





Participation of Myanmar Females in Science and Arts: Gender Impact of Science and Arts at University of Yangon

Dr Mya Kay Thi Aung
Lecturer
Department of Chemistry, University of Yangon,
Yangon, Myanmar
(27-8-2015)



Participation of Myanmar Females Science and Arts: Gender Impact of Science and Arts at University of Yangon ABSTRACT

Once ago, especially in education, Myanmar females have been kept at home for looking after younger siblings and older people so most of Myanmar females in the previous time were illiterate. However, at present, they have better opportunities of enrollment in education. In this present study of education in Myanmar, compared to the ratio of Myanmar population, more women than men, are found in most of the educational sectors as not only the learners of higher education, but also as the outstanding scientists as well as professionals. The main targeted groups of concern in gender analysis are both science and arts of teaching staff as well as researchers and outstanding undergraduate students in University of Yangon, Yangon, Myanmar between 2013 and 2015. Resembling the dominance of women in our country's population, the female educators in our university also outweigh these of males in almost all of the sectors even though most of the top administrators are men. All in all, most of the males in the majority of the professional institutes have much better opportunities in enrolling these institutes or universities. Thus, males have better opportunities regarding with their matriculation marks for university entrees in almost all fields of studies in any institutes.

Keywords: Myanmar, females, illiterate, education, researchers





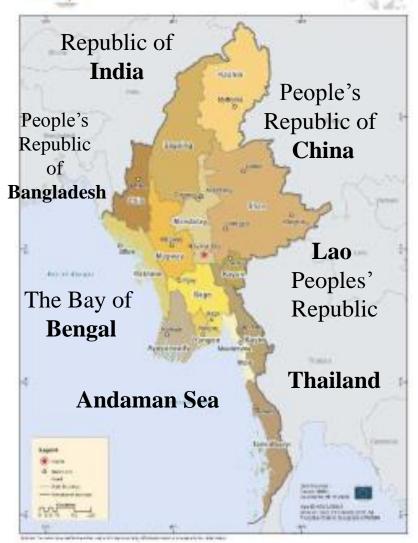
OUTLINE

- *****BACKGROUND OF MYANMAR
- *****EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN MYANMAR
- ❖TEACHING STAFF AND STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF YANGON
- *****CONCLUSION
- *****REFERENCES



MYANMAR





LOCATION

latitudes longitudes 09°32' and 92°10' and

28°31' **N** 101°11' **E**

AREA

261228 square miles

(~676,578 square kilometres)

LAND AREA

The largest country in Southeast Asia

POPULATION

The **fifth** largest country

STANDARD TIME

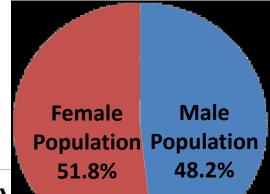
six hours and thirty minutes ahead of GMT



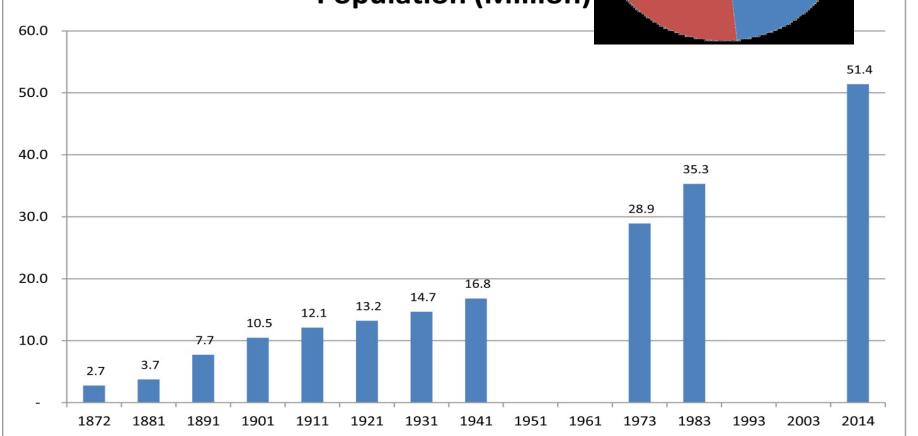


Females - 26,598,244

Males - 24,821,176











MYANMAR

Summary Statistics

\mathbf{r}	•
K	egion

Currency

Surface area (square kilometres)

Population in 2012 (estimated, 000)

Population density in 2012 (per square kilometre)

Capital city and population in 2011 (000)

United Nations membership date

South-Eastern Asia

Kyat (MMK)

676578

52797

78.0

Nay Pyi Taw (1060)

19 April 1948





Myanmar Population 2015

- ☐ Burma, or the Republic of the Union of Myanmar shortened to Myanmar, is a sovereign state in <u>Southeast Asia</u>.
- ☐ Myanmar is the 24th most populous country in the world, and the 40th largest country by area, with an estimated population of 53.7 million.





GENERAL SITUATION OF WOMEN IN MYANMAR

The Status of Women in Myanmar

- ♦ has always been high since the days of Pyu Kingdom (from 5th to 9th Century A D)
- * no social inequalities can be discerned between men and women
- no discrimination based on culture, class or colour although there are regional differences based on local customs
- ❖ From childhood, young Myanmar girls are trained to undertake work in and around the house

STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

Myanmar: Structure of the Education (2015)

Education Structure

BASIC EDUCATION

5+ 6+ 7+ 8+ 9+ **10**+ **11**+ **12**+ **13**+ 14+ 15+ Age Grade 1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11

Primary

Middle High

HIGHER EDUCATION

Computer Science Economics Education Nursing Paramedical Pharmaceutical Community Health **Veterinay Science** Agriculture **Forestry Dental** Engineering

Medicine UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Arts and Science Universities Degree Colleges University of Distance Education University (Law)

1st Degree / (Honours)

Post Graduate Degrees Master /M. Res

Doctorate Degrees



EDUCATION



Years of schooling



Basic Education High School Examination

Total Number of Students Completing Secondary School (46.8% Are Females)

Institutes of Higher Education





EDUCATION OF MYANMAR WOMEN

PREVIOUS

- Girls were kept at home to do the housework and to look after younger siblings
- the ability to read and write was considered "ornamental" and most of Myanmar women were illiterate
- * "Education for All" by the Year 2000

AT PRESENT

* no gender gap at any level in the developing regions





Education

- The schools in Myanmar are basically "FEMININE SETTINGS "
- Most teachers are women

According to the statistics from DBE

% OF WOMEN TEACHERS

```
Primary - 72.9%
Secondary (Lower) - 72.9%
Secondary (Higher) - 70.5%
```





Myanmar Female Participations in Science





participation of Myanmar females have been increasing in education





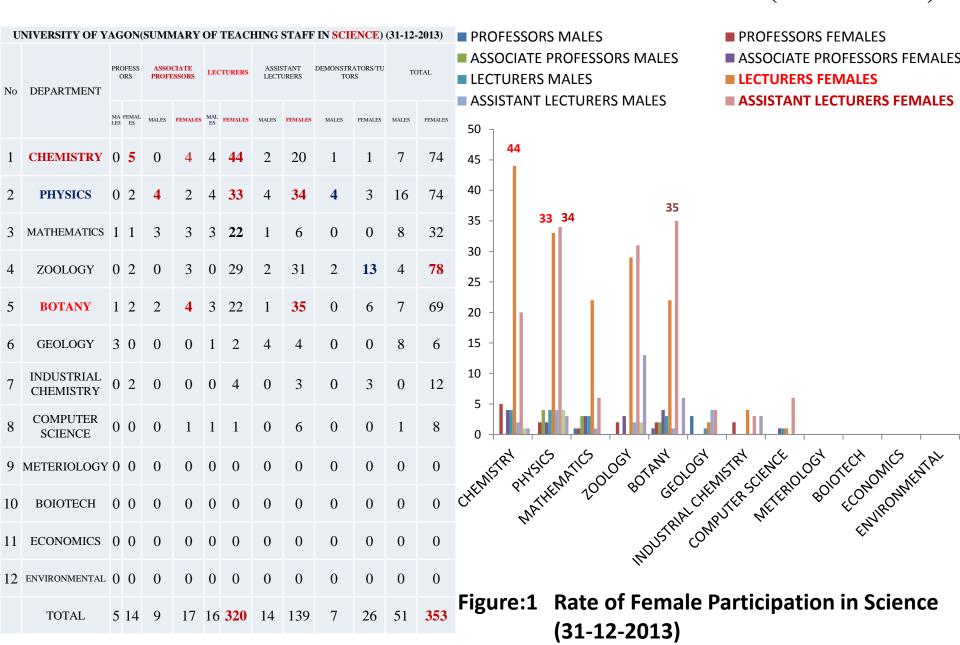
VISION AND MISSION

'To create an education system that will generate a learning society capable of facing the challenges of the Knowledge Age'

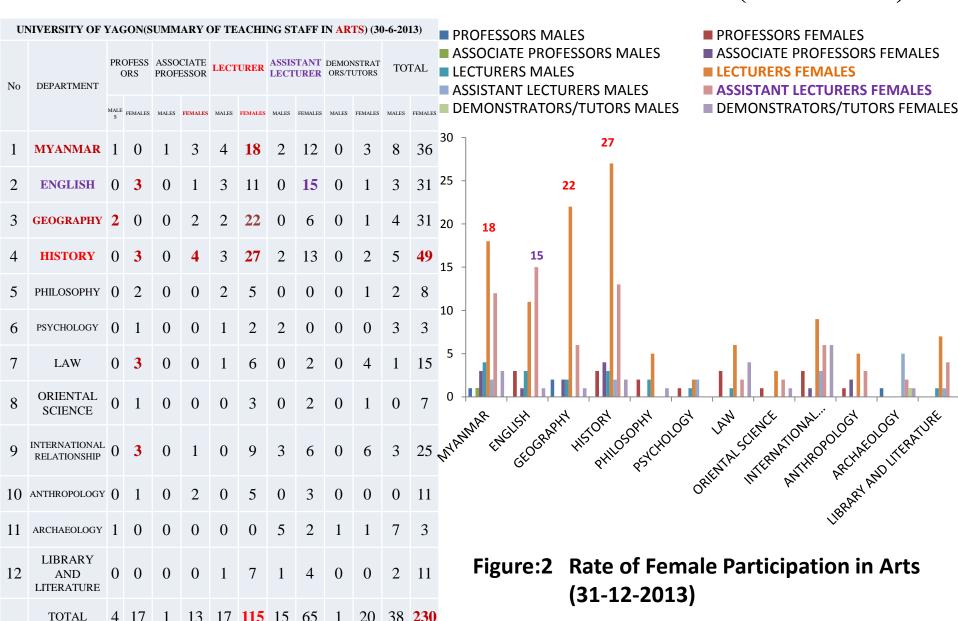
MOTTO

'To Build a Modern Developed Country Through Education'

RATE OF FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN SCIENCE (31-12-2013)



RATE OF FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN ARTS (31-12-2013)



PROFESSORS MALES FEMALES **MYANMAR ENGLISH GEOGRAPHY** HISTORY PHILOSOPHY **PSYCHOLOGY** LAW 0 **ORIENTAL** 0 2 **SCIENCE** INTERNATIONAL 0 3 RELATIONSHIP ANTHROPOLOGY 0 ARCHAEOLOGY 1 9 LIBRARY AND 9 LITERATURE **CHEMISTRY PHYSICS MATHEMATICS** 2 **ZOOLOGY BOTANY GEOLOGY INDUSTRIAL** 0 2 **CHEMISTRY COMPUTER** 0 0 SCIENCE 0 **METERIOLOGY BOIOTECH ECONOMICS ENVIRONMENTAL** 0 0

Professor Numbers of Each Department of Science and Arts in University of Yangon (31-12-2013)

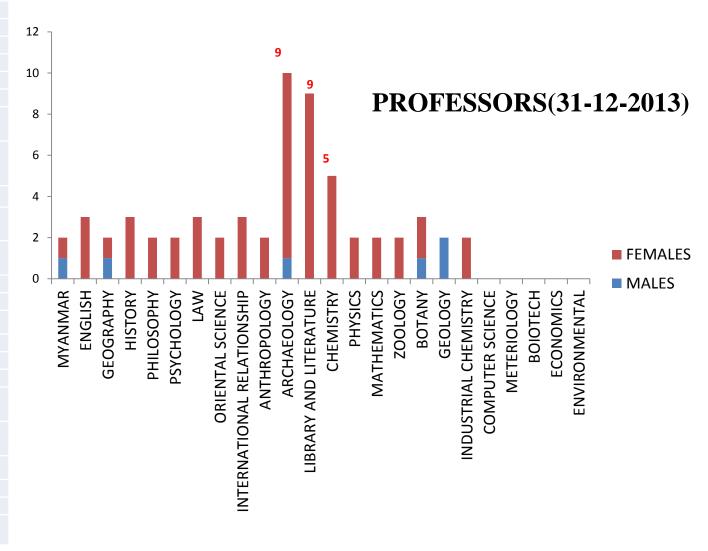


Figure: 3 Number of Professors in each department of Science and Arts at University of Yangon (31-12-2013)

UNIVERSITY OF YAGON

(SUMMARY OF TEACHING STAFF IN SCIENCE AND ARTS) (31-12-2013)

- PROFESSORS MALES
- ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS FEMALES
- **ASSISTANT LECTURERS MALES**
- **DEMONSTRATORS/TUTORS FEMALES**
- PROFESSORS FEMALES
- **LECTURERS MALES**
- **ASSISTANT LECTURERS FEMALES**
- ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS MALES
- **LECTURERS FEMALES**
- **DEMONSTRATORS/TUTORS MALES**

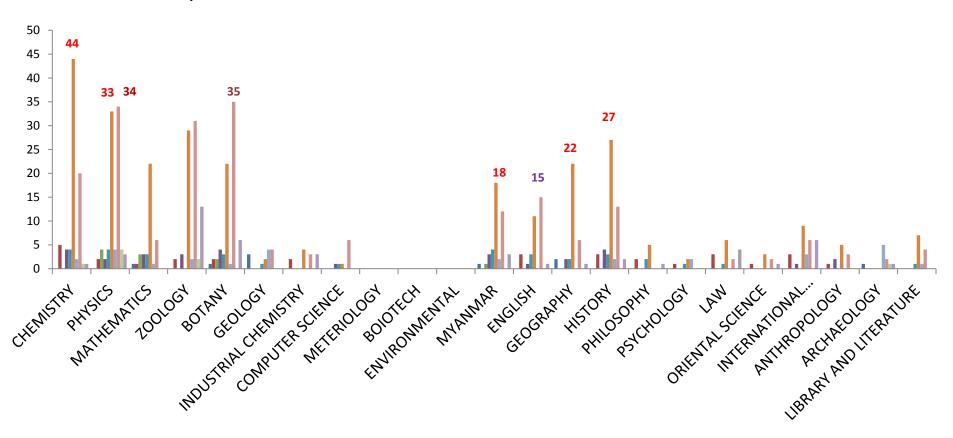


Figure:4 Summary of Teaching Staff in Science and Arts at University of Yangon (31-12-2013)

18

UNIVERSITY OF YAGON

(SUMMARY OF TEACHING STAFF IN SCIENCE AND ARTS) (31-12-2014)

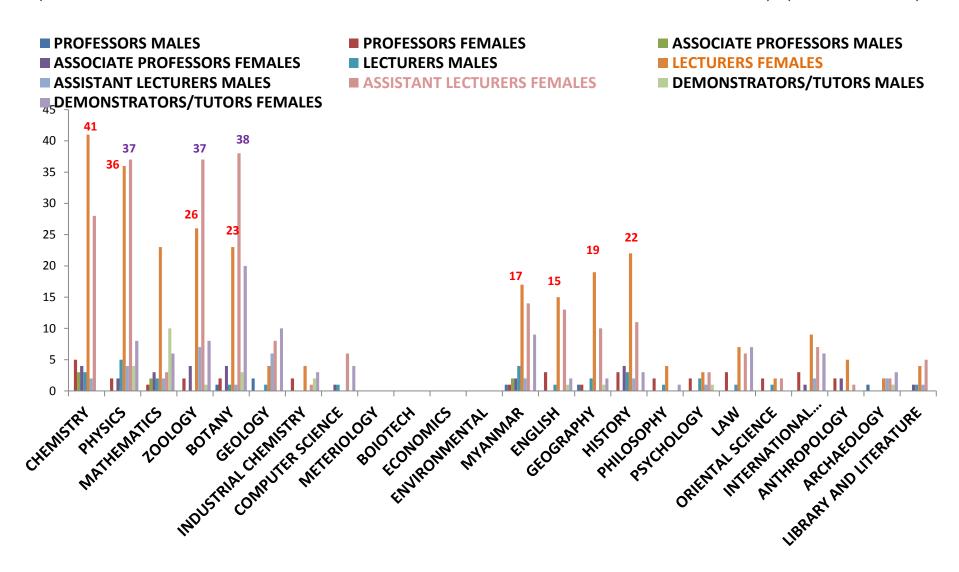


Figure:5 Summary of Teaching Staff in Science and Arts at University of Yangon (31-12-2014)

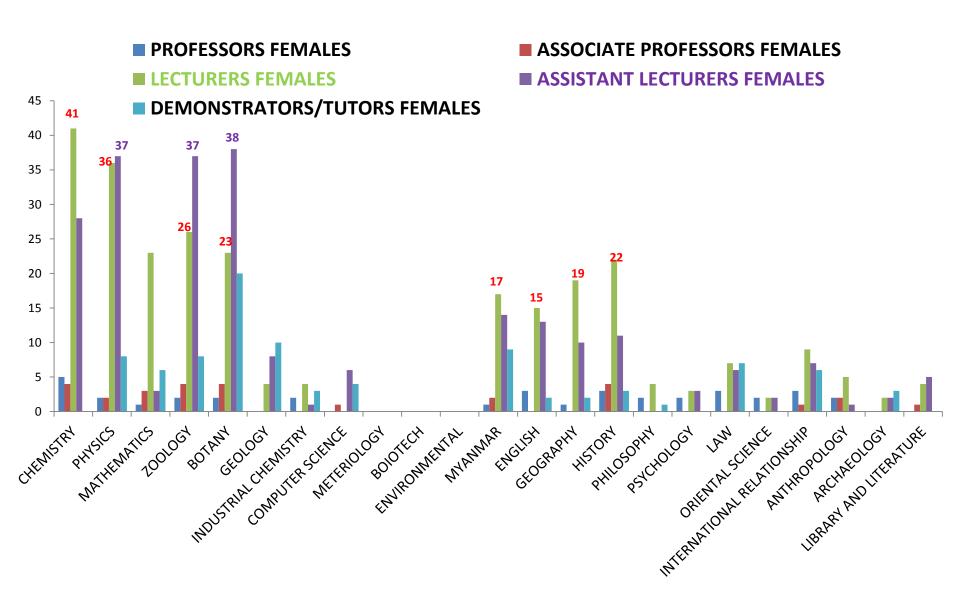


Figure:6 Summary of Female Teaching Staff in Science and Arts at University of Yangon (31-12-2014)

UNIVERSITY OF YAGON (SUMMARY OF TEACHING STAFF IN SCIENCE AND ARTS) (30-6-2015)

- PROFESSORS MALES
- **ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS MALES**
- LECTURERS MALES
- **ASSISTANT LECTURERS MALES**
- DEMONSTRATORS/TUTORS MALES

- PROFESSORS FEMALES
- ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS FEMALES
- LECTURERS FEMALES
- ASSISTANT LECTURERS FEMALES
- DEMONSTRATORS/TUTORS FEMALES

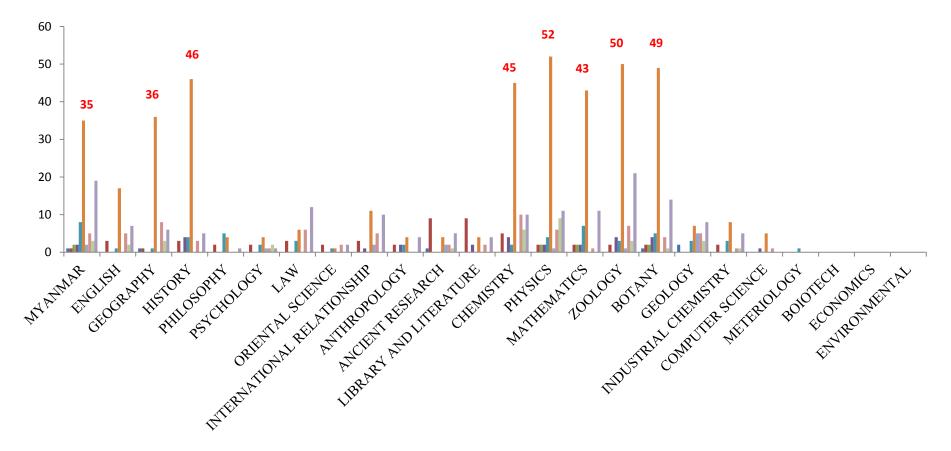


Figure:7 Summary of Teaching Staff in Science and Arts at University of Yangon (30-6-2015)

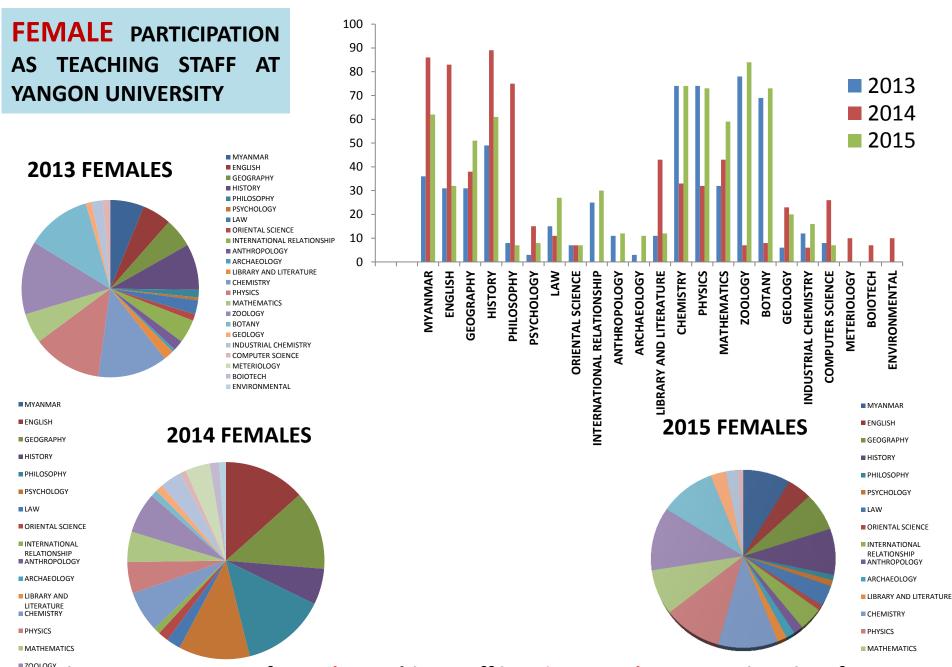
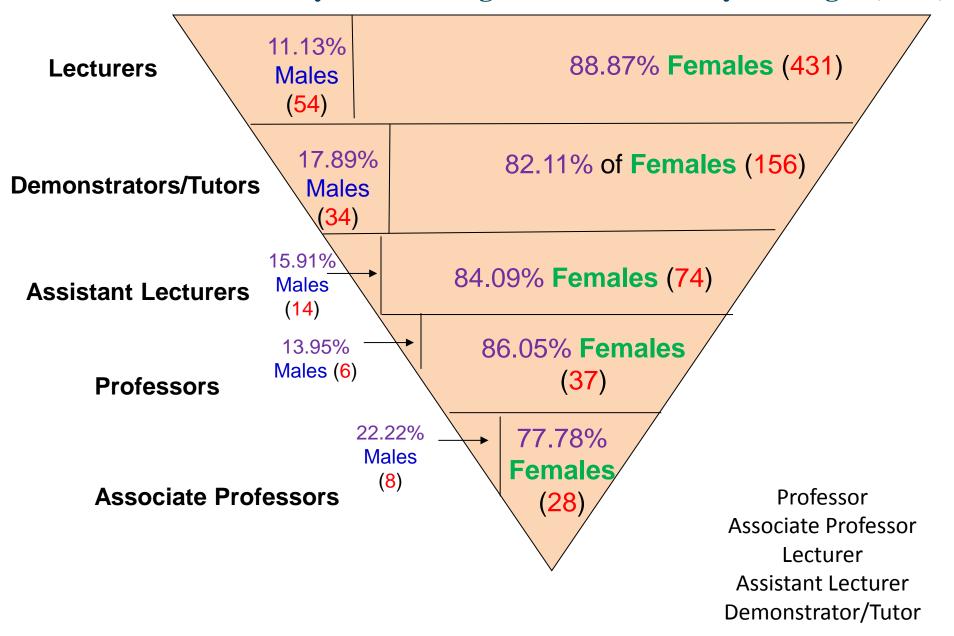


Figure:8 Summary of Female Teaching Staff in Science and Arts at University of Yangon Between 2013 and 2015

The Educational Pathway for Teaching Staff at University of Yangon(2015)







STUDENTS' PROFILE

AT

UNIVERSITY OF YANGON

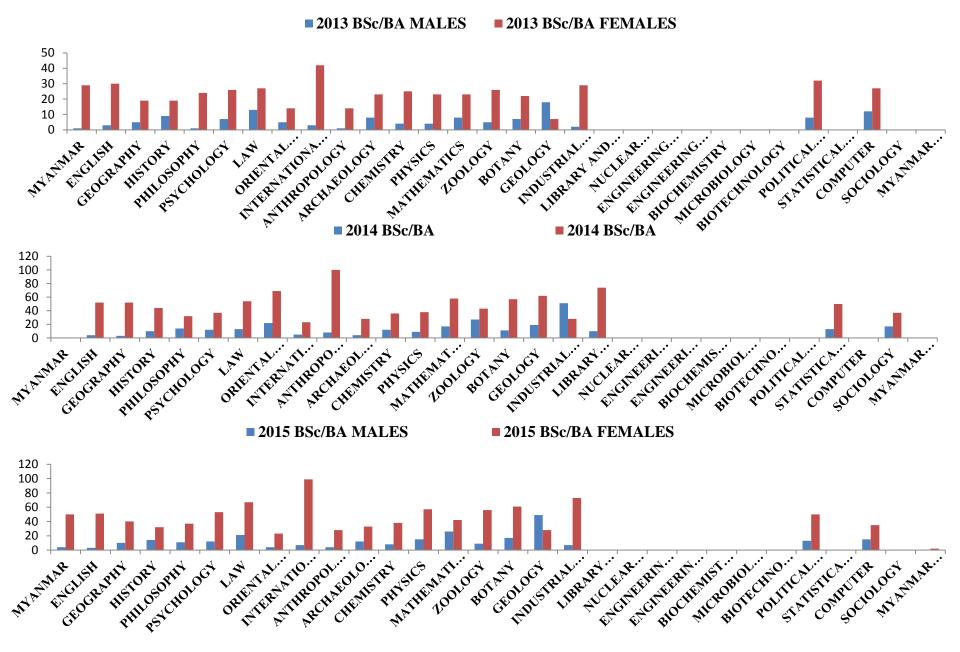


Figure:9 Summary of Undergraduate Students in Science and Arts at University of Yangon in 2013, 2014 and 2015

PhD Students at University of Yangon (2013, 2014, 2015)

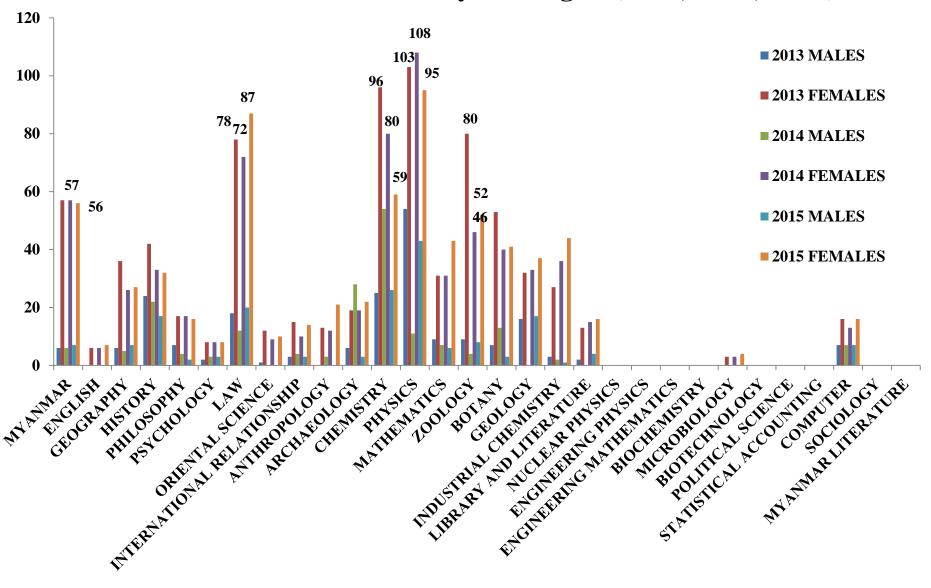


Figure:10 Summary of PhD Students in Science and Arts at University of Yangon in 2013, 2014 and 2015

Female PhD Students at University of Yangon (2013, 2014, 2015)

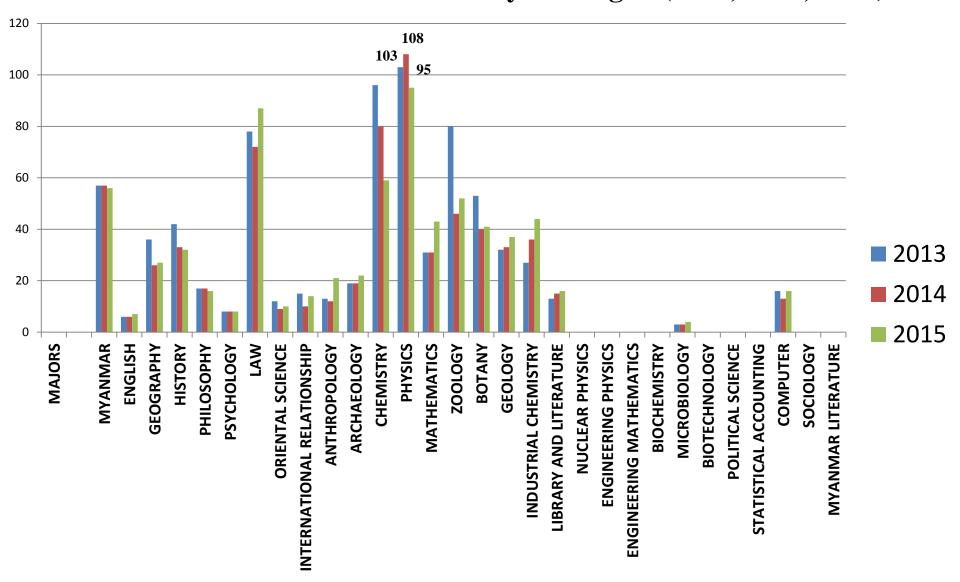


Figure:11 Summary of Female PhD Students in Science and Arts at University of Yangon in 2013, 2014 and 2015

TOTAL MALE STUDENTS IN ALL SUBJECTS

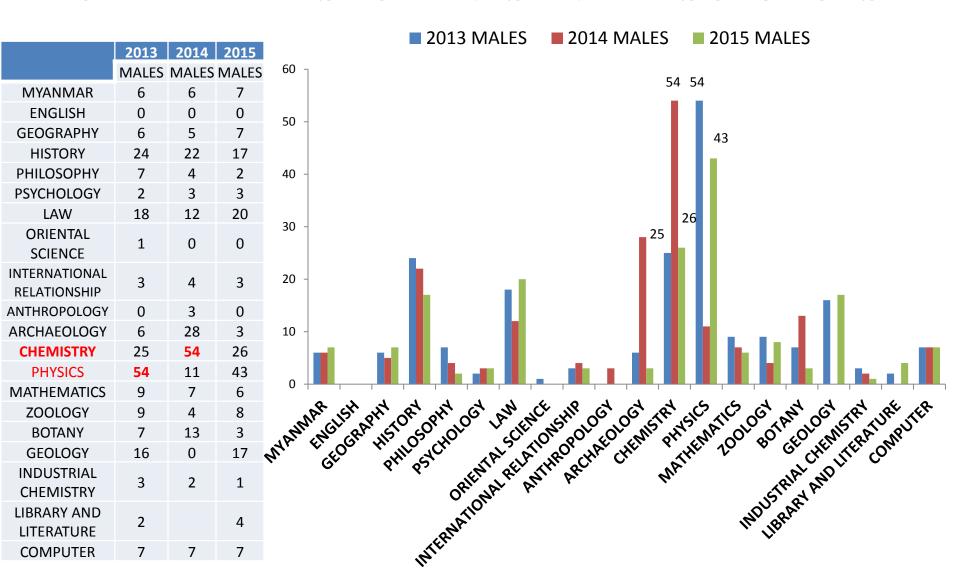


Figure:11 Total Male Students in Science and Arts at University of Yangon in 2013, 2014 and 2015

TOTAL FEMALE STUDENTS IN ALL SUBJTECTS OF UNIVERSITY OF YANGON

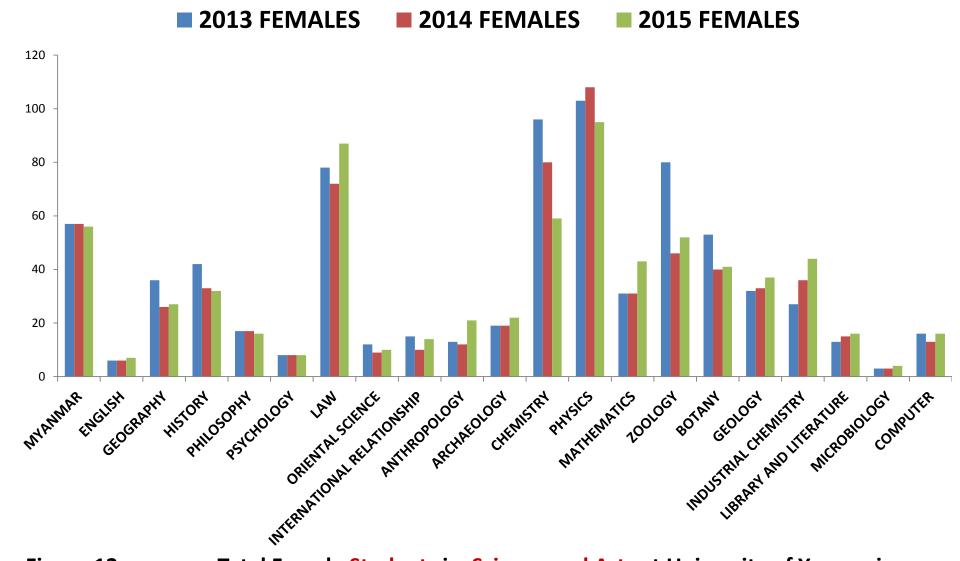
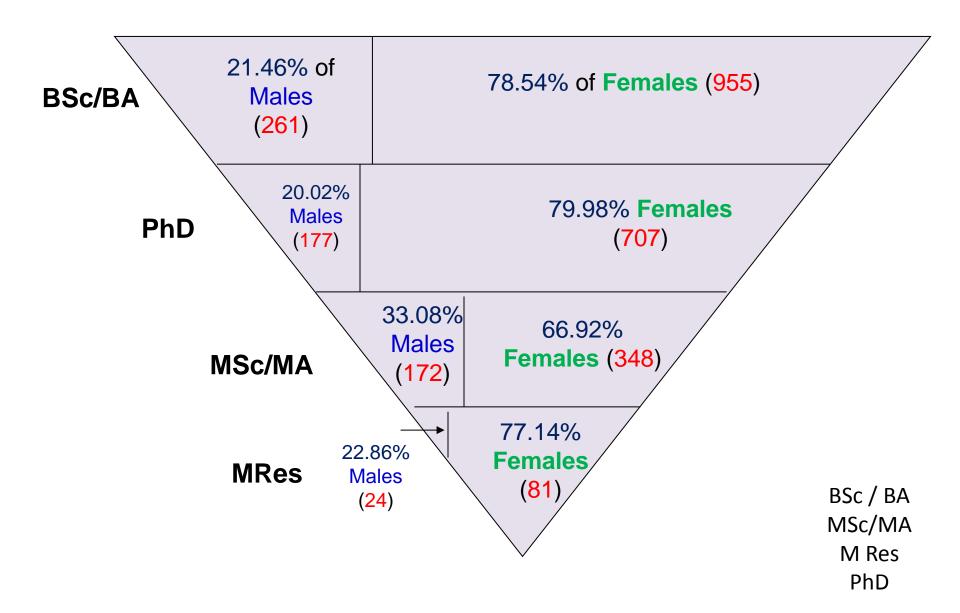


Figure:12 Total Female Students in Science and Arts at University of Yangon in 2013, 2014 and 2015

The Educational Pathway for Students at University of Yangon (2015)



2015 INTAKE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS' ENROLMENT MARKS FOR DIFFERENT INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MYANMAR

LOWEST MARKS	
MALES	FEMALES
486	505
456	495
440	440
434	434
437	437
509	498
485	480
412	418
473	483
448	474
420	440
	MALES 486 456 440 434 437 509 485 412 473 448



CONCLUSION



Nowadays, participation of Myanmar females have been increasing in all sectors including education and respected employment. In this paper, the main focus of females are not only from the science but also from the arts of University of Yangon, to survey their participation rate and it can be noted that among the majority of people, female participation has been rising in not only the job sectors as educators, but also higher number of the students at the universities are also females even though there are still some discrimination between the regarded entrance marks for some institutes and universities.

REFERENCES

- ☐ Education in Burma (2015) –Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia.htm
- □ Living Document (2013-2015): UNESCO Country Programming Document for Myanmar BGK/UCPD p-6, 7, 12-15
- ☐ Martin, R. (2013), Recovery of the Education System in Myanmar, 48-50
- ☐ Report on Situation Analysis of Population and Development, Reproductive Health and Gender in Myanmar, (July, 2010), p-77-78, 159
- ☐ The Union Report(2015): The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census, Nay Pyi Taw:
 - Ministry of Immigration and Population, Census Report Volume 2., p-12
- ☐ The ECs-Burma/Myanmar Strategy Paper (2007-2013) p-43, 44
- http://www.mmtimes.com/index.php/national-news/10000-military-spending-still-dwarfs-



THANK YOU.