



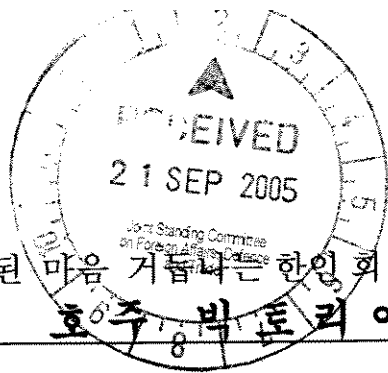
## **Submission No 37**

### **Inquiry into Australia's Relations with the Republic of Korea; and Developments on the Korean Peninsula**

**Organisation:**           **The Korean Society of Victoria Australia**

**Contact Person:**       **Mr John Bae**  
                                  **President of Korean Society of Victoria**

**Address:**               **GPO Box 4099**  
                                  **Melbourne VIC 3001**



Submission No. 37



하나된 마음 거듭나는 한인회

호주 빅토리아주 한인회

**The Korean Society of Victoria Australia (ACN A0026816E)**

GPO Box 4099, Melbourne 3001

24 Garnett Road, Wheelers Hill.

VIC. 3150, Australia

www.korean.org.au

Tel: (03) 9560-0512

Fax: (03) 9545-1468

Mob: 0412-551-615

Subject: Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs Defence and Trade  
inquiry into Australia's relations with the Republic of Korea

Date: 21 September 2005

“We strongly hope that the government encourages schools to offer Korean language and culture study course.”

John Bae  
The President of Korean Society of Victoria

On 21<sup>st</sup>, August, in a 60 minutes program on channel 9, a story about the Korean ship building industry was broadcast. The reporter, Richard Carleton was touring the ship yard with Peter Bartholomew who has been an Australian Engineer for 30 years in Korea. He introduced the Korean ship building industry in a program titled "Ship ahoy".

He emphasized that every 36 hours, on average, a gleaming new super tanker or container ship slips into the water. One large ship will have about 30,000 tonnes of steel in it. On the basis of good quality Australian iron ore, two tonnes of iron ore will be needed to make each ton of steel. That means 60,000 tonnes of Australian iron ore costing US 3.5 million would be used.[ 3 ]

In a research paper, ' A review of the Australian Language and Literacy Policy special reference to language other than English(LOTE)' emphasizes that proficiency in language other than English is important because it:

- Enriches our community intellectually, educationally and culturally,
- Contributes to economic, diplomatic, strategic, and technological development,
- Contributes to social cohesiveness through better communication and understanding through the broader Australian community.[ 2 ]

Prof. Joseph Lo Bianco suggested the main policy options. One of the four options is 'Introduce a new Asia-focused languages and cultural studies policy'. [ 1 ]

Tables below show the providers( both normal schools and Saturday schools) and students who are enrolled in VCE LOTE second language subjects(Unit 1, 2, 3 and 4) in year 2003 and year 2004. [ 4 ]

The table indicates that there are a large number of differences between Korean and the other three Asian languages.

I would like to recommend strongly that the government encourages schools to offer Korean language and culture study course. Korea is a very dynamic country that is worthy of researching and actively promoting.

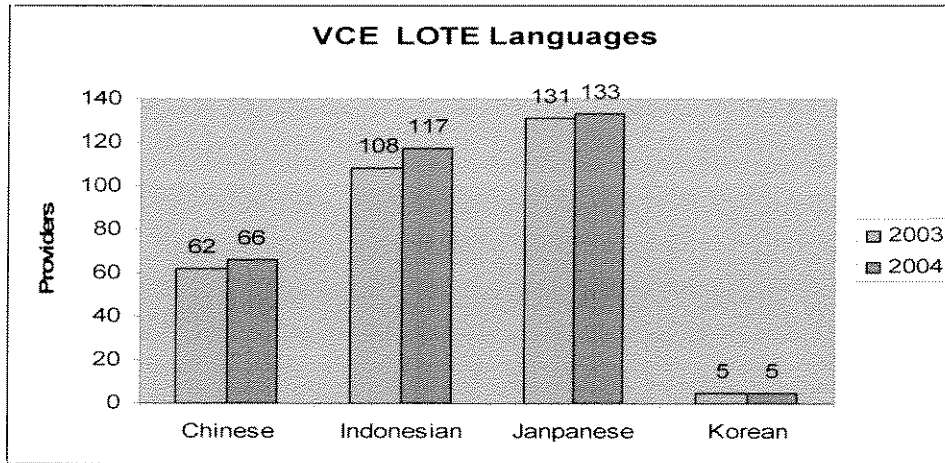
#### *References:*

1. Lo Bianco, J., "Asian Languages in Australia School: Policy Options", Melbourne Asia Policy Papters(Number 7) May, 2005.
2. Rugins, O., " A review of the Australian Language and Literacy Policy with special reference to languages other than English, 1997.
3. 60 minutes program of channel 9, 21<sup>st</sup> of August, 2005.
4. [www.vcaa.vic.edu.au](http://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au) (Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority).

**Table 1 : VCE LOTE Second Languages and Providers**

Providers	Chinese	Indonesian	Japanese	Korean
2003	62	108	131	5
2004	66	117	133	5

*(All figures are average values)*



**Table 2 : VCE LOTE Second Languages and Numbers of students enrolled**

Enrol	Chinese	Indonesian	Japanese	Korean
2003	692	948	13091	27
2004	838	967	1373	42

*(All figures are average values)*

