

Legal framework to promote Lifelong Learning

Legal Grounds

The Constitution of Republic of Korea

Framework Act on Education

Lifelong Education Act

Laws on Lifelong Education

- Act on Recognition of Credits, etc
- Act on the Acquisition of Academic Degrees through Self-Education

Basic Plan

National Basic Plan on Promoting Lifelong Education (by Lifelong Education Act)
Provincial Master Plan on Promoting Lifelong Learning (by provincial ordinance)
Municipal Master Plan on Promoting Lifelong Learning (by municipal ordinance)

Implementation System

National Institute for Lifelong Education

Provincial/Municipal Institutes for Lifelong Education

Lifelong Learning Centrer at Cities/Counties/Districts level

Ministry of Education

Provincial/Municipal Governments and Offices of Education

Primary Local Governments and Offices of Education

Lifelong Education
Promotion Committee

Lifelong Education Committees in Cities/Provinces

Lifelong Education Committees at the local level

1. Leadership (Mayor / Governor / Government)

Strong Political Will / Legal Framework





Korean Constitution

Article 31

The State should promote lifelong education for all Korean people

(Amended, October 1980)



Article 3 (Right to learn)

Every citizen has the right to learn throughout his / her life and to be educated according to his abilities and aptitudes.

Article 9 (School Education)

(2) Schools shall be public in nature and shall make efforts to maintain and develop sciences and cultural heritage and promote the lifelong education of residents as well as educating students.

Article 10 (Social Education)

(1) All forms of social education for lifelong education of citizens shall be encouraged.

Lifelong Learning Act

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to provide for the basic matters concerning responsibilities of the State and local governments for the promotion of lifelong education, lifelong education system, and management thereof, as prescribed in the Constitution and the Framework Act on Education.

Article 4 (Idea of Lifelong Education)

(1) All citizens shall be guaranteed equal opportunity for lifelong educations.

Article 5 (Liabilities of the State and Local Governments)

- (1) The State and local governments shall formulate and carry forward policies to promote lifelong education in order to grant opportunities for lifelong education to all the people.
- (2) The State and local governments shall aggressively encourage implementation of lifelong education to the founders of organizations, facilities, business places, etc. under their control.

Lifelong Learning Act

Article 9 (Establishment of Basic Plan for Promotion of Lifelong Education)

(1) The Minister shall establish the basic plan for the promotion of lifelong education every five years.

Article 11 (Establishment and Implementation of Annual Implementation Plan to Promote Lifelong Education)

The Mayor/Province governor shall establish and implement an annual implementation plan to promote lifelong education (hereinafter referred to as the "implementation plan") in accordance with the basic plan. In this case, the Metropolitan Mayor / Province governor shall consult with the Superintendents of Metropolitan city / Province Offices of Education.

Lifelong Learning Act

Article 15 (Lifelong Learning City)

(1) The State may designate and support lifelong learning cities for the city to promote lifelong education of local communities.

Article 19 (National Institute for Lifelong Education)

(1) The State shall establish the National Institute for Lifelong Education to assist the affairs related to the promotion of lifelong education.

Lifelong Learning Act

Article 20 (Operation of Metropolitan city / Province Institute for Lifelong Education)

- (1) The Metropolitan Mayor/Province governor may establish or designate and operate the City/*Province* Institute for Lifelong Education as provided by residential Decree.
- (2) The Metropolitan city/Province Institute for Lifelong Education shall conduct the following affairs:
- 1. Providing opportunities for lifelong education and information thereof for the relevant region;

Article 21 (Establishment and Operation of City Lifelong Learning Center)

- (1) The mayors shall establish or designate and operate lifelong learning centers for the residents in the jurisdictional area for the operation of lifelong educational programs and to provide opportunities for lifelong education.
- (2) The head of the city may implement projects necessary for the promotion of lifelong education of the relevant local government such as establishment of the lifelong learning center or financial support, etc.

Lifelong Learning Act

Article 22 (Promotion of Lifelong Education Related to Informatization)

- (1) The State and local governments shall make efforts to informatize education and to develop a curriculum for lifelong education related therewith in coalition with various levels of schools, civil organizations, and corporations, etc.
- (2) The State and local government may operate a system of collecting and providing information of the instructors, as provided by Presidential Decree, for the various levels of schools, lifelong educational institutions, etc. to utilize necessary human resources.

Laws on Lifelong Education

Act on Recognition of Credits, etc.

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to realize the ideology of continuing education, to contribute to the self-realization of individuals and to the development of the State and society by granting persons, etc., who have completed a course of study assessed and certified, an opportunity of academic background being recognized and of obtaining a degree through the recognition of credit points.

- Article 3 (Assessment and Certification of Courses of Study)
- (1) The Minister of Education may assess and certify the courses of study established and operated by lifelong learning facilities, vocational training institutes, educational and training facilities of the military or such prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Laws on Lifelong Education

 Act on the Acquisition of Academic Degrees through Self-Education

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to provide opportunities for autodidacts to obtain bachelor's degrees so as to embody the idea of continuing education and contribute to the fulfillment of individual potential and the development of the State and society.



National Institute for Lifelong Education



Develop and implement national lifelong education policies

Realize individualized lifelong education services

Mission

Improve organizational responsibilities and efficiency

Source: NILE

Metropolitan/Provincial Institutes for Lifelong Learning

Every Metropolitans and Provinces (17 local) has established its Metropolitan / Provincial Lifelong Learning Institutions since 2012.

- Purpose: To promote lifelong learning for all in the local area
- Serve as central organizations of provincial lifelong learning
- Operate a lifelong learning information network

Seoul Metropolitan Institute for Lifelong Education

 Promote connectivity among regional educational institutions as well as lifelong learning cities.

SCOUL is the school Seoul is the s



Municipal Institutes for Lifelong Learning

Almost every cities has its own Lifelong Learning Centers (228 cities)

- Purpose: To lifelong learning services to local residents in connection with city development projects such as job creation.
- Provision:
 - · Lifelong learning information of the city
 - · Offline courses
 - · Online courses (link to NILE or other resources)
- Networking among learners and stakeholders

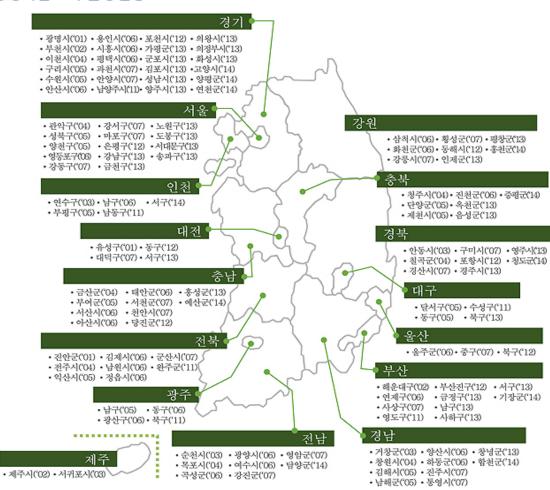


Learning Cities in the Republic of Korea

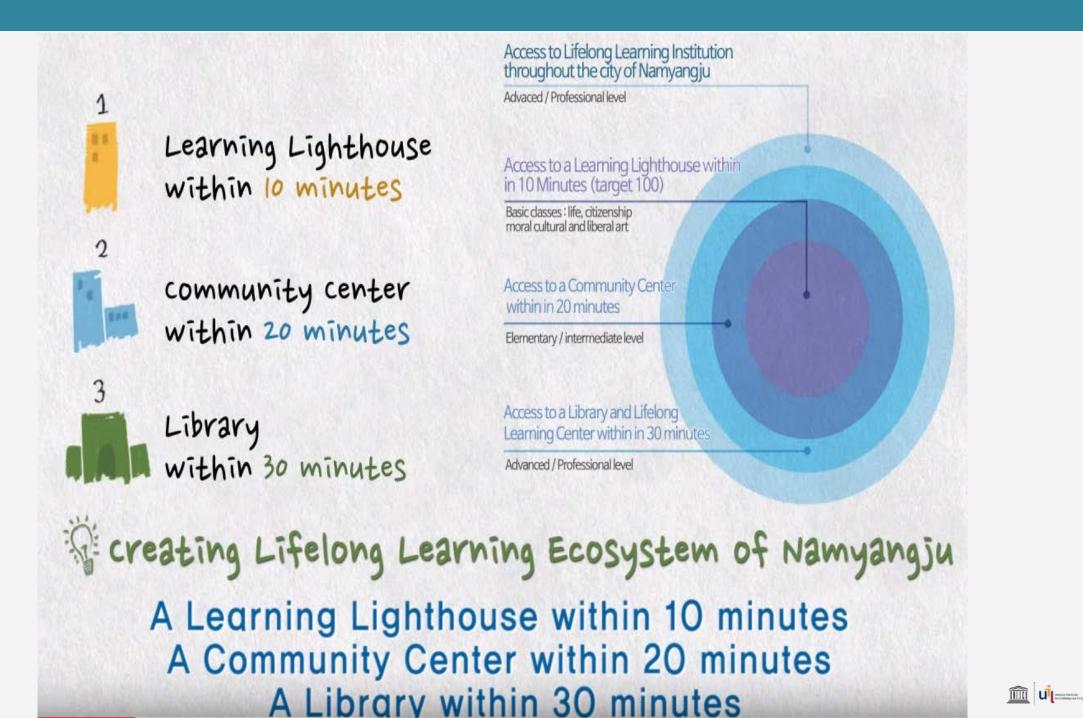
Korean Learning Cities

169 Learning Cities out of total 226 cities in S. Korea, which have been designated by the Government since 2001.

평생학습도시 운영현황



Learning Lighthouse – Namyangju, Republic of Korea



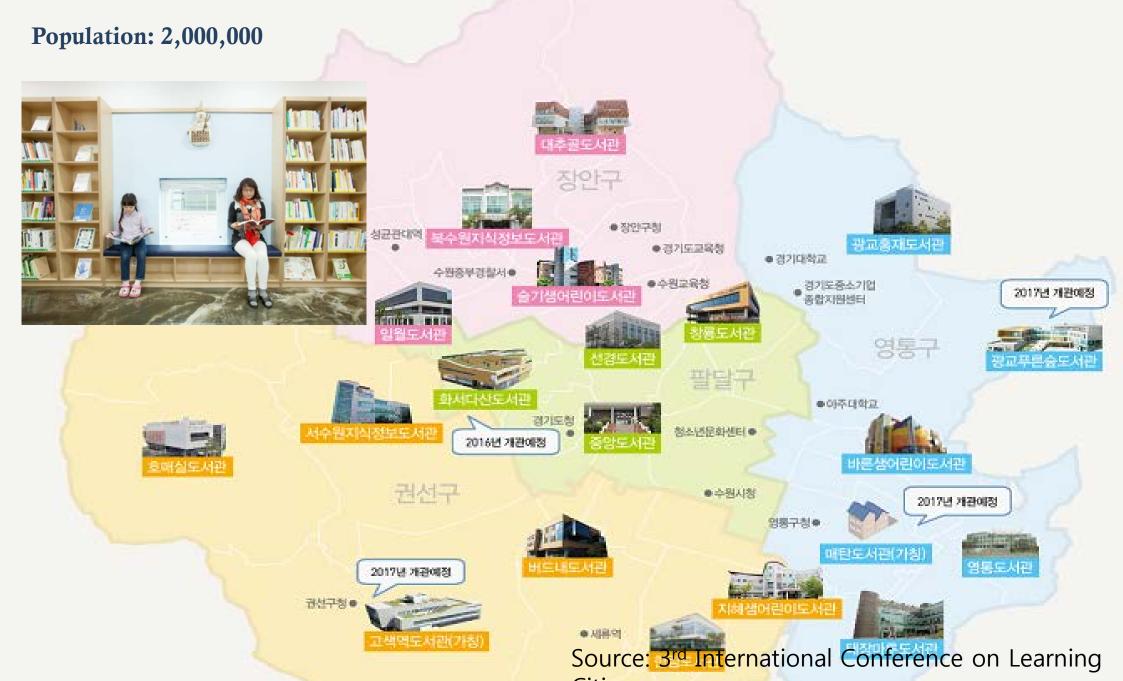


Human City, Learning City SUWON, Korea

- Integrated Governance and Partnership with Citizen for Sustainable Future -



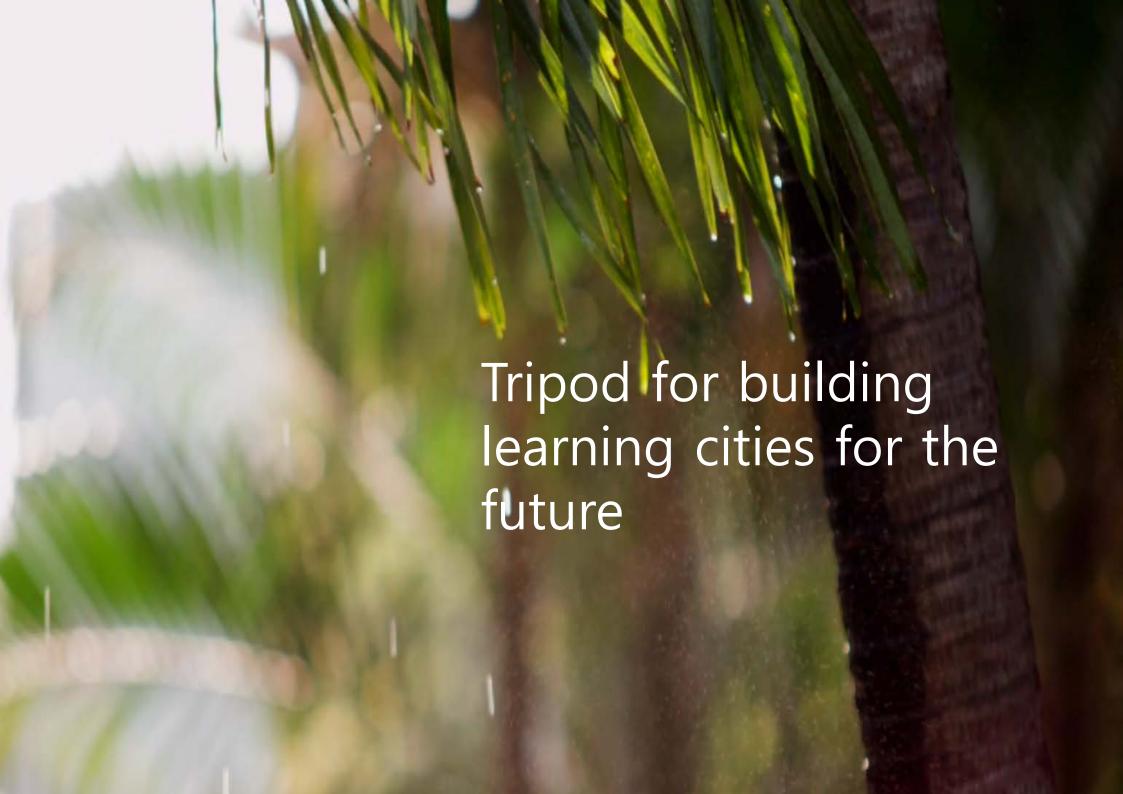
Libraries 10-minute walk from home! City of Library











Tripod for building learning cities

1. Leadership 3. Citizen / Citizenship (Mayor / Governor) Competence / Strong Political Will / Enthusiasm Legal Framework 2. Practitioners / **Local Officers** Competence /

Willingness to engage

1. Leadership (Mayor / Governor / Government)

Strong Political Will / Legal Framework

- Expansion of Organizations
 - Teams, Departments, Divisions in Provinces and Municipalities
- Increasing budgets for lifelong learning in the provinces and cities
 - Various networks in national and province level
- Increasing employment of lifelong learning specialists by cities
 - Increase number of lifelong learning specialists in the cities
 - Increase the number of official working in the lifelong learning parts (ex: 30 staff in the department of lifelong learning in Osan city with 220,000 population)
- Paradigm change from economic development to lifelong learning
 - Cost to construct road vs. investment in lifelong learning
- Well established legal framework to promote lifelong learning for all
 - Roles and responsibilities of national, provincial and municipal authorities

2. Practitioners / Local Officers

Competence / Commitment to engage of lifelong learning specialists

Certified lifelong learning specialists

- National level: National Institute for Lifelong Education
- Province level: Provincial Institute for Lifelong Learning
- Municipal level: Municipal authorities and Municipal Learning Centers

• Effective Formal and Informal Networks of lifelong learning specialists

- National level: Korea Association of lifelong learning specialists Korea Association of lifelong learning practitioners
- Increased interests and commitment by local authorities toward building a learning city for all
- Success cases from many learning cities

3. Citizen / Citizenship

Competence / Enthusiasm of citizens

Voluntary Involvement of Citizens

- Volunteers
- Free training courses for citizens to work as community leaders and actors provided by local authorities
- Payment for the activities by local cities and provinces
- Increase of roles of volunteers

• Learning Circles

- Various learning circles
- Supporting policies for learning circles
- * ex: If about 5 citizens want to learn something, the municipal authorities sends instructors who can teach the citizens to the places where the citizens want to have the training course

• Increase budgets from other Ministries

- Policies from various ministries to support residents for betterment of communities

