

INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

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KNOWLEDGE ERA AND CHALLENGES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

- * In the past, socio-economic development of many countries used to depend on various resources: natural-, labor- and capital resource
- * Nowadays, knowledge/knowledge industry becomes a major force of the national development and prosperity
- * In the new era: the knowledge-based economy has proved that a high quality human resource is the key factor of a nation's socio-economic growth and development

- **Challenges for higher education** : to train a human resource that is clever and committed to life-long study in order to have a good adaptation to rapid changes of social need
- **Advanced higher education** : resources of new ideas or initiatives in order to meet the unceasing needs of social activities and dimensions

PROBLEMS OF VIETNAM HIGHER EDUCATION

- Vietnam HE has a long development history, undergoing different stages: feudalism, French and American domination, socialism, and free market economy-socialism oriented

- Currently, in the process of renovating the economy and integrating into the world Vietnam HE has revealed weaknesses needed to be rapidly corrected

- The policy of VCP and Government considers :

“Education and training as the most important national policy, the cause of the government and people”

- Despite difficulties in the process of development, the national budget for education increasing from around 12% (2000-2001) to 16% in the coming year (2003).

In reality, Vietnam HE still have weaknesses :

- Unstable education development strategy experienced in : models, scales, network, qualifications, credit system/school-year...
- Weak education management system : lack of accountability and transparency in relations between MOET and VNU, between VNU and members, between public and private/people-funded universities...

- Difficulties in enhancing education quality and competitiveness of Vietnam Universities, making them unable to join the ranking with the other regional and international universities

- **Backward methodology:** rote learning still exists in many universities, especially in high schools, makes learners passive “recorders”. In fact, Vietnam univ. are very concerned about changing methodology and learning style, but facing a lot of difficulties in facilities, materials, textbooks, and even advisors...

- More investment into education technology, yet ineffective exploitation and usage. At present, univ. infrastructure is better compared to the previous time, with the establishment of modern laboratories, multimedia rooms, modern libraries, centers with dozens/hundreds of computers, LAN/internet... But, generally : (1) low percentage of regular users; (2) computers used mainly for basic writing tasks; (3) limitation of using internet/e-mail, or designing web pages...

Common difficulties faced by ASEAN lecturers in using technology in education

- Lack of facilities & equipment
- No proper training
- Lack of professional staff
- Too many teaching hours
- No allocation of funds
- Security problems for equipment
- Too much extra curricular activities

(Chee Khiew Boey and Swe Khine Myint, 1994)

INNOVATION NEEDS OF
VIETNAM H.E. IN THE
CONTEMPORARY PERIOD

Firstly, complement and fulfill the goals of Vietnam HE - to provide human resource that has the highest capability to meet the needs of social development in the information and knowledge era. Indispensable attributes of education products : flexibility, creative, liberal and independence...

Secondly, enhance competitiveness in HE, training human resource having skills compatible with scientific and technological advancement, integrating into international education, reaching standards of education accreditation, assurance, assessment and control...

Thirdly, a very significant requirement of higher education is to produce learners having the ability to “learn to know, learn to do, learn to live in harmony with other people...” (by UNESCO spirit). HE not only provides knowledge, but also trains learners inter-personal and communication skills and the ability to work with others

ISSUES OF INNOVATIVE
MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER
EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT
IN VIETNAM

- **Improve autonomy and accountability.** Autonomy will lead to the freedom in making decision in academic related issues (learning system : school-year/credit, curriculum, methodology, learners, lecturers... ". Besides, it is necessary to talk about the university accountability to public who are supporters of HE. One common slogan for universities :
" Make no mistake !"

- Apply effectively education technology in training and managing universities.

The application of ICT in universities brings about basic benefits: (a) improve teaching and learning effectively; (b) improve effectiveness in academic management and administration; (c) enhance university affection and role in public's mind.

• Renovate human resource management in universities. Objectives of renovation process include teachers and administrators. This requires university leaders have to set up appropriate policy of management and administration :

- Standardize human resource qualification to comply with teaching or administration requirement;
- Recruitment should be carried out through equal competition rather than profile review;
- Increase regular professional training under various forms;
- Right and in time appraisal and punishment.

Generally, personnel management plays a major role in improving training quality of universities.

- Resolutions in enhancing autonomy, accountability or application of IT, CT in management will be successful or not depends on personnel management of every university.

- They should have appropriate policies to encourage everybody (teachers, learners, and staff) to work with high responsibility and self-respect in order to keep pace with contemporary needs and reach world-class.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION !**

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