Implementation of Lifelong Learning Strategies in Korea

Oct. 30, 2009
National Institute for Lifelong Education (NILE) of Korea
President
In Joo Park
1. Vision and Purpose
2. Directions of Lifelong Learning Policy
3. Key Policies on Lifelong Learning
1 Vision and Purpose
Vision and Purpose

**Vision**

“Learning pleasure, Opening ground for tomorrow, and Realizing lifelong learning society with living together”

**Purpose**

- To foster creative workers for improving national competitiveness
- To realize social cohesion through lifelong learning
- To build a basis for lifelong learning (infrastructure, networking)

<supporting systems>
- National level: NILE, LLL Promotion Committee
- Metropolitan/Provincial level: LLL Councils, LLL Promotion Institutes
- Local Level: LLL Councils, LLL Centers
Directions of Lifelong Learning Policy
### Policy Direction 1

#### Fostering creative learners at all stages of life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Linking workplace with learning</th>
<th>Supporting universities focused on lifelong learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• enhance lifelong and vocational education at junior colleges</td>
<td>• encourage to launch and run Lifelong Learning-centered universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• increase supporting ‘work to learning’ programs by collaboration between workplaces and schools</td>
<td>• provide specialized programs at life phase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanding military lifelong learning</th>
<th>Preparation for the aging society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• establish e-learning portal service system for the military</td>
<td>• develop and provide after-career programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expand opportunities to get a certificate during 2-year duty period</td>
<td>• ‘Learning-Leisure-Welfare-Culture’ Incorporated Programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Policy Direction 2

Enhance participation and partnership among LLL related institutions for social cohesion

- **The underprivileged**
  - enhance links between LLL and employment
  - provide customized programs

- **The newly underprivileged**
  - link learning-welfare-culture for multicultural family, foreign workers
  - provide comprehensive services at local level

- **Adult basic education**
  - support adults completed under middle school
  - accredit diplomas via literacy education

- **Citizenship education**
  - foster citizenship education programs
  - encourage LLL related institutions and associations
Policy Direction 3

Build LL infrastructure and enhance networking

- Human infrastructure
  - fostering LL educators’ profession and placement of LL educators

- Local infrastructure
  - expand and insure substantiality of LL cities

- Statistics and Research on Lifelong Education
  - Establish scientific Lifelong Education Statistics Database
  - Develop Lifelong Education Indicators at global standard

- Establish networking among LL Cities and Institutions
  - build networking on using learning resources among ministries, regions, and institutions
  - make an association of LL cities, expand networking among local universities and business cooperation

- Enhance international partnerships and collaboration in LE
  - participate in international forum as well as co-research on LL
  - participate in international programs such as ASEM LLL, UNESCO, OECD PIAAC
3 Key Polices on Lifelong Education
LLL-Centered Universities

- activate a high standard lifelong education that contributes to the development of communities and life of citizens
- systemize support for adults in their continuous learning

Support managing model development of universities for Adult

- Nurturing colleges as regional institutions for lifelong learning system focusing on adult learners
  - customized curriculum serving local adult learners
  - revising paradigm of providing open lifelong education for all

- Designate and aid 11 colleges for structure revision, 30 colleges for curriculum operation (5.8 billion KRW in 2009)
  - curriculum development whose cost is aided by local government and universities
  - 500,000 KRW per an adult learner with support by nation
Lifelong Learning Account System

- manages various learning outcomes of citizens and socially use for academic or qualified accreditation and link with employment (851,000,000 KRW in 2009)

Developing information system for LLA system
- Central information system for individual learners’ learning account
- Issuing certificate for lifelong curriculum vitae

LLA system pilot projects
- 7 cities with 6,316 learners
Adult Literacy Education

- assists ALE programs and aid operating expenses of non-profit ALE institutions for giving second chances to the people lost timely educational opportunities

**Supporting institutions**
- 353 ALE institutions for expenses of curriculum operation and ordinary maintenance
- 2 billion KRW in 2009

**Developing textbooks for adult learners**
- Textbooks for elementary level developed in 2007
- 2 billion KRW in 2009

**Training ALE teachers**
- 267 teachers in 2009

Accomplishments

- '06
  - 61 locals
  - 178 institutions
  - 14,668 ALE learners

- '09
  - 130 locals
  - 353 institutions
  - 23,000 ALE learners

- '06
  - 144 institutions
  - 13,338 ALE learners
- '09
  - 353 institutions
  - 23,000 ALE learners
Programs for the Underprivileged

- provide opportunities to participate in lifelong education for free by supporting program operating expenses for the underprivileged
- support basic vocational education for capability improvement, vocational adapting education for the disabled

Supporting Programs

183 lifelong education programs, 829,000,000 KRW in 2009

Extending target group into the newly emerged underprivileged

LE programs for North Korean defectors and migrant workers

Accomplishments

International marriage women (42 programs, 21.8%)
The disabled (36 programs, 18.3%)
The low-educated, etc (35 programs, 18.0%)
Seniors (69 programs, 35.8%)

20 LLL Programs for supporting the underprivileged are started in 2001.
Lifelong Learning Cities

**Project of Nurturing Lifelong Learning Cities**
- Encourage region-based lifelong learning by local governments
- Develop local learning community, improve LLL supporting systems and infrastructure

**Accomplishments**
- Establishing the infrastructure for stable development of lifelong learning cities
- Growing rates of participation in education programs (32.0% in LLL cities and 29.7% in non-LLL cities)

LLL Cities designated
- 3 cities in 2001
- 76 cities in 2007
- recognizes diverse types of learning experiences
- allows people with various educational backgrounds to obtain a higher education degree
Lifelong Education Project

NILE carries out all tasks stated in Lifelong Education Act including providing support for the promotion of lifelong education and survey projects, establishing networks among lifelong education organizations, and operating a comprehensive lifelong education information system.

Greeting

The National Institute for Lifelong Education (NILE) took its first step in 2008 toward the construction of a creative learning Korea as a national level organization for Lifelong Education.

Notice

- Standardized Curriculum
- Accreditation of Educational Programs
- How does the Academic Credit Bank System...
- Anyone who completed high school or equi...

2009-05-21
Thank you!