

The education system in Thailand

In the modern day, it is undeniable that Thai education system is an important factor and necessary part in the development of the country to prosper in economic, social, political, administrative and cultural aspects because education is a human resource development process. It is also the transfer of culture and creation of wisdom to the society. Improving in education will create high economic growth because people have good education and more skills but before we have a good education, we need to have a efficient education system for people to learn.

If we look at the current education system in Thailand, a higher teacher-student ratio in primary education is one of the inputs that are crucial to the quality of education. Other key inputs that influence the quality of education, such as the quality of teachers, curricula, facilities, and so on, are likely to matter on education spending in the economy.

In high school, most students spend a lot of time studying in school. Some need to take extra lessons to catch up in class. Moreover, every children who wants to take the exam to enter a good university needs to take extra tutorial classes because there is high competition for going to high ranking universities. When people want to go to high ranking universities, they need to learn more to get a high score. It means that children use most of their time for studying. When They finish their normal class which has around 6-8 subjects, some need to go and study in the extra classes until evening. After that they need to do their individual homeworks and group projects that teachers give. These create more cost for parents to pay for their children's education. According to OECD, Educational achievement related to human capital and labour productivity which then is reflected in wage by which inequality in secondary and tertiary education can refer to subsequent wage inequality showing the correlation between inequality and intergenerational wage persistence. School environment and individual background also affect student's performance. Thanks to Sutton trust's report, The expansion of higher education has disproportionately benefited those from more affluent families.

Inequality is associated with many factors. family is the main factor that we need to focus on. If we think about Thailand, there are many poor people because many people in Thailand work in the agriculture sector in a rural area and people in the agriculture sector receive less income than the industrial sector that receive a higher income. The parent background will make their children still being poor because some families do not have enough money to send their children to study at school, so children in different families will gain differences in the level of education. Some children can study only in high school but some children that parents have enough money to support for high education will achieve the advanced skills to create a high income. This reason will create income inequality and increase the larger gap between poor people and rich people. Some poor families may have different thinking about their children. They want their children to stay home and help a family to get more money and do not want to waste their money for investing in education but the education or skill premium can improve income inequality in the society. Their children can receive higher income to change their position from poor income to middle income or high income.

From the survey in Thailand, we can see that many poor people consume more money in the current period than save more income in the future. But, when there are some bad situations or natural disasters, the poor cannot handle this event because they are not concerned about saving money for some bad situations. This causes the poor to still be poor and make some middle-income people into the poverty trap. If people become poor, it is hard for their children to become rich because the environment and situation that they force will make them stay in the same position as their parents. When in society, there are a lot of poor people making economic growth become downward sloping because people have less money to spend and invest in their business. We can say that economic growth is positively associated with mobility and public expenditures on education also have a positive association with intergenerational mobility. Moreover, private and public investment in children's human capital supports higher intergenerational mobility.

On the market, the poor have less opportunity to start their own business because they do not have enough funds for investment, so they can find only small jobs to get some amount of

money to live day by day. Some people who work in the agriculture sector need to move into the industrial sector to find some work to make more money. To move into the industrial sector, they have some cost and some risk that they need to handle because they do not know when they can get some jobs. Even though the wage in the industrial sector is higher than that in the agricultural sector, they have many expenditures for living in the urban area that immigrant people should concern themselves with. Moreover, Policymakers need to focus on many problems to solve and improve equality of opportunity within society and increase the quality of education.

Government should plan on the education which allows people to study and continue to learn throughout their lives to develop themselves and be able to promote the prosperity of the country. People spend less money on education but still can access the education system.

Traditional Culture has also created an increase in the authority for education that coincides with political pressures for the expansion and restructuring of education because culture is created by the people in the same society which help to improve the way to live together. What is the system that they should use. What is the behavior that we can use or not use in society. It also creates the concept or the pattern of idea, so we sometimes believe that culture is a system of symbolism in human society that is created by them. The culture can interpret the ways of thinking and behavioral patterns of the people in the society such as beliefs and values. Education also gets the belief and the value to the children. We can see that thai children are taught to obey and respect adults. Education also can show face eye in the community. People who have high education will receive better jobs and more income than the group of people who have less education. We had to have high education to be recognised by society, but high education does not mean that we have a high income and success in their life. We can sometimes see that people who study in vocational education have less preference than people who study in the ordinary line. It creates inequality and class in society.

People who have high level of education also help or participants in new regimes in developing countries, so education is the important variable closely linked to political participation. Moreover, the high level of political activity of education directly leads to the

political instability characterizing the country. Educational institutionalization and expansion create the individual modern and participatory orientation. Children play the important role in the society, so they will enter and expand the roles of the modern political development. We can say that the expansion of political participation created by the socializing effects of the schools affecting institutional political development.

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