

Korea Education Systems

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Introduction

Korea

- In the east Asia, between China and Japan
- GNP ranked 49th and GNI ranked 11th
- Having much interest in higher education

Education Systems

Hierarchical Structure

Elementary School	6 years	Mandatory
Middle School	3 years	Mandatory
High School	3 years	Optional
Community College	2 years	Optional
University	4 years	Optional

Approximately, 73 ~ 74 % high school students pursue higher education, entering Community College or University

Education Systems

Higher Education

Community College

University

Graduate School

Professional Education

Higher Education

Public School

Private School

Master (2 years)

MBA (1 or 2 years)

PH.D. (Case by case)

Nowadays, many of Korean pursue higher education: Master, MBA, and PH.D. degrees from all over the world.

Education Systems

School Year

	<i>Start</i>	<i>Term</i>
<i>Korea</i>	March	Semester
<i>U.S.</i>	September	Semester, Quarter

Nowadays, many schools in Korea try to benchmark U.S. education systems: introducing MBA and Law School, trying to quarter, and giving an admission in fall semesters.

History

Korean History

Before 1900's, many of Korean social systems are influenced by China.



Before the end of 2nd world war, many of social systems are influence by Japan.



After the 2nd world war, many of social systems influenced by U.S.

History

Education Systems

Before 1900, influenced by China

Before 1970, influenced by Japan

After 1970, influenced by U.S.

Education

contributes much to economic growth.

is directly linked to social status.

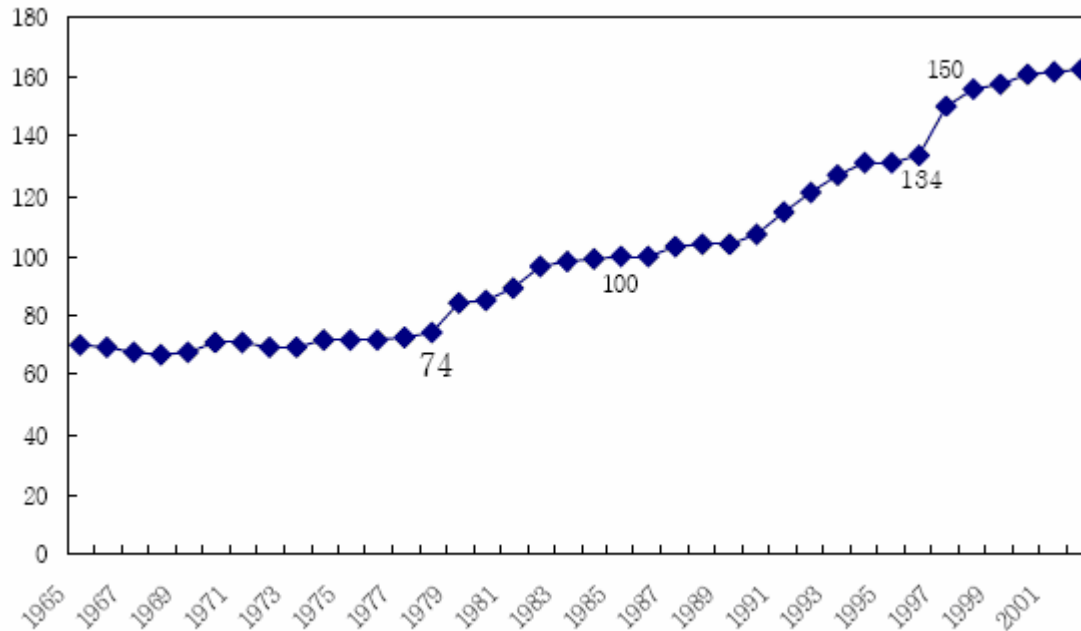
has many problems.

Present Condition

- 1) Most of Koreans seek higher education.
- 2) The competition for entering top school is intense.
From elementary school to high school, everything is focused on entering top university.
- 3) Korean government has made many schools.
Approximately, more than 70 percent of Korean goes into university.
- 4) There are limited numbers of suitable jobs.

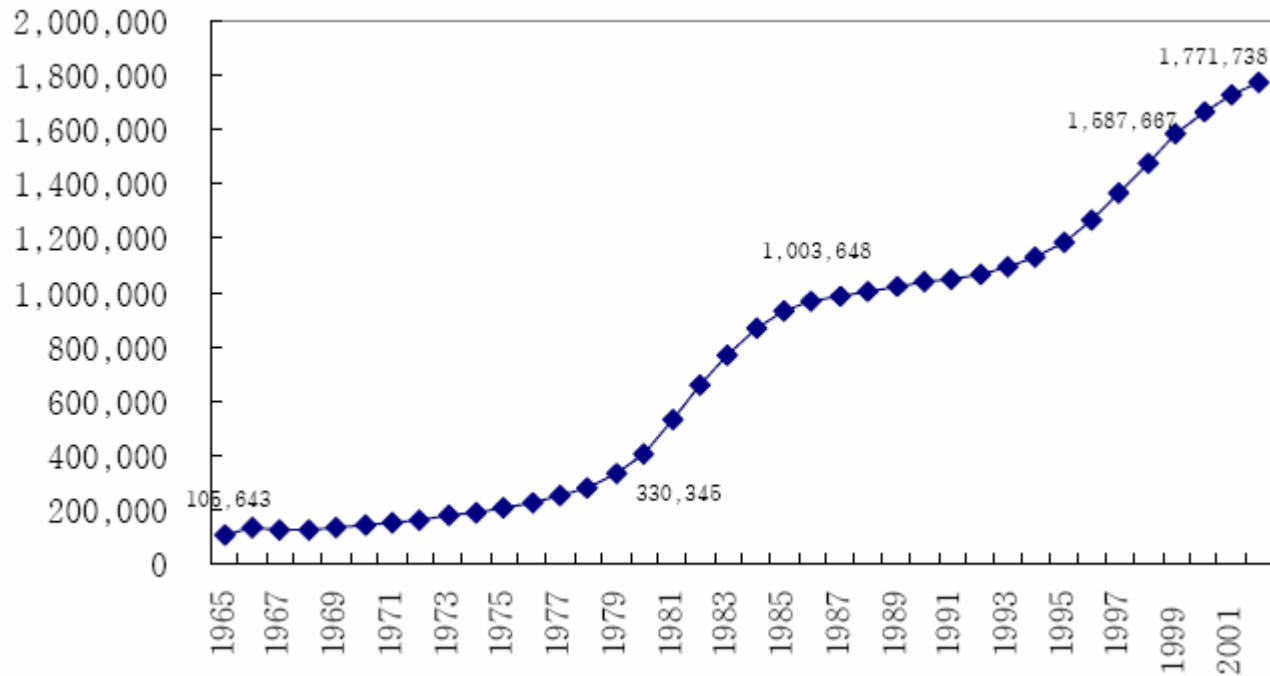
Big Social Problem

Present Condition



Number of Universities in Korea from 1965 to 2002

Present Condition



Number of Undergraduates in Korea from 1965 to 2002



Characteristics

Expanding to Life Long Education

Cyber University

Open University

Globalization

Study abroad, especially in the U.S.

English is important.

University Entrance

Too much focus on SAT score

Big Social Problem

Characteristics

Korea vs. Japan

Common Feature

giving much value in undergraduate education

having similar social issues, school hierarchy

Difference

Japanese universities have much more independent academic culture from U.S.

Korean universities more depend on U.S.

Characteristics

In case of Nuclear Science and Engineering related department

	University of Tokyo	Seoul National University
Name of dept.	Quantum Engineering and Systems Science	Nuclear Engineering
Number of faculties	17 (all of them got an BS in University of Tokyo)	15 (all of them got an BS in Seoul National University)
Number of faculties who got a PH.D. in US	1	14
Number of faculties who got a PH.D	16 In Japan	1 In Korea

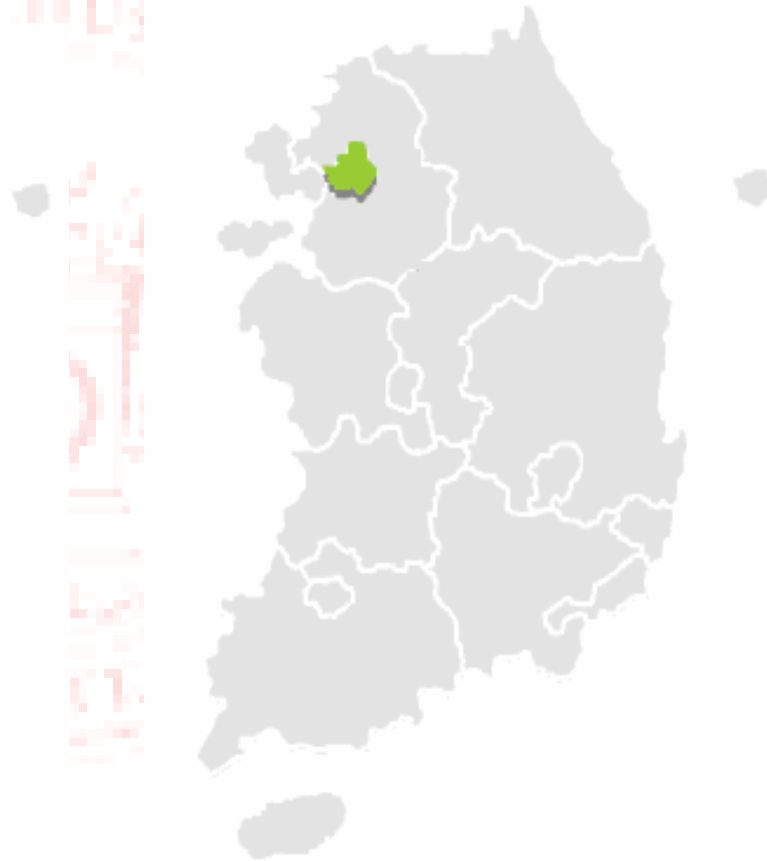
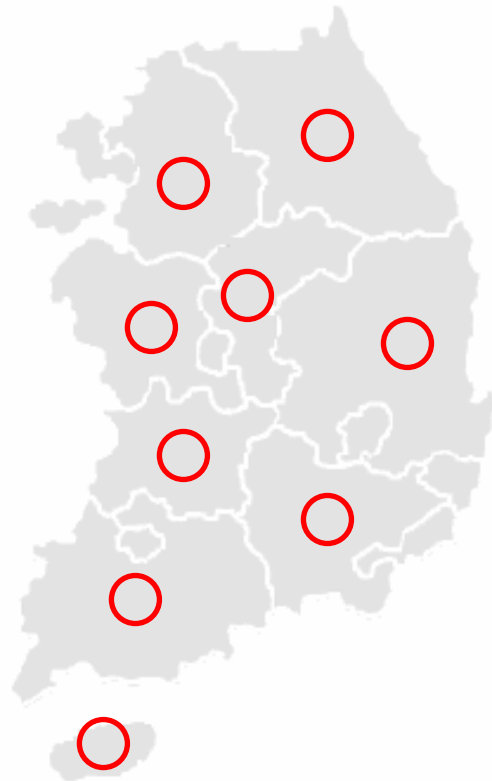
University of Tokyo stands for Japanese University.

Seoul National University stands for Korean University

Characteristics

National University

Private Schools



Conclusion

More US styles

Introducing MBA and Law schools

More students study in U.S.

Equity

Among the Schools

Among the Regions

Social Problem

Private Education

Students avoid Science and Engineering