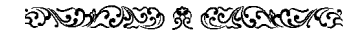
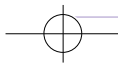
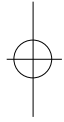


INDEX



Explanatoins of Photographs



Explanatoin of Photographs

1. Dance of the Seven Angels: *Chamseongdan* is an altar placed at the summit of Manisan mountain located on Ganghwa-do island, where Dangun, Korea's mythic founder, worshipped the heavenly deity. October 3rd has been designated as the day when Dangun founded Gojoseon, the first kingdom in Korea; on that day, a rite for worshipping the sky is performed and the Dance of the Seven Angels is dedicated.
2. *Hunminjeongeum*: the Korean alphabet invented in 1443 during the reign of King Sejong the Great is often viewed as the most rational writing system in the world. In the beginning, the alphabet consists of 17 consonants and 11 vowels. During the Japanese colonial period, it was renamed *hangeul*, which means 'grand alphabet.'
3. 1988 Seoul Olympic Games: the entrance ceremony
4. Daejeon EXPO 1993: official title, 'Daejeon World Exposition.' The Expo was held for 93 days, from August 7 to November 7, in 1993, under the overarching theme of the 'Road to a New Take-Off.' A portion of the Expo buildings were renovated into a science park afterward.
5. 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea-Japan: scenes from the semifinal
6. *Cheonmado*: an ancient painting excavated at the *Cheonmachong* in Gyeongju. The tomb is called the *Cheonmachong*, or a tomb of the flying horse, because a flying horse was painted on a portion of the harness made of the bark of a white birch tree. The painting is an excellent artifact that shows the cultural heritage of Northeast Asia.
7. *Hunminjeongeum*: (refer to 2)
8. Golden crown of Silla: the crown was excavated at the Hwangnam Daechong at Hwangnam-dong, Gyeongju. The crown is shaped like the Chinese character, when seen from the front, and is decorated with antler-shaped decorations on both the right and left sides. Numerous cashew-shaped jade ornaments and brilliant beads hang from the crown. The crown is believed to have been used in the event of coronation ceremony or royal funeral.
9. *Jikji*: it was originally called the *Jikjisimcheyojeol*, published in 1377. It is the oldest metal-type printed book in the world, and is kept in the National Library of France in Paris.
10. *Chaljubongi* of the Hwangnyongsa Temple of Silla: it was discovered in December, 1964, after being lost for a millennium, inside the golden reliquary

of the nine-story wooden pagoda of the Hwangnyongsa Temple. The record contains clear information on the year (872) of building the pagoda and other matters related to its construction, and remains highly valued as an important historical source.

11. *Jangseung*: a pillar in the shape of human head, erected at the entrance to a village, temple, or road side. They are made of either stone or wood, and are seen all over the country. They served one of three functions: marking the border between villages, showing road directions, or representing the guardian deity of a village. When a village suffers from tragic accidents or epidemic, the villagers performed a ceremony of worship in front of the *jangseung*.
12. *Mugujeonggwang Daedarini Sutra* of the Seokgatap pagoda: the sutra was discovered in 1966 in the reliquary hole located on the third story of the Seokgatap pagoda. It is estimated to be made in the mid-eighth century, and is regarded as the oldest wood-block print in the world.
13. Shamans: serving local deities, shamans, both male and female, acted as fortune tellers and performed rituals for soothing the spirit of the dead. In a type of primitive shamanism based on a belief that the shamans possess the mystical ability to communicate directly with both the good and evil spirits and even control them, the shamans are professional mediators between gods and human beings. Since the ancient Koreans believed that the fate of human beings is determined by the will of gods, they attempted to avoid and prevent misfortune by contacting the gods through the shamans. The shamans, having reached the state of quasi-sainthood through a long period of spiritual practice and by gaining mystical ability from gods, were believed to possess the ability to transmit the divine will to human beings as mediators as well as to make wishes come true. That was why people requested the shamans to perform a healing ritual when a member of one's family got ill.
14. *Seonggyungwan*: established in 1289, it was an educational institution of the highest level during the Joseon Dynasty. The title *seonggyun* for the highest educational institution in Korea was given in 1289 during the reign of King Chungnyeol of the Goryeo Dynasty, when the traditionally highest educational institution, *gukjagam*, was renamed *seonggyun*. The title became *seonggyungwan* in 1308, during the reign of King Chungseok, and reverted to the title *gukjagam* under King Gongmin. The name *seonggyungwan* was finally regained for good in 1362. *Seonggyungwan* had been a bulwark for protecting the traditional Confucianism and morality of Korea in the midst of inundating modernization and westernization. The foundation of *Sungkyunkwan* University in 1946 enabled such a tradition to continue.
15. *Seodang*: the traditional private school for teaching Chinese characters.

Although there is no historical record of any *seodang* in ancient times, its ancient prototype can be inferred from the fact that there had been village schools called *gyeongdang* in the Goguryeo kingdom during the ancient Three Kingdoms period. *Gyeongdang* appear to have survived into the Unified Silla period and began to proliferate in many parts of Korea at the beginning of Goryeo Dynasty. *Seodang* developed further as a popular and universal education institution during the Joseon Dynasty until 'new education,' or the Western-style modern education was adopted at a later period. The *seodang* was a completely private institution, and its founders were by no means required to either hold basic capital, or to obtain a license from the government. Therefore, both opening and shutting-down of such a school was up to the founder, and any willing individual could open one. There was no age requirement for entering a *seodang*, yet mostly seven- or eight-year-old children entered the *seodang* and began to learn Chinese characters from the teacher.

16. Boseong Hakdang: Boseong College was first established in 1905 and has developed into the present "Korea University."
17. Ewha Hakdang: A classroom in Ewha Hakdang (first established in 1886 which developed into the present "Ewha Womans University.")
18. Schooling under the Japanese colonial rule: students with close-cropped hair read a textbook in a highly disciplined manner.
19. A classroom scene in the 1950's: Secondary school students in an *ad hoc* classroom during the Korean War.
20. A commemorative photograph in the 1950's: Elementary students in an *ad hoc* classroom during the Korean War.
21. University students in uniform go to school: Male students in the uniforms of Seoul National University in the 1950s
22. University students in uniform go to school: Female students in the uniforms of Seoul National University in the 1940s
23. A multimedia class: a teacher and students listen to a student's presentation using the Power Point.
24. Swimming lesson: Elementary school children from grade one through four take a swimming lesson with a 'practical skills' teacher (Educational Training Center of the City of Seoul).
25. Semiconductor - Research scene: Korea's semiconductor industry has grown remarkably just over twenty years to the third largest producer country in the world. It is also the industry that symbolizes the Korean pride in technological

competitiveness. Korea's semiconductor industry attracts a lot of attention of the world for its high industrial competitiveness and capital-attraction.

26. Conversation between teacher and pupils: university students have conversation with Professor Jang Suyeong, Dean of the College of Engineering at Pohang University of Science and Technology.
27. The New Education Community informing President Kim Dae-jung of 'The Educational Project for the New Millennium' on September 7, 1999.
28. Vaccinating elementary students against the measles(Unjung Elementary School)
29. 30. School lunch: students at Asan High School in lines for lunch service.
31. Fun drawing program for kindergarten kids (EBS broadcasting)
32. Run in a cool starting pose (first graders)
33. Middle school: students at Daewang Middle School have a tug of war during their field day.
34. On the air: students at Jamsil Girls' High School broadcast 'The Desirable Image of a Female High School Student,' a program produced by the broadcasting club with the school facilities.
35. Classroom at a girls' high school
36. Seoul National University: the representative national university in Korea
37. Yonsei University: the representative private university in Korea
38. Seoul National University of Education: the representative national university of education in Korea
39. Hi!: the host and the main characters smile cheerfully in an EBS educational show for toddlers.
40. Beautiful dancing, pretty faces
41. Run with all your might
42. Elementary school art class: the teacher shows a chart in a class titled 'Learning children's poetry with pictures' in Haseong Elementary School in Gyeonggido province.
43. Children's English program broadcast by EBS: a scene from 'Children's English: Do Like Me' hosted by a native speaker of English.
44. Middle school music class (performance): the teacher demonstrates how to make a musical instrument out of a ball point pen and play it in a class titled 'Making tones with a ball point pen' at Gyeonghi Middle School in Seoul.

45. Hands-on practice in housekeeping class: the teacher and students cook together in a housekeeping class with a theme of 'Let's learn the Korean taste in cooking' at the Seohaesamyuk High School in Chungcheongnam-do province.
46. Hands-on learning in an agricultural region for middle school students: middle school students are given an opportunity to share the experience of the rural life of agricultural high school students.
47. An outdoor writing class: secondary school students at Daewang Middle School in an outdoor writing class
48. Nature exploration fair
49. A school band: the grand band of Ilsin Girl's Commercial High School
50. A chorus: the chorus of Jamsil Girls' High School sings at the 'Youth Chorus Fair.'
51. Lively students at a girls' high school during break
52. Prayers for their children: the parents of third year high school students praying at Dosunsa Temple on Bukhansan Mountain that their children will pass 'The College Scholastic Ability Test'
53. Nursing college students hold candles and read the 'Nightingale Oath'
54. Freshmen smiling: Freshmen smiling during the entrance ceremony of Ewha Womans University
55. Semiconductor-Research scene: in accordance with Industry-junior college cooperative programs, a student participates in a semiconductor study and performs difficult research
56. Semiconductor production-4Giga Flash 2
57. Semiconductor line - expansion
58. Parents participate in the integrated sensory play of kindergarten children with mental retardation.
59. Functional adaptive learning for middle school students with mental retardation
60. Sensory exercises for elementary school students with mental retardation
61. Vocational education for students with mental retardation
62. Open class: a class session of a special school with parents as the audience
63. Training and counselling session for the parents of handicapped children
64. Elementary school music class: in an elective course designed for elementary school students in the lower grades, students express themselves by singing various tunes that suit the theme, 'singing joyfully about summer streams.'

65. Operation 'Shoot the Water Rocket': elementary school students shoot a water rocket made out of a waste plastic bottle.
66. Friendly conversation during home room class: elementary school sixth graders have fun sharing personal stories with classmates (EBS's 'In the Name of Friendship').
67. EBS's 'Computer Is My Friend': a program hosted by a popular comedian designed to promote children's understanding of computers
68. A simple equation expressed through a play (middle school).
69. Making a P.R. program with newspapers: students at Dongbuk High School in Seoul are making a P.R. program with newspapers during a special activities class.
70. EBS's 'Totally Confident!': a program designed to let out the youthful energy of adolescents by visiting a school every week and engaging its students in quiz and entertainment activities
71. From a special program for teacher's day broadcast by EBS, 'Teachers, Our Teachers'
72. Korean Educational Development Institute
73. 'International seminar to utilize human resources' hosted by the Korean Educational Development Institute
74. KEDI Website: In both Korean and English, this site offers a general introduction to KEDI and its main research projects. It also provides a download service for previous years' research reports (<http://www.kedi.re.kr>).
75. Books published by the Korean Educational Development Institute
76. The Korea Institute of Curriculum and Evaluation
77. A seminar to set the direction for the national-level test of the basic scholastic achievement of elementary school third-year students, hosted by the Korea Institute of Curriculum and Evaluation on September 13, 2002.
78. Korean language proficiency test: foreign students are immersed in answering the questions on the Korean language proficiency test.
79. 'Policy Forum for methods to supervise the school corporations of vocational high schools' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
80. 'Forum for strategies to activate alternative education for adolescents who quit school' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training

81. International distance learning lecture
82. 'To narrow the digital divide in APEC economic projects' held at Korea Education and Research Information Service
83. Korea Institute for Special Education
84. A workshop for the principals of special education schools, with the theme, 'Methods to enrich special school education'
85. Books published by the Korea Institute for Special Education
86. Engineering center at Yonsei University: symbolizing industry-university cooperation, this research institute dedicated by Daewoo Corporation is being used as the engineering center of Yonsei University.
87. Encyclopedia of Korean Culture published by the Academy of Korean Studies
88. Korean Studies Convention: students of Korean studies participate in the Korean Studies Convention held at the Academy of Korean Studies.
89. National Institute of Korean History
90. The viewing room and contributed materials at the National Institute of Korean History
91. Publications of the National Institute of Korean History
92. Korea Research Foundation
93. The inaugural meeting of the Korea Research Foundation
94. Books published by the Korea Research Foundation
95. Korean Council for University Education
96. Policy forum of the Korean Council for College Education
97. Educational Training Center of the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education: an educational cradle for teachers in Seoul
98. Training for school principals: principals listen to a lecture.
99. Sincere Attitude: Teachers with a sincere attitude in a training course, peeped at from the outside
100. Study meeting for elementary and secondary school teachers on environmental education: elementary and secondary school teachers are engaged in field investigations of wetland ecology.
101. Teachers and computers: Teachers access living information using computers, the key to the ever-expanding ocean of information (Educational Training Center of the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education)

102. Training for science teachers: teachers participate in annual laboratory experiment training.
103. Art contest of teachers: secondary school art teachers participate in a contest.
104. 105. With native speakers: English teachers hone their linguistic skills with native speakers of English (Educational Training Center of the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education)
106. Korea Federation of Teachers' Associations
107. The 33rd Nationwide Exhibition of Educational Material (October 7 - 14, 2001).
108. Discussing teachers wealth of educational public service
109. Teacher's Day: a teacher having a pleasant chat with students
110. Main building of the Korean Teachers' Mutual Fund
111. Hands-on learning opportunity for elementary school children living in remote regions: the Korean Teachers' Mutual Fund has provided the program, 'Hands-on learning of our historical heritage,' for 1,500 elementary school students and teachers from 167 schools located in remote regions nationwide, by inviting them to Gyeongju, the ancient capital of the Silla kingdom, for five sessions from October 8 through 26, 2002.
112. The grand theater at the Seoul Education Center: The Seoul Symphony Orchestra is performing at the grand theater of the Seoul Education Center, managed by the Korean Teachers' Mutual Fund.
113. Mascot of the Korean Teachers' Mutual Fund, 'Tichi,' at its 30th anniversary ceremony
114. A happy home: a scene representing an ideal of a comprehensive resort facility and a silver town designed by the Korean Teachers' Mutual Fund for its members in the educational profession
115. Main building of the Korea Teachers' Pension
116. Consulting on pensions: a staff member of the Korea Teachers Pension consulting with a female teacher who desires loan.
117. General meeting of the supervisory committee of the Korea Teachers Pension
118. Policy forum for human resources development hosted by the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
119. Policy forum on the 'Comprehensive information service network' hosted by

the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training

120. 'Strategies to support vocational ability of university students' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
121. 'Strategies to strengthen the connection between school and the labor market' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
122. 'Consortium for vocational training in middle and small-sized companies: cases of pilot management' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
123. 'Career guidance center: experimentation and lessons' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
124. 'National competitiveness, quality of individual life, and career guidance' held at the Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training
125. A student teacher: He is now teaching in front of the homeroom-teacher.
126. An 'Open Class' for the Gifted children: a handicraft class of third year students attended by an audience of parents
127. Calligraphy competition for elementary school students: children focus on their calligraphy work with a serious and concentrated attitude
128. Training for science teachers in Science High Schools: teachers participate in the training for laboratory experiment given annually.
129. Training in science education(Seoul Science High School): a teacher and students are engaged in training with a telescope.
130. A 'nature' class at the elementary school affiliated to the Teachers' College of Seoul National University: students in small groups listen to the teacher and write memos.
131. Chemistry experiment: students at a general high school are engaged in a chemistry experiment.
132. Computer class: students sit in a computer class in groups of four.
133. Science competition for adolescents: students representing their schools concentrate on assembling a project.
134. *Cheugugi* (udometer): made in 1441, as the first rain gauge in the world. The initial steel device was changed to a bronze one later.
135. *Haesigye* (sundial): made in 1433 during the reign of King Sejong the Great, it was called 'ilgu.' It was one of the five astronomical equipments constructed by Jeong Cho and Jang Yeongsil, such as the *angbulgu*, *hyeonsuilgu*, and

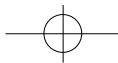
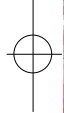
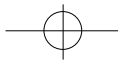
cheonpyeongilgu. It had been destroyed during the Japanese invasion in the sixteenth century, but was reconstructed in its present form during the reigns of Kings Hyeonjong and Sukjong.

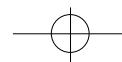
136. A gun and cannon from the fifteenth century: gunpowder weaponry had been developed since the late Goryeo Dynasty and saw a dramatic improvement in the fifteenth century. The 'fire cart' can make 100 shots in a row.
137. A scientific experiment class in the 1940s
138. An industrial high school manages a joint-training site.
139. Bakery class: students are baking cookies in a bakery class, offered as part of specialty and aptitude-based education in a general girls' high school.
140. Computer class
141. Mock interview: students at the Ilsin Girls' Commercial High School in a mock interview program
142. Assembling an automobile engine: Automobile exports: with a total of three million cars produced a year exported to over 200 countries all over the world, Korea is the fifth largest automobile-producing country in the world. The automobile industry is a leading industry in moving Korea's industrial structure to high tech as well as bringing about the creation of large-scale employment opportunities.
143. Mounting an automobile front seat
144. 145. LCD Line 1, 2: Semiconductor production: Korea's semiconductor industry has grown remarkably in just over twenty years to make Korea the third largest producer in the world. It is also the industry that symbolizes Korean pride in technological competitiveness. Korea's semiconductor industry attracts a lot of attention in the world for its high industrial competitiveness and attraction of capital.
146. Information technology education for retired teachers: information technology education is given to the members of the 'samnakhoe,' an association for retired teachers.
147. Korea National Open University
148. Students study via the Internet
149. Discuss a subject with a professor
150. Congratulation!: We offer our hearty congratulations on your graduation the Self-Study program.
151. Students take a class via on-screen instruction given by the professor

152. 'The Spring Learning Conference of the International Korean Language Society' held at National Institute for International Education Development (NIIED)
153. Welcoming Speech: Learning and cultural exchange between Korean and Japanese juvenile' held at National Institute for International Education Development (NIIED)
154. Overseas education consultation: NIIED held an 'Overseas Education Exhibition' in Vietnam
155. Great interest in the 'Overseas Education Exhibition'
156. Field Trip: all the participants and scholarship recipients invited by the Korean government smile for the camera during their field trip
157. Children overwhelmed by the beauty of *hanbok*, traditional Korean clothes: scholarship recipients invited by the Korean government participated in a fashion show, entitled 'Korea-Japan costume exchange for the successful 2002 World Cup Games'
158. Introducing Korean culture through multi-media
159. Japanese young people overwhelmed by the beauty of *hanbok*, traditional Korean clothes
160. Representatives of many nations participated in the APEC Youth Internet Volunteers Conference": the opening ceremony.
161. Representatives of many nations participated in the "APEC Youth Internet Volunteer' Conference"
162. Representatives of many nations participated in a 'UNESCO' conference
163. 164. The 4th Plenary Session: President Kim Daejung participated in the ASEM summit conference at the Bella Center in Denmark on September 24, 2002
165. A cut from an exciting field trip: all the participants in the 'Training for educators of Koreans abroad,' held at the National Institute for International Education Development, smile for the camera during their field trip.
166. Chinese educators and taekwondo: Chinese trainees see the taekwondo at Midong Elementary School, Seoul. These trainees participated in 'Training for Chinese educators' held by the National Institute for International Education Development.
167. Parting at the airport: participants in the 'Training for teachers from Sri Lanka,' held at the National Institute for International Education Development pose for

the camera before they board their flight.

168. Welcome! Educators of Korean Students Abroad
169. Salute the national flag: students salute the national flag during the opening ceremony for the 'Summer school for Koreans abroad,' held at the National Institute for International Education Development (elementary fifth grade through high school).
170. In the summer school, a Korean traditional music recital by Korean residents of Japan
171. NIIED students
172. Computer competition: the annual computer competition for secondary school students is becoming more and more popular, attracting increased numbers of competitors, so that the participants are now required to be recommended by their principal.
173. EDUNET (Website): an operation of the Korean Education and Research Information Service
174. On the Air: globalization through educational computer networking
175. Guiding the computer networks
176. Each regional education department introduces their own EDUNET
177. Volunteer activity: Students of Deogweon Middle School in Busan participate in volunteer activities at 'Aedeogeuijip', a home for the elderly
178. Camping activity: fifth grade elementary school students participate in a three-day camp intended to improve their cooperative spirit and love of nature.
179. Running up for an examination (Seoul National University)
180. An oral examination (Yonsei University)
181. Completely focused on writing the answer: a scene from an English competition held by Yonsei University. Every year, numerous universities host various competitions for students in elementary and secondary schools.
182. Suweon semiconductor industry center
183. 'The Role of the National University and its Development Strategies, a conference held by the Korean Educational Development Institute
184. APEC Policy Forum on Human Capacity Building for ICT
185. Strategies to support the vocational abilities of the elderly





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