

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Malaysia is a country which consists of the various ethnic group or multiethnic population. From the various ethnic groups, there are three ethnicities which have the biggest population in Malaysia; there are Melayu, Chinese, and Indian. Malaysian have vision to be a developed country with high income in 2020, with focusing on the 12 National Key Economic Area, such as NKEAs consists of greater Kuala Lumpur or Klang valley, financial services, palm oil and rubber, oil gas and energy, tourism, communication content and infrastructure , education, wholesale and retail, electronics and electricals, business services, healthcare, agriculture.

Internationalization education system in Malaysia also in line with the Malaysian vision which wants to be a developed country with high income in 2020, while Malaysia projected that the education sector will grow up 5.4% annually. It is expected that the biggest contributors to the growth of this project will come from the private sector. Malaysia tried that the education sector is projected to increase to six-fold by 2020.

Malaysia takes several steps and policy to internationalize its education system. Includes the way to increase the number of international students, and tried cultural diplomacy with another country. To increase the number of international students in Malaysia, Malaysia tries to make programs which can attract international students to come and study in Malaysia, Malaysia also implemented several cooperate with signing Memorandum of Understanding to build good relations and cooperations with other countries.

Malaysia government also give the right to university to make programs which related to the increasing the number of international students. Universities in Malaysia freely to make

programs which to attract student from another country such as mobility program. This policy caused that student mobility program is very important for international students to incorporate themselves into social and academic cultures in other countries and to give international students the opportunity to learn and experience Malaysian culture.

Malaysian Minister of Higher Education Datuk Seri Mohd Khaled Nordin said that the government grants the autonomy to the university to implement the program. The autonomy makes the universities more flexible in the term to develop their own programs in their own way such; the implementation of internationalization programs like internationalization curriculum in the learning process, student and staff mobility program, cross-border education, foreign language study, research cooperation.

Because of that policy, many universities in Malaysia are welcomes to all the International Students to join their Student mobility Programme (inbound and outbound) in Malaysia through a various program such as student exchange, visiting student, summer program and international invitation program. The student exchange is a full-time student from a recognized foreign public or private university which signed MoU or MoA for "Student Exchange Program" with the universities in Malaysia.

In addition to giving the autonomy rights for universities to freely implement the program in order to improve the quality of education, the government seeks to provide the scholarships for the students from various other countries to continue their Master degree and Doctoral degree study level by gaining the financing from the Malaysian government. According to the Minister of Higher Education of Malaysia that the scholarship is for students who are eligible to enter university, later in the field of master or Ph.D. No specific field, all depends on the applicant wants.

To internalize its education, Malaysia also increasingly aggressive to promote its universities towards international students by opening an international agency that will help the students to do the registration process until the student is declared accepted as a new student in its universities. . Registration through agencies makes the student more easy, because the agent in addition to assisting in the registration process the agency also will be assist in the visa application process of students to the Malaysian embassy.

Malaysia also internalized its education system by competitiveness strategy, competitiveness strategy not only used by Malaysia to have a large number of international students, but also to increase the number of international students from various countries to study in Malaysia. Malaysia used competitive strategy to attract student want to study in Malaysia, Malaysia used strategic in cost advantages, differentiation and also focus on specialization.