Excerpt from the Paper

Thirty years ago, public funding for universities and other tertiary sector organisations; in European, few eastern countries, in addition to Australia; covered almost all their costs. Nowadays, this figure is significantly lower, because the funding of education can not only come from the state, but mostly from the students themselves. Due to the importance of offering competitive education; as a private good; major changes had to take place in the missions of universities and their nature in general (Biggs, 2007)

Consequently, students choose to join universities which offer programmes that will help them get a good job when they eventually graduate. This created a significant pressure on universities to enhance their teaching styles, to become more student-oriented. As a result, the number of students in class became much less, in order to offer good education; as a private commodity. Yet, not only high profile students join universities, but also students who can pay the fees, but not very committed. This created an issue for universities to change its teaching methods and also curriculum. And this is greatly the case in RMIT Vietnam.