Contemporary Global Challenges



Global Local Hybridisation: Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

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Outline

- Introduction
- Non-tertiary Education in Macao
- The Impact of Globalisation on Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao
- Localization of Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

DISCLAMER

I am not a native English speaker, and I have never majored in English. Please forgive me if the way I express myself oversimplistic or unnecessarily complicated. It may be the result of my communication in a foreign language. You can stop me at any time when you cannot understand or have questions.

Know each other — all about me













Tell me about yourself



Step One: Self introduction



Step two:
Introduce others

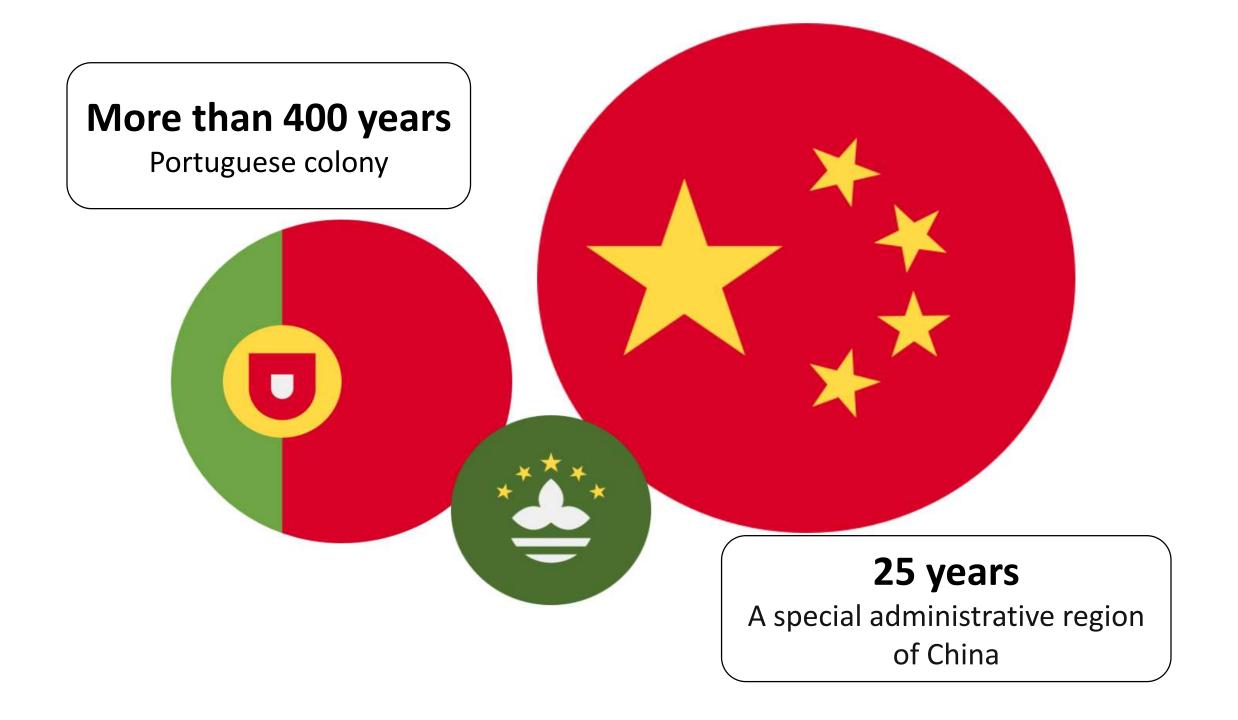
Are there any of you from Macao?

Has anyone been to Macao?

Does anyone know the education in Macao?

MACAO / MACAU

What comes to your mind???





[2024漢月贈湯] 千天熟月澳月贈湯 [1] 8















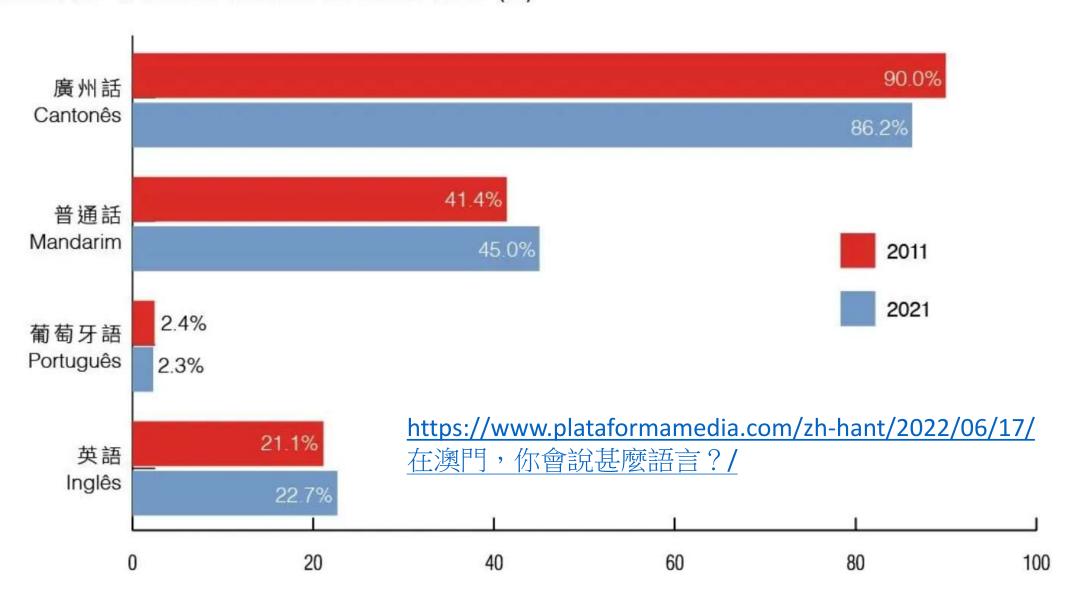


Language Used in Macao

• Chinese and Portuguese are the official languages, while Cantonese being most widely spoken. The official languages are used in government departments in all official documents and communications.

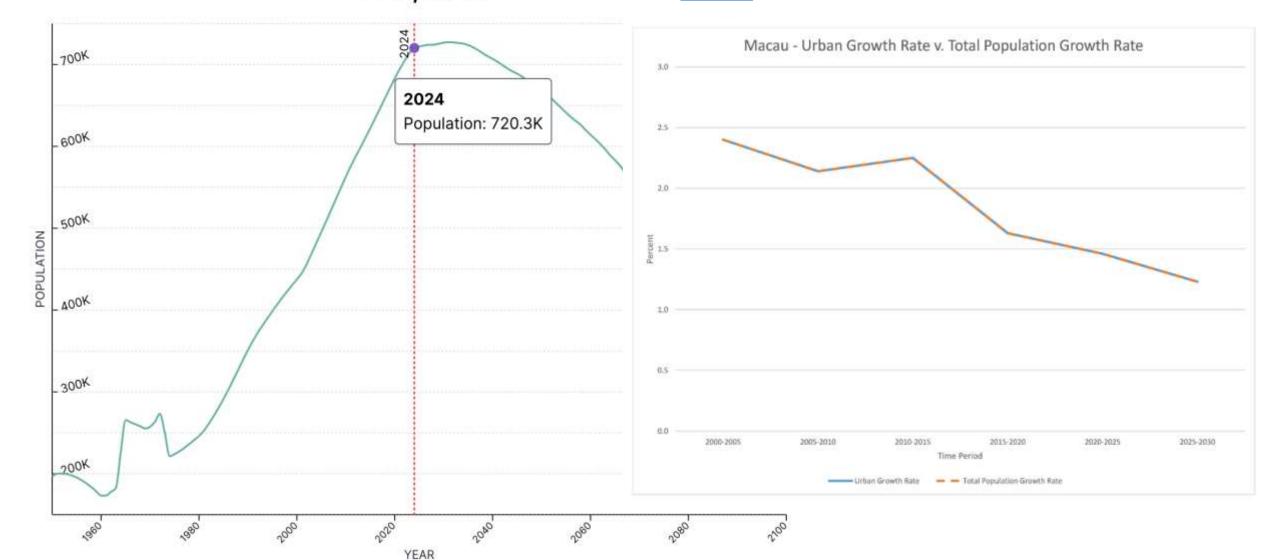
 English is generally used in trade, tourism and commerce.

澳門人口掌握之主要語言百分比 PRINCIPAIS LÍNGUAS FALADAS EM MACAU (%)



Macau Population 2024 (Live) 721,073

https://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/ macau





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZkfcMRhZBDI

Education System in Macao

 Tertiary education / Higher education

Macao has 10 tertiary educational institutions.

Four of them are public and six are private, including teaching and research integrated universities.

- Non-tertiary education
- 1. Formal education / Basic education

kindergartens
primary schools
Secondary schools
Special education / Inclusive education

2. Continuing education

Family education; recurrent education (回歸教育); community education; vocational training and other educational activities

Non-tertiary Education in Macao: School Types

How many schools in different education levels?

Education level	Education level of Operation	Government School	Private School	SUBTOTAL	Number of schools
Infant education	Infant education	12-20	4	4	57
	Infant + Primary education	3	15	18	
	Infant + Primary + Secondary education	3	32	35	
Primary education	Primary education	144	2	22	62
	Infant + Primary education	3	15	18	
	Primary + Secondary education	1/85	7	7	
	Infant + Primary + Secondary education	3	32	35	
Secondary education	Secondary education	İ .	5	6	48
	Primary + Secondary education	(A <u>-2</u>)	7	7	
	Infant + Primary + Secondary education	3	32	35	
Special education	Infant + Primary + Secondary education	1	2	3	4
	Infant	144	<u> </u>	11	

Remark 1: There are total 76 schools in this academic year, including 8 government schools and 68 private schools.

Remark2: Special education include only the number of schools offering special education only.

2023-2024 Academic Year

Education System in Macao: Non-tertiary Education

- Macao is the first region in Greater China to provide 15 years of free education (starting from 2007/2008). Compulsory education is implemented for minors aged between 5 and 15.
- Most schools are **private** or **subsidized** schools. In 2023–2024, there were **76 schools in Macau**, including **8 public** schools and **68 private** schools. **6 were not a part of Macau's free education network**.
- More than 1/3 of the schools in Macau are operated by Catholic organizations, there are also some schools founded by Christian churches and Chinese charitable organizations.

http://macaucdec.org/schools

Education System in Macao: Non-tertiary Education

The Macao school system comprises a free education network of public schools and subsidised private schools, together with private schools.

Private schools can be classified into two types: those following the local education system and those following a non-local education system. Non-profit private schools that follow the local education system may apply for entry into the free education network.

https://yearbook.gcs.gov.mo/uploads/yearbook_pdf/2024/myb2024e.pdf

Education System in Macao: Non-tertiary Education

- According to the study by Sou-kuan Vong and Matilda Wong (2009), the prevalence of private schools in Macao is due to the <u>Portuguese</u> <u>Macau government practice of not involving itself in educational</u> matters.
- More than 1/3 of the schools in Macau are operated by Catholic organizations, there are also some schools founded by Christian churches and Chinese charitable organizations.

e.g.,

Colégio de Santa Rosa de Lima (聖羅撒女子中學)
Colégio do Sagrado Coração de Jesus (嘉諾撒聖心中學)
Colégio Diocesano de São José (聖若瑟教區中學)

Colégio Anglicano de Macau(聖公會中學) Escola Choi Nong Chi Tai(菜農子弟學校) Escola Hou Kong(濠江中學)

澳門天主教學校 Catholic ... Q

- ✓ 教區學校 / Diocesan Schools
- △ 型若瑟教區中學第一校 / Colégio Diocesano ...
 - 🛈 聖若瑟教區中學第二校 / Colégio Diocesano ...
 - ① 聖若瑟教區中學第三校 / Colégio Diocesano ...
 - ① 聖若瑟教區中學第四校 / Colégio Diocesano ...
 - ① 聖若瑟教區中學第五校 / Colégio Diocesano ...
 - ① 聖若瑟教區中學第六校 / Colégio Diocesano ...
 - 型果保禄學校 / Escola São Paulo
 - ① 聖德蘭學校 / Escola de Santa Teresa do Me...
 - 型瑪大肋納學校 / Escola de Santa Madalena
 - ① 聖瑪大肋納學校(分校) / Escola de Santa ...
 - ① 聖善學校 / Escola Dom João Paulino
 - ① 聖羅撒女子中學(中文部) / Colégio de Santa ...
 - ① 聖羅撒英文中學 / Colégio de Santa Rosa de ...
- ▼ 天主教學校 Catholic Schools
 - 利瑪竇中學幼稚園及初小部 / Colégio Mateu...

 - ↑ 海星中學 / Colégio Estrela do Mar



Non-tertiary Education in Macao: Subsidies

Education Level	2023/2024 Academic Year Free Education Subsidies (patacas)	2023/2024 Academic Year Tuition Fee Subsidies (patacas)	
Kindergarten	1,063,800 per class	20,970 per student	
Primary	1,159,100 per class	23,140 per student	
Junior Secondary	1,396,800 per class	25,480 per student	
Senior Secondary	1,584,300 per class	25,480 per student	

https://yearbook.gcs.gov.mo/uploads/yearbook_pdf/2024/myb2024e.pdf

Non-tertiary Education in Macao: Policies and Curriculum

• In 2006, the government issued "The Fundamental Law of Non-tertiary Education System" (The Fundamental Law)

https://www.dsedj.gov.mo/~webdsej/www/edulaw/law 9 2006/index-e.htm

 Since 2014, the Macao government implemented the regulations The Curriculum Framework for Formal Education of Local Education System (Curriculum Framework) and The Requirements of Basic Academic Attainments of Local Education System (BAA)

https://portal.dsedj.gov.mo/webdsejspace/site/ddca/index-e.jsp?con=cframework&langsel=E

• The Government encourages schools to develop their own characteristics and style in terms of mission, curriculum development and teaching approaches.

Basic principle

To promote the holistic development of students

To optimise curriculum structure



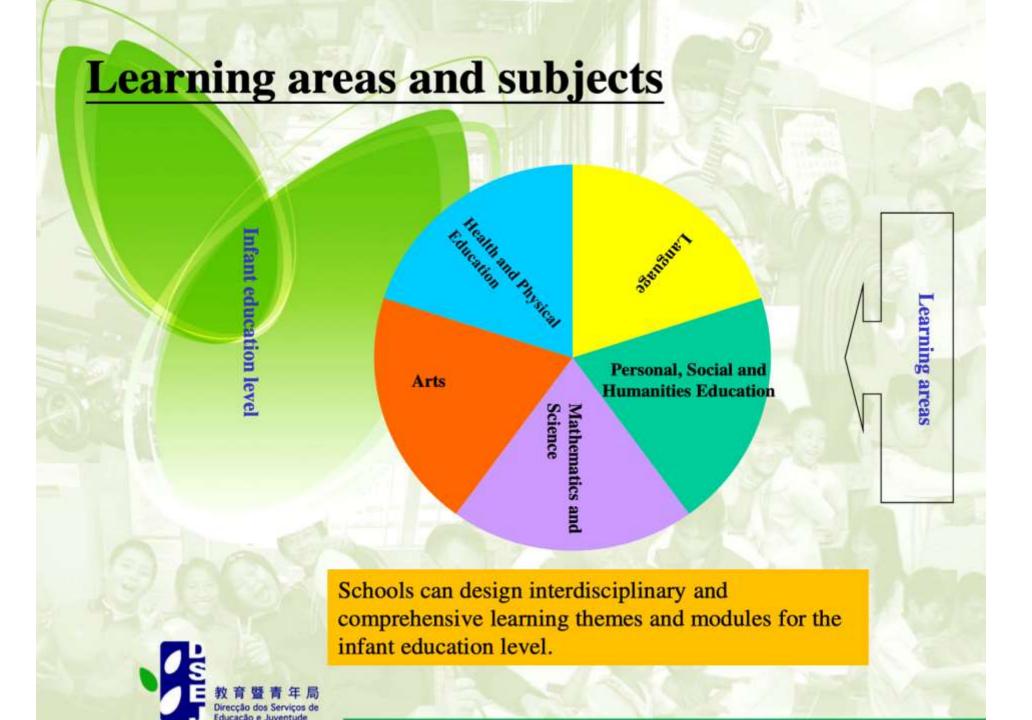


To establish benchmarks for education

Adhering to student-centered education



Infant Education



education

Educação e Juventude

Primary education level to senior secondary education level: schools can set up one or more subjects for each learning area, or establish comprehensive subjects that incorporate multiple learning areas or interdisciplinary contents.

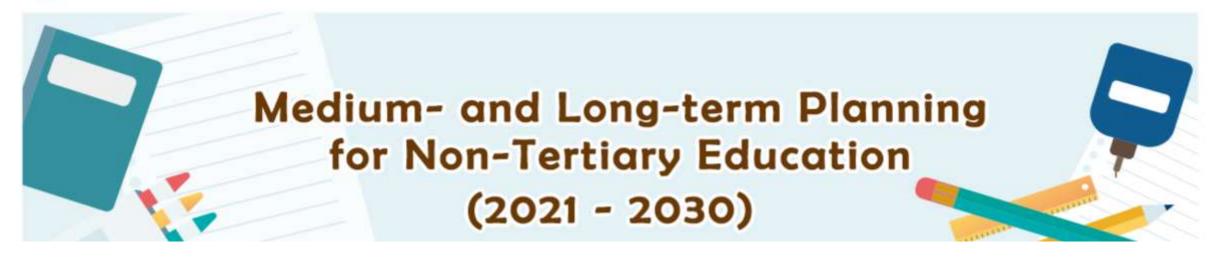
	y 1 to Primary 6		
Learning area	Subject		
Language and Literature	First Language (Medium of instruction)		
	Second Language		
Mathematics	Mathematics		
Personal, Social and Humanities Education	Moral and Civic Education		
	General Knowledge		
Science and Scientific Technology			
	Information Technology		
Physical Education and Health	Physical Education and Health		
Arts	Arts	Visual Arts, Music Dancing, Drama	
	Language and Literature Mathematics Personal, Social and Humanities Education Science and Scientific Technology Physical Education and Health	Language and Literature Second	

<u>e.jsp?con=cframework&langsel=E</u>

Junior Secondary Education

Junior secondary 1 to 3 (Form 1 to 3)						
	Learning area	Subject				
	Language and Literature	First Language (Medium of instruction)				
		Second Language				
	Mathematics	Mathe	ematics			
Teaching activities	Personal, Social and Humanities Education	Moral and Civic Education				
		Social and Humanities Education	History, Geography			
	Science and Scientific Technology	Natural Sciences	Biology, Physics, Chemistry			
		Information Technology				
	Physical Education and Health	Physical Education and Health				
	Arts	Arts	Visual Arts, Music, Dancing, Drama			
	Other subjects: One or more subjects apart from the above-mentioned ones (The subjects can be compulsory or elective.)					
	io dos Serviços de ão e Juventude					

Senior secondary 1 to 3 (Form 4 to 6) Subject Learning area First Language (Medium of instruction) Language and Literature Second Language Mathematics Mathematics Moral and Civic Education Personal, Social and Social and Humanities **Humanities Education** Compulsory History, Geography Teaching Education Natural Sciences Biology, Physics, Chemistry Science and Scientific Technology activities Information Technology Physical Education and Physical Education and Health Health Visual Arts, Music, Dancing, Arts Arts Drama Other subjects: One or more subjects apart from the above-mentioned ones Subjects in the area of Language, Social and Humanities Education and Economics Subjects in the area of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Elective Subjects in the area of Physical Education and Arts Skill-oriented subjects (Students can choose to take subject(s) in any one of the areas mentioned above, or take subject(s) in different areas at one time.)



Four Key Developmental Directions

- Cultivating students' patriotism and international vision
- Developing students' soft power
- Enhancing students' sense of well-being
- Strengthening creativity and technology education

https://portal.dsedj.gov.mo/webdsejs pace/site/policy/202012/indexe.jsp?con=plan_doc

The Impact of Globalisation on Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

Humanizing Globalization 以人為本的全球化

1. Student-centered education

"Education is impossible without students. Based on this, we emphasize student-centeredness....." (DSEDJ, 2003)

2. Enhancing students' sense of well-being

"Importance should be attached to the sense of well-being and the physical and mental health of students." (DSEDJ, 2021)

3. Emphasis on teachers' professional development

"... Non-Tertiary Education, continuously offer better job security to teaching staff, promote their professional development".(DSEDJ, 2021)

The Impact of Globalisation on Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

- Respect diversity 尊重多元化
 - 1. The diversification of school-running groups

2. Diversified instructional languages

Schools use a variety of teaching languages: Cantonese, English, Portuguese and Mandarin.

3. Diversified curriculum and textbooks

Macau itself does not have a textbook system. There is absolute freedom in choosing textbooks. Among them, Hong Kong and Mainland China are the main ones.

The Impact of Globalisation on Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

- Emphasis on equity and promote Inclusive education
 - 1. Equality in Receiving Education
 - * 15 years of **free education** + tuition fee **subsidies**
- * The government is providing environment and resources in the development of **recurrent education**, and providing opportunities to those have not finished primary, junior secondary and senior secondary school in appropriate age.

2. Promote Inclusive Education

Inclusive education in the Macau system can be considered as the placement of students with special education needs within regular classes.

Special Education and Inclusive Education

Special education needs (SEN)

Pupils with **SEN** refer to children with physical, mental, emotional or social disorders... The education of pupils with SEN must respect their differences in order to promote their educational success and social integration (Government of Macao, 1996).

There are different types of classes for SEN students: regular classes that provide inclusive education, special education small classes and special education classes.

• Inclusive education: Education for all

Salamanca Statement 1994

The Salamanca Statement

UNESCO meeting in Salamanca in Spain 1994
300 participants representing 92 governments 25 international organisations
Gives concrete guidelines for action and responsibility

Every child has a fundamental right to education

- Every child has unique characteristics, interests, abilities and learning needs
- Education systems should be designed to meet these diversities among children
- Students with special needs must have access to regular schools
- Regular schools with an inclusive orientation are the most effective way to prevent discriminative attitudes and building up an inclusive society

Localization of Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

澳门非高等教育的政策价值分析

--基于《澳门特别行政区非高等教育中长期规划(2021-2030)》的政策文本

⑤ 时间:2024-06-07 ● 来源:《基础教育参考》 4 作者:李思敏 施雨丹

摘 要:《澳门特别行政区非高等教育中长期规划(2021—2030)》作为澳门非高等教育领域的规划性、纲领性文件,勾教育发展的蓝图,具有重要的导向作用。从其政策价值的三个基本向度,即价值选择、合法性和有效性分析发现,该规划依关照本土社会及爱国爱澳三个层面的价值选择;通过民主参与的程序和问题导向的策略获得合法性;同时因措施和目标契合度性与可行性特征而获得有效性,但仍有改进空间。在此规划背景下,澳门非高等教育发展仍有亟待解决的现实问题,包括在的教育问题,横琴粤澳深度合作区教育发展规划的参与问题及"爱国爱澳"教育的评估等。

关键词:澳门;非高等教育;基础教育;《澳门特别行政区非高等教育中长期规划(2021-2030)》;政策价值

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Li and Shi (2024) argued: Macao's education localization awareness and system construction were relatively late. In 1992, the first education law, Legislation on Education **System** was issued, marking the beginning of the localization of education in Macao.

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Localization of Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

- Localization refers to the transfer, adaptation, and development of related values, knowledge, technology, and behavioural norms to the local contexts (CHENG, 2003).
- localization is that process of bringing the global into the context of related local knowledge and values – local relevance and legitimacy decentralization for self-determination in education – through curriculum with localized content based on cultural, economic, political, social, and learning aspects of society (Altbach 1999; Wang 2006)

Localization of Non-tertiary Education Development in Macao

It is a process with no starting point and no ending point...

- Most schools in Macau follow a so-called "local education system"
 15 years free education; recurrent education
- Diversity and school-based curriculum
- Implementation of Student Assessment System for Formal Education of Local Education System
- Develop the local textbooks

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Questions and reflections