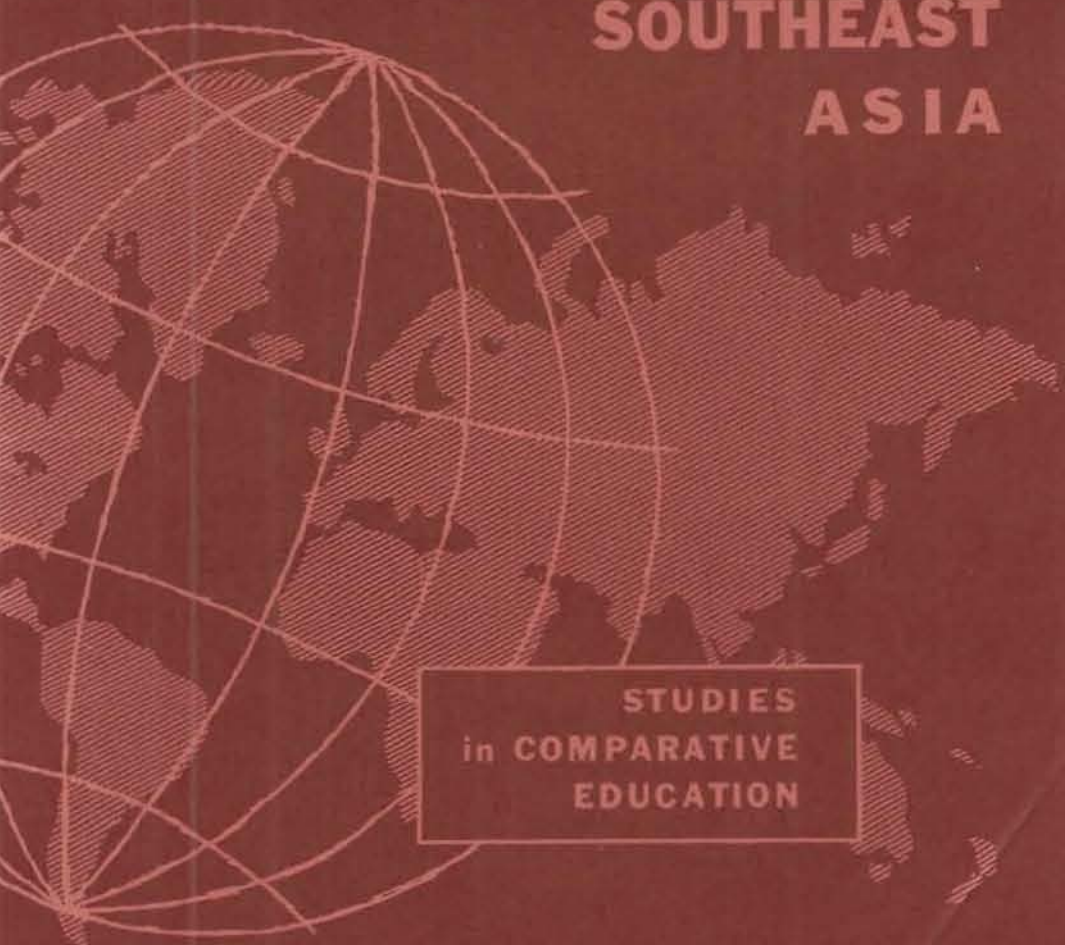


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SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EDUCATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



STUDIES
in COMPARATIVE
EDUCATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Education

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SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EDUCATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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INTRODUCTION

This selective bibliography is intended to fill a void in the research aids available to scholars interested in education in the nations of Southeast Asia. All materials listed are in a Western language and many are available for sale or loan in the United States.

Brief, general articles are not listed except for countries where very little material of any length has been published regarding the educational system. In the case of the Philippines, where periodical literature on education is voluminous, only the titles of journals in which such articles regularly appear are cited.

The short reports on the progress of public education submitted annually to the International Bureau of Education and often published in separate form by the reporting governments are not listed because their substance appears in the *International Yearbook of Education*. Annual reports of education ministries or departments which were available to the compiler are included in the listings.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EDUCATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

GENERAL

CALDWELL, OLIVER J. "Education in the Far East." *School Life*, 38: 12-14, April 1956.

The U.S. Assistant Commissioner for International Education visited the Asian countries in which the International Cooperation Administration (now Agency for International Development) had an education mission. He briefly tells of educational progress in the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Burma, and Indonesia.

Comparative Education Review. New York, N.Y./Kent, Ohio: The Comparative Education Society. Quarterly. (George Z. F. Bereday, editor) 1956-.

Contains occasional articles on education in Southeast Asian countries.

Foreign Education Digest. 1936-. (Mimeo.) Quarterly. Mrs. Sophie W. Downs, editor, 1650 Oxford Street, Berkeley, Calif.

Often contains summaries of items on Asian education taken from other publications.

FURNIVAL, JOHN S. *Educational Progress in Southeast Asia*. New York: Institute of Pacific Relations, 1943. 186 p.

This study, by a former member of the Colonial Service in Burma, describes the various school systems in pre-World War II Southeast Asia and examines the educational philosophy of the Western colonial powers in the context of the environment in which it had to operate. Much of the analysis centers around factors motivating the local people to seek an education.

GREEN, T. L. "Technology and Education in South-East Asia." *Oversea Education*, 26: 70-74, July 1954.

A professor of education examines the problems of introducing technology into less developed countries through the education systems.

HANNA, PAUL R., and HIGH, SIDNEY C., Jr. "Education in the Far East." *Phi Delta Kappan*, 37: 426-438, June 1956.

This general treatment of education in the Far East from Japan to Pakistan describes the problems of language simplification and standardization, teacher shortages and overloading, and inadequate finance; outlines external assistance; and provides a bibliography.

HENDERSON, ALGO D. "Asian Universities in Transition." *Educational Record*, 38: 360-367, October 1957.

A former college president and present-day professor of higher education in the United States, the author presents an on-the-spot report of the problems and promises of Asian institutions of higher education faced with the requirements of the postwar world. Particularly concerned with higher education in India and Japan, the report also includes brief descriptions of the situation in Burma, Ceylon, and Thailand.

NEFF, KENNETH L. "Education and the Development of the New Nations of Southeast Asia." *Education Around the World*, May 25, 1960 (OE 14035-1). p. 1-5.

Discusses some of the contributions of education in the development of new nations.

NEFF, KENNETH L. "Education and the Forces of Change: How Meet the Immense Challenge of Southeast Asia?" *International Development Review*, 4: 22-25, March 1962.

A general discussion of some of the problems involved in attempting to effect institutional change through educational reform in Southeast Asian countries.

Oversea Education. Published for the Secretary of State for the Colonies by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London. Quarterly.

Carries frequent articles on education in Southeast Asian countries, particularly those which were former British territories.

Phi Delta Kappan. Vol. 39, December 1957:

An entire issue devoted to "Problems and Promises of Education in Asia" with articles on Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and other Asian countries. In the preface, an Office of Education specialist on education in Asia gives a summary of U.S. participation in educational programs and of common educational problems of Asian nations. For most of these countries there is an article by an Asian educator and one by a specialist from the United States.

RAFE-UZ-ZAMEN. *WUS in Southeast Asia: A Report on Visits to Southeast Asian WUS Committees*. Geneva: World University Service, 1957. 95 p. (Mimeo.)

This report contains information on universities in Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Malaya, Pakistan, and Thailand, gathered during a 5-month World University Survey.

THOMPSON, V., and ADLOFF, R. *Cultural Institutions and Educational Policy in Southeast Asia*. New York: Institute of Pacific Relations, 1948.

This study is a general account of educational problems and developments in the Southeast Asian countries during the period immediately following World War II. The breakdown is by country, level of education, and, in some cases, by institutions of higher education. Some information on the postwar educational plans of the excolonial governments in Burma and Indonesia is included.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION. *Basic Facts and Figures: International Statistics Relating to Education, Culture and Mass Communication*. Paris: the Organization. Issued annually. (See footnote.)

Contains educational statistics as reported by some of the Southeast Asian countries.

———. *Compulsory Education in South Asia and the Pacific* (Studies on Compulsory Education—XIII). Paris: the Organization, 1954. 157 p.

An interpretation of the realities of education in this area, along with an account of the deliberations and conclusions of the Conference on Free and Compulsory Education in South Asia and the Pacific, held in Bombay, December 12-23, 1952.

———. *Current School Enrollment Statistics*. Paris: the Organization. Issued annually.

Includes most recent enrollment statistics of some Southeast Asian countries as reported to UNESCO.

———. *Public Libraries for Asia: The Delhi Seminar*. Public Library Manuals, No. 7. Paris: the Organization, 1956. 165 p., illus.

Included are speeches, papers, reports, and recommendations of a seminar held in October 1955 to promote library systems in Asia.

———. *World Survey of Education*. Paris: the Organization, 1955-.

A triennial survey of world education. Three volumes have been released to date—"Handbook of Educational Organization and Statistics," "Primary Education," and "Secondary Education." An issue on higher education is planned.

———. INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION. *International Yearbook of Education*. Geneva: the Organization/the Bureau, 1948-.

Summaries of important yearly changes and trends in the member countries of the Bureau and of UNESCO, with individual reports of the members to the Bureau on developments in the respective countries.

UNESCO publications are available in the United States at UNESCO Publications Center, 801 3d Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

———. *Research in Comparative Education Series*. Paris/Geneva: the Organization/the Bureau.

Cover selected topics by countries prepared for the annual International Conference on Education. Included are reports from member states in Southeast Asia, on such recent topics as: "Educational Planning"; "Preparation and Issuing of the Primary School Curriculum"; "Teaching of Mathematics in Secondary Schools"; "Primary School Textbooks: Preparation—Selection—Use"; and "In-Service Training for Primary Teachers."

The Year Book of Education. London: The University of London Institute of Education. (Since 1953, a joint publication of the University of London Institute of Education and Columbia University Teachers College, Yonkers-on-Hudson: World Book Company.)

1949—Section IX, "Southeast Asia"—articles on Burma, Thailand (Siam), Malaya, Singapore, Indonesia (the East Indies), the Philippines, and Vietnam.

1953—"Status, Qualifications and Training of Teachers"—the Philippines.

1958—"Growth and Development of Secondary Schools and School Curricula"—the Philippines.

BRITISH BORNEO

Brunei

BRUNEI EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. *Annual Summary for 1957*. Brunei Town: the Department, [n.d.]. 36 p. (English and Malay).

A statistical survey of education on all levels in the Colony.

———. *Annual Summary for 1958*. Brunei Town: Government Printer, [n.d.]. 40 p. (English and Malay.)

A brief description of the education system, plus statistical tables on enrollments, number of teachers, budget, etc.

O'DONNELL, ELEANOR. "Domestic Science in Brunei." *Oversea Education*, 29: 69-72, July 1957.

A brief description of the beginnings of a domestic science education program in Brunei.

STATE OF BRUNEI. *Annual Report, 1957*. Kuching: Government Printing Office, 1958. 216 p., illus.

Chapter VII, "Social Services," contains a brief report on educational developments in Brunei during 1957, including an analysis of school enrollment and statistics on students and teachers receiving training overseas.

North Borneo

MUIR, G. D. *Colony of North Borneo: The Annual Summary Report of the Department of Education, 1959*. Jesselton, North Borneo: the Department, [n.d.]. 28 p. (Mimeo.)

An official summary of educational developments including statistical tables and descriptive material.

WILSON, J. M. *Annual Report of the Education Department for 1956*. Jesselton, North Borneo: Government Printing Department, [n.d.]. 13 p.

Annual report of the Education Department of the Crown Colony of Borneo describing the educational system and educational laws passed during 1956 and presenting statistical tables and a chart of the different school ladders.

———. *Education Department Triennial Survey, 1955-57*. Jesselton, North Borneo: Government Printing Department, [1958]. 48 p.

The Director of Education's report on the historical development, policy, administrative structure, educational pattern, and recent progress of the school system in North Borneo. Statistical tables included.

Sarawak

McLELLAN, D. *Report on Secondary Education*. Kuching: Government Printing Office, 1960. 63 p.

The report of a one-man commission. Covers secondary education in Sarawak and makes numerous recommendations for future development.

SARAWAK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. *Annual Summary for 1958*. Kuching: Government Printing Office, 1959. 20 p.

A brief outline and chart of the school system, an account of outstanding developments in 1958, and statistics on enrollment, teaching staff, and finance.

SARAWAK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. *Annual Summary for 1957*. Kuching: Government Printing Office, 1958. 4 p. plus tables.

An annual report containing a brief outline and chart of the school system, an account of educational developments in 1957, tables and statistics on enrollment, teaching staff, and school finance.

———. *Triennial Survey: 1955-57*. Kuching: Government Printing Office, 1958. 39 p., illus.

A report on education in the Colony. Includes sections on general background and history of educational development, educational legislation, administration, finance, and policy. Describes the different types and levels of schooling offered in Government, mission, and Chinese institutions.

SARAWAK INFORMATION SERVICE. *Information on Sarawak*. Kuching: Borneo Literature Bureau, [n.d.]. 178 p., maps.

Contains a brief description of education in Sarawak (p. 23-26) and 4 pages of educational statistics (p. 99-102).

BURMA, UNION OF

ASIA FOUNDATION. *The Okkalapa Solution*. Rangoon: the Foundation, December 1961. 15 p.

An illustrated pamphlet describing the multifunctional school and community center components in the new "satellite cities" of North and South Okkalapa and Thaketa.

BA KYAW. "Burma: Redoubtable Spirits". *Institute of International Education News Bulletin*, 34: 10-12, January 1959.

An official of the Burmese Ministry of Education describes how participation in student politics at Rangoon University serves as an entrée into public life, and the effect of such participation on academic standards.

BA, U. *Education Abstracts: Burma*. Rangoon: Dr. U Ba. Quarterly. (An outgrowth of a U.S. Office of Education program to utilize Public Law 480 funds to promote a better understanding of educational developments abroad.)

Quarterly reports by Dr. U Ba (former Director of Education) of developments in Burmese education based on published materials appearing in that country.

BURMA EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. *The Vernacular Education Code, 1932*. Rangoon: Supt., Government Printing and Stationery, 1932. First edition. 63 p.

The code, applied to vernacular schools describes their financing, classification, recognition, curriculums, and relationship with the Education Department.

Burma: *Fourteenth Anniversary*. Rangoon: Director of Information, Vol. XI, No. 1, January 1962.

Contains information on the development of education in the several states of Burma, plus a 9-page section on the Ministry of Education.

DOUPLE, ANGUS. "Education in Burma." *Pennsylvania School Journal*, 104: 312-313, April 1956.

An outline, by a teacher of arts and crafts in Mandalay, of geographical, historical, religious, and cultural factors that have influenced the educational system of Burma.

Education in Burma—Pre-war and Post-war. (Reproduced from *The Book of Needs in Education, Science and Culture of War Devastated Countries, II*, published by UNESCO, Paris, 1949.) Rangoon: Ministry of Information, 1949. 18 p.

Report by a UNESCO mission on the status of education in Burma in 1948.

HATCH, D. P. "Industrial Arts in Burma." *Industrial Arts and Vocational Education*, 48: 7-12, January 1959.

Report by an Antioch College professor of current programs and problems from his viewpoint as a foreign teacher in Burma.

THE ISRAEL MISSION. *Final Report on Technical Education in Burma*. Jerusalem: Ministry of Labor, June 1955. 22 p., plus 8 tables.

The findings and recommendations of the Israel Mission for Technical Education which visited Burma, at the latter's request, from December 24, 1954, to January 18, 1955.

KAUNG, U. "The Beginnings of Christian Missionary Education in Burma, 1600-1824." *The Burma Research Society Journal*, Vol. XX, Part I, 1930, and Vol. XXI, Part I, 1931.

A published lecture based on the author's scholarly study of an otherwise inadequately covered period of Burmese educational history.

MASS EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL. *The Pathingyi Project: Analysis of a Rural Community Development Project*. Rangoon: the Council, 1958. 37 p.

Report on Project No. 4 of the Mass Education Council discusses formal education and various aspects of fundamental education.

M McNALLY, HAROLD J. "Education." *Burma*. Subcontractor's Monograph HRAF-37. N.Y.U.-2. Frank N. Trauger & Associates, editors. Vol. 1. New Haven, Conn.; Human Relations Area Files, Inc., 1956. p. 406-453. (Multilithed.) [Available at member universities.]

An on-the-spot survey of the school system of Burma by the professor of education who served as chief of the Education Field Party, Technical Cooperation Administration Mission to Burma, in 1953-54.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. *Education in Burma: Before Independence and After Independence*. Rangoon: Government Printing and Stationery, November 1953. 22 p.

A brief description of developments in Burmese education from 1948 to 1953. Charts and tables.

———. *The Education Plan for Welfare State and the Teacher*. Rangoon: the Ministry, September 1954. 85 p. (Burmese and English.)

The English summaries present an idealistic description of Burmese school life for the guidance of the teacher.

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL PLANNING. *Second Four-Year Plan, 1961-62 to 1964-65*. Rangoon: Government Printing and Stationery, 1961. 215 p.

The chapter on "Social Services" includes a description of a 12-point program to effect the consolidation of previous gains in education. Also contains data on education in the states.

Octennial Report on Education in Burma (1947-48 to 1954-55). Rangoon: Supt., Government Printing and Stationery, 1956. 73 p.

A report covering Burmese education during the 8-year period, including background material on education under British rule. Twenty-four pages of appendixes include statistical tables and illustrations.

ORATA, PEDRO T. "Towards a New School System in Burma." *International Review of Education*, 5: 38-45, 1959, No. 1.

An account of educational missions and government programs, experiments, and progress by a UNESCO specialist.

PREWITT, CHARLES WALKER. "Science Education in Burma and the Fulbright Program." *Science Education*, 43: 257-263, April 1959.

A report on science education problems in Burma, primarily from the point of view of the author as a foreign lecturer in the College of Education at Rangoon University in 1956-57.

Schools in Burma. Rangoon: The Directorate of Education, 1958. 79 p. (Burmese, with English summary.)

Information on the Burmese educational system as of 1958, with historical background and statistical tables.

SPAULDING, SETH. "The Burma Translation Society." *Institute of International Education News Bulletin*, 34: 3-12, December 1958.

A brief account of the organization and work of a project supported by the Ford Foundation and administered by IIE to provide textbooks and other reading materials to all levels of students and readers in Burma.

TISINGER, R. M.; HERNANDEZ, C. L.; and FAIREY, F. T. *Report of the Mission to Burma* (UNESCO Educational Missions—III). Paris: UNESCO, 1952. 96 p.

The general observations and recommendations of a UNESCO mission to Burma in 1951, plus two special reports—on fundamental and on technical and vocational education.

WOLFE, FRANK E. "Education in Burma: No Blackboard Jungle." *Science Education*, 43: 263-267, April 1959.

A Fulbright teacher's account of existing conditions in science education during his stay in Burma, with particular attention to the quality and methods of instruction.

CAMBODIA

BILLODEAU, CHARLES. "Compulsory Education in Cambodia." *Compulsory Education in Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam*. Paris: UNESCO, 1955.

A concise description of the history and development of education in Cambodia, with separate chapters devoted to teaching staff, curriculum, finance, and the general problems involved in promoting compulsory education. Contains statistics and information on special-type schools.

L'Enseignement au Cambodge. Phnom-Penh: Le Ministère de l'Information, March 1958. 42 p. [Available from Cambodian Embassy, Washington, D.C.]

An illustrated pamphlet in French giving selected information on Cambodian education.

STEINBERG, DAVID J., and others. *Cambodia: Its People, Its Society, Its Culture*. New Haven, Conn.: Human Relations Area Files Press, 1959. 350 p.

Chapter 21, "Education," consists of a brief description and an evaluation of public and religious education.

TABELLINI, MARIELLA. "Fundamental Education and Youth Problems in Cambodia." *Fundamental and Adult Education*, 10: 62-65, 1958.

Description of leadership training programs and the beginnings of clubs such as the 4-H in rural Cambodia.

INDONESIA, REPUBLIC OF

ALLEN, RAYMOND B.; THAYER, PHILIP W.; DYER, HENRY S.; KRENITSKY, MICHAEL V.; and SASSANI, ABUL H. K. *Higher Education in Indonesia*. Djakarta: United States Operations Mission, February 1960. 74 p.

The reports of five American consultants in the fields of administration of higher education, general education, admissions, examinations and records, and libraries; also the evaluation of foreign educational credentials.

BIRO PUSAT STATISTIK. *Statistical Pocket Book of Indonesia, 1959*. Djakarta: Biro Pusat Statistik [Central Bureau of Statistics], 268 p.

Contains a 10-page section of educational statistics, most of them based on 1956-57 data.

CUNNINGHAM, K. S. *The Educational System of Indonesia: Outline of Structure and Terminology*. Djakarta: Technical School of Printing, 1957. 20 p.

Compiled by a UNESCO adviser to the Ministry of Education, the booklet describes in texts and charts the organization and functions of Indonesian Government agencies concerned with education; the patterns of elementary and secondary schooling; and the system of higher education, including a list of colleges and universities. A glossary of educational terms in Indonesian is provided.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION. *Ideas on Reformation of Education at School*. Djakarta: the Department, 1957. 70 p.

A brief description of the current situation and a series of recommended changes in curriculum, teacher training, environmental factors, and administration.

DJAJADININGRAT, RADEN LOEKMAN. *From Illiteracy to University: Educational Development in the Netherlands Indies*. New York: Institute of Pacific Relations, 1942. 68 p.

Formerly Director of Education and Public Worship in the Netherlands Indies, the author describes the structure of the educational system under Dutch rule at the time of the invasion by the Japanese.

EMBREE, EDWIN S.; SIMON, MARGARET S.; and MUMFORD, W. BRYANT. *Island India Goes to School*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1934.

A description and evaluation of the educational system of Island India (Netherlands East Indies), dealing considerably with basic values and the implications of colonialism in regard to education in colonial areas in Asia.

HADJARATI, A. N. *Secondary Education in Indonesia*. Djakarta: Department of Education, Instruction and Culture, 1960. 28 p. (Mimeo.)

A description of Indonesian secondary education, including information on schools not under the control of the Department of Education. Appendixes include a diagram of the administrative structure of education, enrollment statistics, and the curriculum offered at various types of secondary schools.

HUTASOIT, M. *Compulsory Education in Indonesia*. (UNESCO Series on Compulsory Education, No. 15.) Paris: UNESCO, 1954. 111 p.

The author, former Secretary General of the Indonesian Ministry of Education, presents a historical account of educational developments in the Indonesian archipelago, as well as a detailed description of the system of elementary education and teacher training programs as of 1952. Charts and tables included.

———. *Memorandum Concerning the Ministry of Education*. (Issued on the occasion of his resignation as Secretary General of the Ministry of Education on April 2, 1959.) Djakarta: [n.p.], 1959. 39 p. (Mimeo.)

Mr. Hutasoit's observations and recommendations concerning certain problems of Indonesian education.

INDONESIAN EMBASSY (WASHINGTON). "Educational Progress." *Report on Indonesia*, 6, 1: 26-30, (1954).

A general description of educational progress during the early years of the Republic of Indonesia.

Large Scale Teachers' Training in Indonesia. Bandung, Indonesia: Balai Kursus Tertulis Pendidikan Guru, [c 1952]. 50 p. (Mimeo.)

A description of the correspondence training program for teachers as it existed in the early 1950's, and a discussion of the manpower needs for establishing compulsory education in Indonesia.

LEWIS, REBA. "The Struggle for Education in Indonesia." *United Asia*, 10: 440-446, December 1958.

Primarily a historical account of developments in Indonesian education since pre-colonial times, including Hindu, Moslem, Dutch, and Japanese influences.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, INSTRUCTION AND CULTURE. *Development of Education in Indonesia, 1956*. Djakarta: the Ministry, 1957. 31 p., plus map.

Twelve statistical tables deal with the number of schools and teachers, enrollments, universities and their faculties, academies and other institutions of higher education, regional data of schools and population, and mass education.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION. *Basic Information on Indonesia*. Djakarta: the Ministry, 1953. 204 p.

Chapter 7, "The Development of National Education in Indonesia" (p. 157-171), is a brief survey comparing, from an Indonesian point of view, early postwar development in Indonesian education to that of the Dutch and Japanese periods.

MOERDOWO, R. "Educational Problems in Indonesia." *Asian Review*, 54: 62-65, January 1958.

A brief review of the history, development, and recent problems of teacher, vocational, and women's education in Indonesia.

NEFF, KENNETH L. *National Higher Technical Education in Indonesia: Recent Trends*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961. 67 p. (OE-14052.)

A study of the programs of technical studies at two of Indonesia's national institutions of higher education, with a brief history of their development. Sections are included on secondary preparation for technical education and on the Indonesian student and technical studies.

NOBLE, ELMER R. *An Appraisal of the State Universities of Indonesia*. Djakarta: United States Operations Missions (ICA), 1960. 31 p.

An analysis of the major problems confronting Indonesian higher education, with specific recommendations for improvements, based on a previous study by a team of American consultants. Both studies were sponsored by the U.S. International Cooperation Administration.

PALMIER, LESLIE H. "Occupational Distribution of Parents of Pupils in Certain Indonesian Educational Institutions." *Indonesië*, 10: 320-48, 349-376 (August, September, 1957.)

A study of the origins of a limited sampling of persons enrolled in schools and institutions of higher education in post-revolutionary Indonesia.

RUSSELL, RICHARD J. *Report on Scientific Research in Indonesia*. Djakarta: Majelis Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (Council for Sciences of Indonesia), May 1960. 74 p.

An analysis of current scientific research activities and of the program of the Council for Sciences of Indonesia in this field, with recommendations based on a survey made by a consultant of the [U.S.] National Science Foundation.

SARTJITO, Prof. Dr. *The Development of the Universitas Gadjah Mada*. Jogjakarta: Universitas Gadjah Mada, 1956. 18 p.

A brief account by its president of the formation of the university during the troubled revolutionary years. Illustrations compare the 1956 university facilities with those of its first year, 1950.

SMITH, BRUCE L. *Indonesian-American Cooperation in Higher Education*. East Lansing, Michigan: Institute of Research on Overseas Programs, Michigan State University, 1960. 133 p.

A description of the development of higher education in Indonesia precedes a discussion of problems, plans, and achievements in the area of Indonesian-American interuniversity cooperation.

SPECIAL STUDY COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION. *Technical Reports*. [Jakarta]: Department of Education, 1960. 11 vols.

A series of 10 technical reports, plus one progress report containing the findings and recommendations of the committee. The scope of the committee's studies is indicated by the titles of selected reports: "Directory of Technical Education"; "The Current Structure, Status, and Facilities of Technical Education"; "A Study of Technical School Teachers and Directors"; "A Study of Technical School Students and Graduates"; "A Study of Workers in Small Industries and Selected Large Industries"; and "Working Thesis for Developing Technical Education in Indonesia."

TARTIB PRAWIROHARDJO and KRISHNA-MURTHY, T. *Community Education in Indonesia*. Djakarta: Community Education Department, Ministry of Education, 1960. 189 p.

The history and development of community education in Indonesia plus a description and an appraisal of the current program.

U.S. OPERATIONS MISSION, TRAINING EVALUATION SECTION, PARTICIPANT TRAINING. DIVISION. *An Evaluation of the Participant Training Program in Indonesia*. Djakarta: U.S. Operations Mission, September 1959. 165 p.

Data gathered in a followup study of U.S.-educated Indonesians—their experiences before, during, and after study abroad, plus views of their superiors, USOM technicians, and Indonesian Ministry officials regarding ICA training programs.

VAN DER KROEF, JUSTUS M. "Educational Development and Social Change in Indonesia." *Harvard Educational Review*. Fall, 1954.

An analysis of the adequacy of educational development in terms of instituting and preparing for social change.

———. "Higher Education in Indonesia." *Journal of Higher Education*, October 1955. p. 366-377.

An examination of Indonesia's problems in the development of higher education with background material on education under the Dutch.

———. "Social Dysfunctions of Indonesian Education." *Comparative Education Review*, 2: 15-20, October 1958.

Problems arising from the rapid expansion of education in Indonesia, particularly the lag in technical training related to the continuing demand for the traditional type of academic training as preparation for government service. References.

———. "The Cult of the Doctor: An Indonesian Variant." *Journal of Educational Sociology*, 32: 381-391, April 1959.

Some conceptual problems faced by Indonesia in making the most efficient use of her educational elite.

VAN DER VEUR, KAROL. "Education." *Indonesia*. Subcontractor's Monograph HRAF-57, Yale 2. Stephen W. Reed, coordinating editor. Vol. II. New Haven, Conn.: Human Relations Area Files, Inc., 1956. p. 402-451. (Multilithed.) [Available at member universities.]

A historical analysis of the development of Indonesian education from colonial times to the present. Cites sources in Indonesian, Dutch, and English.

VAN DER WAL, S. L. *Some Information on Education in Indonesia up to 1942*. The Hague: Netherlands Universities Foundation for International Cooperation (NUFFIC), 1960. 22 p.

A brief summary of education in the Netherlands East Indies prior to World War II, with statistical tables and a bibliography of English and Dutch sources.

LAOS

Annuaire Statistique du Laos, Quatrième Volume, 1953 à 1957. Vientiane: Ministère du Plan, Service de la Statistique, April 1961. 242 p.

Chapter VIII (p. 119-136) on education contains basic educational statistics (enrollments, number of teachers, degrees awarded, etc.) for all the provinces.

Education in Laos: Report of the UNESCO Mission 1957. [No facts of publication.] 96, XXXIX p. (Mimeo.)

This report of an educational survey mission head by Prof. K. E. Priestley deals with all levels of Laotian education, plus teacher training, technical education, administration, organization, finance, and the education of Laotians abroad. Contains recommendations, conclusions, and 14 appendixes.

PATHAMMAVONG, SOMLITH. "Compulsory Education in Laos." *Compulsory Education in Cambodia, Laos, and Viet-Nam*. Paris: UNESCO, 1955. p. 71-111.

A chronological study of primary education in Laos and a report on the political, economic, social, religious, and language factors involved in the promotion of compulsory education. By a former Director of Foreign Affairs of Laos.

MALAYA, FEDERATION OF

Annual Report on Education for 1955.

Kuala Lumpur: Art Printing Work, [n.d.], 133 p.

In addition to reporting educational developments in 1955, there is a section on the growth and development of education up to the Japanese occupation in 1942 and for the 10-year period following (1945-55).

CHEESEMAN, H. R. *Annual Report on Education in the Malayan Union for the Period 1st April, 1946 to 31st December 1946.* Kuala Lumpur: Malayan Union Government Press, 1947. 140 p.

Contains a brief history of education under the Japanese and subsequent British military administrations, in addition to reporting educational developments and practice during the period specified in the title.

———. "Education in Malaya." *Oversea Education*, 17: 346-353, July 1946.

A survey of education in pre-World War II Malaya.

DARTFORD, G. P. "Problems of Malay Education." *Oversea Education*, 29: 33-37, April 1957.

An outline by the Assistant Director of Education for the Federation of Malaya of the historical background and the current problems of education, such as diverse ethnic and cultural groups and the language problem, together with proposed and attempted solutions.

"Education in Malaya." *Foreign Education Digest*, 22: 215-218, January-March 1958.

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Annual progress report containing statistics on the number of schools, teachers, and pupils.

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