

## Präsentation / Presentation

### **Note:**

Information taken from power point slides (either literally or paraphrasedly or in terms of content) has to be quoted in the same way as that from other publications, with the usual bibliographical details indicating its source, e.g.:

„[Author]. (2020). [Title of presentation]. Presentation at the World Education Leadership Symposium Online Conference (WELSONline) 2020, hosted by the IBB of the PH Zug on September 1 – 4, 2020.”

The program is available at: [WELSONline.EduLead.net](http://WELSONline.EduLead.net)

### **Hinweis:**

Informationen, die inhaltlich, paraphrasierend oder wörtlich aus Power Point Folien entnommen werden, sind genauso zu behandeln wie Zitate aus anderen Publikationen und mit den üblichen bibliographischen Hinweisen auf die Quelle zu versehen, z.B.:

„[Autorenname]. (2020). [Titel der Präsentation]. Vortrag beim World Education Leadership Symposium Online Conference (WELSONline) 2020, veranstaltet vom IBB der PH Zug vom 1.-4.9.2020.“

Das Programm ist einsehbar unter: [WELSONline.EduLead.net](http://WELSONline.EduLead.net)

-----

### **World Education Leadership Symposium Online Conference (WELSONline)**

#### **Initiator und Leiter / Initiator and Organizer:**

Prof. Dr. Stephan Gerhard Huber

#### **Veranstalter WELSONline 2020 (seit 2009) / Host WELSONline 2020 (since 2009):**

Institut für Bildungsmanagement und Bildungsökonomie (IBB) / Institute for the Management and Economics of Education (IBB)

Pädagogische Hochschule Zug (PH Zug) / University of Teacher Education Zug (PH Zug)

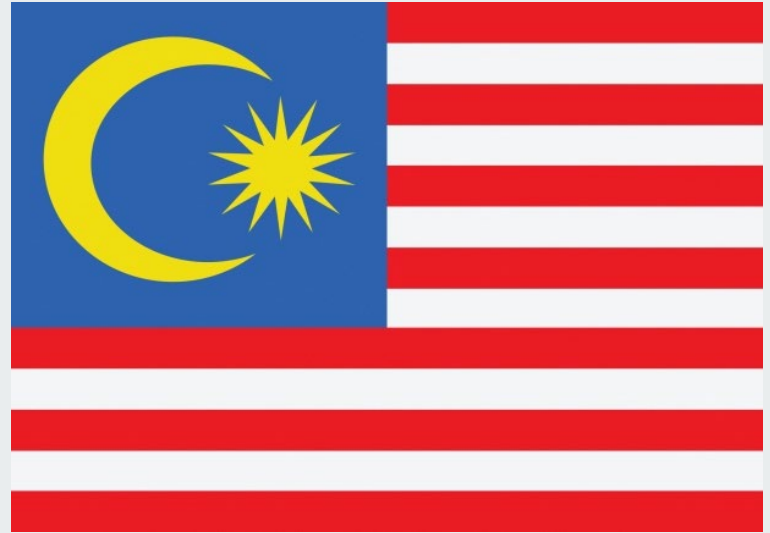
#### **Kooperationspartner / Cooperation Partners:**

Schulleitungs- und Lehrerverbände, Ministerien und Behörden sowie weitere Hochschulen und Partner / Association of school leaders and teachers, ministries and authorities as well as further universities and partners



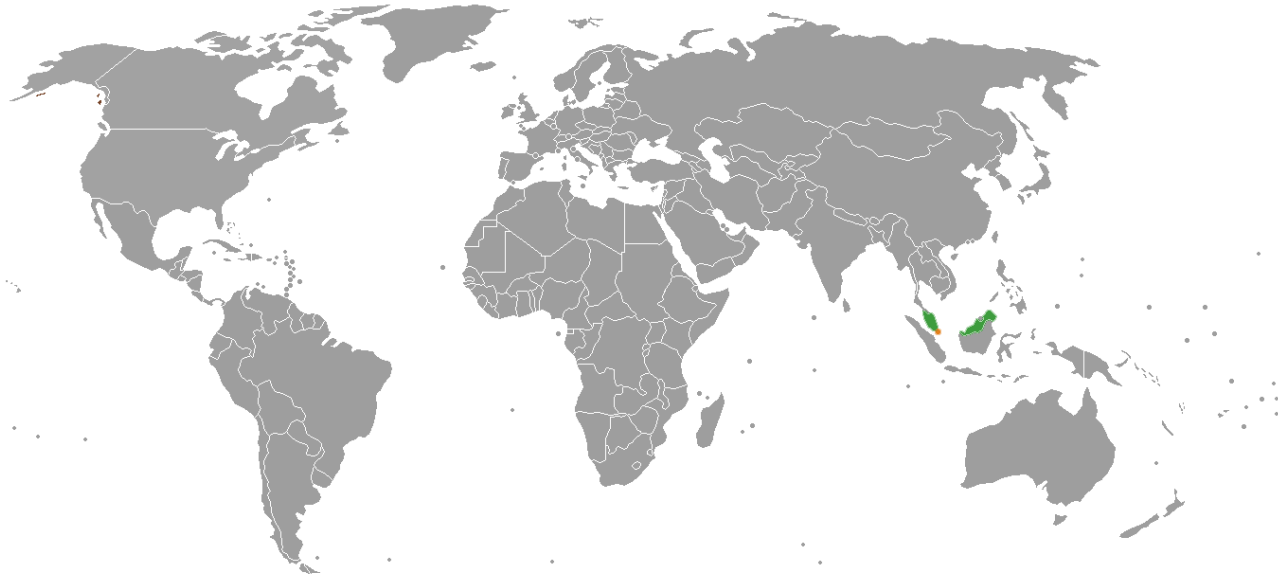
# Country Report MALAYSIA

Presented by Kenny S.L Cheah  
University of Malaya  
Kuala Lumpur





# About Malaysia



# About Malaysia



---

# Malaysia is a Multiethnic Country



# About Malaysia Education Blueprint

- The Malaysia Education Blueprint 2013-2025 has set clear targets that need to be achieved in terms of **quality, equity and access** within 13 years.
- Meticulous planning within this duration is essential to include **transformation of human resource management and finance**, and the **designation of key initiatives which result in students' outcomes** . The priority of the Ministry is to **ensure better alignment between policy formulation and implementation along the entire education value chain**.

**SOURCE: Malaysian Education Blueprint 2013-2025**

# About Malaysia Education Blueprint

- The Blueprint is the result of a multitude of analyses, interviews, surveys, and research conducted with the support of national and international education experts, officials, teachers, principals, and parents all across Malaysia. In addition, through the National Dialogue conducted earlier this year, almost 12,000 members of the public and various stakeholder groups were consulted for their ideas and feedback.

**SOURCE: Malaysian Education Blueprint 2013-2025**

# IMPORTANT MILESTONES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MALAYSIA EDUCATION BLUEPRINT (MEB) 2013-2025

**October  
2011**

The Ministry of Education Malaysia launched a comprehensive review of the education system in Malaysia



**11 September  
2012**



MEB preliminary report launched by the Prime Minister of Malaysia

Presented to the Cabinet Ministers



**30 January  
2013**



Endorsed by Majlis Raja-Raja Melayu (Conference of Rulers)

**28 February  
2013**



MEB Final Report launched by the Prime Minister of Malaysia



**6 September  
2013**







# Malaysia Education Blueprint 2013-2025

(Preschool to Post-Secondary Education)



## Five system aspirations for the Malaysian education system

### Access

100% enrolment across all levels  
from pre-school to upper secondary by 2020

### Quality

Top third of countries in international  
assessments such as PISA and TIMSS in 15 years

### Equity

50% reduction in achievement gaps  
(urban-rural, socioeconomic and gender) by 2020

### Unity

An education system that gives children shared values  
and experiences by embracing diversity

### Efficiency

A system which maximises student outcomes within  
current budget

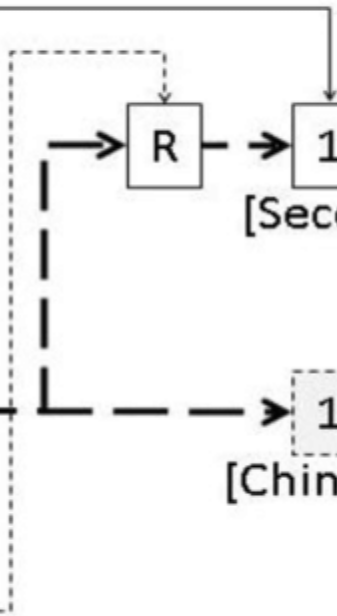
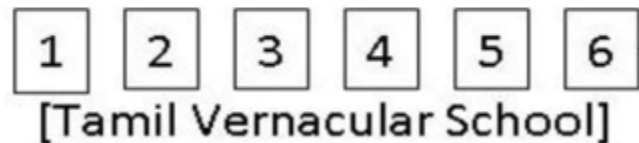
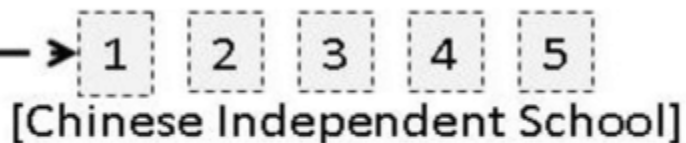
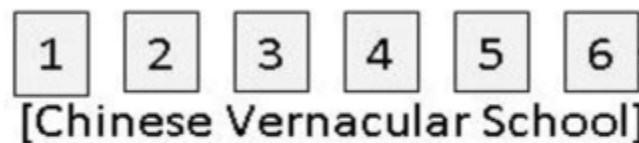
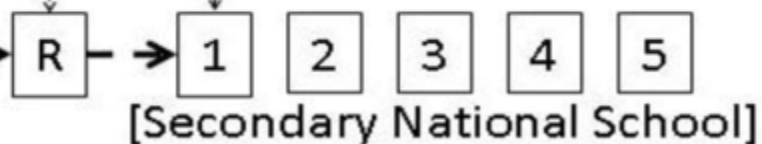


# About Malaysia Education Blueprint

- The Ministry's restructuring involves a concerted effort to empower the leadership at different levels - the Ministry, State Education Departments, District Education Offices and in schools.
- Greater autonomy and balanced accountability will also be provided to enable flexibility in delivering solutions tailored to the unique needs of the students.
- This will require constructive networking with key stakeholders across Government agencies, parents, community groups and the private sector.
- A clear understanding of this Blueprint among the Ministry's personnel and teachers is essential to ensure the programmes implemented will achieve the desired targets

PRIMARY

SECONDARY

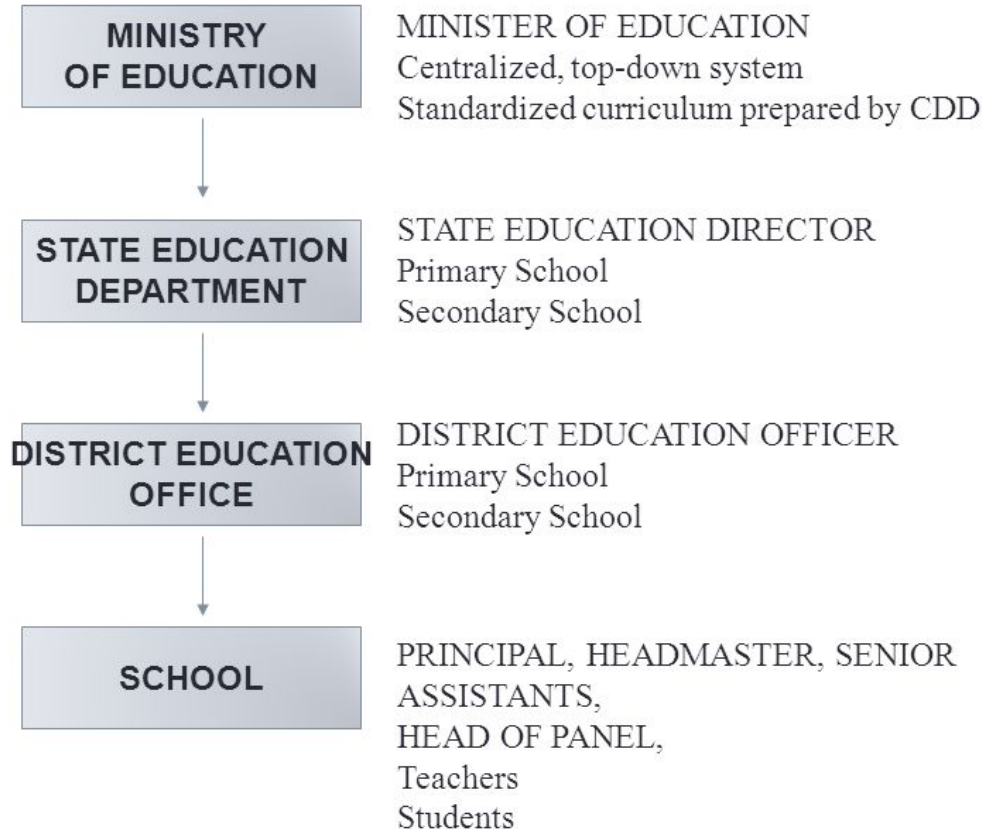


# Overview Malaysian Education System

- In Malaysia, the education system consists of **four different schools** – **public, private, international and home-schooling**. The curriculum in these government-run schools is Malaysian, and the teacher to student ratio is very large averaging 30 to 40 children in a classroom
- The formal school system is structured on a **6+3+2+2 model**, with six years of compulsory primary education **beginning at age seven** followed by three years of lower secondary education, two years of upper secondary, and two years of pre-university senior secondary study.

● SOURCE : <https://wenr.wes.org/2014/12/education-in-malaysia>

# EDUCATION SYSTEM IN MALAYSIA









## PANDUAN PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM KELAYAKAN PROFESIONAL PEMIMPIN PENDIDIKAN KEBANGSAAN

**NPQEL**

Versi 2018



Institut Aminuddin Baki  
Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia



# About IAB (Principals Training Institute)

The National Professional Qualification for Educational Leaders (NPQEL) is an **in-service training programme** for leadership and management **initiated by the Ministry of Education (MOE) Malaysia** through its educational management and leadership institute, IAB (Institut Aminuddin Baki). **Beginning July 2014, the NPQEL becomes a mandatory requirement for aspiring headteachers who want to be appointed into headship.** The background of this programme stemmed from the **earlier National Professional Qualification for Headship (NPQH) programme which was modelled after the NPQH in England.** The programme, which was introduced in **1999**, then went through some structural changes and in 2011, the new mode NPQEL was introduced which adopted the blending learning approach. Current version is **NPQEL2018 or NPQEL2.0.**



# Leadership Challenges to Address the 10 big changes in Malaysian Education System (Since 2019 )

## SCHOOL LEVEL

1. Abolish examinations for Pupils 1,2 and 3
2. Undocumented children can be admitted to Public Schools
3. Zero Reject policy for Special Needs Students
4. Speeding the Upgrading of Dilapidated Schools
5. Reducing Clerical Duties for Teachers in Stages

## HIGHER EDUCATION LEVEL

1. National Laureate appointed as University Laureate at Public Universities
2. Research to solve community Problems
3. Involvement of private higher learning to improve Private -Public Partnerships
4. Student Activism in Campus

# REOPENING OF SCHOOLS

JUNE 24, 2020



**ONLY INVOLVING STUDENTS TAKING PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS:**

Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM)

Sijil Vokasional Malaysia (SVM)

Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia (STPM)

Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM)

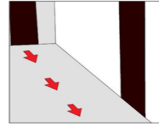
Equivalent international examinations

Reopening of schools for other classes will be in stages

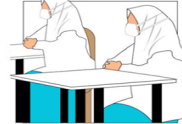
## MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES



Temperature checks at the school entrance



Students must follow the set directions to their respective classrooms



Classroom desks to be arranged one metre apart



Each classroom not to exceed 20 students, the capacity is higher for bigger premises such as a hall



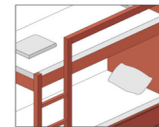
Staggered break hours, food & beverage to be packed (Students to eat in their classrooms under the supervision of teacher)



No sports & co-curricular activities until a date to be notified



No school assembly



Only students who will be sitting for public exams can return to their dormitories

# Thank you

Dr Kenny S.L Cheah  
Department of Educational Management, Planning and Policy  
Faculty of Education,  
University of Malaya,  
Kuala Lumpur,  
Malaysia

[kennycheah@um.edu.my](mailto:kennycheah@um.edu.my)

