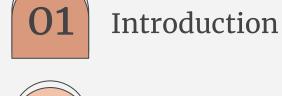


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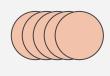
Analysis



Hagwons:

specialized education-based institutions that stand at the helm of private education in South Korea

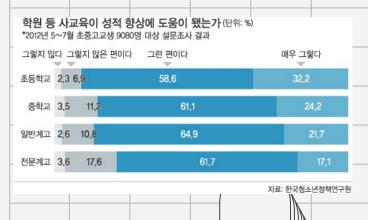




Literature Review: Dual Image

The Norm

- Hagwons help 9 out of 10 students improve their score (Song, 2013)
- 98% of parents in S.K send their children to hagwons at ages as young as five (Han, 2020)
- Hagwon numbers have been perpetually increasing since the 1970s (Korean Education Statistics Service, 2020)
 - ✓ 1970: 1,421 hagwons
 - ✓ 2020: 81,762 hagwons





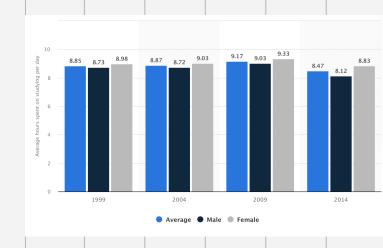




Literature Review: Dual Image

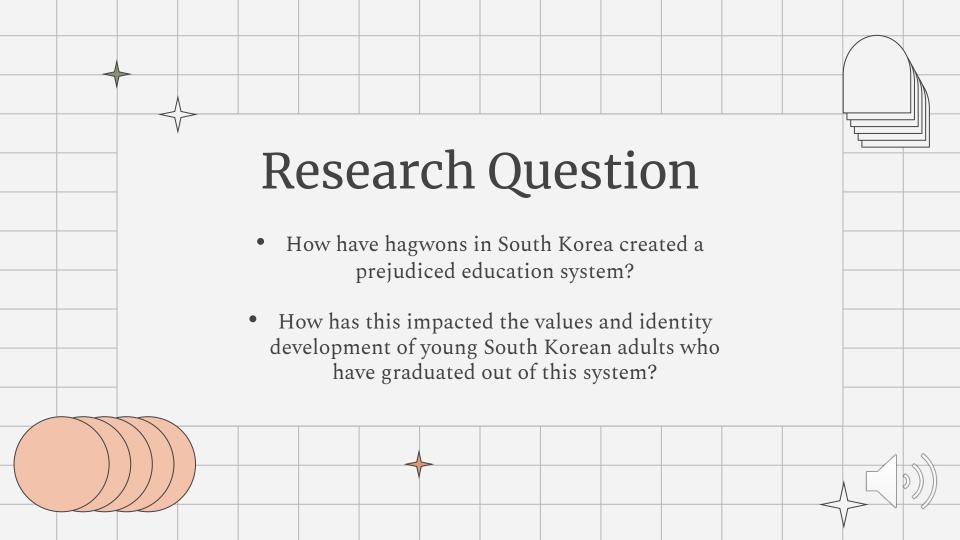
The Ignored

- Korean students spend around 8.5 hours studying per day (Statista, 2014)
 - Nearly 60 hours per week
- S.K adolescents suffer from severe sleep deprivation (Rhie et al, 2011)
- Suicide is number one reason of death amongst S.K middle and highschoolers (Kwak & Ickovics, 2019)
 - Nearly 34% of adolescents in S.K consider suicide due to academic pressure (Yonhap, 2019)









Methodology



- Convenience Sampling through flyer distribution and ads on and offline to the University of Utah Asia Campus
 - Inclusion Criteria: attended hagwon, attended S.K middle school and high school, older than 20 years
 - Exclusion Criteria: has never attended a hagwon, younger than 20
- Result of sampling: 20 South Korean individuals enrolled in study (8 men, 12 women)

INTERVIEW VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR RESEARCH STUDY

Have you attended a South Korean Hagwon?

Have you attended a South Korean middle school and high school?

Are you 20-30 years old?

Then this is the study for you!

We want to learn how hagwons have influenced the young adults of South Korea. This study will involve a one-on-one 45-60 minute interview session

What would I have to do?

Participate in a maximum one-hour long interview session

The interview will ask about the volunteer's experience with Hagwons and the South Korean Education System





Methodology

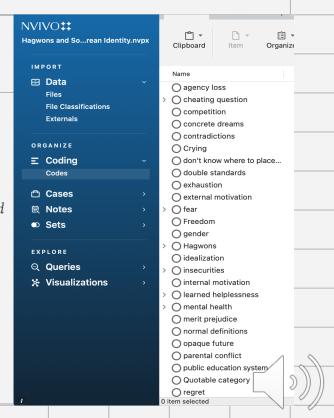


Materials

• Semi-structured in-depth interviews

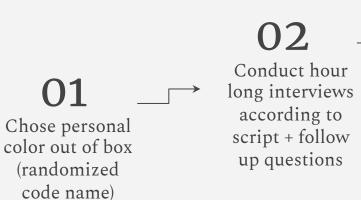
Sample questions

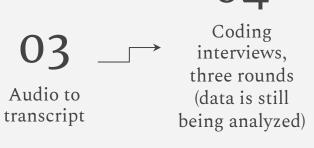
- What was your everyday schedule like during high school?
- What was it about the hagwon curriculum that made you feel more prepared for college?
- How do you think hagwon instructors and public school teachers differ?
- Do you have any regrets about your school life?
- Data analysis: developing and interpreting codes, discovering themes throughout the 20 interviews (software: Nvivo 14)



Methodology







Analysis: First Round of Coding

Learned Helplessness

"I can't study alone. I need others help" -silver

"There's this concept. Every student must go to hagwon or else they will be left behind" -coral

I think someone needs to force me to work.
-vellow

Sometimes I felt like, I think I can do it (study) by myself. And they (parents) just say, No, you can't.
-mint

Regret

"I will spend more time getting to know who I am like what I want to be in the high school"

-violet

"I wish I would have studied more"

-yellow

"I would have studied harder"
-periwinkle

Contradictions

"But we competed to compete with each other. But also we helped each other."

Like, it's (S.K education system), it's, it was so tired. And like, really bad to me.

VS

When I go back to that time, I will get more enthusiastic about studying and study hard and go to good universities in Korea

-silver

Future Objectives/Limitations

- Ongoing research, data yet to be fully comprised:
 - Narrow coding themes (complete 2nd and 3rd rounds of coding)>>>around 20 codes
 - Delve deeper into connection between hagwons as norms, and negative academic experiences
 - Find correlations that connect education experiences to identity development
 - Cultivate final research question

Limitations

- Convenience sampling
- In-depth interviews: possible bias, not quantifiable

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