

The Argus

No. 473 OCTOBER 8, 2015

Since 1954

Where Did Your Course Evaluations Go?

Cover Story - Let's Evaluate the School Lecture Evaluation System
- How Do You Choose the Courses You Take?

In-depth on National A "Hidden" Camera beside You

Culture Insight One-Man Media Broadening Its Fields

Reportage Residents Live in Harmony on Multicultural Street



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

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

- *President and Publisher* *Dr. Kim In-chul*
- *Executive Editor* *Prof. Kim In-choon*
- *Editor-in-Chief* *Park Ji-yeon (DIS-4)*
- *Editorial Consultants*
Kang Young-joon (EC-3)
- *Associate Editor* *Jang Eun-ae (IEL-2)*
- *Staff Reporters* *Choi Yun (EIT-3)*
Byeon Hee-jin (JLC-1)
Lee Jae-won (H-1)
- *Copy Readers* *Prof. Brandon Walcutt*
Prof. Merrilee Brinegar
Prof. Michael Heinz

107, Imun-ro, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, Korea
(Postal Code 130-791)

Tel: (02) 2173-2508 Fax: 2173-2509

81, Oedae-ro, Mohyeon-myon, Cheoin-gu Yongin, Gyeonggi
Province, Korea

(Postal Code 449-791) Tel: (031) 330-4113

Printed by HONG DESIGN | Tel: 464-5167 Fax: 464-5168


Editorial

Trying to “Make a Difference” on Campus

Several evening news programs have covered the story of Sergeant Ha, who lost both of his legs from below the knee in a landmine explosion at the Demilitarized Zone, and how the sergeant will only receive medical expenses from the government for a month regardless of how long his treatment continues. This news was spread on the evening of Sept. 6, and the government announced on the afternoon of the following day that they would financially support the injured soldier during his entire course of treatment. The Ministry of National Defense also took a step forward to revise the related law that restricted providing medical expenses, so that a wider range of soldiers injured during service can get better financial support.

News articles pointing out Sergeant Ha’s issue actually brought about a positive change in the current system in just a single day. The Argus also aims to print such articles that pinpoint campus and social issues in order to bring about nice changes in the place where HUFSSans and people in their twenties live.

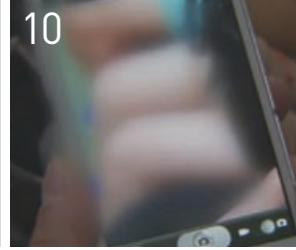
In this October issue, which is the second out of the four issues published this semester, the Argus reporters continue to focus on problems, trends, and issues that college students including HUFSSans are facing. Can HUFSS’ course evaluation system be considered effective at this point in the semester? Why are concealed cameras found on campus? Is one-man media a real trend? Aren’t we neglecting the endeavors of hard-working immigrants in Korea?

The articles you can find in this magazine you are holding begin with these questions. All of these stories seek to become the answers to the questions they pose, and serve as keys to a positive change. The Argus will continue its work to become a campus magazine that prints stories that “make a difference” with a strong voice. 

Park Ji-yeon
Editor-in-Chief



16



CONTENTS



Cover Story

>> The enrollment period of this semester has already passed and now students have to shoulder full responsibility for their choices. But do students really have to take all the responsibility? Despite their efforts to gain information about courses, registration was no easy task. Getting accurate, detailed and useful information seems to be almost impossible for students. The Argus has looked into the difficulties they faced.

- 02 • News Desk**
- 05 • News Briefing**
- 06 • Rendezvous**
A New Way of Upholding Tradition
- 09 • Road Casting**
What Is Your Opinion on HUFS Festival?
- 10 • In-depth on National**
A "Hidden" Camera beside You
- 13 • Reportage**
Residents Live in Harmony on Multicultural Street
- 16 • Cover Story**
 - Let's Evaluate the School Lecture Evaluation System
 - How Do You Choose the Courses You Take?
- 22 • Photo Essay**
Different Ways of Greeting the New Semester
- 24 • Culture Insight**
One-Man Media Broadening Its Fields
- 28 • Opinion/ Cartoon**



©Newsis

▲ Seoul Campus holds a Student Patrol launch ceremony.



©Newsis

◀ HUFs President Kim In-chul (L) and chief of Dongdaemun-gu Police (R) stands with a Student Patrol member.

Student Patrol to Protect HUFsans from Crimes


The Office of Student Affairs at HUFs announced on Sept. 1 that it would implement a watchdog group composed of HUFs students to prevent safety accidents such as theft, fire, extortion, violence and sexual harassment and also to improve the academic atmosphere.

HUFs selected 24 students who would be watchdogs by conducting a written examination and individual interview from July 28 to Aug. 5 during the summer vacation. Student Patrol members will receive a scholarship, a certificate and a letter of appointment after this semester.

The Student Patrol will keep watch during the fall semester by dividing into eight groups consisting of three students to improve the task efficiency. They will keep patrol from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. which is when most crimes happen on campus.

In addition, the Student Patrol will also keep watch in the middle of the night if a dangerous incident occurs.

HUFs hopes to cooperate with the Dongdaemun-gu Police to create a safe and crime-free environment on campuses in Dongdaemun-gu. HUFs carried out the Student Patrol in 2004 and restarted it 2015, after 11 years, because many crimes that threaten students still take place on campuses.

HUFs president Kim In-chul and Lee Jae-seung, the chief of Dongdaemun-gu Police, took part in the launch ceremony held on Sept. 2 at the Minerva Complex, which is located on Seoul Campus. 

By Jang Eun-ae

HUFs Launches Mobile Application “HUFs+”




©HUFs

▲ HUFs names its mobile application ‘HUFs+.’

On Sept. 2, HUFs Office of Information Systems opened an official iPhone mobile application called HUFs+ in succession to Google Android service.

The team revealed that it decided to build the school’s mobile application as the number of smart phones and importance of mobile services is on the rise. According to the team, HUFs+ provides a variety of services for school members including students, professors, and faculty members.

Services are primarily related to school life such as mobile certification, library service, schooling schedule, and result inquiry.

Since this application is designed specifically for HUFsans, users must be certified with a university-issued ID and password to use the service. Installing the service is possible after searching ‘HUFs’ in the Google Play Store for Android phones or on the App Store for iPhone users. 

By Lee Jae-won

HUFS Gets an 'A' from Ministry of Education

HUFS received an A rating in the universities' structural reform evaluation conducted by the Ministry of Education.

The Ministry of Education classified universities into five ratings, and the universities will be forced to take actions according to their ratings.

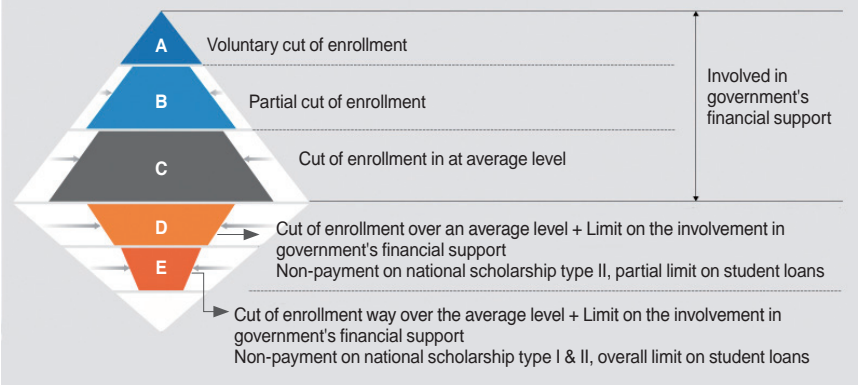
Along with 19 universities in the capital area and 14 in the provinces also getting an A rating, HUFS is required to cut its enrollment autonomously. Additionally, 32 universities that received a low rating will be restricted from obtaining government grants.

By Choi Yun

Results of Universities' Structural Reform Evaluation

Rating		A	B	C	D	E	Subjects of Special Action	Exception of Evaluation
Number of Schools	College	34	56	36	26	6	5	29
	Community College	26	26	58	27	7	3	2

Outline on the cut of the university enrollment & limit on the financial support



Limits for Retaking Courses Reflects HUFSan's Voices

HUFS made several changes regarding the limit on retaking courses and when to apply the limit on Sept. 3.

According to the Academic Support Center and Registrar, the school decided to change the limit on retaking courses from five to six times starting in 2016. Also, the period for applying the limit has been suspended from this semester to the first semester of 2016.

Therefore, the courses retaken this semester are not counted toward the new limit even though this semester still limits a course to being retaken five times under the current system.

By Lee Jae-won

Changes in Extra Course Registration Take Place

Beginning this semester, the way an exceeding number of students register for a full class, which has been already taking place in the College of Oriental Languages and College of Occidental Languages, has spread to every department at HUFS.

In the previous way, students had to get the lecturer's signature for the class they wanted to take and wait for permission from the Academic Support Center and Registrar.

Students should now refer to the home page of their own department and register themselves for extra registration according to each department's guidelines.

By Lee Jae-won

Plans for Smart Library Underway

HUFS plans to rebuild Seoul and Global campuses' library by adding smart library features, following a launch ceremony in November, according to the Smart Library Construction Committee.

As a first step, the HUFS Fund Team held a Catch Phrase Contest from Sept. 2 to 6, which was a contest for deciding the name of the fund campaign that is going to be held for the new university library.

The new library will have a better interior design and improved facilities with smart systems such as an automatic bookstore and release system.

By Byeon Hee-jin

Reading Room in Globee Dorm Unavailable for a Month



©The Argus/ Byeon Hee-jin

▲ The reading room in the Globee Dorm restricts students' entry.

The reading room in Globee Dorm on Seoul Campus, which was a dormitory cafeteria in the past, will be unavailable to use until mid-November. It will be used for an entrance examination study room for a month and will be open to HUFSSans again as a reading room thereafter. 📄

By Byeon Hee-jin

HUFS to Host World Congress of Esperanto

HUFS was chosen to provide a forum for world peace, hosting the 102nd World Congress of Esperanto (WCE) on Aug. 1.

WCE, sponsored by the Universal Esperanto Association, is a festival with more than 2,000 participants from 100 countries who speak Esperanto, an official international language made in 1887 to foster international understanding between people with different languages.

Various programs will be offered over the eight-day event. The event will be held at Obama Hall and in the Cyber Building starting from July 22, 2017. 📄

By Choi Yun

HUFS Ties with Yonhap News Agency

HUFS and Yonhap News Agency made an agreement of cooperation for linguistic education to nurture overseas correspondents on Sept. 9.

Park Noh-hwang, president of Yonhap News Agency, and Kim In-chul, HUFS president, signed a memorandum to promote prospective foreign correspondents of Yonhap News Agency and establish a cooperative mechanism between the two at the headquarters of Yonhap News Agency.

For future correspondents, HUFS plans to operate linguistic programs and special lectures about society, politics, and culture of the world. 📄

By Lee Jae-won

HUFS Cancels Global Job Fair



©hufsnews

▲ HUFS held its Global Job Fair until 2015.

HUFS cancelled its Global Job Fair this year, which was held until last year on Seoul Campus, and decided to hold only small recruitment consulting events and presentations by corporations instead.

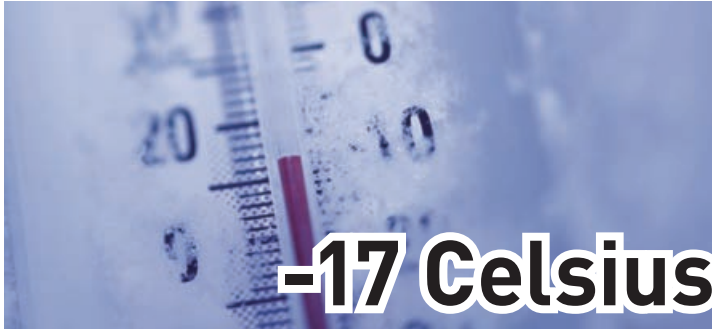
The main reason for this cancellation is that the job fair had turned out not to be cost-effective. When holding the job fair, it costs about 50 to 60 million won, but only a small number of people attend the job fair. It was hardly expected for the job fair to accommodate many students because it mainly targeted upper graders who were able to prepare self-introductions and specific questions. "In the existing Global Job Fair, unprepared lower graders rarely participate in the fair and those participating usually just look around provided booths in the fair without any productive activities," said the Career Development Center.

According to the center, however, the reason for this cancellation is not only related to budget problems but a plan to provide students with more effective services for seeking jobs with a limited budget. Beginning this semester, the school plans to hold a fair inviting experts from different corporations to provide insight to students as an improvement on the existing job fair. 📄

By Lee Jae-won

News Briefing

By Park Ji-yeon
Editor-in-Chief
bloomindi@hufs.ac.kr



College students, including job seekers, held the lowest “temperature” in their heart at minus 17 degrees Celsius, the latest study by online research company Macromill Embrain showed on Sept. 1. The figure, divided into five age groups, measured South Koreans’ psychological pressure from social and financial situations. The country’s average temperature came in at minus 14 degrees Celsius.

85% Separated



The Korean Red Cross said on Sept. 1 around 85 percent of the separated families from the two Koreas never saw each other again after the division. Of the 129,698 applicants on the government’s database, 3,406 people have already passed away. North and South Korea earlier agreed to hold the reunions for 100 separated families from the two sides from Oct. 20-26.

Grading Colleges



Among 163 four-year universities in South Korea, 36 institutions received an “A” grade from the Ministry of Education in terms of their overall management. The ministry evaluated the universities according to 12 indexes, which include the ratio of full-time professors and students’ satisfaction. Another 32 universities, on the other hand, got a “D” grade, and will gradually receive reduced financial support from the state.

Women Outnumber Men

The number of women in South Korea outnumbered that of men as of June this year, the governmental data showed, with the trend set to expand further in the future. It marked the first time for females to outpace males since the state first issued the resident registration number in the 1960s. Experts say the trend is attributable to the aging population coupled with the low birth.



Screen Doors 100%

Every subway station in South Korea will have screen doors installed by 2017. Statistics show that out of 33 deaths caused at the stations in the first half of this year, 21 cases were suicides. The government said the installment will add to the safety of local subways.

2,669 Refugees

The number of refugee applicants to South Korea came to 2,896 last year, gradually increasing since 2011. Only 94, however, got accepted in 2014. In the January-July period of 2015, there were 2,669 applicants seeking asylum in Seoul. ☞



A New Way of Upholding Tradition

By **Byeon Hee-jin**
Reporter of Culture Section



© Hwang Lee-seul

Hanbok, the Korean traditional clothing, has always represented Korean traditional culture, but it has often been treated as an outdated form of fashion. Lately, however, the hanbok is no longer being treated as a relic of the past. These days we can see some people posting photos on their Social Networking Service (SNS) wearing hanbok while traveling, partying and more. Like this, people in their twenties nowadays have found a new way of upholding the hanbok tradition.

Let us meet the front-runner of this new cultural expression, modernized hanbok designer Hwang Lee-seul.



Hwang Lee-seul (29)

- CEO of Son-jjang Design/ Leesle.
- Author of "I Go to Hongdae, Wearing Hanbok."
- Rewarded in North Jeolla Province Craftwork Contest.



▲ Hwang puts on a street fashion show wearing modernized hanbok with her friends at Hongdae.

© Hwang Lee-seul

The Argus: What hardships did you face? How did you overcome them?

Hwang: First and foremost, I was concerned about critics of my products who said, “They are too commercial,” or “They do not look like proper hanbok at all,” when I was first starting this enterprise. I was also ripped off one time. However, eight years after my first foray into this business, many people have praised me for having affection for hanbok. Especially, when young students focus on hanbok and say that they want to be like me in the future, it drives me to continue my work despite all the hardships I face. I can see a bright future for hanbok through such comments.

The Argus: Nice to meet you. Could you please introduce yourself to The Argus readers?

Hwang Lee-seul (Hwang): Hello, The Argus readers. I am Hwang Lee-seul and I am the CEO and designer of Son-jjang Design and the brand Leesle, a company focused on the hanbok concept which started in 2014. I am currently running my company in Jeonju, a city in North Jeolla province.

The Argus: Please introduce your hanbok brand Leesle in detail.

Hwang: The brand Leesle is a casual fashion brand centered on hanbok. As you may have noticed, the name of this brand came from my real name Lee-seul. Clothing from Leesle pursues Korean fashion by blending modernism and the traditional style. We offer casual designs that can smoothly assimilate into one’s daily life and that can easily mix and match with other clothes typically worn by people in their twenties. What Leesle seeks to create is not just limited to the external beauty of hanbok, but also includes comfort, practicality, and internal beauty such as Korean

sentiments.

The Argus: What served as the momentum to start this business?

Hwang: My family always wears hanbok during the holidays every year, and so I have loved hanbok since I was a child. When I was an undergraduate student in college, I actively worked at a cartoon club. When I was in that club, there once was a project in which I had to make clothes for costumed play. I suddenly thought of an idea to make a hanbok that was presented in a cartoon called “Goong (translated as Castle)” because I liked it and thought it was very beautiful. After the project was all done, I had no idea what to do with my product. One of my friends told me to sell it on the Internet on a secondhand site. I took pictures and uploaded my project hanbok on that site. Someone actually bought it from me saying that she was looking for a youthful and pretty hanbok and it was exactly what she was looking for. Based on this experience, I decided to start this business with a small Internet shopping site.

The Argus: I heard that Leesle clothing is sold out frequently. Who are the buyers of Leesle and why do people buy your products?

Hwang: Leesle does not have any offline stores. We only sell online. Our main customers are mostly in their twenties to thirties, and 90 percent of them are young women.

There are various reasons why people buy our products, but usually they are people who like hanbok but cannot find a chance to wear them in daily life. Moreover, people who want to express themselves or those who have a special occasion, such as traveling somewhere,



▲ Hwang considers colors to use when designing her hanbok.

© Hwang Lee-seul



© Hwang Lee-seul

▲ Hwang wears a modernized hanbok she designed.

buy our product as well. Lately, young men have also been expressing interest in hanbok that can be used for daily life. I was very surprised to find out that more than a few young men are interested in wearing comfortable hanbok.

The Argus: The products at Leesle are particularly focused on being comfortable clothes in daily living. What factors do you consider the most when you design such hanbok?

Hwang: The important point is that it has to become a daily outfit. Thus, as my brand is motivated by hanbok, I have to consider how to keep it stylish but also maintain the unique beauty of hanbok. I am concerned about how much and where to place traditional designs. For example, traditional hanbok uses very strong colors, but Leesle lowers the intensity when designing our hanbok. Moreover, we use contemporary patterns

such as stripes so that our products can smoothly fit into our daily life.

The Argus: How do you think your clothes are utilized in real life? Can you feel something changing as a result of your hanbok?

Hwang: I get inquiries from my Instagram or Facebook page, and those inquiries are not only from Koreans but from all over the world. This made me realize that Leesle is becoming more influential. In addition, I have seen many photos taken wearing Leesle's hanbok. In this way I can feel the attention our company has generated, and this has grown a lot compared to the past.


The Argus: We heard that your brand has been introduced to foreign media. What feature do you think has drawn the attention of foreign media?

Hwang: Actually the brand name "Leesle" means "fatal" in English. In this way, I hoped to show my strong will to show the allure of hanbok to the world. I think the foreign fashion market has become interested in my products because it is unlike anything produced before. I think the biggest factor that made it possible to widen the market is that our hanbok combines Korean beauty with general trends. In other words, Leesle contains and blends three factors very well: universality, trends, and the unique identity of Korean beauty.

The Argus: What is your next goal for you and your company's development?

Hwang: I would like to make traditional culture become a part of our daily life. To be specific, I am going to impress upon people what you can do in your daily life in hanbok. Also, I do not

intend to just stay in the field of business. I want to move on to various fields such as the arts and education with hanbok so that I can develop culture in many areas.

Preserving tradition just as it was in the past is not the only way to keep traditional culture. Designer Hwang Lee-seul thinks that modifying the figure of traditional hanbok with contemporary trends is not demolishing culture but a new means of communication between the past and the present. In this way, we can combine tradition and modern culture so that we can naturally feel it in our daily life. This is a new cultural way of people in their twenties getting interested and engaging in upholding the tradition. 

angelatheb@hufs.ac.kr



© Hwang Lee-seul

▲ Hwang's brand Leesle designs casual couple hanbok wear.

What Is Your Opinion on HUFS Festival?

By Jang Eun-ae
Associate Editor

Many students from other universities are looking forward to the festival that will be held this fall; however, HUFSSans do not seem to be very excited about the Fall Festival. This is because many HUFSSans have complaints about the last Spring Festival. The Argus conducted an interview with students on campus to get their suggestions for the upcoming Fall Festival on Seoul Campus, which will be held for two days from Oct. 7.



Joo Chan-ho, Dept. of International Economics and Law, '15

Actually, I used to have a kind of fantasy about university festivals, and I had talked about university festivals with my friends who attend other universities. However, I was quite disappointed with the last Spring Festival thrown at HUFS because it was different from my fantasy. I hope that the invited singers will be more popular ones so that we can all have a good time with them. I think HUFS should really put some more effort into the next festival.



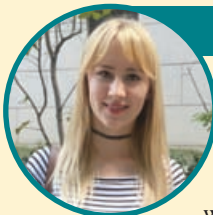
Lee Soo-hong, Economics Division, '15

I took part in running a booth selling old-style snacks during the last Spring Festival as a student council member of my major. I felt that students' participation was very low on our campus while running the booth. Many of the students looked busy, and some students even seemed bothered by it, so I could not enjoy my first festival experience. Also, I felt that there should have been a pub selling beers or cocktails to make the festival more interesting. Thus, I wish that students paid more attention to the festival and that HUFS had allowed students to set up a pub during the festival.



Kang Byeong-hoo, Dept. of German, '14

I think the events held on last Spring Festival such as the nap competition or the huge slide were boring, and it looked like something for children, not for college students. When I went to play on the slide, I had to wait a long time for my turn since there were too many people waiting for it. Also, the mini bus that drove around within the campus during the last festival was not interesting because, in my opinion, it is not needed within a small campus like Seoul Campus. I really hope that more exciting events will be held during the coming Fall Festival.



Amy Lucas-Knight, United Kingdom, Exchange Student

I came here last July from England, so it will be the first time for me to experience a university festival in Korea. In England, live music performances are very popular among university students. Universities invite popular singers and DJs, and they play loud music that all of the students like. Also, there are a variety of foods and drinks served as well as mini club tents in which students can dance. I am looking forward to this Fall Festival. I just hope that HUFS festival will be similar to the ones held in my hometown. 🇬🇧

jea2060@hufs.ac.kr

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



A “Hidden” Camera beside You

By Lee Jae-won

Reporter of National Section

In recent months, hidden cameras have been found in restrooms, water parks, subways and other facilities, exemplifying a nationwide problem. Likewise, cases of hidden cameras have been rampant on Korean universities these days. According to the National Police Agency, the number of hidden camera crimes spotted in and near schools, including universities, dramatically increased from five cases in 2010 to 161 cases in 2014. Regarding these increasing crimes, what kind of threats are university students exposed to? Why do universities suffer from these crimes? The Argus looked into the hidden factors behind the hidden camera crimes.

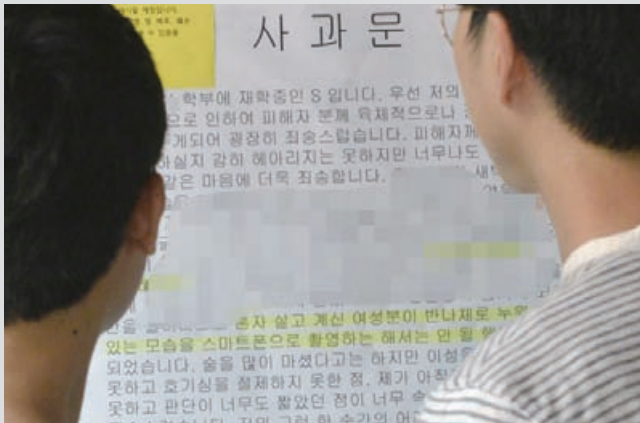
Hidden problems behind hidden camera crimes

Hidden camera-phobia

Recent hidden camera crimes happening at universities have made students fearful in two aspects: fear about the hidden cameras themselves and the situation they might find themselves in after the crimes have been committed.

In July, an unprincipled teaching assistant of the College of Education at Seoul National University (SNU) was accused of taking a picture of female students' body parts with his camera. According to Noh Kyeong-hee, the president of the General Student Council (GSC) of the College of Education at SNU, "The victims felt horrified about the truth that the teaching assistant aimed his camera at them and took photos of their bodies."

Jo Yeon-su, a Korean language and literature major '14 at Sookmyung Women's University, says she would not be able to live a normal campus life if her picture was disclosed to all of the students. "As a result of this fear, I always look around to see if there are cameras whenever I go into a restroom or classroom," she said.



▲ Students read a written apology posted by a student accused of taking photos with a hidden camera on campus, on Sept. 3 at a university in the city of Kyeongsan.

Schools' inappropriate weak response

"Given that hidden camera crimes seriously hurt the private life of the victims, those who commit such crimes should be punished in a harsh manner," said Bang Lee-seul, an activist at Korea Sexual Violence Relief Center. After such crimes have been committed, however, it does not seem like schools punish the perpetrators properly.

SNU has been embroiled in controversy over the teaching assistant's crime because it personally provided the teacher with a lawyer. The university mentioned that the school was ignorant of the severity of the situation and worried that the perpetrator might do something extreme. "The school did few

things to help the victims or to provide proper treatment for them," said Noh Kyeong-hee, the president of the GSC of the College of Education. "I heard that the victims feel that the school's action was a betrayal in that it seems that the school regards only the perpetrator as its own."

Another example can be also found at a private university in Seoul named 'S.' Also in July, it came to light that a male student from S University had taken recordings of certain body parts of his female peers and had posted them online. As a result of this, he was suspended from school for an indefinite period. Regarding this matter, most students found it difficult to accept the school's decision, with one junior from the university saying, "The victims must be very stressed out about this case. A suspension with no criminal punishment is just a slap on the wrist compared to the victims' stress."

Ignorance regarding the severity of the crimes

Experts say the biggest problem with the hidden camera issue is that many students are ignorant of the severity of the crimes. "What matters with regards to the hidden camera crimes is that many people think taking a picture cannot constitute a serious criminal act and regard such actions as a form of play," said Jeong Han-joong, a professor at the Graduate School of Law at Hufs.

For example, an online erotic site called Soranet has a special message board with lots of posts taken by hidden cameras. On this message board, the site members do not seem to recognize that these recordings and photos are actually crimes and freely offer such comments as, "I envy you," or "I also want to plant a hidden camera at my school."

Background of the crimes

Development of small cameras

The situation that causes many students to be afraid throughout their daily lives on campus is related to the ways in which cameras have changed. The miniaturization of technology has led to cameras being capable of being hidden within small-sized objects such as glasses, pens, earphones, and car keys, making it easier for perpetrators to take pictures without the victims knowing they are being taken.

The bigger problem is that these small-sized and hidden cameras are very easy to purchase. According to the study on hidden camera crimes by Kim Sang-min, a lawmaker of the Saenuri Party, if you search for 'miniaturized camera' or 'hidden camera' on major national open markets, 4,987 products will come up as an average number. For major online sites, there are 123 products on Naver and 198 products on Daum when last checked.

According to the National Police Agency, only one law called



▲ Hidden cameras found within small-sized objects.



▲ A lawmaker points out the problems of government policies on hidden camera crimes.

the Law of Radio Waves is used to apply sanctions against the manufacture and distribution of these hidden cameras. However, no specific regulations exist for these transformed cameras that can be used for crimes. That is because the law is usually focused only on the efficiency and safety of waves.

Weak practices of punishment and government policy

According to the Special Law of Sexual Violence, hidden camera criminals are punishable by a maximum of five years in jail and a fine of up to 10 million won. If the criminals used the recordings or photos commercially, it is more severely punishable by a maximum of seven years in jail and a fine of up to 30 million won. In addition, the criminals have their personal records placed under the control of the police and the Ministry of Justice for 20 years, and restrictions are placed on them in terms of employment with certain organizations that often have close contact with children and teenagers.

“Punishments that are too lenient are contributing to the situation that hidden camera crimes are still increasing” said Jang Yu-su, a senior lead officer in charge of life and order of Dangjin Police Office. Like he said, despite the powerful punishment that can be meted out, real examples of punishment applied to criminals who used hidden cameras are still weak, as can be demonstrated with two examples. Recently, a man was fined five million won for taking pictures inside of women’s skirts 30 times. Another man who took pictures of the body parts of women and spread them on the Internet was sentenced to only six months in prison.

To make matters worse, the power of the government’s actions related to hidden camera crimes has been meager. “The number of the government’s policy measures has been no more than three since 1998, which is when hidden camera crimes began to increase,” said lawmaker Kim Sang-min during a parliamentary inspection on Sept. 10. “It is simply idle behavior

on the part of the government to have no legal or administrative measures to prevent hidden camera crimes,” he added.

How these problems can be solved

To relieve students’ fears, schools and the GSC are expected to fight against hidden camera crimes around campus. As good models, several universities including Ewha Womans University and Sookmyung Women’s University decided to make an effort to detect hidden cameras on campus in line with student requests. Jo Yeon-su, a student from Sookmyung Women’s University, said, “It will be possible to enjoy school life more after it has been ensured that there are no hidden cameras on our campus.”

Also, voices say that the government should pass additional laws to provide proper sanctions for the manufacture and distribution of hidden cameras as well as pass policy measures regarding crimes committed with such cameras. The laws need to include articles about transformable cameras, making sure that only authorized groups manufacture and distribute transformable cameras. Furthermore, the government is required to carry out severe punishments to make clear the severity of hidden camera crimes, and schools are also asked to come down hard on perpetrators as well.

As we have explored in detail, numerous university students are exposed to the dangers of hidden camera crimes. However, such crimes are not limited to university campuses. To fix this situation, schools and the government should strive to raise awareness regarding the severity of hidden camera crimes and follow through with additional actions. 📢

gh10117@hufs.ac.kr

Residents Live in Harmony on Multicultural Street

By Jang Eun-ae

Associate Editor

More and more foreigners are appearing on Korean popular entertainment TV programs such as “Three Wheels,” “Bung-eo-ppang” and “Unusual Meetings” and documentaries like “Human Theater.” Related to this, there is a special place where foreigners live in their own way, and it is not Seoul’s Itaewon or Myeongdong or Chinatown in Incheon. This special place is Multicultural Street in Wongok-dong in the city of Ansan. You may not have heard about Multicultural Street since this place is not as famous as Itaewon or Myeongdong. Therefore, The Argus decided to visit Wongok-dong and talk to residents to deliver their stories to The Argus readers.

◀ The sign says “Multicultural Food Street.”

First stop: Atmosphere of Multicultural Street

In 1990, a change in the major trading area and an outflow of the labor force to cities resulted in the vacancy of many rooms in Wongok-dong, a region in the middle of the Banwol and Sihwa Industrial Complexes. Tens of thousands of foreign workers immigrated to the city of Ansan from various countries because of the cheap housing prices and the convenient commute due to the area's location. Multicultural Street solved homesickness by giving a comfortable feeling to foreign immigrants.

Ansan has around 80,000 foreigners from about 60 countries such as China, Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Russia, Iran and Mongolia. Roughly 11 percent of the population is foreigners, and this is the greatest density out of all Korean cities. Also, Multicultural Street is often called a "borderless town" because there are many people with diverse nationalities, cultures and appearances. This place possesses all things needed for the daily lives of immigrants, and even though it is not fancy or elegant, visitors can feel and see the austere cultures and strength of its residents.

Second stop: Chinese food store

If you look around with interest while walking down the street, you can see many shops for foreigners, including grocery stores, clothing stores, restaurants and cell phone service centers. Also, you can see people who are selling or buying food or necessities at the shops.

The Argus had a short interview with a Chinese shop keeper at a Chinese food store selling moon cakes, snacks, breads and dumplings. Cheng Ying-ai, the shop keeper, came to Korea seven years ago to earn money. She said, "I have met many Koreans as I have sold moon cakes since I first came to Multicultural Street. They are very kind to me and other



▲ Cheng Ying-ai, a Chinese food shop keeper, shares her story with The Argus.



▲ Chinese food shop keeper sells boiled pork to a customer.

foreigners." Cheng also said, "I appeared on Korean TV as Koreans are interested in Chinese traditional foods. I gained more customers by appearing on the TV program than ever before."

It is not only her Chinese food store, but also many other restaurants located in the Multicultural Street that grew popular as visitors who want to try foods from other countries increased.

Third stop: Ansan Multicultural Library

When going down to underground there is a small library next to a local community service center. There were three people reading books and newspapers when The Argus visited there at about 3 p.m. The atmosphere of the library was very quiet and calm, and all the people were concentrating on what they were doing.

According to Kim Kyeong-won, a staff member at the library since Sept. 1, the facility has ten thousand books from 70 different countries including the Philippines, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Cambodia and Korea. He also said, "The library displays a periodical publication of the city of Ansan entitled



▲ Two foreigners concentrate on reading a book or studying at the Multicultural Library.

‘Harmony,’ and it helps foreigners who do not know the Korean language keep up to date on Korean news.” Kim added, “More than 90 percent of the visitors are foreigners, and we have almost 60 visitors a day. They usually read books and newspapers written in their own language or utilize a computer in the library to access to their countries homepages.”

There are many different types of books and newspapers on display in this library, classified by country. Especially, the rate of Chinese visitors is the highest among foreign visitors, so Chinese books take up the second largest part of the library.

Fourth stop: Ansan Senior Citizen Center

The indifference of elderly Korean people to foreigners still remains despite the existence of harmony in the Multicultural Street. Six elders were seated in a circle when The Argus visited the Senior Citizen Center which is next to the library for children, talking with one another. The Argus interviewed one old woman among them. Kim Ki-suk, the interviewee, said, “I handed over a vacant house to a foreign immigrant, and she pays me a rental fee every month. However, I am not really affectionate towards her because we do not trust each other very much. I just feel pity for them since living abroad is harsh.” She also said, “Welfare facilities center for Koreans and foreigners are located in different places separately.”

people.

The Argus had an interview with Grace Amos from Nigeria, who is an employee at the museum, in order to get a more detailed explanation about the place. We asked her what properties make Multicultural Street in Wongok-dong unique as compared to similar areas in other cities in Korea. She said, “Wongok-dong is one of the most popular residential areas for foreigners since many foreign immigrants already live here. The Korean government built up facilities and amenities such as the Center of Interpretation, a library and a rest area.” Amos also said, “Foreigners can eat their traditional foods any time even though Korea is a strange place to them.”



© The Argus/ Jang Eun-ae

▲ Grace Amos, from Nigeria, works at the Multicultural Museum.



▲ An exchange bank in Wongok-dong holds a variety of currency.

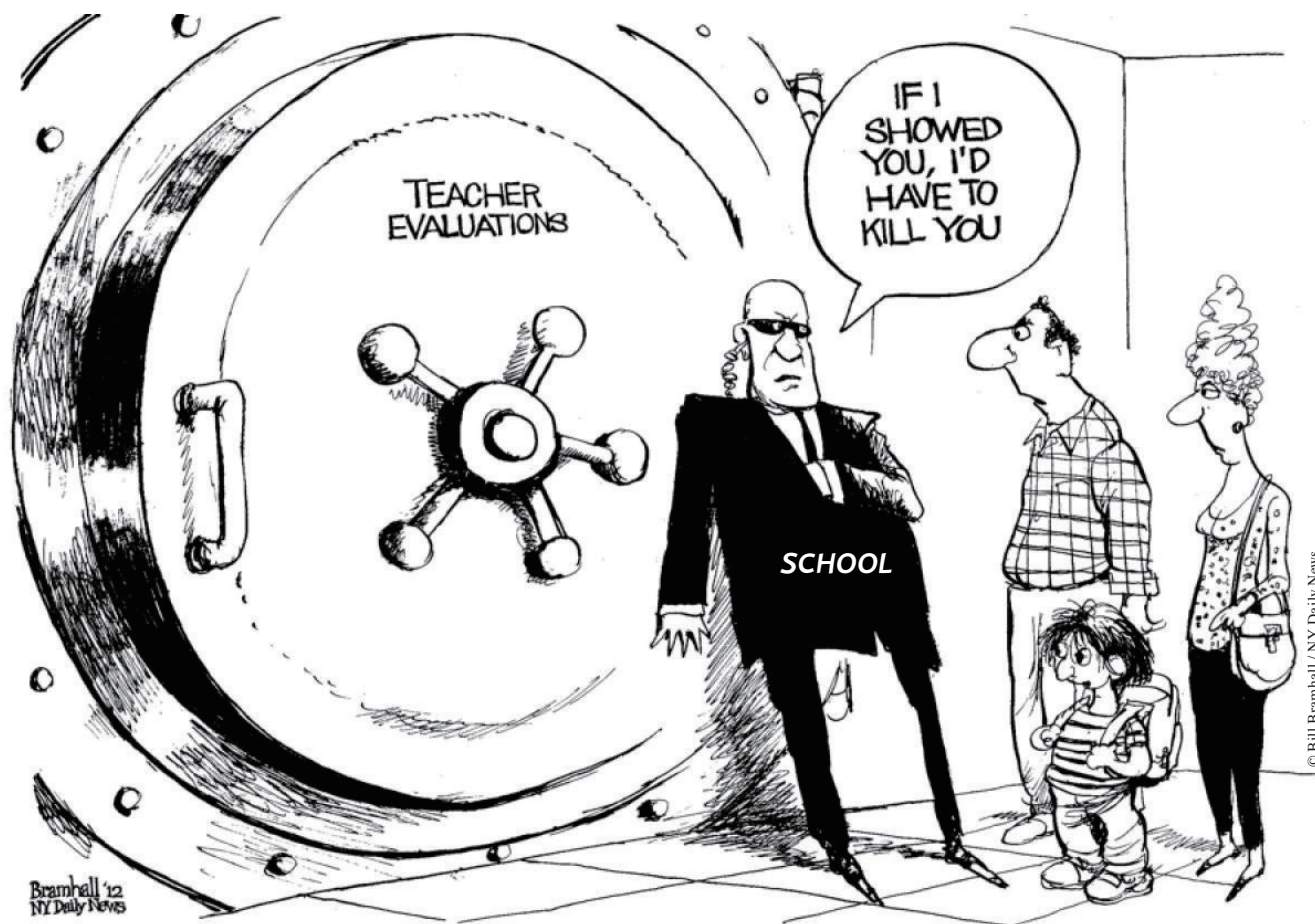
Fifth stop: Multicultural Museum

There is a Multicultural Museum that reflects the regional characteristics of Ansan. In the museum, visitors can view a variety of cultural assets such as currencies, dolls and foods. They can also try on costumes of other countries in this museum. About 50 students visit a day during their summer or winter vacations and take classes about the cultures of other

Amos moved to Ansan’s Multicultural Street four years ago to adapt to Korea. She feels that there have been many changes on this street. For example, it has become cleaner and more beautiful because of the increase in visitors. The Argus asked her an additional question: “Do you think that Koreans and foreigners here are friendly to each other?” She replied, “Yes, I do. As I told you in my story, Korean kids who learn English from a young age say ‘hello’ or ‘hi’ to me. Then I reply to them with a big smile. In addition, I have seen the friendliness as I worked in this museum. Almost all of the Korean students visiting here are kind and nice.”

Many foreigners are living in their own special way on this street. Almost all Korean and foreign residents are trying to live in harmony on this street as can be seen above. This harmonization can give young people the opportunity to reexamine their attitudes regarding foreign immigrants while more and more immigrants come to Korea for various reasons. More harmony can make a better world. 🌍

jea2060@hufs.ac.kr



Let's Evaluate the School Lecture Evaluation System

By Choi Yun

Reporter of Campus Section

Course registration might have been one of the biggest issues among students last month. Since registration success or failure will affect a four-month-long semester, students spend a lot of time and energy looking into the evaluation results of the lectures they want to take in the beginning of a semester. Course evaluations are used not only in choosing courses in this way, but also improving courses. In this respect, course evaluations, with no doubt, are of great importance in regard to the development of the school. The Argus examined how such an important process is done at HUFS.

Course Evaluation System at HUFs

The school makes students evaluate each and every course they take at the end of the semester. Evaluation sheets given to students are made up of dozens of multiple-choice and essay questions designed to enable students to evaluate thoroughly under various criteria.

From the second semester of 2010, the school started disclosing the results of evaluations in order to raise the quality of lectures and to help students choose which lecture to take. Course evaluation data is available for two time periods starting from seven days before the registration period to the end of it and from seven days before the Add/Drop period to the end of it through the Total Information System.

It was surely a positive change for the school, but students are still voicing their complaints. It seems that the system still has a long way to go.

Problems in the Evaluation Process

No improvement of the lecturers

Preference in lectures differs by individual students' personal tastes, but there are some lectures that received heavy criticism from the majority of students. Students in departments with a wide range of lecturers can simply

avoid such lectures. However, students in departments with a limited number of lecturers cannot do so. They have to unwillingly sign up for courses given by the same lecturers to earn enough credits to graduate.

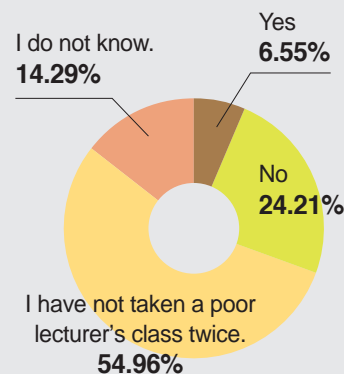
A survey conducted by The Argus showed that only 6.55 percent of students have seen a lecturer who improved his/her lecture.

"I had no choice but to take her class again," said a student from the Department of Journalism and Media Studies. The student, surnamed Heo, said he had to take a course even though he did not want to. Since Heo had actively participated and expressed dissatisfaction in the lecture evaluation, he expected a tiny change. However, his expectation was overly high to be fulfilled. He said, "There was no improvement at all."

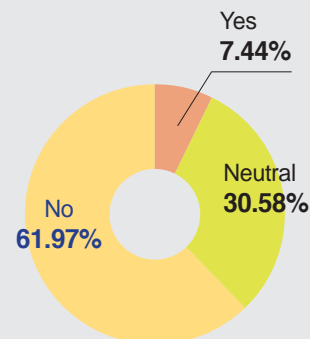
Insufficient data

Many students have expressed that the data available through the Total Information System is insufficient. What students received after providing answers to numerous multiple-choice and essay questions under various criteria was just a simple number, such as "3.8." It was just an average score from the multiple-choice questions. Access to the answers to essay questions were not available at all. It seemed that the system was too poor to fulfill its fundamental role of helping students

Have you ever seen a lecturer who improved his/her teaching after evaluation?

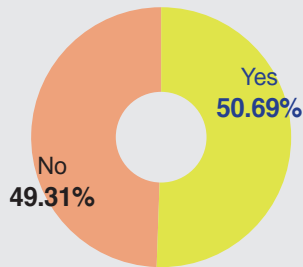


"Introduction to HUFs: average score 4.8"-this is a result provided by the Total Information System. Does it help you to understand features of the course?

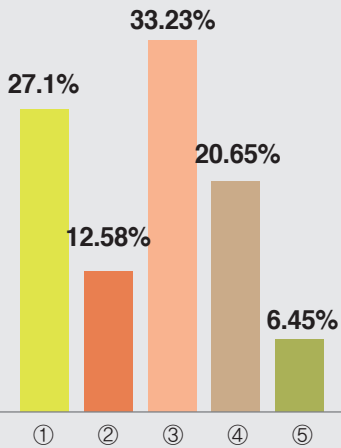


▲ The Total Information System does not allow students to view class evaluation results except for several weeks around the registration period.

Have you ever participated insincerely in the school-led course evaluation done before checking your grades?



If you have, what was the reason?



- ① I wanted to find out my grades quickly.
- ② There were too many questions.
- ③ **My answers did not seem to be heard.**
- ④ I could not trust that school guaranteed anonymity.
- ⑤ Other

E-mail survey done by 518 students of Seoul Campus and Global Campus from Sept. 17 to 21.

determine which classes to take.

Kim Hyun-jung, Department of English Interpretation and Translation '13, had difficulty in utilizing the Total Information System. "I could not get any information from the system." She was very dissatisfied with the current system and said that the search results should be more specific if it is to be usable. "I do not understand why the school made the system this way."

Kim Dong-won, Department of Linguistics and Cognitive Science '10, already felt the same way several semesters ago and stopped using the system. He said, "There is no reason to use it."

Lack of spontaneity

As already mentioned, course evaluations are conducted at the end of every semester before students find out their grades. If a student does not complete the evaluation, he cannot see his grades. To check the grades, students must evaluate their courses first.

Then, have all students performed this involuntary evaluation faithfully and objectively? Unfortunately, according to the survey, half of the students answered that they have participated insincerely.

Jeong Jae-seo, Business Administration Division '09, pinpointed the reason for this phenomenon. "The reason why students access the website in the first place is to find out their grades, not to evaluate the courses they took." He said that there were a lot of students around him who just answered "neutral" or

"satisfied" to all the questions to check their grades quickly.

Causes of the problems

Lack of action by the school

"There is no prescribed penalty for lecturers who receive low scores from students' course evaluations," said the Center for Teaching and Learning. "What we do is just to gather students' answers and deliver them to the lecturers." Except for this, no further action is taken by the school. The school seems to sit on the sidelines, just hoping that lecturers will handle their problems themselves.

The school sends the survey results to departments that ask for them, but this is only of part-time lectures. Aside from some lecturers in some departments that ask for evaluation results, a great number of the lecturers, including full-time lecturers and adjunct professors, are not affected at all by how students evaluate them.

"The one and only factor that determines the personnel rating for most lecturers is their research achievements," said the Academic Affairs Team.

A professor in the Media Communication Division also pointed out that this is a problem in one of her classes. She said, "The professors who teach students are selected not by 'how they teach,' but by 'how much they have studied.'"

Misjudgment of the Center for Teaching and Learning

On the official HUFs homepage, it is written that the main objectives of the Center for Teaching and Learning include research and development of teaching and learning methods, and the conduct and development of course evaluations. Considering the department's name and what it does, it is

“There is no prescribed penalty for lecturers who receive low scores from students' course evaluations.”

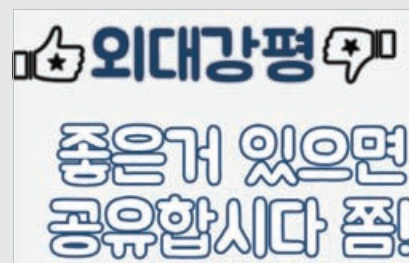
[Unofficial HUFs' course evaluation sites]



▲ An online community of HUFsans "HUFSLife"



▲ A Facebook page "HUFs Unofficial Course Evaluation"



▲ A website "Oe-dae Gang-pyeong" meaning 'HUFs Course Evaluation'

obvious that devising better teaching and learning methods is its main purpose.

However, in an interview with The Argus, the Center for Teaching and Learning did not seem to be successful in accomplishing its goal. When asked why they uploaded such simple data, they answered that they thought too much information would confuse students. That was far from what students thought; the data is too simple to be of assistance in choosing which class to attend.

Emphasis on "how much" rather than "how well"

"We positioned course evaluation procedures ahead of grade checking to have 100 percent participation," said the Center for Teaching and Learning. The Center for Teaching and Learning designed the process this way in the first place in order to ascertain the full extent of participation. As they planned, each and every student participates in the evaluation. However, students cast doubts on the center's great looking success on encouraging participation. Did the center also achieve high quality participation? Students say, "No."

Han Tae-soo, Department of English Interpretation and Translation '12, also has a lot of friends who do not faithfully participate in course evaluations. He said, "I think it could be better if it was voluntary."

Paths to improvement

Strong reflection of evaluations in lecturer ratings

Two major roles of a professor are to research and to educate. Thus, it seems natural that a professor should be evaluated by both of these criteria: the magnitude of their research achievements and how well they teach. Students are lifting up their voices saying that professors should no longer only be judged by the former criterion as is the case currently and the school should change its personnel rating policy and strongly reflect how lecturers teach.

The Korea Higher Education Research Institute also agreed with this opinion. They added, "To reflect students' evaluation, the course evaluation scale should be fully developed and students should establish trust that their evaluation results are reliable enough."

Steady improvement of the retrieval system

"The reason why we created this page is because students were not satisfied with the school's Total Information System," said a manager of the HUFs Unofficial Course Evaluation Facebook page.

HUFs students have spontaneously tried to create their own evaluation and retrieval systems. Examples of these systems are HUFSLife, an

online community of HUFans, HUFs Unofficial Course Evaluation' Facebook page, and Oe-dae Gang-pyeong, a website specializing in evaluating courses. Despite students' efforts, all these sources have a critical problem in common. They cannot hear the voice of every student.

Ironically, the only thing that can overcome this problem is the HUFs Total Information System. It can hear from every single student. Thus, it needs to be improved steadily, as many students have already requested.

Kim Hyun-jung, Department of English Interpretation and Translation '13, is looking forward to the improvement of the Total Information System. She said, "If the school keeps improving its system, it will be a great help for students."

According to Article 28 of the Higher Education Act, a university is a higher educational institution. The purpose of HUFs, as an educational institution, has to be to educate students and to produce talented individuals. In order to do so, the provision of high-quality courses must take precedence. The school should endeavor to raise the quality of courses, and faculty members and students must also join in the efforts as direct providers and receivers of courses and also as members of the school. ☞

choiyun@hufs.ac.kr

How Do You Choose the Courses You Take?

By Choi Yun

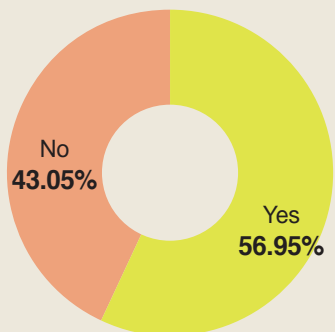
Reporter of Campus Section

Research shows that the majority of HUFSS students are not content with the school-led course evaluation system. To better obtain information about courses, students have created their own ways of evaluating courses. The major routes to finding evaluations from students are through the online community site for HUFSSans, HUFSSLife, the Facebook page founded last year called HUFSS Unofficial Course Evaluation, and a website specialized in course evaluation called, Oe-dae Gang-pyeong, meaning HUFSS course evaluation. In this way, students have expended a lot of effort referring to various sources to get information about courses.

To see how students make a decision about which courses to take, The Argus met with four HUFSSans.

E-mail survey done by 518 students of Seoul Campus and Global Campus from Sept. 17 to 21.

Did you know that you can view the results of class evaluations through the Total Information System during the registration period?

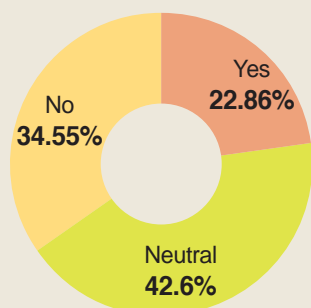


Kim Su-yeon

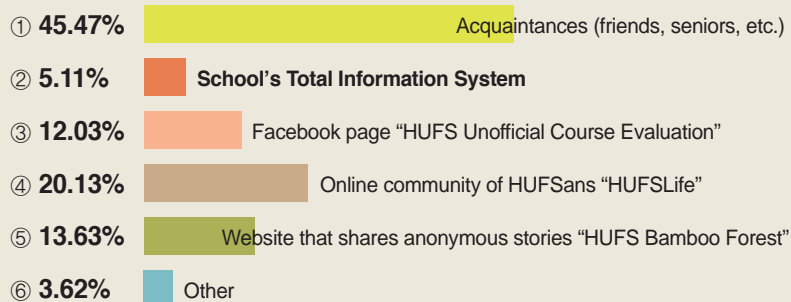
School of Integrated Japanese Studies '15

As I am a freshman, it was the second time I signed up for classes. During my first time doing so at the beginning of the year, I did not look for evaluations of the courses I wanted to take. I just referred to course syllabuses. So I barely had a general idea of what the courses would be like. I could not grasp how the professors taught or how fun the courses might be. All I knew about each class was how I would be graded. This made me feel the need to find out more information about courses. Starting this semester, I have begun to use a website named Oe-dae Gang-pyeong. And I have not realized that I could see the evaluation results through the Total Information System until now. I thought only the professors could see the results, not the students. I found that my friends use other sources such as HUFSSLife and HUFSS Unofficial

If you did, did you find it helpful for choosing courses to take?



Which is the most helpful channel for getting information on courses?



Course Evaluation. If there is an official online site or mobile application, with all the data from various sources gathered, it would be much easier for students to get information about lectures.

Kim Dong-hyun

Department of English Interpretation and Translation '12

I think that evaluations of courses are very subjective and unreliable. So what I did before registering for courses was just ask my seniors and friends who had tastes similar to mine. I did not use any other sources. However, things changed as time passed. When I came back to campus after my 18-month long military service, I had very few friends left to ask. I did not know that I could find course evaluation results through the Total Information System. I also did not know about the Facebook page named HUFS Unofficial Course Evaluation, which opened last year when I was in the Air Force. Grasping at straws, I tried using HUFSLife, but I could not find the professor of a course that I wanted to take. She is not a veteran, though she has been teaching for several semesters. It was very disappointing not to be able to find the information that I really needed.

Paik Seung-won

Division of International Studies '12

Before choosing which courses to take, I did not use many sources. I just asked people around me, especially those with similar opinions, so that I could figure out what it was like to

be in the courses I was considering, such as how interesting the course was or how rigorous the course was. I rarely use HUFSLife. Even if I do, I do not quite trust it. And I did not know that I could check the evaluation results through the Total Information System. I have not used it, but I doubt whether it is helpful to students. Also the course evaluation results cannot be reliable. I have many friends who just answer the evaluation questions for the sake of it, and even sometimes I do so too. Apparently the results are just open for two or three weeks via the Total Information System, but I think the evaluation results should be sent to the students directly. This is proper since students spent their time participating in the evaluation process.

Kim Yeo-san

Department of English Linguistics '15

I try to use every possible source before signing up for courses. I have used HUFSLife, HUFS Unofficial Course Evaluation Facebook page and the Total Information System. The Total Information System just gave me the average score of all the various questions, and it was not reliable or helpful at all. On the other hand, other sources like HUFSLife and HUFS Unofficial Course Evaluation were satisfactory. They offered me long and detailed descriptions based on personal experience even though it was quite subjective. From my perspective, what really helps students is not an indigestible average score, but a comprehensive description of how a professor teaches. In this respect, I think the Total Information System should be improved to disclose more specific and detailed information. ☹

choiyun@hufs.ac.kr

Different Ways of Greeting the New Semester

개강니미..오셨습니다

-제11대 국제학부 학생회 Sincerely yours-


Here comes the Fu...First day of the school!



Let's make the fall semester a great one!

우리 함께 멋지고 보람찬 2학기를 만들어 갑시다
한국외국어대학교 교수일동

By Kang Young-joon
Editorial Consultant

There are two different ways of beginning this fall semester. One is a little pessimistic toward the start of the new semester, but the other is encouraging. We all know the importance of self-suggestion. If you have something bad in your mind, the result cannot be a good one. Why don't we be positive? 

youngjoon92@hufs.ac.kr

One-Man Media Broadening Its Fields



© fast, electronic & loud

By Byeon Hee-jin
Reporter of Culture Section

Have you ever heard of CJ DIA TV? It is a business that CJ E&M started that offers a free place, equipment and education for one-man media producers. On July 15, KBS, one of the Korean public TV channels, opened Yettie Studio, which is a similar enterprise as CJ DIA TV.

This is called Multi Channel Network (MCN), a business supporting one-man media producers who have the potential for growth and are influential enough so that they can work and produce their content in a better environment. As you can notice from all of these major company offerings, one-man media is growing and broadening its area of influence. Let us look at the causes of the continuous growth of one-man media and any possible negative effects.



ASIA'S NO.1
CREATOR GROUP



© Yettie Studio

▲ CJ and KBS launch Multi Channel Network (MCN) businesses.

What is one-man media?

One-man media is a new kind of media that shares information with people and helps to quickly shape public opinion via various of platforms and Social Networking Services (SNS). Nowadays, this is not just limited to public sentiment on political issues, but also handles various types of sharable information such as cooking, fashion, product reviews and games. The biggest difference between one-man media and other types of media is that this is done by one person. Most existing media requires professionals to deal with the cameras, stage lighting and scripts, but this type of media is all completely done by one person.

For example, YouTube is a globally typical one-man media platform. It was made to ease in the sharing of videos, and so amateur broadcasters use it to upload their videos and continue their one-man media by people who subscribe to their channels. Ssin-nim, a famous amateur broadcaster who specializes in beauty and makeup, has gained six hundred thousand followers on her own YouTube channel, hitting the jackpot with her tutorial on animation “Frozen” Elsa makeup. Currently, she actively works on a YouTube creator promotion campaign that started in 2014 and is based on her popularity.

Another example is Afreeca TV which is a well-known Korean one-man internet broadcasting service. Anyone can start broadcasting about any subject with their personal computer or mobile equipment. One special feature of this platform is that the producer reflects the viewers’ claims in real time. Dae Do-seo-kwan, an Afreeca TV user, has his own channel specializing in reviewing and showing games. As his popularity grew, he also set up a YouTube channel and currently has more than a million followers. He is a very influential producer and even has a partnership with CJ DIA TV.

Facebook Star is also a noticeable one-man media platform that is easily seen around us. Along with sharing posts, Facebook added a tagging function and made it possible to view other friends’ liked posts. After these changes, Facebook also became a one-

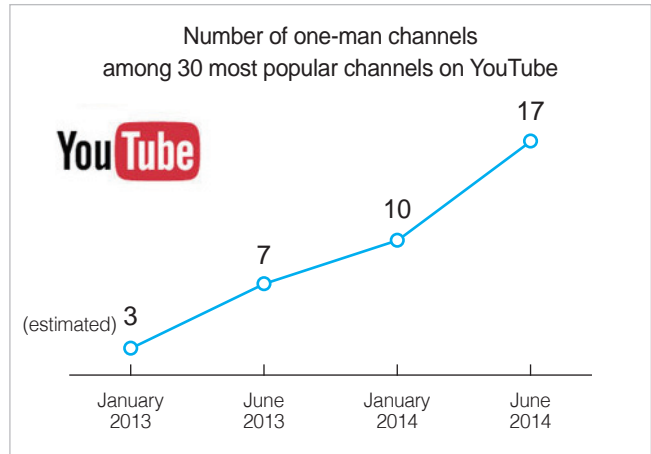
man media platform. Today, “Bandoui heunhan aegyeunshop albasaeng (translated as ‘common pet shop part time worker on the Korean peninsula’)” is a very popular producer for posting funny videos. She also appeared as a guest on Saturday



© Planned Parenthood

Night Live Korea (SNL Korea), a Korean TV program, at the beginning of 2015.

Why is it continuously growing?



© MK news

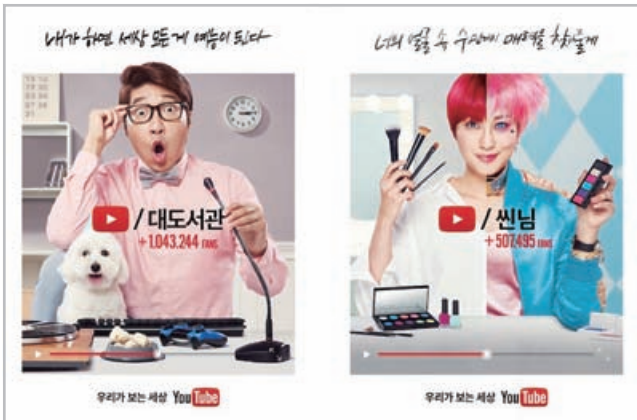
Desire for expression increases

Modern people’s desire to express and share their daily lives or experiences has increased. In order to express themselves, people started using digital media as the means, and one-man media is the latest version of expressing themselves. According to Kim Chun-hyo, a professor at HUFPS who lectures on Media and the Modern Community, said, “After Korea went through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) crisis, Koreans’ individualistic disposition has become stronger and they are more interested in showing and expressing themselves.” Kim added, “Along with the development of digital media, people felt the current media did not fulfill their desires. As a result, one-man media has started to grow these days.” People these days are choosing an active way to appeal and express themselves.

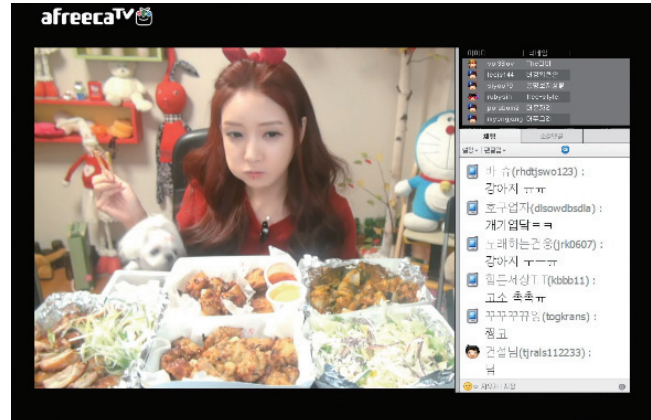
Lower barrier compared to the mainstream media

Professor Kim also said, “Today, people can easily buy equipment in various price categories for their own media, and professional knowledge is unnecessary for the management of one-man media.” As you know from the professor’s quote, anyone who is willing to share their interests can try it.

Other media types, commonly known as the mainstream, have high barriers such as requiring professionalism or a great deal of money. However, one-man media is feasible with only



▲ Dae Do-seo-kwan and Ssin-nim works on a YouTube creator promotion campaign.



▲ BJ on Afreeca TV broadcasts herself eating.

a little equipment, an interesting subject for the producer and creative ideas. In other words, unlike the mainstream media, one-man media has lower entry barriers because it provides an environment that producers can focus on what they make without considering other restrictions.

Easily accessible to viewers

Modern people, especially those in their twenties, are well exposed to the Internet, smartphone applications and SNS which are all easily reachable by one-man media.

One of the most typically exposed groups is college students. Lee Ji-won, a student majoring in Japanese Literature and Culture '15, said, "Because my friends press 'like' on some posts and sometimes even tag me on particular posts on Facebook, even if I do not deliberately find and watch the contents, I have lots of chances to reach such media." In this way, we are now able to reach the platforms very easily and this form of mass media is seamlessly pervading our lives.

Various topics used in one-man media

Lee Ji-won also said, "Cable TV channels, such as Olive TV, On Style or tvN, are outstanding public TV channels in that they try to cover many more varied subjects and concepts.

“

Along with the development of digital media, people felt the current media did not fulfill their desires.

”

Just like this, I think one of the main reasons that one-man media is getting attention for is the diversity of its contents and concepts." It is not only this student that feels positive about the diversity of topics in one-man media.

The so called mainstream media has very limited subjects they can cover due to broadcasting review regulations, program formations and more. In contrast, one-man media has greater options and whether the producer succeeds in this field or not is solely dependent upon viewers.

As one-man media got popular due to its various contents, mainstream media also saw the necessity of this, rather than just following the fixed form of existing media. Now they are bench marking one-man media and applying it to theirs. The representative example of this case is "My Little Television," which uses Afreeca TV's concept.

Two-way communication between producers and viewers

Media, until now, has focused on asking viewers their opinions only to reference them when making the next product. However, the opinions were not immediately reflected in programs.

One-man media producers, on the other hand, reflect their wants immediately and even in real time. For example, one-man producers using the Afreeca TV platform apply real-time opinions or wants that the viewers write on chatting windows during the broadcasting hours. Producers using YouTube as a platform also actively apply followers' wants, for example, by reading their comments about what they want for the next clip. Ssin-nim recently asked her followers for ideas on celebrity makeup that matches red dyed hair, and received many

comments from viewers. She actually posted a makeup tutorial of one famous idol group member requested this August. This kind of two-way communication between producers and viewers makes one-man media more popular in that it makes consumers feel that they are respected through their opinion reflected right away.

Any possible negative effects of one-man media?

Low quality contents indiscriminately distributed

Since there is no restriction on the quality of contents that are shared or posted, and because of SNS' characteristics, people can receive unwanted low quality contents. This can displease many people if it is not only unwanted, but also dismal content. One IT enterprise expert said, "Through a one-man media platform, many new attempts and fresh contents are provided. I think that this is very positive to watch. However, I am concerned that if a particular producer's contents are dismal, the harmful contents might damage all other one-man media contents as well." In order to prevent one-man media from incurring the resentment because of several producers' unpleasant contents, the platforms should set up a way to take care of the contents other than merely receiving reports from viewers.

Deficiency of laws

One-man media is rapidly broadening its areas, but legislation regarding this media is lacking. For example, due to a shortage in the law, child broadcasting jockeys (BJs) have been an issue



▲ CJ Dia TV studio at Hongdae offers a free studio and equipment to creators.

this August. Simply the fact that children are BJs is not the real problem. Children and teenagers are not mentally mature and have difficulty judging matters. Child BJs have been an issue because they often copy popular Internet broadcasting programs that contains lascivious visuals. About this matter, the Korea Communications Commission said, "Since one-man media is a newly growing form of media, there are no laws directly targeted at it. Because we do not have the jurisdiction to collect producers' personal information, unless the platform makes their own rules about age requirements, there are no age limitations."

Another example of deficiency of laws could be copyright regulations. Copyright is becoming a very sensitive issue on every area in Korean culture these days, especially after disputes occurred in literatures this summer. One-man media is not an exception from this issue. One staff member of the Korea Communications Commission also said, "As far as I know, there is no regulation about copyright in one-man media for now. However, I also agree on establishing regulations among this because one-man media is also a kind of creative work after all."



▲ Ssin-nim works on her videos to post on her YouTube channel.

Viewers these days do not just sit and give feedback on other people's contents. Instead, viewers become producers of one-man media, and this is frequently witnessed and is continuously growing. There are various reasons why this phenomenon occurs, and its influence is so huge that even major companies such as CJ and KBS support the producers of this media.

Though experts generally see this in a positive view, there are still some shortages that we need to solve. With supplementary measures on legislation and more efforts from producers for better contents, we soon might be able to encounter a finer quality of one-man media in the future.

angelatheb@hufs.ac.kr

Read The Argus, Meet the World

I used to pass by the The Argus stands around campus. Recently, however, I picked up one and found myself immersed in the articles. The Cover Story which covered HUFS grading system was very helpful to understand how it has been changing. The article “How about universities in your country?” also inspired me and made me think about the role of university education. There were so many articles that I could empathize with.

The most impressive part of this issue was the Photo Essay. I visited Marroonnier Park several times, but I did not recognize that the statue was about a patriotic martyr, Kim Sang-ok. I was shocked and realized my ignorance about Korea’s history.

As a HUFSan, I really hope more students enjoy The Argus. It is helpful not only for their English skill improvement but also for developing their ideas about current issues. I wish I could talk and debate happily with my friends about The Argus’ articles someday. Read The Argus and meet the world!

Jang He-jin
Department of Russian ‘15

University Courses Are Not Commercial Products

This semester, a large number of students are petrified. Hundreds of courses were canceled without previous warning and no alternative was given to the students who signed up for those classes. This decision was solely based on the number of enrolled students. Characteristics of the courses were not considered.

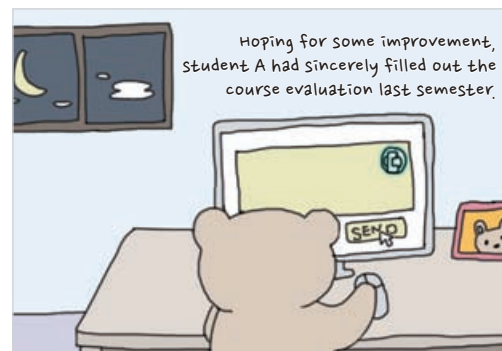
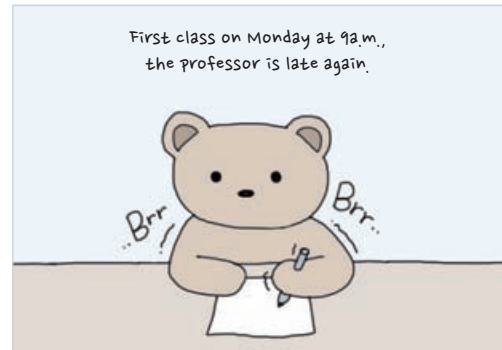
I consider university as an institute in which students can freely pursue their academic interest. Especially at HUFS which is a unique educational institute, courses on rare subjects such as regional culture and minor languages largely satiate those who are interested in such specific domains. I presume the decision is for the sake of economic management of courses, but the passion of the students who dare to explore a total new area must be appreciated and be promoted. HUFS has to find a communicative and comprehensive method to sort out its courses that reflects interests of professors and students.

University courses are not commercial products that are abandoned if considered unpopular. The school’s appreciation of the intrinsic value of courses will lead to a wiser course management strategy.

Choi Young-jin
Division of International Studies ‘15

- Share your feedback on the issues to hufsargus@gmail.com.
- Feedback word count is 200 including the title.
- Remuneration will be given; please include your contact information in the e-mail.

Student A's Monday Morning

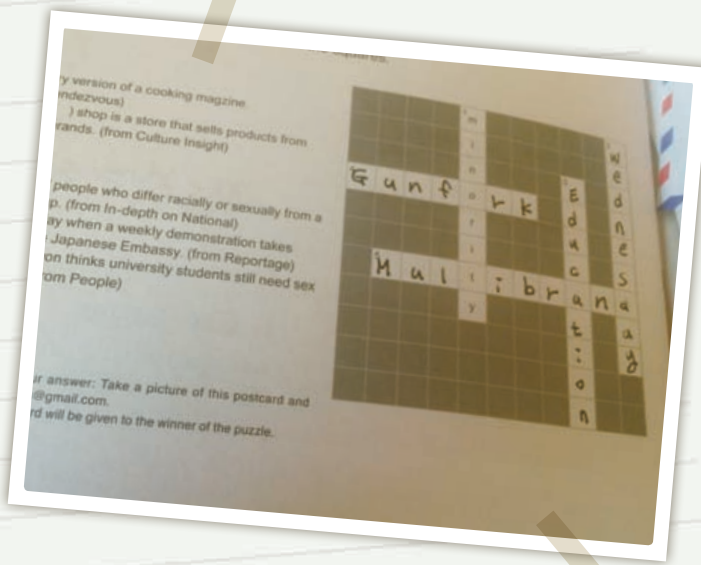


Park Ji-hyun
Department of English Linguistics ‘10



Thank you for your answers!

The winner of the
September issue puzzle is
Jang He-jin!



We look forward to your answers
for this October issue!



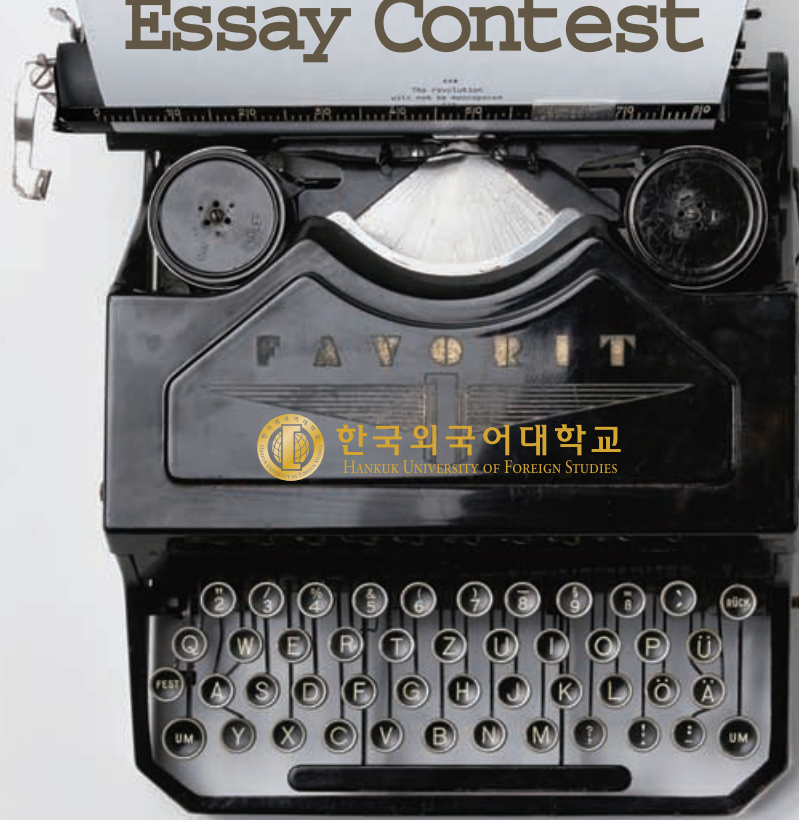
Become friends with us on Facebook
and take a peek behind the stories of the articles!

Look up "Hufs Argus"

Find us on
facebook

The Argus Prize

2015 English Essay Contest



공모 소재

한국 대학가 또는 20대의 시사 이슈에 대한 분석

* 아래 6가지 키워드 중 택1

- 1) 대학생 주거
- 2) 삼포세대
- 3) 데이트 폭력
- 4) 대학언론
- 5) 캠퍼스 개방
- 6) 졸업 유예

응모 자격

한국외대 2015년 2학기 등록 학부생
(서울 및 글로벌 캠퍼스)

접수 기간

2015년 11월 09일(월) 20:00시까지

원고 분량

Microsoft Word 폰트크기 10, 제목 포함 800단어 내외

보내실 곳

hufsargus@gmail.com

* 인적사항 기재 필 (이름, 학번, 학과, 휴대전화)

심사 기준

전개 방향의 창의성과 논리성, 영어 표현의 유창성

수상 발표

2015년 11월 19일(목)

The Argus 홈페이지 (www.theargus.org) 게시 및 개별통보

시상 내역

1등 40만원 / 2등 20만원 / 3등 10만원

* 1등과 2등 수상작은 The Argus 12월호에 실릴 예정

주의사항

- 1인 1작품 출품 원칙

- 수상 이후 표절로 판명됐을 경우 수상 및 상금이 취소되며,
법적 책임은 표절 당사자에게 있음

문의사항

서울캠퍼스 사무실 국제학사 402호

연락처 : 편집장 010.8605.6224