

## Post-Secondary Education for Deaf Students in Korea

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## A Brief History

- ✓ 1907 Mrs. Hall a special education with deaf-language training focus.
- ✓ 1920 first Korean Ass. for the Deaf. broadened the program to include language training & practical tasks for living activities.
- ✓ Since Korean War 1950, welfare organizations' involvement with education, vocational training and

- ✓ The adoption of first Deaf Education Curriculum in 1967—five revisions up until 1998
- ✓ 'Special Education Act' in 1975/1995> the beginning of special education in Korea, including Deaf education.
- ✓ January 2005, 14 government-run deaf schools in each province.

- ✓ 11 private schools in major cities that cater for nearly 2000 students.
- ✓ Private schools tend to combine educational curricular with vocational training programs

- ✓ The 1989 amendments introduction of early childhood education for the deaf,
- ✓ independent living and vocational training, career counseling, and modification of elementary Korean text to suit the deaf.
- ✓ Invitation of teachers with hands-on experiences to contribute to

- ✓ Two major changes with 1989 amendments
- ✓ The first—to make necessary provisions for more “inclusive education”
- ✓ The second— to equip students with disabilities to benefit from the “Special Entry Quotas for Tertiary

- ✓ Special University Quota System for Students with Disability” in 1995.
- ✓ 1,396 students – roughly represents 1.62% of 86000 young persons with disability eligible for tertiary education.

**Table 1: Annual Operations of the Special Quota System (Unit: Unis/No. of Students)**

Year		95	96	97	98	99	00	Total
Universities	Participating Unis	6	16	30	39	40	48	
	Students	107	201	234	298	349	313	1,502
Colleges	Participating Coll	2	2	6	6	6	9	
	Students	6	16	42	57	47	55	223
Total	Participating Institutions	8	18	36	45	46	57	
	Students	113	217	276	355	396	368	1,725

Source: Min. of Education(2000),Special Education Report

- ### Educational Supports and Quality of Education
- ✓ Out of total 974, 177 students (18.2%) received academic warnings
  - ✓ 114(11.7%) withdrew from the courses
  - ✓ 52(5.3%) discontinued courses

Responses	Nos	%	Rank
Thought about leaving the Uni	16	14.0	4
Thought about deferrin	37	32.5	2
Actually deferred the course	6	5.3	6
Gave up extra curricular activities	37	32.5	2
Contributed to deteriorating health	15	13.2	5
Persevered with difficulties/discriminations	72	63.2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>60.5</b>	

Campus Life Difficulties	Rank of Difficulties
Difficulties with studies	1
Use or Lack of Study aids/facilities	2
Relationships with the Faculties/TAs	3
General personal relationship matters	4
Relationships with peers	5
Handling study-related matters	6
Lack of Guidance for Career	7
Overall campus life	8
Administrative matters	9
Utilizing Campus amenities	10

- ### Improving Campus Life
1. Creation of campus-based support services
    - student-faculty relationships,
    - develop peer support system.
    - develop a guideline/handbook for campus services,
    - organize regular workshop/lecture programs for general students and staff members

