The Thai education system described and compared with the Dutch system
This document provides information about the education system of Thailand. It also includes the Dutch comparison of qualifications obtained in Thailand.
Education system Thailand


Education system Thailand

PhD
(university education)

Master
(university education)

Graduate diploma
(university education)

Bachelor
(university education)

Associate Degree
(universities/colleges)

Higher Certificate of Education
(teachers college)

Diploma in Vocational/Technical Education
(higher professional education)

Central University Admission System
(entrance examinations)

entrance examination

Certificate of Secondary Education
(senior secondary general education)

Certificate in Vocational Education
(senior vocational education)

Certificate of Primary Education
(primary education)

Certificate of Lower Secondary Education
(lower secondary education)

Education level

Duration of education

Click here to view a sample of the diploma

L0  3
L1  6
L2  3
L3  3
L4  4-6
L5  2
L6  2
L7  2-5
### Evaluation chart

The left side of the chart below lists the foreign degree, followed by the Dutch equivalent on the right along with the corresponding reference levels in the Dutch and European qualifications frameworks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree or qualification</th>
<th>Dutch equivalent and NLQF level</th>
<th>EQF level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Vocational Education</td>
<td>MBO diploma, qualification level 2 or 3</td>
<td>2/3 2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Secondary Education</td>
<td>HAVO diploma</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Degree (2 years)</td>
<td>2 years of HBO</td>
<td>5 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Vocational Education/Diploma in Technical Education</td>
<td>2 years of HBO</td>
<td>5 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor (4 years)</td>
<td>HBO bachelor's degree or 2 years of WO</td>
<td>6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Diploma in Technical Education</td>
<td>HBO bachelor's degree</td>
<td>6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master (2 years)</td>
<td>WO master's degree</td>
<td>7 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NB**
- The information provided in the table is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
- NLQF = Dutch Qualifications Framework. EQF = European Qualifications Framework.
- The evaluation of a foreign qualification in terms of the EQF/NLQF does not necessarily mean that all of the learning outcomes associated with these levels have been achieved.
- The information regarding international study programmes at VMBO and MBO level is issued by SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.
Introduction

The current educational landscape of Thailand is shaped through several reforms. The most recent educational reform started with the National Education Act in 1999, which includes the National Education Plan 2002-2016.

Important results of these reforms are as follows:

• broader compulsory education up to and including lower secondary education;
• curricular reform in primary, vocational and higher education, with particular emphasis on the needs of the community;
• the establishment of an Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (ONESQA).

The current structure of the Ministry of Education dates from 2003 after merger with a few other educational bodies. There are several departments within the Ministry of Education. For example, the Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC) is responsible for primary and secondary education. There is also the Office of Vocational Education Commission (OVEC) and the Office of the Higher Education Commission (OHEC).

The OHEC is responsible for public universities, private higher education institutions (universities, colleges, and institutions), and community colleges. The OHEC is also responsible for the national research universities project. This initiative serves to improve the quality of research at Thai universities and to promote Thai higher education. In 2009 the following 9 higher education institutions were identified as national research universities:

1. Chiang Mai University;
2. Chulalongkorn University;
3. Kasetsart University;
4. Khon Kaen University;
5. King Mongkut’s University of Technology Thonburi;
6. Mahidol University;
7. Prince of Songkla University;
8. Suranaree University of Technology;
9. Thammasat University.
Since 2003 education is compulsory in Thailand for children between the ages of 6 and 15 years. The 9 years of compulsory education covers primary and lower secondary education. The language of instruction is Thai, with the exception of a few private schools where the language of instruction is English. In addition, universities offer an increasing number of international programmes taught in English.

Until recently, the academic year ran from the end of May to the end of February. From 2014 onwards, the academic year starts in September.

### Primary and secondary education

#### Primary education

Primary education in Thailand comprises non-compulsory pre-school education for children between the ages of 3 and 6 and 6-year basic education for children aged 6 to 12 (Pratom I-VI). Pupils sit for the Ordinary National Educational Test (O-NET) on completion of primary education (Pratom VI).

#### General secondary education

Secondary education is divided into 2 cycles of 3 years: lower (Matayom I-III) and upper (Matayom IV-VI). During secondary education, pupils sit for the O-NET twice: once in the third year (Matayom III) and again in the sixth year (Matayom VI). The O-NET comprises of assessments in 8 areas:

1. Thai language;
2. mathematics;
3. science;
4. foreign languages;
5. social studies, religion, and culture;
6. art;
7. health and physical education;
8. career and technology.

The *Certificate in Lower Secondary Education* is awarded on completion of the lower secondary education cycle. Pupils can attend the senior secondary education entrance examination and choose to either attend the general stream or the vocational stream.

The curriculum for the general stream comprises major subjects, compulsory elective subjects, a choice of elective subjects and activities. The general stream includes the same 8 subject areas as those of the O-NET test. A number of study points (credits) can be gained for each subject. Until recently, a total of 75 credits was sufficient to complete secondary education. Fifteen credits were to be obtained in the major subjects (Thai language, social studies, physical education, science) and 15 credits from the compulsory elective subjects. The remaining 45 units were gained from optional subjects.
The Basic Educational Core Curriculum 2008 was implemented in several phases. From 2012 onwards, the amount of credits required at the upper secondary education level is 41 credits in total, of which Thai language, mathematics, science, and foreign languages each require 6 credits. Subject areas arts, health and physical education, and occupations and technology each require 3 credits. Subject area social studies, religion and culture requires 8 credits. In addition, pupils earn a total of at least 36 or 40 credits through additional subjects. The total amount of credits to be obtained is respectively 77 or 81 credits.

The certificate awarded on completion of the sixth year may be referred to as the Certificate of Secondary Education or Matayom 6 (M6).

In terms of level, the Certificate of Secondary Education is comparable to a HAVO diploma in the Netherlands.

Secondary vocational education
Instead of the general education stream, students may choose to attend vocational education. There are 4 types of certificates that may be awarded:

- Certificate in Vocational Education (Cert.Voc.): this is a 3-year programme;
- Certificate in Dual Vocational Education (Cert.Voc-DVT): this is also a 3-year programme, which combines theory and practice;
- Certificate of Vocational Education - Credit Accumulating System (Cert.Voc-CAS): short programmes are followed over a period of 3 to 8 years;
- Certificate in Vocational Education - Evening Class (Cert.Voc. - EC): this programme is intended for people who are already working.

In terms of level, the Certificate in Vocational Education is comparable to an MBO diploma at qualification level 2 or 3 in the Netherlands, depending on the subjects taken.

Non-formal education
In addition to the school systems described above, Thailand also has Non-Formal Education (NFE) programmes. The NFE is more flexible than regular education programmes in terms of objectives, methods of instruction and study duration. The content and the curriculum can be adapted to suit the needs of individual groups of students. This type of education is available to all age groups.
As of 2012, primary education and secondary education in the NFE are also concluded with a national test: the Non-formal National Education Test (N-NET). The N-NET is a multiple choice test covering 5 subject areas:

- learning skills;
- foundation knowledge;
- occupational knowledge
- life skills;
- social development.

### Admission to Higher Education

A Certificate of Secondary Education or a Certificate in Vocational Education is required to be admitted into higher education. Candidates may apply to 5 faculties at either one or several universities. Admission depends on whether the applicant’s results comply with the chosen university’s standard requirements.

The Central University Admission System (CUAS) has been in force since 2006. The following scores are important depending of the university programme an applicant wishes to follow:

- the upper secondary education Cumulative Grade Point Average (GPAX): 20%;
- the Ordinary National Education Test (O-NET): 30%;
- the General Aptitude Test (GAT): 10-50%
- the Professional Aptitude Test (PAT): 0-40%

There is no entrance examination required for admission to Ramkhamhaeng University and Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University.

### Higher Education

Higher education in Thailand is provided at universities, technical institutes, professional and technical colleges, and teachers’ colleges.

Higher education in Thailand is divided between 2 types of institutions. Firstly, institutions which fall under the Ministry of Education, such as state universities and private institutions for higher education, technical/professional and agricultural institutions, and teacher training colleges. Secondly, specialised training institutions which fall under various ministries or government organizations.
During the previous decades Thailand saw an increase in the number of state universities. The most notable additions fall under one of the following categories:

- existing university campuses that were upgraded to independent universities;
- former Rajabhat Institutions (originally offering teacher education only), which gained university status;
- the 35 Rajamangala Institutes of Technology campuses which were merged to form 9 regional universities.

A system based on credits is used in higher education: 1 credit is awarded for 1 hour of class time during a semester.

**Associate degree and non-degree programmes**

Associate degree programmes are generally 2-year programmes. A *Certificate of Secondary Education* or a *Certificate in Vocational Education* is required for admission plus a certain CUAS score.

In terms of level, the Associate Degree following a nominal 2-year programme is comparable to 2 years of higher professional education (HBO) in the Netherlands.

An Associate Degree or Higher Certificate of Education is awarded on completion of a teacher training programme. A *Diploma in Vocational Education* (por wor sor) or *Diploma in Technical Education* (por wor tor) is awarded on completion of a professional or technical training programme respectively.

In terms of level, the *Diploma in Vocational Education*/*Diploma in Technical Education* is comparable to 2 years of higher professional education (HBO) in the Netherlands.

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1 The evaluation of these qualifications may differ when the purpose of evaluation is other than admission to higher education in the Netherlands, e.g. for admission to the labour market. The information regarding international study programmes at VMBO and MBO level is issued by SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.
Following the *Associate Degree, Diploma in Vocational Education* or a *Diploma in Technical Education*, it is possible to continue to the third year of a bachelor’s programme. A Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 2 is required for further study at bachelor’s level.

**Bachelor**

Most bachelor’s degree programmes have a nominal duration of 4 years (120-150 credits). The nominal duration of bachelor’s degree programmes in architecture, art, graphic art, and pharmacy is 5 years (150-188 credits). Basic training in medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine requires 6 years of study (210-263 credits).

All bachelor’s programmes consist (30 credits) of a general education module (humanities, social sciences, science and mathematics), the area of specialization for which the credits awarded vary (84 credits for a 4-year bachelor’s programme and 114 credits for a 5-year programme) and electives (6 credits).

In terms of level, the *Bachelor* following a nominal 4-year programme is comparable to 2 years of WO or to an HBO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study.

Following a *Diploma in Vocational Education* or a *Diploma in Technical Education*, students may enrol into a 2-year programme leading to the *Higher Diploma in Technical Education*. Programmes are provided by the former *Rajamangala Institutes of Technology* (current *Rajamangala universities*) in agriculture, business administration, education, engineering technology, home economics, fine arts, music, drama and liberal arts.

In terms of level, the *Higher Diploma in Technical Education* is comparable to an HBO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands.

Following a bachelor’s degree, it is possible to gain a *Graduate Diploma* with 1 year’s further study. This requires students to gain a minimum of 24 credits.
Master
Master’s degree programmes usually involve 2 years’ of further study. This degree can be gained in 3 ways: by following lectures and sitting a comprehensive examination (45 - 55 credits), by following lectures (36 credits) and writing a final paper (9-12 credits), or by conducting research and writing a final paper. A bachelor's degree with a Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 3 is required for admission to this programme. In terms of level, a 2-year Master is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.

Higher Graduate Diploma
The Higher Graduate Diploma is a higher professional diploma, mainly awarded in the field of medical sciences. It is a 1-year programme following the master’s degree, and completion requires a minimum of 24 credits.

PhD
A master’s degree with a Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 3.5 is required for admission to this programme. The Doctoral degree requires between 2 and 5 years of study. A minimum of 48 credits are required, although many programmes require more than the set minimum. At least 12 credits of these need to be from course work. Furthermore, a thesis needs to be written and defended.
Assessment Systems

The following system is used for grading subjects in secondary education:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>fail</td>
</tr>
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</table>

The grading of subjects in higher education is more differentiated than in secondary education.

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<tr>
<th>Letter grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Numerical grade</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>very good</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>fairly good</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>poor</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>very poor</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>failure</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WF</td>
<td>withdrawn due to failure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>audit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Qualification Frameworks

Thailand is still in the process of establishing a national qualifications framework. The framework is restricted to qualifications obtained in higher education. There are 6 levels with a corresponding minimum requirements of credits for each level:

1. Advanced Diploma, with a minimum of 90 credits;
2. Bachelor, with a minimum of 120/150/180 credits;
3. Graduate Diploma, with a minimum of 24 credits (following Bachelor);
4. Master, with a minimum of 36 credits (following Bachelor);
5. Higher Graduate Diploma, with a minimum of 24 credits (following Master);
6. Doctor, with a minimum of 48 credits (following Master).

More information can be found on the Office of the Higher Education Commission website, see Addresses.

Quality Assurance and Accreditation

There is no official ranking system for higher education institutions in Thailand. An overview of recognised Thai higher education institutions is available on the website of the Higher Education Commission. See under Addresses.

Guidelines for education used to be laid down by the former Ministry of University Affairs, which was also the most important accreditation organ. Following the adoption of the National Education Act in 1999, a new system of quality assurance and accreditation is being set up by the Ministry of Education. This covers both internal and external quality assurance. Internal quality assurance is the responsibility of the education institution in question, whilst the Office of the National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (ONESQA) is responsible for external quality assurance. This independent public organization is not part of the Ministry of Education.

International treaties

Thailand signed a mutual recognition agreement with China in the field of education in 2008. Other agreements include the agreement on educational cooperation with Taiwan, signed in 2013. Furthermore Thailand participates in the South East Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO), an organisation that promotes educational cooperation in South East Asia.
Addresses

**www.moe.go.th/English**  
Website of the Ministry of Education, including information on the Thai education system and the administrative structure of the ministry.

**www.inter.mua.go.th**  
Website of the Bureau of International Cooperation Strategy, Office of Higher Education Commission, including information on international university education programmes taught in English.

**www.mua.go.th**  
Website of the Office of the Higher Education Commission, including information about the national qualification framework.

**www.onesqa.or.th/en/home/index.php**  
Website of the Office of the National Education Standards and Quality Assessment.

**www.edthai.com/act/index.htm**  
Website with the translation of the National Education Act 1999.

**www.niets.or.th/index.php/niets_en**  
Website of the National Institute of Educational Testing Service (NIETS).

**www.s-bb.nl**  
Website of SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.
Composition of file

Secondary Education
The file should include a copy of the diploma (High School) and grade list in the national language plus a translation of both documents.

Tertiary Education
- Bachelor's degree and a list of grades in the national language, as well as English translations of both documents.
- For a 2-year bachelor's degree: the Diploma in Vocational Education/ Diploma in Technical Education or an Associate Degree or the Higher Certificate of Education in the national language, a translation and a list of grades in English in addition to the documents listed above.
- Master's degree and a list of grades in the national language, as well as English translations of both documents.

List of higher education institutions

www.inter.mua.go.th
The list is divided into 3 parts: I. Public Higher Education Institutions, II. Community Colleges, and III. Private Higher Education Institutions.
Certificate of Secondary Education
Certificate of Secondary Education - translation

CERTIFICATE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PATUMWAN DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL
PATUMWAN DISTRICT, BANGKOK

This certificate indicates that who
was born on has been successful in fundamental education on
March 17, 2010.

(Signed)
(Mr.Somluk Channo)
Director
February 5, 2013
Certificate of Secondary Education – grade list (page 1)
### Certificate of Secondary Education – grade list (page 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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<td>Listening-Speaking 2</td>
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<td>ENG 42206</td>
<td>Listening-Speaking 4</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>ART 42213</td>
<td>Music 3</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>WORK 42222</td>
<td>Movie-Making</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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</table>

**Learners Development Activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Work</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Activities</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student’s Activity</td>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Student’s Activity</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Units Earned**: 37.6

**Grade Point Average**: 37.4

**Grading**

- 90-100 = A (A) = Exceptional Performance
- 80-89 = B (B) = Very Good
- 70-79 = C (C) = Good
- 60-69 = D (D) = Fairly Good
- 50-59 = E (E) = Satisfactory
- 40-49 = F (F) = Fail

**Remarks**: 

**Date of Graduation**: 

**Date of Leaving**: 

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Criteria for passing each grade level:

1. Learners must study 8 subject groups, and complete examination according to the criteria stipulated by education institutions.
2. Learners must participate in learner development activities in accordance with the criteria stipulated by education institutions.
3. Learners must pass evaluation in accordance with the criteria stipulated by educational institutions in the areas of reading, thinking, analyzing and writing.
4. Learners must pass evaluation of desirable character in accordance with the criteria stipulated by education institutions.

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(Mr. Somsak Chansat)<br>Director<br>7 February 2013
Bachelor
Bachelor - translation

Thammasat University

The University Council hereby proclaims that

has completed the studies and satisfied the requirements in the academic year 2011
for the degree of
Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

May the recipient of this degree be blessed with happiness and prosperity
Granted with the University Council’s approval
on the 29th day of April, 2012

(Signature)
Chairperson of the University Council

(Signature)
Vice-Rector of the University

(Signature)
Dean, Faculty of Economics

Certified correct translation

[Signatures]
Aan. Prof. Dr. Somkid Wongunyamun
Registrar
August 30, 2012

NOT VALID WITHOUT SEAL
## Bachelor – grade list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CC</th>
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<th>CL</th>
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<td>----</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>PRINCIPLE OF MICROECONOMICS</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ENGLISH COURSE 2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
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<td>ENGLISH COURSE 3</td>
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<td>3.0</td>
<td>ACC</td>
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<td>ENGLISH COURSE 4</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ENGLISH FOR ECONOMICS 2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CALCULUS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE 1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>COMMUNICATION 4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
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<td>13</td>
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**Remarks:**
- **EXCHANGE PROGRAM CREDITS TRANSFER**
  - **FROM UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, CANADA**
  - **IN 1ST SEMESTER 2012**
  - **2ND SEMESTER 2013**
  - **ECO 4224 MATHMATICAL ECONOMICS II**
  - **ECO 4236 INTERNATIONAL TRADE**
  - **FIN 4313 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**
  - **FIN 4322 FINANCIAL MARKETS**
  - **FIN 4329 INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT**
  - **FIN 4330 BUSINESS STRATEGY**
  - **FIN 4331 INTERNSHIP**
  - **FIN 4332 BUSINESS LAW**
  - **FIN 4333 TAXATION**
  - **FIN 4334 MONOPOLY AND OLIGOPOLY**

**Official Transcript Not Valid Without Seal**

Arunthep Ratanayak
Asst. Prof. Dr. Supakit Wongsamut
Registrar

DATE ISSUED: June 27, 2012
Master
Master – translation

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY
Bangkok 10330, Thailand

No. 123456789

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Student ID ........................................ Identification No. ........................................

has completed all the requirements for the Master of Engineering Degree

field of study in Environmental Engineering.

The University Council admitted the Master of Engineering Degree on October 26, 2009.

Given on November 19, 2010

(Assoc.Prof. Vattara Prakeaghol)
Registrar

NOT VALID WITHOUT UNIVERSITY SEAL.
### Master Grade List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Module Name</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>GPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>210711</td>
<td>ENG 101</td>
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Total credits registered = 49
Total credits earned = 49
Over-all grade point average = 3.50
Qualification Thailand

Certificate of Secondary Education

- general secondary education diploma
- grants access to all higher education programmes in Thailand upon completion of entrance examinations

This qualification is comparable to a HAVO diploma in the Netherlands.

NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification Thailand

Associate Degree

- first cycle higher education diploma
- grants access to the third year of bachelor's programmes in Thailand
- usually has a nominal duration of 2 years

This qualification is comparable to 2 years of higher professional education (HBO) in the Netherlands.

NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification Thailand

**Bachelor**

- first cycle higher education diploma
- grants access to master’s programmes in Thailand
- usually has a nominal duration of 4 years

This qualification is comparable to an HBO bachelor’s degree or to 2 years of university education (WO) in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study.

*NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.*
Qualification Thailand

**Master**

- second cycle higher education diploma
- grants access to PhD programmes in Thailand
- usually has a nominal duration of 2 years

This qualification is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.

*NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.*