Curriculum

Graduate School of Science and Technology Policy

Faculty

Professors
- Moon CHOI, Aging and Disability, Gerontechnology, Quality of Life Technology, Health Disparities
- Grant FISHER, Philosophy of Science, Philosophical Studies of Emerging Technologies
- Chihyung JEON, Human–Technology Relationship, Engineering Politics, Robot Policy, Cultures of Remoteness
- Hyung Seok KIM, Business Cycles, Financial Crises, Monetary Policy, Environmental Macroeconomics
- So Young KIM, R&D Policy, International Political Economy, Quantitative Methods
- Buhm Soon PARK, History of Science, Biomedical Research Policy, Science and Law
- Kyung Ryul PARK, Development Policy, Public Management, Global Aid Governance, ICT and Development

Contact
E-mail: sciencepolicy@kaist.ac.kr  /  Tel: 82-42-350-4841~3

Current & Former Visiting Professors
- Kun Mo CHUNG, Former Minister of Science and Technology
- Myung Ja KIM, President of the Korea Federation of S&T Associations, Former Minister of Environment
- Jung Uck SEO, Former Minister of Science and Technology
- Kwang Ung YOON, Former Minister of National Defense
- Hun Gyu LEE, Former President of the Korea Institute of Nuclear Nonproliferation and Control (KINAC)
- Dong—Won KIM, Former Dean of the College of Cultural Science, KAIST
- Moon Won SUH, Charles A. Cannon Professor of Textile and Apparel Technology and Management, North Carolina State University
- Jongryn MO, Dean of the Graduate School of International Studies, Yonsei University
- Sangki JEONG, Director, R&D Evaluation Center, Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning (KISTEP)
- Sungho LEE, Former Vice Minister of Interior and Safety

Course No. | Course Name
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STP601 | Survey in Science, Technology, and Public Policy
STP611 | Survey in Science and Technology Studies
STP501 | Science, Technology, and Globalization
STP502 | State Bureaucracy and Regulation
STP503 | History of Modern Science
STP504 | Research Organizations
STP505 | Survey in Intellectual Property
STP506 | Education and Policy
STP509 | Risk Assessment & Management
STP510 | National Innovation System
STP511 | National Security & Global Strategy
STP512 | Science, Business and Politics: A Historiographical Survey
STP513 | Political Economy of Science & Technology
STP514 | Philosophy of Science Policy
STP515 | High-Tech Industry Policy
STP516 | Popularization of Science
STP517 | Economic Analysis of Public Policy
STP520 | National R&D Management
STP602 | Quantitative Analysis in Public Policy
STP604 | Environmentalism and Environmental Policy
STP605 | Biotechnology and Law
STP606 | E-Government and Policy
STP607 | Science & Empire
STP608 | Institution and Policy
STP610 | Research Seminar on Universities and Higher Education Systems
STP611 | Science and the City: Making a Culture of Innovation
STP612 | Advanced Special Topics in Science and Technology Policy
STP613 | The Ethics and Governance of Emerging Technologies
STP614 | NGO Studies
STP615 | Environmental Politics
STP616 | Science and the City: Making a Culture of Innovation
STP617 | Technology Foresight and Imagination
STP618 | Norwegian Studies
STP619 | Science and Nationalism
STP620 | Technology for Social Justice
STP621 | Science and Nationalism
STP622 | Technology and Urban Policy
STP623 | Science, Law and Regulation
STP624 | Aging & Technology
STP625 | AI and Robot Policy
STP650 | Economic Analysis of Public Policy
STP652 | National R&D Management
STP653 | Technology and Urban Policy
STP654 | Science, Law and Regulation
STP655 | Aging & Technology
STP656 | AI and Robot Policy

Graduate School of Science and Technology Policy

한국과학기술원
과학기술정책대학원
Graduate School of Science and Technology Policy

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Progress in science and technology has been an important source of changing human society. To a large extent, the apparatus of national security, higher standards of public health, and the creation of new jobs are all predicated on the nation’s R&D capacity, and the formation of the government–university–industry nexus is now a general phenomenon in both developing and developed countries. Public policy for science and technology has become the central concern for many governments. At the same time, expert knowledge in science and technology has been indispensable in dealing with policy issues such as environment, health care, and business regulation. A comprehensive understanding of social, political, and economic factors that affect—and are affected by—science and technology is vital for designing effective policy as well as making better society with science and technology.

History of Science and Policy
- How to critically understand the coproduction of scientific knowledge and social order

R&D Policy
- How to best utilize public resources to advance science and technology

Technology and Social Imagination
- How to imagine a livable world by designing and debating technologies

Science, Values, and Public Policy
- How to develop a better understanding of science in society by exploring the interplay of science, values, and public policy

Aging & Technology Policy
- How to utilize technology and develop technology policy to improve the quality of life of people in need, esp. older adults and people with disabilities

Global Development & Digital Inequality
- How to understand the opportunities and challenges of datification and digital technologies in socio-economic development

Macroeconomic Theory and Policy
- How to better understand macroeconomic phenomena such as short-run business cycle fluctuations, long-term economic growth, secular stagnation, liquidity traps, etc., via an argument suitably disciplined by some sort of dynamic stochastic general equilibrium (DSGE) model

The Graduate School of Science and Technology Policy (STP) is an interdisciplinary program to advance policy–relevant knowledge on science and technology policy created in 2009. STP welcomes students with diverse backgrounds in science and engineering as well as humanities and social sciences who are able and willing to tackle both theoretical and practical questions on policy for S&T as well as S&T in policy. Its main mission is to produce leaders in research, education, and practice for S&T policy while generating knowledge at the interface of science, society, and policy. STP serves KAIST and the national S&T community by providing grounds for in-depth discussion and policy development for S&T. It aims to (1) become a credible advisor by offering timely engagement in S&T issues, (2) become a critical reviewer by assessing the values and impacts of S&T in society, and (3) become a public promoter of S&T by enhancing public understanding of S&T.

Coursework
- Courses are offered from multiple disciplinary perspectives such as public policy, political science, economics, sociology, anthropology, history, philosophy, law, and science & technology studies (STS).

Career Prospects
- Graduates from the Master’s Program pursue doctoral studies or career opportunities at government research institutes, NGOs, international organizations, corporations, or media. Graduates from the Doctoral Program pursue academic careers at universities and research institutes or choose to work as policy experts for governments, international organizations, NGOs, corporations, or media.
Professors

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All KAIST undergraduate students who have declared their major and have earned at least 34 credits but no more than 102 credits are eligible for the STP Minor Program. Students must apply within the first two weeks of each semester.

For graduation, a minimum of 18 credits (excluding internship and research credits) is required for successful completion of program. The program consists of one required core courses (STP230 or STP310) and several elective courses.

* For students who entered KAIST in 2015 or before: at least 33 credits but no more than 98 credits
Have you ever consider...

- Why has Korea yet to produce a Nobel scientist?
- Where are all the women in science?
- Korea is known as a global leader in ICT, yet why are we lagging in software development?
- Can machines think? Or do humans?

... Then the STP Minor Program is for you!

Progress in science and technology has been an important source of changing human society. To a large extent, the apparatus of national security, higher standards of public health, and the creation of new jobs are all predicated on the nation’s R&D capacity, and the formation of the government–university–industry nexus is now a general phenomenon in both developing and developed countries. Public policy for science and technology has become the central concern for many governments. At the same time, the expert knowledge in science and technology has been indispensable in dealing with policy issues, such as environment, health care, and business regulation. A comprehensive understanding of social, political, and economic factors that affect— and are affected by—science and technology is vital for designing effective policy as well as making better society with science and technology.

STP Undergraduate Minor Program

- The STP Minor Program provides aspiring S&T leaders in the undergraduate KAIST community with the opportunity to learn about the issues and problems of policymaking for S&T. Through the program, students will acquire the frameworks and tools to understand the various institutions, political, social, historical, and cultural factors that affect and are affected by S&T development. Students also meet and interact with current leaders and practitioners of S&T policy through regular colloquia, special lectures, or internships with public organizations.

Internship Program

- Internship Program is an excellent chance to delve into the real world of policymaking and policy advice. In this short-term work at policy organizations, students learn how to do background research on a given policy issue and are often invited to write a section of a real policy proposal or report.

URP/Individual Research

- The Undergraduate Research Program is a 3–credit 6–month project that allows students to delve into a subject of their own interest with a professor with domain expertise. The Individual Research is a one–credit course allowing students to research and write a paper on a specific S&T related issue under the advice of an individual STP faculty member.

Colloquium

- A flagship public lecture series on the school noted for thought provoking presentations, the STP Colloquium encourages vigorous exchanges of criticisms and counter–criticisms and the experience of sharing STP identity among researchers and practitioners. STP minor students can take the Colloquium as the STP Seminar course on the Pass–Fail basis.