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PISA 2012 IN VIET NAM: Results and Lessons learned

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PISA 2012 IN VIET NAM: Results and Lessons learned

[Boosting student learning outcomes]





OUTLINE

- Viet Nam Education system
- Large Scale Assessment in Viet Nam

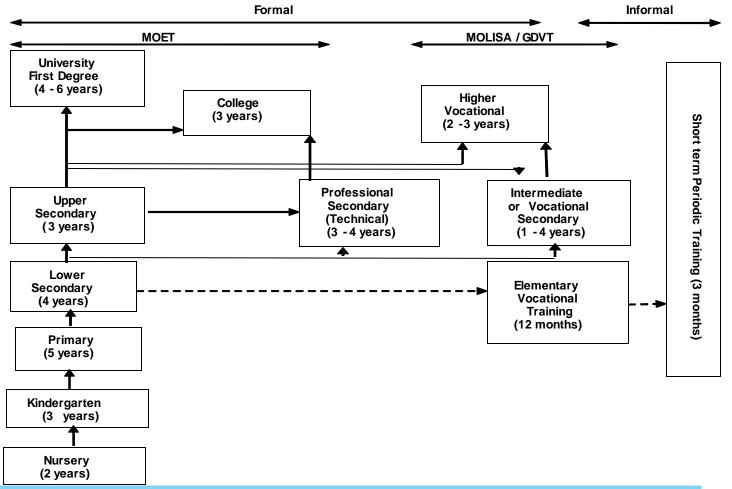
PISA 2012: Results and lessons learned

Conclusions





1. EDUCATION SYSTEM – Overview (1/3)







1. EDUCATION SYSTEM – Overview (2/3)

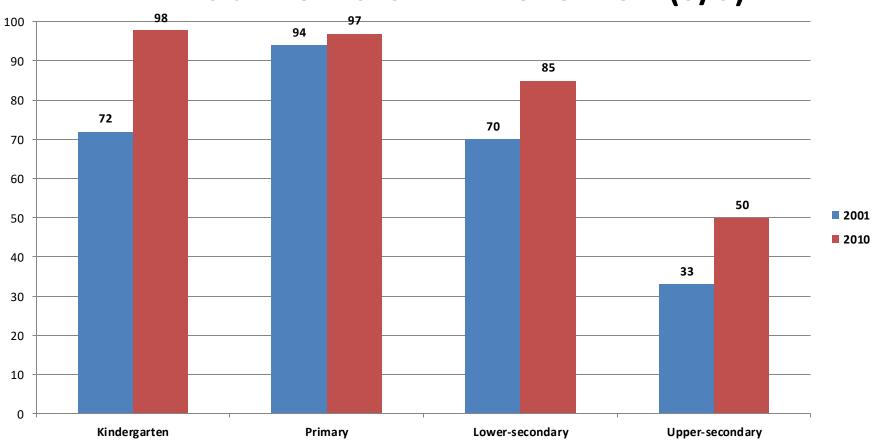
- > 43,874 education institutions
- > 1.24 million teachers
- > 22.21 million students
- > 726 centers for continuing education
- > 10,992 centers for community education

(MOET, 2015)





1. EDUCATION SYSTEM – Overview (3/3)



Net enrolment rates (%) from 2001 to 2010 (MOET, 2012)







1. EDUCATION SYSTEM - Achievements

- ➤ Net enrolment rates (2001-2015) increased significantly;
- ➤ The network of education institutions expanded;
- ➤ Eradicating illiteracy and universalizing primary and lower secondary education;
- > Equity of access improved;
- ➤ Quality of education at all levels increased.

(National education for all, MOET 2015)





1. EDUCATION SYSTEM - Shortcomings

- > System lacks uniformity and transferability between grades;
- > Quality is lower than required for national development;
- > Education law and policies are inadequate;
- ➤ Autonomy and accountability of educational institutions not prescribed fully and practically;
- > Curricular contents are too theoretical and teaching methods are outdated.

(Education Development Strategy for 2011-2020, Viet Nam Government)





1. EDUCATION SYSTEM – Priorities & Strategies

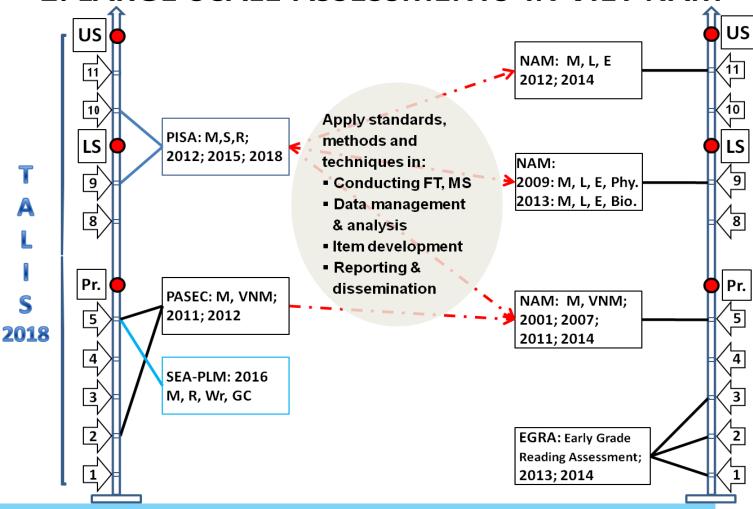
- > "Education development is a top national policy"
- > "Investment in education is investment for development"
- Descrives, priorities and strategies have been set "to make education" and training, science and technology the major driving force for development". The education strategies focus on:
 - (1) renovating education administration;
 - (2) developing high-quality teaching workforce;
 - (3) renovating curriculum, textbooks and education quality assessment.

(Education Dev. Strategy for 2011-2020, Viet Nam Government 2012)





2. LARGE-SCALE ASSESSMENTS IN VIET NAM









3. PISA 2012: MAIN PURPOSES

- > To learn methods and techniques for conducting LSAs;
- > To know "where we are" relative to international standards;
- > To monitor national education quality and equity;
- > To analyze national education policies;
- > To reform education assessment, and teaching and learning.
- > To prepare for the reform of the education system.





3. PISA 2012: PREPARATION (1/2)

- > PISA is very different from traditional Vietnamese tests;
- > Need to develop expertise of staffs;
- > Need to have staffs who can work in English;
- ➤ Need to set up a national database system for all 15-year-old students at all educational institutions;





3. PISA 2012: PREPARATION (2/2)

- > Translation following PISA requirements was a challenge;
- ➤ Need to train administrators and teachers on how to have student take the assessment (extensive security);
- ➤ Need to work with senior policy makers so they understand program and results.





3. PISA 2012: RESULTS

- ➤ Viet Nam has lowest GDP and HDI among PISA 2012 participations.
- > Surprised ourselves and the world with extraordinary results
 - Higher than OECD's average;
 - Top 20 performers of PISA 2012.

Field	OECD mean score	Vietnam mean score	Ranking
Math	494	511	17/65
Reading	496	508	19/65
Science	501	528	8/65





3. PISA 2012: LESSON LEARNED (1/2)

PISA 2012 results helped us to

- > Know "where we are" in the international education map;
- ➤ Identify factors that affect students' performance; and
- > Develop policies to improve students' learning outcomes;
- > Develop policies to improve education quality and equity.





3. PISA 2012: LESSON LEARNED (2/2)

We have learnt from PISA

- > Frameworks and procedures for conducting LSAs;
 - Adapted for national LSAs in 2013, 2014.
- > Spreading literacy definitions and public items to promote CBA
 - Training workshops have been held in over 50 provinces
 - PISA-related books and studies have been published
- > Analyzing and utilizing results for improving education quality
 - CBA and CBE have been presented in educational institutions
 - Curriculum and textbooks are more competency-based





4. CONCLUSIONS

- > PISA is a good way for "looking outside";
- > Participating in PISA is advised;
- ➤ Do not worry about "ranking";
- ➤ Do worry about "analyzing and utilizing" (To know yourself and to monitoring your progress);
- ➤ Do worry about how to motivate your students to take the test seriously and honestly (To get accurate results).





Thank You

Comments or discussion concerning PISA please address to:

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