

## **Utility Evaluation of Private Certifications II : Establishing utility Evaluation System**

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This study is 2nd year research of its 3 years research project on utility evaluation of private certifications. This utility evaluation is performed by using most of the evaluation system proposed on the 1st year research. The targets of this evaluation are private certifications authorized by the state on May, 2016, which were willing to participate on this utility survey. Overall summary on the evaluation research is as follows:

First, the satisfaction value on authorized private certifications by ministries are 3.58, which is higher than the median value of 3. As the common satisfaction value result is way beyond the median value, the absolute value is not a high level.

Second, classifying the vocational certifications and basic vocational certifications, the result shows that the utility of vocational certifications have higher utility value than basic vocational certifications in every respect.

Third, in terms of the areal utility of state authorized private certifications, non-economic utility and management operation of private certifications show high utility value than average value. This indicates that existing private certification market is more focused on improving the individual competency not on entering into the job market.

Fourth, in terms of the infrastructure of state authorized private certifications, hardware-wise infrastructure has higher value than the software-wise one. This means that certification system shows lower average value than that of the organization's management operation capability. This demonstrates that state authorized test agencies are not fully displaying its ability. This is because many of certifications' test subject and test methods, which are the core of the certification system, are inadequately designed.

Fifth, the correspondence value of private certifications is also shown as below average value. This attributes to the fact that the existing state authorized private certification does not fulfil the improvement of lifelong vocational competency of people, which is the purpose of establishing the system.

Sixth, although some of state authorized private certifications claim to advocate vocational qualification-test, they did not properly function, and some other basic vocation related authorized private certification functioned as vocational qualification-test.

According to its evaluation result, this study would like to suggest a policy recommendation. First, classifying vocational qualification- test and basic vocational qualification-test when it comes to authorizing the private certifications. Second, simplifying the re-authorizing procedure for the certifications with high utility value. Third, reinforcing the inspection regarding non-participating agency and test subject. Fourth, reinforcing the management of certification quality through feedback on evaluation result. Fifth, granting incentive to already registered private certification when it's newly authorized.