paper.


curriculum planning; labour demands; manpower planning

This paper describes the objectives of manpower planning and the estimation of manpower demand and supply by occupation. The Catholic schools' role was also presented in the report. The procedures on how values education will be implemented in the school curriculum were also included in the discussion.


educational planning; manpower planning

This document is a compilation of methodology/formula/model for estimating enrolment, personnel, physical resources, financial and other resource requirements in the educational system.


budgets; financial policy; regional planning
This document presents the budgetary process used in the Philippines. The report shows that planning and budget were prepared at the sub-national levels, and that the programmes and projects were based on regional needs.

PHL 083
Santos Felix P


educational finance; educational planning

This paper shows the development of educational planning from the Spanish and Japanese, up to the present time. The thrust on budget preparation was mentioned and the indicators used in the planning process were identified.

PHL 084
Sanyal B W and others


educational planning; higher education; labour market

This survey will serve as the basis for planning and development of higher education in order to reduce the mismatch between the type of training offered by the institutions and the type of skills needed by the labour market.

PHL 085
Villamar Fortunata C


educational objectives; educational planning; performance objectives

This paper presents the concept of performance indicators, the factors where we can generate educational indicators, and the data/information needed to achieve the goals.

computers; educational planning

This brochure consists of projection methods such as target setting, growth rate, regression equation, and cohort survival rate. Various indicators generated from the environment are also included.


decentralization; educational administration; educational planning; regional planning

The modules include: education and socio-economic development at the regional level; decentralized educational planning and integrated rural development; the role of micro-planning in regional plan implementation; and indicators and profiles of interaction between education and intersectoral development planning.


educational development; educational planning; environmental influences

This paper presents various interacting forces in the environment that may affect educational planning and development, including socio economic, psychological, demographic, cultural and other aspects.

Planning and Budgeting Linkages. Manila, nd. 25pp.

budgeting; planning

This document deals with the concepts, purposes and advantages of budgeting, showing the nature, basis and salient features of budgets.
PHL 090
Villamar Fortunata C


budgets; financial support; resource allocations

This paper presents the different factors to consider in resource utilization, the national financial procedure and the relationship between planning and budgeting.

PHL 091
Villamar Fortunata C


literacy programmes; out of school youth; programme planning

This paper presents the planning process that may be applied to nonformal education or literacy programmes for out-of-school youths and adults at the sub-national levels. The planning process, situational analysis, the formulation of projects, identification of targets, and its financial implications are discussed.

PHL 092
Villamar Fortunata C


decision making; information systems; planning; policy making

This paper presents the organization, objectives, modules with various data and information, data utilization, flow of information, filing etc. The importance of information in planning, decision making, policy formulation, research and evaluation is emphasised.

This document presents the past trends of investment in education both for public and private sectors in the school years 1955-1968. It shows the per pupil costs for education.


This paper shows the objectives and types of evaluation, specifically the criteria and guidelines to consider in the formulation of evaluation instruments.
SRI LANKA

SRL 001
Alles Jinapala and others


educational finance; expenditures;
primary schools; resource allocations;
secondary schools; unit costs

SRL 002
Alles Jinapala and others


educational finance; expenditures;
primary schools; resource allocations;
secondary schools; unit costs

SRL 003
Gajunayake J and others


adult education; integrated rural development;
primary education; universal education;

SRL 004
Hallak J


educational finance; educational policies;
policy making; resource allocations
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

SRL 005
Hallak Jacques


educational development; educational finance
national planning; unit costs

SRL 006
Sri Lanka. Ministry of Plan Implementation


educational planning; integrated rural development;
regional planning

SRL 007
Unesco Regional Office for Education in Asia and the Pacific


educational improvement; facilities design;
participation; primary schools
THAILAND

THL 016
Asia and Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development

New Organization and Administration of Adult Education.

adult education; educational administration; educational planning

The objective of this programme in Thailand is to decentralize the administration of adult education in order to develop a more coherent programme and expand the activities of the Adult Education Division by creating a multi-tiered, multi-purpose adult education network. Three tiers will be created: a network of five regional research, development and training centres; a network of 71 life-long education centres located in the capital of each province; and a network of 50,000 rural adult learning centres (one in each village).

THL 017
Bangkok Metropolitan Department of Education

The Scholastic Achievement of Students in the Schools under the Jurisdiction of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration. Bangkok: Technical Division, 1985. 135pp.

administrative organization; educational research; student achievement

The purpose of this research was to study the relationship of the attribute variables in students, teachers, school administrators and school environment to scholastic achievement. The subjects were the school administrators, teachers and students in Prothom 6 of the academic year 1983 in the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration.

THL 018
Bangkok Metropolitan Department of Education


educational research; educational wastage; repetition rate
The purpose of this research was to relate students' repetition in each Khet and education supervision area with the wastage in educational investment. The sample population comprised the repeating students listed in the 1984 school records of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration.

THL 019
Bennett Nicholas


Projections indicated that if no new financial resources were made available for education the government would have to devote between 4.0 and 4.4 per cent of GDP from its own sources to education in 1980, compared with only 3.2 per cent in 1970. If all public and private educational expenditures are considered, about 4 per cent of GDP was devoted to education in 1970 and between 4.9 per cent and 5.4 per cent would be needed in 1980. From the economic projections it seemed likely that only about 3.8 per cent of GDP could be made available from government resources for education in that year, which left a considerable financing gap to be filled.

THL 020
Blaug Mark


The findings conclude that the decision to take four years of elementary education is a good investment at an interest rate as high as 37 per cent. Continuing through grade 7, it is also profitable if capital can be borrowed at anything less than 24 per cent. And because of the high returns during the early years, finishing 16 years of school through university would be profitable at an interest rate as high as 12 per cent. Resources ought to be shifted towards primary education and away from higher education. As for the secondary level, too great a part of the resources is being spent on vocational schools and too little on academic schools.
Inventory of Documents on Educational Planning and Management

THL 021
Garnjana Goonchorn Ravewan


administrative organization; educational policy trends; educational reform; primary education

Sections address: historical background; administrative structure, particularly the reforms of 1980; the curriculum revisions of 1978; policies, projects and ongoing activities; and statistical data.

THL 022
Mellor Warren L; Sungari Sumalee


educational administration; nonformal education; regional cooperation; rural education

The monograph examines some of the concepts underlying the philosophy and curricula of nonformal education in Thailand, in particular the notion of "Khit-pen". An attempt is made to collate some of the many government and non-government agencies engaged in educational activities outside the formal education system. Stress is laid on the need to promote the linkage of agencies and coordination of their activities, while at the same time preserving the autonomy of local agencies in meeting popular needs.

THL 023
Mellor Warren L; Sungari Sumalee


educational administration; nonformal education; regional cooperation; rural education

The paper begins as a historical outline of nonformal education in Thailand. The philosophy and curricula of adult and nonformal education are examined, particularly in terms of the overall philosophy of 'khit-pen'. The paper gives an overview of activities currently on offer by the Nonformal Education Department and other involved agencies. An attempt is made to view these developments in terms of their relationships with the formal school system, and the paper concludes with some thoughts on future plans and initiatives.
THL 024
Reiff H W


educational finance; expenditure per student; unit costs

The study uses budget records and sample school surveys in an attempt to get a clear idea of what educational unit costs per student were like in Thailand so as to determine prospective costs of the educational sector of Thailand's Second Five Year Plan (1967-71). The estimate of unit costs, their general composition, their variation from one educational level or geographic area to another, and the changes that had been taking place in them over the period 1954-64 and how they might be expected to behave in the future are dealt with.

THL 025
Reiff H W


educational finance; resource allocations; unit costs

The study deals with the application of the findings about unit costs to testing the feasibility of the educational targets and financial provisions of the Second Five Year Plan (1967-71). The planned allocation of resources for capital expenditure appeared to be adequate while that for current expenditure did not. The shortage of resources for current expenditure may lead to a revision of plan targets and to a change in the relative priority of different types of education in order to make the plan financially feasible.

THL 026
Sippanondha Ketudat


educational planning; primary education
THL 027
Sunthorn Sunanchai


functional literacy programmes

THL 028
Thailand. Ministry of Education


decentralization; educational administration; educational resources

THL 029
Thailand. Ministry of Education


manpower planning; technical education; training programmes; vocational education

The objectives of the project were to: assess the strengths and weaknesses of the vocational and technical training system; assess the country's mechanism and capacity for manpower planning; and recommend steps to strengthen the training and manpower planning systems. An overview is given of the main industrial skills training institutions.

THL 030
Thailand. Ministry of Education


educational planning; school mapping; secondary education

This is an introduction to educational planning procedures in Thailand, including: establishment of new schools and enrolment expansion plans; training of personnel; formulation of the school map; analysis and finalization of plans; evaluation and revision of plans; problems encountered; and future development targets.
THL 031
Thailand. Ministry of Education


This is a set of eight training papers devoted to school mapping techniques, complete with exercises. The document introduces planning at the secondary level in the provinces, using school mapping techniques; its definition and planning terminology; indicators, data collection and enrolment projections; catchment areas; opening new schools; and planning physical facilities.

THL 032
Thailand. Ministry of Education


This work deals with various aspects of personnel management, including: leadership, human relations and motivation, conflicts and their solution, morale, public speeches and chairing of meetings, personnel conduct and social manners; and job performance.

THL 033
Thailand. Ministry of Education


Regulations on aspects of school personnel management are described in detail: recruitment, appointment, promotion, further study abroad, annual awards, Royal decorations, disciplinary action, transfer and resignation.
THL 034
Thailand. Ministry of Education


administrative organization; school organization; secondary schools

The study explores management concepts and practices in secondary schools. Examples of secondary school management in certain foreign countries are given in the introduction, followed by details of the national secondary education development plan. The scope of work and constraints in state secondary education organization are discussed, substantiated by other management aspects such as personnel, student activities, school organization development, and school operational plans.

THL 035
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


educational administration; educational opportunities; educational wastage; primary schools

THL 036
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


administrative problems; educational administration; educational finance; educational organization; national surveys

THL 037
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


nonformal education vocational education; vocational schools

programme evaluation; secondary education; secondary schools;

THL 039
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


programme evaluation; training programmes

THL 040
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


educational administration; programme evaluation; training programmes

THL 041
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


educational radio; programme evaluation

THL 042
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


educational planning; programme evaluation
THL 043
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


administrative organization

THL 044
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


educational development; educational objectives; educational planning; educational policies

THL 045
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


agricultural education; educational administration; manpower; technical education; vocational education

THL 046
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


programme evaluation

THL 047
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


adult education; educational research; functional literacy programmes
The objectives of this study were: to obtain descriptive data on the schools, instructional methods, teachers and students; to determine the attitudes of the functional literacy teachers toward the programme; and to compare language and mathematical skills among different groups of students.

THL 048
Thailand. Office of the National Education Commission


national planning; national surveys; statistical data

The contents include statistical data on education, social indicators, population and manpower, and the economy.

VIET NAM

VIE 001
Pham Minh Hac (ed)

Management of Rural Schools in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. Ho Chi Minh City: National Institute of Educational Science, 1982. 52pp

rural schools; school organization

This report shows how the Vietnamese socialist school manages education starting from the smallest administrative unit in each Vietnamese village: tasks of the rural school; characteristics of rural school management; recruitment and selection of teachers; how the rural schools meet the needs of the committee; regulations applied to rural schools; and researches conducted and evaluation of rural schools.
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