Going to School in Taiwan

Chuing Prudence Chou (周祝瑛) Professor, Cheng-chi University, Taiwan

Email: <u>iaezcpc@nccu.edu.tw</u>

March 30, 2009

You are going to share with me about Taiwan...

• Why you need to know about Taiwan's education?

 What are the major features in Taiwan's schools?

GNP per capita	2007 (US\$)
Taiwan	17,252
America	46,029
Japan	35,424
Korea	20,045
Singapore	33,919

Source: Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, Taiwan.



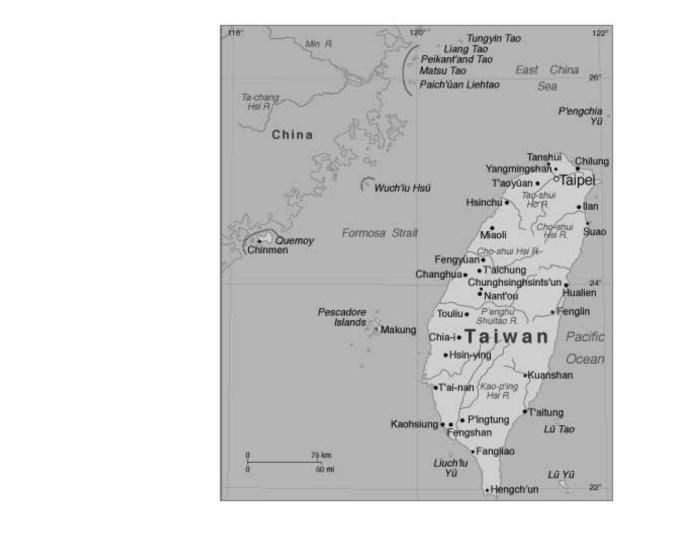
- Population (2008 estimate)
- 305,556,000 (3rd)
- Density31/km² (180th) 80/sq mi
- Per capita \$47,025 (6th)

China vs. Taiwan

- 1. Cross-Strait Warming
- Taipei *Taiwan* and *China* are to hold a second round of ... thank his Taiwanese hosts. **Chen**, highest-ranking Chinese official to visit Taiwan since 1949, ... Senior officials from Taiwan and China are scheduled to hold high-level talks this week ... of warming ties between the traditional rivals. Beijing's top negotiator Chen Yunlin is set to ... agenda are food safety issues after tainted Chinese milk products sickened at least three **Taiwanese**

Diversity, Efficiency, and Equity

- Debates
- Centralized and standardized test
- Accountability
- Equity



Spot Light: Taiwan

• Area:36,000 square kilometers

Population: 23 million

Capital: Taipei City

Language:

Mandarin/Taiwanese/Hakka/Indigenous

Languages

Religion:

Buddhism/Taoism/Christianity/Islam

Demographics

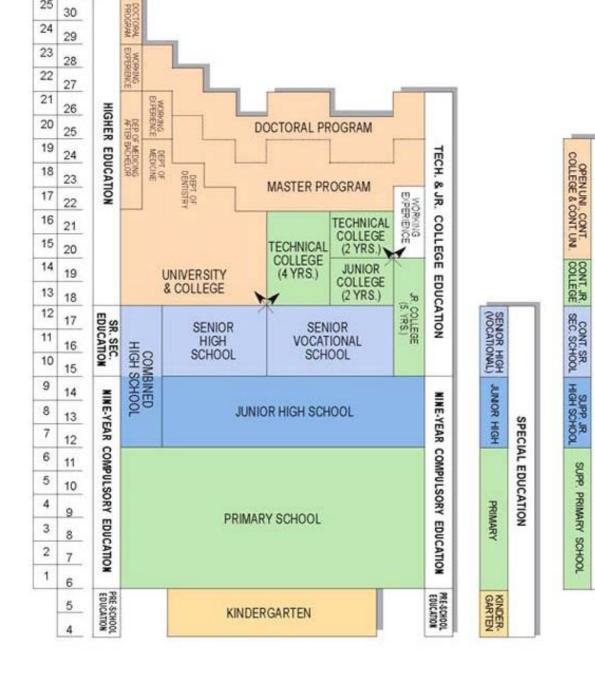
- Population: 22.9 million (2005)
- About 98% of the population is of <u>Han Chinese</u> ethnicity.
- 86% are descendants of early Han immigrants known as "native Taiwanese"
- The most recent immigrants from mainland China after 1949.
- Recent foreign spouses from Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines

- Transnational marriages now account for one out of six births.
- The other 2% of Taiwan's population, numbering about 458,000, are listed as the <u>Taiwanese aborigines</u>

- Literacy rate: 96.1%
 - Men 97% Women 95%
- Enrollment 5,384,926
- • Primary 2,153,717
 - Secondary 1,676,970
 - **Post-secondary 1,270,194**

Major problem: a drastic declining birth rate since late-1990s

- Educational Implication
- The New Generation/Sons of Taiwan with foreign mothers
- Disadvantaged SES Background
- Learning disadvantages



SUPPLEMENTARY AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

- Preschool Education
- Nine-Year Compulsory Education
- Senior High and Vocational Schools
- Special Education
- Higher Education
- Teacher Education
- Supplementary and Continuing Education

A SCHOOL DAY(10th Grade)

					a .					
Class period	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri					
7:10-7:20	Clean campus									
7:20-7:50		Morning homeroom								
7:50~8:10			Morning me	eting						
8:10-8:55	Chinese	Science	English	Geo.	Chinese					
9:10–9:55	Chinese	Chinese	Science	Chinese	Art Performance					
10:10-10:55	Science	English	Math	English	Math					
11:05–11:50	Math	Health & P.E.	Integrated & Activities	Math	Art					
11:50-12:30			Lunch bre	eak						

12:30~ 13:10			Nap time				
13:20– 14:05	School meeting	Civics	Chinese reading	History	English conversat ion		
14:15– 15:00	Class meeting	I & A	Music	English composi- tion	Science		
15:00– 15:25	Clean campus						
15:25– 16:10	Clubs	I & A	Health and P.E.	English composi- tion	Health & P.E.		
16:20– 17:05	English	Math	Chinese	Science	English reading		

Educational Reform in Taiwan

- 1987-88: the external and internal environmental factors resulting in a series of nation-wide education changes
- 1989-93: when the legislators passed many education bills and acts to ensure the reform policies to be based on throughout the country

- 1994-98: the Committee of Education Reform under the Executive Yuan drew many representatives from all walks of life to design the theme, framework and progress of the reform, etc.
- 1999 to date: the numerous negative public opinions against the educational reform programs. The increasing gaps between the urban VS. rural and the rich vs. the poor.

4 Major Educational Issues

- Globalization VS. Localization
- Gender Stereotyping
- Equity of Educational Opportunity
- Family Educational expenditure on Cram Schools:
 - NT\$2,640 (US\$80) per subject / month

Cram schools

- With the intense pressure placed on students to achieve, many students enroll in private afterschool classes intended to supplement their regular education.
- Popular subjects in cram schools include <u>English</u>, mathematics, and the <u>natural sciences</u>.
- Classes are generally very orderly and controlled, with class sizes as high as 200 or so students.

Education Features

PISA 2006 Ranking	Math	Science	Reading Literacy
Taiwan	1	4	16
Hong Kong	3	2	3
Japan	10	5	15
South Korea	4	10	1
US	24	20	

TIMSS (2003)

(13-year-old's average score, International Math and Science Study)

Countries:	Global	al Math		Science			
(sample)	rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank		
Singapore	1	605	1	578	1		
Taiwan	2	585	4	571	2		
South Korea	3	589	2	558	3		
Hong Kong	4	586	3	556	4		
<u>Japan</u>	5	570	5	552	5		
England	10	498	18	544	7		
United States	12	504	15	527	11		

Sources: TIMSS Math 2003 and TIMSS Science 2003

World-class University Rankings

As the provision of higher educational opportunities becomes increasingly international, institutional comparison becomes more in demand.

The two most frequently cited rankings:

- Shanghai Jiaotong University
- Times Higher Education Supplement, London

Times

THE THE TOP 200 WORLD UNIVERSITIES



2008 RANK	2007 RANK	INSTITUTION	COUNTRY	PEER REVIEW SCORE	EMPLOYER REVIEW SCORE	STAFF/STUDENT SCORE	CITATIONS/STAFF SCORE	INTERNATIONAL STAFF SCORE	INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS SCORE	OVERALL SCORE
1	1	Harvard University	US	100	100	96	100	87	81	100
2	2=	Yale University	US	100	100	100	98	89	71	99.8
3	2=	University of Cambridge	UK	100	100	99	89	98	95	99.5
4	2=	University of Oxford	UK	100	100	100	85	96	96	98.9
5	7=	California Institute of Technology	US	100	74	98	100	100	93	98.6
6	5	Imperial College London	UK	99	100	100	83	98	100	98.4
7	9	University College London	UK	96	99	100	89	96	100	98.1
8	7=	University of Chicago	US	100	99	98	91	78	83	98.0
9	10	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	US	100	100	90	100	33	94	96.7
10	11	Columbia University	US	100	99	98	94	29	89	96.3

WHAT CAUSES THE GLOBAL RANKINGS AND WHAT THE IMPLICATION TO EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES?

- The "Impact of Globalization "
- Borrowing and lending reform strategies
- In comparative education, there is a great need to examine how local reactions are to these external global forces.
- In policy studies, a new paradigm for educational policy-making and school reform is expected to be under way.

- What can be learned and imported from elsewhere? (borrowing)
- What can be taught and exported elsewhere? (lending),
- The phenomena of cross-national policy attraction and educational borrowing
- Global and international convergence in education at the expense local needs and cultural diversity

The two sides of the Taiwan Strait have since been governed as separate territories and developed separate identities.

In the realm of political development, Taiwan has grown into a free and vibrant democracy. The government lifted martial law in 1987 and launched a series of political reforms to expand the democratic process. In 1996, the people of Taiwan completed their first direct presidential election. The presidential election of 2000 and 2008 were peacefully transferred power between Democratic Progressive Party (DPP)

Education in 2020

- What will happen to the next generations of China and Taiwan after a series of nation-wide educational reforms?
- What are the follow-ups and outcomes?
- Who benefit and who suffer as a result of these reform programs?
- What do learn from each other?

- Thank you for your attention.
- God Bless!

- Chuing Prudence Chou (周祝瑛)
 Professor, Cheng-chi University, Taiwan
 Email: iaezcpc@nccu.edu.tw
- March 31, 2009