ABSTRACT

The aim of this thesis is to investigate the developments of the Chinese education in Malaysia from the end of the Second World War to the May 13th Incident in 1969.

There was no fixed education system in Malaya (renamed to Malaysia in 1963) right after the end of the Second World War. However, in the early 1950s the British colonial government started introducing unify education system to Malaya prior to the country's independence. As a result, the Barnes Report of 1951 was proposed aiming to unify the then multi-lingual educational system. This proposal was objected strongly by the local Chinese community as it had neglected the importance of Chinese language and Chinese studies. Consequently, the Fenn-Wu Committee was established to review on this matter. But the proposals in the Barnes Report still formed the basis of Malaya's educational policy.

From the mid-1950s to the early 1960's, several new proposals were made, including the White Paper of 1954, the Razak Report of 1956 and the Rahman Talib Report of 1961. These proposals gradually transformed the educational policy of the country but, the
author argues, the unify educational system remained unchanged.