TITLE:
HIGHER EDUCATION IN MALAYSIA:
POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledgement</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table of contents</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of tables</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of figures</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstrak</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chapters**

Chapter 1 Higher education in Malaysia

1.0 Introduction                              | 1    |
1.1 Education in Malaysia                     | 1    |
1.2 Study Objectives                          | 12   |
1.3 Research Methodology                      | 13   |
1.4 The Significance of the Study             | 13   |
1.5 Organization of the Study                 | 13   |
1.6 Limitation of the Study                   | 14   |

Chapter 2

2.1 Literature Review                         | 15   |
2.2 Background of Higher Education System and Education Policy | 20 |
2.3 Definition of Education Policy and the Importance of Education | 25 |
2.4 Definition of Education Planning

2.5 A Comparative study of Higher Education Policy in Singapore

2.5.1 Access and Enrollment

2.5.2 Research and University-Industry Links

2.5.3 Resource Allocation

2.5.4 Student Loans

2.5.5 Lessons and Emerging Issues

Chapter 3 The Demand and Supply of Graduates

3.1 Graduates Supply

3.2 Over Supply of Graduates

3.3 The Demand for Higher Education

3.4 Examining the Benefits of Higher Education

3.5 Student Enrollment and Output

3.6 The Nature of the Demand for Labor

3.7 Demand for Graduates

3.8 Lessons form Labor Forecasting in Korea

3.9 Labor Market

3.10 Producing Graduates Over and Above

‘Traditional’ Demand

3.10 Higher Education and Economic Development
Chapter 4  Higher Education Reforms

4.0 Introduction 67
4.1 Creating Structures to Implement Policy Reforms 67
4.2 Enhance Quality 68
4.3 Offer Relevant Course 70
4.4 Increase Private Costs 71
4.5 Produce Graduates with Multiple Skills 71
4.6 Promote IT Industry 71
4.7 Tax Exemption 72
4.8 Increase Capacity 72
4.9 Greater Role for Private Sector 73
4.10 Emphasize On General Skill and Flexibility 73
4.11 Recommendations for Strengthening the Relation between Higher Education and Employment in Future 74

Chapter 5  Recommendation and Policy Implication 76

Bibliography 82
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Table</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Table 3.1. SPM Examination 1995: Analysis of the Grade.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Table 3.2. Enrolment in Government and Government-Assisted Education</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution by Level of Education in Malaysia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Table 3.3. Intake of the Public Malaysia Universities 1996-1998.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Table 3.4. Student Enrolment in Local Public Institutions 1990-2000.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Table 3.5. Enrolment and Output for First Degree Courses From Local</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Table 3.6. Enrolment in Private institution of Higher Learning, 1999.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Table 3.8. Profile of Labor Force, 1990-2010 ('000 persons).</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Table 3.10. Malaysia: Vacancies Reported to the Manpower Department</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Table 3.11. Malaysia Employment by Sector, 1995-2000.</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of figures</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Figure 1: Estimation of the demand for higher education.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract

Education is the pivotal in the creation of knowledge manpower to support the new industries, economic activities, and to develop an information rich society. The government has moved to boost the development of knowledge-economy. In order to ride the crest of the I.T. wave, the Ministry of Education has responded by implementing wide-ranging reforms in the education system.

The rapid expansion of higher education has been fuelled by strong social demand for higher education. Malaysia higher education has been the main avenue for social mobility and social justice, and social restructuring in line with New Economic Policy. The higher education system in Malaysia is very much a state-controlled system. All the public institutions of higher learning are funded and regulated by the state. Higher education produce graduates with various skills and different professions. The rapid expansion of higher education has results the demand and supply of labor mismatch.

The supply of graduates will increase as more and more people demand for higher education. Education systems produce many graduates in the field of Arts than the market demands, whereas there is a serious lack of high-level scientists, managers, engineers, technicians and highly-specialized workers.

Graduates with the information, communication and technology knowledge and a high level of thinking skills have better employment opportunities. Measures have to be taken to enhance the potential opportunities for graduates.
Abstrak

Pendidikan merupakan tunjang dalam usaha melahirkan tenaga yang terdidik untuk memberi sokongan kepada industri baru, aktiviti ekonomi and membentuk masyarakat yang berinformasi tinggi. Kerajaan telah berusaha menggalakkan perkembangan k-ekonomi (knoledge-economy). Selaras dengan perkembangan arus teknologi maklumat, Kementerian Pendidikan telah melaksanakan pelbagai pembaruan dalam sistem pendidikan.


Penawaran buruh yang berpendidikan tinggi meningkat apabila permintaan terhadap pendidikan tinggi meningkat. Sistem pendidikan negara kita melahirkan graduan lebih daripada permintaan, manakala terdapat kekurangan tenaga buruh yang serious dalam bidang sains, pengurusan, kejuruteraan, tenikal dan pekerja yang berpakaian tinggi.

Graduan yang berkemahiran tinggi dalam teknologi, maklumat, dan komunikasi berpeluang tinggi untuk mendapat pekerjaan. Langkah-langkah yang positif perlu diambil untuk memperkukuhkan potensi graduan supaya peluang untuk diambil bekerja lebih tinggi.