Objectives

Be able to identify the classification of the Cambodian education system
Identify reasons for not completing basic education
Recognize percent of kids who do not make it past primary education
Education History

1863–1953 – Influenced by the French

1970 – Education system failed due to war

1980 – 1990 – Education completely redeveloped
Education System

6–3–3

- 6 years of Primary (1st–6th)
- 3 years of Lower Secondary (7th–9th)
- 3 years of Upper Secondary (10th–12th)

- University 3–4 years
Cycles: Grades 1-3

- Khmer - Cambodian language
- Math
- Science & Social Studies including Arts
- Physical and Health Education and local life skills

Cambodia Education Foundation
Cycles: Grades 4-6

- Khmer
- Math
- Science
- Social Studies including arts
- Physical and Health Education
- Local life skills program
Cycles: Grades 7-10

- Khmer
- Math
- Social Studies and Science
- Foreign languages
- Physical & Health Education and Sports
- Local life skills program
Grades: 11-12

- Khmer
- Math
- Physical/Health Education
- Foreign Language

Plus 2-3 electives of their choice:

- “Science: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Earth and Environmental Studies
- Social Studies: Moral/Civics, History, Geography, Economics
- EVEP: ICT/Technology, Accounting Business Management, Local Vocational Technical Subject, Tourism and Arts Education and other subjects”
Non-formal Education

- Special needs
  - Education for all ages (kids, youth, adults)
  - Literacy/life skills
- Teacher Training
  - Primary school teachers
  - Secondary school teachers
Higher Education

A total of 207,000 enrolled in 2013

University of Cambodia -

Can hold 10,000 Students

Degrees in Law, Humanities, Education, Technology, Sciences

Associates-Masters, Graduate programs

Must pass entrance exam to be accepted.
Enrollment Rates

Primary: 83–85%

- 61% make it through primary

Secondary School: 35–39%

Adult literacy rate in 2012: 73.9%
Challenges

Percent of adults supporting education: 62.4%

Lack of educational materials at home starting at young age

- 0.4% of the poor had books for their kids
- 12.9% of the rich had books for their kids
Drop Out Rates

Highest in secondary school (grades 7-9)

Academic Reasons:

● Fall behind in class
● Not academically inclined (20%)

Economic Reasons:

● Need to earn money for family (50%)
● Can’t pay for school (uniforms, supplies)
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Everyone you ever meet will know something you don’t.
- Bill Nye
Questions?
Religion - Buddhism
Objectives

Be able to recognize the four major concepts of Buddhism

Understand the daily practices in Buddhism

Be able to recognize the linkage between The Four Noble Truths and The Eightfold Path
History

Hindu original religion of Cambodia

Buddhism - introduced to Cambodia

5th century

Buddhism - national religion

13th century by Jayavarman
Beliefs

● Four Noble Truths
● Five Precepts
● Eightfold Path
● Karma - Rebirth Cycle
Four Noble Truths

- Dukkha: Life has suffering
- Samudaya: There is a cause of suffering
- Nirodah: There is an end to suffering
- Magga: For suffering to end, you must follow the 8 fold path
Five Precepts

Ways to live by - recommendations only, each person is to decide in every situation how this set of guide applies

● Do not kill
● Do not steal
● Do not lie
● Do not engage in sensual misconduct
● Do not misuse intoxicants that cloud the mind
Core Values of Eightfold Path

- Panna: Discernment, wisdom
- Sila: Virtue, morality
- Samadhi: Concentration, meditation
Eightfold Path

1. **Samma ditthi**: Right View and Understanding of the Four Noble Truths.
2. **Samma sankappa**: Right thinking; following the right path in life. Right Aspiration: desire to free oneself from attachment, ignorance, and hatefulness.
3. **Samma vaca**: Right speech: No lying, gossip, harsh language.
4. **Samma kammanta**: Right Conduct/Action involves abstaining from hurtful behaviors, such as killing, stealing, and careless sex. These are called the Five Precepts.
Eightfold Path

5. **Samma ajiva:** Right livelihood: Support yourself without harming others or animals. Live your life without dishonesty.

6. **Samma vayama:** Right Effort: Promote good thoughts; conquer evil thoughts. Be the best version of yourself you can be mentally.

7. **Samma sati:** Right Mindfulness: Be self-aware of your body, mind and feelings. Doing so will overcome craving, hatred, and ignorance.

8. **Samma samadhi:** Right Concentration: Meditate to achieve a higher state of consciousness.
Karma - Rebirth

Good actions are rewarded

Bad actions are punishment

The life you are born into is a representation of how you lived previous lives
Daily Religious Life

Prayer

- Upon awakening: cultivate a kind heart and motivation
- Throughout the day: continuously/as much as possible, before meal times
- End of day: review the day and look for ways to improve the next day

Meditation: Morning and Night

Practicing Dharma: Mindfulness

- Kind heart and motivation
- Being self-aware; kind thoughts, words, and actions
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Questions?