



교육부

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Ministry of Education Reports to the President on Its Policy Plans

- On July 29, the Ministry of Education reported to the President the outline of its policy visions under the new Government.
- To initiate an education reform that can be felt by the Korean people, the Ministry of Education plans to focus on the following five objectives to produce tangible outcomes: ①overhauling of the Ministry of Education; ②a stronger state responsibility at the beginning stage of a learner's life; ③transformation into a consumer-centered education system; ④cultivation of talent in leading-edge industries; and ⑤innovation in higher education.
- First, education policies will shift its focus from providers to consumers in ways that fully reflect people's demands, which will be supported by the transformation of the Ministry itself to allow the general public to feel the change in their everyday lives.
- Moreover, discussions will be held to consolidate early childhood education and childcare systems, and to restructure academic systems to support all children when they take their first steps in life.
- After that, the Ministry will build a future-oriented education system reflecting the views of education consumers such as students and parents, namely the high school system, national curriculum and college admissions system.

- Moreover, talent cultivation, an important role of education, will also be emphasized to ensure that the Ministry actively takes on its responsibility as an agency in charge of training leading-edge workforce for the future, and supports the autonomous innovation of higher education institutions.

【The education ministry seeing eye-to-eye with the public】

- First, the Ministry will focus on its roles requested by the general public.
 - A survey will be conducted to gather the opinions of education consumers such as students and parents, and the outcome will be reflected on policy designing.
 - Moreover, skilled workforce will be fostered to meet distinctive needs in different industries. It will also be complemented by presenting the future trajectory of education and exploring promising new fields such as the advancement of educational technology (edutech) and exporting the Korean education model all around the world to lead global education agenda.
 - Furthermore, the Government will bolster its responsibility in supporting the disadvantaged, guaranteeing basic education and early childhood education and care as well as student safety in order to guarantee all students the opportunity to receive quality education.
- Next, the Ministry will transform itself into an outcome-driven organization so that its positive changes can be felt by all Koreans.
 - Centering around the key policy tasks of the Government, tangible outcomes will be generated within this year to be clearly felt by all Koreans, and the Ministry will go through a dramatic overhauling in its organizational structure, reshaping itself as a creative organization.
- Innovation will be facilitated by making effective investment in education.
 - To resolve any imbalances in the funding for early childhood, primary,

secondary and tertiary education, a special grant scheme will be created to more strongly support higher education and lifelong learning by tapping into the general grants which comes from setting aside a fixed percentage of domestic tax.

- And the grant coming from the central government to local governments will be invested heavily on addressing urgent educational issues and implementing policy tasks, while the Ministry will regularly consult with the financial authorities and the National Assembly.

【Gaps at the starting line will be narrowed under state responsibility】

- The Government is responsible for providing quality education to all children by leveling the playing field in a timely manner, and it should expand its support for children especially under the age of five.
- To this end, a taskforce for the consolidation of early childhood education and care will be created to build up the momentum.
 - This taskforce will come up with a plan to consolidate kindergarten and childcare systems into one, and narrow any gaps in the service to allow both institutions to provide quality education and care. Also, discussions will be held to strengthen the education of children up to two years old.
- With this, in order to prevent learning loss at the beginning stage, the Ministry will strengthen and focus its support for academic recovery and educational loss.
 - First, to guarantee the basic academic levels of students and to provide customized education meeting their educational needs, from 2022, all requesting schools will be able to administer computer-based academic achievement examination to inform the academic levels of students in a comprehensive manner.
 - In the case of academically-struggling students, they will receive systematic assistance at all levels to improve their academic skills and performance.

【Building a consumer-centered future education system】

- In order to secure the diversity of school education and guarantee students' right to choose, detailed plans will be developed (December 2022), containing matters related to the restructuring of high school education system such as whether autonomous private high schools should be abolished.
- On top of that, subject-specialized schools will be operated in order to upgrade the educational capacities of general high schools, online schools (three pilot online schools will be operated in 2023) will share what is taught in the classroom, and the national curriculum will be revised to hone the digital skills of students.
- Also, a survey will be conducted to identify what all students and parents want when it comes to the curriculum and college admissions. The outcome of the survey will be reflected on the 2022 Revised National Curriculum (Dec. 2022), and 2028 College Admissions Plan (Feb. 2024).

【All-out endeavor to cultivate Leading-edge talent as the driver of future development】

- The Ministry of Education will devise a strategy for talent cultivation by combining the whole-of-government efforts to foster highly-skilled workers required by leading-edge industries in future society.
- Following the announcement of its plan to cultivate semiconductor talent on July 19, the Ministry of Education will make an announcement on its roadmap for digital talent cultivation in August, after which it will continue to develop plans for nurturing the workforce to meet the specific needs of each state-of-the-art industry.
- To enhance the momentum for systematically developing the workforce, the role of the President-led "Talent Cultivation Strategy Meeting" will grow bigger.

- The Talent Cultivation Strategy Meeting will be in charge of designing and coordinating policies for talent cultivation by monitoring workforce supply and demand with industries and educational institutions.
- Moreover, the workforce demand and supply forecasts will be made more accurate based on precise industrial demands, and the analysis of employment and career will be more sophisticated in cooperation with the Ministry of Employment and Labor.

[Diverse and unbounded growth aligned with different contexts]

- In conjunction with the provision of support which systematically takes into account the specific strengths and contexts of universities, relevant regulations will be amended, including evaluation and establishment requirements, while a special accounting scheme will be introduced to strengthen the financial foundation of higher and lifelong education.
- Universities that excel in training highly-skilled workforce and producing innovative research outcomes will be supported to serve as outstanding educational and research models.
- For universities that produce regional talent, cooperation networks between local governments and local universities will be established, whereas national universities have become more specialized to take up the role as the center of basic studies from 2018 to 2022.
- When it comes to higher education institutions on the verge of financial crisis, various pathways will be sought to support them, including normalizing their operation, merging with other institutions, converting their function or coming up with a proper exit strategy.