

《論 文》

韓国の教育格差と早期留学現象の拡大
— 「雁パパ (ギロギアパ)」 の登場と教育機会の不平等—

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Contradiction structure of globalization of the education opportunity
in Korea and the domestic dismantling

—An appearance of “goose-father” under the purpose called the expansion of
the education opportunity and the collapse of family relationship—

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inequality of educational opportunity, early studying abroad, goose father

1. Introduction

Recently, “Study abroad of 18-year-old or less children” that is called “early studying abroad” is an increasing tendency in South Korea every year. Originally, the flow of “early studying abroad” expands in recent years though it is a story that parents’ concerns for the child’s education are high for South Korea generally known. Concretely speaking, in late years a flow of “early studying abroad” spread, and there were in the background three factors that the children who went to the English zone to study increased. The first is distrust of Korean public education system.¹⁾ As for the second, an educational investment is done with importance in Korea which educational background influences to find more dominant social status.²⁾ The third has the situation of Korean labor market to attach great importance to English ability.³⁾ Furthermore, a number of the child whom in this way it depends by an atmosphere of the society which estimates studying abroad experience as

Korean educational environment at after the latter half of 1990’s, and study abroad on young age to countries of the English zone is the situation increasing year by year.⁴⁾

A “early studying abroad” person is to be increased in particular after 2000, and not that only a child studies abroad focusing on the upstream hierarchy of the Korean society, but the form a mother leads with a child together has begun to appear. Furthermore, in the process which “early studying abroad” has been enlarged to reach in the upper grade hierarchy, school expenses and the cost of living of the child for the studying abroad of the child was paid by fathers in South Korea and this change came to be seen in a family form to be able to support a child. The new family form of such Korea society came to be called “goose-family”, and father came to be called “goose-father”⁵⁾.

But, it can be said that it’s apparent that “goose-father” is the existence which isn’t examined in the conventional family organization. Concretely speaking, the family’s conventional concept stops, as far as there are no circumstances I don’t get, it’s

to live together with them between the family and form a close relation between my father and mother in the home. And it's recognized the family pours out his affection to a child and that supports child's growth. Or it can be said that the family is an important matter important to child's growth in Korea. Then a Korean "goose-father" phenomenon seems heterogeneous. Of course it is the situation that ten years do not yet pass that "goose-father" appeared in the Korea society. Therefore there are not so many precedent studies based on an appearance of "goose-father". In other words this fact means that the "goose-father" presents conditions facing and an argument about the "goose-father" phenomenon began in Korea society.⁶⁾

This paper catches the existence of "goose-father" which showed by educational concern from the angle as "education, the family and home" and is regarding the meaning of the home and the family as education included Korean society in the back of the appearance of "goose-father" by a qualitative study it's caught and on which it's based to "goose-father".

2. A precedent study and method

2. 1 A precedent study

There are four following study forms when I grasp a study about the "goose-father" phenomenon in Korea pedagogy study. The first is the study that carried out hearing investigation for seven "goose-fathers". This study shows "goose-father" increasing from after 2002. Furthermore, "goose-father" introduced the actual situation that faced difficulty by a meal and couple relations and lectured on a solution.⁷⁾

The second research work points out that canvas of an appearance of "goose-father" had

a problem of Korean public education system and the illusion that parents' American education and education in an English area are wonderful. An appearance of "goose-father" is the study which explained "goose-father" made a lost home aggressively to the other children the family relation makes collapse, and insisted that a problem on the education of feelings was brought, and that it was a thing as a result of the Korean education problem as a problem of "goose-father".⁸⁾ If it's an expression of the global family with the internationalization age, the third study pays attention to an appearance of "goose-father", and is a concept of the multinational family and the research work which was caught if it was a problem of Korean society to deepen the understanding. The said study has the economic power which lives at USA, and is the study by which the upstream hierarchy in the social status heard in "goose-father" and talked on the state of the change in family figuration in the global age. The said study should explain an appearance of "goose-father" in international point of view aggressively contrary to paying attention to a conventional study about "goose-father" catching "goose-father" as the one in which a Korean educational problem was concentrated, and this phenomenon can be shown as an appearance of new family figuration.

The fourth study was focusing it was comprehensive and to disqualify a theology-like viewpoint for a problem of "goose-father" positively based on a study destination as support of "goose-father". Actually, it's the one by which 20 people conducted an interview survey targeted for "goose-father", classified the reality of "goose-father" according to the problem area and planned for systematization. The said study classifies a problem of "goose-father" according to the problem group, the

reality, it's grasped, I don't stay and it's the research work which groped after the state of the support to "goose-father" from a theology-like viewpoint. But, the point that a concrete investigation about the reality of "goose-father" was put into effect and their problem was grasped widely could estimate a problem, but the problem that the consideration about the fundamental question kind of "goose-father" problems says in many ways so much into which a problem is expanded isn't accomplished enough was also seen.⁹⁾

The preceding study above-mentioned is explaining that an appearance of "goose-father" is product of Korean education problem like educational background, educational environment of academic clique emphasis and an illusion to English area education. Or it's said that "early stage studying abroad" was performed as the means to escape from an education problem. As a result, they increase in the number of "goose-father", and have trouble on their hands at a living face and a psychological part. Therefore the preceding study comes to the conclusion that aid package to them is needed.

Like above-mention, the preceding study catches as the one which just escaped from appearance of "goose-father" from the diplomatism of Korean society and environment of the English emphasis. But this paper will build an axis of argument newly from an educational point of view with the family. Or a problem of "goose-father" will be grasped as the relationship of education, the family and a home axis based on the viewpoint to which I say "It's the process of the character building educated based on the family and a home."¹⁰⁾

2. 2 Study method

The "in-depth interview" was chosen as a qualitative study to reconsider the meaning of

the education, the home and the family included by the back of the phenomenon as "goose-fathers" by this paper. Through this method, this paper tried to grasp the reason and background where "goose-father" came to choose a family left the wife for education with a child, and explain the hardship in the life as "goose-father". An investigation asked Korean Seoul and BUSAN during March in 2009 from August in 2008 and put the interview by which 34 people are 1-or 3 times targeted for "goose-father" into effect. Professional people of "upper-middle class" were made the target mainly a university professor (12 people), a researcher of a major company research center (6 people), a doctor (10 people), a lawyer (4 people), a certified public accountant (1 person) and a politician (1 person). And before an investigation object selected, 2-or 3 times of interview was put into effect for 3 people to do the pilot study to "goose-father". Since putting it in the selection of an investigation object based on a result of the pilot study, the research target was selected as "goose-fathers" who are spending a life as "goose-father" for several years and had the stable income without being influenced by influence of business conditions. And they were introduced by cooperated people for this study.

Writer's hearing data to "goose-father" was consulted as a primary source as a research material of this paper. Data was collected by the shape as the writing record because recording was difficult since a marital relationship put it in the hearing mainly, and put it in the part about personal information in a life of "goose-father". Additionally, to make the question item to the reality of "goose-father" before an interview, writer referred to a document about "goose-father",

a newspaper and a magazine article. At the same time, this paper tried to improve the quality of the investigation.

This paper is considering the following contents based on study method above-mentioned and a research material. Firstly, the cause of the social phenomenon called “goose-father” will be considered. Secondly, even if the family gets away, and “goose-father” separately lives for the child’s future, this paper argues why it’s more important to get education in the English area for a child than the educational meaning that it’s said that they live there with the family. Thirdly, a point whether it’s worth persevering that a “goose-father” confidence stands up to trouble only by the case that a child gives a chance of getting education in the English area is analyzed based on voice of “goose-father”. Finally, during increasing in the number of “goose-father” every year based on an analysis above-mentioned at the end, the meaning of “home and the family” to become a victim for child’s education in Korean society is considered.

3. “goose-father” phenomenon and general understanding of the educational current state (focusing on a relation concept and terminology)

In order to understand the “goose-father” phenomenon which has begun to be increased from 2000 beginning of the fiscal year, it is necessary to explain the concept of “a craze for education” and the called Korean educational actuality ruling Korean society. But it’s the actual situation that it’s difficult still to define it as a common view with “a craze for education” in Korean society. The reason is because it’s put in the scholars, and argument is still proceeding

with the one the increased cause of the Korean entrance examination competition and private education cost chooses as “educational competition” or the one chosen as “a craze for education”. Therefore the meaning of the argued word as “a craze for education” is generally grasped to understand argument whether it’s to catch the cause of the education problem of Korean society with “educational competition” or to catch with “a craze for education”. Before a “goose-father” phenomenon of Korean society talks at below, the meaning of the word of “a craze for education” and “educational competition” is grasped clearly.

A problem of “a craze for education” and “educational competition” brought severity of university entrance examination competition and the trend of the academic clique emphasis in labor market has been wide in Korean society.¹¹⁾ Concretely explaining, while trust to a public education was lost in Korea, expansion of private education started to be recognized as expression of a Korean educational pathology-like phenomenon. In particular, the private education cost of the household budget by which it has a child of elementary, junior high and senior high school is an average of 220,000 won. The participation ratio of the private education is 77%. And the whole price of the Korean private education cost is to 22,040,000,000 won.¹²⁾ The reason that the private education cost is increased is there is cause in parents’ Korean “a craze for education”, although there is also comment which is influence of the history cultural tradition which emphasizes learning, not today’s problem for “a craze for education” as a certain view.¹³⁾ When the meaning of “a craze for education” is considered through argument in the pedagogy world to understand the meaning of “a craze for education” which was considered as causes of Korean educational

problem like the above, the meaning of “a craze for education” can be divided by three forms.

The First opinion is that “a craze for education” is the cause of the entrance examination competition called “educational war”¹⁴⁾ and it’s the social phenomenon expressed by educational background and academic clique acquisition¹⁵⁾. These research works point out that when education will be understood as the means of the social success in Korean society, it’s also possible that education incurs the result which leans to enlightenment of the specific social ability and dwarfs interest to learning and its own matter of concern.¹⁶⁾ Therefore “a craze for education” is more systematic and is to structure it, and it’s the assertion to have to explain. Secondly, there is research that “a craze for education” is an act about education and a knowledge which lead the act by the social structure.¹⁷⁾ Thirdly, a study about the definition of “a craze for education” watched in recent years defines “a craze for education” as a motive to education. In particular, the motive is expression of child’s learning desire.¹⁸⁾ This view succeeds to previous study that “a craze for education” is “demand to education” in developed way. And this is also grasped as the expression of a learning desire of a parent and a child.¹⁹⁾

When the above mentioned definition about “a craze for education” is seen, it’s different from “educational competition” which tries to get educational background and an academic clique in “a craze for education”. Or when it’s proper to define it, it can be said that this word is an expression of a desire to learn to a parent child, not the purpose of trying to get educational background and an academic clique. But, when it’s the meaning of “a craze for education” that a parent tries to improve a desire to learn to a child, a child sometimes refuses to learn. Then when defining “a craze

for education”, the problem is that how parents cope with the situation that children have no voluntary desires to learn. This point is recent issue when talking on a definition of “a craze for education”. When “a craze for education” will be related to recent years’ “goose-father” phenomenon, this phenomenon includes an important problem. That is to say, it’s said that “goose-father” strips off the choice chance of the voluntary learning activity which is a child so much to emphasize the purpose of making them form the profitable English ability into educational background, an academic clique and getting a job to a child. Additionally, the problem that the family is dissolved shows by the family’s having time separately.

After being based on the current state of the Korean education like the above, this paper grasp by what kind of reason a lot of parents chose the way of “goose-father”. Though the family is encumbered with dissolved risk during increasing in the number of “goose-father”, the reason that they invested in education considers from the fact that education is main means for social success.

4. Background of intensity of “educational competition” and a “goose-father” appearance of Korean society

When Korean educational circumstances are seen, child’s educational opportunity is provided without no problem. For example, a high school student studies at school from seven o’clock to twenty-three o’clock. After that the thing they study for 1 or 2 hours at a cramming school is general. The distance education is also conducted by educational broadcasting as “EBS” in the agricultural district and the fishing village area where the educational environment which takes

the extracurricular lesson in a cramming school like a great city of course is insufficient. When saying overall, it can be said that education opportunity has been secured sufficiently.²⁰⁾

However, even though educational opportunity is expanded quantitatively every year, the reason that parents do not satisfy educational environment is caused by that a social evaluation spindle in Korea society such as labor market of an academic clique principle is fixed. As a presence of English ability by globalization will be the condition important to getting a job, the educational competition is more intensified. Concretely speaking, it'll be the means to get an academic clique to enter a prestigious university. And going to an overseas university and acquiring English ability is considered as the mean to secure the favorable condition to getting good job. As a result, according to the intensity of competition for entering a prestigious university, the number of the child who goes to a cramming school is increased. Moreover, for English ability to be emphasized, the number of the child who goes to language study training from kindergarten draft beer to a college student is also increased. Therefore increase of the private education cost for child's extracurricular education is said to be social problem in Korea.²¹⁾

The home which begins "early stage studying abroad" appeared to get English ability and an academic clique at the same time, focusing on upper class of Seoul in Korea after 2000. It increased in the number of the father called "goose-father" by its process rapidly. As educational competition is intensified, the reason that "goose-father" made up his mind to make a child go to foreign countries will be discussed by the next clause.

5. Increase of "goose-father" and his educational purpose

For educational competition is intensified, this paper grasped the process which made a child go to foreign countries from 34 people's of talk of "goose-father". The concrete analysis contents are considered at below.

As the first case, a "doctor A" decided to make my son who was second grade of an elementary school 2 years ago go to Chicago in the United States. When the reason was heard, "the wife's family lived in Chicago, and there were no difficult problems in particular to study abroad because my wife had an American permanent residence right, too. And I say that it's because I wanted to make sure that you can study free from all cares by free educational environment, more than my son spends the life tied to a cramming school for an entrance examination"²²⁾.

In the second case, a "major company researcher B" is telling the reason that he made a child study abroad as follows. "When working for the United States, I realized the fact that English is the key for social success. When I thought from that case's experience, the child thought it's better to make them study English from childish time and made up my mind"²³⁾.

"Professor C" who has junior high school student's daughter in the third is in case of. "Professor C" said that I would like to enter my daughter to an American university from the beginning then because studying abroad is required condition the time of the internationalization even if he graduates from a Korean university. However I decided that my daughter should live with her mother until entrance in a university because I worried my daughter²⁴⁾.

The fourth case is an example of “professor D”. When I studied abroad at an overseas university, I noticed the fact that elites who studied abroad got the job such as an international organization like UN and a multinational company. When I remembered my experience, I wanted my son to hold the dream dealing with the world.²⁵⁾

“Doctor E” is telling as follows as the fifth case. There is a child of a junior high school student, but he is studying the contents of a high school at a cramming school now. On the other hand, he is learning the contents that already studied at a junior high school by based on “educational policy”. My son is saying “I’m staying”. So I decided to make a child get education which fits the ability with that, and made them study abroad.²⁶⁾

As the sixth case, an “accountant F” is describing in case of as follows. “The school expenses studied in the United States and the cost which will be paid at a cramming school in Seoul are so impartial. Therefore when one saved it in Korea with low prices even if it required the cost of living double, I thought it was better to spend my wife and a child in the United States. I made a child study abroad with that”²⁷⁾. This statement means that when the effect of the educational investment based on the private education cost in Korea and the effect of the educational investment when studying abroad were compared, “goose-father” judged that the United States was more effective by the educational aspect.

Judging from the contents above-mentioned, there are two common things in talk of “goose-father”. Firstly, it’s the reason that choose the “early stage studying abroad” to learn English ability for a child. Since putting it in the Korean labor market today, there is a trend which emphasizes English ability, and it’s the reason

that “goose-father” made a child go to the United States. By doing that, parents hoped that a child with the language study ability which can speak English freely can be relieved for the future in the time of the internationalization. Secondly, “goose-fathers” judged to have been insufficient to train the human resources in common use by global society because the educational environment of Korea was the educational background in common use by Korean society and educational environment to consider significantly academic clique. That is to say, it can be understood that the way as studying abroad was chosen because disappointment to Korean educational environment and an expectation to American educational environment were big. The reason that “goose-fathers” make a child study abroad can be understood as the action which tries to make English ability acquire in the educational climate of Korea that English is emphasized, and the fact that they trust educational environment overseas.

6. Child’s expansion of educational opportunity and hardship of “goose-father”

When it’s based on the above-mentioned contents, there is the fact that “goose-father” chose that the family gives up living together to offer the place where they create better educational opportunity and English ability to a child. But the situation that “goose-father” chose the family’s separation for offering better educational opportunity to a child brought the result which faces a serious problem. The problem that “goose-father” is faced with it is grasped at below.

“Major company researcher G” making my son go to the United Kingdom says “when he goes out of the laboratory and returns to an

apartment of living alone late time, it isn't liked to enter the room no one meets"²⁸⁾. "Doctor H" of the university hospital says that dishes hated originally. I make them freeze the meal an elderly mother sends with that. I'll heat it up and eat later. Such life is being done. In the beginning, I ate dinner out of home. But dishes with the seasonings aren't liked. It's also a stress to learn a dish by oneself of course. Inevitably, I depend on my mother with that. When it's near the limit, I already grieve.²⁹⁾ Since a child and my wife were sent to Canada, "lawyer's I" says that he's drinking liquor every day. "Even if I go home, loneliness is just felt. I say a friend to drink, and there are also other ladies. But when one meets other ladies, I worry whether my wife has an affair. Anyway it's just wished for God that time passes early"³⁰⁾. "Professor's J" is astonished that the divorce of "goose-fathers" is increased recently. And a reason of a divorce is that the new man could be made my wife. He says "my wife feels loneliness with that, too, and they may associate with other men, I'm worried"³¹⁾. And in the case of "lawyer's K", he says below. "I call every day with the family, but after speaking has ended, I felt more loneliness. In other words, even if I communicate by the telephone and a mail, it's said that the loneliness of "goose-father" deepens increasingly"³²⁾.

Judging from the above, the first problem that "goose-father" is faced with it is the loneliness it isn't possible to spend with the family. The second problem is meal and healthy part. Actually, it's difficult for them to settle a meal personally because "goose-father" is busy with work. And difficulty of a meal of "goose-father" will be the factor they make wife's absence realize every day. The third problem of "goose-father" is sexual

relations between the married couple. This problem is lacking in sexual relations between the married couple and it's said that mutual trust is being a little deformed by a married couple's separating.

To sum up, problems that "goose-father" is faced with it may be divided into three types. Firstly it's difficulty on the food, clothing and shelter, secondly, the problem in an emotional side that they're born from the loneliness when separating from the family and spending by oneself. Thirdly, it's a problem of the family's related dissolution which is an important element in original education and character building. As a result, the core of all problems that "goose-father" is faced with it is the fact that how much are even the single lives chosen by oneself a "goose-father" confidence to offer better education to a child, a weak system is psychological and it's a problem in a physical face. In addition to do this, the family's mutual trust is fading by time's having passed. That is to say, primarily, the role of the family attracts education's attention as the element which should be emphasized in child's character formation. But the phenomenon of "goose-father" is under the destination to which good educational opportunity and environment are offered by a child, and the family relation which is the foundation is rotted.

A problem of the family's dissolution which has formed at the back of the expansion of educational opportunity to a child is considered by the below.

7. "goose-father" phenomenon and the family dissolution

While educational background, an academic clique and the social trend of the English ability emphasis spread, the reality of "goose-

father” was analyzed by this paper. In the below, the state of the change in the family structure which has formed at the back of the education problem to be called as the “goose-father” phenomenon will be discussed in the point of view of change on a traditional family relation by educational internationalization.

Judging from the reality of the “goose-father” phenomenon which was mentioned above, it’s being stated that my fathers are enduring the daily loneliness while offering educational environment good for a child as well as expecting child’s independence and the family’s reunion in the future³³⁾.

But they’re often holding a conjugal crack and dissolution anxiety on the family relation so that it may be also judged from examples of “lawyer H” and “professor I”. While the family relation is faced with a crisis, “goose-father” seems lacking in the viewpoint which says “What the role of the environment as the home is in child’s education and the viewpoint that considers “what is anything a child should learn in the family’s everyday life?”. To put it plainly, it can be said that “goose-father” emphasizes to secure English and educational background more than the feelings-like side formed by home education. When saying conversantly, “goose-fathers” makes a child and my wife live in a foreign country, and a chance of international education is offered. By doing that, “goose-father” thought children could get English ability and the educational background today’s Korean society emphasizes. Instead of that, “goose-father” didn’t throw its weight to hand the traditional family sense of values which is a cultural element in the Korean society down to a child.

However, there was comment which includes the following problem for their choice. The problem means the fact that it might be brought

the result of hollowing of the traditional family organization and the family’s dissolution that “goose-father” chooses separation with a child and my wife in order to obtain academic clique and the ability of English in the Korean society which still emphasizes a traditional family relation. That is to say, even if education should be developed with the foundation of a traditional family system of existence primarily, but it can be understood that a “goose-father” phenomenon brings dissolution of the traditional family organization. Judging from the above, the phenomenon of “goose-father” can be analyzed as what include the following problems.

Firstly, “goose-father” a phenomenon shows the case that the interest to the parents’ education converted into English ability and the form which emphasizes overseas educational background and academic clique from the form of the domestic educational background and academic clique emphasis.

Secondly, this paper indicates the fact that a “goose-father” phenomenon showed the family’s form of the new time as the multinational family as well as incurred the complicated result by which the traditional family organization is dissolved. In short, it can be understood that this phenomenon expressed the problem that family figuration can be dissolved by expansion of educational opportunity.

Conclusion

Many parents made a child go to foreign countries because they were pessimistic about Korean educational circumstances that intensity of “educational competition” is regarded as a problem and wanted to give the chance to get education by the better environment to a child. Then their mothers went abroad together to

support child's life and fathers stayed in Korea for sending the cost of living and school expenses. The fathers were called as "goose-father". This paper analyzed this reality of a "goose-father" phenomenon and problem.

As the analysis of phenomenon of "goose-father", it was grasped that a lot of parents offered good educational opportunity by a child and planned for expansion of the educational opportunity for them to form the ability which can play an active part in the future out of Korea and an international society. On the other hand, the separation between the family who chose for education of their child brought the result that "goose-father" feel a burden in a physical face and the family organization is dissolved. While the family organization was dissolved, the phenomenon of "goose-father" offered the trigger which makes think what the role of the home is in education.

But the viewpoint of preceding study is mainly what catches a "goose-father" phenomenon as a typical case which shows an increase of the private education cost. However, in a preceding study about "goose-father", there is not any studies that grasped the phenomenon of "goose-father" from the point of view of what is the role of the family for education. In conclusion, this paper indicates significance of the study which considered "education and the meaning of the family" through a reality analysis to "goose-father".

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