


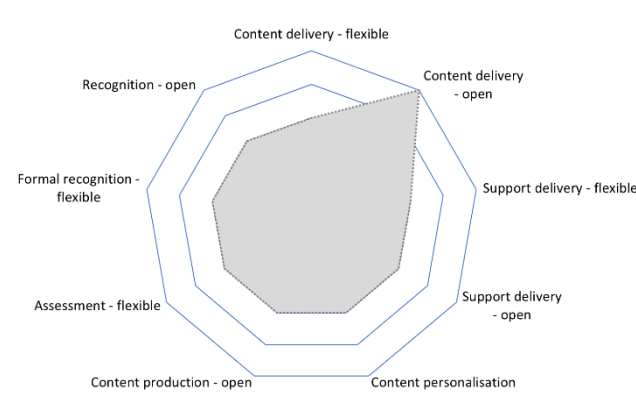
Republic of Korea – Korea National Open University (KNOU)

Korea National Open University (KNOU) is a national university of South Korea, which provides distance learning programs in Korean for more than 180,000 students. It was established in 1972 as a branch faculty of Seoul National University, with 2-year junior college courses. In 1982, KNOU was separated from SNU and established as a national university, launching programs for 4-year undergraduate degrees. As of 2009, the university has 46 offices and regional learning centres nationwide, and domestic cable television channel (OUN) for broadcasting lectures. It provides accredited bachelor's and master's degree for various fields, as well as non-degree qualifications such as diplomas and certificates, or life-long learning units.

Student numbers			
More than 100 thousand students	20-100 thousand students	1-20 thousand students	No data
Core Funding			
Private  Public			
Qualifications offered			
Vocational qualification (ISCED 3-4)	Master's degree or equivalent (ISCED 7)		
Associate degree or equivalent (ISCED 5)	Doctoral degree or equivalent (ISCED 8)		
Undergraduate degree or equivalent (ISCED 6)	Informal recognition (e.g. badges)		
No formal/non-formal credits or qualifications / independent study	Other		
Subjects offered			
Generic programmes and qualifications	Information and communication technologies		
Education	Engineering		
Arts and humanities	Agriculture & veterinary		
Social sciences, journalism and information	Health and welfare		
Business, administration and law	Security, transport, hygiene and public health services		
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	Other		

Business Model	
<i>Entrepreneurial model with fixed core</i>	
Defender-related characteristics <i>versus</i> Prospector-related characteristics	
	Profitability / sustainability
	Networks
	Competitive advantage
	Value chain
	Communication channels
	Target group
Products / services	
Business Model: Additional Information	
The business model focuses on using digital technologies to reach new markets via new or innovative channels using the same of similar products and services as in the past.	

Organisation of learning provision		
Primarily campus provision	Primarily distance learning provision (correspondence)	Primarily online provision
Technology-enhanced learning elements		
Massive Open Online Course (MOOC)	Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)	
Open Educational Resources (OER)	Wikis	
Digital Badging	Videoconference	
Learning Analytics	Teleconference	
Artificial Intelligence	Learning Management System (LMS)	
E-Portfolios	Mobile Learning	
Blogging and micro-blogging	Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)	
Social Media	Online Assessment	
Other		
TEL Strategy		
60% of courses require 6 hours offline classes for each course.		

OOFAT Model	
Interpretation: The closer the line moves towards the centre, the more fixed and institution-specific the approach taken by the institution. The further from the centre, the more flexible and open the approach.	
OOFAT for a specific purpose	
	
OOFAT Model: Additional Information	
Content	According to their learning speed LMS reply to learners to study hard. Every 4 years faculty review the contents to update or change contents. Bioinformatics Training and Education Center subjects were open to the public and many courses for senior group's 2nd life and 2nd job.
Delivery	Online lectures and mobile contents. Access to contents by ID & Password after registration. Learners can choose offline classes, online classes only or mobile learning as they please. Tutor of each course provides support for learner's need and learning process.
Recognition	Learners can choose offline class and submit report or take offline exams or paper submit switch offline 6 hours classes. For the high-quality learning process KNOU take offline final exam strictly. 86% of students have a full-time job.