

2024

Annual Report



2024

Annual Report



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For information on NYPI or to request copies of this document,
contact Lee, Eun-ji
National Youth Policy Institute
Mailing address: Social Policy Building, Sejong National Research Complex,
370, Sicheong-daero, Sejong-si, 30147, Korea
Tel : 82-44-415-2206
Fax : 82-44-415-2379
E-mail : arisiri@nypi.re.kr

Visit NYPI's website at www.nypi.re.kr

2024 NYPI Annual Report

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30147 세종특별자치시 시청대로 370

세종국책연구단지 사회정책동 한국청소년정책연구원 6/7층

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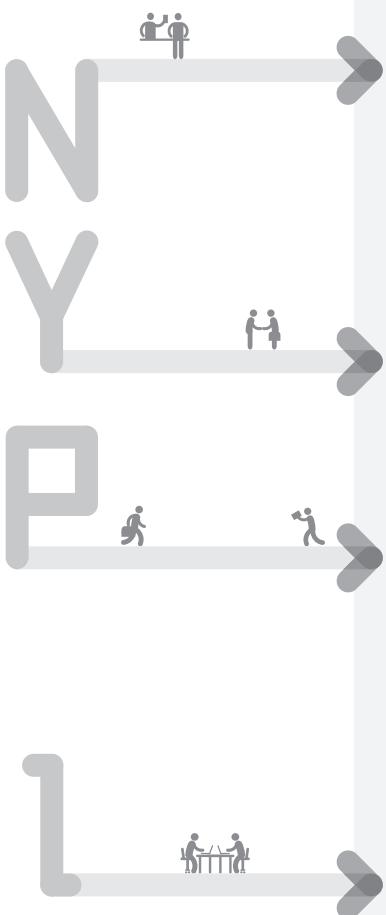
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사전 승인없이 보고서 내용의 무단전재·복제를 금함

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Message from the President





President, National Youth Policy Institute

April 2025

Paek, Il-Hyun

Youth are the present and future of our society. Supporting youth to grow into healthy citizens is a crucial task that secures the future of our society.

The National Youth Policy Institute has been laying the foundation for this. We have been conducting research in various fields such as policies to enhance the capabilities of individual youths, policies to support youth in crisis and disadvantaged youth, and policies to create a protective environment for youths.

Moving forward, we will read the changes in the environment surrounding youth and the demand for policies more rapidly, and proactively propose preemptive response directions. We will strengthen research on youth policies that respond to the era of localism and digitalization, and actively respond to the demand for research on youth policies.

We will broaden communication with youths, professionals in related fields, local communities, and citizens. We will also expand cooperation with relevant ministries and research institutions to play a guiding role in the direction youth and young adult policies should take.

We hope for your continued interest and support.

Thank you.

Overview



Vision: To become a policy research institute that leads the healthy development and happiness of future generations

- Conduct policy research and derive policy measures to support the healthy development and successful transition to adulthood of future generations, including youth and young adults
- Identify current challenges to and longitudinal changes for the happy life of future generations and present effective policy alternatives
- ⇒ Lead policy research that contributes to the healthy development and happiness of future generations

Mid-to-long-term goals

- (Policy Research) Lead policy development and support for future generations
- (Research Management) Disseminate research achievements and enhance social contribution through systematic research management
- (Management Innovation) Uphold our responsibility as a research institution through socially responsible management and management innovation

Mid-to-long-term strategies

- Conduct policy research considering diverse youth characteristics
 - Focus on specialized policy research to address the increasing diversity of youth in Korean society, including varied family structures and the rise of out-of-home, out-of-school, and multicultural youth
- Conduct policy research in response to future social changes
 - Support the healthy development of youth by working to prevent risk factors associated with social changes, such as the rise of digital threats, isolated and reclusive youth, and substance abuse
 - Develop policy measures to resolve youth issues based on the increased social interest in youth
- Conduct effective policy research through enhancing cooperation and practicality
 - Enhance policy effectiveness and efficiency through cooperation between youth-related organizations and improve the practicality and adaptability of policies through data-based research
- Enhance research management and disseminate policy recipient-friendly research outcomes
 - Enhance our research management system to expand the policy implementation and social contribution of research and promote the dissemination of research achievements through two-way communication with policy recipients
- Establish a communication-based management culture to fulfill our social responsibilities as a research institution
 - Fulfill social responsibilities through ethics and human rights management, eco-friendly practices, and cooperation with local communities

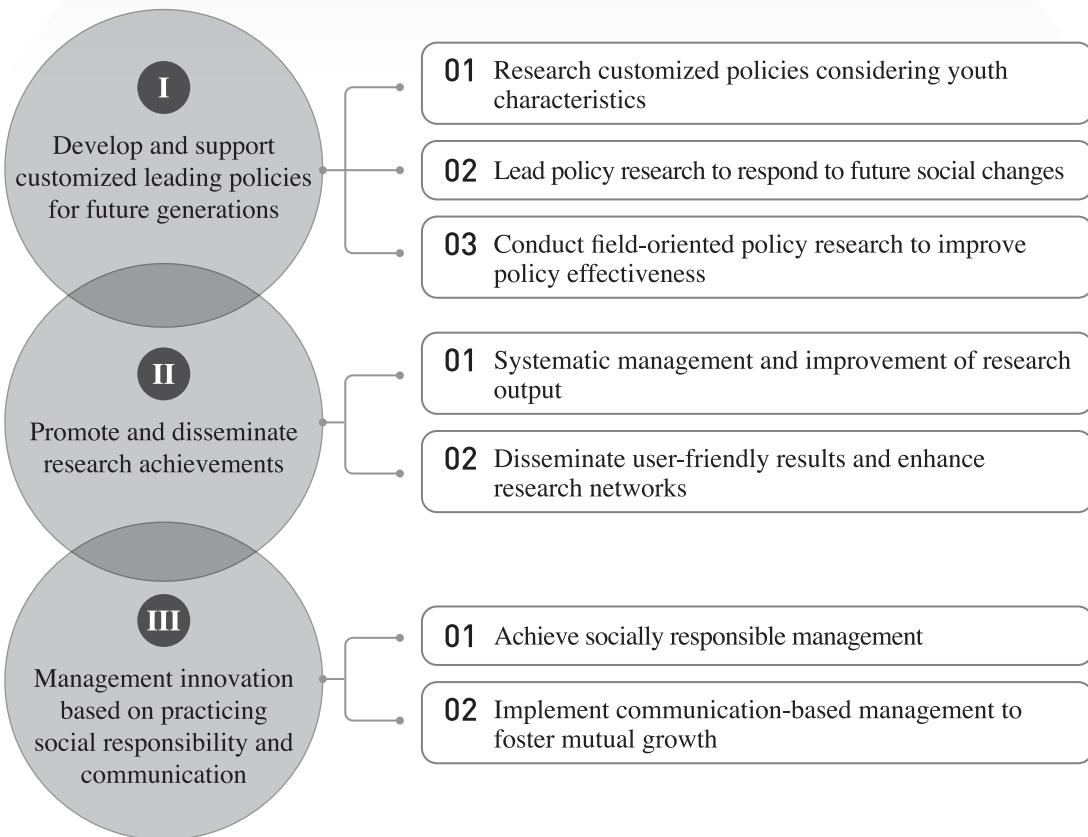
Vision Statement

To become a policy research institute that leads the healthy development and happiness of future generations

Purpose of Establishment

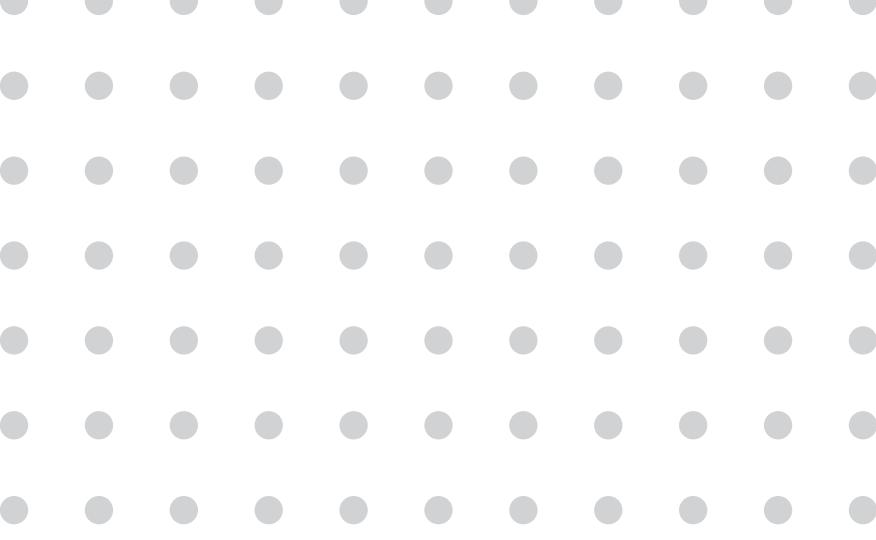
To contribute to the creation of our nation's new growth engine for a healthy future society by supporting future generations' smooth transition to adulthood

Management Goals & Strategies



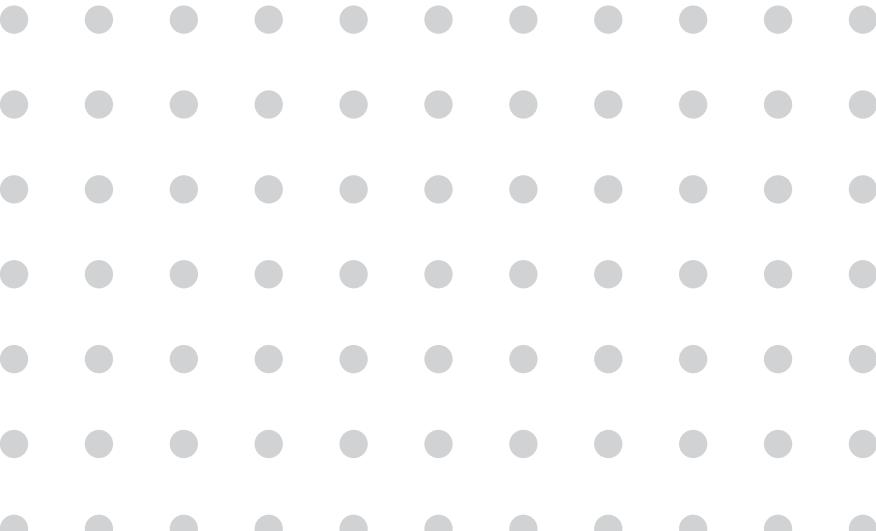
Research Projects in 2024

1. Future & Ecology Lab for Youth
2. Media & Culture Lab for Youth
3. Quality of Life Lab for Youth
4. Youth Policy Lab



01

**Future & Ecology Lab
for Youth**



Study on Strengthening Youth Policy in Population-Declining Areas

Senior Researcher

Kim, Ji-Kyung(Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Il-Woo (Associate Research Fellow)
Kim, Yun-hee (Associate Research Fellow)



This study aims to provide empirical data for the establishment and implementation of effective youth policies in depopulated areas that actively include youth in the policy framework to support the healthy growth of youth in depopulated areas and mitigate the risk of rural decline.

In order to secure empirical data for step-by-step and systematic policy formulation, the research was conducted using mixed methodology as the basic frame, investigating the policy desires of youth living in 89 depopulated areas and empirically analyzing the determinants of the types of local problems perceived by youth in depopulated areas. Multinomial logit and binomial logit models were used to analyze the determinants of the types of local problems perceived by youth in depopulated areas, and it was found that satisfaction with the place of residence mitigates youth's perception of

local problems, while negative perceptions of the local environment for youth growth are a reinforcing factor.

When analyzing by age group, we found that where you live is a major determinant for elementary, middle, and high school teens, while daily stress is a major determinant for older teens. In addition, the 89 depopulated areas were categorized into five clusters, and each cluster was analyzed separately, and the results showed that different factors played a differential role without common factors.

Based on the results of the empirical analysis, this study sets the policy goal of "supporting the healthy growth of youth in depopulated areas and improving satisfaction with the area where they live" and proposes three policy directions and strategies, and a total of nine implementation tasks as policy measures.

Keyword : UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, UNCRC, children's rights, human rights, well-being

Supporting Environmental Action through Youth Activities

Senior Researcher

Hwang, Se-young(Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Jung-sook (Senior Research Fellow)
Choi, Jeong-won (Senior Research Fellow)



This study aims to propose policy recommendations to support youth-led initiatives by emphasizing the development of adolescent capabilities and agency in addressing environmental challenges amid the climate and ecological crisis. The policy analysis reveals that, while recent advancements under the “Act on the Promotion and Support of Environmental Education” have facilitated the systematization of school-based and community environmental education policies, central government momentum has diminished due to budgetary cuts in the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Education. Moreover, youth engagement in policy governance remains inadequate despite legal frameworks for youth participation in policymaking—such as through local government bodies like Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth Committees. The study further highlights limited access to community-based youth support programs within youth training facilities. Drawing on these findings, this research outlines the roles of youth training facilities and provides recommendations for strengthening adolescents’ environmental competencies and agency.

Firstly, a survey of 346 youth training facilities

indicated that 87.6% of the responding institutions were implementing environmental activity programs as of 2023, with 39% reporting that these activities aligned with their organizational vision, reflecting the growing prominence of environmental initiatives within such facilities. Notably, 15.3% of the institutions had established dedicated environmental teams, 12.4% had employed specialized personnel, and 7.8% had staff members holding environmental educator certifications, signaling the emergence of facilities with enhanced expertise in environmental education. However, the survey also revealed challenges in promoting diverse youth-led activities and fostering the integration of school-linked programs.

Secondly, a survey on adolescent environmental competencies and the state of environmental education and activities both within and outside of schools revealed that 75.2% of elementary, middle, and high school students identified themselves as ecological citizens, with a relatively high sense of efficacy regarding their environmental practices (average score of 3.15 on a 4-point scale). Significant differences across school levels were identified: elementary students exhibited

the most robust ecological citizenship identity, middle school students demonstrated the lowest environmental competencies, and high school students showed the lowest levels of environmental sensitivity. The most common forms of school-based environmental education were lectures (81.6%) and video viewing (79.6%), while participation in activities such as discussions, experiential learning, clubs, and policy proposals was relatively low. However, satisfaction levels were higher for these more interactive experiences, indicating a misalignment between student preferences and the educational approaches offered. Additionally, factors related to family and social influences were found to impact adolescents' environmental competencies positively.

Thirdly, an operational guide was developed through action research to support the role of youth training facilities as central hubs for community

environmental education collaboration. By organizing public forums on environmental issues that emphasized youth solidarity and the cultivation of agency, a youth-led model for managing environmental public forums was proposed.

Based on these research findings, 23 policy initiatives across five key areas were proposed. These initiatives include establishing mid to long-term action plans and legislative amendments by central government agencies such as the Ministries of Environment, Education, and Gender Equality and Family; revitalizing customized school-based environmental education; systematizing and expanding environmental activities within youth training facilities; establishing support systems for youth environmental education that bridge school and community contexts; and promoting the activation of youth-led environmental public forums.

Keyword : Environmental Action, Environmental Competence, Youth Activities, Agency, Youth Training Facilities

A study on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: 2024 Review of Korean Children's and Youth Rights

Senior Researcher

Yoo, MinSang (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Lee, Kyeong-sang (Senior Research Fellow)

Suh, Go-Woon (Research Fellow)

Yu, Seol-Hui (Researcher)



This study aims to evaluate South Korea's implementation status of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) using both quantitative and qualitative methods, and to derive improvement measures. To achieve this, the research first examines media and policy trends related to children and adolescents' rights. Subsequently, it establishes a framework of indicators for children and adolescents' human rights and assesses the implementation status using administrative and survey data. Furthermore, the study conducts the "Survey on the Status of Children and Adolescents' Human Rights (National Approved Statistics No. 402001)," a nationally approved statistical survey, to investigate children and adolescents' perceptions and experiences regarding human rights. In addition, in-depth research is carried out to provide diverse perspectives on the human rights situation.

The study emphasizes that there are still areas in which the human rights of children and adolescents in South Korea need improvement. It highlights

the necessity for special attention to vulnerable children and adolescents, the importance of social awareness regarding psychological and emotional issues such as suicide, self-harm, loneliness, and isolation, and the need to pay close attention to the human rights of children and adolescents in digital and climate environments. Furthermore, it suggests the necessity of expanding discussions to promote the human rights of all individuals involved with children and adolescents, beyond solely focusing on the human rights of children and adolescents themselves.

To this end, the research team presents 13 policy recommendations, focusing on the UNCRC cluster and the ecological system surrounding children and adolescents. The study anticipates that the discourse on children and adolescents' human rights will expand beyond individual human rights domains to include interactions with the surrounding environment and the enhancement of quality of life.

Keyword : UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, UNCRC, Children's Rights, Adolescents' Rights, Human Rights and Quality of Life

2024 The Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey: Overall Report

Senior Researcher

Ha, Hyeong-Seok (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Ki-Hun (Senior Research Fellow)
Choi, In-Jae (Senior Research Fellow)
Han, Ji-Hyoung (Researcher)



The Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey (KCYPS) aims to provide basic data for policy-making and academic research related to children and teens by building panel data that can be used to gain a comprehensive understanding of the growth and development of children and teens. KCYPS 2018, which began in 2018 and is still underway, collects data that helps researchers examine complex changes in the growth and development of children and teens in a systemic and multi-faceted way.

The survey for the seventh year of KCYPS 2018 was, based on the fact that the Middle 1 cohort's members are now adults (e.g. high school graduates, first-year university students), conducted with three questionnaires for the child/teen group (elementary school students, middle school students, and adults). The adult questionnaire was, based on internal changes and external circumstances (e.g. financial changes during transition to adulthood, non-cognitive capability development), made up of the basic module and additional questions on current life stage (undergraduate or graduate student, with or without job (job-seeker)) and a unique set of questions for each stage. The survey's special

module, based on overall consideration of internal and external changes, comprised questions on stance regarding marriage/birth, time preference, and forgiveness tendencies.

Furthermore, the seventh-year survey was undertaken in consideration of age changes: namely, that the members of the Middle 1 cohort have become adults (high school graduates (economically active individuals)) or first-year university students (non-economically active), and those of the Elementary 4 cohort have become first-year high school students. To stay up-to-date on internal changes that may affect the follow-up survey (e.g. change of residential area, starting of military service), a number of strategies were implemented, including dividing the panels into sub-sections (salary workers, university students, university entrance test takers, and other (studying abroad, military service (pre-entry, leave)) and providing teen-related information services via KakaoTalk.

The Conference on Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey, which has been held annually since 2011, celebrated its 13th anniversary this year. This year's conference, made up of 43 paper presentations on 12 topics over four sessions, was regarded to have helped advance interdisciplinary

convergence and research and policy development on the overarching themes of children, teens, and youth.

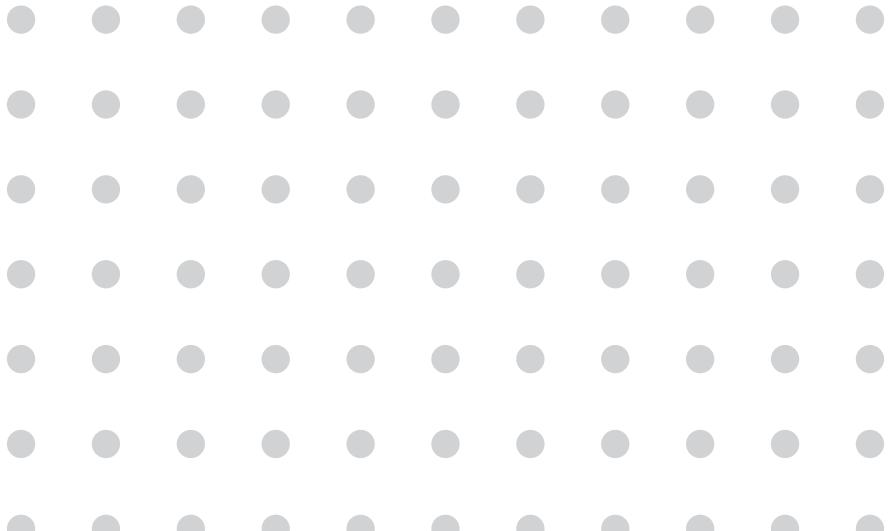
Based on the non-contestable and non-exclusive nature of public resources, data usage is investigated and monitored to ascertain whether the panel survey has achieved its goal. The data from KCYPS 2003, KCYPS 2010, and KCYPS

2018 have been used widely in academic papers (approximately 4,183 so far) and also frequently used as basic data for establishing policies related to children, teens, and youths. With the panel data's strengths becoming increasingly evident as the number of surveyed years increases, the KCYPS is expected to continue being noted by the academic community and its data to continue being used.



02

**Media & Culture Lab
for Youth**



A Study on the AI Usage of Young People and Policy Measures to Promote Literacy

Senior Researcher

Lee, Chang-ho (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Mo, Sang-hyun (Senior Research Fellow)
Bae, Sang-Ryul (Senior Research Fellow)



Although generative AI, including ChatGPT, is rapidly spreading among adolescents, large-scale empirical studies on how much adolescents use generative AI and how generative AI affects them are still rare.

Accordingly, this study aimed to understand the current status of generative AI usage among adolescents through surveys, interviews, case studies from overseas, and expert assessments, and to propose various policy measures to enhance adolescents' literacy skills.

The study found that adolescents have limited educational experience with generative AI, and educational guidelines within schools were rarely encountered. While the awareness and utilization of ChatGPT were high, the use of image or video-based AIs, such as DALL-E or Midjourney, was relatively low. Notably, educational experience with generative

AI was analyzed to have a significant impact on the level of AI literacy, indicating the necessity for diverse educational programs that allow adolescents to access and appropriately utilize generative AI from an early age. Since the digital divide based on parents' social and economic status still exists in the AI era, it is essential to ensure that all adolescents have equal opportunities to access and utilize AI.

This study proposed six policy tasks to enhance adolescent AI literacy: fostering AI literacy among adolescents, developing and implementing standardized guidelines for generative AI education, improving teachers' AI literacy, strengthening adolescent capabilities for Deepfake prevention and response, establishing legal measures to prevent rights violations and protect adolescents, and enhancing social participation and responsibility of AI companies.

How do adolescents become involved in criminal behavior: Trajectories of juvenile delinquency and prevention measures

Senior Researcher

Lee, Ji-Yeon (Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Young-gi (Senior Research Fellow)
Park, Ji-Su (Associate Research Fellow)



How do adolescents become involved in criminal behavior : Trajectories of juvenile delinquency and prevention measures

This study aims to identify the characteristics, environment, and pathways of juvenile delinquency. Additionally, it seeks to comprehensively examine, through various research methods, how South Korea's policies and systems are attempting to utilize educational and welfare-based approaches at each stage to modify the environment and correct the behavior of adolescents. Based on the above, this study intends to identify policy tasks that can disrupt the cycle of juvenile delinquency and provide foundational data necessary for establishing effective prevention policies. To achieve this objective, a systematic and comprehensive study was conducted utilizing methodologies such as literature reviews, analysis of national statistical data and preparatory notes for juvenile protection trials, in-depth individual interviews with juveniles who have undergone various forms of treatment, collection of prevention and intervention policies and programs, and workshops. The study identified problems and derived policy implications based on key findings obtained from these diverse research methodologies.

At the conclusion of the study, six key policy tasks and 19 detailed tasks were identified. The key policy tasks are as follows: First, the study recommends implementing systems to enhance and supplement family protective capacity, enabling the establishment of various support systems for juvenile delinquents and offenders facing multiple risk factors at home, school, and in the community. Second, the study suggests expanding inter-ministry cooperation to ensure the right to education for juvenile offenders, thus preventing interruptions in their educational opportunities due to legal dispositions. Third, the study suggests consolidating the internal structure of social adaptation support, including self-reliance support and probation, and establishing relevant frameworks to facilitate the reintegration of these juveniles into society without recidivism following the conclusion of their disposition or during their transition to community-based treatment. Fourth, the study emphasizes the importance of identifying the causes and characteristics of juvenile delinquency by type and designing effective, tailored interventions for each type. Fifth, the study recommends establishing a support system to enhance the competencies of juvenile protection personnel

ensuring timely and appropriate interventions for juveniles by investigation, judicial, and disposition agencies. Lastly, the study calls for the systematic

development of a statistical base to effectively implement juvenile delinquency prevention policies grounded in empirical evidence.

Study on Improvement of Youth Protection Policy in Response to Social Environment Changes I: Cyber Gambling

Senior Researcher

Lim, Jee-youn (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

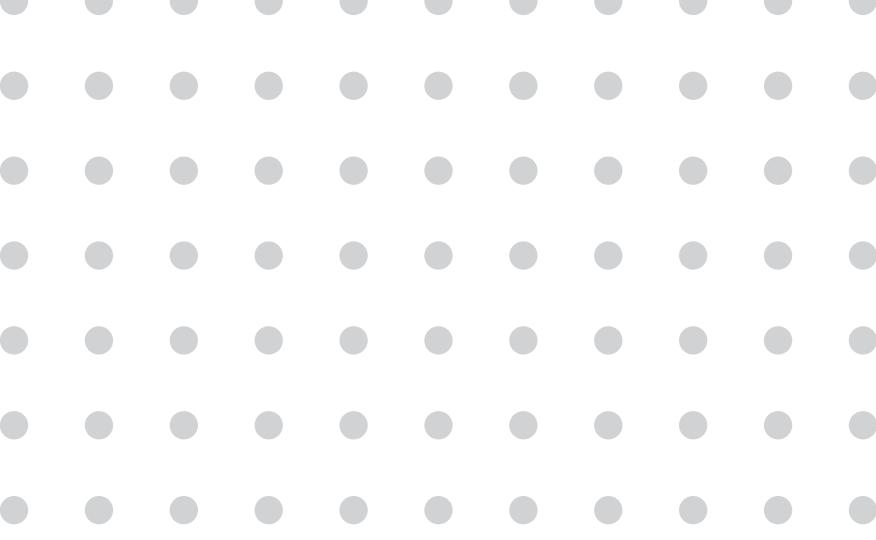
Hwang, Jin-Ku (Senior Research Fellow)
Seong, Yun-Suk (Senior Research Fellow)



The purpose of this study is to establish a legal system and response policy measures that can protect youth from the risks of harmful cyber gambling environments and strengthen youth-led response capabilities in a digitally accelerated society. To this end, a scenario of youth harmful environment participation process was created as a key issue and problem of youth cyber gambling, and research questions were derived on initial contact, participation in action, gambling debt, secondary risk damage, and the link from victim to perpetrator. By analyzing the current status of policies supporting youth cyber gambling in overseas response cases, implications for youth protection measures in youth cyber gambling response policies were explored. In order to guarantee youths' right to live in a safe social environment from new harmful environments, revisions to the legal system were discussed, such as blocking initial contact with cyber gambling, blocking accounts, strengthening punishment and fines for gambling operators targeting youth, and initial

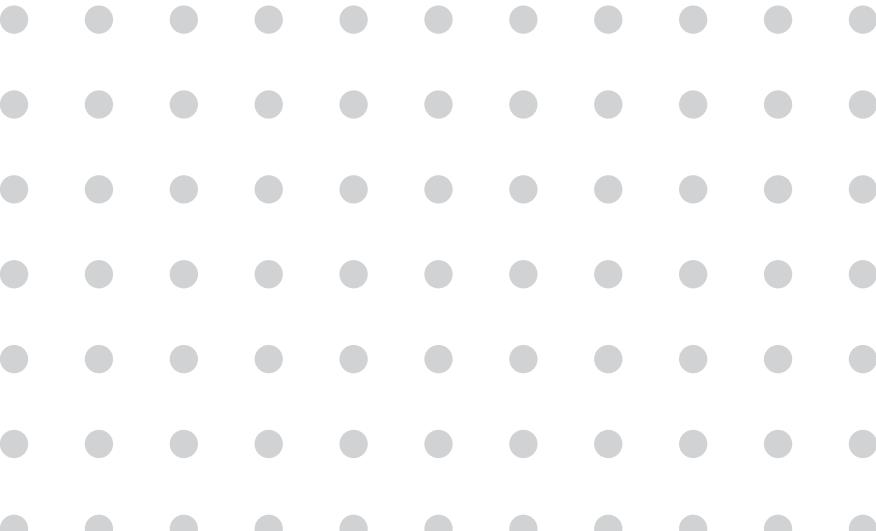
response to gambling debt. The youth protection policy in Korea was analyzed from the perspective of creating a safe protection environment and strengthening youth-led response capabilities, and policy tasks were represented. In this study, interviews were conducted to listen to the experiences and opinions of adolescents with gambling debt. A survey was conducted on adolescents (N=505) who experienced cyber gambling to collect empirical data from initial contact to secondary risk damage. In addition, a pilot activity linked to the curriculum was conducted to establish empirical grounds for a personalized education model to strengthen adolescents' proactive response capabilities from the harmful cyber gambling environment. The pilot activity was conducted as a cyber gambling prevention education linked to the curriculum using AI-digital-based education platforms. Based on these research results, policy tasks were derived to block the harmful cyber gambling environment at an early stage and strengthen adolescents' proactive response capabilities.

Keywords: cyber gambling, gambling debt, youth protection policy, harmful environment, adolescent proactive capabilities, gambling prevention education



03

**Quality of Life Lab
for Youth**



Research on Current Status and Policy Improvement of Youth Labor

Senior Researcher

Hwang, Yeo-jung (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Lim, Hee-Jin (Senior Research Fellow)

Jeong, Eun-Ju (Senior Research Fellow)



Via a systematic survey that reflected the recent changes in working environments, this study comprehensively examined youths' working conditions. Based on the findings, specific and practical policy plans to improve youths' working environments and protect their labor rights and interests were suggested. To achieve the study objective, we conducted a literature review on youth employment and derived key implications. Furthermore, the laws and policies relevant to youth employment were analyzed and recommendations for legislative improvements proposed. Additionally, we conducted a diagnostic survey of the current reality via a focus group interview and a nationwide survey of approximately 7,200 middle and high school students between grades 7 and 12. The changes up to the present were examined via a time-series comparison. Based on the findings, we proposed policy plans to improve youths' working conditions and protect their labor rights and interests.

The key findings were as follows. 14.0% reported having worked with the purpose of earning money, and 8.5% had worked within the past year. While the primary industry for youth employment remained food service in eateries and restaurants, recent surveys highlighted the prominence of digital platform labor.

A mere 39.6% of youths filled out and received a written labor contract upon their employment. In addition, 15.2% wrote a contract but did not receive a copy, and 45.2%, received no contract. A total of 34.5% experienced unfair treatment while employed. The most common forms of mistreatment were overdue wages (17.4%) and a lack of guaranteed rest breaks (17.1%). Of the respondents, 54.0% reported having received labor rights education, which indicated an expansion of such initiatives but with room for improvement.

The survey also identified an increase in digital platform labor. A total of 26.6% of youths with employment experience had engaged in such labor, with the highest percentage being the "YouTube content creation for the purpose of earning money." Given that digital platform labor operated outside of the conventional institutional frameworks, concerns were raised regarding the youths' difficulty in accessing legal protections. The need for institutional improvements was thus apparent.

Based on the findings, we proposed the following improvements: (1) revising legislation to improve youth working conditions and guarantee their labor rights and interests, (2) strengthening the right to employment, (3) enhancing rights regarding working

environments, (4) reinforcing legal protections of the rights of working youths, (5) substantiating labor rights education, (6) strengthening responses to digital platform labor, and (7) possible policy improvements for its smooth implementation.

Study on the Status and Support Measures for Socially Withdrawn and Reclusive Adolescents

Senior Researcher

Seo, Jeong-A (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kang, Gyeong-gyun (Senior Research Fellow)
Choi, Hong-Il (Researcher)



This study sought to identify domestic and international discussions and implementation efforts to deal with social isolation and withdrawal among youth via a review of academic and policy data, gather data on the status and needs of isolated and reclusive youth from a nationwide survey conducted on youth aged 9 to 24 based on the Framework Act on Youth, and propose evidence-based legal and institutional, policy, and practical measures to support youth in social isolation and withdrawal.

To this end, domestic and foreign literature reviews were done along with the review of foreign cases, web-based youth survey, one-on-one in-depth interviews with youth, and expert consultations. Prior to the survey and in-depth interviews, review and approval were received from the Institutional Review Board.

In relation to the survey on youth in social isolation and withdrawal, descriptive statistical analysis, t-test, one-way ANOVA and correlation analysis were conducted using the SPSS for Windows 22.0 software. The major findings are as follows. First, the life satisfaction of youth in social isolation and withdrawal was significantly lower than that of youth not in social isolation

and withdrawal. Second, the number of social relationships that youth in social isolation and withdrawal maintain was significantly smaller than that of social relationships that youth not in social isolation and withdrawal have. Third, the most common reason for social isolation and withdrawal was difficulties in interpersonal relationships with friends, followed by academic difficulties with studying, career concerns, and family-related problems. Fourth, more than 70% of isolated and reclusive youth hoped to overcome social isolation and withdrawal, and the rate of hope increased significantly with age from the age group of 9 to 12 years to the age group of 13 to 18 years and the age group of 19 to 24 years. Fifth, more than 70% of isolated and reclusive youth began social isolation and withdrawal before the age of 18.

The results of the in-depth interviews with youth in social isolation and withdrawal were recorded and transcribed with the consent of the interviewees, and interview transcripts were qualitatively analyzed using a combination of grounded theory, case studies and narrative research methods.

Based on the study results, the following policy suggestions were proposed: establishing a legal basis for supporting youth in social isolation

and withdrawal, conducting periodic nationwide surveys on the status of isolated and reclusive youth, developing and distributing a credible screening scale for youth in social isolation and withdrawal, joint efforts among relevant ministries

to prevent, respond to and recover from social isolation and withdrawal, and utilizing information communication technology to support youth in social isolation and withdrawal.

Keyword : Youth in social isolation and withdrawal, Web-based youth survey, One-on-one in-depth interviews with youth, Evidence-based policy

2024 A Longitudinal Study on the Youths with Multi-Cultural Background

Senior Researcher

Shin, Dong-Hun (Associate Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Heui-Jin (Senior Research Fellow)

Lee, Jung-Min (Associate Research Fellow)

Lee, Young-Hae (Researcher)



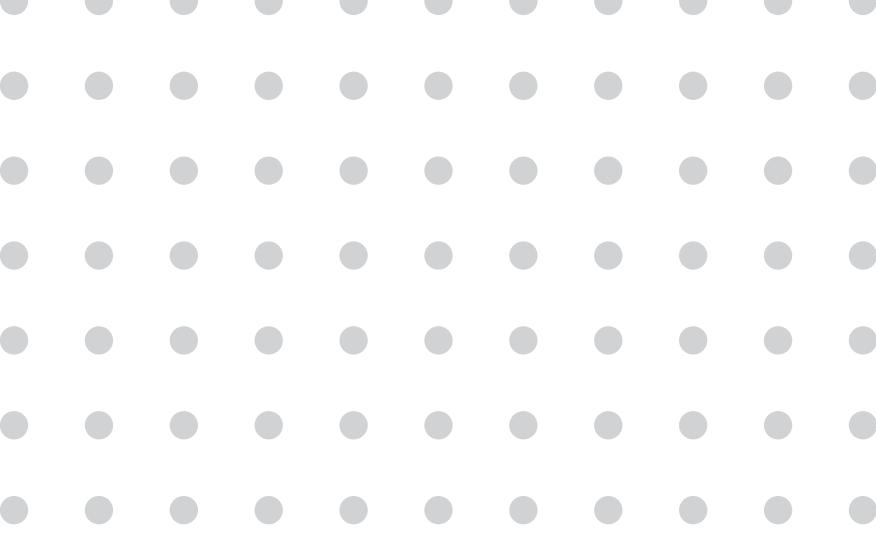
The transition to a multicultural society is one of the key drivers of social change in South Korea. In response to this societal shift, the National Youth Policy Institute in Korea (NYPI) has been conducting the Multicultural Adolescents Panel Survey(MAPS), which provides foundational data to understand the developmental processes of multicultural youth and to promote evidence-based policies.

This study continues MAPS and aims to contribute to the systematic establishment of policies through understanding the psychological, emotional, and career development of multicultural youth. Specifically, as part of MAPS, we conducted follow-up surveys for the first panel (established in 2011, 14th round of surveys) and the second panel (established in 2019, 6th round of surveys). In addition, a basic and in-depth analysis of the accumulated panel data, as well as in-depth interviews with multicultural youth and their parents, were carried out to derive policy implications. Furthermore, focus group interviews with people involved in multicultural youth-related policies were conducted to present realistic policy implications, focusing on the progress, outcomes, challenges, and future directions of these initiatives.

The analysis revealed that multicultural youth face diverse challenges depending on their backgrounds. Among them, children from late-entry immigrant families were found to have lower self-esteem and life satisfaction, as well as higher career anxiety and social isolation, making them more vulnerable. The study also highlighted the importance of parental involvement in the career development of multicultural youth. However, in practice, much of the career exploration process tends to be left to the youth themselves, leading to superficial and vague approaches to career exploration, which indicates the need for more substantial policy support. Additionally, although several policies targeting multicultural youth have been implemented, certain aspects of these initiatives require improvement for more effective implementation. In particular, the analysis suggests that the establishment of institutional support frameworks tailored to the specific goals of these initiatives is essential.

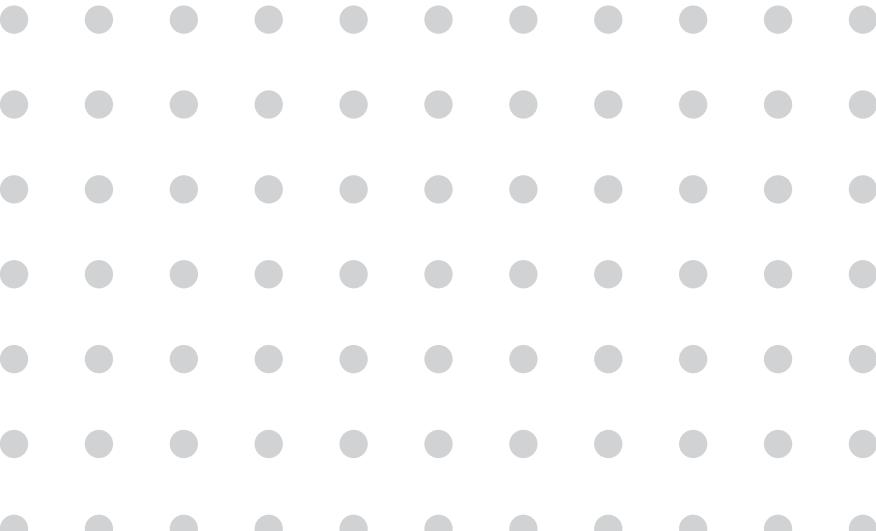
Based on these findings, this study proposes a vision of "healthy growth and career development for multicultural youth" and outlines four guiding principles: ① consideration of both universality and specificity, ② support for diverse stakeholders, ③ a phased approach, and ④ multidimensional support.

The study also suggests five specific tasks: 1) systematizing career planning support for children from multicultural families; 2) expanding student-centered integrated support; 3) distributing career-related content; 4) providing systematic parent education; and 5) enhancing student information management systems.



04

Youth Policy Lab



A Study on the Development of a Korean Erasmus+ Model for Promoting International Exchange

Senior Researcher

Lee, Yoon-Joo(Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Hyung-Joo(Senior Research Fellow)
Oh, Hae-Sub(Senior Research Fellow)



Youth international exchange has become increasingly important in a globalized world. However, historically, such programs have been primarily centered around universities, leaving youth outside of academia with fewer opportunities to participate. Many international exchange programs have also been one-off events, such as visits to overseas institutions or cultural heritage sites, rather than sustained engagements. Furthermore, the unpredictable nature of international relations and external variables has made it challenging to maintain continuous exchange programs.

In recent years, the scope of youth activities has expanded beyond national borders, raising the significance of international exchange. As outlined in the "First Youth Basic Plan," youth-led international exchange, particularly focused on global issues, has become a crucial component of youth policy. The outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020, however, significantly hindered most international exchange activities. By 2024, with the shift in the COVID-19 situation, international exchange programs are being restructured to become more youth-friendly, aligning with evolving youth policy.

This study examines the role of international exchange and overseas advancement within youth

policy. It explores ways to expand equitable opportunities for international exchange, design a sustainable exchange system, and develop youth-led programs. Based on these objectives, the study proposes a Korean version of the Erasmus+ model, establishes strategic directions and goals for its implementation, and outlines three main policy tasks and six specific action items.

The vision of the proposed Korean Erasmus+ model is to "transform the lives of youth and adolescents who embrace challenges, providing them with a platform to actively participate in public diplomacy." The policy directions focus on: 1) creating an environment where youth can realize their dreams (gap closure), 2) building a strong and interconnected network (sustainability), and 3) expanding youth participation in public diplomacy (participation and leadership). The policy tasks include: 1) building youth-friendly international exchange infrastructure, 2) establishing a sustainable international exchange system, and 3) developing participatory, youth-led international exchange programs.

The specific action plans are: 1) establishing a legal framework to expand participation opportunities, 2) expanding youth international exchange centers to

create organic exchange platforms, 3) designing and operating a multi-layered network to strengthen trust among participants, 4) setting long-term shared goals for international exchange and securing membership, 5) designing youth-led

international exchange programs based on the youth life cycle, and 6) establishing and operating a youth-led Korean Erasmus+ network to achieve public diplomacy.

Comprehensive Study on Youth III: Policy Development and the Status of Youth in Marginalized Classes in Terms of Policy

Senior Researcher

Kim, Seung-kyoung (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Ji-Yeon (Senior Research Fellow)

Baek, Hye-Jeong (Senior Research Fellow)

Jeon, Hyeon-Jeong (Associate Research Fellow)



This three-year cooperative study aimed to identify politically marginalized young adults among vulnerable youth who have been excluded from society and develop measures to support them. In the first year, the study focused on young adults leaving welfare facilities (National Youth Policy Institute), adolescent parents (Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs), young adults with borderline intellectual functioning (Korea Human Resource Development Institute for Health and Welfare), and young North Korean defectors (Korea Institute for National Unification). In the second year, it examined the status of young adults leaving welfare facilities (National Youth Policy Institute), young adults with developmental disabilities (Korea Human Resource Development Institute for Health and Welfare), and financially vulnerable young adults (Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs). Further, it identified areas where disparities exist between these groups and general young adults, to improve systems for social integration and develop strategies for policy implementation.

This year's study, conducted in collaboration with the Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs, aimed to examine the multidimensional vulnerabilities of vulnerable young adults,

comparing them with general young adults, in addition to examining young adults who have exited welfare facilities. Thus, it sought to identify the pending issues regarding the disparities between vulnerable and non-vulnerable young adults and support systems for vulnerable young adults. The study emphasized the need to design customized, demand-oriented support measures and integrated systems to effectively address the multidimensional vulnerabilities faced by vulnerable young adults.

The findings revealed the following issues with the support system for vulnerable young adults. 1) The current system, where departments or divisions with expertise manage and implement projects, may guarantee expertise in specific fields, however, it limits the cognitive and physical accessibility of vulnerable young adults from the perspective of integrated support. 2) It is necessary to establish a welfare system that incorporates a life-cycle perspective and an information system to integrate projects between multiple departments or ministries. 3) It is necessary to train dedicated personnel to address the multidimensional vulnerabilities of vulnerable young adults. Furthermore, the following issues were revealed regarding the information system to support vulnerable young adults. 1) It is

essential to integrate information resources across related systems for proactive identification and systematic support of vulnerable young adults, however, there are no existing legal frameworks. 2) It is necessary to develop concepts and functions such as managing cases of young adults with multiple vulnerabilities and discovering new targets excluded from support. 3) It is necessary to build statistics to actively implement evidence-based policies aimed at alleviating disparities within the young adult generation.

To address these issues, this study proposed the following tasks: 1) establishing and amending laws for the discovery and integrated support of vulnerable young adults; 2) establishing a service delivery system for youth welfare policies; 3) advancing information systems to systemize multi-agency support projects; 4) promoting expertise to cater to the complex needs of vulnerable young adults; and 5) expanding actual participation of vulnerable young adults in the policy-making process.

Strategies to develop Local Talent and Create Jobs for Youth I

Senior Researcher

Choi, Yong-Hwan (Senior Research Fellow)

Cooperation Researcher

Kim, Young-han (Senior Research Fellow)

Kwon, Oh-Young (Associate Research Fellow)



As this study is in its first year, it aims to systematically analyze the detailed policy directions and blueprint for fostering young local talent and creating jobs amid the population decline crisis, while presenting a structured framework for future national policies. Specifically, it examines regional industrial characteristics and the economic activity patterns of young people using secondary statistical data. Additionally, it analyzes the historical policy objectives for youth and higher education support in talent development, as well as specialized talent development initiatives and related projects in 14 non-metropolitan regions, and ministry-specific central government support programs linked to fostering young local talent and job creation.

Furthermore, to assess the perceived effectiveness of interconnections among key stakeholders—universities, businesses, and local governments—an information-sharing behavioral experiment was conducted with policymakers involved in local industry-academia-government collaboration. Based on the findings, this study proposes eight policy alternatives and 13 detailed policy recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of young local talent development and job creation:

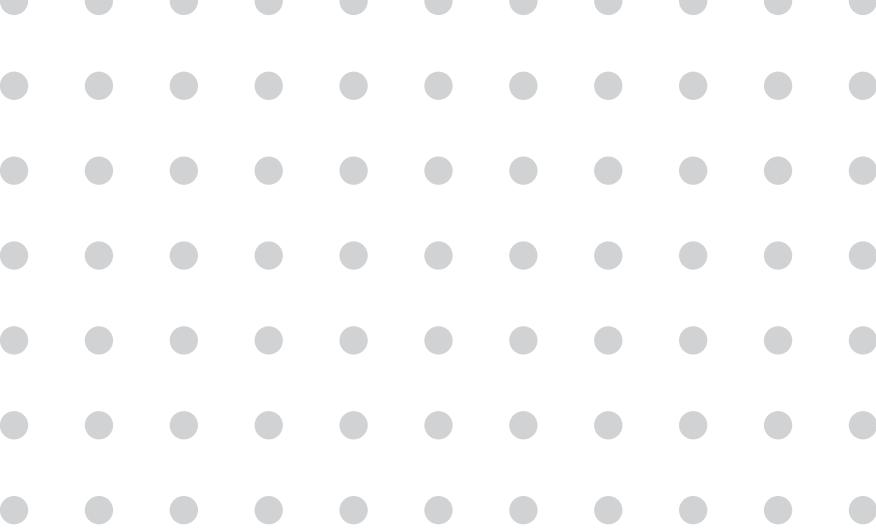
1. Strengthening legal frameworks and policy implementation:
 - (1) Revising legal provisions to support youth-friendly local talent development and job creation
 - (2) Enhancing inter-ministerial coordination and policy evaluation mechanisms
2. Promoting corporate-led local job creation:
 - (3) Encouraging active participation of local enterprises
 - (4) Strengthening youth talent development centered on local businesses
3. Enhancing region-specific lifelong education initiatives:
 - (5) Driving industrial innovation to adapt to future industry demands and demographic shifts
 - (6) Expanding lifelong education programs to support young local talent development
4. Improving settlement conditions for young professionals in local areas:
 - (7) Establishing infrastructure to retain highly skilled local talent
5. Reinforcing the capacity of regional universities:
 - (8) Innovating higher education systems to cultivate regionally embedded young professionals

By implementing these policy measures, this study aims to provide a structured and pragmatic approach to regional youth talent development and employment generation, ensuring alignment with broader national policy objectives.



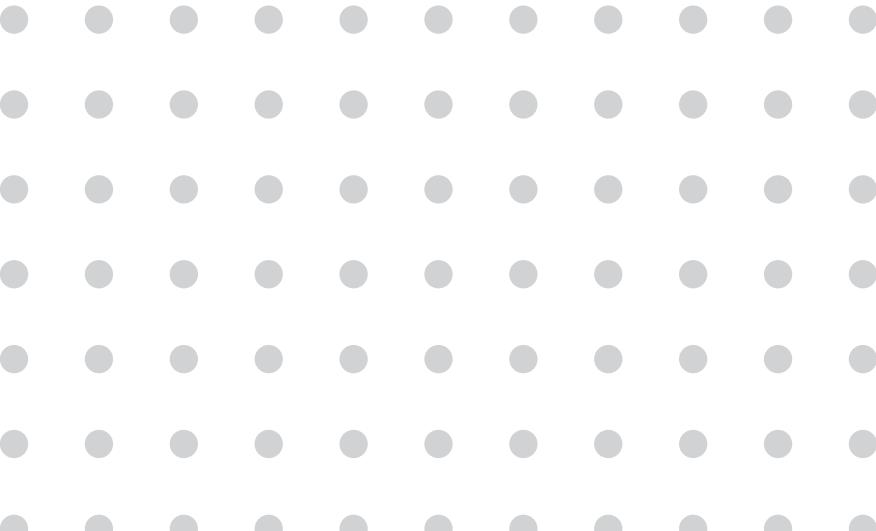
Research Related Activities in 2024

1. WARDY Activities
2. Academic Exchange & Activities



01

WARDY Activities



WARDY

[The World Association of Research and Development for Youth]



◆ Objectives

The youth are the future of the world.

Today, the youth face all kinds of difficulties everywhere. It is all nations' task to help the youth develop healthy despite the hardships they have to endure.

An international association of representatives from different countries is needed for the nations in order to work together to promote sound development of youth and to conduct research on the youth. Further, association will contribute to actualizing the twenty first century's ideal of a supportive global community.

◆ Major Activities of the Association

- Member institutes will launch joint research and development projects
- Member institutes will exchange visiting adolescents and scholars
- Member institutes will exchange youth-related information and data
- Member institutes will amplify interaction and strengthen ties through international conferences on youth-related issues.

► Member Institutes [20 institutions & 1 international association from 12 countries]

Korea	National Youth Policy Institute
China	Chinese Youth University of Political Science
	Shanghai Youth College of Management
Finland	The Finnish Research Network
USA	The Research Center for Korean Community at Queens College
	Children's Environments Research Group
	BOSTON UNIVERSITY (Center for Future Readiness)
	University of California, Riverside, Young Oak Kim Center for Korean American Studies
Australia	Youth Research Centre
	Center for Applied Youth Research
Malaysia	Institute Pengajian Sains Sosial(IPSAS)
	Universiti Putra Malaysia

Japan	Asia Regional Association for Career Development
	Shure University
	Faculty of Education and integrated Arts and Sciences, Waseda University
Mongolia	Mongolian University of Science and Technology(MUST)
	MIU(Mongolia International University)
Vietnam	Youth Research Institute
Norway	Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences
Philippines	Korean International School Philippines
France	EuroPhilosophie

◆ History

National Youth Policy Institute, Japan Youth Research Institute and Chinese Academy of Social science (Division of Youth Sociology) agreed to organize an international association. The idea developed further and the representatives of eight institutes in six countries - Korea, the UK, China, Germany, Japan, and the USA – established 'The World Association of Research and Development for Youth (WARDY)' in Seoul, Korea. In 2024, 20 Institutions & 1 International Association from 12 countries are part of the WARDY.

[International Symposium]

- **1997**
 - The 1st WARDY International Conference, Seoul, Korea “International Comparison of Youth Violence”
- **1998**
 - The Korea-China-Japan International Symposium, Seoul, Korea “New Youth Policy Orientations for the 21st Century”
- **1999**
 - The 2nd WARDY International Conference, Beijing, China “The 21st Century-oriented Youth and Youth Research
- **2000**
 - The 3rd WARDY International Conference, Seoul, Korea. “Social Changes in the New Millennium and Challenges of Youth Promotion Policies - Centering on the Promotion of Youth’s Rights and Social Participation”
- **2002**
 - Living Standards of Youth in the Global Era and Future Prospects, Seoul, Korea
- **2004**
 - The Future of Northeast Asia and Youth’s Roles, Seoul, Korea
- **2005**
 - Establishment of Social Safety Network for Vulnerable Youths, Seoul, Korea
- **2006**
 - Youth Protection in Cyberspace and Competence Strengthening, Seoul, Korea

- **2007**
 - Youth's Socialization Process within Family - Comparison among Korea, Japan, the USA, Germany and Sweden
 - Forum on Korean Youth and Global Network
 - Forum on Socialization Process of Youth in Japan
- **2008**
 - Korea-Japan Comparison of Socialization during Youth
- **2009**
 - Korea-Japan Youth Research Forum: Comparison of Labor, Education and Family
 - International Seminar on Germany's Disabled Children and Youth Support Policies
 - Korea's Multiculturalism and Racial Experience of Asian-Americans
 - Children with Disabilities in Developed Countries, and Youth Support Policies 2010
 - International Conference on Youth's Core Competency Development as Future Citizens and Education
- **2011**
 - Korea-Finland Joint Seminar
 - Korea-Saudi Arabia International Youth Research Center Joint Forum
 - Korea-China International Seminar on Youth Policy
- **2012**
 - 2012 Korea-China International Seminar
- **2013**
 - 2013 Korea-China International Seminar
- **2014**
 - 2014 Korea-China International Seminar
- **2015**
 - 2015 Korea-China International Seminar
 - 2015 Korea-Malaysia International Seminar
- **2016**
 - 2016 Korea-China International Seminar
 - 2016 Korea-Malaysia International Seminar
 - 2016 International Conference on Youth(ICYOUTH 2016)
- **2017**
 - International Conference-Career Education and Vocational Education & Training for Youth in Asia Korea-China International Seminar
 - International Seminar on Status of Youth Policy Participation
- **2018**
 - 2018 International Forum on School Dropout Prevention
- **2019**
 - NYPI 30th Anniversary International Conference
 - The 5th S.Korea-Russia Next-Generation Expert Seminar
 - L'École d'automne 2020 à Séoul the 3rd Korea-Japan Career Education Forum

- **2020**
 - L'École d'automne 2020 à Séoul
 - The 3rd Korea-Japan Career Education Forum
- **2021**
 - The 4th Korea-Japan Career Education Forum
- **2022**
 - Korea-Russia Youth Expert seminar
 - IAEVG 2022 International Conference
 - Global Careers Month; GCM
- **2023**
 - Global Youth Research Center's 「3rd Colloquium」
- **2024**
 - NYPI-UPM IPSAS Pre-Meeting
 - The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 6th Series

[Co-Research]

- **1997**
 - International Comparative Study on Youth's Awareness in Korea, China and Japan
- **1999**
 - International Comparative Study on Youth's Awareness of Success-Centering on Youths in Korea, China and Japan
- **2000**
 - International Comparative Study on Youth's Living and Awareness in the New Millennium - Centering on Youths in Korea, Japan, France, and USA.
- **2001**
 - Study on Youth Policy Trends in Major Foreign Countries
- **2006**
 - International Comparative Survey on High School Students' Living and Relationship with Friends
- **2007**
 - International Study on High School Students' Consumption Behavior and Awareness
 - International Comparative Study on High School Students' Living
 - International Comparative Study on Elementary School Students' Living Habits
- **2006~2008**
 - International Comparative Study on Socialization Process in Youth
- **2009**
 - Study on Psychological and Social Development of Parachute Youths and Policy
- **2006~2010**
 - Study on the Level of Korean Children's and Youth's Right Compared to International Standards
- **2009~2010**
 - Study on the Adaptation of Parachute Youths

- **2010**
 - International Comparative Survey of Youth's Values
- **2010~2011**
 - Study on Transition from Youth to Adult
- **2012**
 - International Comparative Study of Youth Life Patterns I : Korea, China, Japan and the USA.
- **2014**
 - Studies on the use of online games and policies of the Korea-China Youth
- **2016**
 - International Comparison Study on Career Experience Activity of Asian Youth I
- **2017**
 - International Comparison Study on Career Experience Activity of Asian Youth II
 - A Study on the parent-child relationship in the net age in Korea, China, Japan, and USA
 - A Study on the Youth health problems in Korea, China, Japan and USA
- **2018**
 - A Study on the Future of Youth and Consciousness to Study Abroad in Korea, China, Japan and U.S.A.

02

Academic Exchange & Activities

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Korea Office Visits National Youth Policy Institute « March 21, 2024



On March 21, Thursday, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Korea Office visited the NYPI.

During this visit, discussions were held on the UNFPA projects and collaboration between the NYPI on youth and adolescent research.

Inauguration Ceremony of the 14th President Paek Il-Hyun Held « April 29, 2024



The National Youth Policy Institute held the inauguration ceremony for the 14th President, Paek Il-Hyun, on April 29 (Monday) at the central auditorium on the first floor of the research support building in the Sejong National Research Complex.

During his speech, President Paek Il-Hyun remarked, “I will strive to ensure that the NYPI firmly supports youth policies that promote the independent growth of our youth.”

‘Youth 5 Major Society Joint Academic Conference’ Held

« May 24, 2024



The ‘Youth 5 Major Society Joint Academic Conference,’ hosted by the Korean Association of Youth Welfare, was held on Friday, May 24 at the Main Auditorium of the National Youth Center of Korea Sports Complex.

The conference began with an opening speech by Yoo Seong-ryeol, President of the Korean Association of Youth Welfare, followed by congratulatory remarks from Choi Mun-seon, Director General of the Youth Policy Bureau (Ministry of Gender Equality and Family) and Paek Il-Hyun, President of the National Youth Policy Institute, as well as welcoming remarks by Son Yeon-gi, Chairman of the Korea Youth Work Agency.

At the keynote lecture, extensive discussions were held among academia and practitioners on the topic of “Community Support and Collaboration Strategies for Positive Youth Development.”

Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the National Youth Policy Institute and the Korea Problem Gambling Agency

« July 10, 2024



On July 10, 2024 (Wednesday), President Paek Il-hyun of the National Youth Policy Institute (NYPI) signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Korea Problem Gambling Agency (KPGA) for “Research on Youth Gambling Problems and the Prevention, Treatment, and Response Thereof.” Through this agreement, the NYPI has agreed to cooperate with the KPGA on youth gambling problem research and workforce development, development of prevention and treatment content for youth gambling problems, provision of youth gambling problem prevention and treatment services, and participation in collaborative bodies for addressing youth gambling problems.

1st Youth-Criminal Law and Legal International Symposium: Youth Substance Abuse and Gambling Issues < August 12, 2024

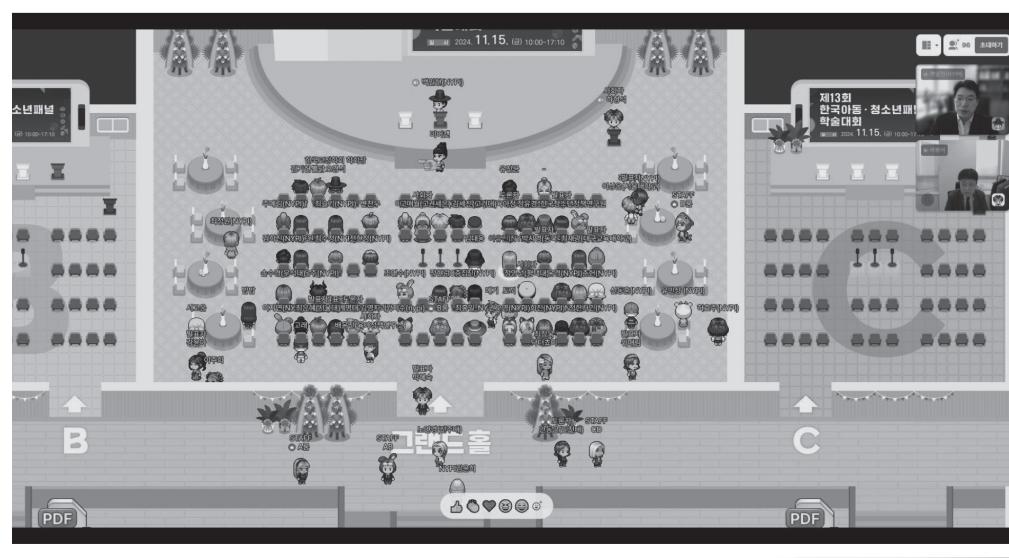


On August 12, 2024, the National Youth Policy Institute (NYPI, President Paek Il-hyun) held the “1st Youth-Criminal Law and Legal International Symposium” at Shilla Stay Seocho.

The symposium began with opening remarks from President Paek Il-hyun of the NYPI, President Ha Tae-hoon of the Korean Institute of Criminology and Justice, and Vice Minister Shim Woo-jung of the Ministry of Justice. The NYPI will do its best to conduct research to protect youth from juvenile crime and prevent and resolve it.

The 13th Conference on Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey

« November 15, 2024



The National Youth Policy Institute held the “13th Conference on Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey” on November 15, 2024 (Friday), in the online metaverse platform ZEP.

This academic conference provided a platform for presenting papers developed based on research proposals submitted in April.

Various sessions and poster presentations were conducted on topics such as competencies, activities, parenting, media, problem behavior, psychology, emotions, development, career, and academics. Awards were presented by President Paek Il Hyun to the presenters of outstanding papers after final evaluations.

The 13th Wee Hope Award Ceremony Held

« November 29, 2024



The Wee Project Research Center, National Youth Policy Institute(NYPI) of the National Youth Policy Institute held the “13th Wee Hope Award Ceremony” on November 29, 2024 (Friday) at the JW Marriott Dongdaemun Square Seoul, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the 17 city and provincial education offices.

During the ceremony, the Minister of Education Award (Grand Prize) was presented to five teams (each team composed of one student and one counseling staff member) and two institutions selected through the Wee Project Best Practices Contest. In addition, 10 teams and 10 institutions received Outstanding Performance Awards, while 15 teams were awarded Excellence Awards.

2024 Outstanding Cases Contest for Preventing School Dropout Awards Ceremony Held

« December 4, 2024



The Dropout Prevention & Alternative Education Center of the National Youth Policy Institute, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, held the “2024 Outstanding Cases Contest for Preventing School Dropout Awards Ceremony” on December 4, 2024 (Wednesday) at the Royal Hotel Seoul.

This contest, aimed at discovering and disseminating outstanding cases for preventing school dropout, included participation from schools, community education institutions, leaders, teachers, and students.

The awards ceremony was divided into six categories including student and teacher memoirs, schools and community education institutions, and media content (students and teachers), with a total of 33 awards, including those from the Minister of Education and the NYPI.

NYPI Awarded at the National Research Council for Economics, Humanities, and Social Sciences '4th Active Research and Administration Best Practices Competition' « September 12, 2024



The 4th Active Research and Administration Best Practices Competition organized by the National Research Council for Economics, Humanities, and Social Sciences (NRC) was held on December 12, 2024 (Thursday) at the main auditorium of the Sejong National Research Complex.

This best practice competition, held to discover and disseminate cases of active research and proactive administration, proceeded with presentations from seven finalists that passed the initial document screening.

Among the seven award-winning entries, the research titled “Research Connecting Courts, Government, and Field for Preventing Reoffending Among Juvenile Offenders” by Deputy Researcher Lee Ji-yeon from the National Youth Policy Institute won the Grand Prize (Office for Government Policy Coordination Director’s Award).

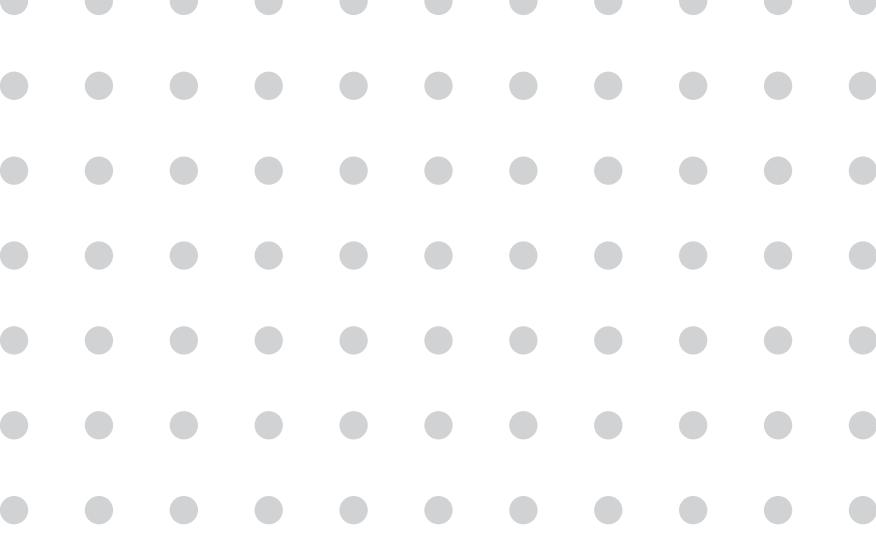
The “7,393 juvenile protection court memos from juvenile court judges” and “3,000 pages of paper documents,” donated to the national research institute to support the healthy development of juveniles and prevent recidivism, transformed into analyzable data formats, received high praise.

In addition, the effort to bring together government departments, police, prosecution, courts, and entrusted agencies, which had previously lacked communication opportunities, to synthesize research data and field voices for policy reflection was also well-received.

In the future, the NYPI will continue to strive for the healthy growth and support of youth.

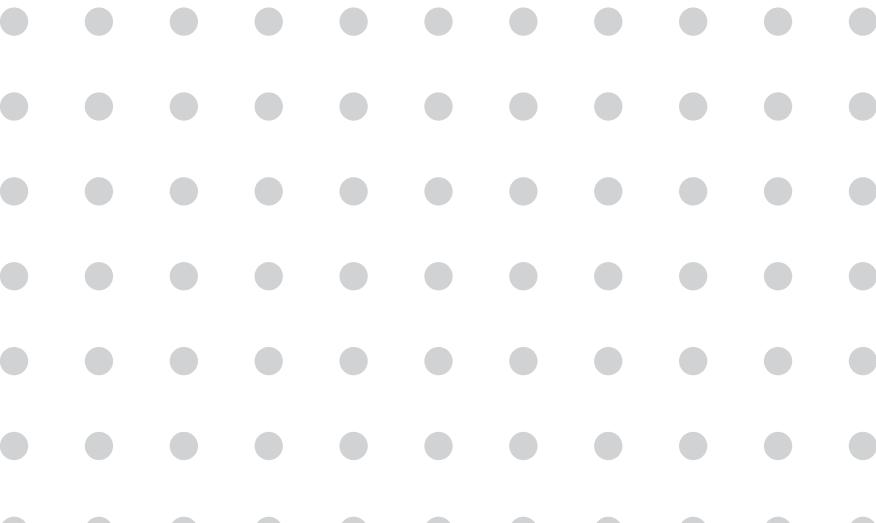
2025 Research Plan

1. Division of Youth Activities and Competencies Research
2. Division of Youth Protection and Welfare Research
3. Division of Youth Statistics and Panel Research
4. Division of Young Adults Policy Research



01

Division of Youth Activities and Competencies Research



◆ **Why do young adults in their early 20s have low financial literacy? : A study on how to improve financial literacy in late adolescents**

- Recent surveys and empirical analyses indicate that financial literacy levels among youth in their 20s are relatively low compared to those in their 30s and 50s, as well as high school students in their teens. Notably, the 19-24 age group has the lowest financial literacy within the young adult demographic.
- This study aims to systematically assess the financial literacy of young adults aged 19-24, analyze the factors contributing to their low financial literacy, and propose policy measures to improve it.

◆ **A Study on Promoting Youth Activities through School-Community Partnerships: Focusing on the 2022 Revised National Curriculum**

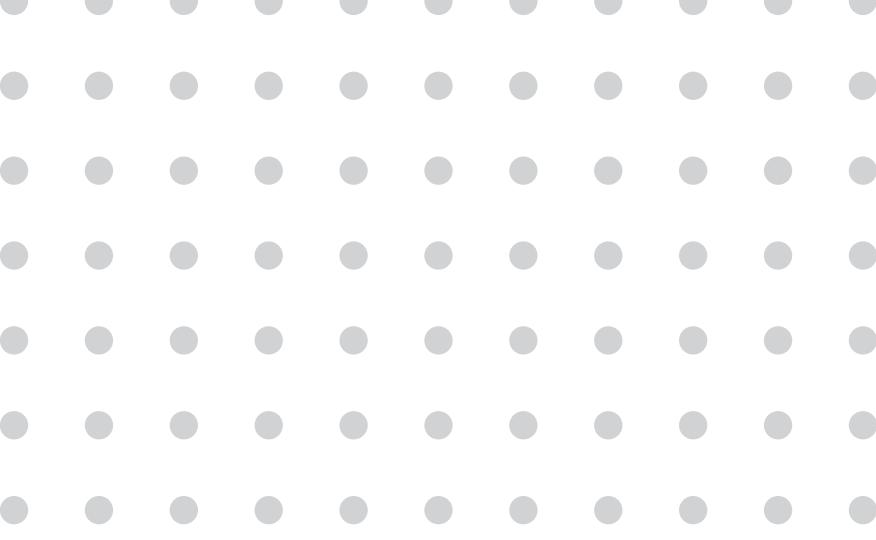
- The 2022 Revised National Curriculum emphasizes student autonomy and locality, making it essential to integrate youth activities, an important educational resource that occurs outside of school.
- This study aims to support youth activities both inside and outside of school, empowering youth to take the initiative and participate through developing programs that network schools and communities, thereby contributing to the implementation of high-quality youth activities aligned with the educational needs highlighted in the 2022 Revised National Curriculum.

◆ **Study on Improving Policy Delivery Systems for Children, Youth, and Young Adults**

- Children, youth, and young adults experience a developmental continuum throughout their lifecycle. However, ensuring stable continuity in policy formulation and delivery systems has been challenging. Currently, the delivery systems for policies affecting these groups are fragmented, lacking integration due to decentralization among ministries and insufficient connectivity between central and local governments.
- This study seeks to establish an integrated delivery system for children, youth, and young adult policies that is characterized by horizontal diversity, flexibility, openness, consistency, and sustainability. Through this approach, it aims to realize rational, efficient, and future-oriented policies that align with the ideologies of self-realization and the pursuit of happiness grounded in human dignity and autonomy, which are also goals shared by the Child Welfare Act, the Framework Act on Juveniles, and the Framework Act on Youth.

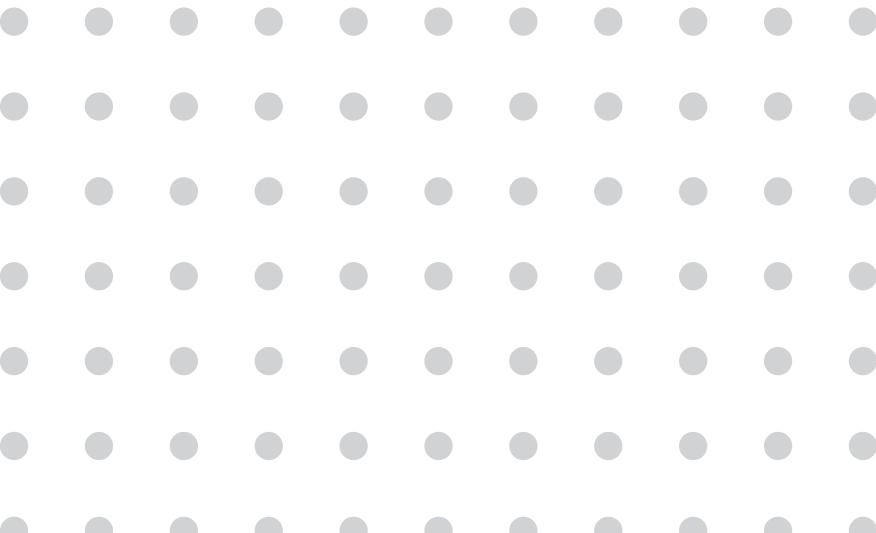
◆ A Study on Support Measures for Enhancing Youth Participation in Local Communities

- Since 2000, the paradigm of youth participation policy has shifted from focusing solely on existing youth participation organizations to encouraging community-based youth participation activities. This involves redirecting support from a limited number of policy participation activities to a broader range of everyday life participation activities.
- As a result of the complete suspension of government funding for youth participation activities in 2024, previous studies on enhancement measures based on youth participation models may not provide meaningful insights for sustaining youth participation activities.
- This study proposes measures to enhance community youth participation based on surveys of youth participation activities and case studies of local governments that successfully maintain these types of community programs. In particular, it aims to enhance policy contributions by providing necessary operational guidelines for local governments in pursuing community youth participation projects.



02

Division of Youth Protection and Welfare Research



◆ **Multi-System Support Strategies for the Career Development of Out-of-School Youth: Focusing on Youth in Career Crisis**

- This study examines cases of out-of-school youth facing various career crises, analyzes the causes and backgrounds of these crises, and explores ways to build networks and collaborate with a range of support systems that bridge schools and communities to address the current situation.
- This research also identifies the issues, difficulties, and career crises experienced by out-of-school youth to propose more systematic and comprehensive support measures through a multi-system approach within the community.

◆ **Study on the Current Status and Support Measures for Young Carers**

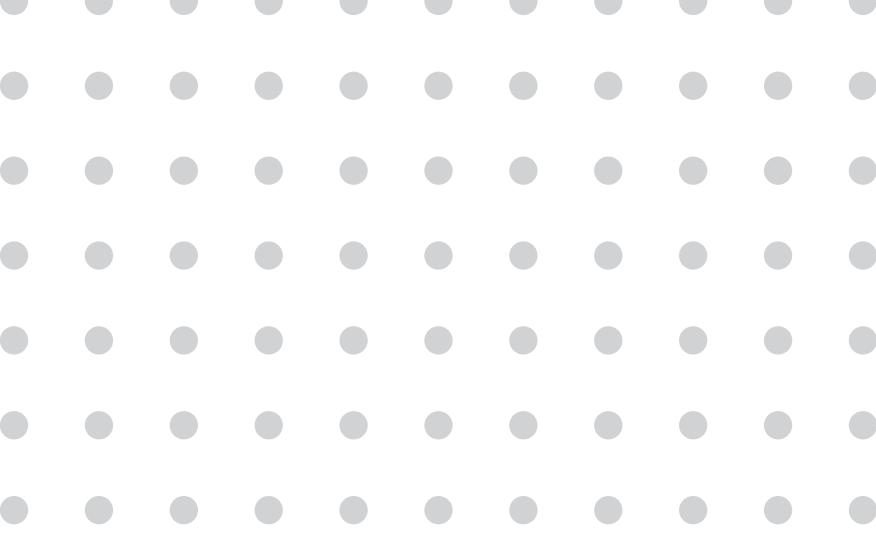
- Young carers are adolescents who provide care for family members when they should be supported by adult guardians. They often face multiple challenges, including physical, emotional, economic, and social difficulties. While other countries have begun to research young carers and provide them with support, Korea lacks a systematic approach to this phenomenon.
- The purpose of this study is to enhance support for young carers by understanding their situation and formulating relevant support policies. It seeks to comprehend the challenges faced by young carers burdened with caregiving at a young age and to develop tailored support policies that consider the unique characteristics of adolescence.

◆ **A Study on Expanding Educational Opportunities for Youth in Residential Care**

- The experiences and opportunities that youth have can significantly impact their personal growth, development, and future as adults. However, social disparities often arise in various areas, manifesting as diverse inequalities that affect the lives of individuals, which, in turn, are passed on to the next generation.
- This study aims to identify the gaps in educational opportunities and experiences between general youth and youth from marginalized groups residing in facilities and understand their perceptions regarding these gaps. By doing so, it seeks to uncover previously overlooked disparities faced by marginalized youth and develop measures to expand educational opportunities both in and out of school for their healthy development and stable transition to adulthood.

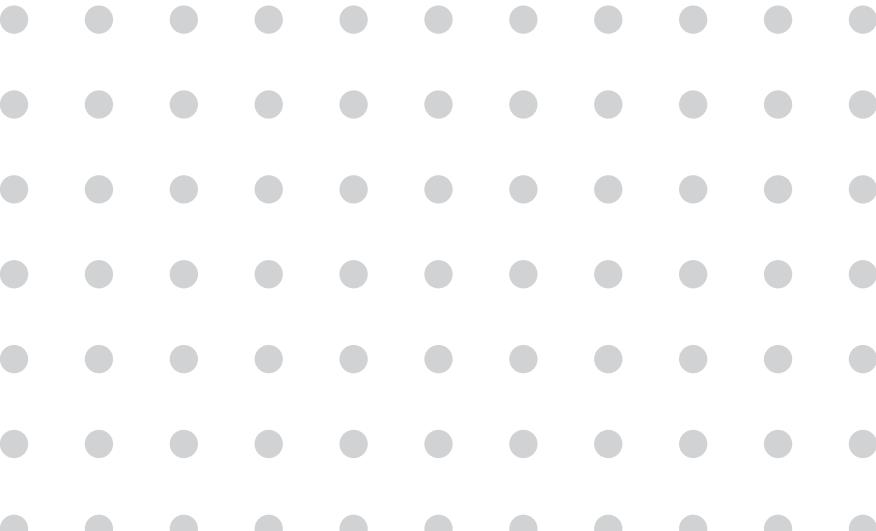
◆ **Study on the Improvement of Youth Protection Policies in Response to Social Environmental Changes II: The Status of Substance Abuse among At-Risk Youth**

- This study explores approaches to improve youth protection policies and provides empirical data for formulating policies to effectively respond to the emerging dysfunctional environments surrounding youth facilitated by digital technology.
- In 2025, focusing on “Exposure to and Purchase Experience of Harmful Substances Among Youth,” this study aims to examine the current status of substance use among at-risk youth. It analyzes factors related to both addiction and recovery, and seeks to derive appropriate policy responses.



03

**Division of Youth Statistics
and Panel Research**



◆ **2025 Study on the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: The Status of Rights for Children and Youth in South Korea**

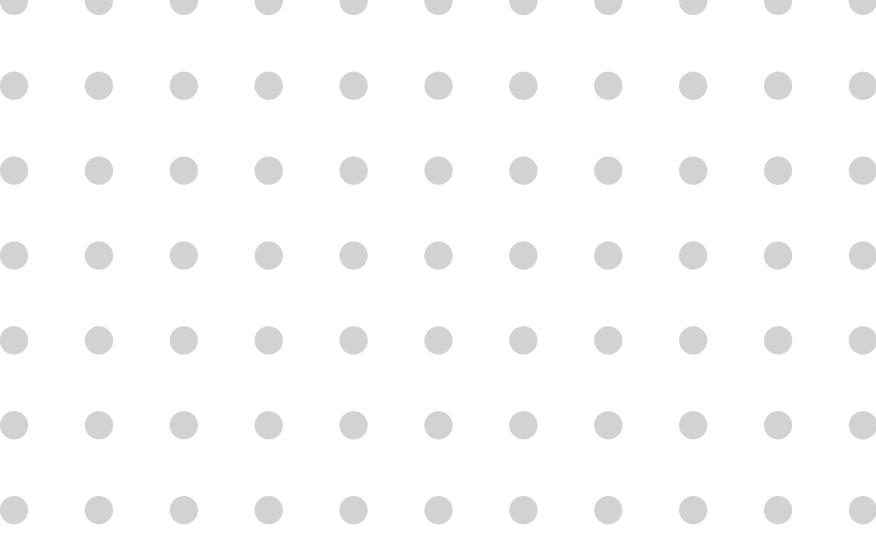
- As a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), South Korea is obligated to regularly assess the human rights status of children and youth, monitor their progress, and promote their rights.
- This study aims to identify the current state and progress of human rights for children and youth in South Korea through monitoring UNCRC implementation and regular surveys on human rights to produce essential data for developing human rights policies.

◆ **2025 Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey**

- The ongoing construction of panel data is crucial to comprehensively understand various aspects of children's and youth's growth and development, set short-term and long-term goals for children and youth policies, and establish and implement systematic policies.
- The Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey project aims to provide fundamental data for the formulation of policies related to children and youth, as well as academic research, by establishing panel data that comprehensively tracks changes in the growth and development of children and adolescents.

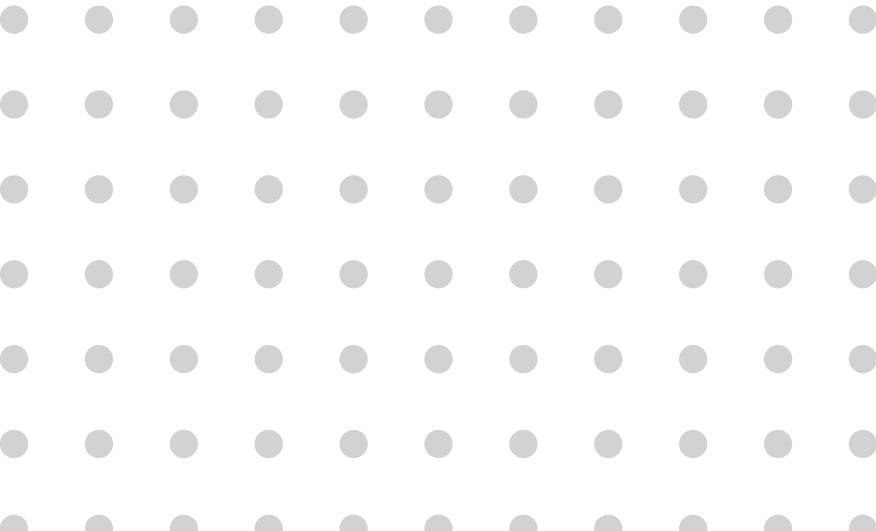
◆ **2025 A longitudinal Study on the Youths with Multi-cultural Background**

- By establishing the only longitudinal data on multicultural youth in South Korea and analyzing their developmental trends, this study both lays the foundation for academic research on multicultural youth and provides a basis for establishing and promoting scientific policies.
- Based on the results of a survey conducted of multicultural youth and their parents, in addition to an analysis of the policy landscape, this study redefines the direction of support policies for multicultural youth and suggests specific support measures.



04

Division of
Young Adults Policy Research



◆ **Study on Youth Policy Diagnosis Using a Consumer-Oriented Evaluation Model**

- Young people often feel that existing youth policies do not reflect their views and needs, indicating a desire for a demand-centered approach to enhance the effectiveness of such policies.
- This study aims to diagnose and suggest ways to improve youth policies using a demand-centered evaluation model, focusing on the perspectives and needs of young people, who are the primary stakeholders.

◆ **Strategies to develop Local Talent and Create Jobs for Youth II**

- This study seeks to address the long-standing issue of job mismatch among youth by exploring ways in which youth talent training in local communities can facilitate their employment within the local labor market.
- In relation to local talent employment policies, it includes a demand-side policy analysis focused on companies and a supply-side policy analysis targeting young job seekers and the universities that nurture them. In doing so, it aims to propose detailed policy alternatives to achieve labor market equilibrium for young talent to be fostered through the Regional Innovation System & Education (RISE) initiative. It also identifies key tasks for local governments to support this effort.

◆ **Study on the Transition to Adulthood for Youth I**

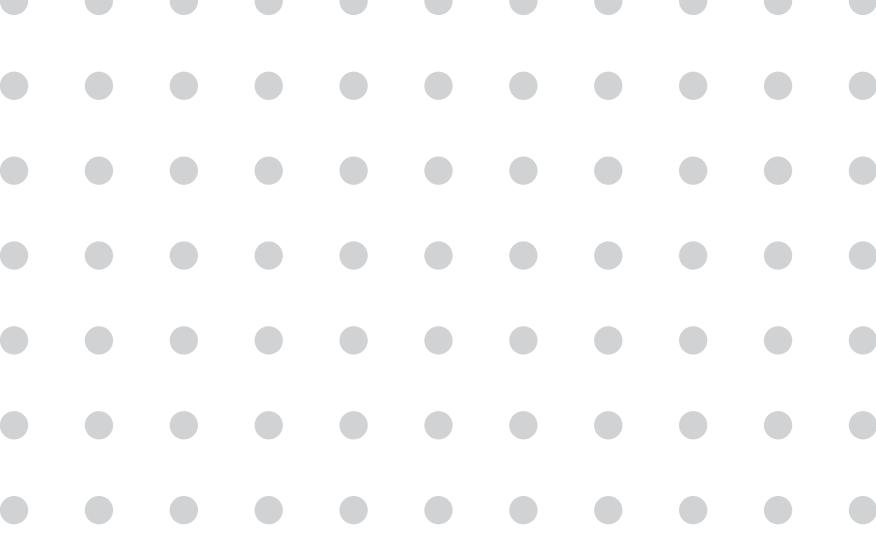
- This study evaluates the current state of the transition to adulthood for youth (which is becoming increasingly unstable and delayed) and suggests policy directions and tasks to facilitate a smooth transition to adulthood.
- It also aims to secure fundamental data for analyzing this transition by conducting a panel survey and in-depth interviews with participants from the first-year middle school panel cohort of the “Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey 2010 (KCYPS),” which has been tracking participants for the past 14 years.

◆ A Study on Social Integration Strategies for Youth with Migration Background I

- This study examines the living conditions of immigrant youth in key areas (education, psychological and social adjustment, welfare support, etc.) and compares them to the general youth population to evaluate the need and basis for policy support.
- By identifying the needs for support in each area by immigrant youth type, it aims to develop more specific and demand-oriented policy measures that will help these individuals successfully transition to adulthood and promote social integration.

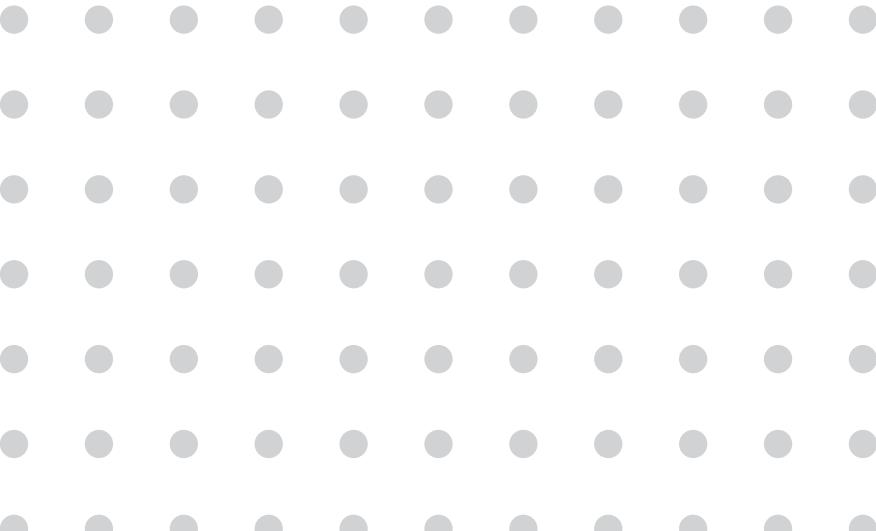
Appendix

1. Organization
2. List of Research Staff
3. Publications
4. List of Conferences (2024)
5. List of Research Projects (2010~2024)



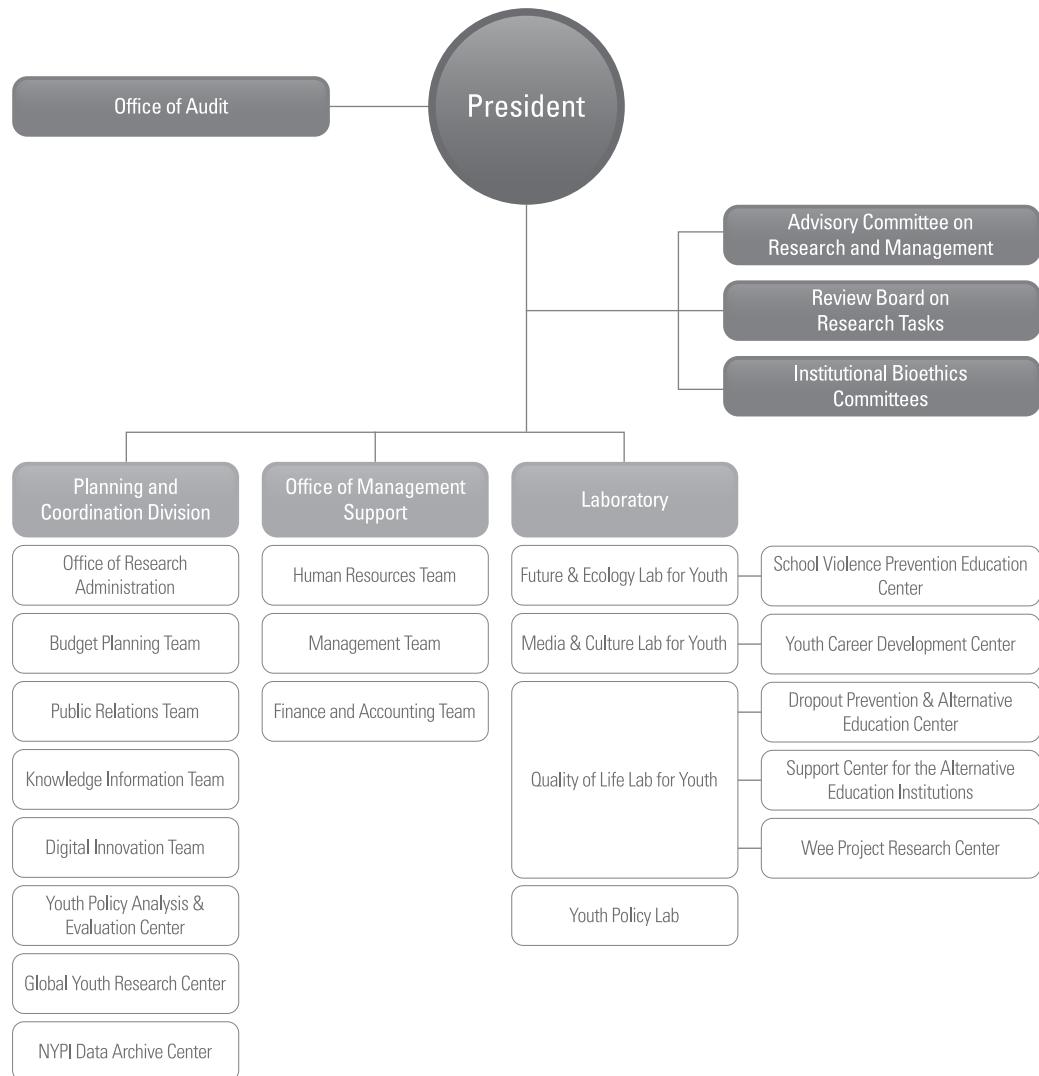
01

Organization



◆ Organization

(As of. 2024)



◆ Personnel

(As of Dec. 2024, person)

Classification		Number of Persons
Research Personnel	Senior Research Fellow	34
	Research Fellow	5
	Associate Research Fellow	7
	Researcher	4
Administrative Personnel		22
Research Assistant / Operations Assistant		16
Total		88

◆ Future & Ecology Lab for Youth

- Create community ecology to support the growth and development of adolescents
- Forecast a future environment of adolescents and the future
- Develop a system to promote a future-oriented and evidence-based policy

◆ Media & Culture Lab for Youth

- Cultivate media/digital literacy
- Invigorate youth culture and improve harmful environments
- Promote cultural art education and activities

◆ Quality of Life Lab for Youth

- Improve youth welfare and the quality of youth life
- Support vulnerable/at-risk youths (disabled, migration-background, out-of-school, and out-of-home youth)

◆ Youth Policy Lab

- Improve job and residential environments for youths
- Laws and policies for youths
- Youth welfare and culture

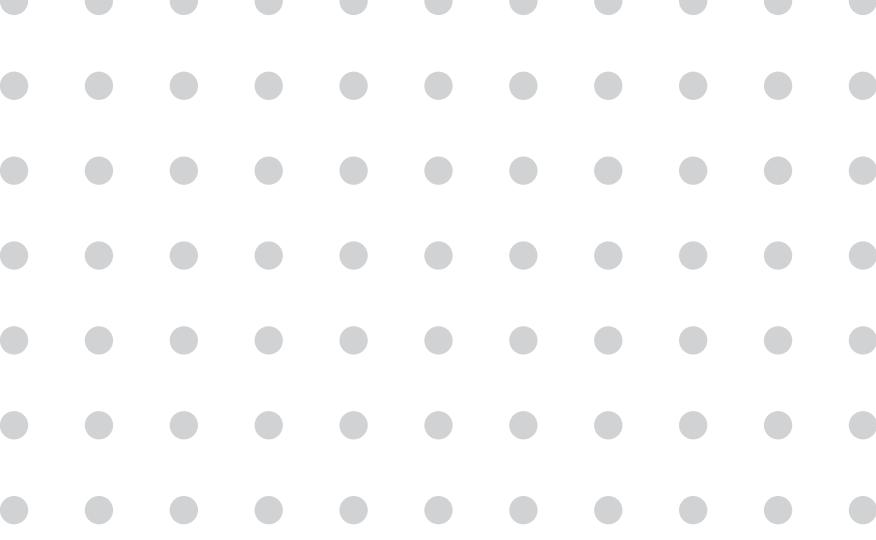
02

List of Research Staff

Title	Name	Degree	Major	E-mail
President	Paek, Il-Hyun	-	-	ihpaek@nypi.re.kr
Planning and Coordination Division Chief/ Senior Research Fellow	Choi, Chang-wook	Ph.D. in Youth Education	Study on youth's social capability	ccwook@nypi.re.kr
Future & Ecology Lab for Youth	Senior Research Fellow	Choi, In-jae	Ph.D. in Psychology	Mental health of youth, out of school youth, youth statistics and index research
	Senior Research Fellow	Ha, Hyeong-seok	Ph.D. in Economics	Applied Microeconomics, Econometrics, Health Economics
	Senior Research Fellow	Hwang, Se-yeong	Ph.D. in Education	Environmental education, sustainable development and youth policy, qualitative research method
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Gi-heon	Ph.D. in Sociology	Youth competency, career education, youth transition to adulthood, educational sociology, occupational sociology, panel survey method research
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Jeong-suk	Ph.D. in Education	School to work, youth policy, qualitative research
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Ji-Gyeong	Ph.D. in Home Economics	Design and analysis of Youth Policy, Longitudinal study
	Senior Research Fellow	Lee, Gyeong-sang	Ph.D. in Sociology	Vocation, leisure, culture, social issue, welfare
	Senior Research Fellow	Choi, Jeong-won	Ph.D. in Sociology	Quantitative and comparative research methods, Economic attitudes, Mental Health
	Research Fellow	Seo, Go-un	Ph.D. in Developmental Psychology	Child and youth development, Family dynamics, Fathering, Emerging adulthood
	Senior Research Fellow	Yoo, Min-sang	Ph.D. in Social Welfare	Children's well-being and happiness, social service
Media & Culture Lab for Youth	Associate Research Fellow	Kim, Yun-hui	Ph.D. in Child and Family Studies	youth & young adult development/adjustment, development of problem behavior, early adversity, protective factors, longitudinal study
	Associate Research Fellow	Lee, In-yeong	Ph.D. in Education	Social Justice and Education, Education and Development
	Senior Research Fellow	Bae, Sang-ryul	Ph.D. in Journalism	Research Interest: media effects, media education, online communication, global communication, migrant youth
Media & Culture Lab for Youth	Senior Research Fellow	Hwang, Jin-gu	ABD. in Politics	Research on after school youth policy and system
	Senior Research Fellow	Jwa, Dong-hun	Ph.D. in Social Welfare	School social welfare, educational welfare

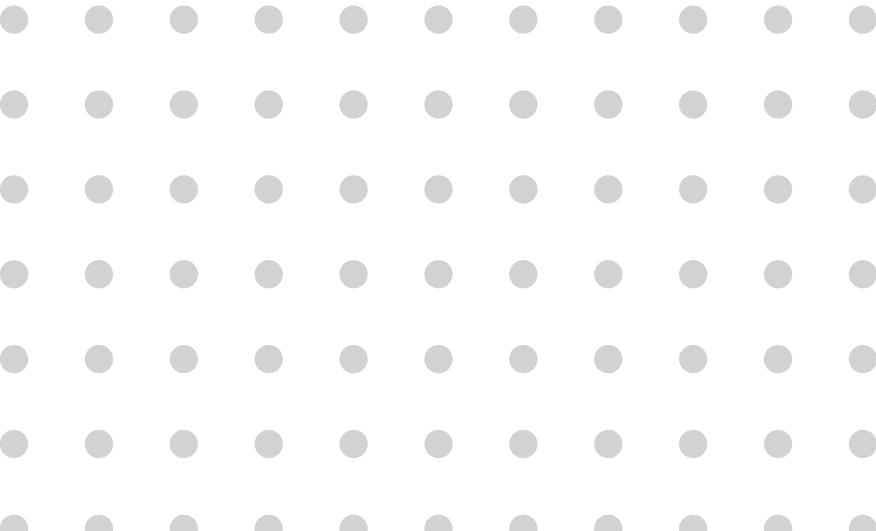
Title		Name	Degree	Major	E-mail
Media & Culture Lab for Youth	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Yeong-ji	Ph.D. in Education	Children's and youth's right, participation, civil rights, human right education, youth policies of international organizations	yjkim@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Lee, Chang-ho	Ph.D. in Journalism	Academic information archive, information society, multi-cultural communication, internet communication	ifsc334@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Lim, Ji-yeon	Ph.D. in Education	Program development and evaluation, youth activities, corporate social contribution activities	ljy522@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Mo, Sang-hyeon	Ph.D. in Psychology	Youth policy evaluation and research methods, Youth and media psychology	saarmo@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Seong, Yun-suk	Ph.D. in Child Adolescent Welfare	Prevention of school violence, Big data, Youth's cyber-culture, youth welfare, Youth at Risk	first1004@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Moon, Ho-yeong	Ph.D. in Social Welfare	Youth activity	hymoon@nypi.re.kr
	Research Fellow	Lee, Ji-yeon	Ph.D. in Child Development and Family Studies	Multicultural family, Identity development, Parent-child relationships, Emerging adulthood, Family life education	jiyeonlee@nypi.re.kr
	Associate Research Fellow	Park, Ji-su	Ph.D. in Child Psychology and Education	Youth at risk, Multicultural adolescent, cross-cultural studies, quantitative method	jpark@nypi.re.kr
Quality of Life Lab for Youth	Senior Research Fellow	Hwang, Yeo-jeong	Ph.D. in Sociology of Education	The Problems of disadvantaged youth, quantitative research, longitudinal data analysis	hyj@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Jeong, Eun-ju	Ph.D. in Family Studies	Health and mental health in vulnerable populations, Multicultural youth policy	eunjung@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Kang, Gyeong-gyun	Ph.D. in Education	Entrepreneurship Education, Career Education	kang@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Hui-jin	Ph.D. in Social Work	Social Policy and Services for Child and Youth Well-being	heui529@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Lim, Hui-jin	Ph.D. in Education	Child and youth health promotion	hjlim@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Seo, Jeong-a	Ph.D. in Social Welfare	Child, youth and family welfare, Public service delivery	jaseo@nypi.re.kr
	Research Fellow	Shin, Dong-hun	Ph.D. In Education	Educational policy : Transition from school to jobs	dhshin@nypi.re.kr
	Associate Research Fellow	Lee, Jeong-min	Ph.D. in Education	Longitudinal study, mixture model analysis	ljm99@nypi.re.kr

Title		Name	Degree	Major	E-mail
Youth Policy Lab	Senior Research Fellow	Baek, Hye-jeong	Ph.D. in Philosophy	Child Development and Psychology	hbaek@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Choi, Yong-hwan	Ph.D. in Public Administration	Youth policy, Policy Analysis with Econometric Models	cyh77@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Jang, Geun-yeong	Ph.D. in Psychology	Youth culture, Child and youth psychology, New media psychology	jjanga@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Hyeong-ju	Ph.D. in Education	Policy evaluation, facility evaluation, evaluation model studies	andrea@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Ji-yeon	Ph.D. in Social Welfare	Child and youth welfare study	okness@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, Seung-gyeong	Ph.D. in Child Psychology	Child psychology (Development and counseling)	skkim0822@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Kim, yeong-han	Ph.D. in Administration	Youth facility and organization, minus environment for youth hate speech of adolescents.	mindhill@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Lee, Yun-ju	Ph.D. in Social Studies Education	Political Education, Citizenship Education, Youth Participation	yjlee@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Oh, Hae-seop	Ph.D. in Education	Youth's global capability development	ohs@nypi.re.kr
	Senior Research Fellow	Yang, Gye-min	Ph.D. in Psychology	Social and cultural psychology, multi-cultural background youth, Social integration of North Korean defectors	yangkm@nypi.re.kr
Office of Research Administration	Research Fellow	Yeon, Bo-ra	Ph.D. in Education	Multi-cultural youth, North Korean migrant youth, career education, quantitative research	ybora0326@nypi.re.kr
	Associate Research Fellow	Jeon, Hyeon-jeong	Ph.D. in Education	Youth participation and activities, Longitudinal study, Causal effect analysis	jeonhj@nypi.re.kr
	Research Fellow	Kim, Seong-eun	Ph. D. Educational Measurement and Evaluation	Applied Measurement in Education, psychometrics	miilli@nypi.re.kr
	Associate Research Fellow	Kim, Dae-woong	Ph.D. in Child Development and Family Studies	Social Development	dkim@nypi.re.kr

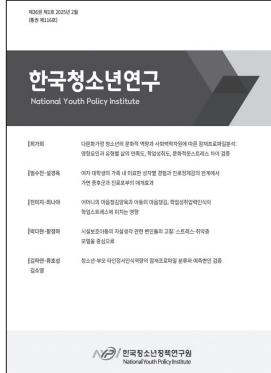


03

Publications



Publications in 2024



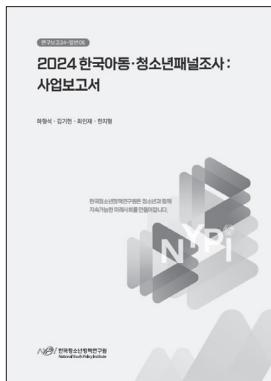
◆ Studies on Korean Youth

Launched in 1990, Studies on Korean Youth is a referred quarterly journal that has been covering a wide range of topics related to children and youth. As a KCI (Korea Citation Index) registered journal, SKY brings to its readers the latest and most important findings in the field of youth studies.



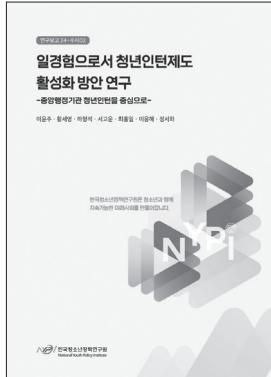
◆ Studies on Korean youth

A collection of research abstracts on Korean youth written in English.



◆ Basic Research Report

It presents major findings from mid- and long-term research and provides alternatives to youth-related conventional policies.



◆ Occasional Research Report

It presents important findings of short-term studies conducted occasionally to solve current policy issues on children and youth.



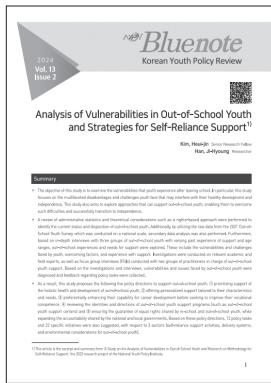
◆ NYPI Bluenote : Issue&Policy

Based on both basic and frequent research reports, this publication is focused on presenting an analysis of the current youth policy issues, research results, and policy directions. Some of the frequent research reports are issued in the form of the "NYPI Bluenote: Issue & Policy" and on demand.



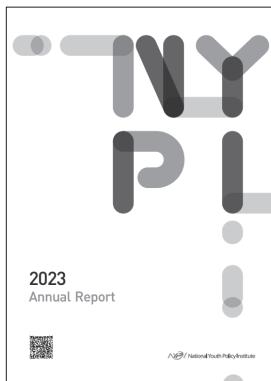
◆ NYPI Bluenote : Statistics

This publication is based on the analysis of the statistics data obtained through basic and frequent research reports, and is issued frequently.



◆ NYPI Bluenote : Korean Youth Policy Review

This English version of the “NYPI Bluenote: Issue & Policy” is issued frequently.



◆ NYPI Annual Report

The collection is a publication written in English that introduces results of the research reports and major activities of the National Youth Policy Institute.



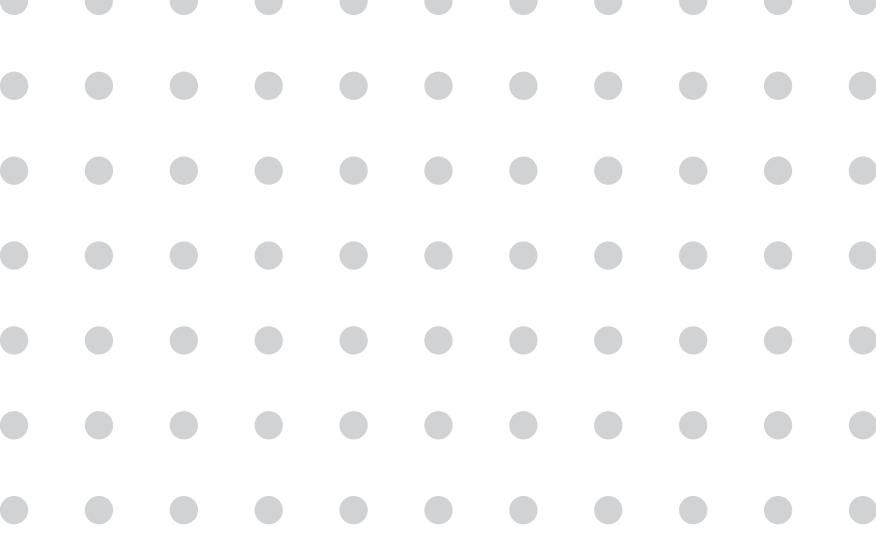
◆ NYPI Newsletter

The collection is a publication written in English that introduces results of the research reports and major activities of the National Youth Policy Institute.



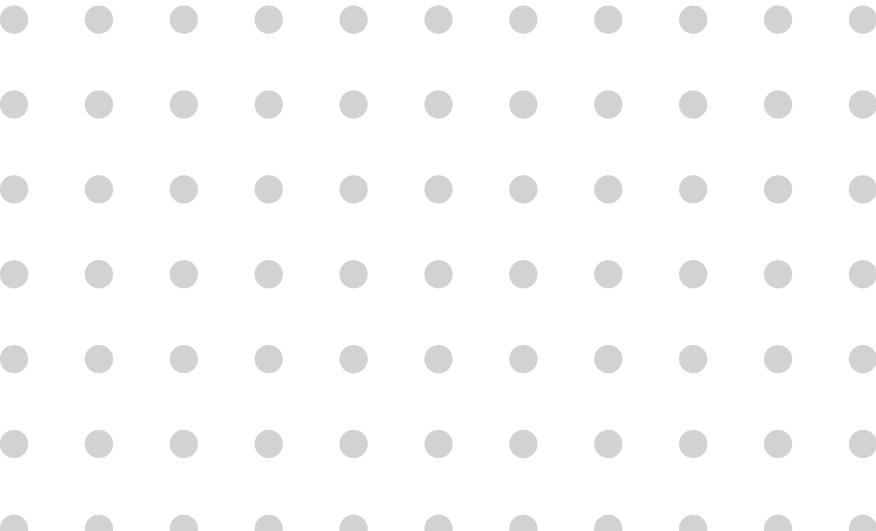
◆ NYPI English Newsletter

This monthly online newsletter features youth-related reports and issues as well as NYPI news.



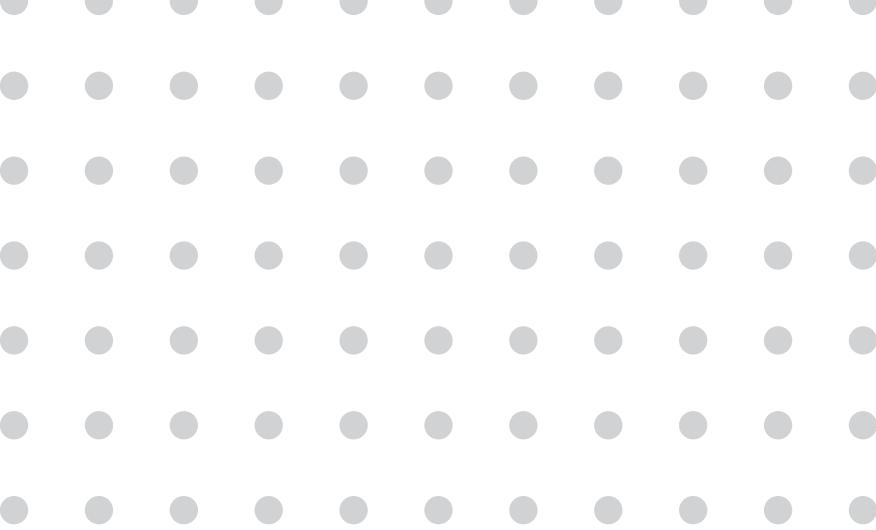
04

List of Conferences (2024)



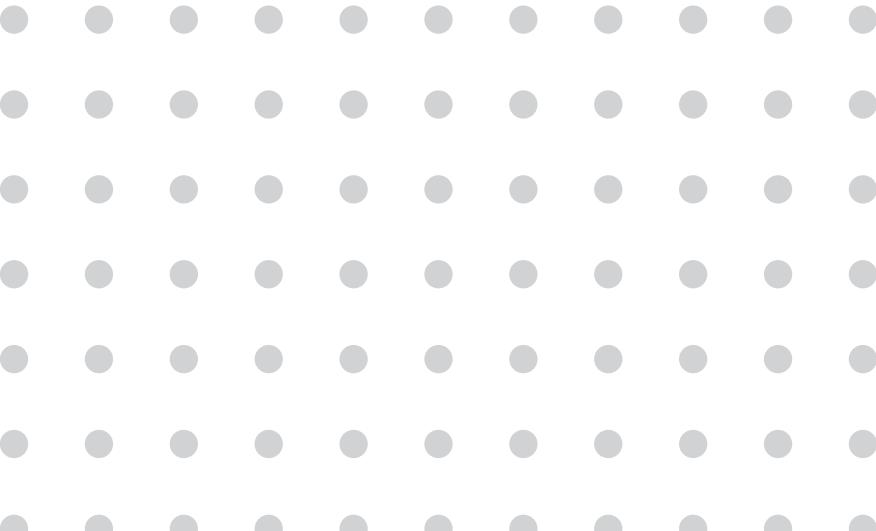
List of Conferences (2024)

Date	Subject and Details
Mar. 14.	Meeting between the National Youth Policy Institute and MOU Co-signee, Waseda University in Japan
Mar. 18.	55th Youth Policy Forum
Mar. 21.	The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Korea Office Visits National Youth Policy Institute
May. 10.	56th Youth Policy Forum
May. 24.	Visit by the '2024 Bhutanese High-Level Training Delegation for Youth Development for International Exchange and Cooperation
Jun. 18.	The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 1st Series
Jun. 21.	57th Youth Policy Forum
Jul. 15.	Visit by the Cambodia Education Development Expert Training Delegation
Jul. 17.	The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 2nd Series
Jul. 18.	58th Youth Policy Forum
Aug. 12.	NYPI-UPM IPSAS Pre-Meeting
Aug. 12.	1st Youth-Criminal Law and Legal International Symposium: Youth Substance Abuse and Gambling Issues
Aug. 19.	59th Youth Policy Forum
Aug. 22.	60th Youth Policy Forum
Aug. 29.	2024 Cheongyang-gun Youth Policy Forum
Sep. 06.	2024 Youth Digital Forum
Sep. 10.	The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 3rd Series
Sep. 12.	62nd Youth Policy Forum
Oct. 29.	The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 4th Series
Nov. 01.	2024 Korean Joint Conference of Social Policy
Nov. 12.	The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 5th Series
Nov. 15.	The 13th Conference on Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey
Dec. 10.	63rd Youth Policy Forum
Dec. 18.	The 2024 Global Youth Research Center Colloquium 6th Series



05

List of Research Projects (2010~2024)



List of Research Projects (2010~2024)

[2010]

- Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey 2010 I
- Korean Youth Indicator Survey V: Health and Safety(Protection)
- The Prospect for Future Social Changes through Intergenerational Comparisons of the Perceptions of Family III : Focusing on Perception and Values on the Life of Family
- Customized Community-Based Services for Vulnerable Children and Families
- Counter Strategy Against a Harmful Digital Media Environment: A User-Based Approach
- A Longitudinal Study on Vulnerable Families and Children in Welfare Facilities I
- Educational Assistance Services for Children of Low-income Families through the Social Participation of Youth I
- Emergency-Aid and Safety-Monitoring Systems for Children and Youth at Risk
- Improving the Quality of Life of Disabled Children and Youth II
- The Development of Life Core Competence of Youth III
- The Integration of Experiential Learning in School and Youth-Activity Policies: Focusing on the 8th National Curriculum (For the details of Creative Activities, [Click here](#))
- The Development of an Evaluation Model for Youth Activity Facilities I : Focusing on Youth Centers
- Competence Development and Welfare Improvement for Youth Workers
- Transition from Youth to Adulthood I
- A Study on Strengthening the Global Citizenship of Korean Youth : Focusing on Related Program
- A Study on the Adjustment of Children and Youth Studying Abroad II
- The Human Rights Conditions of Korean Youth in Comparison to International Standards V: Development and Participation Rights
- A Longitudinal Study on the Development of Multicultural Children and Youth in Korea I

[2011]

- Development of an Evaluation Model of Youth Activity Centers II
- Development of a community-based operational model for experience-based creative activity I
- A Study on Introducing Accreditation System for Youth Facilities: Focusing on Youth Centers and Youth Cultural Centers
- A Study on a Plan to Vitalize Management of Community-based Youth Study Rooms
- Analysis of Children-Youth Living Status by Family Type and Research on Countermeasures
- A study of the new system for statistics on youth and children in Korea
- A Longitudinal Study of Children and Adolescents from Multi-cultural Families II
- A Panel Survey on Children & Youths in Socially Disadvantaged Families and Welfare Facilities II: Focusing on the Community Child Centers, After-School-Academies and Residential Care Facilities

- Mentoring Policy Alternatives for Youth Community Participation Paradigm Shift
- The Annual Report of Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey 2010
- The study on the current status of Korean children's and youth's rightsI
- A Study on the Analysis and Development of the International Youth Exchange Policy
- A Study on the Development of Standardized Korea Youth Morality Test(KYMT)
- Transition from Youth to Adulthood II
- A study on mental health improvement policy for children and adolescents
- International comparison and Support system study on Civic Competencies of Child and Youth in Korea

[2012]

- Development of an Evaluation Model of Youth Activity Centers III
- Development of a Community-Based Operational Model for Experience-Based Creative Activity II
- Late Adolescent Life and Awareness Survey and StudyI
- Study on How to Link Five-Day School Days to Youth Activity Program
- Study on the Current Status of How the Young Use Social Media
- Study on How to Make Sweeping Coordination of Youth Policy in General
- International Comparative Study of Youth Life PatternsI
- Comprehensive Study on Juvenile and Adolescent Sex Protection
- A Longitudinal Study of Children and Adolescents from Multi-Cultural Families III
- A Panel Survey on Children and Youths in Socially Disadvantaged Families and Welfare Facilities III
- Mentoring Policy Alternatives for Youth Community Participation Paradigm Shift III
- Study on the Current Status of Korean Children's and Youth Rights II
- Study on the Development of Standardized Korea Youth Morality Test
- Study on How Society Supports Young Singles and FamiliesI
- Study on Mental Health Improvement Policy for Children and Adolescents II
- International Comparison and Support System Study on Civic Competencies of Child and Youth in Korea II
- The Annual Report of Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey III

[2013]

- The Tasks of Youth Policy According to Prospect on Future Environmental ChangesI
- Late Adolescent Life and Awareness Survey and Study II
- A Study on the Systemization of Policy Concerning Youth Activities
- A Study for Adolescent's Suicide Prevention Policy
- A Study on Social Cohesion Policy for North Korean Migrant Youth in South Korea
- Youth Part-time Employment and Work-related Experience SurveyI
- An Age-related Decrease in Youth Deviant Behavior: Prevalence and Political Suggestions
- A Study on the Youth Protection Policy with the Spread of Smart Phones

- A Study on the Activation of Youth Policy Participation Committees
- Studies on Youth Happiness Community's Index Development and Policies I
- Comprehensive Study on Juvenile and Adolescent Sex Protection II
- A Longitudinal Study of Multicultural Adolescent and Policy Development
- Study on Mental Health Improvement Policy for Children and Adolescents III
- Study on How Society Supports Young Singles and Families II
- International Comparison and Support System Study on Civic Competencies of Child and Youth in Korea III
- Study on the Current Status of Korean Children's and Youth Rights III
- Longitudinal Survey of Dropout Youth in Secondary School I
- The Annual Report of Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey IV

[2014]

- Research on Youth Exchanges and Mutual Understanding Between South and North Korea
- A Study on Measures to Nurture Young Entrepreneurs and Promote Business Startups I
- The Prospect for the Future of Youth Environment Change and Youth Policy
- Encouraging youth activities through Free Semester System : Focusing on activities of School-local community cooperation
- The Survey of Youth's Participation in Hands-on Activities I
- A Study of Youth Happiness Community's Index Development and Construction Project II - Focusing on the diagnosis and analysis of the community
- A Study on the Institutionalization of Media Education for Youth in the Digital Age
- A Study on the Activation plans for Youth Participation in International Development Cooperation
- Research on Runway Youth Protective Support Status and Policy Project
- The Study on the Current Status of Korean Children's and Young People's Rights IV
- Study on the Introduction of a Restorative Justice Model as a Means to Resolve of School Violence
- Research on the Ways to Adopt Children and Youth Impact Assessment System
- Research on the Ways to Respond to Commercialization of Sex among Youth Through Mass Media in the Smart Era.
- Survey on the Part-time work of the Youth and Research on policy direction I
- A Study on the Situation of Youth Cyberbullying and Measures to Prevent It
- Survey on Children and Youth Exposed to Domestic Violence and Measure to Respond
- The 2014 Annual Report of the Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey V
- A Longitudinal Study of Adolescents from Multi-Cultural Families and Policy Measures II
- An International Comparative Study of Youth Competency I: IEA ICCS 2016.
- A Longitudinal Survey and Support Plan for Dropouts II

[2015]

- Current state of youth sharing activities and opportunities for improvement
- Research on the participation of youth activities II
- Research on the use of social media to vitalize youth culture
- Survey on youth character development and research on ways to implement character education
- Research on the re-definition of youth activity facilities and establishment of their identity
- Means for international exchanges among youth to establish peaceful communities in this era of Northeast Asia
- Research on the part-time work of the youth and policy direction II
- Research on the mid- to long-term development strategies for policies regarding youth in the later stages of adolescences
- Efficient means for supporting youths dropouts out of school
- Research means to improve the system for the protection of children, adolescents, and families
- Research on the state of human rights of Korean children and adolescents V
- Research on the development and establishment of index regarding villages where youths are happy III
- Longitudinal survey of multicultural youth and study on policy measures III
- A study on measures to nurture young entrepreneurs and promote business startups II
- Study on the support for overseas youths as part of a future talent development strategy I
- A longitudinal survey and support plan for dropouts II
- Measurement of youth competency index and international comparison study II: IEA ICCS2016
- Korean children and youth panel survey VI

[2016]

- Actual conditions of quality of youth life and support measures for the sustainable development goals (SDGs)
- Study on youth policy evaluation and systemization measure of evaluation system
- Systemization measure of North Korean youth refugee support
- Conditions of immigrant youth and support for self-sufficiency
- Self-sufficiency support for disadvantaged youth through social enterprise
- University students postponing graduation and support measures
- Study on support plans for improving generation integration competency of youth
- Study on the social economy conditions of youth and policy measures
- Research on the participation of youth activities
- Encouraging connection of local community experience activities and free semester system
- Research on the development and establishment of index regarding villages where youths are happy IV
- Longitudinal survey of multicultural youth and study on policy measures IV
- A study on measures to nurture young entrepreneurs and promote business startups III
- Study on the support for overseas youths as part of a future talent development strategy II
- Customized countermeasures for the courses out of school youth I

- Korean children and youth panel survey VII
- International comparison study on career experience activity of asian youth I
- Measurement of youth competency index and international comparison study III : IEA ICCS 2016

[2017]

- A Study on the Development of Youth Participation Model in Local Community
- A Study on the Revitalization of Youth Activities for the Nurture of World Citizenship
- A Study on Supporting Operation Activation through Enhancing the Publicness of Youth Facilities
- A Study on Korean Youth's Participation in Hands-on Activities IV
- A study on the Youth Happiness Community's Index and Community Setting Project V
- Population Cliff and Task of Youth Policy
- A Study of Status Analysis and Improvement Alternatives of Current Juvenile Protection Policies
- Current status and issue of CSR activities for youths: establishment of CSR partnership among corporate, youth NPOs & government
- A Study on the Customized Measures of Cyber Deviation Types
- A Study on the Model on the Operation of Integration Gateways of Children, Youth, and Family
- A Study on the Support for Overseas Youths as Part of a Future Talent Development Strategy III
- A Study on the Customized Measures According to the Transition Paths of Out-of-School Youths II
- A Study on the status of social activity by youth in their 20s and support methods
- A Study on the Social, Economic Situations for Youth and Policy Plans II
- A Study on Measurement of Korean Youth Competencies and International Comparative Study IV : IEA ICCS 2016
- International Comparison Study on Career Experience Activity of Asian Youth II
- Longitudinal Survey of Multicultural Youth and Study on Policy Measures V
- A study on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: 2017 Review of Korean Children's and Youth rights
- Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey VIII
- A Preliminary Study for the Longitudinal Survey of Non-College Entrance Youth

[2018]

- A study on the youth activity policy strategies in preparation for the 4th Industrial Revolution Age
- A study on the support for independent living of out-of-home youths
- An international comparative study of juvenile delinquency and crime
- A study on the operational conditions of the Youth "Work Experience" system and relevant policy plans I
- A study on psychological and emotional problems of youths in their 20s and its countermeasures
- A Study on the Social, Economic Situations for Youth and Policy Plans III
- A Study on Korean Youth's Participation in Hands-on Activities V

- A study on the operational conditions of the educational guidance system for youths at risk and the methods to raise its effectiveness
- A study on the methods to support overseas Korean youths as the nation's future human resources I
- A study on the methods to systematize the management of statistics related to children, adolescents, and youths
- A study on the Youth Happiness Community's Index and Community Setting Project VI
- A study on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: 2018 Review of Korean Children's and Youth rights
- Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey IX
- A longitudinal study on the youths with multi-cultural background
- A Study on Measurement of Korean Youth Competencies and International Comparative Study V : ICCS 2016
- A study on developing modes for supporting out-of-school youths in community: focusing on a qualitative panel survey I
- A Study on the Conditions of Young People and Support Plans by Core Policy Target Group I

[2019]

- A study on the operational conditions of the Youth "Work Experience" system and relevant policy plans II
- A Study of Youth Socio-Economic Reality and Policy Direction IV
- Research on the Policy Initiative for Support and Development of Overseas Youths as Country's Future Human Resources II
- A Study on construction Strategies for Career Experience Support System on Youth Institute
- A Study on Collaboration with Corporate Social Contribution Project for Activating Youth Experience Activity
- Plans of improving youth policy for realization of an inclusive nation
- Plans for welfare support system for at-risk youth in preparation for future social changes
- Plans for restructuring youth workers training system
- Plans for future-oriented youth law
- A study on mid-and long-term strategies for cooperative exchange between South and North Korean youth
- A study on the Youth Happiness Community's Index and Community Setting Project VII
- A study on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child : 2018 Review of Korean Children's and Youth rights
- A Study on the Policy Implementation System of Youth Development Utilizing the Cooperative Network of Local Communities
- Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey X
- A longitudinal study on the youths with multi-cultural background
- A study on developing modes for supporting out-of-school youths in community : focusing on a qualitative panel survey II
- A Study on the Conditions of Young People and Support Plans by Core Policy Target Group II
- A study on policy plans for youth health rights I

[2020]

- A Study on the Measures to Increase the Social Value of Youth Activities
- Plans for Restructuring Youth Workers Training System II
- A Study on Development and Utilization of Youth Big System
- A Study on the Exposure and Countermeasures of Juvenile Hate Speech
- Research on the Policy Initiative for Support and Development of Overseas Youths as Country's Future Human Resources III
- A Study on the status and policy about The Right to Adequate Housing of Youth : Focusing on social exclusion
- A Study on the Current Status of Youth At-Risk and Survey Research Design
- Study on the Current State of Youth Participation in Digital Platform Works in Korea: Issues and Countermeasures
- A Study on the Changes in the Value System of Z-Generation Teenagers
- A Study of Youth Socio-Economic Reality and Policy Direction V
- A Study on the Policy Implementation System of Youth Development Utilizing the Cooperative Network of Local Communities II
- A study on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child : 2020 Review of Korean Children's and Youth rights
- 2020 Korean Children and Youth Panel Survey
- 2020 A Longitudinal Study on the Youths with Multi-Cultural Background
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