

국가 교육훈련시설 활용 활성화를 위한 현황조사 연구

A Study of Current Status of National Institutes for Education and Training
Focused on Revitalization

이상민 Lee, Sang Min
차주영 Tchah, Chu Young

(a u r i

A Study of Current Status of National Institutes for Education and Training Focused on Revitalization

Lee, Sang Min
Tchah, Chu Young

The study aims to investigate the current status of national institutes for education and training, which are in operation under the management of separate ministries and agencies of the government, and explore future directions towards revitalizing the institutes so as to contribute to an effective use and enhanced asset value of state-owned properties.

National institutes for education and training in the study refers to those established under Article IV of the Act on Education and Training for Government Officials, which totals 33 in number at the moment. For the research, the study has selected 25 of them that are run as independent organization and tried to identify the current status of the facilities along with the operation by investigating the building registers and the web-pages.

The study has examined relevant cases at home as well in order to find out how to effectively use the institutes. According to the findings, first of all, as to the cases where the buildings are left behind after the relocation of the institutes in question to other regions, a variety of measures are being taken such as opening of the facilities and programs to the local community as a means for co-existence with the

local community. Additionally, a collaborative system has been formulated among institutes for education and training through the sharing of training courses, facilities and instructors.

As to military welfare institutions, they are various, and the operating bodies are different depending on size and affiliation. Taking this into account, the government has established certain systems such as the Portal for Military Welfare (www.welfare.mil.kr) and the Portal for Navy Welfare (welfare.navy.mil.kr) for the operation in order to manage the institutions in an integrated manner. In another case, both the facilities and the functions of the training institutions are reorganized in connection with the measures for the revitalization of the local community, as seen in the formulation of the Namhan-gang Special Arts District within which the KOBACO Training Institute of Yangpyung-gun County is included.

In addition to the studies on domestic cases above, the study has examined related policies and institutions overseas. The findings are as follows; first, Japan introduced strategies for public properties in order to prepare measures to effectively use and maintain public properties. Through this, the nation tried to overcome the hard times after the collapse of the asset price bubbles.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan conducted a comprehensive investigation on the entire state-owned training institutes from 2009 to 2010, which totaled 121 in number; it examined the physical state of the institutes, the programs they offer and the use. Based on the findings, the country could prepare policies for the use of the training institutes which included such guidelines as those on closure and downsizing, effective implementation of the training and proper methods for the operation.

In the Great Britain, the need for an effective management of state-owned properties arose in the 1990's. In order to prepare concrete

strategies for an overall assessment and management of government-owned properties, the country implemented the High Performing Property Initiative in mid-2000, and accordingly introduced and ran the Government's Estate Strategy in 2010.

Based on the examination on the current status of national institutes for education and training at home, and the findings from the studies on the cases abroad, the study concludes the research with suggestions on the objectives and future directions needed to be taken to revitalize these institutes. What is most important for national institutes for education and training is to maintain the unique function and the purpose of the institute since they are constructed and run for the education and training for governmental officials. In this sense, measures need to be provided that could increase the use of the institutes while revitalizing the facilities.

In conclusion, the goals that should be pursued through the revitalization of national institutes for education and training include first, strengthening the function as specialized institutes for education and training, and second, realizing co-prosperity with the local community with the facilities being public architectures valuable for the community.

To serve the purpose, the study sets forth the following measures as directions towards revitalizing the institutes: to intensify specialties of the institutes and develop a variety of programs to offer, to ensure an effective operation by sharing and opening the facilities to the public, to establish networks with organizations of relevance, and to build a collaborative system with the local communities.

Lastly, the study presents specific measures for the promotion as follows; to investigate the current status of the institutes including examination on how they are used, to prepare the foundation needed to revitalize the institutes such as betterment of the systems related and

establishment of a system for an integrated management, to prepare measures to induce an effective operation of the institutes, and ,as mid-to long-term measure, to create a campus of education and training for public officials.

key word: national property, institute for education and training, current status investigation, revitalization