

# Current status of e - learning in Mongolia

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# National ICT Concept

*In 2000, the Parliament of Mongolia approved "ICT Vision 2010" – development guidelines of ICT of Mongolia by the year 2010 in order to develop a knowledge-based, highly intellectual society, and to upgrade the living standards of Mongolian people. (1)*

## ***KNOWLEDGE-BASED SOCIETY driven by e-Learning***

- PEOPLE - ( Work Culture, ICT Skills, Knowledge worker, Learning Society, United, moral and ethical )
- INFRASTRUCTURE - ( Communication , Fiber-Optic Cabling , Satellite ,Transmission., etc. )
- APPLICATION & CONTENT - ( e-government, Smartcards, e-EDUCATION, e-medicine., etc .)

# Education system

- 600 primary and secondary schools in 21 provinces
- 120 vocational and miscellaneous schools
- 170 colleges and institutes
- 9 public and private universities
- 98.8 literacy rate ( 8 years old and over )
- 22.6% of National budget expenditures to Educational System
- Enterprise education
- Lifelong system

# ICT infrastructure development

- Nowadays the Information and Communication infrastructure in Mongolia can be classified as follows :
  - Transmission systems
  - Interconnection
  - Fixed network
  - Cellular and wireless network
  - Internet and Data network
  - Broadcasting: TV, Radio and CATV network
- ICT Market
  - At present, about 140 entities and companies are licensed to engage in business in the communication sector

# Challenges and some problems in higher education in Mongolia

I would like to briefly refer to the problems and challenges that we are now facing in higher education. Today education reform processes are the order of the day in Mongolia. In general terms, it could be said that those processes fully coincided with the shift from elitist higher education to higher education for the masses. During last 10 years , higher education enrolment has increased three times and the level of higher education participant exceeds 2,500 students per 100,000 inhabitants. One of the new elements of higher education in Mongolia is a boom in the number of private institutions of higher learning in which more than 20 per cent of all students are studying.

Increasing number of students one of reason to establish e-learning system in Mongolia.

The recognition of qualifications of higher learning institutions and international cooperation via joint programs including e-learning are the most realistic ways to improve the quality of higher education.

# Why Mongolia needs e-learning?

- Establish new system using ICT to supply nationwide and lifelong learning
- Give opportunities to them who study adapting their knowledge level and professional skills
- Decrease cost related to the traditional education, specially in higher education
- Provide convenient and quality educational services to the mass in distance in depending on geographical situation and time zone.
- Provide foreign exchange programs on different level

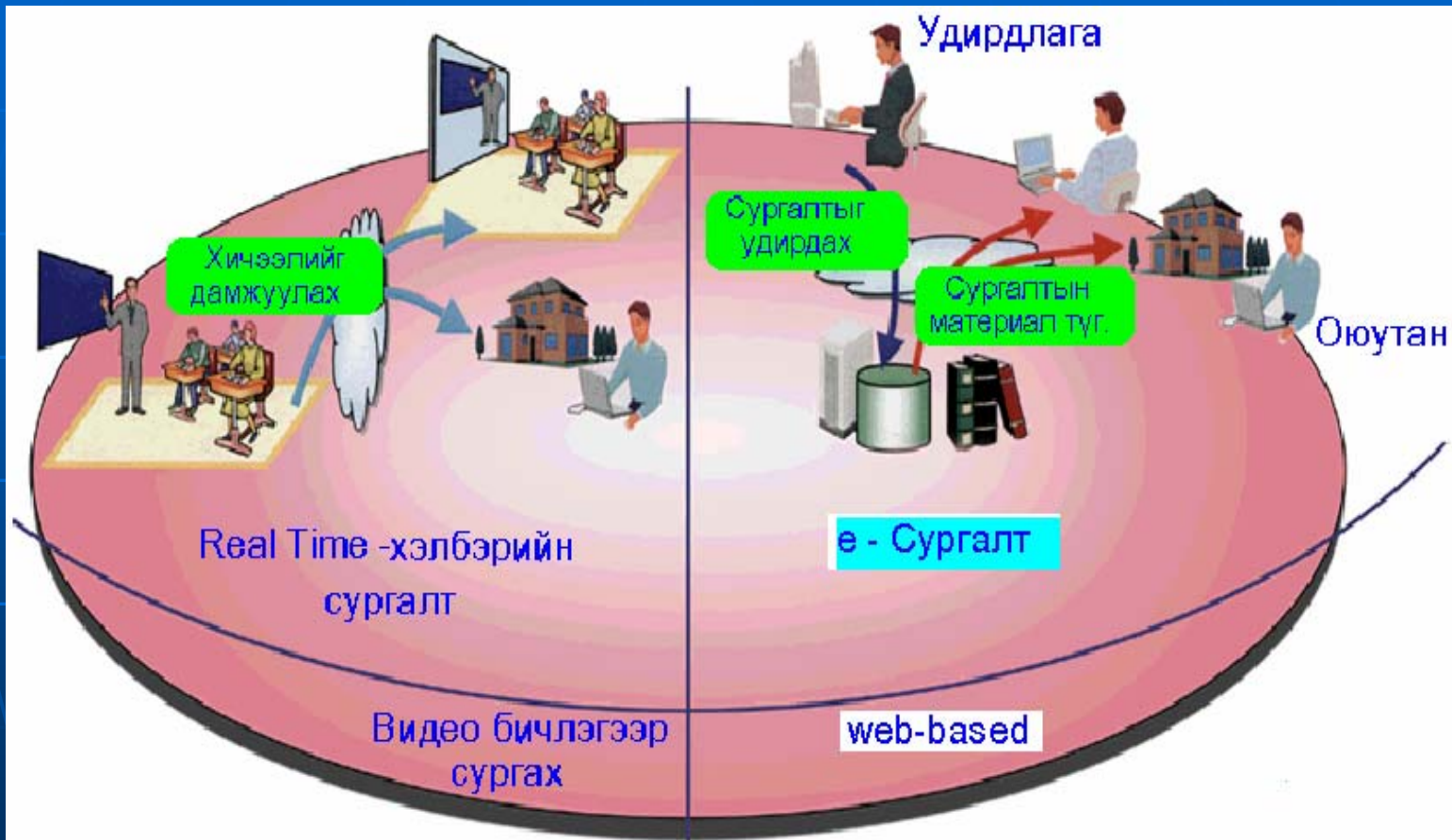
# E-Learning Initiative

- Establishing e-learning policy and guidelines (Sharing Information on the latest e-learning trends and technologies , Standardization of e-learning system and content , Promotion of the spread of knowledge use of e - learning)
- Organization development (Distance Learning Center Established by MECS )
- Infrastructure development ( Building Educational and Research Network by ERDEMNET ISP)
- Project management \*( Curriculum development by MECS)
- The teachers training \*(Center establish by MUST )
- Content development \*(Establishing e-learning Content Developer group )

\*needs to implement



# Some e- Learning Systems (1a)



# Some e- Learning Systems (1b)

- Real time learning (MECS.,MUST)
- Interactive, in time, multimedia, intelligent
- Video materials, CD, other media
- Distance Learning (e-learning) (MUST)
- Training process management
- Training materials distribution (anytime, anywhere, anyone, anything)
- Learner
- WBT

# Some e- Learning Systems

- MUST, CSMS E-Learning Center
- E-learning system donated by CCIC.,Japan ., Cultiiva II., Technical issues supported by NEC from Japan., 2003
- The total courses : 34
- The courseware be used : 112

# Some e- Learning Systems

- REAL TIME TRAINING CENTER , ICT School of MUST
- Distance education platforms
- Teaching platforms for DE
  - satellite delivery system (12%)
  - tele-conferences system (18%)
  - audio-conferences system (11%)
  - video-conferences system (13...%)
- Network teaching platform (totally having 11 platforms)
- Distance learning Center for teachers by MECS
  - 14 provinces connected to the Center
  - Total courses... 14
  - Number of learners.... 600

# Distance learning system



# CONCLUSION

- e-learning is still on the beginning stage
- Lack of the e-learning technology standards and sub standards
- A common e-learning platform and systems with tools and contents are wanted and shared among the AEN countries.
- System and Contents Localization for multilingual e-learning is expected
- e-learning in Mongolia is needed to promote e-education and to meet the activities of the AEN countries

Thank you