

Collborative Education Research Institue

About the Presentor...

Lee Kwangho

- The co-founder and a teacher of Ewo o school
- The head of Collaborative Education Research Institute
- A member of Innovative School Committe of Gyeonggi Provincial office of Education



About the Presentor...

- I became a teacher after I had participated in building an alternative school, Ewoo School. At the time, I was 40 ye ars old.
- I used to be a dreamer and an aggressive crusader for a social movement when I was in my twenties and thirties.
- In my mid-thirties, I devised a new school model which c ould escape a highly competitive education system as w ell as achieve the life for freedom and collaborative community.

Learning Community in Ewoo School

- Ewoo School opened its doors in 2003. It differs from conventional schools.
- Students and parents alike were happy about being a part of this new type of school.
- The teachers felt rewarded and proud though they had to work quite hard.





Learning Community in Ewoo School

- However, we couldn't realize that there was a problem in class.
- We couldn't analyze the causes exactly before we had been as sessed by Professor Sato Manabu, who noted that "students' eyes were not shining" in the winter of 2005.
- We wanted to make a student-centered school but the students couldn't focus on real learning.





Learning Community in Ewoo School

- In 2006, we had invited Professor Sato Manabu and heard a lecture on Learning Community. Then, we held regular work shops for lesson study.
- Ewoo School and the Education Research Institute invited o utside teachers to the workshops.
- Sato Manabu and Dr. Son participated in these workshops, more than thousand teachers observed each year.



Starting'Innovation School' in Kyeonggi

- In 2009, there was a watershed moment in the history of Korean education. Kim Sang-gon was elected as superint endent of education in Gyeonggi province
- Superintendent Kim Sang-gon proposed 'Innovation School' in his election manifesto.
- Innovation School' were proposed as the policy of the E ducation Office to change the conventional public education and support a new paradigm of schools. And it was als o teachers' spontaneous school reformation movement.
- I participated in devising and implementing the policies of Innovation School'.

Spread nationwide of 'Innovation School'

- In 2010, Innovation Sc hools spread to six Ed ucation Offices throug h local elections.
- It was my role to supp ort Innovation Schools in Seoul, Gangwon, G wangju, Jeongbuk, Je onnam and other plac es.



Korea Learning Community Workshop

- Around that time, I re established contact with Dr. Son Woo-jeo ng after a long time.
- Son asked me to hell p her to hold small, i ntimate events for te achers who had parti cipated in Learning Community training.



Her idea was to restrict the number of participant s at these events to about 100 passionate teach ers.

Innocent researcher

Rational realist



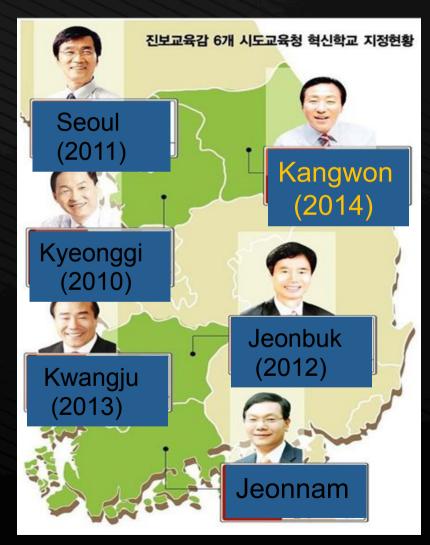
Aggressive crusader Dreamer



✓ I suggested holding a big ev ent that could accommodate about 1000 people in the co ntext of the nationwide boom of Innovation Schools

Spread nationwide of 'Innovation School'

- we reached a compromise which saw us inviting abo ut 400 people to our event. Therefore, in 2010, we held the 1st Korea Learning Community Workshop
- The Korea Learning Community Workshop, was held in Seoul in 2011, Jeongb uk in 2012 and Gwangju in 2013 with the support of the Education Office.







Open online traing course

- I also suggested online training for spreading Learning C ommunity. We developed the online training system for L earning Community in 2011
- more than 10,000 teachers have completed this 30 hour online training course
- which means, more than 5% of teachers in Korea through online and offline lectures have taken the course on Learning Community. At least half of teachers were impressed on Learning Community, and more than half of teachers among them have tried to carry out all the lessons in their classes.

Pilot School, Institute Learning Community

- Learning Community workshops and wide ranged studies , Pilot schools have appeared among Innovation Schools and Korea Institute Leaning Community which was co nsisted of practicing teachers
- This Institute has got a nationwide network and strong power of execution. If someone like a teacher, a supervisor of Education Office or a policy maker from the Education Department, needs some information about school innovation in Korea, they should get some advice from this premier team of researches.

- Korean teachers are the most highly qualified among tho se in OECD countries
 - Top ranked Korean high school students apply for the major in education at universities
 - they go through intense competition to get into the tea ching profession. The competition rate is still more tha n 10 to 1 compared to Japan whose competition rate i s almost one to one.

- However, the Korean educational system has one of the most centralized, authoritarian administration systems among the OECD countries. Korean teachers' creativity and teaching quality is vapored, and the teaching culture has been distorted because of 3 factors
 - the bureaucratic control over the education by a long-lasting authoritative government and administrators
 - the single-standard national curriculum, and highly comp etitive education system
 - focuses on repetitive drills in class and places more emp hasis on administrative efficiency than on learning.

- Under these circumstances, teachers either protest against authoritarianism and bureaucracy, such as struggles for dem ocratic education by Korean Teachers' Union, or merely stud y and practice independently in various teacher communities. However, these communities are usually organized outsid e schools based on the members' individual needs, and thus, they are not concerned about school innovation as a whole
- teachers felt their actions were not enough.
 - "When can the schools that we've been dreaming about be built?"
 - ✓ "Can our dreams really come true?"

- Learning Community offered a new vision to those teachers. The overall base of school reformation was made through innovation by schools, open classes, lesson study groups.
- After 2009, Innovation Schools that the Education Office has been pushing forward sparked the movement.
- Since then, Korean teachers' superiority, amazing passion a nd creativity has burst forth. Now at least 100 schools identify themselves as Learning Commumnity Schools and keep working on it

- In my humble opinion, it is most important that teachers sho we the new vision and participate in the movement in person. Today, we should embrace scars of teachers who have devoted themselves to authentic education for the future generation and make their dreams come true.
- We need people who can diligently devote themselves to this stask. In Korea, Dr. Son played this role. We also need people, such as me, who are dreamers and aggressive crusaders.

