



Abstract

A Feasibility Study of the Remote Training and Recreation Center for Gyeonggi-do Public Officials

This study examines the necessity of establishing a remote training and recreation center for Gyeonggi-do public officials to increase morale, reduce training costs, and revitalize the local economy. In order to analyze the feasibility of establishing a training and recreation center for public officials in Gyeonggi-do, public value feasibility analysis, demand analysis through questionnaire surveys, and economic feasibility analysis were conducted, and expert evaluation was conducted according to the feasibility analysis criteria and comprehensively reviewed.

The timeliness of the construction of the public officials training and recreation center is evaluated to have a low weighted average of 2.58, and the publicity of the construction of the public officials training and recreation center is evaluated as low as 3.08. The fairness of the construction of the public officials training and recreation center is evaluated to have a weighted average of 2.17, and the innovativeness of the construction of the public officials training and recreation center is evaluated as low as 2.92. In the demand analysis, the weighted average is estimated to be 5.00 and the validity is evaluated as normal, and the financial validity is evaluated as the weighted average as low as 2.42. In the regional economic effect, the weighted average was 5.42, and the effect was shown to be insignificant as the location of the public officials training center moved away from Gyeonggi-do.

It is necessary to divide and operate the training and recreation center for public officials according to various purposes such as education and training, seminars and workshops, and recreation and leisure. In the projects of education and training, they

are reasonable to actively consider the use of existing facilities such as the Gyeonggi Provincial Human Resources Development Institute, as well as universities and private educational facilities, rather than building an independent facility.

For seminars and workshops, facilities should be used according to the purpose of conduct, and places with a short average distance from the work place, and urban areas with support infrastructure such as transportation and medical care may be suitable places. Recently, the trend of recreation and leisure is changing, so the construction of resort facilities in the form of large-scale collective facilities may be inappropriate for the leisure trend. In addition, since public officials preferential use may raise the issue of fairness, careful consideration is required for the construction of recreational facilities for recreation and leisure purposes. Expanding support for recreational expenses, which is a method that can reflect various preferences for leisure and recreation, can be more efficient because it expands the range of users' choices.

The establishment of training and recreation centers for regional economic development effects should be decided in consideration of other comparative alternatives. Construction of a training and recreation center for public officials may be considered as a driving force for regional economic development in underdeveloped regions, but a strategy to revitalize the economy must be established in consideration of regional characteristics. It will be necessary to examine whether the operation of public recreational facilities is in a competitive position compared to the local peers of private enterprises or businesses. It should be taken into account that after the establishment of facilities such as public officials training centers, poor operation may result in a negative impact on local finances.

Keyword Training and recreation center, feasibility analysis, public value, timeliness, publicity, fairness, innovation, regional economic development effects.