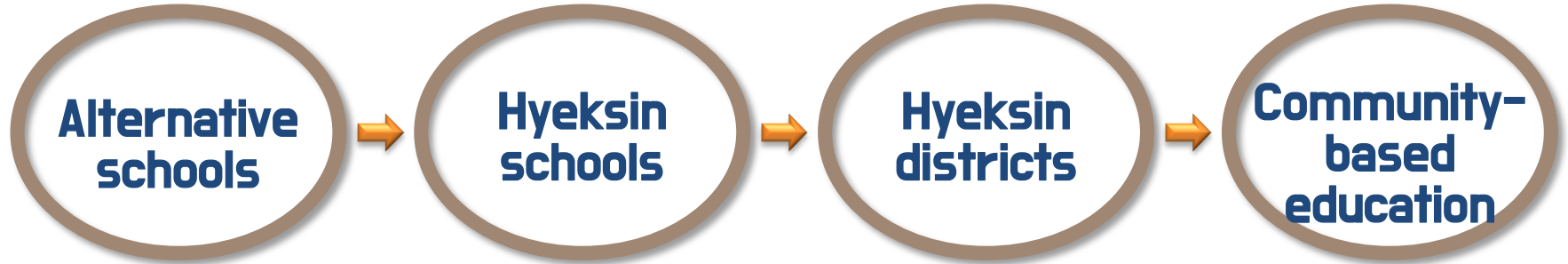

Community-based Learning in Korea:

Beyond school innovation to local capacity building

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Four frames in educational reform



The trend of the Innovative Education in Korea

- Alternative schools outside of the public ed. System
 - Ecological, student-centered, community-based approach
- Innovative(Hyeksin) schools in the public education system
 - installing alternative practices for public schools
- Educational governance(Hyeksin district policy)
 - General administration autonomy + educational administration autonomy
- Educational community building based on local sites
 - Decentered networking among educational stakeholders

**What does the community
based education mean?**

마을교육공동체

Meaning in practice

- Community raises children together:
 - All community members can be educators, observers, and helpers for children' s learning
- Community is another classroom:
 - Building community capacity and infrastructure for student learning
- Democratic citizenship:
 - Community-based learning aims at democratic citizenship for the future generation

Meaning in social change

- **The current educational reform is one of the waves in social changes**
 - Localization, community building, community capacity building, community regeneration and reconstruction, community organizing
 - Social economy, cooperatives, shared economy, social and community enterprises etc.
- **Beyond reforming schools toward increasing community capacity(social capital) in education through ecological approaches**

Meaning for future education

- Providing a direction for future education that focused on network-based learning
- Students have chance to learn both in school and local community
- This way of learning is to enlarge students' network with people, society, environment of the community

The Ways of community-based learning

1. Learning through community

Children can learn through the human/physical/financial resources of the local community

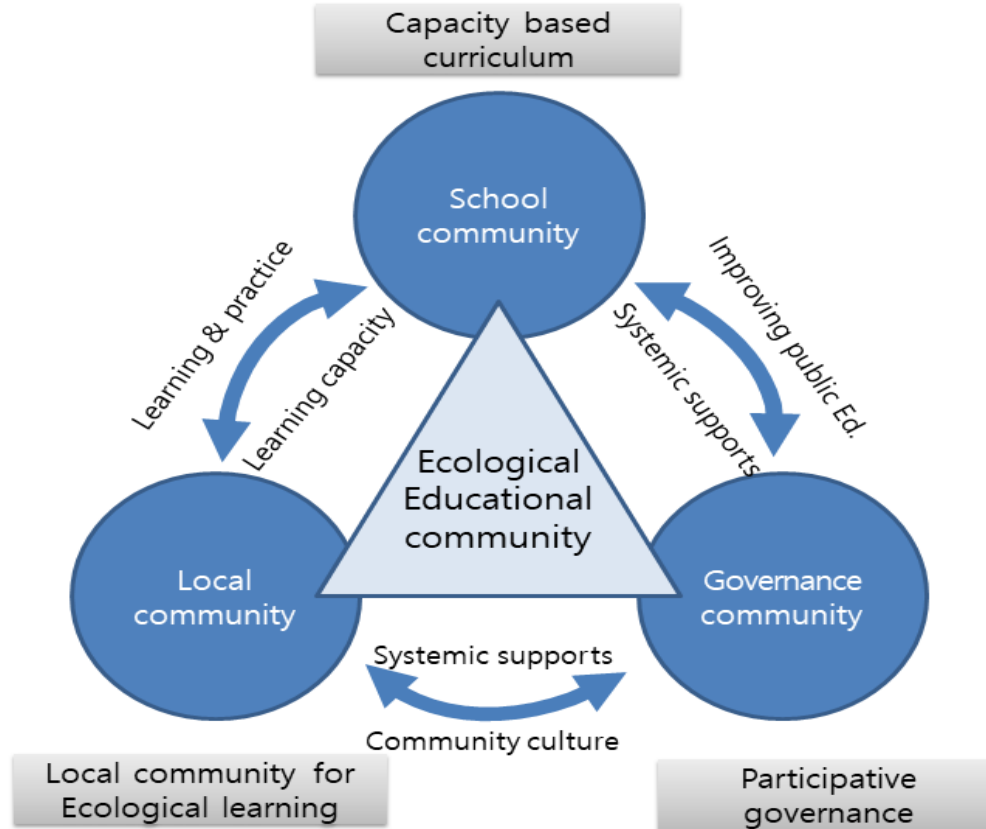
2. Learning about community

Children have to learn about the local community life and environment including history, people, culture, tradition, industry and so on.

3. Learning for community

As a future generation(citizen) children have to learn how to contribute the local community development

Ecological educational community



Keywords of community-based education

1. Social capital

- increasing educational capacity of the local

2. Ecological approach

- building learning ecosystem

3. Cooperation

- collaborative educational governance

Enhancing social capital for community education

- **Educational capacity building:**
network + trust for community education
- **Educational ecosystem:**
learning for competition + learning for coevolution

Ecological approach

Life = Learning = Work

Collaborative educational governance

〈The era of empowerment and cooperation〉

Educational administration(교육자치)

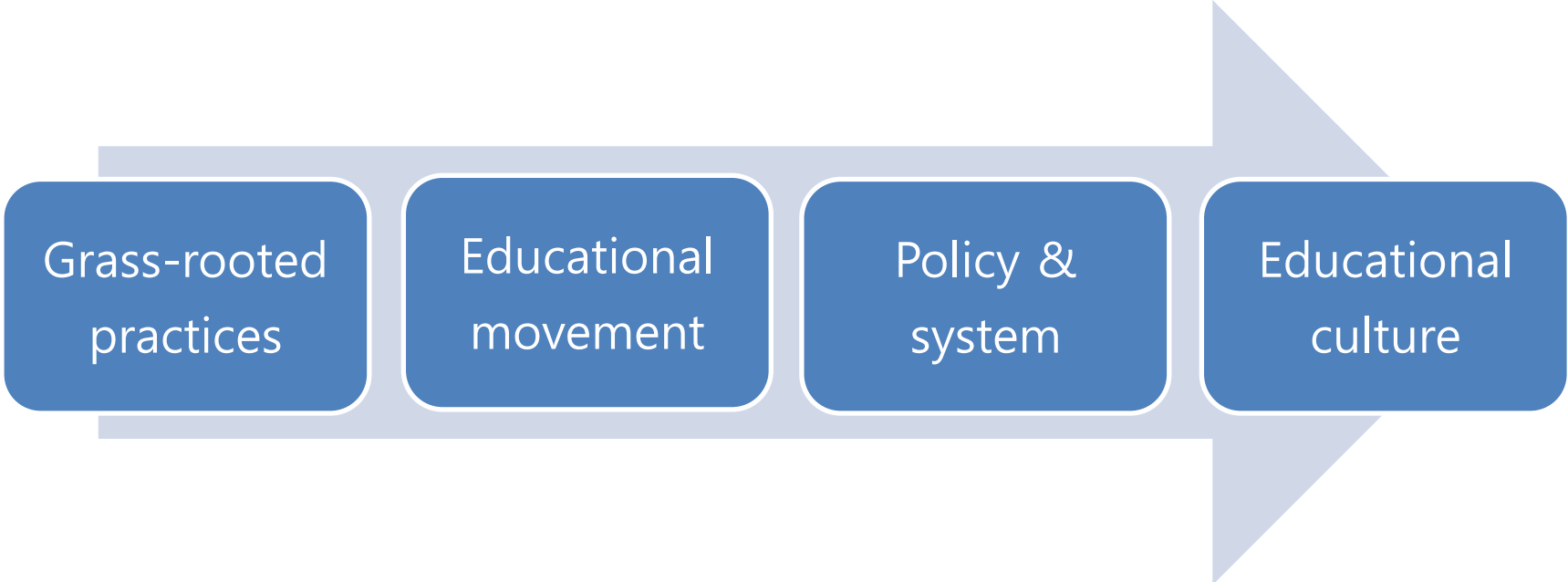
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Local government(일반자치)

+

Citizen participation(주민자치)

Directions of Community-based Learning (마을교육공동체)



Grass-rooted
practices

Educational
movement

Policy &
system

Educational
culture

Thank you

