

Daewon International Middle School

2026 March Job Opening

Introduction

Daewon International Middle School is a semi-private middle school located in Seoul. It is consistently ranked as one of the top middle schools in Korea and is one of only two international middle schools certified by the Seoul Metropolitan Board of Education. Therefore, our students learn in both English and Korean. Here at DWIMS, the faculty strive to help our students develop into future global citizens and leaders. We are currently looking for committed and motivated teachers to join our school.

Openings

For March 2026, we have one position opening:

- English teacher / International cultures teacher

Application Requirements

- Hold a bachelor's degree or above
- Meet E-2 visa conditions
- Live in South Korea
- Additional teaching certificate, education related degree or ESL education certificates desirable
- Prior teaching experience desirable

*An **on-site interview and short class demonstration will also be required.**

Position Description

As a teacher at Daewon International Middle School, you will be teaching a group of highly motivated and talented middle schoolers (grade 7-9). In addition to teaching, your responsibilities and duties will include:

- Developing lessons and curricula
- Creating and editing exams
- Assessing students, grading assessments and monitoring students' progress
- Supervising and supporting students
- Planning and participating in school events
- Collaborating with other faculty members to achieve the responsibilities above

Conditions and Benefits

At DWIMS, you will be supported by a friendly, dedicated multinational faculty, and have a great opportunity to develop yourself professionally. Your working conditions and benefits will include:

- Contract period: 2026.03.01 ~ 2027.02.28 with an opportunity to re-sign
- Highly competitive remuneration – 56,000 KRW / class taught (**average** yearly income teaching only 17~20 classes per week ~ 36,000,000 KRW)
- 17-20 classes per week, with additional income opportunities through extra-curricular school programs
- Flexible work hours according to your teaching schedule (only required to be present for classes and fulfilling responsibilities)
- Yearly severance bonus as well as 50% of national pension and health insurance paid by the school

- 13 weeks' vacation (approximately five weeks summer and eight weeks winter) and all Korean national holidays (unpaid)
- Three days paid sick leave

How to Apply

Please submit the following documents via e-mail by **Sunday, December 21st, 2025.**

- **Résumé (with a color photo taken in the last six months)**
- **A brief cover letter** (please indicate in your cover letter which position you are applying for)
- **Copies of all relevant degrees and certificates**
- **Copy of your residence card**
- **Referee contact details and/or letters of reference**
- **THREE designated types of test questions based on a given text (refer to the final page)**

Send your application documents to: newromantics@sen.go.kr

Preparing for Interview / Class Demonstration Day

Outstanding applicants will be invited to the school for an interview and will be asked to give a **20 minute** demo lesson as part of the process. Please prepare an engaging and level appropriate demo lesson, lesson plan, and activity for the students to complete. You will be provided with more details if you are selected for an interview.

We will inform you of your progression to the interview stage by **Monday, December 22nd, 2025.** Interviews are scheduled for **December 23rd, 2025~December 24th, 2025,** subject to the availability of each candidate. Please be prepared to indicate your preferred date upon receiving notification.

Contact Information

If you have any further questions, please contact the foreign liaison officer, Ms. Yooreem Chang, through newromantics@sen.go.kr.

Daewon International Middle School
26, Yongmasan-ro 22-gil
Gwangjin-gu, Seoul 04939
South Korea
Phone: 02-2204-1585

[DIRECTIONS] The text below is an actual text from grade 1 English reading class. You must come up with a total of **THREE exam questions** with one question from each of the categories below.

Category 1: True / False question

Category 2: Inference question

Category 3: Grammar question (that makes use of the given text)

Given Text: <The First Line of Defense>

- (1) Today, in research laboratories across the planet, scientists are working to better understand how diseases behave and how our bodies work by testing chemicals, drugs, and procedures on animals before they are used by or on humans. For some, animal research is highly controversial practice, but empirical evidence proves that it does not happen without logic or purpose.
- (2) Let us begin by examining some of the practical reasons why humans use animals for research. First, animals' internal systems often share similarities with our own: this includes respiratory, circulatory, digestive, nervous, and immune systems. Although science can do many things, these systems are not yet possible to simulate using artificial technologies. However, mice—the animals most often used for research—area ninety-seven percent genetic match with humans. Furthermore, as animals have short lives and reproduce quickly, we can study them throughout their lifespan and see the effects of treatments on their next generation.
- (3) Another consequence of sharing similarities is that diseases that occur in humans are also very common among animals, Dogs, for example, naturally suffer from cancer, cataracts, and ulcers (a common stomach complaint). Meanwhile, rabbits are vulnerable to many of the heart conditions that humans can develop, such as blocked arteries. Animals can also develop diseases like the flu, and as is well known, COVID-19 seems likely to have begun within bats. In fact, it was due to preliminary research using animals—including mice and monkeys—that scientists were able to develop a human vaccine for the COVID-19 virus so quickly.
- (4) Animals have also helped us to better understand our bodies and develop state-of-the-art medical procedures. Much of what we know about the mysteries of the human brain is a result of studying neurotransmitters in giant squid and tiny worms called nematodes. These studies have allowed us to expand our understanding of problems such as memory loss. In addition, operations for people that are considered common today were first performed on animals. Hip and knee replacement surgeries were first performed on animals in nineteenth-century Germany by Dr. Themistocles Gluck. In the 1950s, the first successful heart operations and transplants were carried out by US doctor John Gibbon—on dogs. Within a few year, Gibbon used what he had learned to save the life of an eighteen-year-old girl with a heart problem. She made a complete recovery and went on to live a long life.

- (5) So, without question, animal research educates us and saves human lives, but does that necessarily make it right? To answer this, we need to examine some philosophical arguments about animal research. In 1975, Australian philosopher Peter Singer's influential book *Animal Liberation* was one of the first to make the case against animal testing, painting it as cruel and unnecessary. Singer suggested that we should acknowledge animals as our equals. This point of view, however, leads to an interesting question regarding what is good or bad: would it be right to hurt or even kill one human to save one million human lives? Then, how about one animal? Those opposed to animal research often seem to avoid this difficult question.
- (6) Despite the lack of conclusive answers to animal testing's ethical problems, many of the systems we have in place ensure that animal research is as limited and painless as possible. For example, in the UK and the EU, there is legislation that states that animals can only be used for research when it can be proven that there are absolutely no alternatives. Testing on isolated cells and tissues should always be considered first. When there are no other options, the animals being experimented on should be as small as possible: worms or flies, for example. And if it is thought that an animal might suffer, anesthetics are legally required.
- (7) While it is a topic that people often respond to emotionally, it is important to understand the logic that informs animal research. As we have seen, it has a range of significant benefits, and humans do not experiment on animals simply because they can or because they enjoy it, but because to not do so would lead to greater, more long-term suffering.