ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

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TITLE: Educational Intervention as a Factor in Malaysia’s Economy

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

A. GENERAL:

✓ Investigate the association of Malaysian education to its economic success.

B. SPECIFIC:

1. What is the educational system of Malaysia?

2. What are the national goals and policies of Malaysia that determine its educational system?

3. What are the medium and long term development plans of Malaysia that are incorporated in the economic targets of the Malaysian government?
4. What role does education play in the realization of these economic targets?

5. Is Malaysia's economic success associated with its educational system?

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

This study involved a trend analysis on Malaysia's educational system and economic development from 1986-1996. It covered an array of economic indicators that include gross national product, per capita income, inflation and gross domestic product. It likewise covered Malaysia's national goals and policies that determined its educational system.

METHODOLOGY:

The study employed qualitative research which included historical research, case study and developmental research. It also used logical induction to analyze qualitatively traces of the past from documents preserved in collections which were interpreted as facts for causal explanations, as in a case study.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

The following findings resulted from the study:
1. Special emphasis was given by the Malaysian government to the advancement of education and training in technical and vocational education.

2. There had been a comprehensive review and updating of the scope and content in vocational and technical education to meet the human resource needs.

3. Education plays a vital role in the realization of key economic targets.

CONCLUSION:

Based on the results of this research, it is concluded that educational program is a leading factor towards the achievements of economic goals.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on the findings, the following are recommended:

1. The Malaysian government should retain and reemphasize the concept of balanced development and to continue to give serious attention to strategies for generating sustained rapid economic growth. It should also ensure that the benefits of economic growth are equitably shared among Malaysians of all ethnic groups and among states as well as rural and urban populations.
2. The Malaysian government should acknowledge the emergence of various social problems in the wake of the rapid growth of the economy and find ways to address them.

3. Research studies that will focus on the effectiveness of education in the realization of economic development could be conducted in the Philippines. This implies that the same strategy may be adapted in the Philippines.

4. This research could offer a prototype of success to the Philippine government as it runs towards the realization of its goals embodied in the Philippines 2000.