



Social and spatial Strategies for Job Creation in Gyeonggi-Do

Currently, many countries are agonizing over the issue of creating jobs in the face of an era of jobless growth. The nation's manufacturing sector is also showing this jobless growth. The value-added ratio and employment ratio of the Korean manufacturing industry increased together until the late 1980s, but the value-added ratio has been maintained or increased since the 1990s due to different aspects, but the employment ratio has continued to decrease.

In the past, if more work had naturally increased jobs, then more work has not necessarily increased jobs. In other words, it was necessary to look at the growth of industry and jobs separately. In this regard, it is time to seek policy on various social and spatial strategies for job creation as well as industrial growth in Gyeonggi-Do.

This study aims to present various social and spatial policies, such as measures for industrial growth in Gyeonggi-Do, changes in conditions and job creation by utilizing local assets, and measures to improve the environment for childcare in overcoming low birth rates for sustained growth.

Keyword

job creation, social and spatial strategies, old industrial area, combined development, semiconductor-polis, campus town, parenting