

Abstract

The objectives of this research project were to 1) search and analyze the education cooperation project between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia; 2) analyze and synthesize the outcomes of human achievement and international understanding between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia; and 3) analyze, synthesize, and propose the policy recommendation for the future prospect of education cooperation and international understanding between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia. This research focused on the projects which take at least three years. The methodologies applied were: 1) documentary research; 2) survey research; and 3) futures research. The key informants comprised 10 Thai coordinators, 17 Cambodian coordinators, and 311 Cambodian beneficiaries. The content validity of 5 research instruments was examined. Except the questionnaires on the human achievement and international understanding, the reliability were examined (Alpha Coefficient = 0.89 – 0.96). The research findings revealed that there were 4 education cooperation master projects and 7 subprojects between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia. Most of them were one – way of bilateral cooperation; Thailand was donor and Cambodia was recipient. The outcomes on human achievement found that 14,752 Cambodians including 11,600 people had completed short course skills training; 2,736 students had completed basic education couple with professional skills development; 605 students had completed vocational education; 115 administrators and teachers had completed short course training; 293 undergraduate students had completed short course of Thai Language; 26 administrators and teachers, 92 students, and 184 people had received grants for higher education in Thailand; and 122 teachers, undergraduate students, and educational personnel had educational exchange program in Thailand. The outcomes on international understanding showed that the coordinators' international understanding were increased to the highest level in the aspects of valuing peace and international interests (PNI = 1.26), and the beneficiaries' international understanding were increased to the highest level in the aspects of knowledge and understanding of live across cultures (PNI = 1.05). The education cooperation that had the strongest driving force on human achievement and international understanding was the scholarships for higher education. There were 8 policy recommendations for future prospect

of education cooperation: 1) education cooperation between Thailand and Cambodia should be two-way cooperation, each part should be both donor and recipient, especially in language and occupational development; 2) expansion of the education cooperation by private sector to prevent the impact of unstable relationship between Thailand and Cambodia government; 3) focus on the collaborative planning by the people at the grass roots; 4) improvement of the implementation with various actions; 5) empowerment of people in evaluation; 6) teachers development for academic, professional and career progress; 7) development of education cooperation to promote economic progress of both countries; and 8) increase the scholarships for higher education and vocational education. There were 4 policy recommendations for future prospect of international understanding: 1) continuous promotion of international understanding between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia by educational cooperation mechanism; 2) campaign on the understanding of how domestic policies affect the world; 3) campaign on the understanding of contemporary and global issues; and 4) campaign on the recognizing interdependence and connections among the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Kingdom of Thailand.