

# The Argus

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## READ BOOKS? PLAY BOOKS!



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

# The Argus

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Published monthly except the school holidays by and for students of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, The Argus, the oldest campus English newspaper in Korea, pursues the highest standard of campus journalism and academism.

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## Cover story

We say that fall is a season of reading books. But do we really love it? Nowadays, there are many enjoyable ways that help us to pay attention to books. The Argus focuses on the ways to enjoy books.

### Culture Insight

Today, people are making a new trend of culture with books. They are not just reading a book, but utilizing and enjoying it. So The Argus finds out the aspects with the backgrounds and the effects of it.

### Rendezvous

There are various ways to represent a book. Bookband, is a group of people who appreciate books with songs. So their way is to read a book through a song. From their story, let us get closer to books.

# Are High Penalties Answers for Sex Crimes?

Sex crimes are reported in newspapers every day. Most people are living under the threat of sexual violence. With the sex crimes becoming a big issue, they argue that the penalty for sex offenders should be toughened to prevent such crime.


It is a commonly held belief that the penalty in Korea for a sex-related criminal is too light to act as a deterrent to sex crimes. In fact, there are precedents where one sex offender has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and another sentenced to five years' or 10 years'. In contrast, in the U.S. sex offenders are sentenced to lengthy imprisonments such as 500 and 4000 years. This is why those prisoners whose sentences have been commuted cannot be released into society. In China and Iran, sex offenders are executed. In Germany, the Czech Republic and other European countries, sex offenders can be physically castrated. Meanwhile, in California chemical castration can be used.

However, do these high penalties lower the rate of sex crime? If so, there is no problem but it is not true. In the U.S., although the penalty was toughened more than three times as a precaution against sex crimes, the sex crime rate was reportedly higher than before. As the value of time varies from person to person, the value of the future is not more valuable for sex offenders than that of the present. In other words, at the time he commits the crime the rapist is not at all concerned about the future consequences of his actions.

There is another problem. Most sex offenders will avoid a high penalty because rate of those who reported sexual violence is low. This is because an investigation into sexual violence can only start after a victim reports a crime. The ratio of reporting a sexual offence in Korea, however, is estimated at about 10 percent. Using this estimation, only a tenth of criminals will face a high penalty.

So what is the solution? Unfortunately, there is no definite solution. The best way, however, is to change our awareness of rape victims. It is important that a victim should report the case to the police. If the percentage remains at about 10 percent, it will be useless to only toughen the penalty.

The government should not only run a Website named "Imparter on Sex Offenders," informing us of where sex offenders live, but also concentrate on lowering the re-offending rate. It is like leaving them to do whatever they want with an electronic anklet. In fact, 4070 out of 9059 sex criminals who were released this first half year reoffended in the first six months. To prevent this situation, sex offenders should be educated about why sexual violation is not acceptable.

It is not important to argue about which is more effective, toughening the penalty for sex-related criminal offences or educating sex offenders. The most important thing is to lower the sex crime rate without violating human rights. 

**Kang Young-joon**

*Editor-in-Chief*






# First Center for Brazilian Studies in Korea to be Established at HUFS

**H**UFS clinched a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil on Sept. 17 to establish a research center for an in-depth examination of the South American country's economy, society and history.

The center will be expected to contribute to the cooperation between Brazil and South Korea; "The Embassy of Brazil in Korea will fully help the center play an important role in the international exchange

between the two countries," said Edmundo Fujita, the Brazilian ambassador to South Korea.

Emphasizing the importance of the center, HUFS President Park Chul said, "This MOU has great significance because the center will study aspects of Brazil, whose population is over one hundred million with an economy totaling over one trillion dollars." 

By Kang Young-joon

▲ In signing the MOU, HUFS President Park Chul and Edmundo Fujita, the Brazilian ambassador to South Korea, agree to establish a center for Brazilian studies.

## HUFS Ranked 354th World Rankings by QS

**H**UFS ranked 354th in a survey of world universities conducted by a British research firm, Quacquarelli Symonds (QS). According to the survey, HUFS placed 10th among local universities.

According to a continuous effort to raise its global reputation, HUFS' ranking has climbed five notches from a year earlier. Even more, HUFS ranked 106th in the world in the domain of Employer Reputation, in which employers are asked to vote for a university that produces the best graduates. This means HUFS alumni have strength in the job market. It is assumable that the efforts made by the school and the visit of U.S. President Barack Obama this March may have had an influence.

The QS League table is released annually during the second half of each year. HUFS boasted an outstanding performance in the four major criteria which are the barometers of the ranking

2012 World University Ranking Domestic Ranking	
1	Seoul National University (37)
2	KAIST (63)
3	POSTECH (97)
4	Yonsei University (112)
5	Korea University (137)
6	Sungkyunkwan University (179)
7	Hanyang University (249)
8	Kyunghee University (270)
9	Ewha Woman's University (341)
<b>10</b>	<b>Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (354)</b>
11	Sogang University (391)


\*{ } is the world ranking

QS 2012 World University Ranking	
1	MIT
2	University of Cambridge
3	Harvard University
4	UCL (University College London)
5	University of Oxford
...	
210	Indiana University Bloomington
211	University of Turku
212	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
213	Sciences Po Paris
214	University of Calgary
...	
352	Aalborg University
352	Bauman Moscow State Technical University
<b>354</b>	<b>Hankuk University of Foreign Studies</b>
355	Universitat Dusseldorf
356	Washington State University

system. The criteria are research, teaching, employability and internationalization. In the four domains, scores in six distinctive indicators determine the rankings.

The six indicators are academic reputation, employer reputation, faculty versus student ratio, citations per faculty

member, number of international professors and international students.

Among the parts, high scores in employer reputation and faculty versus student ratio have had positive effects on the ranking, scoring 70.3 and 71 respectively. 

By Jo He-rim

# Global Campus to Have New Building in 2014



▲ HUFS provides a blue print of the new building in Global Campus.

**H**UFS announced a plan to construct a new headquarters building on Global Campus in an effort to upgrade the facilities on Sept. 10.

The groundbreaking for the 20-month project will be held early in October. The new building will be located next to the main stadium. The project was first discussed in a regular general meeting of the General Student Council (GSC) in Global Campus last semester, where the officials of the University pledged to embark on the project by this year.

The board of directors passed the construction plan on May 17, upon which the university started its full-fledged effort to build the new headquarter's building. Cho Hae-young, a student of

the Department of German Interpretation and Translation, said, "I cannot wait for the completion of the new facility's construction in Global Campus. I hope there will be many restaurants, recreation rooms, and great classrooms in the new building."

The University, though, has not yet selected the major construction company for the project. Lee Hyeon-seong, the president of the GSC in Global Campus, said, "The University needs to select companies that will take part in the construction of the building. We completed all the bidding except for the major construction company, but that will soon be determined."

The 11 story building will include facilities such as lecture rooms, electronic

reading rooms, research labs, conference rooms, and administration offices. The classrooms will be used for general and practical foreign language subjects only. Also, there will be many venues where students can enjoy their leisure time, such as a gymnasium, cafeteria, and a sky lounge.

The new building will be ready by the second semester of 2014. The Construction Planning Team said, "The construction of the new building is meaningful because many students at Global Campus encounter many difficulties with the old facilities and because of a lack of space. Soon, the new building will be ready for them." ■

**By Kim Eun-young**



# Carry Out Your Dream!

**By Jo He-rim**

*Reporter of Campus Section*

Before they go into the “real world,” university students think and worry about their career paths and dreams. However, there are students who end up giving up their dreams when faced with the impassable reality. One Hufs graduate broke through a high competition rate, one out of 363, and did not let go of her dream. Lee Hyun-joo (Journalism and Mass Communication-03’), a current KBS\* announcer, opened the metal door of a broadcasting station and achieved her dream of becoming an announcer. Her ambition and bravery did not stop there. Only four years after she entered KBS, Lee became a nine o’clock news anchor this July. As a young student, she must have faced nervousness and worries just as we do. So what pushed her to continue trying to become an anchor? The Argus got a chance to hear her story.

## Lee Hyun-joo

- Division of Journalism and Mass Communication 03’
- Saeromi 8th
- 2009 KBS 35th Open Recruitment Announcer
- Currently KBS Nine O’clock News Anchor

\*Korea Broadcasting System





Jo He-rim / The Argus

**Argus:** *As a university student, did you face any difficulties? Is there a person or an incident that helped you to overcome them?*

**Lee Hyun-joo (Lee):** I think it was a stormy period back then. My grades went from one extreme to another. Once, I had been placed on academic probation, while at other times, I was at the top of my department. During that time, I was always worried and nervous about my future. However, I never let go of the dream of working for the media. The passion for the job was just so big that I could never let it go. So I focused very hard on the subjects that I was interested in, such as the media, society, and psychology. I did what I enjoyed, and what I could do rather than things that I did not want to do.

**Argus:** *You have stressed the importance of having many experiences and making your own story in an interview. What is your story?*

**Lee:** I worked as a school model or “Saeromi,” student PR ambassadors for HUFS, and have many unforgettable memories. The experience was incredible since it was the first time in my life to have my face printed in a newspaper and to take a proper

profile picture. Through this activity, I had the chance to be a model for a couple of advertisements. I think those experiences helped me a bit when I worked as an announcer. These days, many students seem to focus only on the so-called “Spec” or records to put on their resumes rather than really enjoying what they are experiencing. Instead of doing what everyone does, such as studying abroad and applying for internships, doing something that you really can do and enjoying it is also important.

**Argus:** *You mentioned reading books helped you a lot to prepare for the KBS entrance exam. Why did you read books and how did it help you?*

**Lee:** I have always liked books since I was a child. While I was in high school, I could not read as many books as I wanted to, but I took a leave of absence for a year while at the university and I read a lot. I personally like to read classics. I recommend “Demian,” a novel by Herman Hesse. Reading books helps you a lot in various areas, such as broadening your knowledge and enhancing writing skills. Entrance exams for broadcasting stations include essay tests, and I could not prepare much for them, but reading helped me write well. I believe that there is a big difference between those who read and those who do not.

**Argus:** *What made you dream of becoming an announcer?*

**Lee:** Watching TV was my favorite activity when I was young. I was always interested in the media. For some reason, announcers were especially impressive and I was just attracted to the job. So then, I applied for the Department of Mass Communication at HUFS and decided to become an announcer.

**Argus:** *An announcer, as a profession, is open to a very small number of people and the competition is very high. The competition rate to become one is 363 to one. What made you try for the job?*

**Lee:** Indeed, it was difficult. However, like I have mentioned, I just challenged myself. I was very firm with my decision to try for the job. Also, enjoying what I do is crucial for me. I wanted it, and my desire led me to it. I believe that hard times always follow a decision.

**Argus:** *How is the life of a news anchor or an announcer? How is it different from what you had imagined?*

**Lee:** It is a busy job and the schedule is very tight. At 2 p.m., I go to work. Everyone from each department comes to have a meeting for the day. There, we decide on which items we should broadcast for the day’s news. Each department presents their stories and the director decides on which to run. After that, I put on some make-up. Many people may not know it, but those



# NEWS



▲ Lee runs KBS Nine O'clock News.

scenes in the news with pictograms or special graphic backgrounds are filmed beforehand. After shooting the scene, I have my dinner and write the script. After that, it is time for the live news. I wanted to be an announcer for a long time, not because of its fancy image, but because I really wanted to do the job. I do not think it is much different from what I had imagined, but it is not all pretty and fancy work. It will be hard for those who want to be announcers simply based on the outward appearance and image of the position.

**Argus: What is a meaningful experience that you remember while working as an announcer?**

**Lee:** Once I was a female MC in the “Jeonguk Norae Jarang,” a local music show, in which Song Hae was the host. At the contest, I could see Song giving his all for the audience in spite of his great age. While working, sometimes I reach my physical limits. Seeing his effort made me feel embarrassed. It also

made me think about myself and where I will be in 20 or 30 years.

**Argus: What is your goal as an announcer?**


**Lee:** My personal opinion is that the role of an announcer is to deliver the stories of the world in a friendly and comfortable way. I also want to stick to this role and be remembered as a comfortable announcer. It may not be a person with great charisma or giving cutting remarks, but it will be a person who is always there, trustworthy, and fair. I want to be an anchor who gives those feelings, softly and firmly.

**Argus: What competitiveness do you think HUFSans have in the media?**

**Lee:** In the field of the media, there are a lot of incredible alumni. It is a great strength to have such admirable alumni near us. In addition, all the lectures provided in the Division of Journalism and Mass Communication at HUFS are excellent. I hope all HUFS

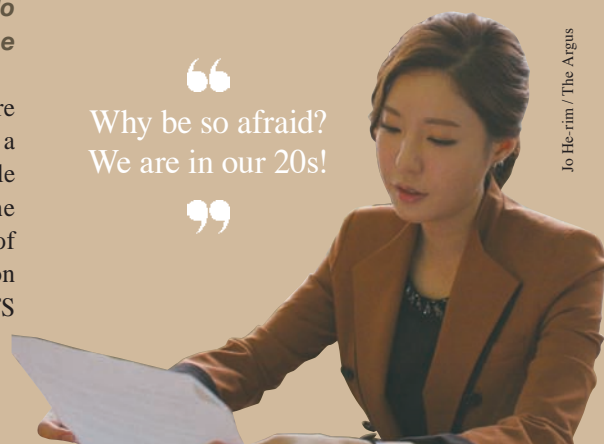
students can focus well in class and meet good alumni to teach them a lot. Utilize everything you can at HUFS.

**Argus: Parents and teachers tell us that we can do whatever we want in our college years, but students tend to simply be satisfied with reality or are just afraid to act. What can you tell those students?**

**Lee:** If you concentrate only on one more line in your resume for employment, you will just be one of those common applicants. It is true that preparing for a future career can be nerve wrecking, but be confident and trust in yourself. Try to avoid doing what everyone else does, but go for what you want to do. Make your own path during your college years. Also, think positive all the time. It was one of my problems as well, but only worrying and thinking negatively does not make things any better. Why be so afraid? We are in our 20s. 

[cherrymangos@hufs.ac.kr](mailto:cherrymangos@hufs.ac.kr)

“  
Why be so afraid?  
We are in our 20s!  
”



Jo He-rim / The Argus



### Nada Elmrabet

France transfer student majoring in Korean and Communication

©teslicellenray



One of the biggest holidays in France is Toussaint. It is a pretty religious day which commemorates all the saints. It starts on Nov. 1 and usually lasts for about two weeks. The holiday may also be called All Saints' Day in English. During this holiday, we commemorate the dead as well as the saints. Some people take flowers to the graves of dead relatives and we also set some food on the table for the dead. It depends, but during the holiday, people usually stay at home to share the moment with their families.



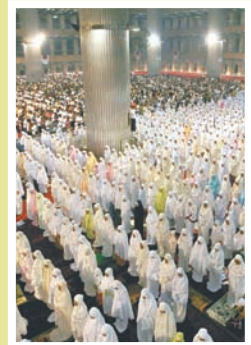
## What Is the Biggest Holiday Celebrated in Your Country?



### Assad Abdulkareem

Department of Computer Science and Engineering '11

There are three major Muslim festivals in our culture. First is Ramadan. Actually, it is not a festival but is a holy period in the Islamic world. For this period we pray to our God. We cannot eat food during the daytime, but we can eat from evening to dawn. The day after Ramadan, we enjoy Eid-ul-Fitr. People decorate their houses, visiting family and friends. Also we help poor people. Also, on EidulAdha, Muslims make a special opportunity to pray and listen to sermons at mosques. They also wear new clothes and visit people whom they love.



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**Yoon You-jeong**  
Economics Division '11

Chuseok is the most important holiday for Koreans. It has been celebrated since the ancient Three Kingdoms of Korea. After completing their farming, Koreans showed appreciation for the crops and wished for a good harvest for the next year. They also played various traditional games such as a Korean round dance and tug of war. The number of farmers has been decreasing since the emergence of the industrial society. However, most people still visit their homes and enjoy the holiday with their families today. During Chuseok, Koreans eat “song-pyeon,” a semicircular rice cake made of red-beans and sweet potatoes.



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### Daria Burolo

Department of English Linguistics '12

Croatia is a Catholic state, so Christmas and Easter are our biggest holidays. Christmas is on Dec. 25 and people like this day because we give presents to each other. Everybody knows what Christmas is. Easter, which celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus, is also a great holiday. At Easter, people eat many types of foods. For example, prosciutto, which is made of dried pork, and sweetened bread, are the most popular. There are many people who decorate eggs in various colors. On Easter morning, people have a meaningful breakfast with their families. The Korean Church also celebrates Easter. However, interestingly, Korean Christians do not enjoy the day after Easter as a holiday. In Croatia, all the people rest on the day after Easter.



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Watch for The Argus reporters in the campus. **The Argus will be casting you.**





Photo by Woo Hae-chung





# IS IT BEING SMART OR SILLY?

**By Woo Hae-chung**

*Editor of Campus Section*

**I**t is not surprising to see a great number of people glued to their smartphones these days. The worth of the smartphone is that it has brought us many benefits that cannot be denied. But thinking differently, what good is the progress of intelligence and technique when we lose our childlike innocence and curiosity? Be smart enough to put your cellphone down and see the beautiful world around us. 📱

*ouotoo@hufs.ac.kr*



**By Jo He Rim**

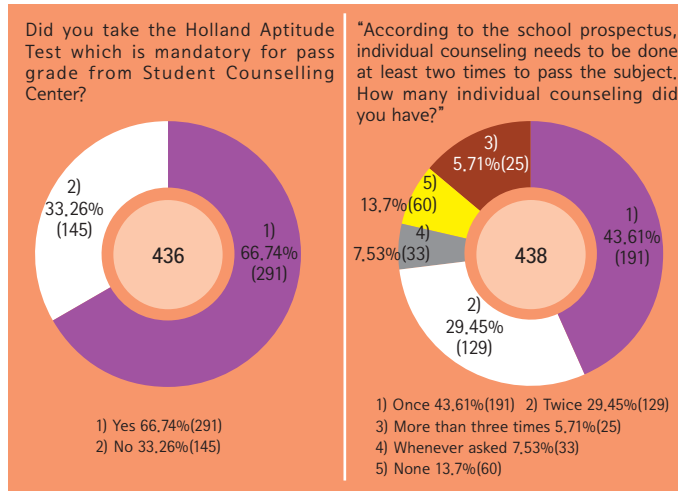
*Reporter of Campus Section*

The number of unemployed youth has now reached more than a million and has become a serious issue in Korean society. This current trend leads to nervousness for university students. According to a survey conducted by the Ministry of Employment and Labor in 2008, 40 percent of the 20-to-24-year-old age group chose career and employment as their biggest worry. Indeed, many college students are under the pressure of their uncertain future careers. How can this situation get better? A 2010 college survey by the Korea Employment Information Center shows that 36.1 percent of all students wanted advice from their field professors, but only 8 percent of them got help. Although universities are not vocational schools, they should provide some direction and advice for their students.

To help students, HUFS opened the Hufsan Portfolio classes in 2007, and made it a mandatory course to graduate for all students starting in 2008. In other words, through the Seminar for Freshmen and the Career Development Seminar classes, the school has made it possible for students to discuss their future careers and share worries with their professors. Five years has passed since the courses were created, however 466 out of 1,300 or 35.8 percent of the students chose their career path as the area where they want further consultations according to the 2012 Student Research Data from the Student Counseling Center (SCC). They are still struggling with their future career directions. Have the Hufsan Portfolio classes been managed properly?

## What is happening with the Hufsan Portfolio?

### Hufsan Portfolio, not following its purpose



"I was pretty disappointed with the mandatory seminar classes," student A said in an interview with the Argus. The school promoted the subject during the entrance ceremony and the student was very satisfied with the concept. He thought it was very considerate of the school and that he would be able to receive in-depth consultations and advice from the class. However, the very first freshmen seminar ended with only one personal counseling seminar. The short counseling time and only superficial talk left much to be desired. During the following year, he took the Career Path Design Seminar, but again the class met only two times for a group seminar. He reported, "It was even harder for me to talk about myself when other students were there." The class had long been perceived as an easy grade subject in his head. What is more, he was not happy with the fact that, because the subject was mandatory, he could not register for other classes that he wanted to take.

This is not only his story. According to the survey done by The Argus, among 438 students, 45.21 percent of the students were just O.K. with the contents of the subject and 33.33 percent of the students were actually unsatisfied with how the subject is running. What is more, less than half of the students, 33.56 percent likes the idea of have the subject mandatory for graduation. These statistics tell us that the students do not really think of Hufsan Portfolio that efficient or important.

### So then, what is the Hufsan Portfolio?

The Hufsan Portfolio has been a mandatory subject for students since 2008. This portfolio includes the "Freshmen Seminar,"

"Career Path Design Seminar" and "Career Path Development Seminar." The purpose of the subject is to fulfill the role that universities are becoming more responsible for assisting students to develop their career paths and raising the employment rate of graduates. Students are to take the Freshmen Seminar during the first semester of their freshmen year. In their sophomore year, students should take the Career Path Design Seminar and the Career Path Development Seminar over the course of both semesters. They take the Career Path Development Seminar again in their second semester of the junior year.

Each class is worth one credit and is a Pass or Fail subject. Some requirements are stated in the school prospectus which the students should meet in order to pass. For example, for the Freshmen Seminar, students should take a Holland Aptitude Test which shows their vocational characteristics. In addition, students must have at least two personal counseling sessions with the professor during each semester. The classes can also include group seminars, resume writing, and lectures. However, many cases have been found in which students received passing grades even when not all of these requirements had been fulfilled. An anonymous student said, "The professor told me to turn in my career plan, but I did not. I also did not contact the professor for personal counseling, however I still passed. There are also students who have not gotten any notice from their professors."

Grade / Semester	Holland Aptitude Test	Lectures / Debates	Portfolio	Individual Counseling
1-1	O	O	O	O
2-1		O	O	O
2-2		O	O	O
3-2		O	O	O

## What are the causes of low satisfaction regarding the course?

### 1. Incomplete procedures for opening the class

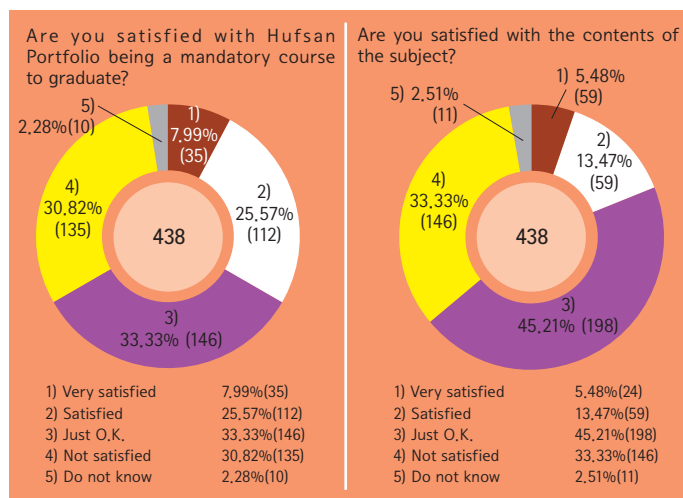
The beginning of the course was pretty good. The classes had the good intentions of helping students and leading them to a more stable and planned future. That being the case, why is the Hufsan



▲ A notice on the board informs cancellation of a seminar class.

Portfolio not running as efficiently as it has been planned? The school only opened the classes and left everything else in the hands of professors and each individual department. In other words, there were no guidelines regarding class curriculum. Besides, no individual or special department is responsible for the effective progress of the course. The only provided guideline was the school prospectus. Since the classes are at the individual professor's discretion, there is no proper system which checks the progress of the seminar or the counseling. Thus, coherence cannot be found in the classes. For example, the students have to write their resumes and career plans for the course to fill in the school's information system. However, only some professors ask for these documents and, even if they do, there is no further counseling or correction.

### Inconsistent teaching methods



There is another reason for the hazy course progress. It is hard for professors to take care of many students when they also have to give lectures and write academic papers. This leads to inconsistency in the seminar classes. There are cases in which professors chose to open Portfolio classes since it is comparatively easier and less work than other classes. "Actually, there are professors who choose Hufsan Portfolio lectures since the classes take less time for them and there is no strict measure for the class," said an anonymous professor.

Other professors have trouble providing their full attention to each individual student due to the large number of students in each class. Temporary lecturers cannot teach Portfolio classes since they may move to another school or quit. Therefore, a limited number of professors in each department have to take the jobs. They not only teach one seminar class, but two or three as there are several

courses open for different grades. This means one professor can have more than 24 students in one semester to care for. Since it is a counseling program, this can be a big problem. Students and professors have their own schedules and it is very hard to find the right time for personal counseling. According to a survey done by The Argus, only 35.16 percent of the student out of 438 had personal counseling more than two times. There were even students, 13.7 percent, who have never had a personal counseling session. "This program is not where professors become directors, but they should be mentors. However it is hard to say that we have fully played our role as mentors through only one consulting session. A single talk with a student can only be a perfunctory act," said Kim Yu-jeong, a professor from the Division of Journalism and Mass Communication.

Having at least two personal counseling sessions is hard to actualize, so some professors replace personal counseling by having group seminars. If the group seminar is not an addition to personal counseling, but a substitute for it, this method will not be an effective way to help students with their career plans. Describing a group seminar, a professor said, "When we are in a group seminar, it is hard to hear deep, personal worries or actual problems that students face when deciding their future. This seems to be due to students being self-conscious, which leads to less participation."

Kim Ji-won, a counselor in the SCC, stresses the importance of having sufficient personal counseling time. "Many students have trouble finding what they want to do because of disturbing causes such as the high expectations of their parents or personal complexes. To find out this information and effectively help the students, more personal counseling is needed."

### Timid and passive attitudes of the students

Is it only the school's inattentive actions that cause the inefficiency in the Hufsan Portfolio classes? Students should be responsible for their half-hearted attitudes. It is not hard to find students who try to take classes that are so-called "easy grades." It is the same with the Portfolio classes. There are students who have the idea that the seminar is not a subject, only one free credit, and they neglect to prepare for the classes.

Furthermore, the students seem to wait for the professors to do the work for them. It is they themselves that need help and advice. However, it is not easy to see students actively participating or voluntarily asking for help. Indeed, some professors have a hard time leading the personal counseling sessions because many students have not thought about their problems or questions beforehand. "Among seven to eight students, only one or two come



for help voluntarily,” said Professor Kim Yu-jeong. A professor from the Department of Japanese claimed, “It is very important for the students to prepare for the Portfolio class beforehand. Only about 30 percent of the students bring their Holland Vocational Test results or career plans to talk about in the seminar. Some of them do not even have any questions to ask. This makes it hard for us to have serious counseling sessions.”

Due to the lack of virtual guidelines and other negative circumstances, the subject is not producing the intended effect. This situation is becoming a regular cycle, making it only a mandatory course to graduate. “Something should be done. Either the progress of the subject should be reflected in the professor’s evaluation or the students have to meet all the conditions to pass the subject. Both students and professors should actively participate,” said Kim Ho-jeong, dean of the College of Law.

### What are some ways to stress the benefits of the course?

#### Suggestions for the Hufsan Portfolio to be of practical help

Many professors have pointed out the importance of having definite guidelines for the subject. Counseling cannot be done through force, but it can be systemized. One of the suggestions was to have a mentor in between the professor and the student. For each seminar class, senior students could volunteer for the mentor positions. The mentors will notify the students of what they have to do. Those who take the class would be able to obtain advice from the senior students and have easier access to the professor as well. “Many students seem to be afraid or find it difficult to talk to professors. This mentoring system would be able to get rid of the big gap between the students and the professors,” said Professor Kim Yu-jeong.

Raising the amount of credit for the subject could also be helpful as many people underrate this subject. By raising the unit value, the students will have to take the course for 16 weeks. Each week, different professors could give lectures. The students can listen to the lessons and the professors will meet all the students in the department and vice versa. “This way, the students will know what each professor is like, and will be able to ask for valuable advice from the professor they want,” said Professor Kim Ho-jeong.

Lastly, it is very crucial for students to prepare for the class. In other words, they should try writing their career plans and bring the topics they want to discuss with the professor. This action will lead to a more effective and serious conversation between the student and the professor. In addition, after the personal




▲ Um Hong-gil, a famous mountain climber, gives a lecture during a Hufsan Portfolio class.

counseling session, there should be feedback from the professor. “The professors should check the student’s understanding of the counseling session through e-mails and find out what other questions or worries the student may have afterward,” said a professor from the Department of Japanese.

There are other career education related group programs available at the SCC. Professors can utilize those programs in a way to effectively help the students in the Hufsan Portfolio classes. For instance, 110 students from three departments participated in a group program called “Understanding One’s Self through MBTI” in their Freshmen Seminar last semester.

### Act for the better

Most universities have facilities such as the Career Development Center which are focused primarily on company employment. However, the Hufsan Portfolio is unique as it is a mandatory course in which the students can have personal counseling sessions with professors and plan their futures. It sounds fruitful to listen to wise advice on career and college life from experienced professors. Great disappointment comes from the fact that the subject is not as fruitful as it sounds and has only been used as a condition to graduate. Every semester, the school opens a workshop for professors to discuss each college’s direction for the year. There, the Hufsan Portfolio is a popular agenda item. Many people care for the subject and feel that beneficial changes should be made. The school should pay attention to the progress of this course and think about how this one-credit mandatory course could become a practical help to the students. Furthermore, the students should not neglect this class, but rather participate more actively for their own good. 

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## CULTURE INSIGHT

# The Ways We Enjoy Books

By Kim Eun-young  
Reporter of Culture Section

From Sept. 15 to the 23, more than 300,000 people went to the city of Paju, Gyeonggi Province, to enjoy a festival. This festival which was named Booksori, provided various events to enjoy books.

At the festival, people met many authors and attended special courses given by the authors. They also enjoyed book exhibitions that showed old books of Korea or rare books of other countries in East Asia. Then they looked at illustrations which have been submitted for the Bolongna Children Book Fair and participated in a book award which nominated great books from Korea, China, and Japan. Above this, there were many performances that celebrated the wonderful festival of the publication city, Paju. Actually, it was a fiesta that encouraged the guests to celebrate through their love of books. Veronica, a visitor from Germany, said, "This festival is very creative. Today, from only books, I enjoyed many things!"







▲ Do Jeong-il, a professor of Kyeonghee University, lectures about the relationship of a book and humanities at the Paju booksori.

As Veronica mentioned, there were many events centered on books. It featured many aspects of the changing culture to inspire people to enjoy books, not only just to suggest reading. What were those events? Enjoying the autumn as a season in which people love reading books, The Argus explored these new aspects of enjoying reading.

## A new trend of enjoying books:

### Book concert

You may wonder about the term, book concert. As you may know, a concert is where musicians play for their fans. At the book concert, if we look at readers as fans, the authors are like musicians. The fans of particular books come to the book concert to talk with each other about their favorite books, and through this, they share their feelings of these books with other readers, but most of all they got to listen to the real stories of the books from the authors who wrote them.

The merit of the book concert is that people can widen their appreciation of a book because not only they come to know the book more deeply, but they can also discuss it with others who are just as interested in it. For example, they gain insight about what the author thought when she or he wrote the book, who is the most meaningful character for the author, why he or she finished the story in the manner they did, and other ideas. This is a pleasant way for the fans of the books to spend time with the authors.

Most of all, it is the process of communication between readers and authors. Many people think that a book is only the work of an author. But Sohn Hee-ha, a professor at Chonnam National University, said, "We should consider that the book is a place to meet the thoughts of authors and readers. As communication is the icon of contemporary society, books cannot be an exception." So it is a communal tool to connect

the reader to the author. Ryu Hye-min, who attended a Book Concert of Go-eun, a famous Korean poet, said, "I can never forget the experience because I asked him about his poetry and listened to his response directly. It was very valuable for me." On that point, a book concert is a place to understand and enjoy books as well as a meeting of writers and readers where they can communicate with each other.

### The book festival

In recent years, there have been many festivals about books. They do not usually adhere to a specific season. But as many people consider fall a reasonable season to read books, people are paying attention to these fiestas during autumn, especially nowadays. Also, there are many local festivals such as in Paju or Gunpo, Gyeonggi Province, that promote reading books to the citizens and make it a part of daily routines.

Most of these festivals promote various programs. For example, they invite authors to meet many citizens regardless of whether the citizens are interested in books or not. All citizens can participate in the lectures by the authors. Through book exhibitions, people get to look at various types of books, such as history books. Also, many publishing companies display their books and sell them at cheaper prices than usual. There are also flea markets where people can buy and trade books with each other. The important thing is that citizens at



▲ Boys see a Bookcity Gallery in Paju Booksori.

▲ Illustrations that have been awarded at Bologna Children's Book Fair are exhibited at Paju Booksori.

▶ A family member buys books at a book bazaar which was hosted by Paju Booksori.



the festivals can enjoy their time derived from books. All the events are planned to give people access to books comfortably and enjoyably. Choi Myeong-chul, the director of “Seoul Wow Book Festival,” which celebrated its eighth event at a street near Hongik University, said, “We made this festival to host culture and art, and it focuses on readers. The meaningful thing is we can attract general citizens as readers because we host the event at the street, where lots of people, especially the young, pass by every day. Because of this, the place can become another symbol of culture that represents book.”

These activities promote the new festival culture through books, and as a result, they provide opportunities to draw people’s attention to books, and because of this, the number of these programs are increasing.

### Bookband

Usually, people call to mind only a book report they had to write in high school, which was probably not a pleasant experience. But with Bookband, a group who composes music with books, people can describe their feelings about their reading through music. Though lots of poems have been made into songs, other genres of writing have not. So, as a method to inform people about books, music is effective.

Actually there are performances making many songs of famous or meaningful books. For example, there is a lyrical song from a serious book of literature, “Please Look After Mom,” by Shin Kyeong-sook or from the self-help book, “It Is a Youth Because You Are Sick,” by Kim Nan-do. These performances are also attended by the authors.

This process suggests another way that people who love books can enjoy them. Also, it attracts attention from people who do not know the book in the song, and then people want to read the book after listening to the music.

## Reasons for this trend

### The effort to make readers feel comfortable with books

According to research by the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism last year, the number of people who do not read at least one book in a year was 40 percent of all Koreans. A university student, Han Jeong-eun, explained that she does not often find books that interest her. “I do not have much time to read books though I never forget to watch my favorite drama. I think I am just not familiar with reading itself. Because mostly I have watched TV or Video programs since my childhood rather than read,” Han said. This shows that many people have low interest in books compared to TV programs, movies, or songs by pop idols.

Park Gyeong-hwa, the team leader of Bookdaily, a news Website that informs people about books, said, “Many people are accustomed to images and sound. So they have difficulty enjoying reading. Considering this, the way we promote books so that people will find them enjoyable is to get them accustomed to reading.” To do this, the promoters of the book festivals are making many changes to their programs. Also, the programs become a new culture where readers can enjoy books actively.



▲▲ People enjoy a festival which is mixed with book and film.

▲ Members of an indie band, Swing and Flower, sing in front of audiences who participated at bookfestival.



### The effort of authors to approach readers

As Professor Sohn said, “a book is a meeting place for the author and reader. So, to promote the enjoyment of books, the effort is not only needed by readers, but also by authors. In response to this, there are more events now where authors participate in talking about their books and meeting their readers either online, and even more, meet them directly.”

Lee Ki-joo, the author and head of the media department of Paju Booksori, said, “Nowadays, authors try to meet readers actively, not just wait for their fans to come to them. They know that it can be possible for readers and authors to understand each other, and because of this, maybe the authors can write better books.” So the trend enhances the opportunities for authors and readers to connect in their mutual interest and create better books.

### To enhance the publication industry

From the perspective of economics, the fact that people come to gain interest in books means the demand for books increases and this affects the publishers of Korea in a good way. For example, the Publication Association of Korea shows that the sales of books, with the exception of workbooks for students, decreased 2.5 percent for last year from book sales in 2010, and the decline of sales was 2.8 percent from 2009. As a result, many publication companies are participating in various activities to reach their readers. Through these promotions, they are changing the awareness of books in our society, and this just might increase the development of this industry.

## Effects from the change of enjoying books

### Communication between authors and readers

Today, communication plays an important role because understanding people makes it possible to move forward and this is no exception with books. This can also be an opportunity to continually keep interest in books going. So we need to take advantage of this trend.

J.K. Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter books, often got the chance to meet her readers who had been selected as representative readers who wanted to meet her. On the last page of her books she often answers many of the questions her readers posed to her in these sessions, which encouraged people to have more interests in her books.

### Easing burdens to reading books

These new events are creating a new entertainment culture not through pop culture, but through books. The events focus



▲ People enjoy time with books


on the young who are accustomed to seeing, listening to, and experiencing things directly. Lee added, “The chance to meet others through books stimulates the curiosity of the youth. We are planning to develop this festival world-wide, though it is only a local festival now. If it becomes popular, many will gain great attention, not just for the festivals, but also for books.”

Actually, as Paju is known as the city of books and publications, there was a survey that showed that the rates of reading by students in that city have increased compared to other cities in Gyeonggi Province.

## Absorbing books through enjoyment

There are many ways to enjoy books today and enjoyment is effective in getting people to read books. So now, we can realize that enjoying reading is an important way to absorb valuable messages.

From this, many readers may wonder about the reasons why we should read, though we have much media for information and amusement. Lee Seung-hoo, a professor at Janeung College said, “The most important reason for reading is that it is a most exact and effective way to enhance thinking. Of course, people could think with other media, but these are fragmentary compared to what they can do with books. Books make it possible to consider things deeply. In the long view, books are the result of thinking.”

Making a new culture with books has great worth. What is more, though, we are providing the possibility to find more value in life through the messages of books and the time people spend enjoying them. Before this fall is over, HUFsans will experience the power and thrill found in reading books. 

All Photo by Kim Eun-young/The Argus  
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RENDEZVOUS

# Bookband Who Sing B

By Kim Eun-young  
Reporter of Culture Section

It was rainy but there were many people to see the performance of a band in Okgu Park on Sept. 22 in the city of Siheung, Gyeonggi Province. Though the performance was only for about one hour, the audience was enthusiastic about their lyrical music. And they listened carefully to the explanation about the books which had been used to composing the music.

The name of the band is Bookband. As we can guess from the name, they must like books. Mostly, people represent the appreciation of books through words and they post it to share with others. Bookband is a group who shares their appreciation through songs. They compose songs inspired from literature as well as from science, history and self-help books. Their approach is not popular yet, but people who come to know their songs are interested in their music. Lee Tae-hyeong, who listened to Bookband's songs for the first time, said, "Though many media introduced the novel, 'Please Look After Mom,' by Shin Kyung-sook, I did not have any interest in it. But now, after I listened to the song, I really want to go to a bookstore and buy it."

As we can see from Lee, there are special attractions to Bookband that attract people to the music as well as the books. It is now

time to meet the people and find the charm of them together.

**Argus: What is Bookband? Please introduce yourself to HUFsans.**

**Bookband:** Bookband is a literature band that sings songs from books and we have sung since 2007. We briefly convey the message of the book and our appreciation about the story in lyrics, then we put a melody to it. We do not limit the genre of books but many of our songs are about novels. I think Bookband is a media that informs people about books, and at the same time, we are musicians. By turning books into music, we inspire people about the books.

**Argus: How did you come up with the idea to turn books into music?**

**Bookband:** We thought that our society is disregarding books. So we decided to inform our audiences about books through various methods, and music was one of them. Though there have been a lot of songs composed by using poetry, it is rare that novels or other genre are remade as songs. It was a fresh try, we think.

**Argus: How did you get together**

**and come up with your name?**

**Bookband:** Bookband has two meanings: a band that appreciates books with songs and Book Daily, a news website that informs people about books and manages the band. In the beginning, we performed with the reporters of Book Daily and with others. But now Bookband is composed of professional musicians who love books.

**Argus: What is different about your songs from popular songs?**

**Bookband:** We are very different from pop music. Pop music has a commercial purpose, so it is difficult to get away from the theme of love between a man and a woman. But our resources are books that have various themes such as family, travel, the environment and even salvation. So we express diverse stories to our songs.

**Argus: Do you prefer a specific genre of books when you compose music?**

**Bookband:** No, we do not prefer any specific genre. We just compose songs of books that people including children, students, adults and families enjoy. Our performances are hosted by local governments, schools, and libraries, so we

# People Books

prepare the songs to be appropriate for each audience.

**Argus: What is the most inspiring book that you have composed a song about?**

**Bookband:** All the books that we have used in making music are meaningful to us. Though above all the books, “Please Look After Mom” is our favorite. Whenever we sing the song about that book, tears well up in the audience’s eyes, including ours too. It is always a wonderful moment for us to realize the love people have for their mothers and families that are evoked through that book. We feel that the meeting between books and music comes true in a brief space of time, making a deep message with power to touch all the people.

**Argus: What has been your most memorable performance?**

**Bookband:** The performance we did with the poet, Go Eun, has been the most inspired one so far. He is a nominee for the Nobel Prize in Literature and is just a great writer. After the performance, we realize why people say that he is a youthful writer who has a hot heart even though he is getting close to eighty. We can not forget

his words in the concert, “There is a relationship between people. And the words in my works are not my words though I wrote them. All is from the relationship. I did not write the poetry, but the story of others became poetry and came to me.”

**Argus: Do your fans love to read?**

**Bookband:** From children to the elderly, there is no boundary in the generations of our fans. There are many audiences who enjoy reading as much as they like us to make songs from books. But some audiences who do not at first have any interest in books are inspired to it by the songs we sing at the concerts. Then they begin to pay attention to other books too. It is for this why we continue on with our music.

**Argus: At your concerts, have you ever felt the change of recognition of people get about reading?**

**Bookband:** People who attend our concerts are often surprised at our performances. Maybe they regard it as marvelous that the books they read are recreated with new melodies and lyrics. In this process they recognize the books afresh. Also, we hear the words from many fans who say that they actually did not like to read but that now they are curious about books. Many of these fans comment on our blog that they have come to know the merit of books.

**Argus: Which books are you planning to compose music about in the near future?**

**Bookband:** There are many books that we would like to make music about. We are now composing songs about “Majestic” by Seong Seok-je, “A Calm Life” by Eun Hee-kyoung, and “The Little Prince” by Saint-Exupery.

**Argus: What do you recommend among your songs to the readers of The Argus?**

**Bookband:** We want to recommend all the songs we sing. But, as we point it out, there are five songs we really like. They are At Kkotji, the name of the beach in the South Chungcheong Province, in Korea, by Go Eun, “Please Look After Mom” by Shin Kyeoung-sook, “Pitapat” “My Life” and “Run, My Daddy” by Kim Ae-ran, and “Attraction, by Lee Byeong-ryul.

**Argus: What is your next plan from now on?**

**Bookband:** We have planned a festival which is joined with literature and music. And it will be continued now and forever. And we are planning to have a concert joined with a famous foreign author. So, The Argus, please take interests to us, and let us make our activity together! ☞

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▲ Many people from various generations love the songs of Bookband.



▲ Bookband is a bridge who connect people between books and music.





# CATHARSIS

## in NCSI:

By Lee Soo-hyun

*Reporter of Theory & Critique Section*

**N**etizen Crime Scene Investigation (N.C.S.I.) tracked down the Austrian referee, who had judged that Korean fencing player Shin A-Lam lost in the fencing Epee semi-final in the London Olympics and have made the referee's private information public. Also, N.C.S.I. "attacked" Shin A-Lam's opponent Britta Heidemann's Facebook and leaked her nude pictures. Recently, they suspected that there is a bully group of fans and they have revealed other members' pasts to the public.

N.C.S.I. is a term that originated from adding the word "netizen" to a famous American crime investigation drama, C.S.I.. Briefly speaking, N.C.S.I. is an Internet policing system. There are no specific qualifications needed. It suffices to have plenty of time and searching skills that are good enough to investigate the target. Members of N.C.S.I. call themselves and other members "investigators" and really do function as real investigators. If they witness unpleasant or unethical behavior by individuals or groups, usually concerning a social issue, they investigate the target's private information and make it public so that netizens can publicly blame and persecute the target. "Investigators" of N.C.S.I. are fully active in numerous areas

of Internet activity such as Internet cafes and websites -- DCinside (Digital Camera Inside) is a famous example.

The most interesting and notable feature of N.C.S.I. is that they work in the fields where public agencies do not or cannot make inroads. N.C.S.I. can be seen in a positive way as it is a phenomenon which increases the netizens' power and people's rights to know. However, nowadays following several frequent persecutions, skeptical views are increasing. Their conspicuous behavior causes people to ask why they behave in such a way. Although many people who do not behave like N.C.S.I. sympathize with their behavior, they still question it. In this article, we will explain their behavior by linking it to the concept of Catharsis.

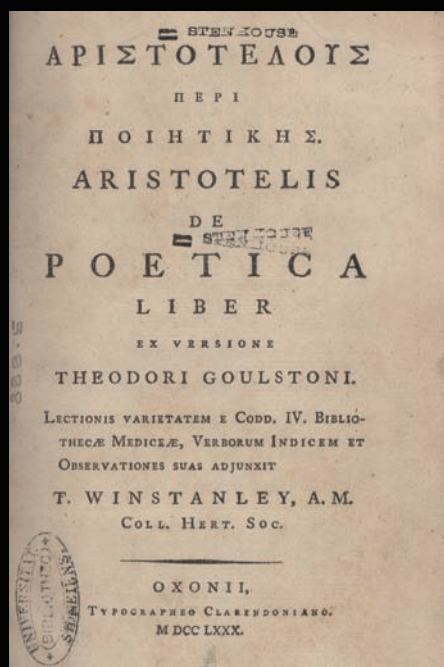
### ► N.C.S.I. and Catharsis

Catharsis is a literary concept that appeared in Aristotle's "Poetic" and was used by him to define tragedy. The term Catharsis occurs in Aristotle's definition of tragedy: "Tragedy is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude; in language embellished with each kind of artistic ornament, the several kinds being found in separate parts of the play; in the form of action, not of a narrative; through pity and fear effecting

the proper catharsis, or purgation, of these emotions." A brief definition of Catharsis is an emotional and cognitive experience which the audience undergoes through watching tragedy. This is the only time in the "Poetics" that the term is mentioned. However, there is still an on-going debate about its significance and meaning in tragic drama and this has allowed many scholars to interpret the meaning of Catharsis liberally since this time. Also, the meaning of Catharsis has been broadened into more than a literature concept. It is also being used frequently in medicine and daily life

Ma Gwang-soo, a professor at Yonsei University, explains the concept of Catharsis in his book, "What is Catharsis?" He explained, unlike physical excrement, psychological discharge is difficult to access directly so people should discharge their psychological stress or desire in indirect methods. Examples of indirect methods he gave included reading literature, seeing plays and watching sports. To speak specifically, he mentioned that the external theme of the novel "Romance of the three Kingdoms" is loyalty and fidelity, but the underlying true theme is the desire to gain power and sadistic pleasure through brutal scenes. Ma said in his book that to explain why the "Romance of the three Kingdoms" is enjoyable by suggesting that readers are moved by the main characters' loyalty is not true -- it is only an "ethical





▲ "Poetics" explains that pity and fear aroused in the audience during tragedy drive them to get Catharsis

camouflage.' The true reason is that readers get Catharsis through scenes of huge wars and massacre.

Instead of the indirect methods of discharging psychological stress or desire previously mentioned, notably by literature, plays and sports, nowadays the Internet ranks first with people. N.C.S.I.'s external aim is "the realization of a just-society." They track private sectors that public agencies cannot deal with. They select targets whom they judge to have behaved unethically and punish them privately. However, is "realization of justice" a true and real purpose for their behavior? As Professor Ma said in his book, that is an "ethical camouflage" and the true and hidden purpose is the Catharsis they get from revealing the targets' private information to the public.

### ► The process of getting Catharsis

In Aristotle's "Poetics," he explained that two specific emotions aroused in the audience during tragedy drive them to

get Catharsis. These emotions are pity and fear. While watching the characters' psychological or physical pains, audiences feel pity for the characters. Also, in the minds of those in the audience they can feel threatened by that kind of psychological or physical pain and so feel fear. In Aristotle's "Rhetoric," there are detailed explanations about these two emotions:

"Pity may be defined as a feeling of pain caused by the sight of some evil, destructive or painful, which befalls one who does not deserve it, and which we might expect to befall ourselves or some friend of ours, and moreover to befall us soon. In order to feel pity, we must obviously be capable of supposing that some evil may happen to us or some friend of ours, and moreover some such evil as is stated in our definition or is more or less of that kind.

Fear may be defined as a pain or disturbance due to a mental picture of some destructive or painful evil in the future. Of destructive or painful evils only, for there are some evils, e.g. wickedness or stupidity, the prospect of which does not frighten us: I mean only such as amount to great pain or losses. And even these only if they appear not remote but so near as to be imminent: we do not fear things that are a very long way off: for instance, we all know we shall die, but we are not troubled thereby, because death is not close at hand."

Then how do the N.C.S.I. feel the pity and fear through their activities? In the field of the Internet, we can say that the N.C.S.I. takes on the role of both the evil character that causes the tragedy and also the audience who view the tragedy. By viewing the targets' psychological or physical pain which was caused by their tracking of the targets' private information and devilish activities, they feel pity for them. They also feel fear that the pain that the targets feel may affect them.

### ► Is this a real Catharsis?

However, can we say that this Catharsis is a true meaning of purification? As has been mentioned before, various explanations and analysis of Catharsis exist. Some scholars stress Catharsis's discharging aspect, on the other hand, some scholars concentrate on Catharsis's aspect of ethical purification. In one study of Aristotle's "Poetics" by Lee Sang-sub, professor at Yonsei University -- "A study of Aristotle's 'Poetics,'" he stressed that people should not forget that emotions have cognitive and ethical features in Aristotle's psychology. Emotions of pity and fear are controlled by the judgment of rationality. He explained that audiences connect with this process during the play -- the process that finally reveals the character's ethical nature. Therefore, tragic Catharsis can foster the natural emotions that make ethical and intellectual cognitions possible.

From this point of view, it is difficult to say that N.C.S.I. undergoes purification in its true meaning by revealing targets' private information or persecuting them. It is also difficult to say they undergo ethical and intellectual purification. This is because their behavior lacks morality. Then how can the N.C.S.I. attain true purification? -- the true Catharsis -- Their activities are not limited to showing one's private information to the public. They do sometimes present some heartwarming scenes. For example, they sometimes reveal who the angel of donation is. Also, they sometimes reveal some moving facts about tragic events. However, these kinds of activities usually do not appeal to the public and themselves. From this, it is easy to draw a conclusion that if considering aspects of ethical purification, true purification cannot exist in N.C.S.I.'s activities. ▲

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# Embracing Migrants from the Heart

**T**his month, The Argus met a college student, Kim Tae-soon, a volunteer who works for migrants in the volunteer group, The Wood(Korean name, Beo tim-mok). He taught the Korean language to the migrants for about three years from when he was a high school student. Even though he had to study hard for the university entrance exams, he never missed a day of volunteering. He said that volunteering invigorates him, and makes him feel excited and happy. Here is his story.

**By Kim Ji-hyeock**  
Reporter of National Section

**Argus: Please introduce yourself briefly.**

**Kim Tae-soon (Kim):** I am Kim Tae-soon. I am majoring in food and nutrition at Eulji University. I think that I am an active person. I am not afraid of failure. I think that I can be successful with everything I will talk about in this interview.

**Argus: Could you explain what you do as a volunteer?**

**Kim:** I volunteered with the group, The Wood. Usually I taught Korean to migrants every Sunday for about three years. They attended the class because they suffered from the language barrier. Most of them are working in factories. And I attended a visiting program for injured migrants in the hospital about two months also. At first, I practiced teaching skills with the help of a

veteran volunteer. Soon after that, I started to teach. Now, I am a major member for the Korean language classes where I manage the overall system of the classes.

**Argus: What led you to start voluntary teaching?**

**Kim:** I wanted to work in the education field, so I looked for an activity related to education. One day, one of my teachers suggested participating in education by volunteering and I thought that was a good idea. Soon after, I visited the Ansan Migrant Center and there I got the opportunity to teach migrants who wanted to learn Korean.

**Argus: Could you tell us about some of your experiences or about some of your impressive students?**

**Kim:** I think all of the students are impressive. Their enthusiasm touches me. When it comes to certain episodes,

I remember a picnic at Seoul Land with migrant students and volunteers. Normal Korean people usually grouse about things while waiting for a ride. However, the students were excited although they had to wait in the long lines. I think it was because that most of them have not ever had time for a picnic before. Seeing how much they liked it, it struck me that the picnic was successful.

**Argus: You have some experiences counseling migrants about the legal problems of their labor. What are some of the problems that migrant workers face?**

**Kim:** I remember a guy who suffered from a legal problem. He said he did not receive his pay for a while. However, he could not move to another job even though he was willing to abandon his pay, due to his three years contract. Many migrants are in the same situation. Some of them are forced to





work more than six hours overtime every night. Their health and labor rights are threatened seriously. What is worse, they do not know hardly any Korean, and cannot detect details in contract which make them exploited. So they easily become victims by unethical bosses.

**Argus: How about the people in the hospital?**

**Kim:** For a while, I had visited migrants in the hospital to comfort them. Many of them had severe injuries. Some lost their arms or fingers, others had broken their arms or legs. Most are not insured nor do they have unemployment insurance.

Every Sunday, we visited Dusan Hospital in Ansan. A lot of migrants go to that hospital for treatment. Most of them feel lonely because no one takes care of them, they are very pleased to meet us. When they say, "Thank you," I feel grateful that I can help them. It is an amazing experience.

**Argus: Do you have any friends who do this work along with you?**

**Kim:** I have three friends who have worked as volunteers, but not all of them are continuing to volunteer, but I do not blame them for stopping, because they really liked the work. We scheduled all the classes and prepared documents together for running those classes. I have good memories from that.

**Argus: Does the work make you tired? Have you ever thought about quitting?**

**Kim:** Sometimes I felt very tired. But I never thought about quitting. The work does not seem like drudgery to me but

a joyful pastime. Although my body feels fatigued, my heart is refreshed. Even though I had to study hard for the university entrance exams, I never missed a day of volunteering, ever.

**Argus: When it comes to the university, we can think about the volunteering as a means of entrance. And, actually, many high school and university students think like that too.**

**Kim:** You are right. Many students think like that. Actually, there are many students who want to volunteer. Many of them are from special-purpose high schools or famous private high schools. However, they usually do not continue their volunteer service once they have gotten their spec. Almost all of them quit within a month, I think, because they think of volunteering as a means to enter the university. Without a sincere heart, they cannot feel happy being a volunteer. I want to advise them not to volunteer for the work if they are not interested in it just for the sake of volunteering.

**Argus: Is there anyone who advised you not to do volunteer work?**

**Kim:** I spend about six to seven hours a week for the volunteer work. At first, all of my friends and teachers advised me not to do it, because they thought volunteer work can interrupt my education. But now, they also think volunteering work is meaningful.

**Argus: Your activities are related with the multicultural society. What do you think is the most important thing for the multicultural society?**

**Kim:** People have to overcome their prejudice. Migrants are not criminals. Of course, some of them do terrible things but that is just the tip of the iceberg. They are the same as Koreans. Rash judgments make migrants deprived. For example, there are many immigratory teenagers who cannot adapt to the Korean school environment because some Korean students discriminate against them.

**Argus: What do you want to be in life? Do you want to be a teacher?**

**Kim:** Educational volunteering affects me a lot. But I do not want to be narrow-minded. There are so many chances. If I want to be a teacher, I will go to education graduate school. But if not, I will search for another job related with food and nutrition, which is my major.

**Argus: Will you stop volunteering?**

**Kim:** I will keep working as a volunteer as long as possible. My college friends do not understand why I am excited about this. All I can say is that it is exciting to me. As I accumulate experiences, I feel that I become more proactive, energetic, and competent.

**Argus: Do you have something you want to say to our readers?**

**Kim:** There are really few students who volunteer spontaneously. But I think it is so meaningful for someone who is interested in education. I know there are Korean Education majors at HUFS. Korean Education majors can be good volunteers for the migrants. So many migrants need help. ☺

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# Break Down the Fence

## The Argus meets North Korean defector students at HUFS

By Jo He-rim

Reporter of Campus Section

There are about 80 students at HUFS who are from North Korea. This is the greatest number of former North Korean students among the domestic universities. Even though they are very similar to students in South Korea, the fact that they are North Korean defectors can be a bit surprising. Are those students adapting well to their new college society? A club or “dongari,” named the North Korea Reunification Leadership Dongari (NKRLD) at HUFS, was organized to help these students familiarize themselves with their surroundings and to blend into our society. In addition, they plan activities for the reunification of the Koreans. The Argus had a chance to meet several members of NKRLD and hear their unique stories.

### Argus: How did this dongari begin in the first place?

**Hwang Cheol (Hwang):** It was back in 2008 when there were fewer students from North Korea. They were confused and had no idea how to even register for classes. The people at that time decided to gather and help each other. From then on, NKRLD has expanded and is working to have North Korean defectors proudly become members of this society. A lot of the North Korean defectors have gone through some difficult times and we would like to share their pain.

### Argus: What are some of the activities in which NKRLD participates?

**Hwang:** We support many activities to help both the students at HUFS and those outside. At HUFS, we have mentoring programs for freshmen, and we also try to provide English classes for the students since it is a great difficulty for most of them. We also do a lot of volunteer work. We help refugees suffering from natural disasters, deliver briquettes, and provide for those in need and more. In addition, we participated in a debate contest at Ewha Woman's University and co-hosted a documentary film festival named “The Fact” with Young NK, a Korean college student organization that works to protect human rights in North Korea.

**Lee Su-hyeon (Lee):** We also opened a “One-day liquor store” booth at “Daedongje,” a campus festival at HUFS, where we introduced some North Korean food. Tofu Rice was popular among the students and many told us how good it was. We showed some parts of North Korean culture and let them know about our dongari.

### Argus: Are there any interesting stories or meaningful experiences that you gained through this dongari?

**Hwang:** Last Christmas, we delivered briquettes as one of our volunteer work activities. It was very cold, but the fact that I, along with all the dongari members, helped someone made me feel great. Also, through many activities such as the documentary film festival, I



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▲ The menu and the Tofu Rice are displayed at Daedongje.





gained a lot of confidence. I can now say that I am from North Korea without any hesitation.

**Argus: Can you tell us about the “The Fact”?**

**Hwang:** We hosted the second “The Fact” festival last semester and the first “The Fact” festival was held last October. At the festivals, we showed documentary films that showed the reality of human rights abuses in North Korea, and some of us spoke about our personal experiences. The event was co-hosted by Young NK. From this, we raised awareness about the issues and also exchanged ideas on the topic. Many participants were happy to learn and hear stories about North Korea as well. If we can, we would like to do it again.

**Argus: What prejudices and difficulties do you face?**

**Hong Kyeong-won (Hong):** I learned that a friend thought North Koreans had red skin and that they could kill easily. That was shocking.

**Lee:** There are some Koreans who discriminate against others because of their nationalities. The treatment between those from rich countries and poor countries is very different. I once tried to bargain for a lower price in Dongdaemun Shopping Town and the person must have thought that I was ethnic Korean from China because of my accent. She shouted rude comments behind my back asking me how I could dare ask such a question.

**Hwang:** Sometimes, the lack of knowledge about North Korea becomes the prejudice. Some people ask us, “Do you guys go on dates? Do they have this in North Korea?” I understand that there can be some prejudices, but we are still human beings. Can you imagine asking an American the same question? Even though we have the same skin color and even speak the same language, still, there is discrimination.

**Argus: How did you imagine the life in South Korea? How is it like in real life?**

**Hwang:** The life in South Korea was shown in dramas that I watched. Everyone seemed to be rich and pretty, and I thought they would give us those big houses where the CEOs live (laugh). However, that was not the reality. Financially, I may be worse off than I was in North Korea. However, it is great that I can say whatever I want and go wherever I want without getting permission. Freedom is something more valuable than money.

**Hong:** The only knowledge regarding South Korea that I knew was what I had learned in school. I thought that without money, I would starve to death in the South without money. I also saw a video about South Korean children crying in the streets and begging for food, which made me pity them. However, the reality is so different that it is surprising.

**Hwang:** When I first came here, I did not understand volunteer work and welfare systems. I mean, it is a capitalist country. I thought everything was competitive, but was surprised at the well-organized welfare programs. What I learned was that not only socialist countries have welfare systems.

**Argus: What is the message you want to deliver to HUFsans through the dongari’s work?**

**Jo Kyeong-deock:** I wish the students would accept us the way we are. If we do something good, it is interesting because we are from North Korea. If we make mistakes, it is because we are from North Korea. That is not true.

**Argus: What is the goal and future plans of the dongari?**

**Hwang:** Since we all have old wounds, NKRLD is there to embrace our scars and help to ease our pain. We will also try to make a place for interaction between the South and North so that North Korean defectors can blend into the society better. We will work to improve the reputation of students who have come from North Korea. 📷

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▲ The film festival, “The Fact” gives a light to the human rights of North Koreans.



▲ Students look at the displays of North Korean picture exhibition by the Young NK and NKRLD

# IFL,

## Where the Public and World Literature Meet



**By Kim Ji-hyeock**

*Reporter of National Section*

The Institute of Foreign Literature (IFL), the only institute dealing certain regions' literature including Polish, African, Scandinavian, to name a few, is not well known to the students. However, its activities and achievements in providing knowledge of these foreign literatures are meaningful to HUFSans. The head of the IFL, Professor Jeon Ki-soon, said that he thinks detailed critiques of foreign literature is important because Korean literature has strong connections with foreign literatures. We can see that many people read foreign novels and poems. In addition, historically, Korea has developed from its dynamic interactions with foreign countries because the Korean peninsula is located centrally in relation to various nations. Similarly, Korean literature can also develop as a result of a dialogue with foreign literatures. In this respect, their role facilitates the mutual interaction between foreign and local. They focus on providing the foundation for a live discussion on Korean and foreign literature. Maybe those aspects of IFL have affected the result of QS survey in the field of modern languages which is 34th place worldwide.



## What IFL Does



IFL works for the prosperity of national literature. For that purpose, it runs three main programs.

### Colloquium



▲ The colloquium provides a chance to share ideas with invited novelist Lee Mun-yeol.

The colloquium IFL holds is unique in that it is open to everyone including undergraduate students and citizens who can attend and observe. IFL aims to popularize the colloquium because they think this could help people gain an interest in literature.

This colloquium has invited many authors who can tell vivid stories about their pieces. During last two years the novelists Lee Moon-yeol, Eun Hee-kyung, the poet Go Eun, and movie director Kim Tae-yong have been invited to the colloquium.

“I think this colloquium can be a meaningful opportunity for students

including HUFSSans. They can have an honest exchange of views with eminent authors. Maybe from these conversations some of them will be inspired,” head of IFL, Professor Jeon said. “As I know, there are few colloquiums that ordinary people can attend and enjoy. We want people to understand the joy of literature and be entertained by this colloquium. After the colloquium those who attended the event can have dinner with the author, also. I hope students will come to this colloquium without trepidation. The colloquium is held 8 times every year,” He added.

### Symposium

The symposium is held twice each year. One is held in spring and the other in autumn. Every symposium has its own topic. Usually it is connected with the relationship between media and literature. Unlike the colloquium, this symposium is more specialized and is run with professors, graduate school students, and people who are related with the topic. The last four symposiums about the media and literature, have been attended by many editors from major publishing companies who have most sharp and clear sense about the current publishing world. They provided much intellectual stimulation for

the scholars. Like the colloquium, anyone can observe the symposium. There are no regulations for a person who is interested in literature,” Jeon said.

### Publication

IFL has consistently focused its publications on the introduction of foreign literature. Recently they published “foreign literature 906,” which features reviews of 13 foreign pieces which received the most attention from Korean readers in 2011. IFL intended to analyze readers’ latest preferences in foreign literatures. For this reason they selected some leading foreign bestsellers because they appreciated that commercial results carry as much weight as specialists’ opinion. According to Jeon, these analyses would be helpful to nourish the foundation of Korean literature.



▲ Many specialists exchange the ideas in spring symposium.

## To the students of HUFSS

“I think HUFSSans are not aware enough of the amenities they can use. For example, if you have to write a report for a literature class, you can use data from IFL using a simple search in the library. We have numerous data collected from 400 to 500 faculties and specialists. And you can also fill your intellectual curiosity at our colloquium. As you know, the authors we invite can rarely be seen. It is a great opportunity to meet these great authors.

The most important role of IFL is that of

maintaining and improving the academic sources. It is our duty. However, to meet this objective, the students’ role is also important. Literature cannot be developed without the readers and creators. I think all the HUFSSans can be great readers and creators. Their critiques and reviews are crucial sources for the improvement of local literatures. These advancements give literature a power,” Jeon said.

### The way IFL to go

“It may be that popularity is the most

important factor that Korean literature has to gain. Surely, professionalism is also important. But, without the popularity, securing the foundation of a reader base could be very difficult. As I mentioned, the wider the reader base, the better developed the Korean literature. To facilitate this we invite authors, provide opportunities for conversation, and read films like reading a novel. Additionally we introduce foreign literature. I hope that all the things we provide are a help,” Jeon said. ☺

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# All about AICPA Exam



**Vincent Lee**

*Professor, Business  
Administration Division*

## The AICPA Examination

### ► What is the AICPA Exam?

American Institute of Certified Public Accountant (AICPA) is a qualified exam enabling one to be an American CPA outside the U.S., and it is identical to the uniform CPA Exam conducted within the U.S. Therefore, if you pass this exam and meet the necessary work experience requirement by any State in the U.S., you may become an American CPA in that state. It is acknowledged internationally as one of the top three professional license exams along with the lawyer's bar exam and the medical doctor's licensing exam.

### ► Who can take the AICPA Exam and How to prepare it?

In general, it requires a bachelor's degree with some credits in accounting and business related subjects such as economics, computer, financial

projection, statistics, and others. However, some states in the U.S. do not require the bachelor degree to take the exam, i.e. Montana and Vermont states.

To prepare for this exam, I have a suggestion for HUFS students. Although, currently, HUFS does not offer courses in all of the required subjects for the AICPA Exam, I would suggest that a good foundation for the AICPA Exam would be taking a few basic accounting courses and other business related subjects currently being offered by HUFS, and for the remaining courses of the required subjects take them at any of the AICPA learning institutes outside HUFS. Any course credits taken from these learning institutes are well recognized and accepted by the AICPA examiners in the U.S.

### ► Where to take the AICPA Exam?

Currently, at any one of 300 Prometric Testing Centers located in the 50 States of the U.S. including Hawaii and the U.S. Trust Territory of Guam. However, within a short period of time (one or two years), it is likely that one of Prometric Testing Centers will be assigned to South Korea. (As of now, Japan has the Prometric Testing Centers for the AICPA Exam.)

## The Advantages of AICPA over The KICPA (Korean CPA)

### ► Both are only qualification exams

The KICPA used to be preferable to the AICPA in terms of securing a job, because the Korean government automatically offered students a job when they passed the KICPA exam. However, this ceased to be the case many years ago and now both exams are only qualification exams. In other words, you have to make an extra effort to find your own job having passed these qualification exams. In that sense, both seem to be of equal merit.

From 2011, International Financial Reporting Standards will govern/control the accounting profession in all the countries of the free world. If that is the case, there will be no difference between the AICPA and the KICPA in terms of accounting knowledge and working experience.

However, KICPA is only recognized in Korea, whereas the AICPA is a global license, effective in many other countries besides Korea. Moreover, when the time comes that the Free Trade Agreement for every country is concluded and the reciprocity agreement under the FTA between many countries becomes fully effective, the AICPA license holder will be able to practice his accounting and auditing works in Korea. That time will be coming soon.

► The AICPA Exam is a much easier exam than that of the KICPA

– Only a one tier exam. The KICPA Exam is a double tier exam system, meaning that you have to pass the first exam, and then take a second exam to get full credit for the passage of KICPA Exam.

– Free choice of the exam time and places. Computer-Based Test for AICPA at your convenience during an eight month period during the year, and free choice of exam center from any one of 300 testing centers in the U.S. including Hawaii and Guam.

– Not limit on the number of passes awarded for the AICPA. The number of KICPA's awarded is arbitrarily limited by the Korean Government based on the annual quota system (i.e. 1000 KICPA for 2010). However, the AICPA awards are strictly based on the individual candidate's absolute grade points. A score of over 75 points or more in each subject, means you pass. There is no annual government number quota for the AICPA Exam.

► Much less preparation time for the AICPA

Normally, it takes only up to one year to prepare successfully for the AICPA Exam. Therefore, it is anticipated any student will pass the AICPA Exam before his and/or her graduation from the college. If you begin studying during the second and third year in the college, you have sufficient time to pass the AICPA Exam before graduation. Even if you are now a senior student, you have enough time to pass the AICPA Exam before your graduation from the college, because, I have seen some students pass the AICPA Exam with only six months of preparation

time.

► Global business license exam

Since it is a global professional business license exam, the usefulness and effectiveness of the AICPA is not limited to only one country. It will assist you in finding better job opportunities in many different countries such as Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, China, England, the U.S., etc. Even within Korea, AICPA people are in high demand not only with the big Korean global companies such as Samsung, Hyundai, LG and others, but also they are very attractive to foreign global companies who are doing business in Korea.

### The Value of the AICPA Exam to HUFs students

As HUFs logo says, "Come to HUFs, Meet the World," so most students of HUFs are interested in learning about by gaining global knowledge and experience. The education offered by HUFs specifically meets this goal. It is, therefore, a well known fact that most students from HUFs are better equipped in foreign languages, especially English language skills, when compared to students at other Korean universities.

I am writing this paper about the AICPA exam credential, therefore you may wonder why I am talking about the superior English language skills of the HUFs student. The reason is that there is a very significant correlation between skills in English and the AICPA Exam credential. Of course, there is no doubt that the AICPA Exam is the best and top license exam for global business, but just passing the exam is not enough.

In order to get the full value from the AICPA, I cannot emphasise enough the need for good English language skills. These two go hand in hand and

individually count for less. The AICPA credential is the global business license and English language is the global business language, so it is obvious that without proficiency in English language, you cannot properly perform the AICPA job globally. As a consequence it is not uncommon for many of those students who successfully passed the AICPA Exam in the past, to fail to get a job due to their weak English. This is the very reason why I am writing this paper to explain the value of the AICPA Exam credential to HUFs students.

In my opinion, this AICPA Exam credential is a God-given gift to current HUFs students because, you, as HUFs students, have already achieved high levels of skill in English language skill through the many years of specialist language training and education at HUFs. Now all you need achieve is a pass in the AICPA and you will be able to distinguish yourselves from other universities students for securing better jobs. In a nutshell, if you are equipped with the above mentioned three requirements of the college degree, the AICPA Exam pass credential, and good English language skills, I can guarantee that you do not have to worry about a job now or in the future.

Finally, the AICPA Exam passage credential recorded/listed in your resume shows not only your possession of a good knowledge of accountancy, but also it does prove that you have good English language proficiency. I am sure that at the time of the job interview, the interviewer may waive for you proof of English proficiency tests such as TOEIC, and TOEFL, when he or she sees the record of AICPA Exam passage credential in your resume, because by passing the AICPA Exam, itself, you have already demonstrated good English language proficiency. 📄





## Long Time No See, The Argus!

**H**aving been away for a year, it definitely felt like a warm welcome to see The Argus greeting me as I walked into school. It has been a while, Argus!

The first cover story of The Argus this semester was an interesting read and I would like to applaud the reporter for his thorough coverage on the current issues concerning the welfare of the handicapped in Korea. It is true that Korea has only just begun to increase efforts to make the country a more convenient place for the physically disabled but I also feel that is not an excuse good enough for the slow progress of this process. More needs to be done. The potential for Korea to grow as a welfare state is promising, and thus, with the election for the next president coming up, this is definitely an issue that should go discussed, and I look forward to greater change.

With new members of The Argus, I am excited for the coming magazines too.

Good job, Argus. Fighting! ✎

*Lee Yeong-eun*

*Department of English Linguistics '09*

## Perfect Romantic Ending

**F**antasy dramas such as “Secret Garden” mentioned in The Argus article, “Falling in Love with Fantasy,” are having a big impact and creating a new trend. With these dramas portraying fantasy and dreams like love stories, young adults want to experience the same kind of fantasy like fairy tales. Because of this new trend, expectations for both sexes are increasing greatly; both longing for the perfect romantic ending.

However, we should all come to a realization that having such high levels of expectation will only cause disappointment. However, it has to be put into consideration that without the fantasy-like elements these dramas portray, its rating would not be as good. Therefore it is up to the viewers of these dramas to distinguish what is actually viable and what is not. They have to understand that not every story will have a happy ending and that, in the real world, there will be times when one will have to persevere through tough obstacles. ✎

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