
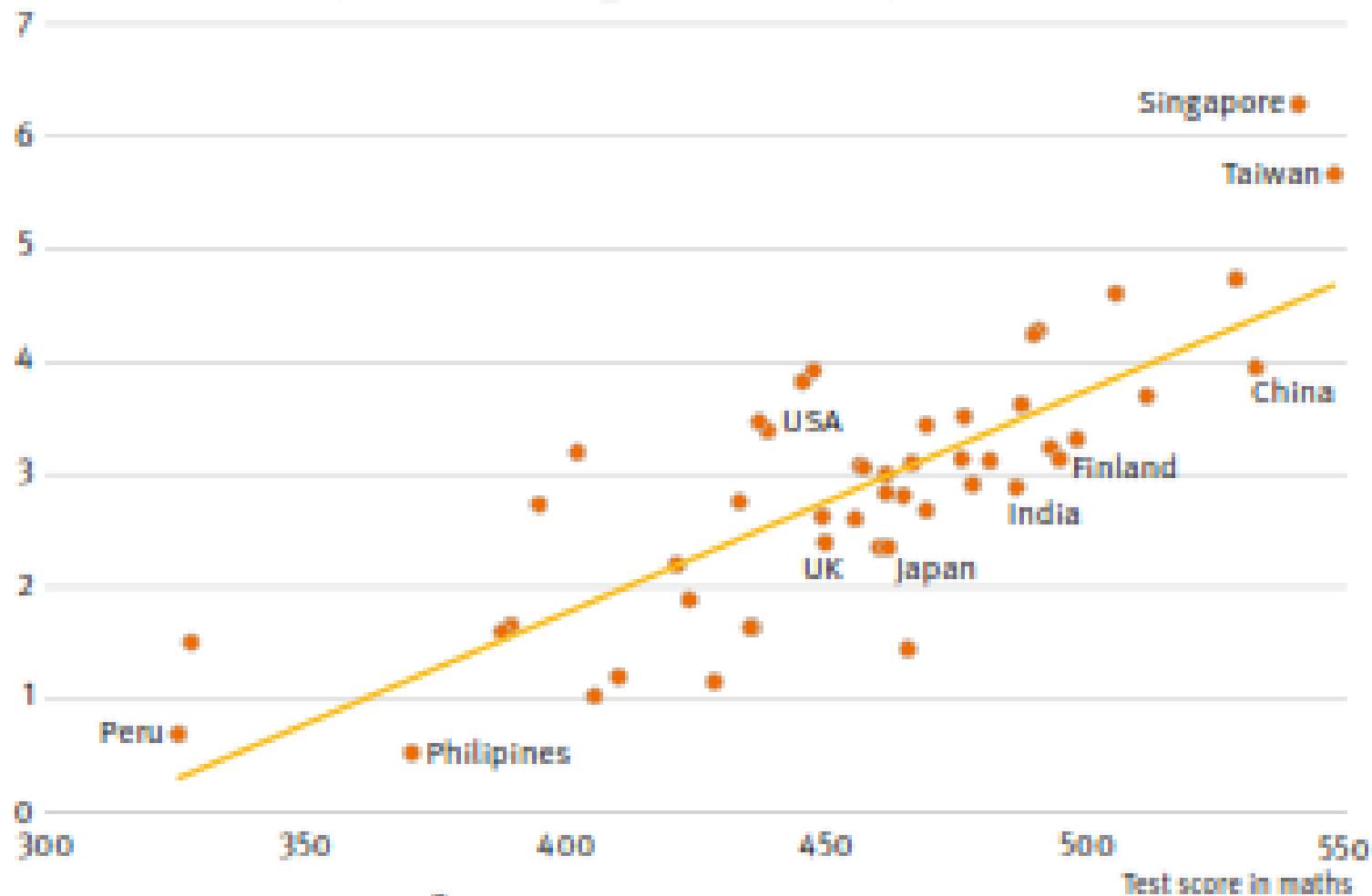


# The U21 Study

## Malaysia's ranking in the U21 report

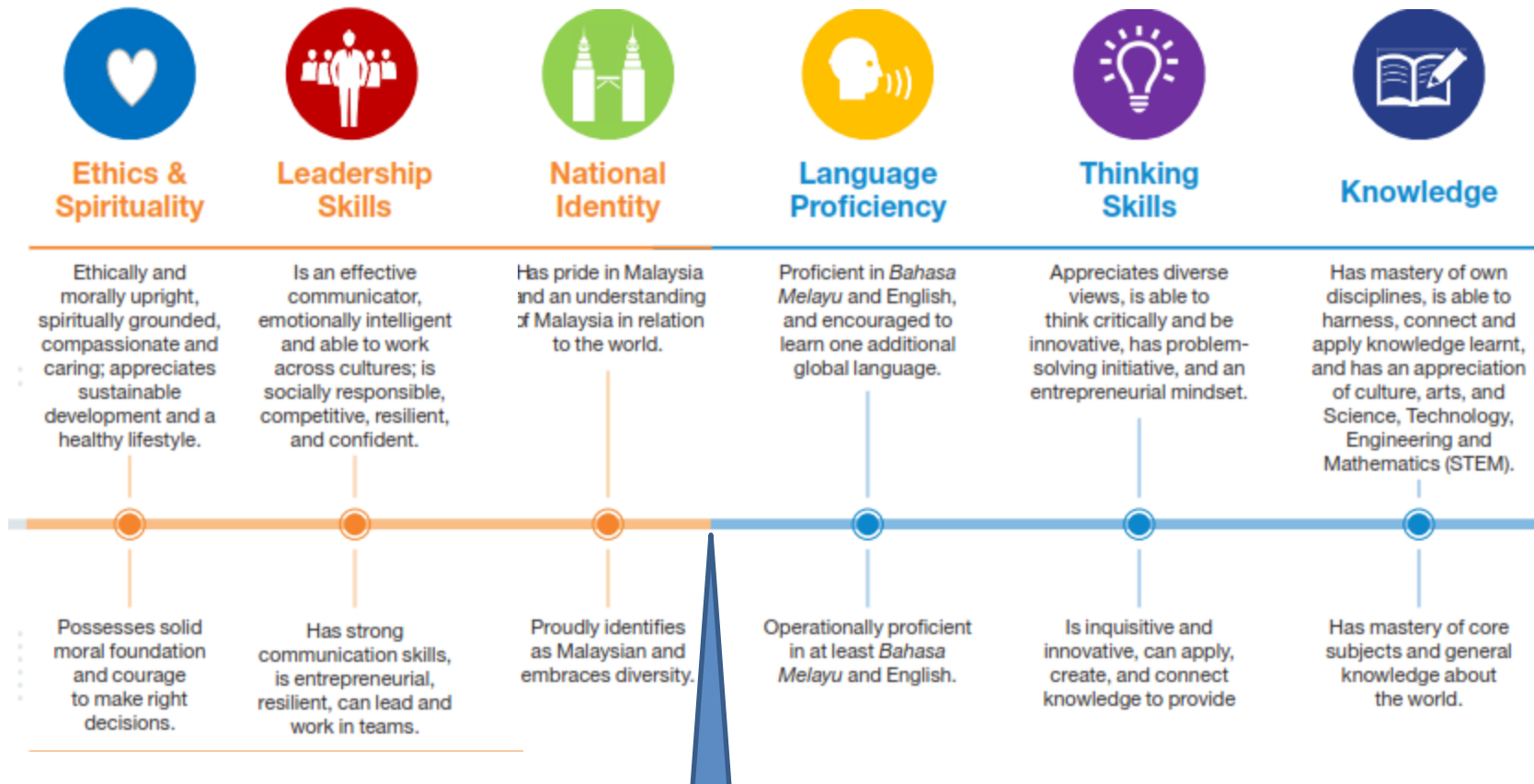
| Rank out of 50 countries    |  | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |           |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|-----------|
|                             |  | RESOURCES   | ENVIRONMENT   | CONNECTIVITY  | OUTPUT  | OVERALL   |
| <b>Malaysia</b>             |  | <b>12</b>   | <b>26</b>   | <b>35</b>   | <b>44</b>   | <b>28</b> |
| <b>Asian Neighbours</b>     | Singapore                                | 9   | 11  | 5   | 19  | 10        |
|                             | Thailand                                 | 47  | 30  | 30  | 47  | 42        |
|                             | Indonesia                                | 50  | 37  | 25  | 50  | 48        |
|                             | Hong Kong                                | 19  | 4   | 7   | 23  | 15        |
|                             | South Korea                              | 18  | 39  | 32  | 18  | 21        |
| <b>Global Benchmarks</b>    | USA                                      | 4   | 3   | 15  | 1   | 1         |
|                             | UK                                       | 21  | 16  | 3   | 2   | 8         |
|                             | Australia                                | 16  | 8   | 8   | 6   | 9         |
| <b>TYPE OF METRICS USED</b> | Government expenditure, investments, R&D | Qualitative assessment of policy and regulatory environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration globally and with industry</li> <li>International student enrolment</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research output</li> <li>Institution rankings</li> <li>Enrolment</li> <li>Employability</li> </ul> | <b>Average</b><br>score of the four categories<br> Examples for benchmarking |           |

## Exhibit 2 Growth and maths achievement, 1960-2000 (% annual growth rate)



Source: Hanushek and Woessman<sup>7</sup>

# MEB (HE) 2015-2025

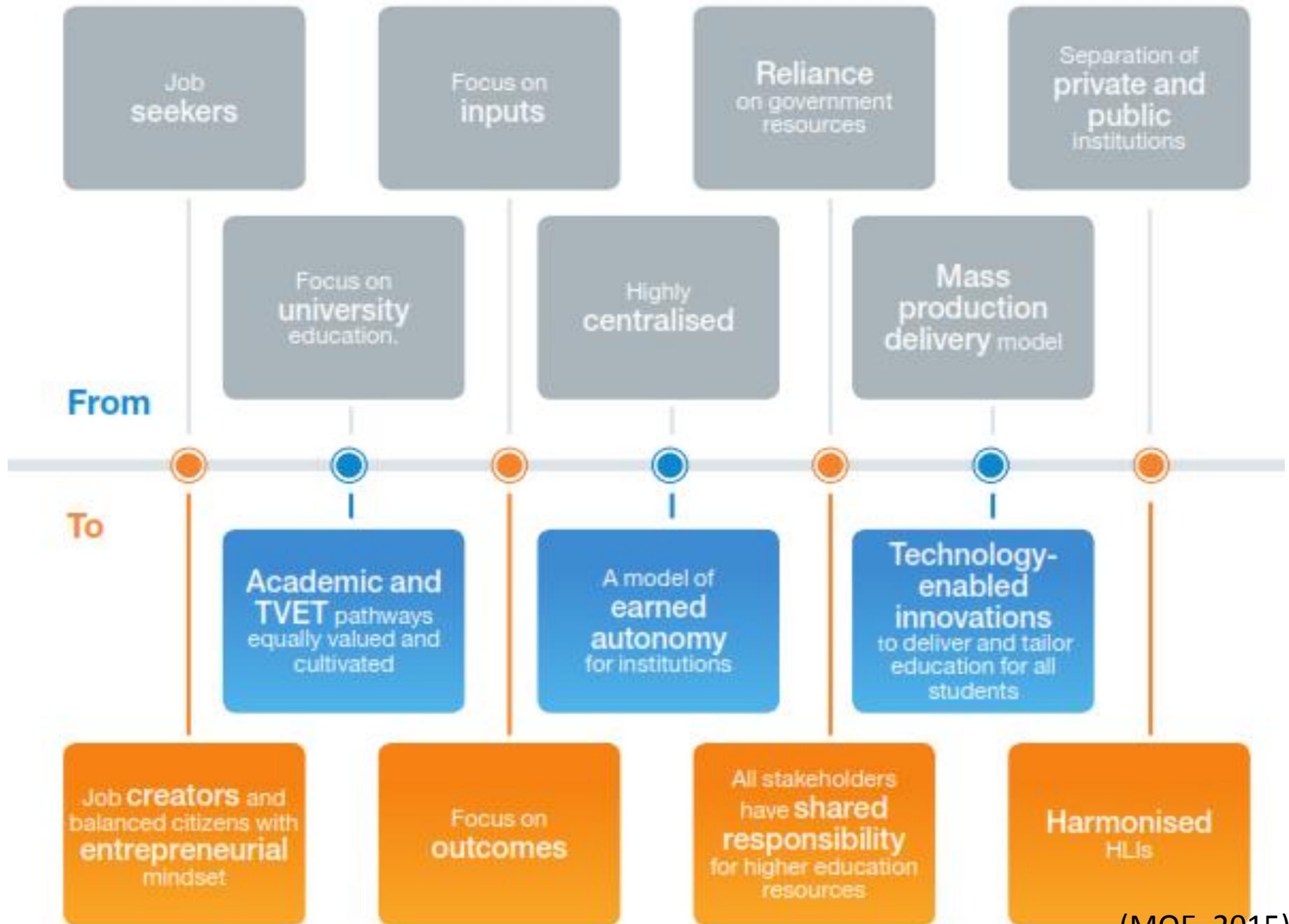


THE HOLISTIC, ENTREPRENEURIAL, BALANCED GRADUATE

# MQF(2011)

15. MQF emphasizes eight domains of learning outcomes, which are significant for Malaysia:

- (i) knowledge;
- (ii) practical skills;
- (iii) social skills and responsibilities;
- (iv) values, attitudes and professionalism;
- (v) communication, leadership and team skills;
- (vi) problem solving and scientific skills;
- (vii) information management and lifelong learning skills; and
- (viii) managerial and entrepreneurial skills.



# The 10 Shifts

