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**

1. Digital disparity and limitation of learning tools
2. Learning disruption of children, particularly which mother-tongue is not Thai
3. Discontinuity of foundational learning among disadvantage children
4. Family conditions do not support children’ learning approaches
5. Different types of learning accessibilities (On-line, On-site, On-hand, On-demand and On-Air)
6. All stakeholders’ involvement for all learners’ education outcome improvement
Education Recovery Plan and Expectations

01. Total analyzing individual learner’s learning contexts
- Tackling learning loss challenges
- Promoting and developing wholistic learner development

02. Harmonizing learning approaches for each individual student
- 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

03. Adjusting teaching approaches to fit with each individual student
- Ensuring safe to learn in educational institutes
- Improving mental health, emotional, and social recovery including psychosocial well-being
- Boosting digital technology utilization for learning

04. Increasing foundational and essential supports to promote learning improvement