



- 1. Korea's endeavor to overcome COVID-19
- 2. Introduction of online school year in stages
- 3. Systematic preparation for online school year
- 4. Preparedness of Physical School Opening
- 5. Korea's responsive measures in the future

Korea's endeavor to overcome COVID-19

- 'Openness', 'Transparency' and 'Democratic process'
- The whole nation working together with high level of civic responsibility, thoughtfulness and a sense of solidarity
- Keeping physical distance
- High-level social distancing measures (22nd March ~ 18th April)
- More relaxed social distancing measures (20th April ~ 5th May)

Preemptive response by the Korean Ministry of Education

- Social distancing in and out of school
- Online school year was first introduced for the 3rd graders of middle and high schools (i.e. 9th and 12th graders).

Year		6 th ~8 th April	9 th ~10 th	13 th ~15 th	16 th ~17 th	20 th April~
High school	3	Break (3 days)	Adjustment period	Online school year (9 th ~)		
	1, 2	Break (7 days)			Adjustment period	Online school year (16 th ~)
Middle school	3	Break (3 days)	Adjustment period	Online school year (9 th ~)		
	1, 2	Break (7 days)			Adjustment period	Online school year(16 th ~)
Elementary	4-6	Break (7 days)			Adjustment period	Online school year(16 th ~)
	1-3	Break (9 days)				Online school year (20th~)

- (Infrastructure) Public online learning platforms have been expanded.
- No. public online platform and private platform users daily : a total of 5.4 million students(as of 30th April)
- (Learning content) More learning content has been added to the previous set of content.
- (**Digital devices and the Internet**) Digital devices are rented for free to students from low-income families, and the Internet subscription fees are also provided.
- (Teacher capacity-building) ICT capacity of teachers is strengthened with the operation of "The Community of 10,000 Representative Teachers" and other teachers' communities for voluntary mentoring.

- Customized support is offered to students in need
- Students with disabilities : combination of online education and one-on-one home visits

- Students from multicultural families : cooperation of the Ministry of Education, Provincial Offices of Education and local multicultural education support centers
- Students from low-income families : digital devices rental and free internet

- Systematic support for schools via public-private partnership
- Educational websites are accessible free of charge temporarily with free internet data.

- Private sector learning content (audio textbooks, etc.) can also be used in public platforms for online classes

About 98.8% of students participate in online classes nationwide

- 5.38 million students (elementary, middle, high school)
- Same as the percentage of student attendance in a typical school year

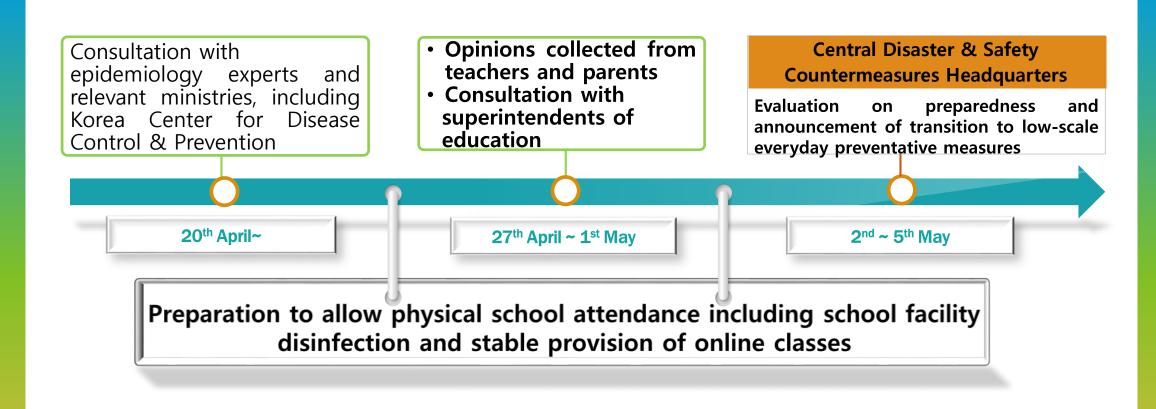
Online class type

- (1) Real-time interactive class
- (2) Content-oriented class
- 3 Task-oriented class



베리어프리 장애이해 교육

Preparedness of Physical School Opening



Covid-19 mock drill held in all schools nationwide.

Physical School Opened



















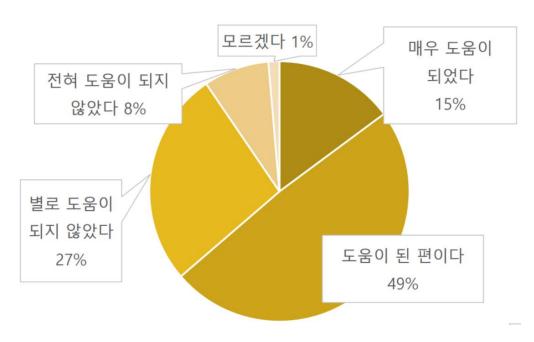




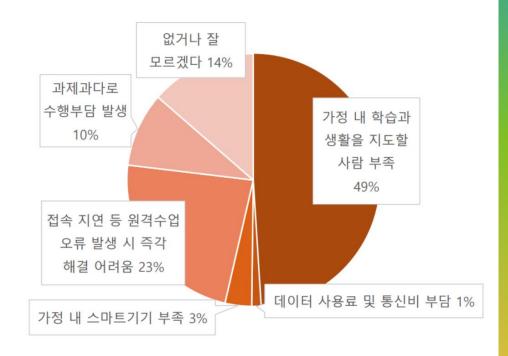


학부모의 생각

원격수업이 자녀의 학습 결손을 예방하는데 도움이 되었다고 생각하십니까?

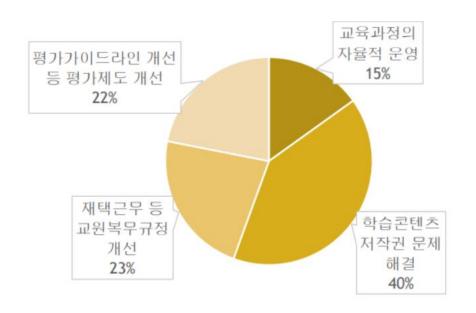


원격수업기간 중 가장 어려움을 느낀 것은

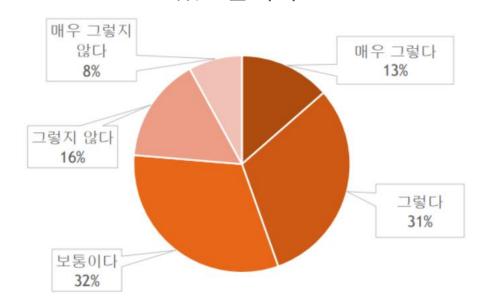


선생님의 생각

원격수업 활성화를 위해 제도개선이 필요한 사항은?



향후에도 원격수업을 수업에 활용할 생각이 있으십니까?



Korea's responsive measures in the future

 The experience of implementing the full-scale online school year can move forward the future of education and resolve digital divide.

- "Korean-style distance learning model" will be developed to pursue innovation and development of education in Korea.
- To overcome COVID-19 together, we need to promote informationsharing and cooperation in education around the world.
- The Korean government will actively share its COVID-19 response cases with the international community.

