



HIGHER EDUCATION
REFORM PROJECT

Higher education reform in Mongolia

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Country profile

Literacy rate: 98.4%

Total **94** universities, institutes and colleges

18 state, **4** international, **73** private HEIs

About 20% of the state budget dedicated to education

Human development index:
0.741 (92th out of 189 countries, 2017)

64.67% of population are under 35

Capital city: Ulaanbaatar

Population: 3,164,600



Smart phone and Internet user

Smart phone users, 1.9 mln in 2015

Per 100 people, 2.3 times higher than world statistics

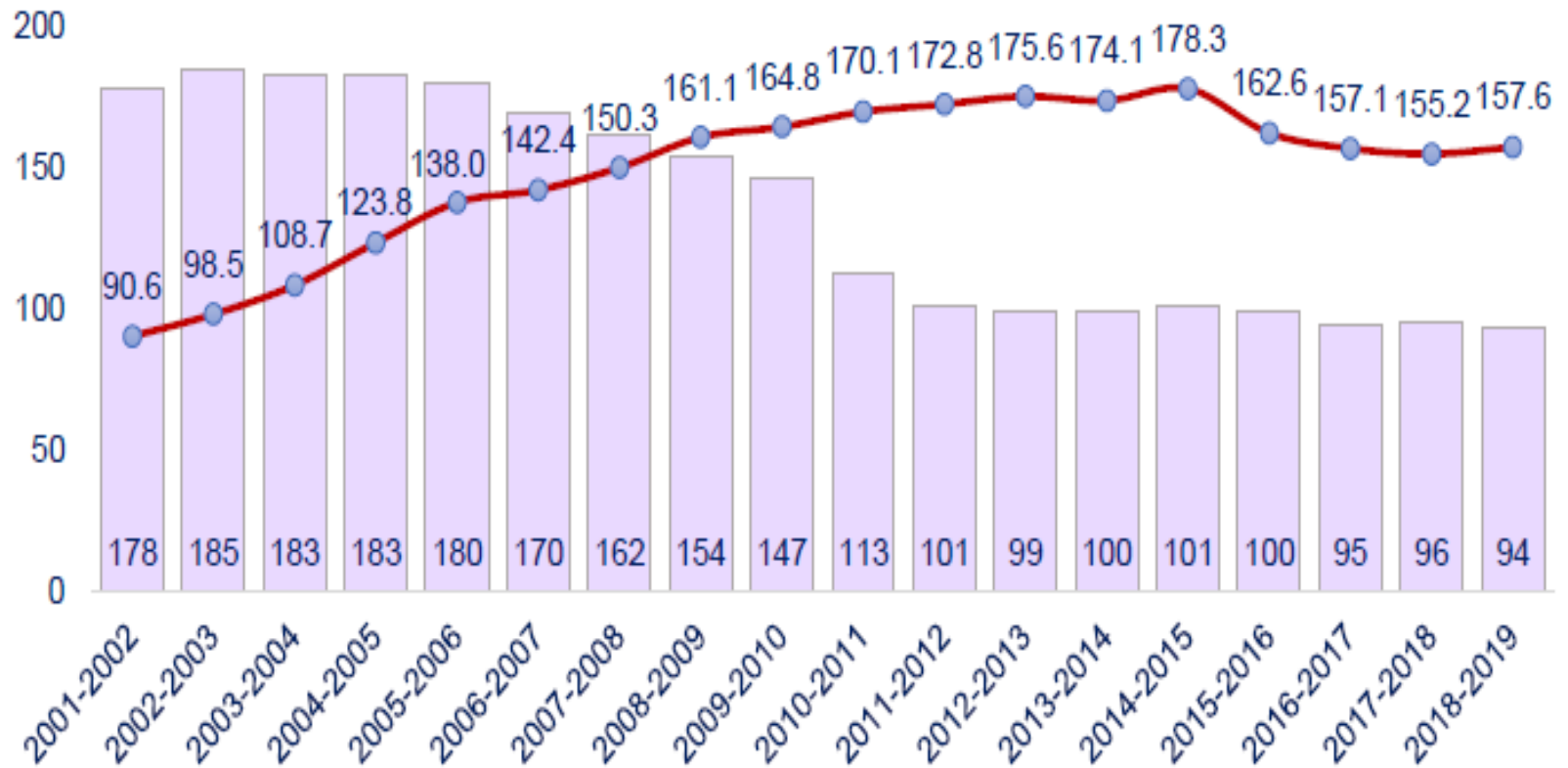
91.4% of Internet subscribers use wireless communication tech

Out of 144 nations, Mongolia ranked 61st in ICT use, 83rd in higher education training

80th in internet access in schools, 2014-2015 Global Competitiveness Report

Statistics

Number of HEIs and students, 2001-2018



Education realities

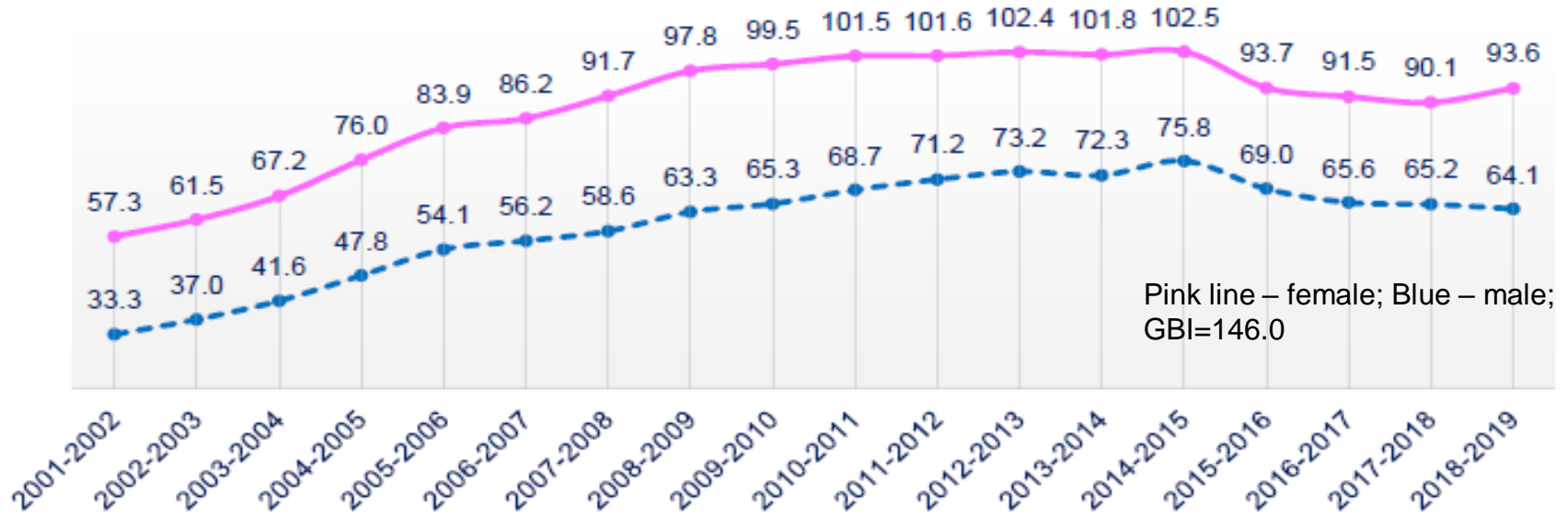
- High rural to urban migration since 1990s;
- “Mushrooming” HEIs;
- 92.6% of total students are in capital city and reside after graduation;
- Shortage of quality HE teachers;
- High student-teacher ratio;
- Lack of professional development opportunities and support for HE teachers;
- Mismatch between curriculum and labor market;



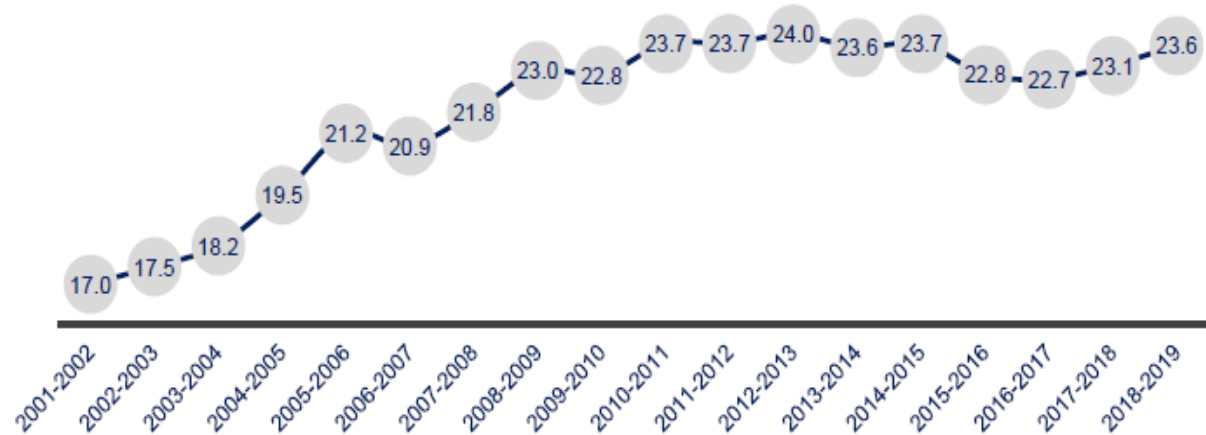
Education statistics



Number of students, 2001-2018, by gender



Students-to-teacher ratio, 2001-2018



According to The Global Competitiveness Report 2018: in Norway - 9.6, in Columbia – 30.7

Issues addressed

Quality & Relevance of HE programs

Governance, Management and Finance

Access & Equity of HE

Quality & Relevance of HE programs

Accreditation

Quality Assurance

External assessment

CDIO approach

Digital learning content

Labor market information system

Research capacity

Entrepreneurial universities

Governance, Management and Finance

Capacity building

Dormitory

Classification of HEIs

Libraries

National Qualification Framework

Glossary of HE terminology

Access & Equity of HE

Distance Education Centers
Open Educational Resources
Higher Education Management Information System
Student- oriented services
Students income generation
Students with disabilities
Quality of Special needs education programs



$N_1 =$
 болно. Бат бэхлэлт
 $\sigma_{max} = \frac{N_1}{A_1} \leq [\sigma]$
 харгалзах A_1 та
 байна.
ЖИШЭЭ БОДЛОГ
 $a = 240$ мм талтай
 багананд $d = 20$ мм
 байрлуулжээ. Бат
 бетон ба арматур
 харьтхайн модуль бөгөөд $E_1 = 200 \text{ ГПа}$, $E_2 = 10^4$ болно.



БОДЛОГ

Багананд үйлчлэх F хүч бетонд үйлчлэх N_1 ган арматурт үйлчлэх N_2 хүчүүдийн жийлээр (4.19-р зураг) болох тухай тэнцвэрийн тэгшитгэл.

$$N_1 + N_2 = F \quad (1)$$

болно. Энэ нь хоёр үл мэдэгдэгчтэй нэг тэгшитгэл байгаа учир нэгдүгээр зэргийн статик тодорхой бич бодлого юм. F хүчний үйлчлэлээр багийн ган, бетон зэвсгүүд хэв хэвжээгээр шахагдах тухай

$$\Delta l_1 = \Delta l_2 \quad (2)$$

байна. Эдгээр хэв гажилтыг Гукийн хууль ашиглан дотоод хүчээр илэрхийлбэл

$$\Delta l_1 = \frac{N_1 \cdot l}{E_1 A_1}, \quad \Delta l_2 = \frac{N_2 \cdot l}{E_2 A_2} \quad (3)$$

болно. (2), (3) тэгшитгэлээс

$$\frac{N_1}{E_1 A_1} = \frac{E_2 A_2}{E_1 A_1} \cdot \frac{N_2}{E_2 A_2}$$

болох бөгөөд үүнд



4.19-р зураг

$\sum F_y = 0$
 $2N \cos 30^\circ - F = 0$
 $N = \frac{F}{2 \cos 30^\circ} = \frac{100 \text{ кН}}{2 \cdot 0.866}$
 $= 57.73 \text{ кН}$
 $A = \frac{\pi(D^2 - d^2)}{4} \cdot 3.14 \cdot (50 \cdot 10^{-3})^2$
 $D = 50 \text{ мм}$
 $d = 12 \text{ мм}$
 $F = 100 \text{ кН}$
 $E = 200 \text{ ГПа}$
 $\sigma_B = ?$

