

RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS OF ACADEMIC STAFF TO THE MYANMAR ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE (2001-2022)*

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Abstract

This paper presents and analyzes the status of research papers submitted to the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (MAAS) to develop research contributions of academic staff in various fields of arts and sciences. The purpose of compiling this research is to reveal the efforts of researchers in various fields of arts and science in Myanmar. Literature search method and interview method were used to carry out this paper. This paper analyzes the research contributions of award-winning researchers from 5708 research papers and 557 research reports presented by academic staff at MAAS annual research conferences from 2001 to 2022. Among them, the papers and reports of winners for Best Paper Award and Academy Award of MAAS are analyzed by content. There are 391 research papers for Best Paper Award and 106 research reports for Academy Award during (2001-2022). A research conference has been held annually since 2001 to allow academic staff from universities and colleges to present research findings from various disciplines. These papers were presented at research conferences led by MAAS in Yangon. The result findings show that the literature and research capabilities of academic staff appeared in the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science, and the areas of interests of the researchers are well known.

Keywords: Research Contributions, the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science, Academic Staff, Best Paper Awards, Academy Awards

Introduction

Research is vital in education. Educational research provides insight into how students learn and how teaching can be improved to facilitate learning. It also allows educators to develop new teaching methods, technologies, and materials that can help students to achieve their full potential. Educational research has also contributed to the development of new fields, such as online education and distance learning. (Atienza, 2023). Academic research helps students in their personal growth as well.

The contributions of researchers worldwide have significantly enhanced the quality of human life. Among these contributions, research conducted by universities and colleges has been found to play a particularly prominent role. As the Myanmar government works to improve the nation's education system, the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science is actively participating by producing valuable research results.

Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science

The Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (MAAS) is an academic organization of around 717 members constituted on 16 August 1999 by the Ministry of Education with the approval of Government of Myanmar to carry out research activities and produce experts under the guidance of Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC). (MAAS 1st Annual Report, 2000, 1, 3). The MAAS consists of 23 subject specializations such as 11 of Arts, 8 of Science, and 4 of social of 4. (MAAS 10th Annual Report, 2009, 35)

* Special Award (2024)

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Members of the Academy are mostly professors, associate professors, researchers and PhD degree holders who once served or are now serving in the various universities, colleges and institutions of the Ministry of Education. The first president of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science is U Than Oo from the Department of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education. (Than Oo, U, 2003). The motto of MAAS is “Pyinnya Swam Ar Pyint Swam Ar (ပညာစွမ်းအား ပြည့်စုံမ်းအား)”.



Figure 1. Logo of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science

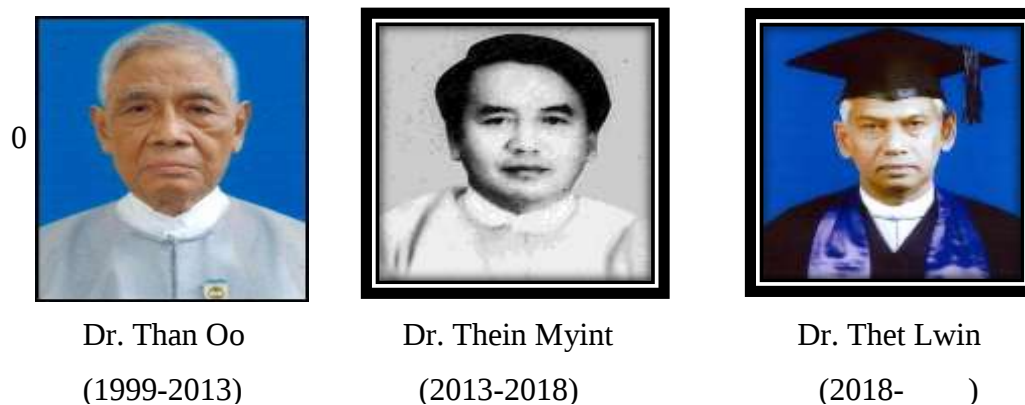


Figure 2. Presidents of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science

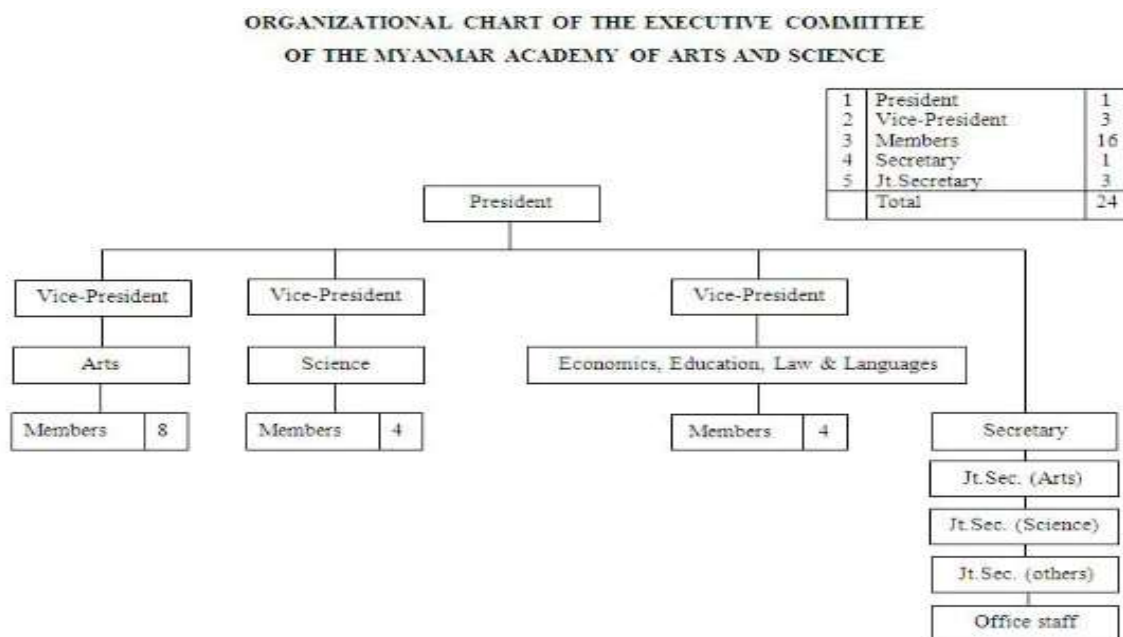


Figure 3. Organizational Chart of the Executive Committee of the MAAS

The Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Office was opened at the UNESCO (Myanmar) Office in 1999. On September 12, 2005, it was moved to Ohn Daw Hall in Hlaing University campus and opened. From November 18, 2014, it moved again to Diamond Jubilee Hall (1st Floor), Yangon. (MAAS 16th Annual Report 2015, 5).



Figure 4. The Office of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (2014-)

Annually a research conference has been held since 2001 to enable academic staff of universities and colleges to present their research findings of various disciplines. These conferences were held in Diamond Jubilee Hall, University of Yangon, Yangon University of Economics, National Center for English Language (Malar Hall) from 2001 to 2020. Due to the covid-19 pandemic, the 21st research conference was held online. In 2022, 22nd annual research conference was held at the University of Yangon Foreign Languages. The 23rd Arts and Science Research Conference was held at the Naypyitaw State Academy. Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, State Administration Council Chairman Prime Minister, gave speech on this inaugural occasion.



Figure 5. The Members and 23rd Research Conference of MAAS

The MAAS annual research conference has been held regularly since 2001. Only 24 research papers were read at the first conference, which were published as proceedings. From the papers read at the conference from 2001 to 2022, high-level papers were published as journals, reaching volume number XXI in 2022. A significant feature of the MAAS is the presentation of 'Arts and Science Awards' to outstanding research papers, promoting the academic and intellectual endeavors of scholars from universities in Myanmar.



Figure 6. Covers of Proceeding, Journal, Research Report and Certificate of Honour for Best Paper Award

The Best Paper Awards in each subject have been awarded being conferred for academic excellence and significant research contributions since 2005. The papers are judged by respective selection committees comprising scholars in each field. (MAAS Newsletter 2008, 2) The winners were awarded a cash prize, a certificate of honour by the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science. (MAAS 7th Annual Report 2006, 17)

Since 2007, the awards for the best doctoral dissertations and research reports in the specified fields have been conferred by the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science.

The winners were awarded a cash prize, a certificate of honour, scrolled and enclosed in a traditional lacquerware cylinder and in contrast, a modern stylized commemorative plaque by the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science. (MAAS Newsletter 2008, 2)



Figure 7. Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Awards

The Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science published (2) proceedings and (210) Journals from 2001 to 2022. Firstly, two proceedings were published in 2001.

Table 1. List of Proceedings and Journals of MAAS (2001-2022)

Sr. No	Year	Proceeding and Journal of MAAS	
		Volume of Proceeding and Journal	No. of Journals
1.	2001	Proceeding, 2002, Vol. I-II	2
2.	2002	Journal, 2003, Vol. I, No. 1-3	3
3.	2003	Journal, 2004, Vol. II, No. 1-6	6
4.	2004	Journal, 2005, Vol. III, No. 1-6	6
5.	2005	Journal, 2006, Vol. IV, No. 1-8	9
6.	2006	Journal 2007, Vol. V, No. 1-7	10
7.	2007	Journal, 2008, Vol. VI, No. 1-7	10
8.	2008	Journal, 2009, Vol. VII, No. 1-9	11
9.	2009	Journal, 2010, Vol. VIII, No. 1-9	10
10.	2010	Journal, 2011, Vol. IX, No. 1-9	11
11.	2011	Journal, 2012, Vol. X, No. 1-11	11
12.	2012	Journal, 2013, Vol. XI, No. 1-10	10
13.	2013	Journal, 2014, Vol. XII, No. 1-10	11
14.	2014	Journal, 2015, Vol. XIII, No. 1-11	11
15.	2015	Journal, 2016, Vol. XIV, No. 1-10	10
16.	2016	Journal, 2017, Vol. XV, No. 1-10	11
17.	2017	Journal, 2018, Vol. XVI, No. 1-9	12
18.	2018	Journal, 2019, Vol. XVII, No. 1-9	12
19.	2019	Journal, 2020, Vol. XVIII, No. 1-9	20
20.	2020	Journal, 2021, Vol. XIX, No. 1-9	16
21.	2021	Journal, 2022, Vol. XX, No. 1-3	3
22.	2022	Journal, 2023, Vol. XXI, No. 1-7	7
		Total	212

Now, the MAAS' office is situated Diamond Jubilee Hall, (1st Floor), University of Yangon and email is "maas1999.edu@gmail.com." (MAAS Newsletter 2019).

Mission of MAAS

The primary mission of the Academy of Arts and Science is to participate and contribute to the changes and reforms that are needed to prepare future generation to meet and overcome the challenges of the new millennium.

Aims and Objectives of MAAS

The main aims of MAAS are to form a research guidance group and produce researchers. The objectives are as follows.

- (1) To help in the building of a peaceful, modern and developed nation with the expertise and knowledge of the members of the Academy
- (2) To undertake research that will benefit the nation and people as well as to provide guidelines for young researchers

- (3) To inspire and motivate new generations of scholars and technocrats who will serve the nation
- (4) To lay down firm foundations for the pursuit of the arts and sciences which are essential for the development of the nation, and
- (5) To pursue programs and measures for improving the educational aspirations, training and proficiency of all those citizens who are actively involved in the development of the nation. (MAAS Newsletter 2019)

The MAAS annual research conference has been held regularly since the year 2001, with the Best Paper Award being conferred for academic excellence and significant research contributions in each subject since 2005. The papers are judged by respective selection committees comprising scholars in each field. The opening ceremony of the 1st Research Conference was held at the Yangon University Diamond Jubilee Hall on 5th to 6th February. (MAAS Newsletter 2008, 2). The winners were awarded a cash prize, a certificate of honour by the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science. (MAAS 7th Annual Report, 17)

This academic organization has four working committees: These are:

- A committee for the dissemination of modern methods and techniques of teaching and learning
- A committee for the promotion of research and providing guidelines for research programs and projects
- A committee for the dissemination and propagation of knowledge and expertise among the general public
- A committee for the promotion of measure aimed at the generation proliferation of competent researchers, academicians and technocrats (MAAS Newsletter 2019)

The MAAS became a member of Science Council of Asia (SCA) at the 14th Conference, 2014, Malaysia.

The Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Award of arts, science and social science were conferred in 2007 for the best doctoral dissertation and research report in the specified field after the Annual Research conference. The winners were awarded a cash prize, a certificate of honour, scrolled and enclosed in a traditional lacquerware cylinder and in contrast, a modern stylized commemorative plaque by the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science. (MAAS Annual Newsletter 2008, 5)

In the selection of research papers and research reports, the following marking schemes were described for Best Paper Awards and Academy Awards of arts, science, and social science fields.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Contribution to the National Interest | (20) mark |
| (2) Originality | (20) mark |
| (3) Systematic / Scientific Approach | (20) mark |
| (4) Contribution to the Subject | (20) mark |
| (5) Presentation | (20) mark |
| Total (100) mark (MAAS 9th Annual Report 2008, 25) | |

The Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science also scrutinizes research papers submitted by the Department of Higher Education that should be transferred to the state and contribute to the development of the country. (MAAS 16th Annual Report 2015, 14)

Objectives of the Study

This study examines the research contributions of academic staff in Myanmar, with a focus on submissions to the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (MAAS). The key objectives of the study are as follows:

- To recognize and honor the research contributions submitted to MAAS by researchers.
- To assess the academic performance of MAAS members in the fields of arts and science from library and information studies point of view.
- To analyze research contributions based on institution, subject area, academic position, awards received, and journal publications.
- To encourage award winning researchers among academic staff.
- To contribute to national development through the research activities of academic staff.
- To promote the production of research that benefits the state and its people.
- To explore the role of MAAS and academic staff in supporting the research activities of local universities and colleges for national development.

Research Methodology

The disciplinary contributions in this study were examined through content analysis of the research contributions submitted by academic staff to the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (MAAS) across various research topics. Data were collected using interview and literature search methods. Information regarding the academic staff was obtained from the official website of MAAS (<https://www.maas.edu.mm>) and its library. Additionally, interviews were conducted with staff of MAAS and a librarian to ensure the accuracy of the data on research contributions.

Research Scope

This study aims to examine the research contributions of academic staff in the fields of arts and science from about 40 universities and colleges under the Ministry of Education, as submitted to the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (MAAS). This paper analyzes winning research papers and research reports submitted to MAAS from 2001 to 2022. The research contributions of academic staff within the local network were evaluated based on awards for research papers, research reports, and journal publications. The study reveals the best research papers and research reports by analyzing gender-wise, year-wise, authorship, subject area, academic institution, most contributed, and the positions of award winners. In this study, a total of 391 papers for Best Paper Awards and 106 research reports for the Academy Awards were presented. As of 2022, the journal has reached Volume XXI, with a total of 212 proceedings and journal volumes were published.

Research Questions

Research questions of the study are listed below.

- (1) What are the benefits of submitting research to the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science?
- (2) What are the research contributions of MAAS to national development?
- (3) How can MAAS help to promote the academic interests of researchers?
- (4) How do the researchers' results benefit for the country?
- (5) Which universities, departments and academic staff submitted the most research papers and research reports to MAAS?

Research Outcome

The study highlights the efforts of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (MAAS) and researchers, encouraging more academic staff to engage in research activities. Emphasizing the achievements of award-winning researchers may further inspire others to pursue excellence in their research. The study also documents the MAAS Annual Research Conference, the research papers and reports presented, as well as the status of journal publications and awards. These findings underscore the dedication of MAAS and the academic staff, reflecting the significant role they play in advancing higher education in Myanmar with respect and pride.

Review of Literature

A literature review is an excellent research methodology. It surveys prior research published in books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated. (USC Library, 2024)

Pertti Vakkari, Yu-Wei Chang and Kalervo Järvelin, analysed contributions to Library and Information Science (LIS) by researchers representing various disciplines. Correspondence analysis reveals three clusters of research, one focusing on traditional LIS with contributions from LIS and Humanities and survey-type research; another on information retrieval with contributions from Computer Science and experimental research; and the third on scientific communication with contributions from Natural Sciences and Medicine and citation analytic research. In this study, LIS scholars' share of contribution with 36% is the largest among disciplines followed by Computer Science (21%), Business and Economics (16%), and Social Sciences (10%) can be found. Thus, most of the contributions to LIS come from other disciplines. These four largest disciplines cover 83% of all contributions. (Vakari, Chang and Jarvelin 2022, 1706-1718)

Hye-Young Lee (2015), this research uses a new approach to analyze the extent of influence journal papers have on the progress of varied research fields by estimation of subject-based influence on research other than impact factor that relies on citation index. The analysis results show the order of citation rate to be highest from Computer Science (2,221 cases), Business & Economics (2,191 cases), and Information Science & Library Science (1,901 cases). The citation history of the journal, nonetheless, indicates increase in citation during 2-3 years after the earliest publication till it achieves constant citation. The objective of this study is to help understand the current status of article reference by chronological analysis and to determine

along with Clustering and One-way analysis of variance, so to determine significant change in the citing research field of the journal with the change of publication year. (Lee 2015, 66-74)

Hnin Ei Ei Hlaing revealed about contributions of the faculty members of university of Yangon to research journals published in Myanmar during 2002-2008. The research method of this study is content analysis in this study, research performance of faculty members of University of Yangon Research Journal, Universities Research Journal and Journal of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science were included. The findings of the study are the publications of articles in journals have witnessed an increasing trend from 2002-2008, physics is the most leading subject in research journal, the total cited numbers are 24585 items, and etc. (Hnin Ei Ei Hlaing 2021, 1-68)

Data Collection and Analysis

The data was collected from the library of Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science and its website. The researchers' bio data and research papers were organized by their university, position, best paper award, academy award, and names of winners. This paper emphasizes the Best Paper Awards during (2005-2022) and Academy Awards (2007-2022) of MAAS. The data collection of Best Paper Awards and Academy Awards from 2001 to 2022 is described in the following tables.

Best Paper Award

Conference of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science has held annually to promote the education of academic staff of arts and science field since 2021. The best paper awards have been awarded since 2005.

Year-wise Distribution of Research Papers of Winners

At the annual conferences of MAAS, 5708 papers were read by academic staff and (391) winning papers were awarded as Best Paper Awards between 2005 and 2022.

Table 2. Year-wise Distribution of Research Papers of Winners

Year	Reading Papers	Winning Papers	Percentage (%)
2005	254	13	3.32
2006	273	20	5.12
2007	267	23	5.88
2008	299	23	5.88
2009	282	22	5.63
2010	229	22	5.63
2011	228	20	5.12
2012	204	23	5.89
2013	220	20	5.12
2014	232	22	5.63
2015	219	22	5.63
2016	197	24	6.14
2017	307	25	6.39
2018	455	23	5.88
2019	850	26	6.64
2020	862	26	6.64
2021	93	13	3.32
2022	237	24	6.14
Total	5708	391	100%

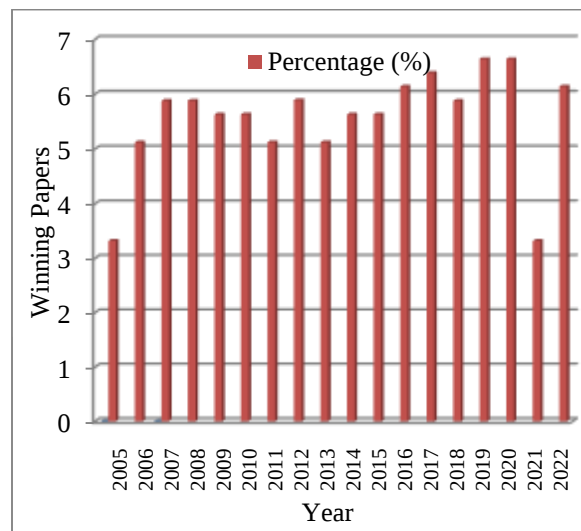


Figure 8. Year-wise Distribution of Research Papers

Gender-wise Distribution of Winners

There are 391 winners for Best Paper Award between 2005 and 2022. The table shows gender of the winners.

Table 3. Gender-wise Distribution of Winners

Gender	No. of Winners	Percentage (%)
Male	108	27.62
Female	283	72.38
Total	391	100%

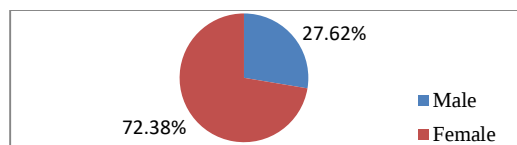


Figure 9. Gender-wise Distribution of Winners

Position-wise Distribution of Winners

The positions of winners are not only academic staff but also academic students, external professionals, and basic education staff.

Table 4. Position-wise Distribution of Winners

Position of Winners	No. of Items	Percentage (%)
Rector (Retd.) EC Member of MAAS	1	0.26
Pro-Rector (Acting)	1	0.26
Professor and Head	27	6.91
Professor	31	7.92
Associate Professor	49	12.53
Lecturer	130	33.24
Assistant Lecturer	87	22.25
Tutor	20	5.12
Demonstrator	21	5.37
Head of Academic Affairs	1	0.26
Deputy Director General (Retd.)	1	0.26
Deputy Director	1	0.26
Assistant Director	1	0.26
Post-Doc Research Fellow, Geography, University of Cologne/Germany	1	0.26
External Professional	1	0.26
Captain	1	0.26
Senior Assistant Teacher (BEHS)	4	1.02
Orchidologist and PhD Candidate	1	0.26
EMPA 6 Batch	1	0.26
PhD Candidate	3	0.77
Prelim Student	7	1.79
MRes Student	1	0.26
Total	391	100%

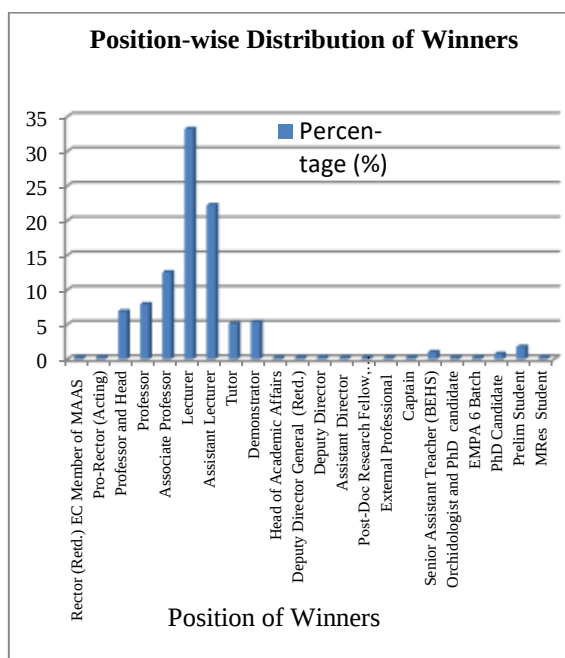


Figure 10. Position-wise Distribution of Winners

Subject-wise Distribution of Winners

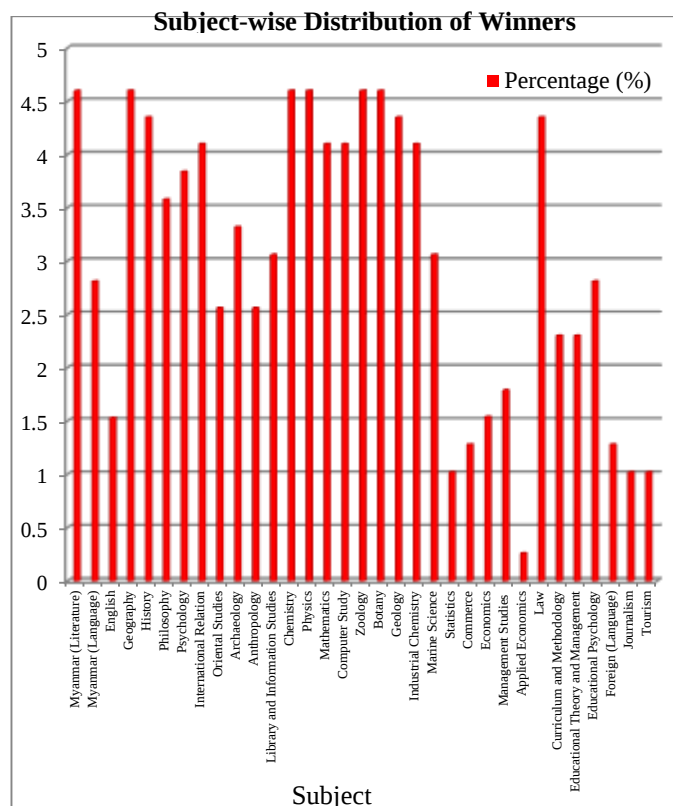
There are many subjects contributed to MAAS in the academic field. The subjects below are awarded by MAAS. Researchers from most disciplines of science and arts submit research papers to MAAS each year and receive awards in their respective fields.

Table 5. Subject-wise Distribution of Winners

Subject	Award Winning Papers	Percentage (%)
Myanmar (Literature)	18	4.60
Myanmar (Language)	11	2.81
English	6	1.53
Geography	18	4.60
History	17	4.35
Philosophy	14	3.58
Psychology	15	3.84
International Relations	16	4.10
Oriental Studies	10	2.56
Archaeology	13	3.32
Anthropology	10	2.56
Library and Information Studies	12	3.06
Chemistry	18	4.60
Physics	18	4.60
Mathematics	16	4.10

“Table 5 - Continued”

Subject	Award Winning Papers	Percentage (%)
Computer Study	16	4.10
Zoology	18	4.60
Botany	18	4.60
Library and Information Studies	12	3.06
Geology	17	4.35
Industrial Chemistry	16	4.10
Marine Science	12	3.06
Statistics	4	1.02
Commerce	5	1.28
Economics	6	1.54
Management Studies	7	1.79
Applied Economics	1	0.26
Law	17	4.35
Curriculum and Methodology	9	2.30
Educational Theory and Management	9	2.30
Educational Psychology	11	2.81
Foreign (Language)	5	1.28
Journalism	4	1.02
Tourism	4	1.02
Total	391	100%

**Figure 11. Subject-wise Distribution of Winners**

Academic Institutions-wise Distribution of Winners

The institutions of the researchers who submitted their papers to MAAS and won the Best Paper Awards are (55) in total. Most of the award winners are from (44) universities and colleges of the Ministry of Education, while the remaining (11) are from the MAAS; Technological University (Maubin); Directorate of Hotels and Tourism; Defence Services Obstetrics, Gynecological and Children Hospital; external professional; Department of Traditional Medicine, Ministry of Health; Basic Education; University of Cologne, Germany; Defence Services Science and Technology Research Center, Pyin Oo Lwin; National Centre for English Language; Ministry of Construction. The table below shows the top eight research submitting institutions from 2005 to 2022.

Table 6. Academic Institution-wise Distribution of Winners

Institution	Award Winners
University of Yangon	148
University of Mandalay	27
Yangon University of Education	22
Dagon University	17
Yangon University of Economics	14
East Yangon University	12
West Yangon University	11
Myeik University	10

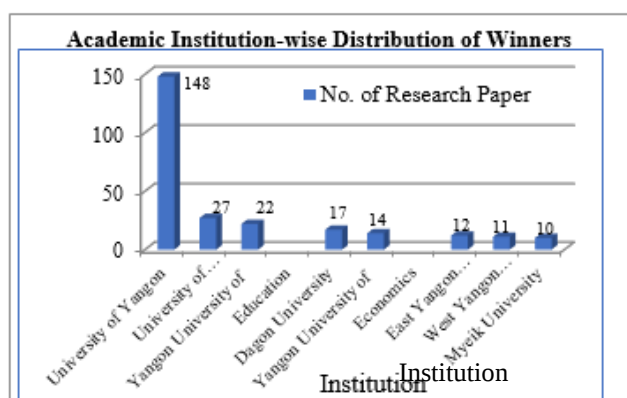


Figure 12. Academic Institution-wise Distribution of Winners

Most Contributed by Winners

The following authors are the most winners of the Best Paper Award of MAAS from 2001 to 2022. The table below lists the authors who have received three or more Best Paper Awards.

Table 7. Most Contributing Winners

Winner	Department	No. of article
Dr. Yin Myo Thu	International Relations	8
Dr. Zaw Linn Aung	History	7
Dr. Khin Ma Ma Tin	English	4
Dr. Aung Kyaw	Geography	4
Dr. Seinn Lei Aye	Industrial Chemistry	4
Dr. Than Win	Myanmar	3
Dr. Thet Thet Naing	Philosophy	3
U Tin Aung Moe	Psychology	3
Dr. Tun Naing Zaw	Geology	3
Dr. Myint Myint Kyi	Management Studies	3

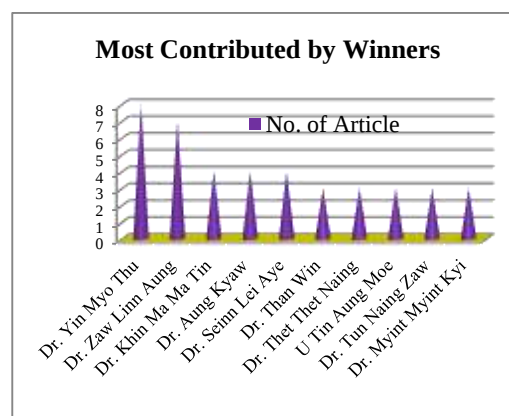


Figure 13. Most Contributed by Winners

Findings

The findings of research contributions of winners for Best Paper Award are shown in the above tables and figures. The following data is found by research activities of researchers in academic field.

In the description of above table 2, award winning research papers are the most in 2019 and 2020 (6.64%) and second is 2017 (6.39%), and the third is in 2016 and 2022 (6.14%). The least is in 2005 and 2021 (3.32%)

Table (3) shows the gender distribution of the award winners, out of 391 awardees, 108 were male (27.62%) and 283 were female (72.38%). It can be seen that there are more females than males.

According to table 4, a study of the positions of the awardees revealed that they included various positions of academic staff. Moreover, external professionals and basic education teachers were given awards. Of these, 130 lecturers (33.24%) were the top award winners, followed by 87 assistant lecturers (22.25%), 49 associate professors (12.53%), 31 professors (7.92%), 27 professors and heads (6.91%), 21 demonstrators (5.37%), 20 tutors (5.12%), 7 pre-doctoral fellows (1.79%), 4 senior assistant teachers (BEHS) (1.02%) and 3 PhD candidates (0.77%). For the remaining positions, only one award-winning paper was awarded.

In this study, frequency distribution of subject is presented in table 5. It can be seen that Myanmar (literature), Geography, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, and Botany 18 (4.6%) are the maximum number of subjects. History, Geology, and Law 17(4.35%), International Relations, Mathematics, Computer Study, Industrial Chemistry 16(4.1%), and etc. were followed. The minimum number is Applied Economics 1(0.26%).

Researchers submitted at annual conference of MAAS from various academic institutions. University of Yangon is the greatest of university in Myanmar. This study also found that in table 6. The University of Yangon (148) that imported the most research and University of Mandalay (27), Yangon University of Education (22), Dagon University(17), University of Economics (14), East Yangon University(12), West Yangon University(11), and Myeik University(10) are followed. This is followed by Mawlamyine University, Taungoo University and National Management Degree College (9), Yadanabon University (8), Yangon University of Foreign Languages (7), Patheingyi University, Hinthada University and Yangon University of Distance Education (6), and Sittway University, Monywa University, Bago University (5), and etc.

The names and departments of researchers with the most frequency number of Best Paper Award winners can be seen in the table 7. Dr. Yin Myo Thu from the Department of International Relations won the most Best Paper Awards with 8, followed by Dr. Zaw Linn Aung from the Department of History with 7, and Dr. Khin Ma Ma Tin from the Department of English, Dr. Aung Kyaw from the Department of Geography, and Dr. Seinn Lei Aye from the Department of Industrial Chemistry with 4 awards each. Dr. Than Win from the Department of Myanmar, Dr. Thet Thet Naing from the Department of Philosophy, U Tin Aung Moe from the Department of Psychology, Dr. Tun Naing Zaw from the Department of Geology, and Dr. Myint Myint Kyi from the Department of Management Studies with 3 awards, respectively. Therefore, there is 1 researcher who has won 8 awards, 1 researcher who has won 7 awards, 3 researchers who have

won 4 awards, 5 researchers who have won 3 awards, 24 researchers who have won 2 awards, and the remaining 357 researchers have won only 1 award each.

From 2005 to 2015, only one award was given for the Myanmar, but since 2016, two awards have been given for Myanmar (Literature) and Myanmar (Language).

Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Award

In 2006, the Academy initiated a nationwide Contest of Research Reports of doctoral theses in various fields of study. Since 2007, Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Awards have been awarding to outstanding scholars who have conducted research reports that will benefit the country and have written and compiled doctoral dissertations. These awards are divided into 3 categories according to academic field such as Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (Arts), Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (Science), and Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science (Social Science). The awards given by the MAAS each year are listed in the tables below.

Year-wise Distribution of Research Reports to MAAS

Researchers submitted to research reports of doctoral dissertations for Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Award. First presentation for Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Awards held a contest for researchers engaged in research work for the doctoral degree in the year 2006. A total report is 557 between 2007 and 2022.

Table 8. Year-wise Distribution of Research Report to MAAS

Award Winning Year	Calendar Year of PhD	Research Reports	Percentage (%)
2007	2006	120	21.54
2008	2007	42	7.54
2009	2008	44	7.90
2010	2009	29	5.21
2011	2010	27	4.85
2012	2011	33	5.92
2013	2012	25	4.49
2014	2013	28	5.03
2015	2014	26	4.67
2016	2015	22	3.95
2017	2016	27	4.85
2018	2017	34	6.10
2019	2018	46	8.26
2020	2019	33	5.92
2021	2020	5	0.90
2022	2021	16	2.87
Total		557	100%

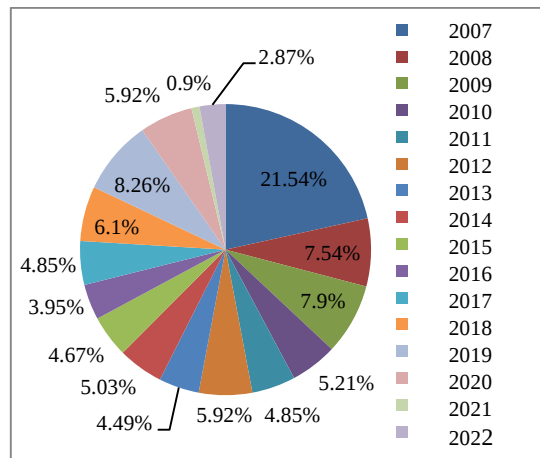


Figure 14. Year-wise Distribution of Research Reports

Year-wise Distribution of Academy Award

The best research reports of doctoral dissertation are listed by categories of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science Awards. These categories are Arts, Science and Social Science.

The Academy Awards for Calendar Years from 2006 to 2021 were held during at the between 7th and 22nd Research Conference of MAAS. These were given below –

Table 9. Year-wise Distribution of Academy Award Winning Doctoral Dissertation

Year	Academy Award			Total	Percentage (%)
	Arts	Science	Social Science		
2007	1	1	1	3	2.83
2008	1	1	1	3	2.83
2009	2	2	2	6	5.66
2010	2	2	2	6	5.66
2011	2	2	2	6	5.66
2012	2	2	2	6	5.66
2013	2	2	1	5	4.72
2014	2	3	2	7	6.60
2015	2	3	2	7	6.60
2016	3	3	1	7	6.60
2017	4	3	2	9	8.49
2018	5	4	2	11	10.38
2019	3	4	2	9	8.49
2020	3	4	3	10	9.43
2021	1	1	1	3	2.82
2022	4	2	2	8	7.55
Total	39	39	28	106	100%

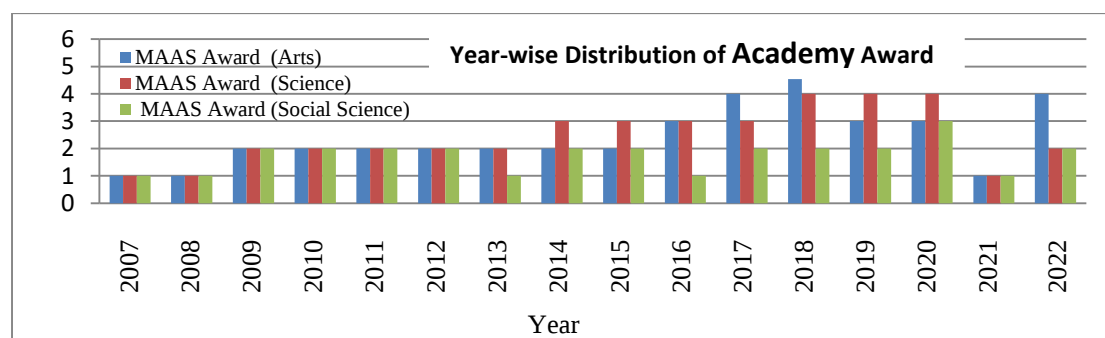


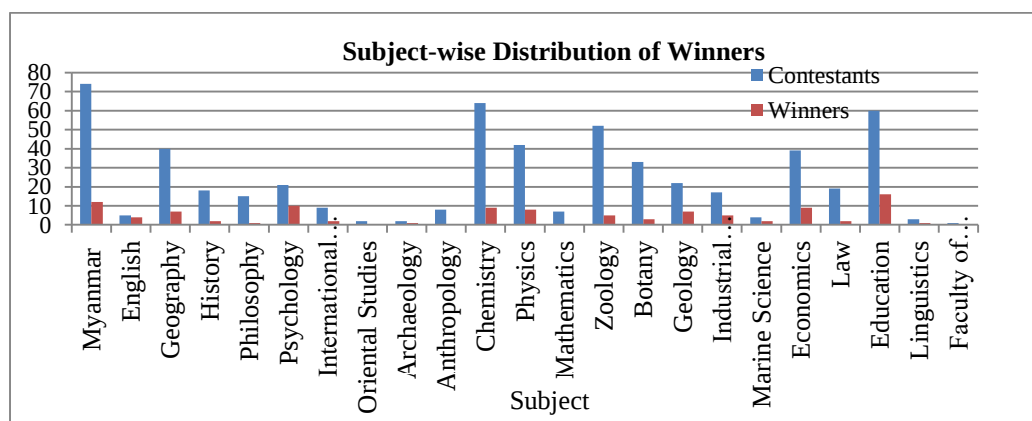
Figure 15. Year-wise Distribution of Academy Award

Subject-wise Distribution of Winners

The MAAS Award winners are chosen on the research reports of PhD dissertation submitted to the MAAS from various subjects. The following table shows a total of contestants and award winners at the Research Conference from 2007 to 2022.

Table 10. Subject-wise Distribution of Winners

Subject	Contestants	Winners	Percentage (%)
Myanmar	74	12	11.32
English	5	4	3.77
Geography	40	7	6.60
History	18	2	1.89
Philosophy	15	1	0.94
Psychology	21	10	9.43
International Relations	9	2	1.89
Oriental Studies	2	-	-
Archaeology	2	1	0.94
Anthropology	8	-	-
Chemistry	64	9	8.49
Physics	42	8	7.55
Mathematics	7	-	-
Zoology	52	5	4.72
Botany	33	3	2.83
Geology	22	7	6.60
Industrial Chemistry	17	5	4.72
Marine Science	4	2	1.89
Economics	39	9	8.49
Law	19	2	1.89
Education	60	16	15.09
Linguistics	3	1	0.94
Faculty of Natural Science	1	-	-
Total	557	106	100%

**Figure 16. Subject-wise Distribution of Winners**

Findings

According to the table 8, 2007 was the highest number of research report submissions, followed by 2019, 2009, 2008 and 2018. The year with the lowest number of reports submissions is 2021. As shown in Table 9, there were 106 Academy Awards between 2007 and 2022. Among them, the number of Academy Awards (Arts) and (Science) is the same as the highest. In Table 10, Myanmar had the highest number of Contestants and the second highest number of awards. Chemistry had the second highest number Contestants and the fourth highest number of winners. Education had the third highest number of Contestants and the first highest number of winners. Faculty of Natural Science had the lowest number of Contestants and no winner. The subjects that competed in the competition but did not win awards were Oriental Studies, Anthropology, Mathematics, and Faculty of Natural Science. There are also some subjects that did not submit reports from 2007 to 2022. Among the subjects, Library and Information Studies, Computer Study, Foreign Language, Journalism, and Tourism are found to be unable to submit research reports to MAAS.

Conclusion

It can be seen that the Ministry of Education is working in various ways to continuously raise and improve the intellectual horizons of the people of Myanmar. The teachers and staff under the Ministry of Education strive to improve the knowledge and skills of teachers and education staff. The purpose of compiling this paper is to inform academic staff and the public about the capabilities of the Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science and the capabilities of the researchers who are working to develop many human resources and the country. By studying this paper, researchers, teachers and students in academic field can do more research. The study would reflect increasing specialization and diversity in research areas as Myanmar's higher education and scientific community developed. The academic staff's contributions to national knowledge, particularly in key fields such as arts, sciences, and interdisciplinary studies, are likely recognized as essential to the cultural and intellectual development of Myanmar.

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