

Credential Templates – Republic of Korea

International Qualifications Assessment Service (IQAS), Government of Alberta

| | |
|--|-----------|
| General High School Certificate of Graduation | 2 |
| Vocational High School Certificate of Graduation..... | 10 |
| Diploma in xxx | 16 |
| Diploma in Nursing..... | 19 |
| Bachelor of xxx..... | 23 |
| First Degrees – Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Science | 27 |
| Master of xxx..... | 30 |
| Master of Business Administration | 34 |
| Doctor of xxx | 36 |

© 2016 the Crown in right of the Province of Alberta, Government of Alberta, [International Qualifications Assessment Service \(IQAS\)](#), 9th Floor, 108 Street Building, 9942 - 108 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2J5

Revised: December 2016

Country: Republic of Korea
General High School Certificate of Graduation

Category: Secondary

Credential English Name:

General High School Certificate of Graduation

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

General High School Diploma

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: General/Academic High Schools under the authority of the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development

Admission Requirements:

- Graduation from middle school (representing 9 years of schooling), and
- Passing a national qualifying exam

Program Description:

- Three-year senior secondary program
- General/academic high schools in the Republic of Korea provide three years of general education (Grade 10 to Grade 12). To graduate, students must complete at least 216 units (about 3,060 hours) of study over a period of three years. In Grade 11 and Grade 12, students choose one of three optional tracks: humanities/social studies, science, or vocational studies. Upon graduation, they receive a general high school certificate of graduation (*Inmungye Kodung Hakkyo Choeupchang*).

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

 - Admission into universities and colleges
- Graduates from general/academic high schools may apply for admission into two-year colleges or four-year universities. They have to take the CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams.

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a High School Diploma.

Course Equivalencies

Language Arts

Students take 8 units of “Korean Language Arts” in Grade 10 and at least one course (≥ 4 units) from the Humanities and Social Sciences group in Grades 11-12. They take 8 units of “English” in Grade 10 and at least one foreign language course (either a second foreign language worth 6 units

or an advanced English course worth 8 units) in Grades 11-12.

| Subject | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Korean Language Arts | ≥12 | Language Arts – Grade 12 |
| English | 8 | ESL – Grade 11 |
| | ≥16 | ESL – Grade 12 |

Mathematics

Students take 8 units of “Math” in Grade 10. In Grades 11-12, math courses, each worth 4 or 8 units, are optional.

| Compulsory Course Grade 10 | | Elective Course Grades 11-12 | | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|-------------------------------|------|---|------|----------------|-----------------|
| Subject | Unit | Subject/Subject Group | Unit | | |
| Math | 8 | | | 8 | Pure Math 20 |
| | | Math Application | 4 | 12 | Applied Math 30 |
| | | Advanced math subjects | ≥4 | ≥12 | Pure Math 30 |
| | | Students who completed more than 16 units of math may be awarded Math 31 on a case-by-case basis. | | | |

Science

Students take 6 units of “science” in Grade 10. They may take a general science course “Science and Life” or individual science courses – “physics”, “chemistry”, “biology”, and “earth science” at level I and level II. Physics I is worth 8 units in the 7th curriculum (2002-) and 4 units in the older curriculum.

| Compulsory Course Grade 10 | Elective Course Grades 11-12 | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Science | Science and Life | 10 | Science 20 |
| | Advanced science subject level I (e.g. Physics I, Chemistry I, Biology I, or Earth Science I) | ≥10 | 20-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 20, Chemistry 20, Biology 20, or Earth Science – Grade 11) |
| | Advanced science subject level II (e.g. Physics II, Chemistry II, Biology II, or Earth Science II) in addition to level I | ≥16 | 30-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 30, Chemistry 30, Biology 30, or Earth Science – Grade 12) |
| | 3 or more different advanced science subjects (e.g. Physics I + Chemistry I) | ≥18 | Science 30 |

Science (If advanced science subjects not differentiated into level I and level II)

| Compulsory Course Grade 10 | Elective Course Grades 11-12 | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Science | Advanced science subject (e.g. Physics, Chemistry, Biology, or Earth Science) | 10 | Science 20 |
| | | <14 | 20-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 20, Chemistry 20, Biology 20, or Earth Science – Grade 11) |
| | | ≥14 | 30-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 30, Chemistry 30, Biology 30, or Earth Science – Grade 12) |

| | | | |
|--|--|-----|------------|
| | 3 or more different advanced science subjects (e.g. Physics + Chemistry) | ≥18 | Science 30 |
|--|--|-----|------------|

IQAS Rationale:

Program Description

General/academic high schools in the Republic of Korea provide three years of general education following middle school education. The current, 7th national curriculum began to be implemented in high schools in 2002. It prescribes the content and time allocation to subjects. To graduate, students must complete at least 216 units of study, including classroom instruction and optional and extracurricular activities. One unit consists of one class hour per week over a 17-week semester. Each class hour is 50 minutes.

Regular examinations (mid-term and final) are administered twice per school term or four times per year for each subject. Other examinations may be conducted for some subjects as decided by the school principal. Final grades are usually recorded for each school term.

In Grade 10, students complete 56 units of national basic common subjects, 12 units of optional activities, and 4 units of extracurricular activities. Of the 12 optional units, 4-6 units are allocated to supplementary study of basic common subjects, 4-6 units to elective subjects, and 2 units to creative optional activities. If necessary, schools may allocate more than 4 units of extracurricular activities.

| Component | | Unit | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Basic Common Subjects | | 56 | 56 |
| Optional Activities | Supplementary study of basic subjects | 4-6 | 12 |
| | Elective subjects | 4-6 | |
| | Creative activities | 2 | |
| Extracurricular activities | | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Total | | | 72 |

In Grades 11 and 12, students get into one of three optional tracks:

- humanities/social studies
- science
- vocational studies

They must complete 136 units of elective subjects (general or advanced subjects) plus 8 units of extracurricular activities. To ensure balanced course distribution, elective courses are divided into five groups. Each student must take at least two courses from the group of “general studies” and at least one course from each of the other four groups. Students may be exempt from taking a general elective course in the group they want to study intensively. For example, students on the humanities track usually take a general science course, while those on the science track take separate “advanced courses” in physics, chemistry, biology and earth science. Similarly, students on the science track may take general social studies units, while those on the humanities track take “advanced courses” in geography, history, politics, culture, etc. All students must study two modern foreign languages: English and a second foreign language chosen from German, French, Spanish,

Chinese, Japanese, Russian or Arabic.

7th National High School Curriculum

| Course Groups | Subject Areas | Grade 10 | Grades 11 and 12 | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | Basic Subjects | General Subjects | Advanced Subjects |
| Humanities and Social Sciences | Korean Language Arts | Korean Language Arts (8) | Korean Language Arts (4) | Speech (4) Reading (8) Writing (8) Grammar (4) Literature (8) |
| | Ethics | Ethics (2) | Civil Ethics (4) | Ethics and Ideology (4) Traditional Ethics(4) |
| | Social Studies | Social Studies (6) Korean History (4) | Human Society and the Environment (4) | Korean Geography (8) World Geography (8) Economics Geography (6) Korean Modern History (8) World History (8) Law and Society (6) Politics (8) Economics (6) Society and Culture (8) |
| Science and Technology | Math | Math (8) | Math Application (4) | Math I (8) Math II (8) Differential and Integral Calculus (4) Probability and Statistics (4) Discrete mathematics (4) |
| | Science | Science (6) | Science and Life (4) | Physics I (8) Chemistry I (4) Biology I (4) Earth Science I (4) Physics II (6) Chemistry II (6) Biology II (6) Earth Science II (6) |
| | Technology / Home Economics | Technology / Home Economics (6) | Information Society and Computers (4) | Agricultural Science (6) Industrial Technology (6) Enterprise Management (6) Ocean Science (6) Home Science (6) |
| Arts and Physical Education | Physical Education | Physical Education (4) | Physical Education and Health (4) | Physical Education Theory (4) Physical Education Performance (≥ 4) |
| | Music | Music (2) | Music and Life (4) | Music Theory (4) Music Performance (≥ 4) |
| | Arts | Arts (2) | Arts and Life (4) | Art Theory (4) Art Performance (≥ 4) |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|---|
| Foreign Language | Foreign Language | English (8) | German I (6) French I (6) Spanish I (6) Chinese I (6) Japanese I (6) Russian I (6) Arabic I (6) | English I (8) English II (8) English Conversation (8) English Reading (8) English Writing (8) German II (6) French II (6) Spanish II (6) Chinese II (6) Japanese II (6) Russian II (6) Arabic II (6) |
| General Studies | Chinese Characters | | Chinese Characters (6) | Chinese Classics (6) |
| | Military Training | | Military Training (6) | |
| | Liberal Arts | | Philosophy (4) Logics (4) Psychology (4) Pedagogy (4) Economics and Life (4) Religion (4) Ecology and Environment (4) Career and Vocation (4) Others (4) | |
| Subtotal | | 56 | ≥24 | ≤112 |
| Optional Activities | | 12 | | |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 4 | | 8 |
| Total | | | 216 | |

Notes

(1) The curriculum applies to both general/academic and vocational high schools. However, this table does not list the vocational advanced subjects.

(2) The standard number of units for each general elective course may be extended or reduced by 2 units. However, 4-unit courses cannot be reduced.

(3) Students are generally required to complete advanced elective course I before taking course II. However, the school may substitute or exempt the required level I course.

Upon graduation, students of general high schools receive the General High School Certificate of Graduation (*Immungye Kodung Hakkyo Choeupchang*).

Conclusion

A certificate of graduation from a general/academic high school in the Republic of Korea represents 12 years of formal schooling. Schools must follow the national curriculum that prescribes the content and time allocation of the subjects. From Grade 10 to Grade 12, South Korean students must complete a minimum of 3,060 instructional hours, compared with a minimum of 2,500

instructional hours required for high school graduation in Alberta. General/academic high school graduates may seek employment or apply to college or university by taking the College Scholastic Ability Test (CSAT) and/or institution-administered entrance exams. Based on the above information and placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares the General High School Certificate of Graduation to the completion of a High School Diploma.

Grading:

Five-Level Grading Scale

| Korean Grade | Korean Romanization | Descriptor | Percentage Score (%) | Letter Grade | IQAS (%) |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 수 | Su | Outstanding | Above 90 | A | 88 |
| 우 | Wu | Excellent | 80 – 90 | B | 74 |
| 미 | Mi | Average | 70 – 80 | C | 62 |
| 양 | Yang | Below average | 60 – 70 | D | 52 |
| 가 | Ga | Poor | Below 60 | F | F |

Note: Korean students in secondary schools are almost never failed; therefore students receiving “Ga” may still be allowed to continue their study. Korean schools may translate “Ga” into the letter grade “E” instead of “F”.

Sample 1.1: General High School Certificate of Graduation, 1992

No. 73


PENIEL HIGH SCHOOL

Address: 57-1 San, Guseo-Dong, Kumjung-Ku, Pusan, Korea
Phone : (051) 582-6611 Fax : (051) 582-6615


CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION

Name : XXXXXXXXXX
Birth Date : February 26, 1974
Sex : Female
Entrance date : March 3, 1989
Graduation Date : February 13, 1992
Issue date : July 4, 2005

This is to certify that the above-mentioned person completed all required courses at PENIEL HIGH SCHOOL and graduated on February 13, 1992.



Jun-Yang Lee
Principal of PENIEL HIGH SCHOOL



Sample 1.2: General High School Transcript, 1992



PENIEL HIGH SCHOOL

57-1 San, Guseo-Dong, Kumjung-Gu,
Pusan, South Korea (609-310)

Issue No : 93
Date issued : July 4, 2005

TRANSCRIPT OF SCHOOL RECORDS

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NAME : ██████████ | Date of Birth : February 26, 1974 |
| Entered on(입학) : 89.3.4 | Graduated / Left on(졸업/퇴학) : 92.2.13 |

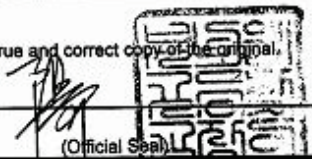
| Subject | 10th Grade (1989~1990) | | | | 11th Grade (1990~1991) | | | | 12th Grade (1991~1992) | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------|----------|-------|------------------------|-------|----------|-------|------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| | 1st term | | 2nd term | | 1st term | | 2nd term | | 1st term | | 2nd term | |
| | Grade | Crdts | Grade | Crdts | Grade | Crdts | Grade | Crdts | Grade | Crdts | Grade | Crdts |
| 윤리 Ethics | B | 1 | B | 1 | C | 1 | A | 1 | B | 2 | C | 2 |
| 국어 Korean Language1 | C | 3 | A | 3 | B | 2 | B | 2 | A | 3 | C | 3 |
| 국어 Korean Language2 | | | | | B | 3 | B | 3 | B | 4 | B | 4 |
| 작문 Korean Composition | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 한문 Chinese Classics 1 | A | 1 | B | 1 | B | 1 | C | 1 | | | | |
| 한문 Chinese Classics 2 | A | 1 | B | 1 | B | 1 | C | 1 | | | | |
| 공통 수학 General Mathematics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 수학I Mathematics 1 | B | 4 | B | 4 | A | 3 | A | 3 | | | | |
| 수학II Mathematics 2 | | | | | | | | | B | 5 | B | 5 |
| 공통사회 Social Studies | B | 1 | C | 1 | B | 1 | A | 1 | B | 2 | A | 2 |
| 국사 Korean History | B | 2 | B | 2 | | | | | B | 2 | C | 2 |
| 정치 Political Science | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 경제 Economy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 사회 문화 Society & Culture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 세계사 World History | | | | | B | 1 | A | 1 | B | 1 | B | 1 |
| 한국지리I Korean Geography1 | C | 1 | C | 1 | | | | | B | 2 | B | 2 |
| 한국지리II Korean Geography2 | | | | | B | 1 | B | 1 | B | 1 | B | 1 |
| 물리I,2 Physics 1,2 | C | 1 | C | 1 | | | | | B | 1 | A | 1 |
| 화학I,2 Chemistry 1,2 | C | 1 | C | 1 | C | 1 | B | 1 | | | | |
| 지구과학I Earth Science 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 지구과학II Earth Science 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 생물I Biology 1 | C | 1 | B | 1 | C | 1 | B | 1 | B | 1 | A | 1 |
| 생물II Biology 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 상업 Commerce | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 체육I Physical education 1 | B | 3 | C | 3 | B | 2 | B | 2 | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| 체육II Physical education 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 교련 Military Drill | B | 2 | C | 2 | B | 2 | B | 2 | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| 음악 Music | B | 1 | A | 1 | C | 1 | B | 1 | | | | |
| 가정 Home Economics | A | 2 | A | 2 | C | 2 | A | 2 | B | 1 | B | 1 |
| 미술 Fine Arts | B | 1 | A | 1 | A | 1 | A | 1 | | | | |
| 기술 Industrial Arts | A | 1 | A | 1 | C | 1 | A | 1 | B | 2 | B | 2 |
| 일본어 Japanese | B | 2 | B | 2 | A | 3 | A | 3 | | | | |
| 공통영어 General English | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 영어I English 1 | A | 4 | A | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 영어II English 2 | | | | | B | 3 | A | 3 | B | 5 | A | 5 |
| 영어독해 English Reader | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 독어I German 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 종교 Religion(Bible) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Credits Total(총 이수단위) : 200 Average Grade(평점 평균) : 4.2/5.0

| Grade | Descriptive | marks |
|-------|-------------|-------|
| A | Excellent | 5 |
| B | Good | 4 |
| C | Average | 3 |
| D | Fair | 2 |
| E | Poor | 1 |

I Certify that this is a true and correct copy of the original.

Mr. Jun-Yang Lee :
(Principal)



(Official Seal)

Country: Republic of Korea
Vocational High School Certificate of Graduation

Category: Secondary

Credential English Name:

Vocational High School Certificate of Graduation

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Vocational High School Diploma

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: Vocational High Schools under the authority of the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development

Admission Requirements:

- Graduation from middle school (representing 9 years of schooling), and
- Passing a national qualifying exam

After passing the national high school qualifying exam, middle school graduates who want to attend general/academic high schools will be assigned to a nearby school by lottery. Those who want to attend vocational high schools may apply to the school of their choice. They are then admitted on the basis of their middle school records and/or the results of school-administered entrance exam.

Program Description:

- Three-year combined senior secondary and professional program

Vocational high schools in the Republic of Korea provide three years of specialized education (Grade 10 to Grade 12). As in general/academic high schools, students must complete at least 216 units (about 3,060 hours) of study over a period of three years in order to graduate. The curriculum consists of 40-60 percent general courses with the remainder being vocational courses. The national curriculum lists the specialized courses for different areas of specialization such as agriculture, technology/industry, commerce, and fishery and marine transportation. Grade 12 students take field study courses for 6 to 12 months. Upon graduation, students receive the Vocational High School Certificate of Graduation (*Silopgye Kodung Hakkyo Choeupchang*).

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

- Admission into universities and colleges

Graduates from vocational high schools may apply for admission into two-year colleges or four-year universities. They have to take the CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams.

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a High School Diploma, including vocational study in xxx.

Course Equivalencies

Language Arts

Students take 8 units of “Korean Language Arts” in Grade 10 and at least one course (≥ 4 units) from the Humanities and Social Sciences group in Grades 11-12. They take 8 units of “English” in Grade 10 and at least one foreign language course (either a second foreign language worth 6 units or an advanced English course worth 8 units) in Grades 11-12.

| Subject | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Korean Language Arts | ≥ 12 | Language Arts – Grade 12 |
| English | 8 | ESL – Grade 11 |
| | ≥ 16 | ESL – Grade 12 |

Mathematics

Students take 8 units of “Math” in Grade 10. In Grades 11-12, math courses, each worth 4 or 8 units, are optional.

| Compulsory Course Grade 10 | | Elective Course Grades 11-12 | | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|-------------------------------|------|---|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Subject | Unit | Subject / Subject Group | Unit | | |
| Math | 8 | | | 8 | Pure Math 20 |
| | | Math Application | 4 | 12 | Applied Math 30 |
| | | Advanced math subjects | ≥ 4 | ≥ 12 | Pure Math 30 |
| | | Students who completed more than 16 units of math may be awarded Math 31 on a case-by-case basis. | | | Math 31 |

Science

Students take 6 units of “science” in Grade 10. They may take a general science course “Science and Life” or individual science courses – “physics”, “chemistry”, “biology”, and “earth science” at level I and level II. Physics I is worth 8 units in the 7th curriculum (2002-) and 4 units in the older curriculum.

| Compulsory Course Grade 10 | Elective Course Grades 11-12 | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Science | Science and Life | 10 | Science 20 |
| | Advanced science subject level I (e.g. Physics I, Chemistry I, Biology I, or Earth Science I) | ≥ 10 | 20-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 20, Chemistry 20, Biology 20, or Earth Science – Grade 11) |
| | Advanced science subject level II (e.g. Physics II, Chemistry II, Biology II, or Earth Science II) in addition to level I | ≥ 16 | 30-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 30, Chemistry 30, Biology 30, or Earth Science – Grade 12) |
| | 3 or more different advanced science subjects (e.g. Physics I + Chemistry I) | ≥ 18 | Science 30 |

Science (If advanced science subjects not differentiated into level I and level II)

| Compulsory Course Grade 10 | Elective Course Grades 11-12 | Total Units | IQAS Comparison |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Science | Advanced science subject (e.g. Physics, Chemistry, Biology, or Earth Science) | 10 | Science 20 |
| | | <14 | 20-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 20, Chemistry 20, Biology 20, or Earth Science – Grade 11) |
| | | ≥14 | 30-level individual science subject (e.g. Physics 30, Chemistry 30, Biology 30, or Earth Science – Grade 12) |
| | 3 or more different advanced science subjects (e.g. Physics + Chemistry) | ≥18 | Science 30 |

IQAS Rationale:

Program Description

As of 2004, there were 729 vocational high schools with an enrolment of over half a million, or slightly less than one third of the total high school enrolment in the Republic of Korea. The curriculum at vocational high schools consists of 40-60 percent general courses with the remainder being vocational courses. As in general/academic high schools, students have to complete a minimum of 216 units over three years in order to graduate. These must include at least 82 units of general courses, of which 56 must be from the national basic common subjects, usually completed in Grade 10. The current, 7th national curriculum began to be implemented in high schools in 2002.

7th National High School Curriculum

| Course Groups | Subject Areas | Grade 10 | Grades 11 and 12 | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | Basic Subjects | General Subjects | Advanced Subjects |
| Humanities and Social Sciences | Korean Language Arts | Korean Language Arts (8) | Korean Language Arts (4) | Speech (4) Reading (8) Writing (8) Grammar (4) Literature (8) |
| | Ethics | Ethics (2) | Civil Ethics (4) | Ethics and Ideology (4) Traditional Ethics(4) |
| | Social Studies | Social Studies (6) Korean History (4) | Human Society and the Environment (4) | Korean Geography (8) World Geography (8) Economics Geography (6) Korean Modern History (8) World History (8) Law and Society (6) Politics (8) Economics (6) Society and Culture (8) |
| Science and Technology | Math | Math (8) | Math Application (4) | Math I (8) Math II (8) Differential and Integral Calculus (4) Probability and Statistics (4) Discrete mathematics (4) |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | Science | Science (6) | Science and Life (4) | Physics I (8) Chemistry I (4) Biology I (4) Earth Science I (4) Physics II (6) Chemistry II (6) Biology II (6) Earth Science II (6) |
| | Technology / Home Economics | Technology / Home Economics (6) | Information Society and Computers (4) | Agricultural Science (6) Industrial Technology (6) Enterprise Management (6) Ocean Science (6) Home Science (6) |
| Arts and Physical Education | Physical Education | Physical Education (4) | Physical Education and Health (4) | Physical Education Theory (4) Physical Education Performance (≥ 4) |
| | Music | Music (2) | Music and Life (4) | Music Theory (4) Music Performance (≥ 4) |
| | Arts | Arts (2) | Arts and Life (4) | Art Theory (4) Art Performance (≥ 4) |
| Foreign Language | Foreign Language | English (8) | German I (6) French I (6) Spanish I (6) Chinese I (6) Japanese I (6) Russian I (6) Arabic I (6) | English I (8) English II (8) English Conversation (8) English Reading (8) English Writing (8) German II (6) French II (6) Spanish II (6) Chinese II (6) Japanese II (6) Russian II (6) Arabic II (6) |
| General Studies | Chinese Characters | | Chinese Characters (6) | Chinese Classics (6) |
| | Military Training | | Military Training (6) | |
| | Liberal Arts | | Philosophy (4) Logics (4) Psychology (4) Pedagogy (4) Economics and Life (4) Religion (4) Ecology and Environment (4) Career and Vocation (4) Others (4) | |
| Subtotal | | 56 | ≥ 24 | ≤ 112 |
| Optional Activities | | 12 | | |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 4 | | 8 |
| Total | | | | 216 |

Notes

(1) The curriculum applies to both general/academic and vocational high schools. The vocational advanced subjects are

listed separately.

(2) The standard number of units for each general elective course may be extended or reduced by 2 units. However, 4-unit courses cannot be reduced.

(3) Students are generally required to complete advanced elective course I before taking course II. However, the school may substitute or exempt the required level I course.

The national curriculum also lists advanced courses for different areas of vocational study such as agriculture, technology/industry, commerce, and fishery and marine transportation. Vocational high school education places emphasis on practical experience and school-industry cooperation. Grade 12 students take field study courses for 6 to 12 months, an extension from the 3 to 6 month period before 1994. Schools that offer field study courses for one year (known as the 2+1 system) may adjust the total number of units in general and specialized subjects with the approval of metropolitan or provincial authorities.

Vocational high schools fall into the following main categories:

- agriculture
- technology/industry
- commerce
- fishery and marine transportation
- comprehensive vocational

Agricultural high schools focus on farming management, mechanisation, and research. The national curriculum lists about 40 specialized courses in agriculture, of which three are compulsory for students on the agriculture track: “Understanding of Agriculture”, “Techniques in Basic Agriculture”, and “Agricultural Information Management”.

Technological or industrial high schools prepare students for the rapid changes in technology and development and aim to produce technicians who can cover a wide range of technical areas. Since 1994, most schools have adopted the 2+1 system, providing two years of school education followed by one year of field training. The national curriculum lists over 100 specialized courses in technology, three of which are compulsory for students on the technology track: “Introduction to Industry”, “Basic Drafting”, and “Basic Information Technology”.

Commercial high schools cover a wide range of subjects such as information processing, management, foreign language, office automation, and graphic design. The national curriculum lists over 30 specialized courses in commerce, three of which are compulsory for students on the commerce track: “Commercial Economy”, “Principles of Accounting”, and “Introduction to Computers”.

Located in harbour cities, fishery and marine transportation schools train students in the use of maritime resources and navigation technology. Practical experience at sea, with six months’ on-the-job training, is a requirement for graduation. The national curriculum lists over 30 specialized courses in fishery and marine transportation, three of which are compulsory for students on the fishery and marine transportation track: “General Oceanography”, “Fishery and Shipping Information Processing”, and “General Fisheries” (fishery track) or “General Marine Affairs (marine transportation track)”.

Other vocational tracks include home economics and vocational education, foreign language, and international affairs. The national curriculum also lists specialized courses in the areas of science, physical education, and the arts.

Comprehensive vocational schools offer a combination of academic and vocational programs. They are usually located in rural areas or small and medium-sized cities to provide people there with equal education opportunities.

Upon graduation from vocational high schools, students receive the Vocational High School Certificate of Graduation (*Silopgye Kodung Hakkyo Choeupchang*).

Conclusion

A vocational high school certificate of graduation from the Republic of Korea represents 12 years of formal schooling. The curriculum consists of 40-60 percent general courses (at least 82 units) with the remainder being vocational courses. Grade 12 students take field study course for 6 to 12 months. Graduation from vocational high school allows an individual to seek employment or apply to college or university by passing the College Scholastic Ability Test (CSAT) and/or institution-administered entrance exams. Based on the above information and placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares the Vocational High School Certificate of Graduation to the completion of a High School Diploma, including vocational study in xxx.

Grading:

Five-Level Grading Scale

| Korean Grade | Korean Romanization | Descriptor | Percentage Score (%) | Letter Grade | IQAS (%) |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| 수 | Su | Outstanding | Above 90 | A | 88 |
| 우 | Wu | Excellent | 80 – 90 | B | 74 |
| 미 | Mi | Average | 70 – 80 | C | 62 |
| 양 | Yang | Below average | 60 – 70 | D | 52 |
| 가 | Ga | Poor | Below 60 | F | F |

Note: Korean students in secondary schools are almost never failed; therefore students receiving “Ga” may still be allowed to continue their study. Korean schools may translate “Ga” into the letter grade “E” instead of “F”.

Country: Republic of Korea
Diploma in xxx

Category: Postsecondary

Credential English Name:

Diploma in xxx

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Associate of xxx

Certificate of Gradation in xxx

Junior College Diploma in xxx

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: (Junior) Colleges, Industrial Universities, Korean National Open University, and Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development

Admission Requirements:

- Graduation from general/academic or vocational high school (representing 12 years of schooling), and
 - CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams
- Junior colleges reserve about 50 percent of admission quotas for graduates of vocational high schools, people with national technical qualifications, and employees meeting specific industrial requirements.

Program Description:

- Two-year (or three-year) postsecondary diploma program
- Students in junior colleges are trained to be mid-level technicians in various vocational fields. The curriculum consists of 40 percent general subjects and 60 percent specialized subjects. Programs are mostly two years in length and require a minimum of 80 credits. Programs in certain fields such as nursing, fishery and engineering are three years in length and require 120 credits. One credit refers to one instructional hour per week over a 16-week semester for ordinary subjects or two instructional hours per week for lab courses. Upon successful completion of the program, students receive a diploma (*Chonmun Taehak Chorupchang*) or associate degree (since 1997).

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

- Admission into undergraduate programs, with advanced standing as determined by the university

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a two-year (or three-year) postsecondary Diploma with a focus in xxx.

Course Equivalencies

30-level courses (grade 12) if no secondary documents are presented.

IQAS Rationale:**Program Description**

Junior colleges offer postsecondary programs that lead to a diploma/associate degree. Students are trained to become mid-level technicians with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills to work in vocational fields such as agriculture, fishery, nursing, healthcare, home economics, social work, arts, education, athletics, technology, and engineering. There are 158 junior colleges in the country, most of them private. The majority of the 1,445 programs offered by junior colleges are two years in length. About 10% of the programs require three years of education, and these include specialties such as nursing, clinical pathology, physical therapy, occupational therapy, dental laboratory technology, dental hygiene, radiography, fishery, and engineering. To boost the status of junior colleges, they have been allowed to delete the word “junior” from their school names since 1995, and authorized to award associate degrees since 1997. Engineering is the most popular area of study.

Junior colleges adopt a practical curriculum and emphasize collaboration with industries. The curriculum consists of about 40 percent general subjects and 60 percent specialized subjects. Students must take a total of 80 credit hours for a two-year course or 120 credit hours for a three-year course. The majority of students attend full-time day programs, but there is a substantial minority of “full-time evening students”. The evening students are generally employed during the day and study for four hours per evening, four to five evenings a week, proceeding at the same pace as the day students and completing the programs within the same period of time.

As the Korean economy becomes increasingly technology-intensive, the focus of vocational education has shifted from vocational high schools to junior colleges. There are pilot programs that link the curriculum of the second and third years of vocational high schools with that of vocational colleges, known as the 2+2 system. To strengthen school-industry cooperation, a customized training system with programs tailored to industrial needs has been introduced, whereby members of the industrial sector participate in developing and teaching junior college programs.

Upon successful completion of a college program, students receive a Diploma (*Chonmun Taehak Chorupchang*). Junior colleges have been awarding Associate degrees since 1997. Graduates may seek certification in the trade or profession they have studied, or pursue further education by transferring to a four-year university or college, industrial university, or the Korean National Open University. In some fields of study, holders of diplomas or associate degrees may take a two-year bridging program to get a bachelor’s degree.

Credit Bank System

Since 1998, the Credit Bank System (CBS) has enabled students to accumulate approved credits to obtain an associate degree or bachelor degree. Anyone with a high school certificate of graduation may register in the Credit Bank System. Students receive credits by studying part-time at universities and colleges, completing programs at CBS-accredited non-formal educational and training institutions, acquiring national technical certificates, and passing bachelor's examination for the self-educated. The curriculum consists of general courses, major courses and electives. Students must complete a minimum of 80 credits for a two-year associate degree program or 120 credits for a three-year associate degree program. After completing the required credits, students submit a degree application to Korean Education Development Institute (KEDI) or to the provincial office of education. They receive their associate degree either directly from the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development (MOE & HRD) or from a university or college. An associate degree obtain through the Credit Bank System is fully recognized in the Republic of Korea.

Conclusion

Admission into junior colleges requires graduation from high school (representing 12 years of schooling) plus the College Scholastic Ability Test (CSAT) and/or institution-administered entrance exams. The curriculum includes both general and specialized courses, and the length of study is usually two years or three years full time, with students completing 80 credits or 120 credits respectively. By comparison, postsecondary diploma programs in Canada usually last two years and require a total of 60 credits. A college diploma/associate degree allows an individual to seek employment or apply for admission into university programs. Based on the above information and placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares a junior college diploma/associate degree from the Republic of Korea to the completion of a two-year (or three-year) postsecondary Diploma with a focus in xxx.

Grading:

Five-Level Grading Scale, Higher Education

| Korean Letter Grade | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| D | 1 | 60 – 70 | 52 |
| F | 0 | Below 60 | F |

Country: Republic of Korea
Diploma in Nursing

Category: Postsecondary

Credential English Name:

Diploma in xxx

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Associate of Nursing

Certificate of Graduation in Nursing

Junior College Diploma in Nursing

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: (Junior) colleges, Korean National Open University, and Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development

Admission Requirements:

- Graduation from general/academic or vocational high school (representing 12 years of schooling), and
- CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams

Program Description:

- Three-year postsecondary diploma program

Students in nursing programs at junior colleges complete around 130 credits during three years of full-time study. One credit refers to one instructional hour per week over a 16-week semester for ordinary subjects or two instructional hours per week for lab courses. The curriculum consists of about 20 percent general courses and 80 percent professional nursing courses. Upon successful completion of the program, students receive a diploma in nursing (also translated as a certificate of graduation) or associate of nursing (since 1997). They may become Registered Nurses by passing the National Nursing Licensure Examination.

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

- Admission into undergraduate nursing programs, with advanced standing as determined by the university

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a three-year postsecondary Diploma with a focus in nursing.

Course Equivalencies

30-level courses (grade 12) if no secondary documents are presented.

IQAS Rationale:

Program Description

Some junior colleges, including dedicated nursing colleges, offer three-year nursing programs that lead to a diploma/associate degree. Entrance requirements are the same as those for other junior colleges: high school graduation plus CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams.

The curriculum is highly specialized, consisting of about 20 percent general subjects and 80 percent professional nursing courses, compared with 40 vs. 60 percent of general and professional subjects for most other diploma programs. Students complete a total of about 130 credits over three years. Upon successful completion of the program, they receive a Diploma in Nursing (also translated as a Certificate of Graduation) or Associate of Nursing (since 1997). To become a Registered Nurse, graduates must pass the National Nursing Licensure Examination. Holders of a diploma or associate degree in nursing may take a bridging program to get a bachelor's degree in nursing. Such RN-BSN programs require at least two years of full-time study.

Apart from the programs offered at junior colleges, it is also possible to obtain a diploma/associate degree in nursing from the Korea National Open University and through the Credit Bank System (CBS).

Conclusion

Admission into nursing diploma/associate degree programs requires graduation from high school (representing 12 years of schooling) plus the College Scholastic Ability Test (CSAT) and/or institution-administered entrance exams. The curriculum includes about 20 percent general courses and 80 percent professional nursing courses, and the length of study is three years full time, with students completing around 130 credits. A diploma in nursing/associate of nursing allows an individual to become a Registered Nurse by passing the National Nursing Licensure Examination. It also allows an individual to pursue further education and obtain a bachelor's degree by taking a two-year bridging program at a university. Based on the above information and placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares a Diploma in Nursing/Associate of Nursing from the Republic of Korea to the completion of a three-year postsecondary Diploma with a focus in nursing.

Grading:

Five-Level Grading Scale, Higher Education

| Korean Letter Grade | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| D | 1 | 60 – 70 | 52 |
| F | 0 | Below 60 | F |

Sample: Diploma in Nursing, 1983 (Page 1)

SEOUL
WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF NURSING
287-89 Hong Je Dong, Seo-Dae-Moon Gu,
Seoul, Korea 120-742
Tel : 395-8011-6 Fax: 395-8018

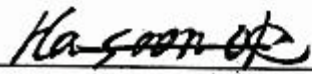
No . 2004 - 482

June 03, 2004

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION

Name in Full : ██████████
Date of Birth : August 23, 1960
Department : NURSING
Date of Admission : March 06, 1980
Date of Graduation : February 25, 1983

Having satisfactorily completed the three year course in
theory and practice.



SOON OK HA
Dean of
Seoul Women's College of Nursing

Sample: Diploma in Nursing, 1983 (Page 2)

SEOUL
WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF NURSING

287-89 Hong Je Dong, Seo-Dae-Moon Gu,
Seoul, Korea 120-742
Tel : 395-8011-5 Fax : 395-8018

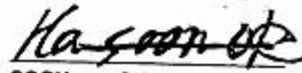
Name in Full : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Date of Birth : AUG. 23, 1960
Date of Admission : MAR. 06, 1980
Date of Graduation : FEB. 25, 1983

Date : JUN. 03, 2004

| Subjects | Grade | | | Instruction Hours | practice | | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|----------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| | 1st Yr. | 2nd Yr. | 3rd Yr. | | Hours | Weeks | |
| Korean Literature | B | | | 32(2) | | | Lab. Experience |
| English | B | | | 96(6) | | | |
| German | | | | 48(3) | | | |
| Sociology | | C | | 16(1) | | | |
| Philosophy | | B | | 16(1) | 32 | | |
| Anatomy & Physiology | B | | | 128(8) | 16 | | |
| Microbiology | D | | | 64(4) | 16 | | |
| Pharmacology | C | | | 64(4) | 16 | | |
| Pathology | D | | | 64(4) | 16 | | |
| Nutrition & Diet Therapy | | | | 32(2) | | | |
| Principle of Education | C | | | 16(1) | | | |
| Educational Psychology | C | | | 16(1) | | | |
| * History | B | | | 16(1) | | | |
| * Evaluation | | B | | 16(1) | | | |
| * Methodology | | | | 16(1) | | | |
| * Sociology | | C | | 16(1) | | | |
| History of Nursing | C | | | 32(2) | | | |
| Nursing Ethics | C | | | 16(1) | | | |
| Professional Adjustment | | | C | 16(1) | | | |
| Fundamentals Nursing | C | | | 64(4) | 128 | | Lab. & Ward Practice |
| Nursing Administration | | | C | 16(1) | 40 | 1 | Clinical Practice |
| Med. & Med. Nursing | | D | D | 120(8) | 320 | 8 | |
| Surg. & Surg. Nursing | | D | D | 120(8) | 320 | 8 | |
| Pediatric & Pediatric Nursing | | D | B | 96(6) | 160 | 4 | |
| Gyn. & Obs. Nursing | | C | B | 96(6) | 240 | 6 | |
| Psychology & Psychiatric Nursing | | C | C | 96(6) | 160 | 4 | |
| Urological Nursing | | D | | 16(1) | 40 | 1 | |
| Dental Nursing | | | D | 16(1) | 40 | 1 | |
| E.N.T. & Nursing | | D | | 16(1) | 40 | 1 | |
| Eye & Nursing | | D | | 16(1) | 40 | 1 | |
| Dermatology & Nursing | | | D | 16(1) | 40 | 1 | |
| Public Health & P.H. Nursing | | C | C | 96(6) | 160 | 4 | Public Health Center & Field Practice |
| Physical Education | A | B | | 32(2) | | | |

Remarks : A=100-90, B=89-80, C=79-70, D=69-60,
Lowest Passing Grade = D:

This is to certify that the above transcript is authentic and correct copy of the original filed in our office and there is no false nor error in this transcript.



SOON OK HA
Dean of
Seoul Women's College of Nursing

Country: Republic of Korea
Bachelor of xxx

Category: University

Credential English Name:

Bachelor of xxx

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Bachelor of Agriculture
Bachelor of Arts
Bachelor of Business Administration
Bachelor of Economics
Bachelor of Education
Bachelor of Engineering
Bachelor of Fine Arts
Bachelor of History
Bachelor of Law (LLB)
Bachelor of Music
Bachelor of Physical Education
Bachelor of Political Science
Bachelor of Public Administration
Bachelor of Science

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: Universities, Industrial Universities, National Universities of Education, Korean National Open University, and Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development

Admission Requirements:

- Graduation from general/academic or vocational high school (representing 12 years of schooling), and
- CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams

Program Description:

- Four-year undergraduate degree program
A four-year bachelor's program in the Republic of Korea requires about 130-150 credits for graduation. One credit refers to one instructional hour per week over a 16-week semester for ordinary subjects or two instructional hours per week for lab courses. General subjects, selected among courses in humanities, social sciences, natural sciences and physical education, comprise about 30 percent of the total credits. After completing all course requirements and the thesis, students receive a bachelor's degree (*haksa*).

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

- Admission into master's programs

To be admitted, applicants must have a bachelor degree or equivalent from a recognized institution. Along with the application form, they must submit two recommendation letters and an undergraduate GPA report. They may also be required to take a qualifying examination in the proposed field of study and in English, and attend an interview.

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a four-year Bachelor's degree with a focus in xxx.

Course Equivalencies

30-level courses (grade 12) if no secondary documents are presented.

IQAS Rationale:

Program Description

Bachelor's programs in the Republic of Korea are offered by a variety of institutions, including four-year universities and colleges, industrial universities, national universities of education, the Korean National Open University, technical colleges, and cyber universities. These programs follow certain general guidelines:

- Program length is generally four years, with the exception of medical degrees.
- A four-year bachelor program requires about 130-150 credit hours for graduation. The unit for measuring the completion of each course is the credit or credit hour; one credit refers to one instructional hour per week over a 16-week semester for ordinary subjects or two instructional hours per week for lab courses.
- A maximum of 24 credits can be earned each semester.
- The curriculum consists of general and specialized subjects, each divided into required and elective courses.
- General subjects should comprise 30 percent of the total credit hours, to be selected among courses in humanities, social sciences, natural sciences and physical education.
- Students may take up to two majors and a minor according to the regulations of the institution.

General courses aim to provide students with an all-round education and are divided into several study areas. Students must take courses from each area to ensure that they receive a balanced general education. Students take general courses up to the third years of an undergraduate program, and may start taking specialized courses as early as in the first year. Fourth year students may be allowed to take some graduate courses and count them towards their undergraduate credit requirements. Each department prescribes its required and elective major courses, as well as minor courses if minors are offered. After completing all the course requirements and the thesis, students receive a Bachelor of xxx degree (*Haksa*).

The Bachelor of Law (LLB) degree is also four years in length. In order to practice law as a judge, attorney or public prosecutor, Bachelor of Law degree holders must pass the National Bar Exam and complete a two-year training program at the Judicial Research and Training Institute

affiliated with the Supreme Court.

Bachelor's Degree Examination and the Credit Bank System

Since 1990, students have been able to earn a bachelor degree through self-study, without attending a regular university or college. To receive a bachelor degree, an applicant has to pass four levels of examinations:

1. General courses: 3 compulsory and 2 optional subjects
2. Basic major courses: 3 compulsory and 3 optional subjects
3. Advanced major courses: 3 compulsory and 3 optional subjects
4. Final comprehensive examination: 4 compulsory and 2 optional subjects

A bachelor degree obtained through this examination system is considered to be of equal standing to one obtained from a regular university or college and gives access to graduate study at the master's level. The bachelor's examination can be considered part of the Credit Bank System (CBS), as a student who has passed certain subjects without completing all levels of examinations can still obtain recognized academic credits for the subjects passed through the CBS.

Since 1998, the Credit Bank System (CBS) has enabled students to accumulate approved credits to obtain an associate degree or bachelor degree. Anyone with a high school certificate of graduation may register in the Credit Bank System. Students receive credits by studying part-time at universities and colleges, completing programs at CBS-accredited non-formal educational and training institutions, acquiring national technical certificates, and passing bachelor's examination for the self-educated. The curriculum consists of general courses, major courses and electives. Students must complete a minimum of 140 credits for a bachelor degree program. After completing the required credits, students submit a degree application to Korean Education Development Institute (KEDI) or to the provincial office of education. They receive their bachelor degree either directly from the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development (MOE & HRD) or from a university or college. A bachelor degree obtain through the Credit Bank System is fully recognized in the Republic of Korea.

Conclusion

A bachelor's program in the Republic of Korea requires high school graduation (representing 12 years of schooling) for admission and generally takes four years to complete. Students are required to complete a minimum of 130-150 credits, including about 40 credits of general subjects that aim to provide an all-round education. In comparison, a four-year bachelor's degree in Canada usually requires 120 credits. A bachelor's degree allows an individual to seek employment or apply to master's programs. Based on the above information and placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares a four-year bachelor's degree from the Republic of Korea to the completion of a four-year Bachelor's degree with a focus in xxx.

Grading:

Five-Level Grading Scale, Higher Education

| Korean | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|--------|-------------|----------------------|----------|
|--------|-------------|----------------------|----------|

| Letter Grade | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------|----|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| D | 1 | 60 – 70 | 52 |
| F | 0 | Below 60 | F |

Comments:

This is a generic bachelor degree template that applies to regular four-year programs. Refer to a separate template for bachelor’s degrees in medicine, oriental medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine.

Country: Republic of Korea
First Degrees – Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Science

Category: University

Credential English Name:

Bachelor of Medicine
Bachelor of Oriental Medicine
Bachelor of Dentistry
Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Bachelor of Science in Medicine
Doctor of Medicine
Bachelor of Science in Dentistry
Doctor of Dentistry
Bachelor of Science in Veterinary Medicine

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: Universities

Admission Requirements:

- Graduation from a general/academic or vocational high school, and
- CSAT (College Scholastic Ability Test) and/or institution-administered entrance exams

Program Description:

- Six-year first professional degree program, or
 - [Four-year Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine] Four-year first professional degree program
- In a six-year program, students must complete a two-year pre-professional course followed by four years of professional study. The pre-professional course includes subjects in humanities and social sciences as well as foundation subjects in the major field of study. Upon graduation, students receive a bachelor's degree. To practice medicine/oriental medicine, they must pass a comprehensive exam and a national licensing exam, and then start their one-year internship and three-year residency.

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment
- A bachelor's degree in medicine/oriental medicine/dentistry allows an individual to practice professionally by passing the national licensing exam. A bachelor/doctor of veterinary medicine allows an individual to practice veterinary medicine.
- Admission into master's programs

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a first professional university degree in medicine/dentistry/veterinary medicine.

[Bachelor of Oriental Medicine]

Generally compares to the completion of a Bachelor's degree with a focus in oriental medicine.

Course Equivalencies

30-level courses (grade 12) if no secondary documents are presented.

IQAS Rationale:**Program Description**

Six-year medical programs (medicine, Oriental medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine) are offered by medical colleges within universities. Students must complete a two-year pre-professional course (about 70-80 credits) to be admitted into a medical school, where they undertake four years of professional study (about 160 credits). Pre-professional course includes compulsory and elective subjects in humanities and social sciences as well as foundation subjects in the major field of study. Upon graduation, students generally receive a bachelor's degree (bachelor of medicine, bachelor of oriental medicine, bachelor of dentistry, or bachelor of veterinary medicine), though a few schools may award doctor's degrees as the first degree in medical studies. Students of medicine/oriental medicine/dentistry must pass a comprehensive exam and a national licensing exam. The national licensing exams are administered by the National Health Personnel Licensing Examination Board, a joint body of various health-related professional organizations such as the Korean Medical Association (KMA), Association of Korean Oriental Medicine (AKOM) and the Korean Dental Association (KDA). After passing the national licensing exam, graduates in medicine/oriental medicine can then start their one-year internship and three-year residency.

Oriental Medicine

Western and Oriental medicine have the same legal status in the Republic of Korea, though Oriental medicine is only partially covered by the medical insurance system. Six-year bachelor's degrees in Oriental medicine are similar to Western medical programs in curriculum structure and allow individuals to practice Oriental medicine by passing the national licensing exam.

Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary programs were four years in length until the late 1990s. Currently schools offer both four-year programs and six-year programs that incorporate a two-year pre-vet course. Following are two examples:

Four-year Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Gyeongsang National University

High school graduates are admitted directly to the College of Veterinary Medicine. The curriculum covers basic medicine, preventive medicine, and clinical medicine. Students must complete at least 160 credit hours and write a thesis to receive the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM).

Six-year Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University

Program was four years until 1998, when the six-year curriculum was introduced. Students must complete a two-year pre-veterinary course (68 credits, including 44 credits of general subjects and 24 credits of major subjects), followed by a four-year veterinary course (155 credits). Upon graduation, students receive the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) from the College of Veterinary Medicine. The college also offers master and Ph.D. programs in veterinary medicine.

Conclusion

The bachelor of medicine, bachelor of Oriental medicine, bachelor of dentistry, and bachelor/doctor of veterinary medicine require high school graduation (representing 12 years of schooling) and passing the College Scholastic Ability Test (CSAT) and/or institution-administered exams for admission. The length of study is six years full time, including a two-year pre-professional course and a four-year professional course. The degree allows an individual to enter professional practice by meeting additional requirements such as passing the national licensing exam. Based on the above information and placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares the six-year Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Dentistry, and Bachelor/Doctor of Veterinary Medicine to the completion of a first professional university degree in medicine/dentistry/veterinary medicine. The six-year Bachelor of Oriental Medicine is compared to a Bachelor's degree with a focus in Oriental medicine.

Grading:

Five-Level Grading Scale, Higher Education

| Korean Letter Grade | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| D | 1 | 60 – 70 | 52 |
| F | 0 | Below 60 | F |

Country: Republic of Korea
Master of xxx

Category: University

Credential English Name:

Master of xxx

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Master of Agriculture

Master of Arts

Master of Dental Medicine

Master of Economics

Master of Education

Master of Engineering

Master of Fine Arts

Master of Law

Master of Medicine

Master of Oriental Medicine

Master of Political Science

Master of Physical Education

Master of Science

Master of Veterinary Medicine

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: Graduate schools within universities, independent graduate schools

Admission Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree from a recognized institution, and
- Institution-administered entrance exam and interview

Program Description:

- Two-year master's degree program

A master's program usually comprises 24 credit hours of coursework plus a thesis over four semesters or two years. Professional master's programs may require 30 or more coursework credits. Students must achieve an overall GPA of 3.0/B or better, pass a comprehensive exam and a foreign language exam, and complete and defend a thesis. Upon successful completion of the program, they receive a Master's Degree (*Suksa*).

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

- Admission into doctoral programs

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a two-year Master’s degree with a focus in xxx.

Course Equivalencies

N/A

IQAS Rationale:**Program Description**

First introduced in 1949, master’s programs are offered by graduate schools, which operate either independently or within universities. To be admitted, applicants must have a bachelor degree or equivalent. Along with the application form, they must submit two recommendation letters and an undergraduate GPA report. They may also be required to take a qualifying exam in the proposed field of study and in English, and attend an interview.

A master’s program comprises at least 24 credit hours of coursework plus a thesis completed over a period of two to three years. One credit refers to one instructional hour per week over a 16-week semester for ordinary subjects or two instructional hours per week for lab courses. The thesis is usually worth only two credits but may involve up to a full year of research. A student whose master’s course is different from their undergraduate major may be required to complete additional credits in undergraduate prerequisite courses. Programs at professional graduate schools generally require 30 or more coursework credits. The maximum number of credits that can be earned per semester is 12 for full-time students and 6 for evening students. The passing grade is 2.0/C. Students must achieve an overall GPA of 3.0/B or better, pass a comprehensive exam and a foreign language exam, and complete and defend a thesis. Upon successful completion of the program, they receive a Master’s Degree (*Suksa*).

Conclusion

Master’s programs in the Republic of Korea require applicants to have a bachelor’s degree or equivalent and pass an entrance exam and an interview. They comprise at least two years of full time study including both coursework and a thesis. A master’s degree allows an individual to seek employment or apply for admission into doctoral programs. Based on the above information and the placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares the Master of xxx degree to the completion of a two-year Master’s degree with a focus in xxx.

Grading:

Four-Level Grading Scale, Graduate Education

| Korean Letter Grade | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| F | 0 | Below 70 | F |

Sample: Master of Science in Nursing, 1987 (Page 1)

Seoul National University

No. : 008897

Date : April 22, 2004

Subject : Degree Certificate
Name in Full : ██████████
Date of Birth : April 10, 1960
Date of Admission : March 1, 1985
Date of Degree Conferment : August 31, 1987
Department : Dept. of Nursing
Degree Conferred : Master of Science in Nursing

This is to certify that the above mentioned received the Master of Science in Nursing Degree from the Graduate School(Master Course), Seoul National University



Woochul Kim Ph.D.
Dean of Academic Affairs
Seoul National University

Sample: Master of Science in Nursing, 1987 (Page 2)

SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
San 56-1 Shillim-dong, Kwanak-gu, Seoul 151-742, Korea

Date Issued : April 22, 2004
Serial No : 008897

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Name : ██████████ | Graduate School(Master Course) |
| Student No. : 85811-503 | Dept. of Nursing |
| Date of Birth : April 10, 1960 | Date of Degree Conferment : August 31, 1987 |
| Date of Admission : March 1, 1985 | Degree Conferred : Master of Science in Nursing |

| SUBJECT: | CREDITS | GRADE | SUBJECT: | CREDITS | GRADE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|----------|---------|-------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------------------|---|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1985 1ST SEMESTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nursing Theory 1 | 3 | A- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intermediate Statistics | 3 | A- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Staffing in Nursing | 3 | A- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TNC : 9 | GPA : 3.70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 2ND SEMESTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nursing Research Methodology 1 | 3 | B0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seminar in Advanced Parent-child Nursing | 3 | A- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curriculum Development in Nursing | 3 | B+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TNC : 9 | GPA : 3.33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 1ST SEMESTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philosophy of Nursing | 3 | B+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching Method & Practice | 3 | A0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clinical Nursing Assessment | 3 | A- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Research for the Master's Degree | 2 | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TNC : 11 | GPA : 3.66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 2ND SEMESTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chronic Health Condition and Nursing | 3 | A0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Research for the Master's Degree | 2 | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TNC : 5 | GPA : 4.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Master's Thesis -----:</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Number of Credits :</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Course Credits -----:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Research Credit(s) -----:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade Point -----:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">108.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade Point Average -----:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percentage Equivalent :</td> <td style="text-align: center;">92.10</td> </tr> </table> | | | | | | Master's Thesis -----: | B | Total Number of Credits : | 34 | Course Credits -----: | 30 | Research Credit(s) -----: | 4 | Grade Point -----: | 108.30 | Grade Point Average -----: | 3.61 | Percentage Equivalent : | 92.10 |
| Master's Thesis -----: | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Number of Credits : | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Course Credits -----: | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Research Credit(s) -----: | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade Point -----: | 108.30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade Point Average -----: | 3.61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage Equivalent : | 92.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remarks: 1. Hours-per-Week: One hour class work per week for 1 semester makes 1 credit, two or more hours of laboratory work per week for 1 semester make 1 credit. 2. Weeks-per-Year: 16 Weeks make 1 semester and 2 semester one academic year. 3. Required Credits: Minimum credits. 4. Following subclassified grade point system is in effect since the 1972 academic year. A+ 4.3 B+ 3.3 C+ 2.3 D+ 1.3 F Failure S Satisfactory A0 4.0 B0 3.0 C0 2.0 D0 1.0 I Incomplete U Unsatisfactory A- 3.7 B- 2.7 C- 1.7 D- 0.7 5. Grades A,B,C and D assigned before 1972 are deemed A0,B0,C0 and D0 respectively. A 3.0 B 2.0 C 1.0 D 0.0 F Failure 6. Lowest Passing grade point average for graduation is 3.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Woochul Kim Ph.D. Dean of Academic Affairs Seoul National University | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Country: Republic of Korea
Master of Business Administration

Category: Graduate

Credential English Name:

Master of Business Administration

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: Professional graduate schools

Admission Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree from a recognized institution, and
- Institution-administered entrance exam and interview

Program Description:

- Professional master's degree program

The program comprises at least 24 credit hours of coursework, usually completed in five semesters. Students must achieve an overall GPA of 3.0/B or better and pass a comprehensive exam and a foreign language exam. They may also be required to complete a business project. Upon successful completion of the program, they receive a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree.

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment
- Admission into doctoral programs in the same field of study

IQAS Recommendations:

Generally compares to the completion of a Master of Business Administration degree.

Course Equivalencies

N/A

IQAS Rationale:

Program Description

MBA programs are offered by professional graduate schools, which operate independently or within universities. Applicants must have a bachelor degree or equivalent. Some programs require a minimum of two years' work experience for admission. Along with the application form, applicants must submit letters of recommendation, a personal essay, and proof of English proficiency. They may also be required to take a written exam and attend an interview.

The curriculum usually consists of core courses, electives, and a business practicum. The core courses are similar to those of a typical Canadian MBA program. Course load is at least 24 credits, comparable to two years of fulltime graduate study. Length of study varies, ranging from

“accelerated” one-year programs to the traditional pattern of five semesters of full-time study. Two recent examples:

Global MBA, Seoul National University, 2006

Admission requirements include a bachelor’s degree, proof of English proficiency (e.g. TOEFL CBT 220 or better), and a minimum of two years’ work experience. Program length is 12 months. The school year is divided into six terms (three 8-week terms + two 2-week terms + one 4-week summer term). Students complete 40 credits of coursework, including 24 credits of core courses and 16 credits of elective courses, and an applied business project (case study or internship). Following are the 12 core courses, each worth two credits:

1. Managerial Economics
2. Financial Accounting
3. Statistics and Decision Models
4. Financial Management
5. Marketing
6. Human Resources Management
7. Strategy
8. Managerial Accounting
9. Information Technology
10. Operations Management
11. International Business
12. Leadership and Motivation

Global MBA, Yonsei University, 2006

Program length is 16 months. Students must complete 52 credits of coursework plus “Leadership Workshop” and “Career Development” and achieve an overall GPA of 3.0/4.3.

Conclusion

Master of Business Administration (MBA) programs in the Republic of Korea require applicants to have a bachelor’s degree or equivalent. Though program length varies, the course load is at least 24 credits, comparable to a regular two-year master’s degree program. Core courses are comparable to those in Canadian MBA programs. A Master of Business Administration degree allows an individual to seek employment or apply for admission into doctoral programs in the same field of study. Based on the above information and the placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares the Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree to the completion of a Master of Business Administration degree, with the focus of the program (e.g. marketing) indicated in parentheses if applicable.

Grading:

Four-Level Grading Scale, Graduate Education

| Korean Letter Grade | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| F | 0 | Below 70 | F |

Country: Republic of Korea
Doctor of xxx

Category: Graduate

Credential English Name:

Doctor of xxx

Credential Alternate English Name(s):

Doctor of Agriculture

Doctor of Economics

Doctor of Education

Doctor of Engineering

Doctor of Law

Doctor of Literature

Doctor of Philosophy in xxx

Doctor of Physical Education

Doctor of Political Science

Doctor of Science

Time Period Credential Offered: Current

Issuing Body: Graduate schools within universities, independent graduate schools

Admission Requirements:

- Master's degree from a recognized institution, and
- Institution-administered entrance exam and interview

Program Description:

- Advanced research-based graduate degree program

Students enrolled in doctoral programs must complete 36 credits of coursework, or 60 credits in combination with the master degree, with an average GPA of 3.0/B or better. It takes at least two years to complete the coursework and three years to complete the entire doctoral program.

Students must pass a comprehensive exam and exams in two foreign languages, and complete and defend a dissertation. Upon successful completion of the program, they receive a Doctor's Degree (*Paksa*).

Provides Access to in the Home Country:

- Employment

IQAS Recommendations for:

Generally compares to the completion of a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree with a focus in xxx. As part of his/her degree program, he/she completed a dissertation entitled _____.

Course Equivalencies

N/A

IQAS Rationale:

Program Description

Students enrolled in a doctoral program must complete 36 credits of coursework plus a dissertation. One credit refers to one instructional hour per week over a 16-week semester for ordinary subjects or two instructional hours per week for lab courses. Some programs may prescribe fewer coursework credits and substantial research credits (including seminar and dissertation research). A student whose field of study is different from their master's degree major may be required to complete additional credits at the master's level. It takes at least two years to complete the coursework and a total of three or more years to complete the entire doctoral program. Students must achieve an average GPA of 3.0/B or better, pass a comprehensive exam and exams in two foreign languages (English and a second foreign language), and complete and defend a dissertation. Upon successful completion of the program, they receive a Doctor's Degree (*Paksa*).

Students enrolled in an integrated master's and doctoral degree program start with the master's program and are admitted to the doctoral program without having to submit the master's thesis or passing the doctoral program entrance exam. They must complete a total of 60 credits of coursework and a dissertation. After fulfilling all requirements, they receive a doctor's degree. A student who does not complete the program may receive a master's degree by meeting all the requirements for the master's degree.

Conclusion

Doctoral programs in the Republic of Korea require applicants to have a master's degree or equivalent and pass an entrance exam and an interview. They comprise at least three years of full time study including both coursework and a dissertation. A doctor's degree gives an individual access to academic, research and other employment opportunities. Based on the above information and the placement recommendations of other evaluation resources, IQAS compares the Doctor of xxx to the completion of a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree with a focus in xxx, with a note indicating the title of the dissertation.

Grading:

Four-Level Grading Scale, Graduate Education

| Korean Letter Grade | Grade Point | Percentage Score (%) | IQAS (%) |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| A | 4 | Above 90 | 88 |
| B | 3 | 80 – 90 | 74 |
| C | 2 | 70 – 80 | 62 |
| F | 0 | Below 70 | F |