

Thesis Title : Equality in Education: Case Study on Admission Process of
the Demonstration Schools

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ABSTRACT

Based on the Principle of Equality in Education, any set of human beings has equal right to reaching the general basic of education under the education management of the state. Demonstration Schools, which is a kind of state's schools, have stipulated its admission process which its characteristic is considered as giving privileges to children of staffs and others privileged groups. The aforementioned privilege is also considered on the basis of social and economic classes of parent's applicants. Hence, the problem whether this privilege is regarded as an unjust discriminated treatment contrary to the principle of equality arises.

According to this research, the researcher found its results as follows;

1. Privilege granted to the university's staffs is not contrary to the principle of equality. It is because the privilege is offered to staffs as a kind of public sector welfare. Accordingly, any universities that run the demonstration schools have offered the privilege to their own staffs in order to reward and remain them to work in the university. In this case, Outsiders had no relative status like the staff so they have no right to acquire any kinds of welfare from the university. Hence, this case is considered as the case of public treating different cases differently.

2. Privilege granted to professional services supporters and labour supporters are not contrary the principle of equality as well. Even it is the privilege but in order to exercise this right are not required any facts which are unjust discrimination basis by Constitution. Moreover the

privilege is granted to everyone, who completed the required conditions of university. This means we have equal possibility to fulfill the conditions equally. Besides, the beneficiaries are students of the university and the Demonstration Schools. Hence, this case is treated on equal treatment basis.

3. Privileges granted to donor, alumni, cousin of the students, and also any person who made a reputation to the country, are contrary the principle of equality. This is because the privileges are referred to the basis of the difference of social and economic, and individual's status which are prohibited by Constitution. Moreover, there is no purpose of barrier elimination or supporting the one who is disadvantaged to acquire equality in education like others. Hence, this case is considered as unjust discrimination. As a result of this, the regulation of admission process of the demonstration schools may be revoked by Administrative Court.

The Researcher has recommended as follows;

1. The privilege granted to the staffs should be limited by a number of the legal heir regarded to their blood relation. It also should be applied the admission standard, which is not less than the admission standard in general.

2. The privilege granted to the professional services supporters and the labour supporters should be announced in advance to the public as a guideline of application such as a time-period and other relative information of the encouraging. Announcement in advance will make an equal chance for everyone to create their qualification appropriate to the privilege's granted. Also, it should be applied the admission standard, which is not less than the admission standard in general.

3. The universities should revoke the privilege granted to the donor, the alumni, the cousin of the students, and the person who made the reputation to the country because it is an unjust discrimination which made the admission process of the demonstration schools contrary to the law.

4. If the applications to demonstration school are separated by their status, the announcement of the applicants who are accepted should be separated as well.