

# Policy response to learning recovery: story from Thailand

## Part One:

Impact of COVID-19 and school closures on access to quality education and learning outcome

# Covid Pandemic Impact on Education in Thailand

## Learning Loss



Learning time loss



Ineffective teaching and learning approaches



Insufficient learning supported resources



Education Disparity



Social, Emotional, and Mental Health affected

## Lesson Learned for Thailand

01

*Digital disparity and limitation of learning tools*

02

*Learning disruption of children, particularly which mother-tongue is not Thai*

03

*Discontinuity of foundational learning among disadvantage children*

04

*Family conditions do not support children' learning approaches*

05

*Different types of learning accessibilities (On-line , On-site, On-hand, On-demand and On-Air)*

06

*All stakeholders' involvement for all learners' education outcome improvement*

# Education Recovery Plan and Expectations

01

**T**otal analyzing individual learner's learning contexts



02

**H**armonizing learning approaches for each individual student



03

**A**adjusting teaching approaches to fit with each individual student

04

**I**ncreasing foundational and essential supports to promote learning improvement



- 🎯 Tackling learning loss challenges
- 🎯 Promoting and developing wholistic learner development
- 🎯 Supporting individual development learning approaches
- 🎯 Promoting and developing vocational skills
- 🎯 Accelerating active learning
- 🎯 Promoting formative assessment for learning and competencies improvement
- 🎯 Enhancing digital technology utilization for teaching and learning
- 🎯 Ensuring safe to learn in educational institutes
- 🎯 Improving mental health, emotional, and social recovery including psychosocial well-being
- 🎯 Boosting digital technology utilization for learning