Direction of Special Education Policy in Korea

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National Special Education Servol for Student with Emotional Disorder)

Let's enhance national prestige

Face of person
with disabilities
= Nation's Status

- 1. A high level of support for the disadvantaged
- 2. Advanced political system
- 3. A stable life
- 4. Democratic Public opinion formation
- 5. A number of respected leaders
- 6. The national brand power



Let's think: WE CAN

Get Involved

Follow Us

Donate

Main » Who We Are



International Global Messengers









Q +1 < 0

After careful review and consideration, Special Olympics has chosen the f athletes to be part of the newest class of Sargent Shriver International Gl Messengers, 2010-2014. The Global Messengers are athletes with intelled disabilities who will represent Special Olympics and their countries for for terms.



Zakaria Aquedim Zakaria Aquedim, Special Olympics Morocco



Wei Chen Wei Chieh Chen, Special Olympics Chinese Taipei



Ariel Ary Ariel Ary, Special Olympic Costa Rica



Special Education Law & Disabilities Acts



Ministry of Educiaton

Act on Special Education for the Disabled Persons, etc.

Ministry of Health & Welfare

Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities

Governmental departments

Act on the Prohibition of Discrimination Against Disabled Persons, Remedy Against Infringement of their Rights, etc.

Legal Grounds of Special Education



Institutes for Special education

Special Education School

A special school is a school catering for students who have special educational needs due to severe physical disabilities, behavior problems, intellectual disabilities and so on. (167 schools)

Resource room in Regular school

A resource room is remedial classroom in a school where students with disabilities under high school. (9,868 classes)

Regular room in Regular school

Full Inclusion Class (14,580 classes)

Current State of Students with Special Needs

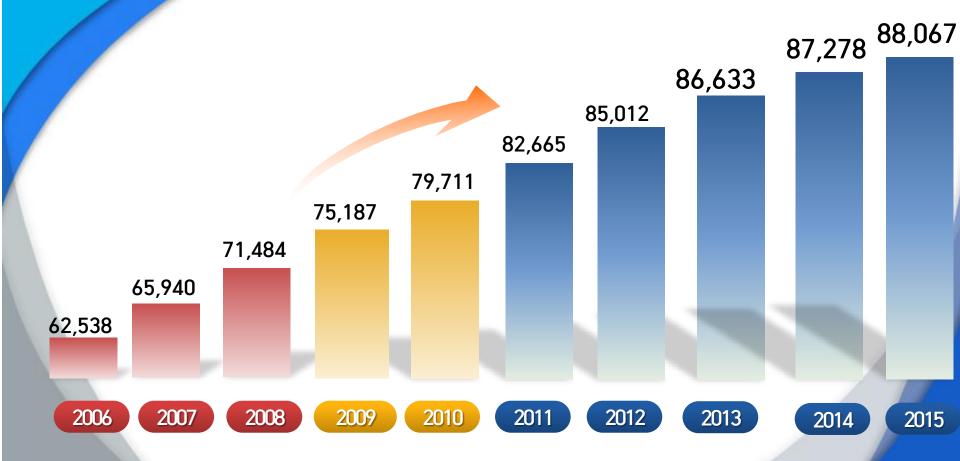
The total number of individuals with disabilities (2014)

2,490,000
$$\rightarrow$$
 4.9% (50,617,000)

The number of school-aged students with special needs (2015)

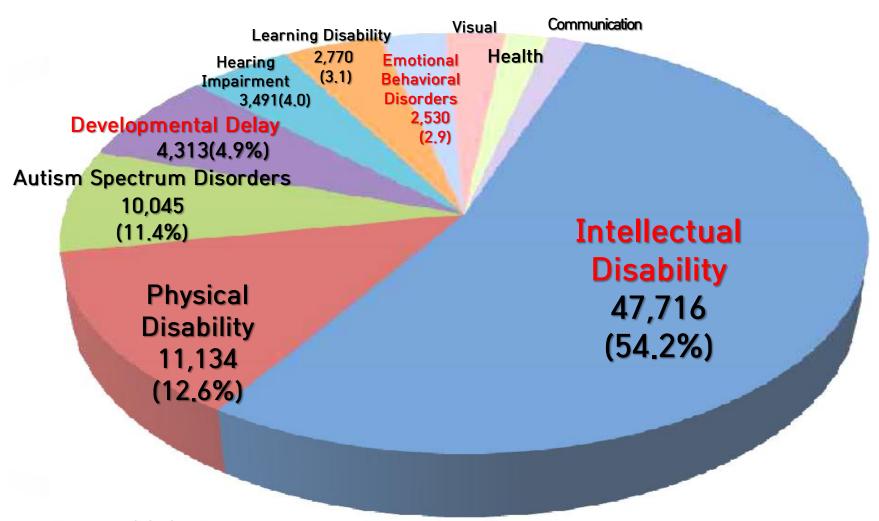
88,067
$$\rightarrow$$
 1.2% (7,524,000)

Increase in the number of students with special needs



Current State of Annual Special Education Applicants>

The number of students with special needs across the type of disabilities



1. Compulsory Education for Students with Special Needs

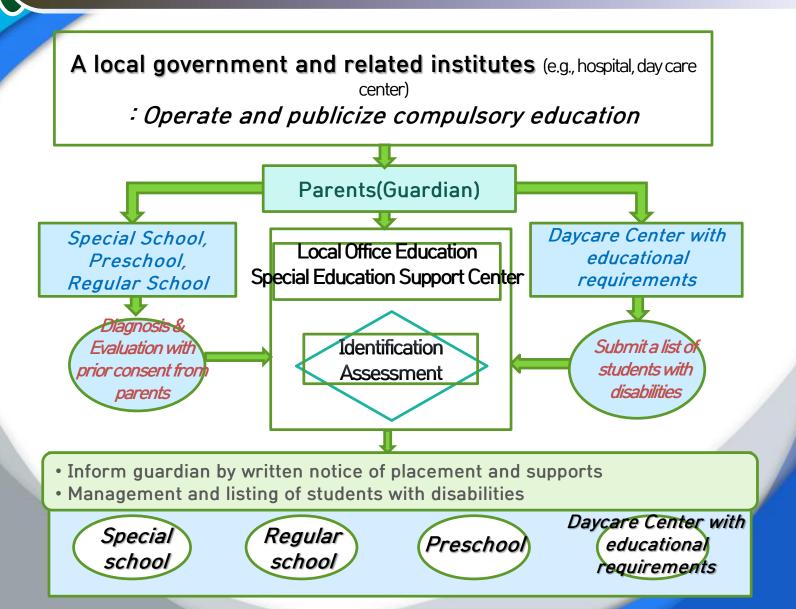
Unit (years)

Nation Kor		Korea	Japan	USA	UK	Germany	Australia
Term of compulsory education		3~17	6~15	6~17	5~15	6~16	6~15
Term of free education	Students with disabilities	0~20	3~19	0~21 or 3~21	-	0~ All course	-
	Students without disabilities	6~14	6~15	0~21	-	5~ All course	All course

* OECD(2005):

Equity in education: students with disabilities, learning difficulties and disadvantages

Identification and Placement Procedure



My Greatest wish - "Go to school"



Seoul

National Cancer Center

Gyeonggi

Incheon

Inha University Hospital

Chungnam

Danguk Universith Hospital, National Gongju Hospital

Chungbuk Chungnambuk University Hospital

Daejeon

Chungnam **University Hospital**

Jeonbuk Jeonbuk Natioal Hospital, Naju Hospital

Seoul Nation University Hospital, Severance Hospital, Hanyang University Hospital, Seoul Asan Hospital, Samsung Seoul Hospital, National Center for Mental Health, Seoul Metropolitan Child Hospital, Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea University Guro Hospital

Kangwon

Kangwon University Hospital, Kangneung Asan University

Deagu

Youngnam University Hospital, Gyeonabuk University Hospital, Daedong Hospital

Ulsan

Ulsan University Hospital

Busan Busai Hospital, Inje Busan Hospital, University Paik Haeundae Busan Paik Hospital, DongA University Hospital

Bugok University Hospital, Gyeongsang Busan 1B **National** Hospital, Yangsan University Hospital

Gyeongnam

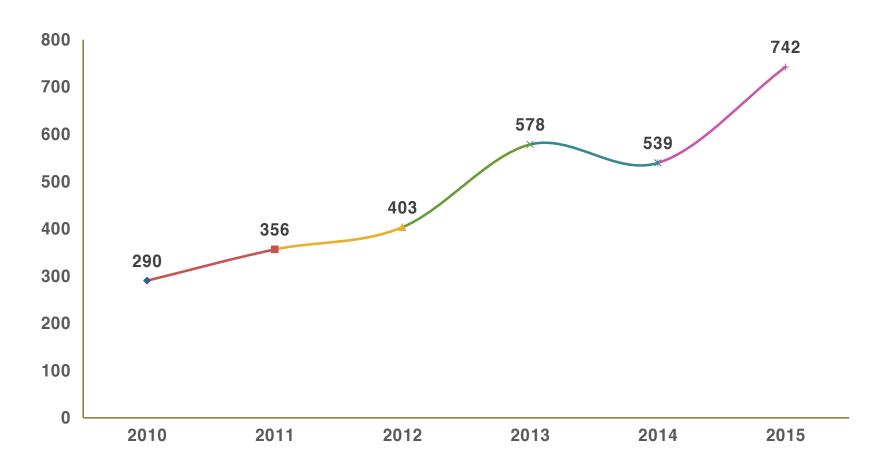
Jeonnam Jeiu Jeonnam University

University

"Must be a relief by video lecture system"

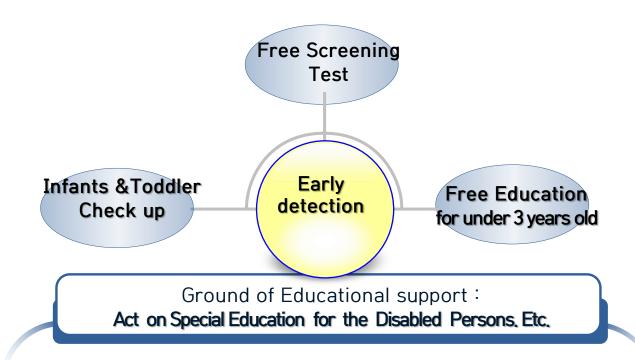


2. Education of Young Infants with disability



*Young infants with disability : 0~2 years *Unit: person

Legal grounds on Free Education



Act

- Article 14 : Early detection of disability
- Article 18: Educational support for infants and toddlers

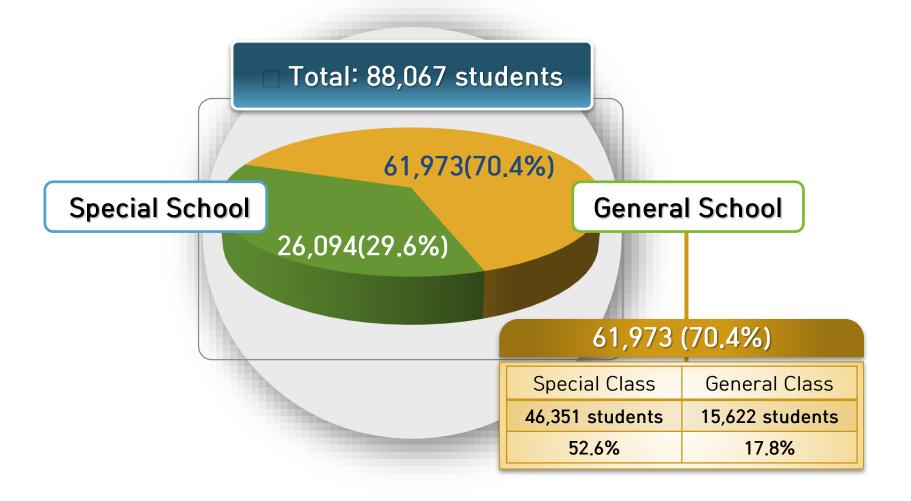
Implementing ordinances

 Article 9: Early Detection of Disabilities

Regulations

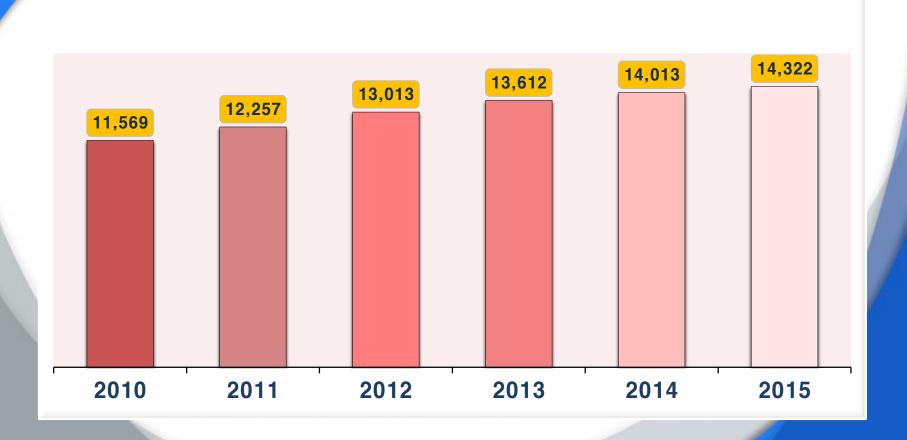
 Article 2: Detection procedure of students with disabilities

3. Quantitative Growth in Inclusive Education

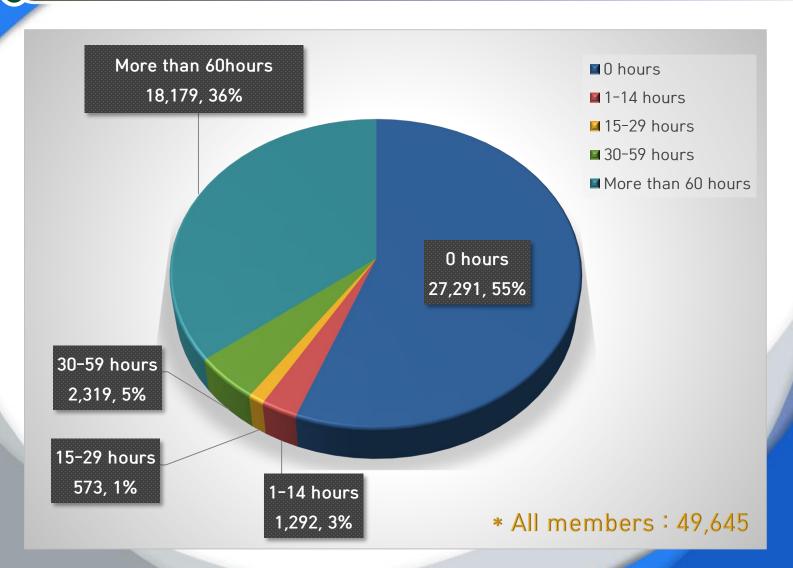


Current State of Placement of Special Education Applicants
Depending on Education Environment (April 1, 2015) >

State of annual increase in the number of class



State of training for Inclusive classroom teacher



Implement Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

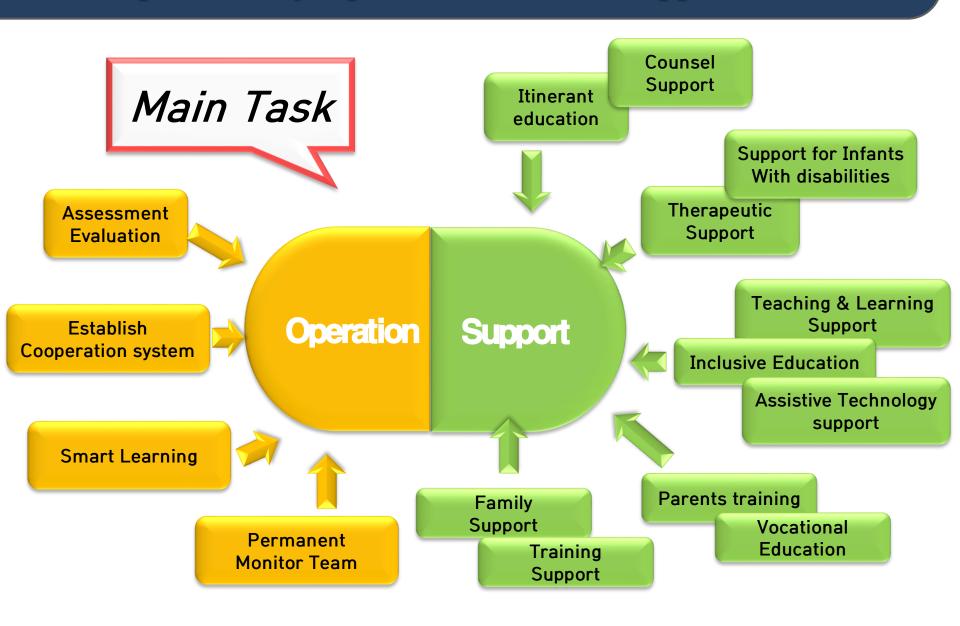
- What is IEP?
- Educational plan to provide appropriate education for students with special needs to meet their individualized educational needs
- Individualized Education Plan Team:
 - * Organize the IEP Team within 2 weeks of each semester
- * The Members should be included with "Parents, Special education teacher, Regular education teacher, career vocational teacher, Personnel of special education related service"
 - * Prepare IEP document within 30days of each semester

4. Providing Special Education-Related Services

The Metropolitan and Provincial Offices of Education provides students with special needs with various human and material resources including counseling, family support, assistants support, therapy support, assistive technology, peripheral equipment for learning, orientation and mobility support service to improve the quality of special education.



5. Operation of Special Education Support Center



6. Career State of Students with Disabilities

	The number of graduates	The number of entrants	Entrance rate	The number of employee	Employment rate	Not entrance & Unemployment Rate
High school	7,111	3,345	47%	1,051	27.9%	2,715
Gradual work class	1,868	13	0.7%	659	35.5%	1,196

*2015 Statistics of Special Education



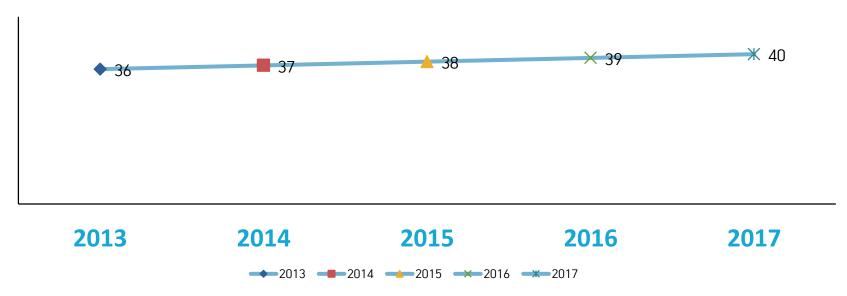




Enhance customized Career & Vocational Education based on students' talents and aptitudes

40% Increase in Employment rates of students with disabilities

Reinforcement the cooperation between related institutions
 (Ministry of Health and Welfare – Ministry of employment and labor)



Operating Career & Vocational Information System (JOBable)



7. Higher Education for Students with Disabilities

There has been an increase in the number of students with disabilities in college by implementing the supernumerary special selection in college entrance act since 1995.

(total 8,598)

Support *Disability Support Center business* for college students with disabilities

3,339assistants in 221 Universities (2015)





Support Center for Disabled students

Support Center for Disabled students provide with supports in admission, education, campus life; ensure actual learning right; enhance education welfare.



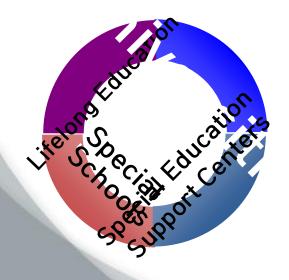
Educational welfare Assessment for university students with disabilities

Assessment components	Assessment items	rates
Admission process	2 items (special screening & others)	10%
Teaching & Learning	29 items (Long-range plan for ensuring learning rights & others)	48%
Institution facilities	34 items (Facilities & others)	42%
3 components	65 items	100%

8. Life-long Education for Adults with Disabilities

Life-long education for adults with disabilities:

Ensuring educational rights and expand educational opportunities for adults with disabilities who did not received regular course of education



44 Institutions 320 Programs (2015)

- Complementary education,
- Literacy education,
- Vocational education,
- Liberal arts,
- Citizen participation

9. Operate Permanent Monitoring Team for protecting Human Rights of students with disabilities

Special Education Support Center

Permanent Monitoring Team

Monitoring

- Regular monitoring
- Specific monitoring

Prevention

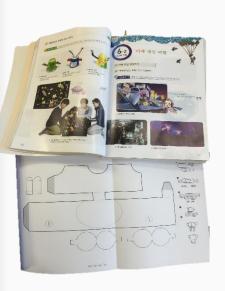
- Management & Investigation of high-risk students
- Education & Training

Support

• Holding various conference & Seminar

10. Provide education by types and severity of disabilities

- The National Special Education Common Curriculum
- The National Special Education Basic Curriculum
- Textbook Supplement materials (Workbook)
- Teaching · Learning materials









Ensure Learning Right beyond Accessibility

- Efforts to accessibility and learning right for students with special needs
- Universal Design: Improve physical accessibility (Barrier-free, inclusive architecture)
 - Universal Design for Learning
 - : Restructuring curriculum (flexible curriculum)



LOOKING TWICE THINKING TWICE





Q & A

Thank You!