

The Argus

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Since 1954

Who Moved My Courses

Mismatch in Exchange Courses between HUFs and K-Arts



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

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Editorial

Keep the Silence or You will be Attacked

Aldous Huxley, the author of “Brave New World” published in 1932, feared that one day we would be bombarded with so much information that we would be reduced to passivity and egotism. And these days, it seems that he was right. People cannot say what they believe to be right because of their fear of other people’s responses.

There is a theory known as the “Spiral of Silence Theory.” According to this, it is possible for one opinion to become dominant and silence people with dissenting or minority opinions out of fear of being ostracized. In other words, the minority just goes along with the majority without voicing any criticism.

It is notable that the theory can be seen in cyber space, including Social Networking Services (SNS). For instance, we can find among the public totally different views on the same issue following one person’s posted opinion. The Internet era and the anonymity it offers had the potential to fix the problem of silence, but it did not. It should have been another public sphere filled with heated controversies, but people started to accept others’ statements as truth judging by the number of “Likes” and comments posted on SNS sites. As a result, people have become passive in a sea of information.

Then how can we reduce people’s silence in both reality and the virtual world? Fear of isolation is the number one reason people avoid expressing their own opinions, so we can start by providing people with minority opinions with various opportunities to voice their opinions and by making them feel like their opinions matter.

The role of journalism is increasingly more important. Journalism should make people recognize that they have the right to express non-normative opinions without the fear of vicious or hateful reprisal from others. Based on a precise public-opinion poll, this should induce people to broaden their discussions.

SNS is not an alternative discussion platform anymore. It has created more confusion just like Huxley foretold. Still, there is an incalculable amount of information. However, if journalism can provide a free atmosphere in which people can talk, maybe there can just be people with opinions instead of majorities and minorities. 📰

By **Kim Min-jeong**
Editor-in-Chief

김민정

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Cover Story

*Incomplete Exchanges
with K-Arts*

From this fall semester, HUPS and K-Arts are managing a part of the General Course Divisions together, making it possible for students from each school to take classes at each other's campuses. However, there are few students who registered for the exchange courses, and students started pointing out several problems, which The Argus looked into.

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Student Independence Movement Day

Nov. 3 is the anniversary of the Student Independence Movement against Japanese rule of Korea on 1929 in Gwangju.



▲ Student movie directors talk with the audience after film screening.



▲ The flea market, Hwagaejangteo, sells ecobags, postcards, and other accessories.




▲ Students watch film screening.

Three Universities at Imun-dong Host 'Half-Dried Indie Film Festival'

HUFS, Kyung Hee Univ., and Korea National Univ. of Arts (K-Arts) students gathered together to host the Half-Dried Indie Film Festival on Oct. 1 at the HUFS back gate, between the Humanities Building and the Institute of Teaching & Learning Development. Being the first time to hold the event, the film festival was planned to bring liveliness to Imun-dong, which is the area where university life of HUFS, Kyung Hee Univ, and K-Arts students' meet.

The "Half-Dried Indie Film Festival is a festival where Imun-dong becomes a special movie scene of our university life, instead of merely an everyday place where students from the three universities pass by," as announced in the introduction of the festival. The name of the film festival aimed to show

how the students want to improve the dry image of Imun-dong compared to other university areas, such as Sinchon and Hongdae where Hongik, Yonsei, Ehwa, and Sogang Univ. are.

Film screenings, students' music performances, and flea markets were the events at the Half-Dried Indie Film Festival, which were open to the students for free. Hwagaejangteo, the flea market, was the only part of the film festival that was not free, selling ecobags, stationery, postcards, and other accessories. After two busking performances, nine films made by students from the three universities were screened. The film screenings included events where the audience could talk with the movie directors who made the films. 

By Park Ji-yeon

Talk between HUFS President and Students Held




▲ President Kim answers to student's question.

On Oct. 10, President Kim In-chul and students had a meeting in the International Conference Hall in the Minerva Complex, Seoul Campus. The Dean of Academic Affairs, the Dean of Planning and Coordination, the Dean of Admissions, the Dean of Administration Support, and the Director of Public Relations attended the meeting. Many students including the student representatives attended this meeting.

The event lasted for about three hours and began with a speech by President Kim. He mentioned his plans for student tuition, the new library building on Seoul Campus and dormitory construction issues. He also emphasized co-development of both Seoul and Global Campus.

The speech was followed by a question-and-answer session. Including questions about the president's pledge, students shared various issues and had a chance to listen to President Kim's opinions. Conflicts on college admissions, facilities for the handicapped, Ju-jeom, the educational environment of the campus, and the exchange student program were also discussed at the meeting.

After the talk, President Kim said that he would provide more opportunities for the students to meet with him. 

By Lee Yu-jin



▲ Students sell foods and drinks at the event booth at Global Campus.



▲ A student performs at Seoul Campus festival for Hufsker Hufsker, a busking corner.

HUFS Festival Thrown on Both Campuses

Daedongje, hosted by HUFS Candle, the General Student Council (GSC) of Seoul Campus, was held from Oct. 29 to 31. The theme of the event was ‘Time Slip’ so that students could enjoy their memories of childhood through plays and all-night film screenings. Daedongje included a World Music Festival, Mr. HUFS, and performances by HUFS clubs.

The Global Campus Daedongje also held various events from a Global Water Festival, a HUFS Hiphop Concert, HUFStival, and a jazz concert, during the festival period from Sept. 23 to 25. 📷

By Park Ji-yeon

Dept. of German Wins HUFS Euro Cup

The Department of German was the rightful winner of the 13th HUFS Euro Cup, winning with victories in both football and dodge ball. “I was so excited when the team scored the winning goal with one minute left in the second overtime,” said a freshman from the Dept. of German.

The College of Occidental Languages hosted the annual Euro Cup, this year held at the Seoul campus from Sept. 11 to 19, in the hope of bonding all eight departments together. This year, they put extra effort into the events for those freshmen that might have felt isolated with the new wide admission system, which only allows them to choose majors in their second semester. 📷

Students Enjoy Sports Festival at Global Campus

From Sept. 11 to Oct. 6, a sports festival was held at the Global Campus. Four games including soccer, basketball, kickball, and dodge ball were played at the festival. The competition was conducted as a tournament with 41 departments from the Global Campus participating.

For soccer, the Department of Industrial and Management Engineering took the first prize. The Department of Electronic Physics won the basketball tournament. The Department of History got first place for kickball, and the winner of dodge ball was the Department of Digital Information Engineering. 📷

By Lee Yu-jin

HUFS Wins Public Communication Contest

The HUFS Division of Media Communication team won a public communication contest for university students held on Sept. 26 at Sogang University. In the competition, each participating team presented their unique public relations strategies.

The team from HUFS presented their social welfare policy for people with disabilities. The team included three students from Advertising and Public Relations majors, Joo Su-jeong, Lee Sang-hee, and Lee Geon, and was led by Professor Moon Bit of HUFS Institute for Communication and Information.

The contest was held by the Korean Academic Society for Public Relations, and several university teams participated, including Ewha Womans University, Yonsei University, and Chung-Ang University. 📷

By Jo He-rim



▲ President Kim In-chul and all of the performers sing the school song in chorus.

Commemoration Concert Celebrates HUFSS' 60th Anniversary

A commemoration concert celebrating HUFSS' 60th Anniversary was held at Seoul Campus' Obama Hall on Oct. 13. The music was performed by HUFSS Philharmonic Orchestra and Korea National University of Arts' Symphony Orchestra, while three HUFSS graduates also performed professional vocal music along with HUFSS Chorale. 📷

By Park Ji-yeon

Students' Voices at General Meeting

On Oct. 7, a regular student general meeting was held on both Seoul Campus and Global Campus.

For Seoul Campus, the meeting was held on a grass square at 6 p.m. The new grade evaluation rules, the construction of the new library, and rules of the tuition committee were mainly discussed at the meeting.

For Global Campus, the meeting was held in a conference hall in the Centennial Complex at 6:30 p.m. Students' opinions for the removal of HUFSS founder's statue, improvements of the educational equipment at Global Campus, and the application rules for the usage of the Centennial Complex were discussed at the meeting. 📷

By Lee Yu-jin

Art Club Exhibition Honors HUFSS' Anniversary

An art exhibition to celebrate HUFSS' 60th anniversary was held for HUFSSans. About 50 works were displayed at the exhibition.

At the Minerva Complex of Seoul Campus, the exhibition ran from Oct. 13 to 23. At Global Campus, the display was held from Oct. 27 to Nov. 5 in the Liberal Arts Building (old Main Building).

'Prussian Blue,' the HUFSS Society of Fine Art that consists of college art club alumni hosted the exhibition. Student art club 'G-rim-choon' of Seoul Campus which started in the late 60s, and the club 'Ha-yan-gong-gan' of Global Campus which started in the early 80s, participated in this exhibition. 📷

By Lee Yu-jin

HUFSSans' Gathering to Crowd Out Statue of Dr. Kim Heung-bae

Choi Han-sol, a HUFSSan who belongs to the Department of Romanian at the Global Campus gathered people on Oct. 6 for a signature gathering campaign to pull down the statue of Dr. Kim Heung-bae.

It is suspected that the founder, Dr. Kim Heung-bae, was pro-Japanese, and some students at HUFSS Global Campus are trying to banish him from their campus.

During the campaign, some students came to sign and attached notes to the statue. The event promoter, Choi said, "Above all, we are pleased that fellow students know who Dr. Kim Heung-bae was. I am trying hard to set up a flagstone letting people know about Kim Heung-bae while the statue is standing on our campus."

Originally, the statue was planned to be located on Seoul Campus. But because students of Seoul Campus protested it for the same reason, it was erected on Global Campus in August. 📷



▲ The Statue of Dr. Kim gets covered with post-its.

News Briefing

By Kim Min-jeong

Editor-in-Chief

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Lunar Eclipse in Korea

The moon passed into the darkest part of Earth's shadow, which caused the moon to glow with copper color on Oct. 8. People in Seoul could see the 'blood moon' during the event.

“I thank my father for not clipping my wings. I thank him for letting me fly.”



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Malala Yousafzai, who is 17 years old, won the Nobel Peace Prize. Not only is she the youngest, but she is also the first Pakistani to win the award.


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Big Yellow Duck

Designed by Dutch artist Florentijn Hofman, it is a giant floating sculpture, measuring 26×20×32 meters. The huge rubber duck arrived in Seoul, South Korea on Oct. 14. You can see it floating on Seokchon Lake, right next to Jamsil through Nov. 14.

63 min

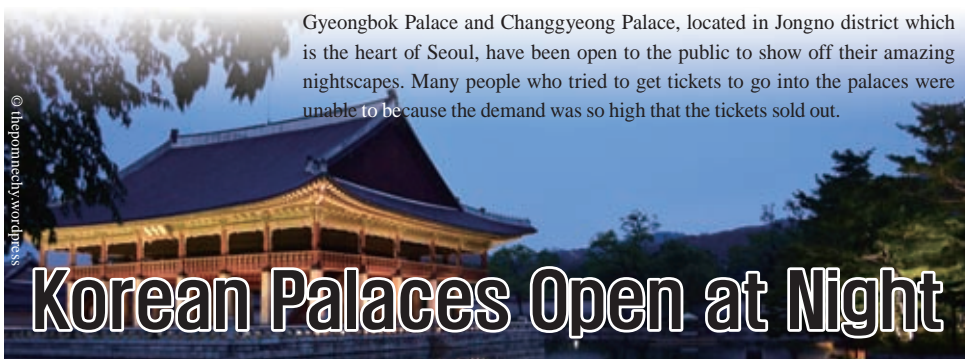
It takes 63 minutes to evacuate people completely from Lotte World Tower in Jamsil, southern Seoul when people use the elevators. When using the stairwells, it takes 118 minutes. 

Living Legend of K-pop Came Back

Seo Tai-ji, a Korean singer and producer, came back to the K-Pop stage with his new album, “Quiet Night.” He became one of the most prominent and influential cultural icons in South Korea; many referred to him as “the President of culture” in the 1990s



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Gyeongbok Palace and Changgyeong Palace, located in Jongno district which is the heart of Seoul, have been open to the public to show off their amazing nightscapes. Many people who tried to get tickets to go into the palaces were unable to because the demand was so high that the tickets sold out.

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Korean Palaces Open at Night



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Bears Make the World Better!

By Lee Yu-jin
Junior Reporter

BEAR WALKS WITH US



What do the main characters, ‘Chowon’ from the movie ‘Marathon,’ ‘Yonggu’ from the movie ‘A Gift from Room 7,’ and ‘Si-won’ from the drama ‘Good Doctor’ have in common? They are all adults who have impaired cognitive function because of a developmental disability. In big hits or famous movies and dramas, developmentally handicapped people quite frequently appear. These characters are likely to be very familiar to us. But how do they actually live in real life? Unfortunately, it is not that easy to meet them in daily life. Developmentally disordered people have more difficulties living in our society than those possessing any other handicap. To alleviate some of these issues, there is a company that makes an effort to create jobs and increase the participation of developmentally challenged people on the basis of understanding their limits and symptoms. The Argus took time to meet Lee Jin-hee, the owner of Bear Better.



▲ Developmentally handicapped employees make cookies in the company.



▲ Bear Better coffee shop at Hyehewa, Seoul.

The Argus: Please introduce the Bear Better company.

Lee Jin-hee (Lee): Bear Better is a social, nonprofit enterprise that aims to employ developmentally handicapped people. We hire employees equal to our sales ratio so we are increasing sales in order to hire more handicapped. The company started with presswork in 2012, and then gradually expanded the business field to include a coffee brand. Now, we also sell homemade cookies and recently started flower delivery. Our employees are total 100 people and 83 of them are handicapped. They mainly take on the production of parts and actually make products. The other 17 people are non-disabled field employment managers. They usually cover administrative work and help handicapped employees successfully perform their duties. Bear Better is a company that hires people with developmental disorders who experience difficulties finding jobs at general companies. We make an effort to have a proper working environment that fits the needs of handicapped people, so that they find it possible to work and can participate in society.

The Argus: Who are developmentally disabled people? What are they like?

Lee: Developmental disabilities include both intellectual disabilities and autism. Intellectually handicapped people are those who have IQs that are under 70. In other words, their mental development slowed or stopped at a certain level and is quite low when compared to the average person. Because of this, the individuals have very low levels of productivity.

Autism is an innate disorder that displays a very low developmental pace with a person's socialization. Thus, it is really hard for them to socialize with other people. A widely known characteristic of people with autism is that some of them are very good at concentrating on one factor that they are interested in.

The Argus: What does the company name, 'Bear Better,' and the bear character represent?

Lee: The company name and the character logo were made by one of our support companies. The bear represents the developmentally handicapped as it shows their characteristics of being very slow but honest. Thus, the company name was made by using the first and last word of the sentence 'Bears make the world better.'

The Argus: What made you start this kind of company?

Lee: Before I established the company, I was an employee of Naver, a big portal site company. The critical point of the decision is quite personal. Actually, my second son is autistic. Since his diagnosis, I started to think about doing something socially for the developmentally disabled. I didn't quit my job with a plan to start some large business or establish the company. For a year after I quit my job, I still didn't have any plan as to what to do. Then, I went to the Association of Autism and helped with their work and also studied counseling psychology at the same time. After a few years, I met a co-representative, Kim Jeong-ho, who had been my boss when I was at Naver and established a social enterprise. For a long time, he had also had a plan to start a socially responsible enterprise.

The largest concern with developmental disabilities involves the employment of the adult handicapped. Even a person who can work normally cannot get a job because of people's bias about their disorders.

It was not easy for me to consider quitting a stable job and start something new, but a feeling of 'Now or Never' encouraged me to do so. If I had decided to start this work after retirement, I could only volunteer or perform a similar activity, as it would have been too late to try to do something more valuable.

The Argus: Is there any special corporate management style for the handicapped?

Lee: It is quite different to manage our company as compared to other general companies. I think the most important factor is creating an environment that corresponds to our employees' situations. For developmentally disabled people, it is not easy to perform a task that normal people usually can do immediately. Thus, we divide the work into smaller tasks so that employees can appropriately complete them. This approach has actually made work more effective.

Another factor is prioritizing a worker's abilities to identify what they are good at. Among all of the individual's characteristics, we find their personal strengths and magnify them. Then, we use this to identify a proper placement.

The Argus: What is the most important factor for Bear Better to grow?

Lee: The first thing is utilizing the employment policy for the disabled. In Korea, there is a policy called the Employment Connection that states that companies with more than 100 employees have an obligation to employ disabled people that amounting at least 2.7 percent of their workforce. If they do not follow this policy, they are fined. We employ this policy practically, usually targeting companies as customers. If the companies make a deal with our company, their fines go down.

Another important factor is quality. Generally, it is very common to use an emotional appeal in the case of products that handicapped people make. If we use that approach, it is hard to expect people to buy the products again. It is a kind of temporary marketing ploy. I decided to make good products that can compete in the marketplace. Also, I think this approach is the best way for handicapped people to feel proud of their work.

People

The Argus: Do you have any difficulty managing the company?

Lee: Everything that occurs in a general company happens in Bear Better, too. In particular we always have various problems with delivery work. Since delivery is an external activity that is outside of the company building, field employment managers always find it more difficult. They have to help the workers so that the employees' challenges will not be a problem.

Moreover, we are careful of our attitudes and how we treat them. Physically, they are adults although their intelligence is lacking. In other words, they have a desire to be treated as adults. Everything we do is based on our understanding of them. This is why a company should exist that understands developmentally disabled people well.

The Argus: Do you have particularly memorable moments from doing this work?

Lee: Every moment has good memories. Sometimes I feel like I am writing a new history because it feels like we are the first who are doing this kind of work. I feel proud every time I think about it. Also, changes in the employees are the best motivation. Working and participating in something social gives them confidence. The more they are exposed to society, the better they are able to adapt. Listening to them say things like, "I like this company and am really satisfied with my current life," always makes me happy.

The Argus: How is the welfare for people with developmental disabilities?

Lee: Developmental disabilities vary widely from person to person. As I mentioned before, the big issue with developmental disabilities is employability. There are also worries about how they can financially support by themselves. Various policies exist for

those with developmental disabilities. However, most of them don't help people properly or are useless. The employment ratio shows it. The employment ratio for those with intellectual disabilities and autism is 17 percent and less than 1 percent respectively.

The Argus: Do you think that the social efforts made for handicapped people are sufficient?

Lee: Social awareness is far too lax. Many people would rather pay a fine than hire a handicapped person. Policies that consider different kinds of disorders and degrees of disabilities should exist. Also, efforts to find proper methods of employment and environment are needed. The Employment Connection Policy is actually geared towards those who have minor handicaps. The employment ratio for those who have minor handicaps is 42 percent, which is quite high. On the other hand, severely handicapped people are hardly given any benefits. General companies have no tasks to give to people with severe disabilities.

The Argus: Do you have any plans to hire more other handicapped people?

Lee: For now, I will focus only on the developmentally handicapped. Other kinds of handicapped people have relatively better circumstances. It is necessary to focus on hiring the developmentally disabled. Another reason for the delay is that it is quite hard for the disabled to work with people with different disorders. According to my experience, for example, blind people cannot communicate well with the developmentally disabled. They need help in different realms but they cannot complement each other well.

The Argus: What is your future goal or plan?

Lee: My goal is quite simple. Develop

a company from which an employee can retire in the future. My goal is to create a stable company from which it is possible to retire. Moreover, one important thing I learned from life is that a plan is just a plan if you never do it. I think it is more important to properly decide what to do at the proper moment and then act fast. Thus, I'd like to concentrate on the moments rather than just having a bunch of plans for the future.

The Argus: Do you have any words for the 20s that now need to be harmonized with the handicapped?

Lee: Unfortunately, many Koreans still tend to have a narrower view regarding diversity than other countries. Social recognition needs to be improved. People need to have a more mature civic awareness for handicapped people. Handicapped people have the same human desires as ordinary people. Please look at handicapped people with a humane eye.

The employees of Bear Better who have an opportunity to participate in social work all have confident and delightful facial expressions. As we can see from the interviewee, developmentally disabled people are in the blind spot of the government's welfare policy so more social efforts will be needed. Additionally, Bear Better is almost the only company that hires developmentally disabled people in our society. We also need to think over the valuable roles that socially responsible enterprises can play for those considered second-class citizens, especially in areas in which society cannot compensate.

Moreover, as a new challenge, we can learn from the 'Now or Never' approach that was mentioned. If you are hesitating to do something, just start it without concern as to failure. Once you take the first step, the next will come into sight. ☺

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What Does your Country Think of 'weed'?



By Park Ji-yeon
Associate Editor

Restrictions on marijuana are becoming less prohibitive around the world these days. Italy and a few states in the United States have changed their rules to make it more accessible, and Uruguay has even made it legal for people to grow their own marijuana. Korea, however, is still very strict when it comes to drugs, so marijuana is illegal and recognized as taboo. For example, if a celebrity is found smoking marijuana, it is hard for them to continue their career. Regarding these changes in several countries, The Argus asked four students the question, "What does your country think of weed?"



Petra, Germany, Exchange student

Germany is about to legalize the medical use of marijuana, too, so that people can grow it themselves. Unlike Germany, I can see that it is very strict here in Korea. Though smoking a lot of marijuana is never good, I think alcohol is more dangerous because it damages your brain cells, while marijuana is about psychology.



Raquel, U.S.A., Exchange student

Colorado also recently legalized growing marijuana for individuals who have a medical permit, which has become quite an issue because it is still illegal in the majority of the states. For example, one gentleman I knew got caught by the police selling marijuana and went to jail for 8 years. In other words, there are people who do smoke it, and people who don't in the U.S.A.



Meggie, Canada, Exchange student

Smoking marijuana is a hipster thing in Canadian student life that you grow to understand. It is still illegal though and restrictions on it depend on the province. In Quebec, for example, the police check your house if someone has reported you smoking. I do think that it is contradictory that a lot of Koreans smoke cigarettes in the streets, but the laws are strict about smoking marijuana.



So-yeon, South Korea, Division of International Studies 12'

I do think Korea is very strict about marijuana. This is partly because normal people like myself aren't interested in drugs at all. I consider smoking marijuana to be worse than smoking cigarettes and drinking alcohol so it is strange to see other countries making the restrictions looser. 🚫



The Distance between You and Yourself

By Cha Eon-jo
Editorial Consultant

Sometimes life is compared to a journey; you are standing on the extension of the present and hoping for a better future. Life is also like walking on a timeline, stretching from the present towards the dreams of a better tomorrow. On that timeline, it is like struggling to close the distance between you and your ideals, between you and yourself. However, it is not simple. There is no exact answer to each of life's questions and "Do what you want" is a common piece of advice given to young people. Sometimes, you cannot help doubting yourself and asking questions like "Is this what I really want?" or "If I lose, what can I do?"

The Record of the Journey to Mujin, written by Kim Seung-ok in 1964, is a story about that distance between you and yourself. According to the message of the novel, the distance is so far that it might not be possible for you to overcome it even if you spend your entire life trying. This is why the novel will lead you to constantly question yourself. Although it is an old novel, the characters are not much different from contemporary people.

A vacation surrounded by fog

'Mujin' is the author's imagined space, and the name means 'no dust.' As holidays are the time for removing the dust from one's body and heart, Mujin is where the main character goes to get away from his daily life in Seoul. Yun Hui-jung is a man who is married to a rich widow. Also, through the power of his father-in-law, he will be the managing director of a prestigious pharmaceutical company. Mujin is where he visits for vacation, and also, it is his hometown. However, it is not a common place. Yun says that fog is a noted local product. As the image of fog implies, Mujin is where he can hide himself.

Yun views life in Seoul negatively. "Life in Seoul isn't all sunshine. Responsibility, it's all responsibility." He thinks freely in Mujin, temporarily forgetting about his work in Seoul. He laughs at others. Seeing students, teachers and office workers passing by, he considers that "all these things suddenly struck me as a senseless game. It seemed laughable that people should be so bound up struggling with such things." When Yun hears people whispering something about him amongst themselves, he says inwardly that "they would probably whisper and whisper and continue to whisper, as if they were unaware of the emptiness they feel." He thinks all of the others are completely materialistic people. "Everything the other man does is a game, carrying no more weight or value than idleness."

The climax of his fantasy is about his love. He met Miss Ha In-suk, who is a music teacher at his alma mater.



▲ Kim Seung-ok

She graduated from a music college in Seoul. Listening to her nag him to take her to Seoul because she misses her old days, he thinks she is similar to him. After that, they have sex. When he walks on a causeway and finds the dead body of a wine-house girl who killed herself, he feels “as if she was a part of me that I must cherish, however painful it might be.” The reason is that he always doubts his current life and dreams of making a different

future. In the end, on the last morning in Mujin, he writes a letter for Miss Ha stating, “I am in love with you. The reason is because you are a part of me; you are the image of “me” of long ago whom I love, at least in some vague way.”

The distance between one star and another

However, he tears the letter up and returns to Seoul. This is because he does not intend to throw away his normal life in Seoul. His hometown is the symbol of his past, and it is what he wants to get away from. As the fog blocks his view, the heart of his youth wanders in Mujin. Yun says, “What I associated with the mention of Mujin was a dark period of my youth.”

In his youth, at the outbreak of the Korean War, he was kept confined in a lumber-room by his mother to evade things such as requisitions by the Volunteer Army and conscription by the National Army. At that time, he hated himself and despised his disgrace. He even hated the reflection of the trees in the water at Mujin. “I had cursed those dark squatting trees. The trees were standing there looking as if at any moment they would cry and spring at me.” As his description shows, Mujin remains a source of his old pain and anxiety.

Leaving Mujin, he feels an “intense shame.” After all, he could not decide which he prefers—the past when he felt low and nervous, or the present when he is economically saved, but feels a hard sense of responsibility. He does not know what he really wants. He cannot find away to overcome the separation. Miss Ha also encounters a similar kind of dilemma. She has wanted to leave for Seoul, but at the end of the novel, when she made love with Yun, she said, “I don’t want to go to Seoul.”

This is why he feels very sad when he sees stars. After all, the great distance between the stars represents the separation between him and himself. “When I was looking at the stars, the tantalizing distance between one star and another was not as I had learned in the science books. They seemed to become



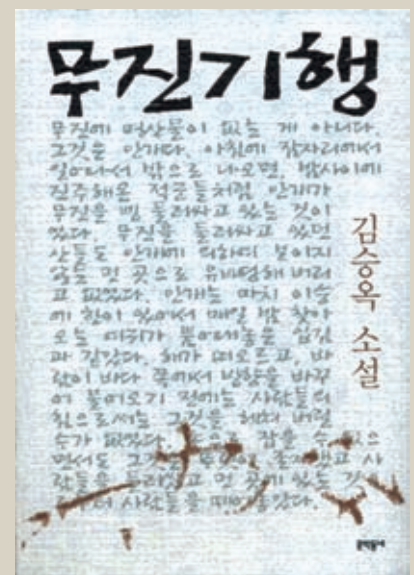
▲ Suncheonman is a model of the author’s imagined space ‘Mujin.’

ever more distinct in my vision, as if my eyes were gradually becoming more acute. Looking at this unbridgeable distance, standing there in spell-bound abstraction, it seemed as if my heart would burst asunder, as if I would go mad in that moment.”

The author is saying to us that people always keep their distance from themselves. In our lives, there are many things we value such as money, honor, self-realization, stability or adventure; however, even in the flood of information, we are still debating which is best to follow to achieve happiness. Even if we choose something, the desire to also fulfill other desires has not diminished. The dissatisfaction, doubts, and longing for the old days do not disappear. Like Yun, we may fail to realize what we really want. The author, Kim, says through his novel that this realization is one of the biggest tasks of our lives. He does not provide answers though. He only urges us to question ourselves about our lives.

Life is a journey. If you just want a refuge, you cannot find the key to your journey. Instead, you have to continuously question yourself. Knowing the distance between one star and another will be the first step towards realizing your valuable life. ✎

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▲ A book ‘The Record of Journey to Mujin’

Incom Exch with



HANKUK UNIVERSITY
OF FOREIGN STUDIES

I'm a HUFSS student taking classes at K-Arts



Freshman of Dept. of French

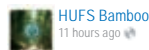
I'm taking <Special Lecture in Arts and Critical Spirit of the Times> at K-Arts. I really like this course because the professor treats the students like actual artists. However, my friends are more interested in their major courses. Having to go to K-Arts alone to take professional art courses among actual K-Arts students is another reason why there aren't many HUFSSans who registered for the exchange courses.



Complete Changes K-Arts

K-ARTS

Korea National University of Arts



HUFs Bamboo
11 hours ago

I'm a K-Arts student taking General Course Division at HUFs, and I want to make friends at HUFs :(Any suggestions on how to make friends here at HUFs?



By Park Ji-yeon
Associate Editor

“As a HUFsSan, I would like to study arts and music at the Korea National University of Arts (K-Arts) through the joint management of the General Course Division at HUFs,” said Kim So-yeon (Division of International Studies 12’). She added that she wants to make friends with students from a different university nearby, which is another reason why she is interested in the General Course Division class exchanges.

Beginning this fall semester 2014, HUFs and K-Arts are managing a part of the General Course Divisions together, making it possible for students from each school to take classes at each other’s campuses. However, some students have pointed out that the joint management program is lacking some things on pages such as the HUFs Bamboo Forest, a Facebook page that posts students’ reports anonymously, and Hufslife, an online community site of HUFs. “I’m from K-Arts and I’m taking General Course Divisions classes here at HUFs. I want to make HUFs friends here, but everyone on campus seems to be so busy. Is there anyone who wants to become friends with a K-Arts student?” said a post on the HUFs Bamboo Forest.

In addition to this issue of limited interaction between the students from both schools, there are several other problems faced by the joint management of HUFs and K-Arts. The Argus examined this matter in the In-depth article in the Campus section.

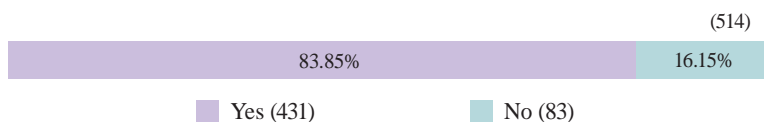
HUFS and K-Arts' course exchanges began

It is the first time for a national university and a private university to agree on a joint management of their General Course Division, in this case, K-Arts and HUFS. Normally, it is during the summer sessions and winter sessions during the breaks that students can get credits recognized through course exchanges at other universities. In this context, the agreement between HUFS and K-Arts is different from other universities in that it is during the semester, and is between a national and private university.

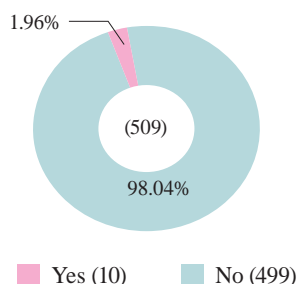
The contract regarding the mutual agreement was made on June 9 in the presence of HUFS President Kim In-chul and K-Arts President Kim Bong-ryol. Designed to create an environment where students can learn linguistics, regional studies, and humanities along with the arts, the agreement took effect this fall semester of 2014. "This agreement will be valid and the program will continue to happen unless there is an alteration," said the Academic Support Center and Registrar. Also, according to the HUFS notice board, a separate council in charge of class registration and course management will be established for the proper management of this agreement.

Regarding how to register for the General Course Division exchange classes, HUFSSans enrolled at the Seoul Campus can register for the K-Arts courses, which includes international students, too. Only Global Campus students who have a dual major at Seoul Campus are qualified. Also, both HUFS and K-Arts students are supposed to register for the exchange courses they want to take by the course registration date on their home university's website.

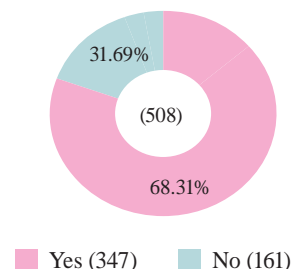
* Do you know about the joint management of the General Course Division between HUFS and K-Arts?



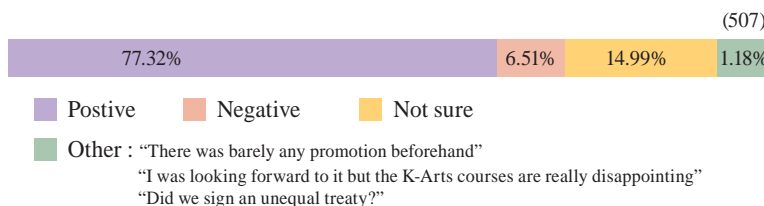
* Are you taking exchange General Course at K-Arts this semester?



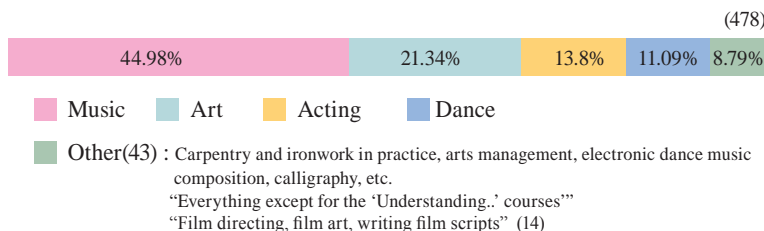
* Do you have plans on taking exchange General Course at K-Arts?



* What do you think about the joint management of the General Courses between HUFS and K-Arts?



* If you have the opportunity, which field do you want to take K-Arts' General Courses in?



* Any expectations on the joint management of the General Course?

- "More diverse K-Arts exchange courses should open in both numbers and kinds" (63)
- "I'm looking forward to this opportunity to learn art at K-Arts in exchange with K-Arts students" (17)
- "There should be more promotion so that students can make use of it" (7)
- "Let's do this with Kyung Hee Univ. and Seoul National Univ. too" (3)

(Email survey done by 514 students of Seoul Campus from Oct. 20 to Oct. 22)

Gap between reality and expectations

Different numbers of classes opened in both schools

HUFS opened 100 courses from the General Course Division, which are from nine sections. That is approximately ten courses from each section in the General Course Division. Each selected course is given a fixed number of seats for K-Arts students, which the K-Arts students can sign up for during their course registration period. The HUFS Academic Support Center and Registrar says that any seats the K-Arts students do not register for will reopen to HUFS students during the register alteration period.

K-Arts, on the other hand, opened up ten courses for HUFS students. These courses are from five sections of the K-Arts General Course Division. Five HUFS students can sign up for each of the courses, which means, a total of 60 HUFS students can take classes at K-Arts. Though this is a small number compared to HUFS, the actual number of students who registered for K-Arts courses was 30, exactly half of the seats available to HUFS students.

In other words, K-Arts opened half the number of course sections and a tenth of the courses HUFS opened for K-Arts. These numbers show a great numerical difference regarding the courses HUFS and K-Arts students can take at each other's school.

Students' levels not considered

First, it can be seen that HUFS General Course Division exchange courses with K-Arts are not focused on the main feature of HUFS, which is foreign languages and linguistics.

Among the many courses HUFS opened for K-Arts, the largest number of courses was from the World and Culture section which opened 18 classes for K-Arts students. The second largest number of courses was from the

Practical Foreign Language section, which opened 11 classes. These 11 classes teach students how languages are used in movies, dramas, novels, and real life.

These Practical Foreign Language courses require an intermediate language level to be understood, so, it is hard to find a foreign language course that is for beginner-level students coming from K-Arts. "It is likely that K-Arts students will have difficulty following the foreign language courses," noted Daily UNN, a news media that covers university issues.

The second issue is the art courses selected by K-Arts. Several of them overlap art courses available at HUFS, while the other courses are considered to be too advanced for HUFS students to follow.

K-Arts' Understanding Music, Understanding Traditional Performing Arts, and Body in Expressions, which is a Pilates class, were selected as exchange courses. However, HUFS already offers the same courses such as Understanding Music, Understanding Performing Arts, which covers the traditional arts, and Pilates. One of HUFS' General Course Division courses, Korean Arts, also covers the classes of several of K-Arts exchange courses. On the other hand, Daily UNN reported that, "Some analysis suggests that the K-Arts' exchange courses are set at the K-Arts students' level, which may be hard for HUFS students to follow."

Last but not least is the issue of whether the whole program includes the international students enrolled at HUFS. The notice regarding qualifications for HUFSans who can register for the exchange courses notes that it is for every student enrolled at the Seoul Campus, however, no English notice about the joint management of the General Course Division between the two universities could be found for international students. There is also no

way to know if the K-Arts exchange courses are taught in English or not. This lack of information for the international students on the HUFS campus deprives them of the opportunity to take these courses.

Many students from HUFS and K-Arts hope to use the exchange courses to learn both languages and arts as per the goal set by the two universities. However, as the above illustrates, the aim of 'creating an environment where students can learn linguistics, regional studies, and humanities along with the arts' does not seem to fit the current reality of the exchange courses.

The hidden reasons for the problems

Students' opinions not included

The people who actually choose and take the courses, the students, were not included in deciding which General Courses to open for exchange.

Before the agreement was signed by the HUFS and K-Arts Presidents on June 9th, there were two to three planning meetings held. "It was after these meetings and the agreement on June 9th that meetings for actually preparing the course exchanges began," said Kim Mi-ja, the Team Leader of the Academic Support Center and Registrar. The HUFS and K-Arts' Chairs of the General Course Division were the two main people who decided which courses to open up, according to Kim. The two Chairs checked the counterpart's list of courses and selected the courses that they thought they did not offer at their own university.

In other words, the exchange courses selected do not reflect HUFS or K-Arts' students' preferences. The process of planning the joint management, including the meetings held, did not include a stage for gathering students' opinions; rather, the courses were selected solely based on the Chairs of

<General courses for exchange>

Courses at K-Arts

Area	Title
Art genre (4 courses)	Understanding Music, Understanding Traditional Performances, Basic of the Korean Traditional Painting 2, Narrative and Art
Art and science (1 course)	Science, Arts and Culture
Art and ideas (2 courses)	Aesthetics of Oriental Art, Special Lecture in Arts and Critical Spirit of the Times
Art and health (2 courses)	Body in Expressions, Traditional Korean Bongsan masked dance
Art and society (1 course)	Art and Power: History of their Conflict or Compromise

Courses at HUFS

Area	
Korean Studies (6 courses)	World and Culture (18 courses)
Special General Education (11 courses)	Science and Technology (5 courses)
Information and Society (17 courses)	Health and Leisure Sport (12 courses)
History and Philosophy (9 courses)	Practical Foreign Language (11 courses)
Language/Literature/Art (11 courses)	

(K-Arts' notice of joint management of General Course Division)

the General Course Division from both universities.

Weak promotion

There were two HUFS offices that took part in publicizing the General Course Division joint management, which were the Office of Public Relations and the Academic Support Center and Registrar. The Office of Public Relations sent the agreement news out to news media and posted a notice about it on the HUFS official website. The Academic Support Center and Registrar also put the notice up on their page.

“We didn’t use other methods like sending texts or e-mails to students, or putting the notice up on the school’s Facebook page,” said Kim Mi-ja. Unless a student checks the school website regularly, it would be hard to find a notice about the exchange courses.

Such weak promotion can be seen

as one of the reasons that led to the small number of HUFS students who registered for K-Arts general courses.

The absence of a planning council

The notice about the agreement stated that there would be a separate council in charge of class registration and course management. Though the universities initially promoted the idea of a council, there is no such council yet and there is little more than a month left of classes.

Instead, the job of being in charge of the exchange courses issues was added to the work of employees at the HUFS Academic Support Center and Registrar and K-Arts Registrar’s Office. The absence of the originally planned council led to diminished effectiveness when handling issues and problems related to the joint General Courses Division.

Feedback from students

To The Argus’ question of whether there are plans to gather student feedback about the joint management of the General Course Division, Kim said that, “We don’t have clear plans yet, at this point. However, we know that it is important to get feedback from the students. We will consider holding a survey regarding this issue.” She added that they will have to either get the help of the Academic Committee on General Courses or ask them to do the survey.

If the students from both HUFS and K-Arts could not take part in the process of setting up the joint management, it is significant to make sure that students can take part in the last stage; giving feedback about their lack of knowledge regarding the exchange courses or how they want it to be improved.

HUFS students expect to learn art at K-Arts, and K-Arts students expect to learn foreign languages at HUFS through the general course exchanges. In addition, being able to take general courses at a nearby university during the semester can be a meaningful experience for students, because they can learn different things from a different perspective that they might not learn at their campus.

Unfortunately, the most important point that HUFS and K-Arts have achieved thus far is the claim that they are the first instance of a national university and a private university agreeing to the joint management of general courses. This is merely a claim that shows the external, superficial nature of the exchange courses, not the reality on the inside. Both universities should endeavor to improve the general course exchange so that the program can be beneficial for the students. 📧

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Which Classes Do You Prefer? I'll Answer that for You!

By Park Ji-yeon
Associate Editor

The 2014 Applied Linguistics Association of Korea (ALAK) International Conference was held at Sangmyung University on Sept. 27. As an international platform where professionals share issues about applied linguistics, the conference focused on 'Applied Linguistics in the Multicultural World' through internationally recognized speakers from Australia, Japan, the United Kingdom, Indonesia, and many other countries with presentations on more than 100 research papers. "Korea is becoming a multicultural society, and it is important to approach this issue through applied linguistics," said Lee Kil-ryoung, President of ALAK and also a HUFs professor.



Among the many attendants and presenters, there was one undergraduate student named Sam Kim (ELG 13') who presented his research on linguistics. It is not common for an undergraduate student to take part in a big international conference as a presenter, especially among the PhD and Masters students as well as the professors. The Argus had the opportunity to meet and interview Sam Kim and Gavin Farrell, a professor of the Department of English Linguistics, the two co-authors of the presented research.

Dating on Sunday

The Argus: Which part of the 2014 ALAK International Conference did you take part in?

Sam Kim: I was a presenter at the ALAK's poster session with Prof. Farrell, as the co-author of my research <Content Roots and Fluency Fruits: A Survey of Linguistic Students' Beliefs>. I made my research paper into posters so that people could see the contents easily and explained it to the conference attendants. It was a session in which I could get helpful comments and feedback directly.

The Argus: What made you want to take part in the 2014 ALAK International Conference?

Prof. Farrell: I had a seminar with Sam last year when he was a freshman, and asked him, "What do you want to become?" He said that he wanted to become a professor, so I suggested that

he write a research paper and present it at conferences, where there are a lot of professors, PhD and Masters students. Then we started looking for a conference that was related to Sam's field and also began a research paper, and found the ALAK International Conference which is a linguistics conference.

The Argus: What was the subject of your research?

Prof. Farrell: University linguistics courses can be divided into content and fluency. As we stated in our research, "Linguistics content classes include Introduction to Linguistics, Grammar, Syntax, Phonetics, and Morphology among others. The fluency components focus on writing and speaking." We focused on this and saw how the beliefs, attitudes, and preferences of students differ according to the two types of courses.

Sam Kim: From a broad perspective, our research was about analyzing students' perceptions of linguistics courses. The research is based on a survey we did about how students think about courses and how they select their courses. The ultimate question we were asking was, "If the roots are strong, are the fruits juicy?"

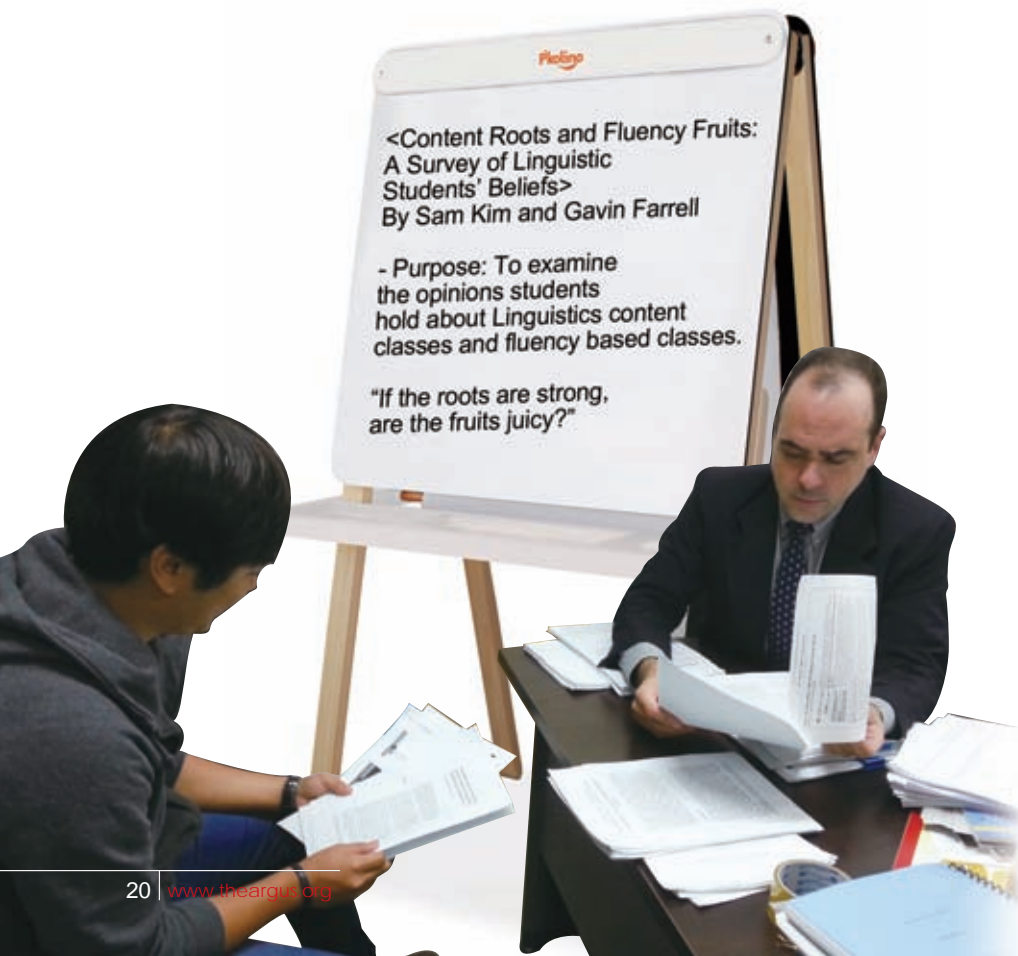
The Argus: How did you choose this subject? Is there any story behind the choice?

Sam Kim: I was hanging out with my friends, talking during a break about how high school education influences the way students choose their university courses. This talk interested me and made me wonder how students choose their linguistic courses. I developed this interest by planning a way to look at the opinions students have about the linguistics fluency-based classes and content-based classes, which became the focus of my research paper entitled, "Content Roots and Fluency Fruits: A Survey of Linguistic Students' Beliefs."

The Argus: Do you have a goal you want to achieve?

Prof. Farrell: This research we did is actually a long term project because we designed it last year and it is in its pilot stage, like the test stage, right now. After we get all of the linguistics majors in HUFs to fill out the survey, which is going on at this point, I would like to finish up the survey and get our research published in the ALAK journal next year.

Sam Kim: Like our abstract notes, the research results will show what students think and what they value in their education. So my aim is to see how students view the two kinds of courses, content and fluency-based linguistics classes through this research.



The Argus: Were there obstacles you faced in the process?

Sam Kim: I didn't consider the wording of the survey that much at first, but then I started getting answers that suggested that my questions weren't appropriate. For example, people were checking both content and fluency as answers for the question "Do you prefer the fluency or content linguistics courses?" This happened apparently because I didn't note that you should choose just one option. Like this, I developed the questionnaire through several trials and errors, and also learned how important it is to word the survey effectively so that you can get the answer that can help your research.


Prof. Farrell: The survey was getting a lot of answers like 'Don't know' and 'Not sure' at first. They were not bad answers or bad data, but the questions needed to be clearer to get clear answers and data. After fixing this issue, we could get proper survey results that provided the data needed for the research.

The Argus: What was the whole experience like as an undergraduate?

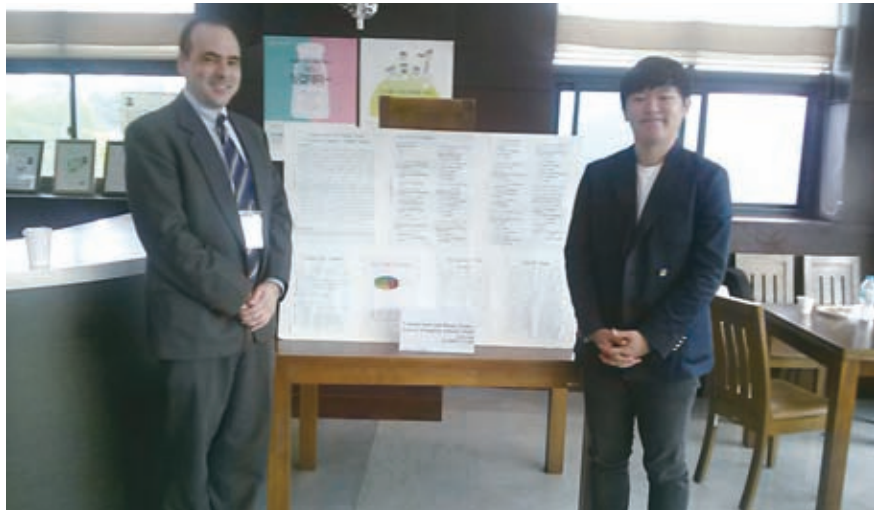
Sam Kim: Other undergraduates I saw at the 2014 ALAK International Conference were all visitors. As an undergraduate presenting at the poster session, it was intimidating at first to answer the questions of PhD and Masters students. Nevertheless, I got a lot of helpful feedback from people. Professor Farrell also taught me and helped me so that I could learn from this experience. I could pursue my dream of becoming a professor, and I am sure this experience will take me a step closer to it.

Prof. Farrell: Sam showed a lot of initiative throughout the whole project. Presenting at such a big conference is usually compulsory for professors like me, as well as PhD and Masters students; but I could see that Sam was doing it purely because of his internal motivation and curiosity. His sincere willingness to do the research and present it made him the only undergraduate at the 2014 ALAK International Conference.

The Argus: Lastly, is there something you would like to say to HUFSSans?

Sam Kim: My friends ask me how I handled both studying for tests and working on the research, but I earnestly recommend that HUFSSans do some actual research on their own like I did. It is a very rewarding experience because you do the research yourself; you can learn a lot from the process and can even pursue your dreams through it. 

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▲ Sam Kim and Prof. Galvin Farrell present their research at 2014 ALAK International Conference.



▶ 'Applied Linguistics in the Multicultural World' is the topic of 2014 ALAK International Conference.



Roses Blooming in the Dark

By Ha Chan-mi
Guest Reporter

Lights from the 21,000 buds of roses which twinkled under the night sky brightened up deeply dark environs in October. At the top of the Dongdaemun Design Plaza (DDP), Seoul city government held DDP Dongdaemun Festival for a month. LED light devices in these roses made them glow. As one of the initial events of the DDP Dongdaemun Festival, on Oct. 25, the large array of flowers let people know about DDP. It calmed people's minds from their stuffy and busy lives. ♪



Overcoming Apprehension: How to Become a More Confident English Speaker



By Michael Madill
*Professor, Committee on Practical
Foreign Language Courses*

mtmadill@hufs.ac.kr

Introduction

When learning English in South Korea, the most challenging language components to acquire are typically the productive aspects of speaking and writing. This has a lot to do with the Korean Scholastic Ability Test that is heavily focused on listening and reading components. It also has to do with the fact that you are learning English as a foreign language (EFL). Essentially, you are learning in an environment where you do not have daily practice and much needed exposure to the language. These two factors combine to create a situation where English speaking has become a marginalized language component compared to reading and listening capabilities. Thus, upon entering university and taking freshman English classes, it is common to exhibit high levels of speaking anxiety when using the language in class. Therefore, I would like to present five tips that will help alleviate some speaking anxiety in your conversational English classes. It is hoped that this advice will help you succeed, increase your proficiency, make you more confident, and lower your overall speaking apprehension.

Making mistakes means you are progressing

When you make mistakes in the language classroom, they are not necessarily negative things in your development. It is well known that mistakes are essential in the learning process because you will hopefully learn from them and not repeat them in the future. Many students develop crippling speaking anxiety in the classroom because they dread making mistakes in front of their classmates and professors. You must understand that most educators do not see mistakes as negatives things in their language classrooms. Rather, they see them as learning and teaching

opportunities. They see them as students trying in the classroom. They see them as language learning growth. Thus, as a learner, you need to understand that mistakes are not bad things and you should not be afraid of them. We all make the mistake of falling off our bicycles when we are learning to ride them as a child. Therefore, do not be afraid to make mistakes when speaking English. Just make sure you learn from them and avoid them in the future as best you can.

The more you practice, the more you will improve

Learning a new language is a lot like playing guitar or piano where the only way you will improve is by practicing. As far as I know, no human in the history of mankind has ever successfully learned a new language without practicing what they have learned. Therefore, if you want to become a better English speaker and lower your speaking anxiety in the classroom, you must practice, practice, and practice some more. Some ways to do this would be to volunteer as an English tour guide or translator for foreigners traveling in Korea. Or maybe join an English social group on Facebook or Meetup.com that gets together on a regular basis and just talks. You could even try to make as many English speaking friends as possible and meet with them on a regular basis to practice your English. Essentially, the more you practice, the better your English speaking will develop and the lower your speaking anxiety will be in your conversational English classes.

Live in an English speaking country

Many of my students ask what the best way is to develop their English skills. I commonly tell them that the best way is to live in an English speaking country for one year or more. Some of my best English speakers over the years have lived abroad and I can usually tell because they have low levels of speaking anxiety and are very comfortable speaking in class. I realize that this can be a difficult endeavour but I urge you to actively seek out any opportunities you can to live in an English speaking country. Such things as exchanges, work abroad programs, or even just traveling are great ways to accomplish this. You will find that even one year living abroad being exposed to English twenty-four hours a day will greatly increase your English speaking ability and lower your apprehension in the classroom.

Watch and listen to English media


Thanks to technology, the availability and variety of English media has drastically increased. Our exposure to online radio broadcasts, YouTube, streaming TV, language learning apps, movie torrents, in addition to various podcasts has become readily available. It is easier to access these media sources nowadays compared to 20 years ago. Therefore there is no excuse for not being able to read, listen to, or watch English based media. You may be asking how these will decrease your speaking anxiety in the classroom. Well, it has to do with

exposure to the natural use of English in real-life settings. The more you listen to and watch English being used in real-life, the more comfortable you will be reproducing this language in the classroom. You must understand that you cannot learn everything there is to know about English in a textbook. The natural use varies greatly and seeing it being used in real-life is a great way for you to become more confident using the language in the future. This will transfer over to your English speaking classes when you will better understand contextual expressions or vocabulary and will ultimately feel more confident using the language you have learned.

Forget about other students in the classroom

In a recent study conducted in my classrooms, it was found that a major cause of speaking anxiety was due to the perception that other students in the class were better at speaking English than they were. Students exhibited high levels of speaking anxiety in class or even did not speak at all because of this. Essentially, they thought their English was not good enough compared to their peers. I understand that there are social and cultural reasons behind this but I urge you to let them go if you really want to be a more confident English speaker. Do not worry about other students in the classroom as you should only be worrying about yourself. When you come to this realization, you will feel more confident in the classroom and will be willing to participate every chance you get. This will lead to greater speaking confidence and an overall increase in your ability to speak English. Always be thinking that your English is better than theirs. This mentality will make you more confident in the classroom.

Conclusion

Learning any language can be a very daunting and challenging task. Some students excel while others exhibit crippling speaking anxiety in the classroom. In the Korean context, what differentiates a confident English speaker from a student with high levels of speaking apprehension is commonly based on some of the five ideas presented in this article. If learning to speak English is a priority in your life, then I strongly recommend you understand and incorporate these five tips into your studies. Make the language a part of your life as this is an influential approach that will help you truly improve and it starts with being confident in your English speaking classrooms. 

'The Argus,' a Great Bridge Connecting Students to Various Issues

It is a first time reading 'The Argus' campus magazine. 'The Argus' is more specific and informational for not only social issues but also campus issues than I expected.

In the News Desk, the short news about 'World Folk Culture Festival' captured my eyes. Actually, I attended this event with my friends and had a performance. It was a precious experience for me to introduce my major country's culture. Also It was a great opportunity that I can see various cultures all around the world. However, I think it was too short to show the event enough. I think if more specific description added, it could be a better story for HUFSSans.

For Cover Story, it was a very interesting article. It aroused me to have more interests about other college students' daily life. It was very touched because many friends of mine are having a hard time due to residence problem.

I hope many students to read 'The Argus' and share opinions for various issues that surround us. I'll expect another great article on next issue.

Choi Woo-gun 14'
South Slavic Studies

Irresistibly Tempting AI Found in The Argus

Recently, the chief executive of Tesla warned of the danger of artificial intelligence (AI). I agree with him and I can see the dangers AI can bring to us in the film, "Terminator."

However, the AI in the movie "Her" was so sweet, different from what I had imagined that I wished I could have one too.

When I saw the character named Theodore in the movie for the first time, I thought he was totally insane. How could a man fall in love with a computer? When his desire for her body ceases, how can he solve it? Then I found the answer in the article, "Ring an Alarm for your Loneliness" from the October issue of The Argus.

Absence of bodies can make their love eternal. However, considering the ending of the movie, I realized that, "bodies are necessary conditions for our existence and satisfaction, even if they do constrain us," like the reporter said.

Kim So-yi 13'
Sangmyung Univ.

Getting Ready for the Finals



When we look deeply into the heart of a flower,
we see clouds, sunshine, minerals, time, the earth,
and everything else in the cosmos in it.
Without clouds there could be no rain,
and without rain there would be no flower.

Thich Nhat Hanh



Picture taken at Guri Hangang River Citizen's Park, where Guri Cosmos Festival is held every mid-September.



The Argus
www.theargus.org