

Innovative Trends and Policy Strategies of Lifelong Learning in Korea



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*I. Lifelong Learning
as Key Building Block of the 21st Century
: Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning
Society”*

Creative Century of 21st
the idea of lifelong learning

Major attractive issue
Challengeable Measures
Realization of Holistic Development
of Society



Global Trends of Lifelong Learning As the National Strategies

Education and Skills



Ministry of Education
Strategy 2015



National Development Plan
2000-2006

New Challenge,
Fresh Goal



今後の生涯学習の振興
方策について



Strategic Plan 2002-2007
- Goal 5(Enhance the Quality
of and Access to
Postsecondary and Adult
Education)

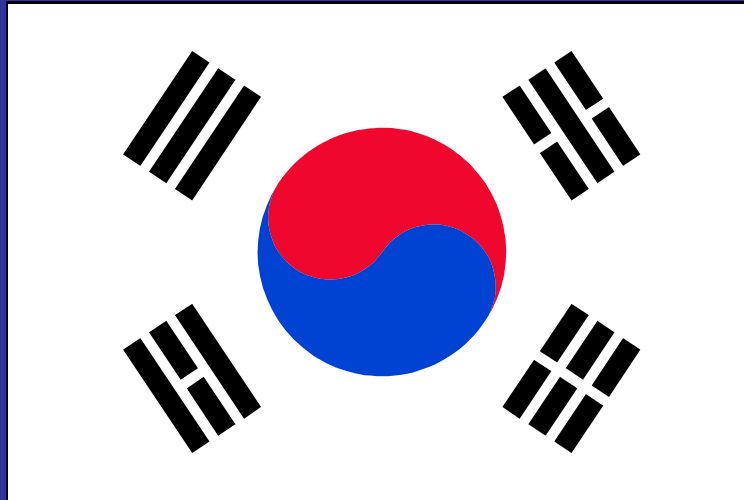
Shaping our Future 2004-
2010 (Australia's National
Strategy for vocational
education and training 2004-
2010)



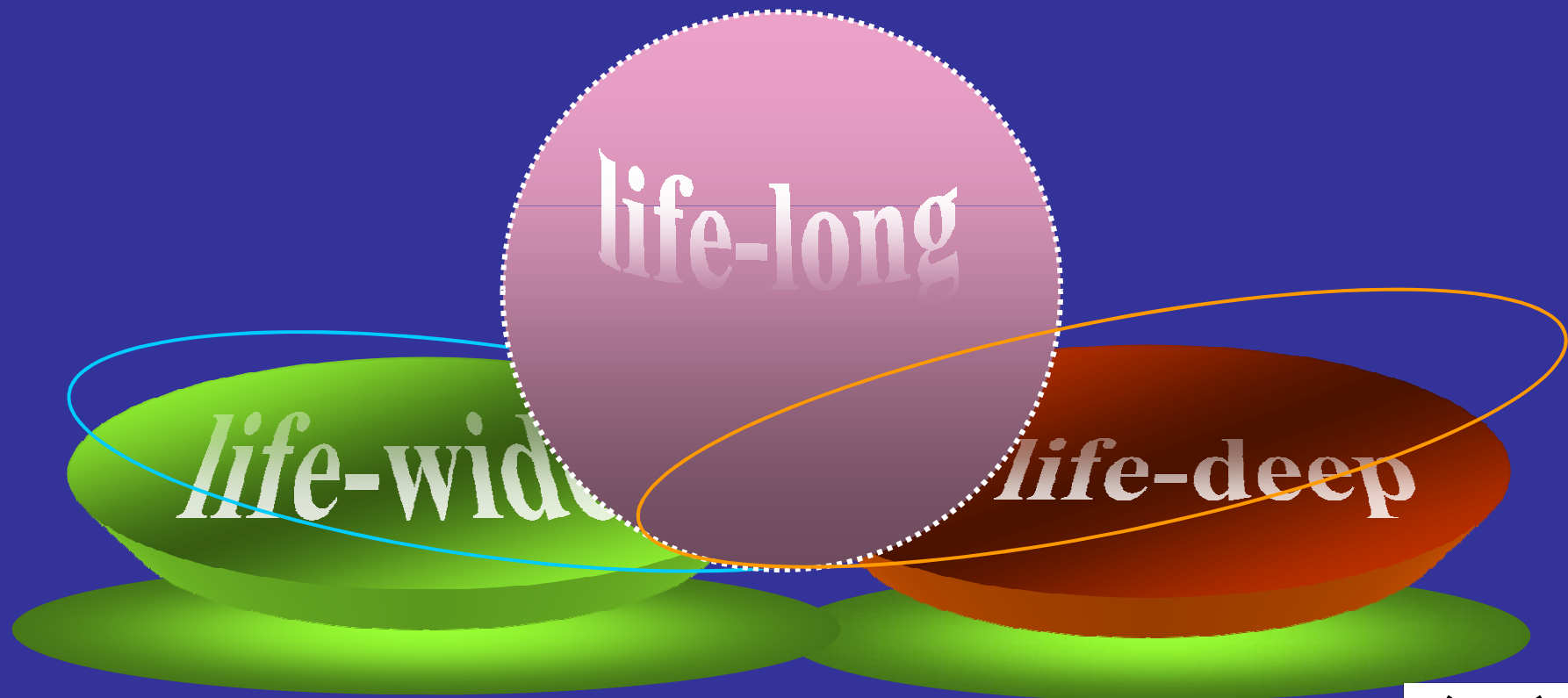
Tertiary Education Strategy 2002-
2007

*governments place lifelong education in the major policy agenda
across the globe in the century demands creativity.*

Now Korea...
LK 21 Vision :LLL for All



*Lifelong Learning
as Key Building Block of the 21st Century
: Coming of the Era of ‘Lifelong Learning Society’*



I. Lifelong Learning as Key Building Block of the 21st Century : Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”

Global Trends of Lifelong Learning

- ✓ *“Learning for All from the cradle to the grave*
- ✓ *In the century creativity*
- ✓ *Challenges of rapidly changing world*
- ✓ *Ever-increasing importance of 'lifelong learning'*
- ✓ *In economical, political, social and cultural development*



*I. Lifelong Learning
as Key Building Block of the 21st Century
: Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”*

'lifelong learning society'

*'learning' is regarded
as a core engine and/or principle
for re-designing or organizing
its local Community*

(OECD, 2000; 2003, World Bank, 2002).



I. Lifelong Learning as Key Building Block of the 21st Century : Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”

Revisit of UNESCO’s History of Lifelong Learning

✓ *Advocator of Ensuring “Literate World”*

✓ *Combating illiteracy*

✓ *4 Pillars of Lifelong Learning*

✓ *Learning for All from the cradle to the grave*

✓ *Learning to know*

✓ *Learning to act*

✓ *Learning to be*

✓ *Learning to live together*



*I. Lifelong Learning
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Why 'lifelong learning'?

*the Roman Club's famous intellectual western debate
'limits to growth'
'no limits to learning'*

Delore “Learning the Treasure within”



I. Lifelong Learning as Key Building Block of the 21st Century : Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”

Longworth(1999)

.....The old century has died. Although everyone agrees on the importance of lifelong learning.....the difference lies in who sympathize first and respond to it. Governments, enterprises, professionals, and leading organizations of our society claim the preparation for new millennium. What they emphasize is the learning organizations and lifelong learning is rapidly sets knowledge-base by which everyone learns together.....



I. Lifelong Learning as Key Building Block of the 21st Century : Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”

- 1) Lifelong learning as the response to transition from industry-based economy to knowledge-based economic society;*
- 2) Lifelong learning as the respond for the employment pressure and restructuring;*
- 3) Lifelong learning as the engine of economic growth and propeller of economy restructuring;*
- 4) Lifelong learning as the bases for building a harmonious society;*
- 5) Lifelong learning as the best way to promote education reform*
(Xianjin Dou, 2006).



*I. Lifelong Learning
as Key Building Block of the 21st Century
: Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”
at the national level*

- 1) economic development through accomplishing
NHRD policies,*
- 2) social integration through providing and
expanding the most appropriate educational
opportunities for people.*



*I. Lifelong Learning
as Key Building Block of the 21st Century
: Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”*

regional level

- 1) making 'learning' as a key tool for developing and re-designing the local community economically, politically and culturally;*
- 2) supporting and improving the quality of citizens' life by systemizing and networking various educational 'nodes' that are scattered in the local community.*



I. Lifelong Learning as Key Building Block of the 21st Century : Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”

Individual level

- 1) cultivation of core competences of individuals to meet the need of ever-changing world by creating supportive educational environment;*
- 2) more convenient accessibility to educational institutions or educational programs, and in turn, easier to maintain and/or improve the quality of life (Ko, 2006).*



I. Lifelong Learning as Key Building Block of the 21st Century : Coming of the Era of “Lifelong Learning Society”

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II. Current Status and Trends of Korean Lifelong Learning

:“Creative Learning Korea 21 Strategies of MB Government”

Vision and Purpose

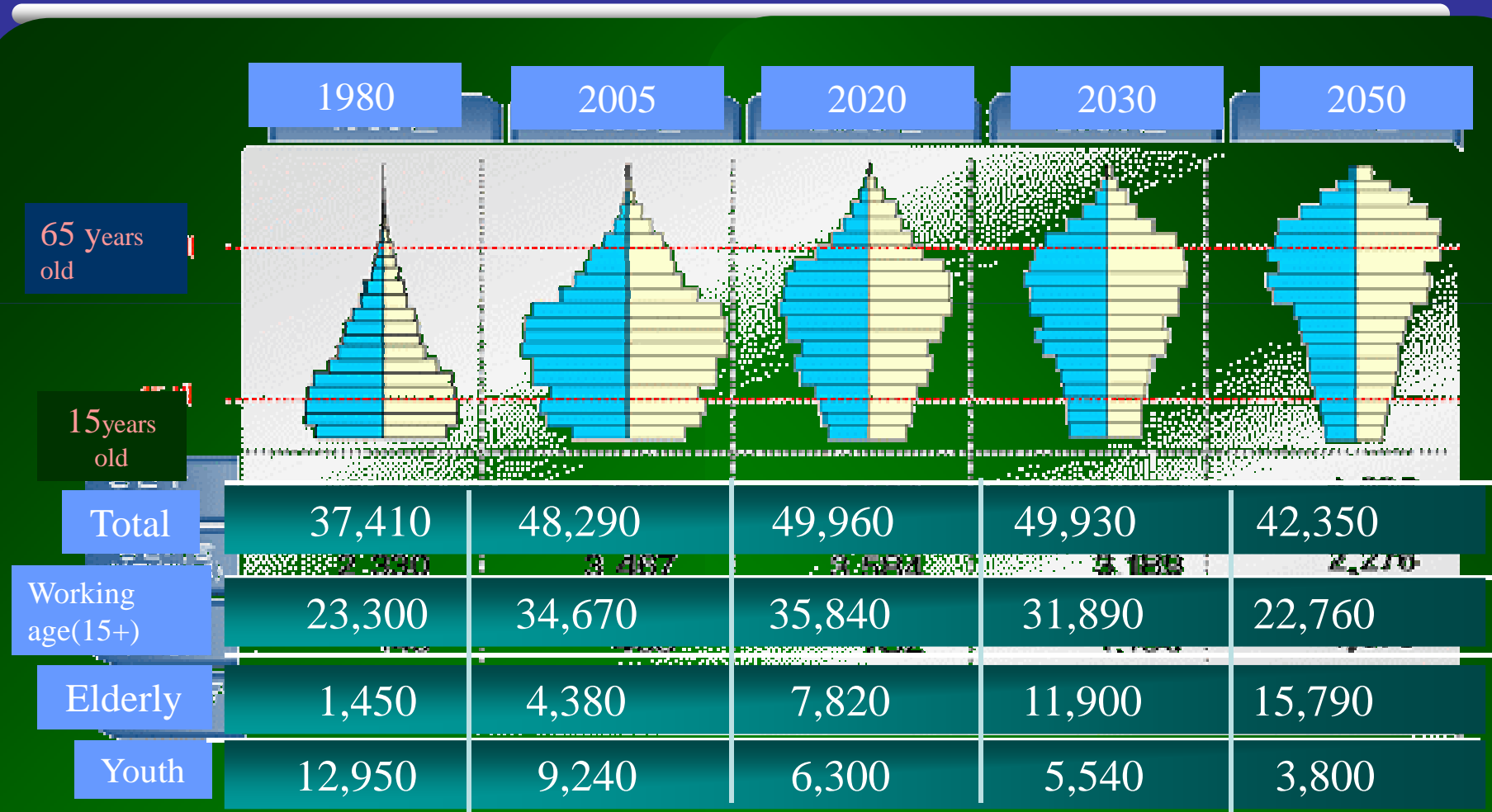
Learning pleasure

Opening ground for tomorrow

Realizing lifelong learning society with living together”



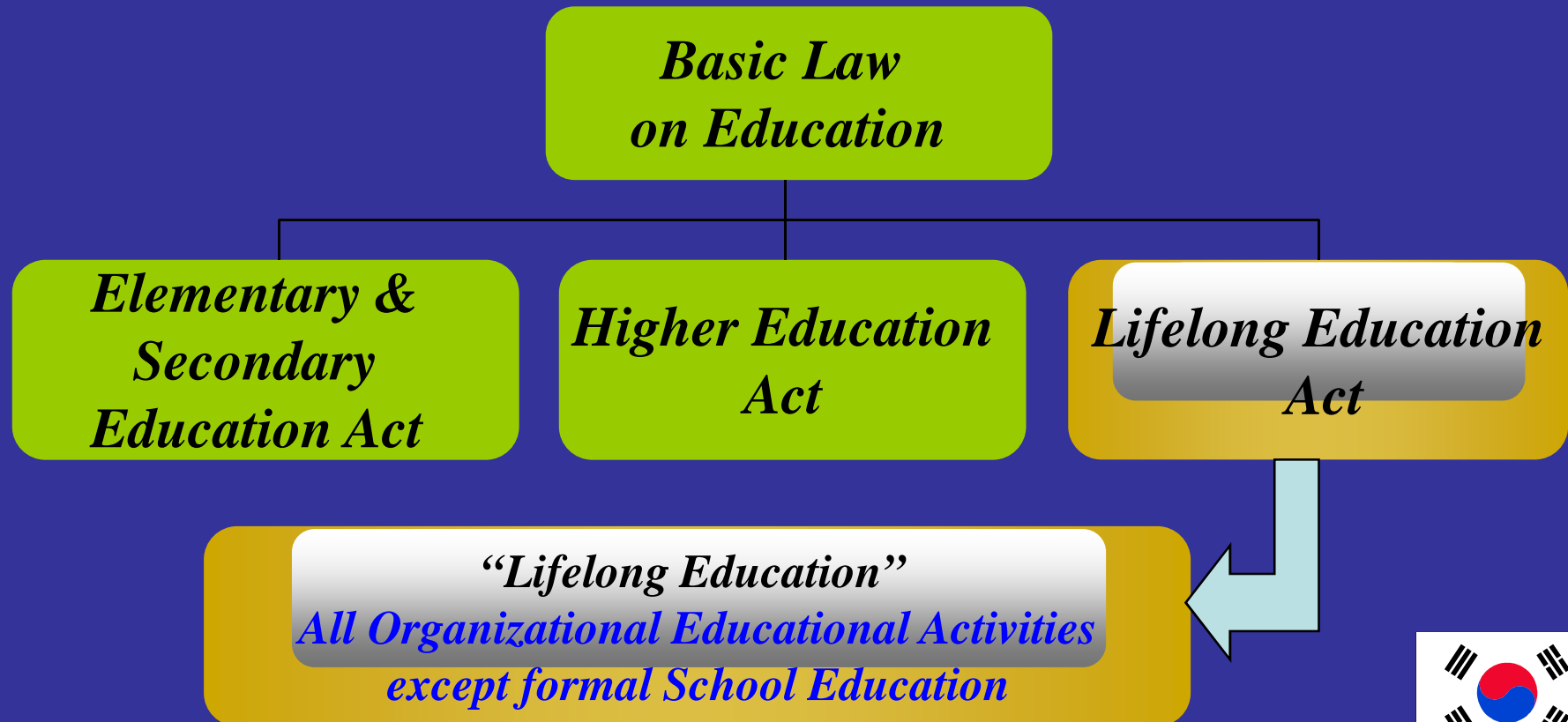
Korean Population Composition Trends



Korean Legal Framework of Lifelong Education

< Constitution : Article 31 >

- “The nation should promote lifelong education”*



Major Policies of Korean Lifelong Education

Establishing
infrastructure of
higher education



Found lifelong learning-centered
universities, Activate lifelong
institute affiliated to universities

Promoting
Learning Culture



Lifelong Learning Festival,
Lifelong Learning Awards

Learning
Experiences
Accreditation



Bachelor's Degree Examination for Self-
Education System, Academic Credit Bank
System, Lifelong Learning Account System

Reform of
Infrastructure
Of LLL



Establish National Institute for Lifelong
Education, Reorganize National lifelong
education system



II. Current Status and Trends of Korean Lifelong Learning

:“Creative Learning Korea 21 Strategies of MB Government”

Vision and 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)



II. Current Status and Trends of Korean Lifelong Learning

:“Creative Learning Korea 21 Strategies of MB Government”

Vision and Purpose

National Infra System for supporting Lifelong Education

- National level : LLL Promotion Committee, NILE*
- Metropolitan/Provincial level : LLL Councils, LLL Promotion Institutes*
- Local Level : LLL Councils, LLL Center*



Creative Learning Korea 21 Strategies of MB Government

Major Policy Strategies

*Establishing the
lifelong Learning
focus university*



*Accelerating lifelong learning-
centered universities, Activate
lifelong institute affiliated to
universities*

*Promoting
Learning Culture*



*Lifelong Learning Festival,
Lifelong Learning Awards*

*Learning
Experiences
Accreditation*



*Bachelor's Degree Examination for Self-
Education System, Academic Credit
Bank System, Lifelong Learning
Account System*

*Reform of
Infrastructure
Of LLL*



*Establish National Institute for
Lifelong Education, Reorganize
National lifelong education system*

II. Current Status and Trends of Korean Lifelong Learning

:“Creative Learning Korea 21 Strategies of MB Government”

1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

The article 29 of the 5th republic constitution declares that 'a nation should promote life-long education' clearly states 'the obligation of national life-long education promotion



II. Current Status and Trends of Korean Lifelong Learning

:“Creative Learning Korea 21 Strategies of MB Government”

1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Adult and Continuing Education Act (1982)

“Lifelong Education Act” (1999)

Full-scale Revision of the Lifelong Education Act (2007)



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

The Reason of Revision

- *Need to establish new legal, promotion system for guarantying a right to be educated of residents preparing knowledge-based society*
- *Need to integrate and operate the Fundamentals of Human Resource Development Act, function.*
- *Need to reorganize promotion system for facilitating local lifelong learning*
- *Need to generate Synergy Effect of promoting policy via integrating lifelong education functions*



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

The Major Contents of Revision

- Institutionalize connection and corporation among cities and provinces governors and a superintendent of educational affairs*
- Introduce supporting system for lifelong education by local government*
- Strengthen effectiveness, specificity, systematization of Lifelong Learning Promotion System integrating, reorganizing Lifelong Education Promotion Institute*



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

: Article 4, defines goals and ideals of Korean lifelong education

- 1) Provide equality of access to education, every citizen is guaranteed equal opportunity for his/her lifelong learning;*
- 2) spontaneity with learning, lifelong learning is based upon free participation of the learners and their voluntary learning;*
- 3) neutralization of lifelong education, lifelong learning is not to be used as a means to promote political or personal prejudices;*
- 4) social recognition of learning outcomes, those who have taken a requisite amount of Lifelong learning courses are to be granted proper social recognition*



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Article 2 (definition of lifelong education)

as all forms of education which are systemically organized set. The legal framework intends to recognize learners' experience and participation regarding everyday life for continuous development of them.



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Article 5 (Areas of Lifelong Education)

clearly stating that the area of life-long education contains adult basic education, literacy education, civil education, vocation competency development education, culture and art education, regional community education and others.



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Article 10 (Development of National Lifelong Education Promotion Master Plan and Action Plan)

Ministry of Education and Science Technology should establish lifelong education promotion master plan, and inform relevant central administrative institutions and local government



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Article 16 (Support and Promotion of Lifelong Learning City)

stipulated a legal basis for life-long learning city project considered as a representative brand policy project for the revitalization of lifelong education in Korea by clearly stating that life-long learning city could be designated and supported in city, county and district for the revitalization of regional lifelong learning, and national lifelong learning association for the improvement of linkage, cooperation and information exchange between lifelong learning cities.



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Article 20 (Establishment of National Lifelong Learning Promotion Center)

National Lifelong Learning Promotion Center should be installed and operated for supporting works relating to national lifelong learning promotion(lifelong education promotion plan and policy establishment, establishment of linkage system between lifelong education institutions, establishment and operation of lifelong learning information system, and evaluation recognition system of life-long education



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

Article 22 (Installment and operation of municipal, county and district lifelong learning center)

heads of city, county and district could designate, install and operate lifelong learning center for operating lifelong education programs and providing lifelong learning opportunities with residents according to the ordinance of relevant local governing bodies



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System”

“Local Lifelong Learning Support Act “

- 1. We endeavor to harness intellectual development to participating lifelong learning provision regardless of age, gender, and social strata.*
- 2. We endeavor to acquire new knowledge for personal growth as well as community and nation's development and nation's, and enhance civic engagement by actively joining lifelong learning.*



1. Re-establishment of Legal basis for “National Lifelong Education Promoting System” : “Local Lifelong Learning Support Act “

- 3. We endeavor realizing the vision of lifelong learning at all walks of life - home, schools, and work places, and community service, and make tireless efforts to bridge the knowledge and information gap among members of community.*
- 4. We endeavor building social infrastructure for any one, any time, any where to access learning opportunities, and exerts to construct lifelong learning cluster among city government and municipal administrative units, institutions of higher learning, and business, and make assurance to raise community awareness to build world-class lifelong learning city.*



2. Development of the “ 2nd. National Comprehensive Master Plan for Lifelong Learning System”

2.1. Visions and Strategic objectives of Lifelong Learning in Korea : 3 Goals of Lifelong Education

- 1)cultivate creative knowledge workers to promote national competitiveness and Raise employment possibility through lifelong learning*
- 2)actualize ‘Generous & Inclusive Society’ with lifelong learning and promote social integration through enhancing lifelong learning opportunities of the marginalized, improving their basic competence*
- 3)establish Framework of Lifelong Learning and build lifelong learning system through facilitating lifelong learning network, instituting intra so that every resident can learn whenever, wherever they want*



2. Development of the “ 2nd. National Comprehensive Master Plan for Lifelong Learning System”

4 objectives of lifelong learning :

- Reform promotion system of lifelong education*
- Guarantee lifelong education opportunities for the marginalized*
- Provide residents with greater access to adult lifelong learning*
- Promote lifelong learning culture.*



2. Development of the “2nd. National Comprehensive Master Plan for Lifelong Learning System”

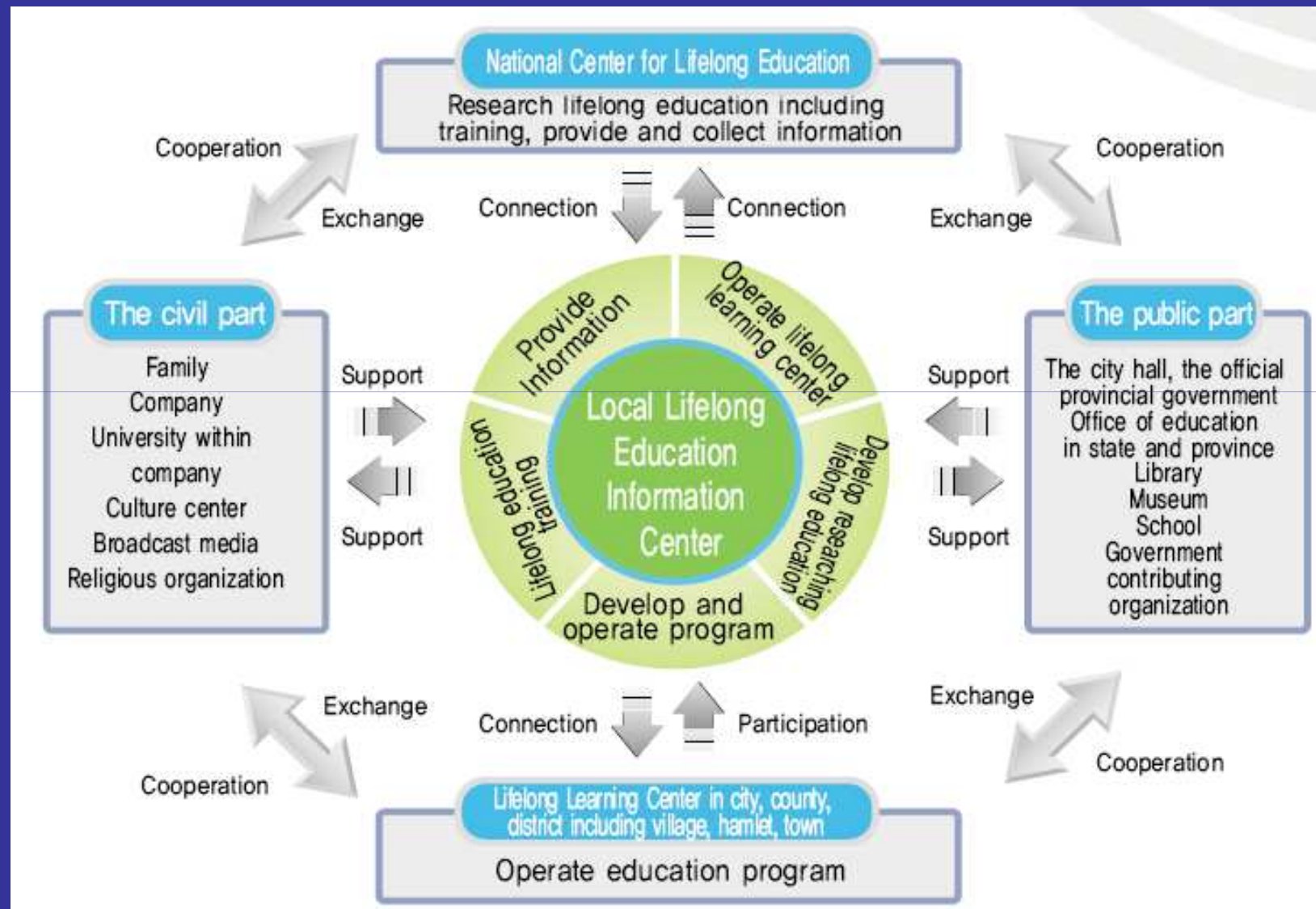
Seven Key Lifelong Learning Strategic Policies

1. Establish the national infra system for promoting lifelong learning.

- *Establish lifelong education network which connects among lifelong education organizations and institutions vertically or longitudinally to improve effectiveness of policy*



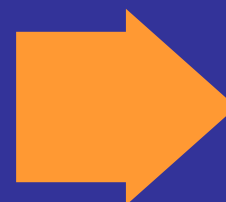
1. Establish the national infra system for promoting lifelong learning.



1. Establish the national infra system for promoting lifelong learning.

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Focus</i>	<i>Legislative Sources</i>
<i>Department of Bachelor's Degree Examination for Self-Education</i>	<i>Degree Conferment through Self-Education System</i>	<i>Acquisition of Academic Degrees through Self-Education Act</i>
<i>Center for Credit Bank System</i>	<i>Degree Accreditation through Academic Credit Bank System</i>	<i>Recognition of Credits Act</i>
<i>Center for Lifelong Learning Education</i>	<i>Developing systems and plans</i> <i>Supporting Institute·Program·Tuition</i>	<i>Lifelong Education Act</i>

Merging 3 Institutes



Establishment of National Institute of Lifelong Education (Feb.15, 2008)



1. Establish the national infra system for promoting lifelong learning.

1) Strengthening Network and Partnership for lifelong learning.

(1) Action plans at Ministerial Level

(2) Action Plans at Central- Regional-local Level

(3) Cooperation Scheme of Public-Private-Industry-Academy-Military (PPIAM) Lifelong Education Network



1. Establish the national infra system for promoting lifelong learning.

1) Strengthening Network and Partnership for lifelong learning.

Public sector network

government, public office, public training center, public vocation training institution, residents' self-governing center, museum and library

Private sector network

non-profit organizations of civil society organization, NGO and NPO institution, and private culture center, private educational institute

Industry sector network

human resource development center and training center of corporation and industry, corporate attached college, and in-house training center a

Academy network

life-long education of each college, and college attached life-long education institution and facility.

Military network

army training center, army human resource development institution and others

2.Lifelong Learning City Project

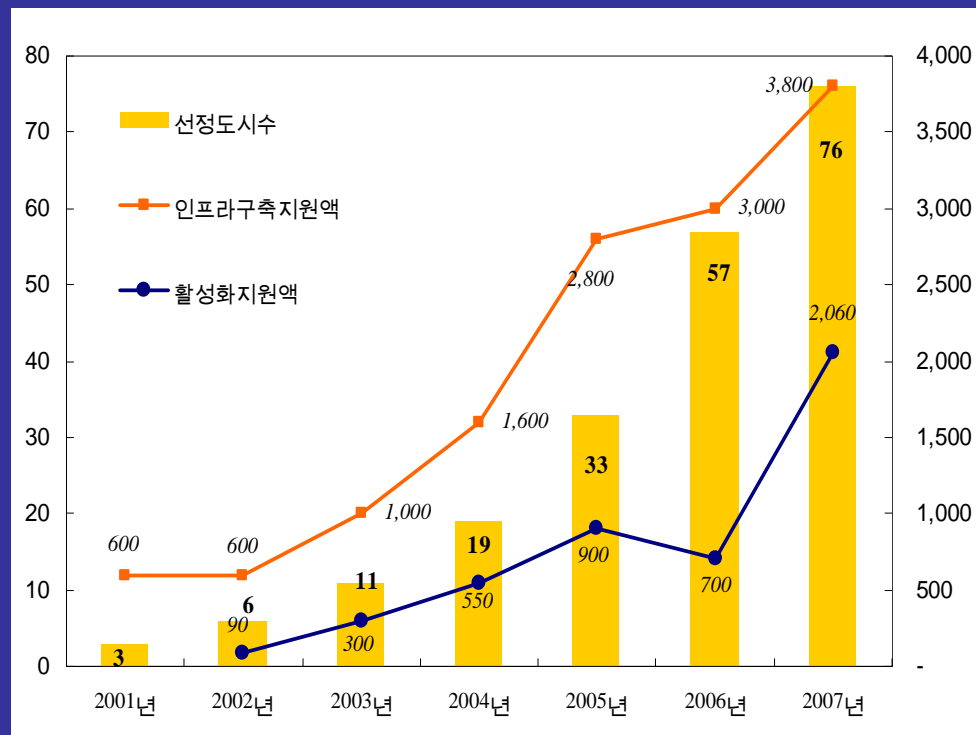
Lifelong Learning City Project aims

- 1) to encourage a basic local government to participate for facilitating lifelong learning based on area*
- 2) to compose local learning community for helping residents learn, organize infra for promoting lifelong learning, and strengthen power to innovate region providing high quality of lifelong learning program*



2. Lifelong Learning City Project

The Current Status



[Number of Cities and
Annual Financial Aid for Lifelong Learning
Cities]

Quantitative Growth of Lifelong Learning City

3(Year2001) → 3(Year2002) → 5(Year2003) →
8(Year2004) → 14(Year2005) → 24(Year2006)
→ 19(Year2007) : Total 76

Expanded support for existing Lifelong Learning Cities

*Ispecialized program in 1city
project(Year2001~)*
*Lifelong learning City Consulting
(Year2005~)*
*Building networks among Lifelong
learning Cities(Year2006~)*

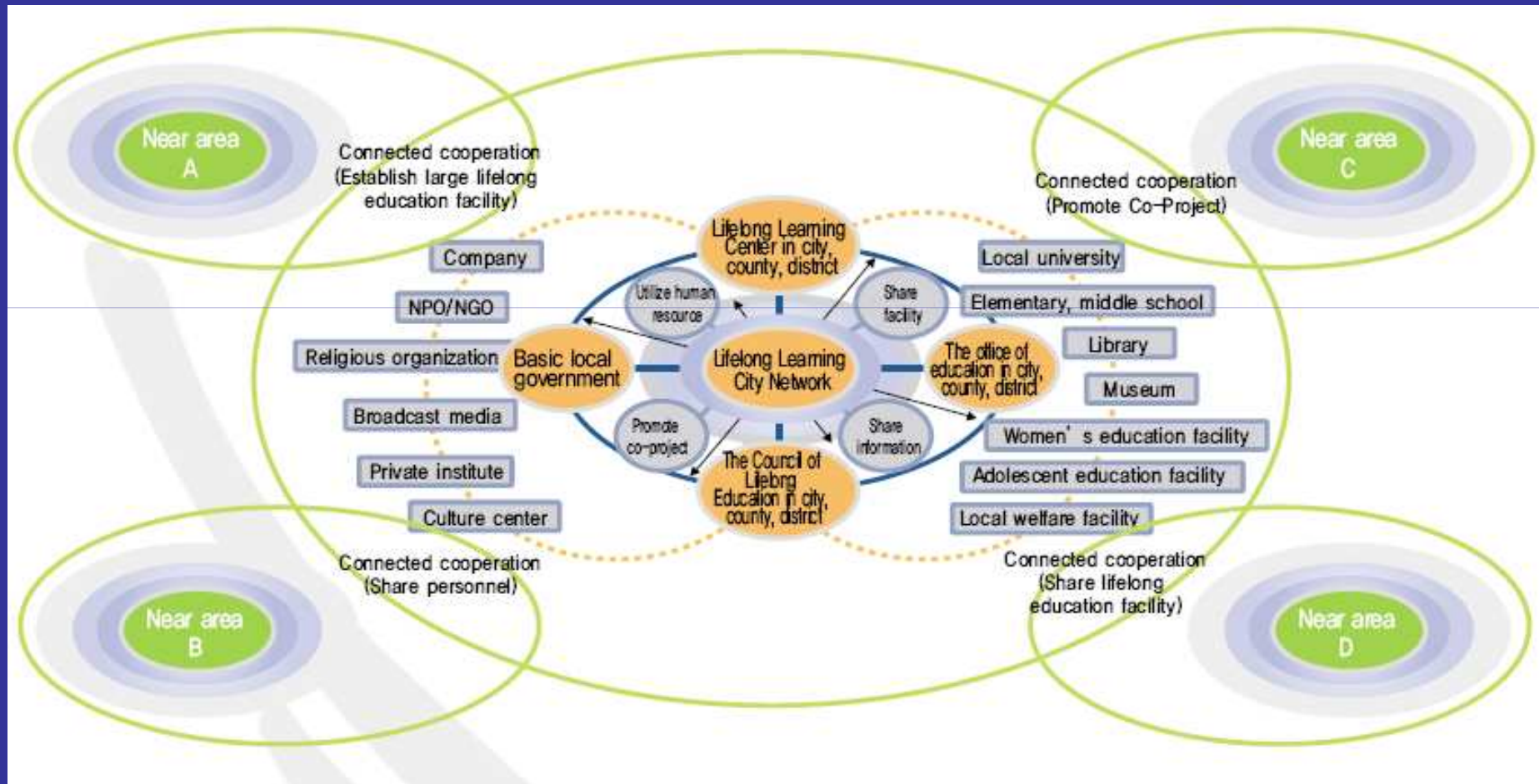
2.Lifelong Learning City Project

Major Lifelong Learning City Project Activities

- 1) designate, operate Lifelong Learning Cities where show the most promise regarding lifelong learning promotion plan of their own and instituted lifelong learning infra based on basic local government*
- 2) Support lifelong learning network system among local governments, office of education, additional lifelong education institutes.*



2. Lifelong Learning City Project



2.Lifelong Learning City Project

Major Lifelong Learning City Supportive Activities

- 1) ‘Support One Specialized Program per One City’ leading local specialized lifelong learning program*
- 2) Support Establishing Network*
- 3) Lifelong Learning City Consulting*
- 4) Influence assessment of Lifelong Learning City*



2. Lifelong Learning City Project

Expected Achievements of Lifelong Learning City Project

- social interest on lifelong learning has been increased as the 'Lifelong learning City' brand effect*
- local infrastructure on lifelong learning has been expanded and securing professional manpower (lifelong Specialist), ensuring budget etc.*



2. Lifelong Learning City Project

Expected Achievements of Lifelong Learning City Project (2)

- *Lifelong learning programs have been diversified: learning circle, citizen colleges etc.*
- *Focal points of lifelong learning has been instituted: expanded lifelong learning infrastructure and enhancement of competitiveness of community through lifelong learning activities (Increased participation rates*
- *→ Increased social demands → Expanded financial investments on lifelong learning)*



3 Lifelong Learning Account and Academic Credit Bank System

to encourage people to join lifelong learning programs. Adult learner's(over 18 years old) learning experience is accumulated and recognized by society and supports tuitions for the under-privileged

The academic Credit Bank System was set up for individual learners that they can obtain academic credits and degrees through academically approved programs and course work



3 Lifelong Learning Account and Academic Credit Bank System

Academic Credit Bank System

- The Academic Credit Bank System is an open higher education system which recognizes diverse types of learning experiences acquired not only in school but also outside of schools under 「Act on Recognition of Credits, etc」 .(since 1998)

Degree Conferment Process

Important intangible cultural properties

Part-time Enrollment

Credit-recognized School

Completing the Standardized Curriculum

Acquiring Certificate

Bachelor's Degree Exam for Self-Education

Credit Recognitions

Accredita
tion

Degree
Conferment

※ Degree Requirements → Bachelor's Degree(140 credits or higher), Associate Degree(80credits or higher), 3year(120 credits or higher)



3 Lifelong Learning Account and Academic Credit Bank System



3 Lifelong Learning Account and Academic Credit Bank System

The modality of credit accreditation are

- 1)complete approved programs*
- 2)pass phased accreditation tests under the self-study system, obtaining certificates*
- 3)prescribed by the National Technician Certificates Act and the Basic Act on National Technician Certificates*
- 4)attend university part time etc. .*



3. Lifelong Learning Account and Academic Credit Bank System

2008~2009 Introducing Phase

*Conducting pilot cases in selected locals
: To build learning records system, institution assessment and accreditation*

2010~2012 Enforcing Phase

*Promoting participations of the under-privileged
: To build the foundation to use learning experiences by connecting with learning records system*

2013~ Stabilizing Phase

*Offering Lifelong Learning for all people
: To utilize accumulated learning experiences by connecting with national qualification system*



4. Launching the Lifelong Learning Centered Universities and Colleges

Lifelong Learning Centers Affiliated with universities. Building partnerships between universities and local offices and appointing lifelong learning centered university by 5 regional districts universities

The universities served as focal points in Institutionalizing of local lifelong education



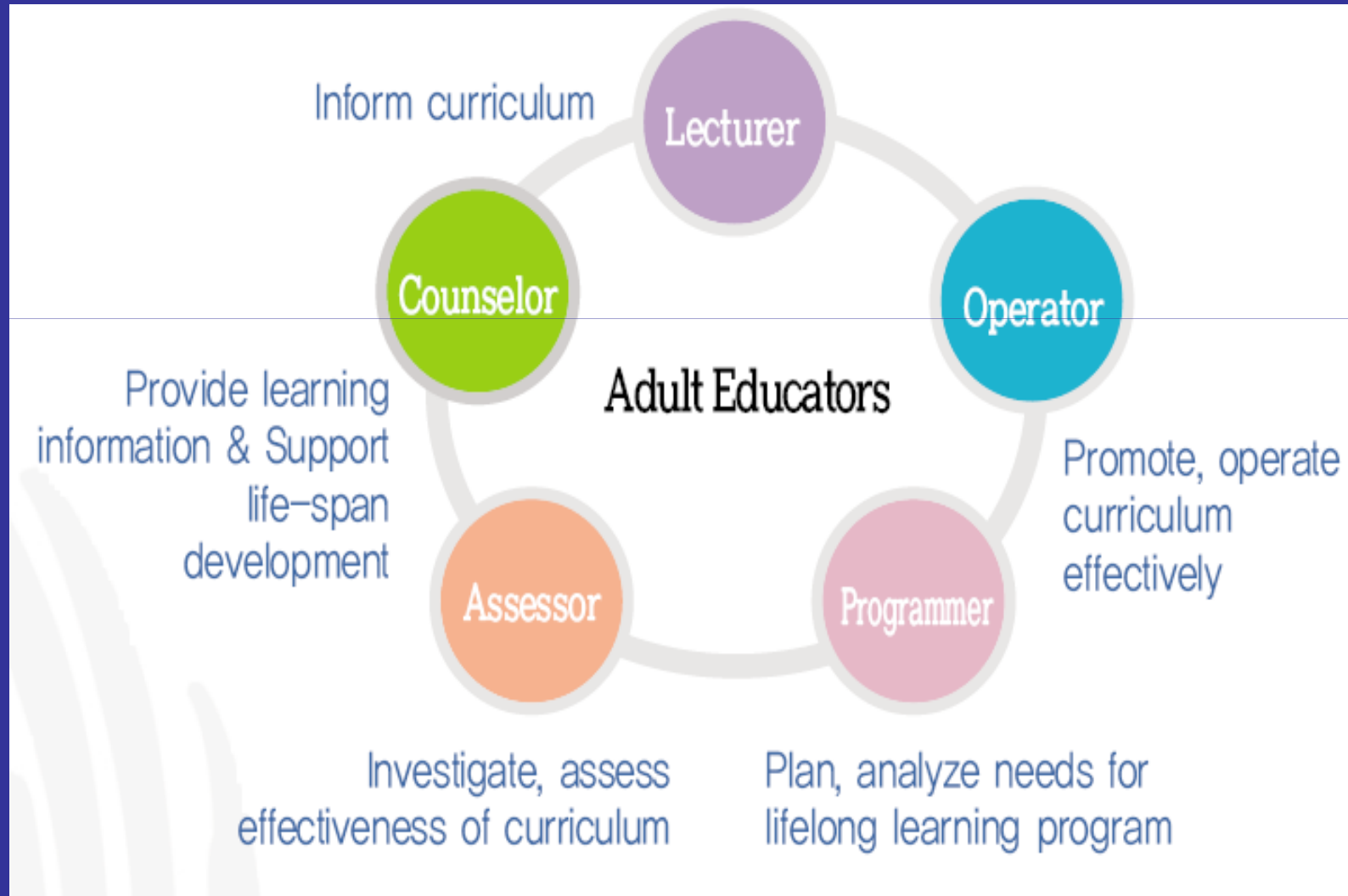
5. Fostering the Lifelong Learning Specialist: Adult Educator

Lifelong Learning Specialist training and re-training provision is developed to nurture personnel who are in charge of lifelong education activities aims to improve specificity in planning and operating lifelong education program.

The Lifelong Learning Specialist carries out planning, practicing, analyzing, evaluating and teaching of lifelong learning course. Those who complete designated course of education are entitled to certificate of adult Educator.



5 Fostering the Lifelong Learning Specialist: Adult Educator



6. Supporting Adult Literacy Education (Adult Basic Education)

According to the National Statistical Office (2005-2006), under-educated population over 15: 590, 0000 (Below elementary school graduates: 207, 0000, below middle school graduates: 391, 0000.

The policy intends to provide learning opportunities to under-educated adults who lose chances to be educated encouraging them to participate in society, improving basic competence of them.



6. Supporting Adult Literacy Education (Adult Basic Education)

Major projects related to Adult Literacy Education are aimed at:

- 1) support operating expenses for Literacy Education Institutes and Program;*
- 2) support operation and development of Adult Literacy Education Process; and*
- 3) train adult literacy education lecturer and personnel
(MOE&HRD, KEDI, 2006; 2007)*



7. Fostering Strategies for Creating Lifelong Learning Culture

To promote user-friendly lifelong education, the government

- 1) increased support for lifelong education for the socially underserved strata;*
- 2) improve overall adult literary program with Ministry of Education, a local government;*
- 3) expand participation in lifelong learning creating atmosphere for lifelong learning;*
- 4) Support management of lifelong learning outcome systemically;*
- 5) Foster lifelong education institution and program*



IV. Conclusions and Suggestions

seven key strategies

- 1) Reform has been successfully implemented by reorganizing lifelong education promotion mechanism, the role of key three organizations responsible for lifelong education were galvanized.*
- 2) Networking and partnership for lifelong learning has been activated to promote nation-wide collaborations among public-private-Industry-academy-military(PPIAM).*
- 3) Academic credentialing policy accommodates the needs of learning towards tertiary education by reducing minimum requirements and ease of credit transfer between junior colleges and post-graduate degrees.*



IV. Conclusions and Suggestions

seven key strategies

- 4) User-friendly lifelong vocational education was instituted to better meet the needs of learning for underprivileged groups of people.*
- 5) A social atmosphere to advocate creative knowledge workers was formed to boost national competitiveness to increase employment.*
- 6) Social integration was accomplished by forming inclusive society via lifelong learning provision.*
- 7) Capacity building of people was improved by harnessing job skills and basic competences of adults.*



IV. Conclusions and Suggestions

Future Policy Directions

- 1) moving from individual to societal responsibility for lifelong learning,*
- 2) systemizing adult continuing learning opportunities,*
- 3) building partnerships and continuing policies should be considered.*



IV. Conclusions and Suggestions

Critical Policy Tasks and Suggestions

- 1) Accreditation program for the under-educated people who complete the literacy program, and lifelong learning mentoring program;*
- 2) Augmenting public funding to learning;*
- 3) Constructing a lifelong vocational training system for the marginalized;*
- 4) Providing lifelong learning opportunities in geographically isolated villages.*



Field Visit of Korean Lifelong Learning



Field Visit of Korean Lifelong Learning



Field Visit of Korean Lifelong Learning



Declaration of Lifelong Learning City

- 1. We endeavor to harness intellectual development to participating lifelong learning provision regardless of age, gender, and social strata.*
- 2. We endeavor to acquire new knowledge for personal growth as well as community and nation's development and nation's, and enhance civic engagement by actively joining lifelong learning.*



Declaration of Lifelong Learning City

3. *We endeavor realizing the vision of lifelong learning at all walks of life - home, schools, and work places, and community service, and make tireless efforts to bridge the knowledge and information gap among members of community.*
4. *We endeavor building social infrastructure for any one, any time, any where to access learning opportunities, and exerts to construct lifelong learning cluster among city government and municipal administrative units, institutions of higher learning, and business, and make assurance to raise community awareness to build world-class lifelong learning city.*



For More Information

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Thank You !