

The Argus

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All about the new admission system



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

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Editorial

Humanities Changed Its Clothes for People


Many newspaper articles claim that humanities students these days have difficulties finding jobs. Also, they add that most companies want employees to have technology skills or knowledge related to engineering. In contrast to the skeptical view on the benefits of studying humanities, Korean society has started to seek 'Humanities for the Public.'

What is 'Humanities for the Public'? According to popular opinion, it is new kind of study based on humanics field and for people who have a low level of knowledge of humanities, which is study of human thought and culture. Some people show their critical views by calling it an extension of healing and self-improvement. However, people who have longed for the knowledge of the humanities are acclaiming the new study.

Students of humanities fields feel employment is difficult to find; on the other hand, people who are already employed want to study the humanities. How ironic it is! The reason for this absurd situation is said to be because the Korean humanities educational system has focused only on accepting textbook knowledge without allowing for the learners' own thoughts. The ultimate goal of the study should have been to foster keen insights.

If someone asks university students taking a humanities course about what humanities is, will they be able to answer with confidence? Probably not. We realize that what we learned was just a summary of the classics that are read to gain entrance to well-known universities and not for scholarly attainment in itself. Acceptance without critical thinking eliminates our own consideration. With the recent appearance of 'Humanities for the Public,' Korea could be at a starting point of changing how to learn to study as well as show the impact of humanics on society.

It is wrong to rashly declare that students in humanities courses are finding it harder and harder to make a living. The only thing they have done is simply believe what they learned was complete. There is still enough time to show their thoughts in proposing a new direction for Korean society.

In February, the Korean government created a new department directly related to humanities. Considering the current circumstances, it is too soon to be frustrated about what we have studied. I am sure that humanities will find its renaissance in the near future. 

Kim Min-jeong
Editor-in-Chief

김민정

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Wide Unit Admission's First Steps in 2014

In 2014, HUFS newly starts "wide unit admission system." However, for its inadequate preparations, many students in wide units are experiencing confusions about their campus life. What should be improved to solve those confusions and further stabilization of this new system?

Spring is in the Air with New Lives
 Welcome All Your Thoughts, People!
 Modern Seowon, Gildam



▲ The debate is progressing at HUFS BRICs culture center.

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HUFS Leads in Promoting Hindi in Asia

HUFS played a leading role in hosting the International Hindi Conference Seoul 2014 that took place at the HUFS Global campus from March 13 to 15.

Held at Wooduk Hall, the event was specially planned to commemorate the 40th year of the diplomatic relationship between Korea and India. It was co-hosted by HUFS, the India Dept. of Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Embassy of India in Seoul.

Under the theme, 'Korea and India's 40 years, 21st century Language and Culture, Hindi Education in the Asia-Pacific,' great scholars from Asia-Pacific countries, including India, Korea, Japan, China, and Australia gathered to share diverse opinions.

The conference led to meaningful discussions regarding the relationships of the participating countries and India.

As for HUFS, this event was also special in that it was the very first time for the two departments, Dept. of Hindi from the Seoul campus and Dept. of Indian Studies from the Global campus, to jointly work in hosting a large international conference.

On the first day of the program, HUFS President Kim In Chul gave a welcoming speech to the scholars and students from the different countries.

In the conference, most professors of HUFS Dept. of Hindi attended; Prof. Kim Woo-jo, Prof. Lee Eun-gu, Prof. Lim Geun-dong, and so on. Professor Kim added, "We hope there is brisk academic exchange between universities in India and the Asia-Pacific area."

By Jo He-rim

EE Balkan Institute - Dept. of Ukrainian Co-host Policy Debate

HUFS East European and Balkan (EE Balkan) Institute and Department of Ukrainian co-hosted a policy debate on the "Significance and Implications of the Current Ukraine Crisis" at HUFS BRICs Culture Center on March 12.

The debate was organized with the purpose to analyze the Ukraine crisis, also referred to as the New Cold War between the West and Russia and its implications for Korea. Seo Dong-ju, Senior Research Engineer at the Institute for National Security Strategy, Lee Sang-joon, Professor of International & Area Studies in Kookmin University, Kang Bong-gu, Professor from the Asia-Pacific Research Center of Hanyang University, Hong Wan-seok, Professor of HUFS Russian Studies, Kim Chul-min, Professor of HUFS Dept. of South Slavic Studies, Park Jeong-ho, Professor

of HUFS Dept. of Ukrainian Studies participated in the debate while Hong Seok-woo, Director of EE Balkan Institute served as a moderator.

Several viewpoints were expressed, with concerns that there is a high possibility that this issue of the Balkan Peninsula might be prolonged in a similar way to the situation in Kosovo.

Founded on June 11, 1990, EE Balkan Institute has played and continues to play a leading role in our scientific research on the rapidly changing East Central Europe and Balkan regions. As a research organization, it has studied wide ranging areas of the former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, including politics, economy, social issues and culture, in an effort to improve relations with those nations.

By Lee Yeong-eun



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Italian Ambassador Visited Hufs


On March 11, Sergio Mercuri, the Italian ambassador, came to Hufs. The ambassador and Hufs President Kim In Chul discussed the development of a cooperative partnership between the university and the embassy. In particular, the discussion focused mainly on educational cooperation. Also in attendance were Lee Sung-ha, Vice President of External Affairs and Development; Kim Si-hong, Dean of Student Affairs; and Jo Mun-hwan, the Chair of the Italian Department. 

▲ President Kim (M) is posing for the camera with the Italian ambassador (L).

Dept. of Industrial and Management Engineering Ranked 1st in Publishing Theses

The Dept. of Industrial and Management Engineering, a department within the College of Engineering located at Hufs' Global Campus, received a first place ranking for having published the largest number of theses.

According to recent data from Academyinfo, a portal site that posts public notices regarding universities' academic achievements, Hufs full-time teachers published their articles in SCI or Scopus, prominent Forensic Science Internationals, at a rate of 1.22 per head in 2013.


This shows that Hufs is gaining a high level of competence in developing engineering research. 

Educators in Hufs Win Cultural Medals from Poland

Choi Seong-eun, a professor of the Dept. of Polish, and Lee Ji-won, an instructor of the same department, won Gloria Artis, cultural medals from the Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage.

Krzysztof Majka, the Polish ambassador, held the award ceremony on March 8 and gave medals to both professors. Prof. Choi received a silver medal and Dr. Lee was given a bronze.

The ambassador added, "I am honored to present meaningful medals to two women on International Women's Day."

Hufs has maintained a close relationship with Polish government. Last year, the president of Poland visited the school and gave a special lecture for Hufsans. 

Hufs Ranked 29th in Modern Linguistics

Hufs stood in the 29th rank in Modern Linguistics as assessed by the Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings on Feb. 26. Last year, the university ranked 50th in the same field, however, Hufs showed a huge leap forward over the past twelve months.

The school was also recognized as the best domestic university in this area due to its work with foreign languages for over half a century.

Last year, Hufs ranked around from 50th to 100th in the same field with Korea University. In Contrast to this, Hufs was not on the list when it comes to social sciences and natural sciences.


First compiled in 2004, the QS World University Rankings currently considers over 2,000 institutions, and ranks over 800. 

By Kim Min-jeong




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Exhibition for Azerbaijani Independence Held


A photograph exhibition, to honor and offer condolences to victims and victims' families that suffered through the independence movement of the Azerbaijan Republic, was held from March 12 to 14 in Obama Hall at the Seoul Campus. It was named 'Azerbaijan's Yesterday and Today (Azerbaijan Realities),' and was hosted jointly by the HUFS Department of Turkish-Azerbaijani and the Azerbaijani Republic embassy in Seoul. At the opening ceremony, Frederique Lengaigne, a French photographer, introduced the exhibition. 

Changes in HUFS Faculty Members

A retirement ceremony for HUFS officers was held at the president's office at the Seoul Campus on March 7. During the ceremony, the retiring officers received award certificates from the Korean Minister of Education and a certificate of merit from HUFS. Since Feb. 28, 2014, four officers retired. President Kim In Chul requested that those officers maintain their affection for HUFS and support the continued development of the university.

New faculty members were also appointed on March 8, 2014, at the Seoul Campus. Twelve members received their appointment certificates and an orientation. President Kim stressed that they should strive to educate the university's global talent. 


Getting Ahead in the Job Market

A job fair for the first half year of 2014 was held in Obama Hall, Seoul Campus on Feb. 28. This concert was hosted jointly by the HUFS Career Development Center, Job Korea, and OPIC. It started with a lecture entitled, 'The Open Recruitment Trends of Major Companies 2014.' It also included recruitment introductions from a human resources manager from SAMSUNG SDS and many employed mentors spoke about the real working conditions in various jobs. Human resources managers from diverse companies provided consultation to students about individual job recruitment opportunities and how to introduce themselves properly to prospective employers. 

By Kim Hae-ju

HUFS Proseminar Gives Students New Dream

On March 12, Bang Ha-nam, an alumnus of HUFS and the minister of Employment and Labor, gave the opening lecture to students at the HUFS Proseminar at Obama Hall, HUFS Seoul Campus. 1,900 HUFS students including freshmen and students of the College of English taking this seminar course for career development attended the event.

HUFS Proseminar is a special lecture initiated in the last month. Famous alumni or other notable people give a lecture every Wednesday evening. From the seminar and the lecturer's advice, students can learn attitudes to apply in their university life and career and how to improve their communication skills. In the last lecture entitled 'Bang's warm nagging,' minister Bang made a speech focusing on human relationships, aspirations, virtue and success for freshmen. 

By Cha Eon-jo



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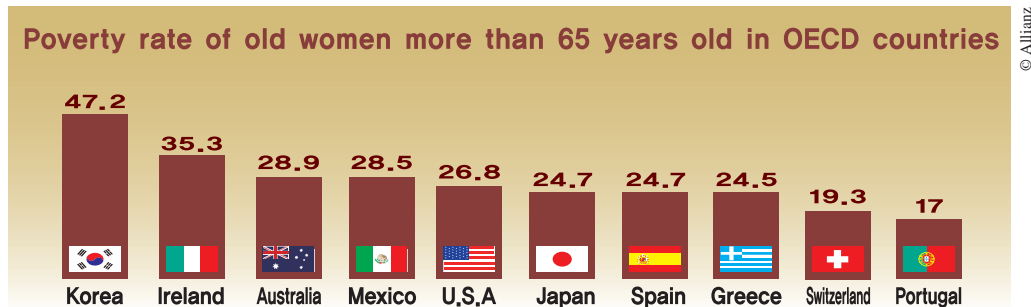
News Briefing

By Park Hyun-chul

Editorial Consultant

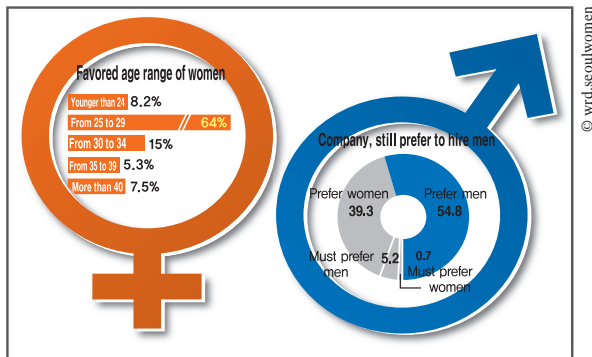
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Poverty of women



Korea has been ranked as number one in terms of old women's poverty among members of OECD.

Women, Hard to Get a Job



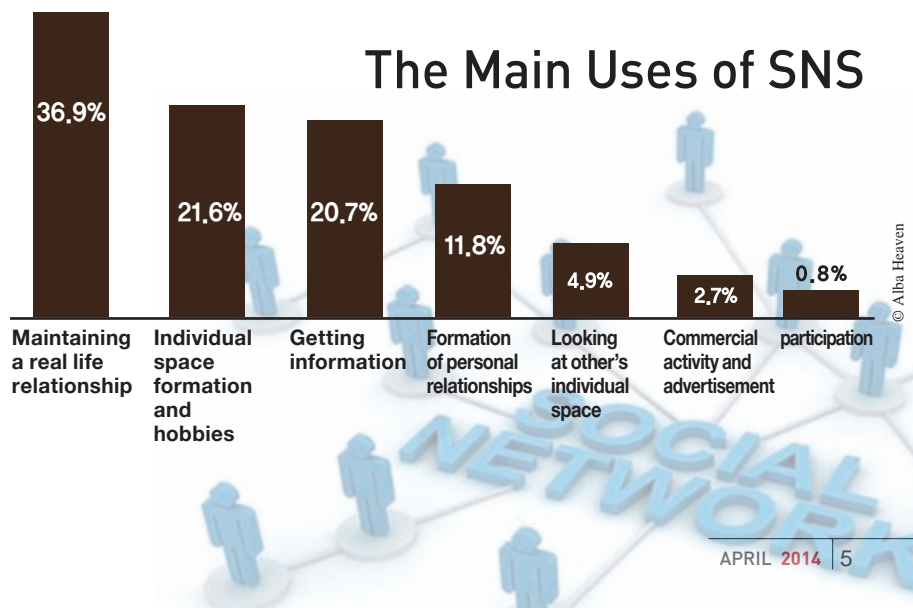
According to the survey of 1000 companies, 54.8 percent of companies prefer employing males rather than female.

6,488 WON INCREASED FROM **5,193WON**

Salaried workers paid for lunch on average 6,488 won, according to a recent survey of 962 salaried workers by a portal site, Job Korea.

OECD's report

The OECD report pointed out that the areas needing reform in Korea are the high level of household debt and the rapidly ageing society. The report categorized Germany, Japan, and Korea as the countries which are facing an ageing population, a poor economic activity rate among women, and relatively low productivity in the service industry.





Korean Fashion in New York with Concept Korea

By Park Ji-yeon

Overseas Correspondent

New York Fashion Week, one of the world's four best fashion events, took place in Manhattan from the second to third week of February. Among the many runways that took place, there was one runway on the sixth day of the Fashion Week called Concept Korea that caught the attention of many people. With all of the 'fashionista's in attendance, four renowned Korean designers presented their collections at the Concept Korea runway. The eye-catching clothes created by the four designers, Lee Suk-tae, Choi Bo-ko, Ko Tae-yong, and Park Youn-soo, brought great interest among designers and fashion reporters, proving Korea's cultural strength in the world's fashion market.

The concept of Concept Korea

At 3p.m. on Feb. 11, a great crowd of people started to rush into the gates of the Salon, a hall in the Lincoln Center. With their Concept Korea tickets, people eagerly waited for the fashion show to start. This show held the hopes of many current and future designers as well as those of the Korean fashion market.

Already in its 9th event since its 2011 creation, Concept Korea is an event organized by the Korean Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the Daegu Metropolitan City, the Korea Creative Contents Agency, and the Korea Research Institute of Fashion Industry. This fashion event is meant to provide Korean designers who are looking for a wider stage outside of Korea a step forward. New York's Manhattan is a perfect place to promote this event as the city has a huge fashion market and many talented designers.

Along with the runway collection during the New York Fashion Week,

winners from the Concept Korea Contest also received the opportunity to present their designs at the Korean Cultural Service New York this week. The contest's mission was to 'show the Korean sentiment in the design' which many students successfully accomplished in their works. Thirteen of those winning designs were displayed in Gallery Korea, which is located in the Korean Cultural Service New York in Manhattan.

At the Concept Korea show

After everyone found their places in the hall and dozens of reporters settled down with their huge cameras facing the stage, the lights went off and the show started. The kick off collection, named 'KAAL E.SUKTAE,' belonged to designer Lee Suk-tae. Twelve of his works were displayed to the audience by models, each of them wearing designs "inspired by modern grunge and translated into cool leather outerwear



and graphic graded prints,” according to Women’s Wear Daily. The models’ large black hats gave a strong impression at the start of the show. Following Lee was Choi Bo-ko’s collection of twelve designs, all very colorful with strong black and white lines that gave the impression of traditional Korean art. It was during Choi Bo-ko’s collection that camera shutters were heard the most from the reporters, trying to capture the traditional elements of the design.

“BEYOND CLOSET” by Ko Tae-yong, the third collection of Concept Korea, presented menswear with a preppy look. “Military hip-hop is the inspiration for the season,” said the designer when explaining his design work. Park Youn-soo was the last to show his collection, ‘BIG PARK. ‘Dynamic prints on the clothes and the models’ hair pulled back in two large braids were the two unique points on the runway that caught people’s eyes.

Seconds after the last model disappeared, the finale of the Concept Korea show began. With the music turned up to the loudest, all forty eight of the models walked out in a line and it was this grand sight that everybody in the hall pulled out their camera for. After every one of the designs were on the runway again for the finale, all four of the designers, Lee Suk-tae, Choi Bo-ko, Ko Tae-yong, and Park Youn-soo, walked in and bowed to the applauding

crowd. When the lights came back on, reporters rushed towards the designers to interview them. People bustled around the Concept Korea sign to take their pictures next to it, and the fashionistas eagerly talked about the four collections.

Korean fashion in New York : A Success

Numerous reviews on the Concept Korea show were posted on online fashion websites, blogs, and especially Instagram, a powerful SNS that mostly covers pictures. Nylon Guys, a popular fashion magazine for menswear, noted that, “We seriously need to make ‘Beyond Closet’ our favorite presentation of NYFW day two.” Several other magazines like Women’s Wear Daily added how designer Ko Tae-yong was inspired from his time in the Korean military, especially the last vacation he had while he served in the military. Another popular fashion blogger in New York, Hello Mishka, pointed out how the wide-brimmed hats in the Choiboko collection resembles the ‘gat,’ a traditional Korean hat.

The winning designs from the Concept Korea Contest that were displayed in Gallery Korea were more about the Korean culture, especially its traditional culture. This exhibition also gathered a lot of attention from fashion experts and held its opening reception a success. As one of the judges in the contest, Choi Bo-ko said that he was surprised by the great talent of Korean fashion students. Park Youn-soo, who also took part in judging the work, was impressed by the quality in the designs. “It is actually very difficult to reflect the Korean sentiment in a design, so I was surprised to see so many precise and creative ideas. It was hard to choose the winner among all of the awesome pieces,” said Park. As Choi puts it, “Every one of the works had great potential and are good enough to be in the world’s fashion market.”

Huge effort behind K-fashion

The four collections by Korean designers in the New York Fashion Week and a display of the Concept Korea Contest winners’ work in Manhattan left no doubt that all of these events had come a long way. Designers put great effort into their collections until the last minute before the Fashion Week show happened, and the students who applied for the contest brainstormed day and night about the ‘Korean sentiment’ to blend into their designs.

Lee Suk-tae, the designer of KAAL E.SUKTAE, shared his feelings about how excited he is about the whole New York experience. “New York Fashion Week is one of the world’s four best fashion events. I am sure this experience will help me take steps towards reaching my goal as a designer. I already received calls after my previous collection from Lady Gaga’s stylist and several magazines,” said Lee. This 2014 Fall/Winter collection was Lee’s second





▲ Concept Korea contest exhibition at Gallery Korea in New York is being held.

collection to be displayed in the New York Fashion Week, but he says that there is still a lot for him to learn.

The winners of the Concept Korea contest, Jang Gi-beom and Ahn Yeong-dae, also put a lot of effort into completing the mission of designing a work with a Korean sentiment in it. Jang Gi-beom chose the 'Turtle Ship' for the motive of his design while Ahn Yeong-dae's work was inspired from artist Lee Joong-sup's 'White Bull.' "If you look at Korea's traditional art and music, you can see how they are all about 'Han,' feeling of resentment. They express Korea's painful historic background

in a bright atmosphere, making life delightful. The bull in 'White Bull' shows the strong and sincere Korean in the same context," said Ahn Yeong-dae, regarding his design.

When it comes to Korean culture spreading across the world, people relate it to K-pop, K-dramas, and the tradition culture. The Concept Korea project, however, is stretching this idea to fashion too. As The Wall Street Journal put it, "Korean culture has been gaining wide attention around the world with its emerging food, TV shows and music. Now, the invasion of K-fashion is not far off."

"This experience made me take a step forward. I took that step forward through my brand, my design ideas, and confidence in the U.S. fashion market," said Park Youn-Soo, thanking Concept Korea for being a great platform in which all of these exciting events, the Concept Korea runway and the Concept Korea contest exhibition, could happen. Overall, the huge effort people put into the Korean fashion market is now becoming apparent. 🇰🇷

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Uncomfortable Convenience

By Cha Eon-jo

Editorial Consultant


It is said that many Korean university students have part-time jobs in convenience stores. I am no exception: It has been almost 5 months since I began working part-time at a convenience store. Even though I only work twice a week, I see a variety of people coming into the store. However, the feelings in my heart usually become inconvenient when I watch the people.

Scene 1: At 8 A.M. on the weekend, one might eat breakfast or enjoy sleeping in. However, there's a man wearing a blue jumper who always stops by at that time. He always buys bakery items and drinks for 11 people. He never fails to carefully note the '1+1' goods for sale. He has said the workers who work outside prefer something easy to eat that easily fills them up. I often wonder how they can work so hard early in the morning.

Scene 2: Among the people that buy alcohol at the convenience store, there are two people that stand out in my mind. One is an obese man whose always red face prominently features a large mole next to his nose, and the other man is a skinny man with a pale face who looks to be in his early 40's. What the two men have in common is that both men buy the alcohol in small plastic bottles. The first time I saw the heavyset man finish a bottle in mere seconds, I realized that he could not control his habit. The pale-faced man also drinks bottles in between rough breaths—besides that he feels the need to drink within the store. They are alcoholics. What makes them drink so much alcohol? I find their presence in the store a little unnerving, but at the same time I feel sad for them.

Scene 3: There is an old man who pushes a large cart filled with garbage. He sometimes visits the store and his face is clearly flush from alcohol. After he buys instant noodles and drinks, he sits at a table alone in front of the store. After he finishes his meal, he falls asleep in the chair and remains that way for usually half of the day. He did that even in the middle of winter. He always insists that he will pay for all of the goods he buys and looks for coins in his pockets, but sometimes I find a way to help him pay less than he owes.

Many other scenes abound within the world of the convenience store: Southeast Asian women come in and put 3000 or 5000 won on their traffic cards every weekend—I don't know where they are going, Chinese workers often have trouble communicating in Korean; and there was once a fat child who bought dozens of instant foods one day—I worry about his health. Convenience stores are located near residences so that people can stop by easily and buy necessary things. Goods are clearly displayed, the space is clean, and they are distinguished easily by their modern signboards. The services are always the same for everybody. Everyone receives the same treatment. Nobody is asked what they want to buy or why they are there. A convenience store involves no bargaining. 'Easily and quickly' is the advantage of the convenience store. However, now I know that the stories of those who frequent the convenience store are more varied than I previously realized. Convenience stores can be handy, but on the other hand, they are unpleasant spaces—they cannot solve the fundamental problems of the people shopping there. Even though I use convenience stores much more often now that I am university student and I live alone in the city; the experience means more than it did before.

Have you ever thought deeply about people whose life experience is quite different from yours? Convenience stores are not only places you frequently shop at; they are a microcosm of society. If you observe your familiar haunts carefully and pay a little more attention, you will have the opportunity to think about the various backgrounds of the people around you, and consider what their real needs are. 

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There is NO FREE Welfare



By Park Hyun-chul
Editorial Consultant

It is horrendously tragic that a 61-year-old woman and her two daughters in their 30s were driven to commit suicide succumbing to a number of hardships in Seoul last month.

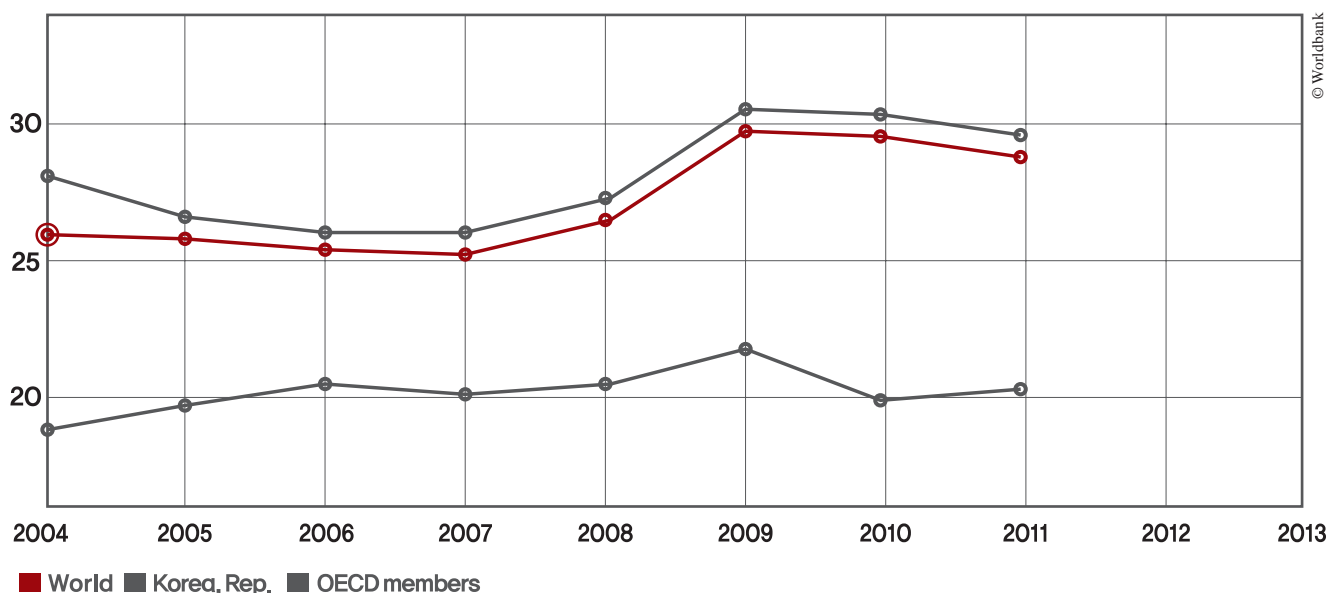
Their deaths typify the sad example of working-class people in our society who are plunged into poverty after family members fall ill. The poor are getting poorer and more people opt to kill themselves because of financial difficulties amid the widening income polarization. Korean economy is buoyant compared to most of the other countries of the world, ranking the 12th -16th largest economy by GDP with \$20,000 per capita. Korea also has a welfare program that helps the disadvantaged people but which needs to expand to develop a healthier social safety net as protection against widening economic and social polarization, a price paid due to the way wealth is distributed in a market economy. The tragedy of the three self-reliant women, who did not even ask for government assistance, shocked the nation, and this sad incident raises fundamental questions about our welfare system.

Most Koreans, if pressed on social welfare, would probably agree that the safety net in Korea needs reform. President Park is trying to implement her welfare pledges. For example, as the President-elect, she stated that she could raise the 135 trillion won needed for her five-year welfare plan through reducing spending, closing loopholes and bringing the nation's huge black economy out into the open, while President Park also pledged no increase in taxation. The question arises as to whether and how she can make good on her welfare plan without tax increases.



The level of social expenditure among the total government spending

According to the World Bank data, Korea's social expenditure level among the total government spending didn't come up with the level of World and OECD members for 8 years from 2011.



Filthy Lucre: Economics for people who hate capitalism

There is a book to help answer the aforementioned question. *Filthy Lucre: Economics for People Who Hate Capitalism*. The book by Joseph Heath, published in 2009 focuses on twelve fallacies or myths associated with economics, six of which are common to the left, and six of which are common to the right. It considers concepts such as the idea that the government should remain uninvolved with the markets; that competition and Adam Smith's invisible hand improve efficiency; the 'psychopathic' nature of corporations; and the inevitability of capitalism's collapse. The recent economic downturn has seen an increase in the number of books on capitalism, finance, and the market.

Contrary to its subtitle, Heath's book is not just for activists. The book is intended to clarify core ideas in economics which he feels are systematically misunderstood. He spends about half his time debunking myths held by the right: government should keep out of the market; competition and Adam Smith's invisible hand improve efficiency. Misconceptions regarding moral hazards and risks in a free-market system are particularly timely topics, as experts of all persuasions try to pin blame for the sub-prime mortgage crisis on everything from individual homeowners to banks and mortgage lenders to the government itself.

Heath doesn't spare those on the left, either. By the end of his book, cherished progressive tenets such as the need to fix prices, the psychopathic nature of corporations, and the inevitability of capitalism's collapse have all been thoroughly dismantled.

In the book Heath points out that social security policies provided by welfare states are like the concept of club goods. Club goods are a type of good in economics, sometimes classified as a subtype of public goods that are excludable but non-competitive, at least until reaching a point where congestion occurs. These goods are often provided by a natural monopoly. Heath compared social security to a fitness center. We have several options when trying to get fit. Firstly, we could buy fitness equipment, like a running machine or dumbbell, but these are very expensive or are left unused and put them in storage. Another option is to use gyms.

Classics

People can use a variety of equipment to get fit in gyms. To use the fitness center, we must pay a fee. Likewise, to enjoy social insurance or other subsidies, we must pay tax.

This means that social welfare is not free. The cost of social welfare is an expense chargeable to the taxpayer; in other words people buy their social security with their taxes.

Reality of the tax policy and social security in Korea


In fact, Korea's poverty rate ranks sixth highest in the 34-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development(OECD), and the bottom 20 percent in the income bracket grappled with a 25-percent rise in debt last year. Also, Korea ranked last when it comes to social security expenditures among members of OECD. According to a report by Ministry of Security and Public Administration, in collaboration with the OECD, Korea's social expenditures marked 13.1 percent of the total government spending as of 2011, falling far behind the OECD countries' average of 35.6 percent. On the other hand, Denmark topped the list with 43.8 percent, followed by Germany with 43.3 percent, Luxembourg with 43.2 percent, Finland with 43.1 percent and Japan with 42.7 percent. These facts support the improvement of social welfare system.

However, Park's administration and people are not discussing an increase in taxation. According to the study by the Korean Economic Research Institute, a private economic research institute founded on 1981, the cost of the Park Geun-hye Administration's welfare policies based on its policy agenda, presented by the Transition Committee for President-elect Park Geun-hye, was estimated at 104 trillion won in terms of direct costs alone, and at 157 trillion won when counting both direct and indirect costs.

Also, people are urging the government to increase taxation on the wealthy and big companies to raise money for expenditure on social security.

Others say to enhance the social welfare program, it is inevitable tax increases are needed. They say it is not the right solution to raise the taxes of the wealthy and big companies. All people should pay higher taxes.

Efforts to realign policy with reality

In the movie, "The Attorney," which was watched by over 10 million people, Song Gang-ho, the actor chosen to play the main role said "All authority is granted by the people. The people are the nation!" This quote does not only refer to the right of people. People have great responsibilities for the cost for their public safety and public health. The North Europe countries, which settle down cradle-to-grave welfare system, are burden themselves with high tax to get welfare benefit. There is no free welfare because any welfare policy needs money. An irresponsible welfare plan without tax increases would lead to economic disaster and a severe fiscal crisis. 

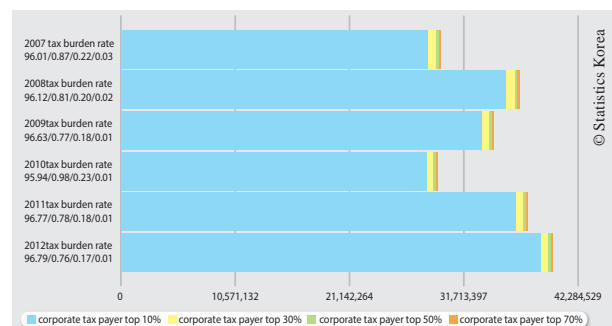
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Each countries' tax burden and employment construction

country		national burden ratio	tax burden ratio	social security burden ratio	corporate income taxes ratio	personal income tax ratio	self-employed people ratio
North Europe	Denmark	48.2	47.2	1.0	3.4(7.1)	25.2(52.4)	8.8
	Finland	43.1	31.0	12.1	3.5(8.1)	13.3(30.9)	12.8
	Iceland	36.8	34.0	2.8	1.9(5.2)	13.2(36.0)	12.7
	Norway	42.6	33.7	8.9	12.5(29.4)	9.1(21.4)	7.8
	Sweden	46.3	34.8	11.5	3.0(6.4)	13.8(29.8)	10.4
Korea		26.5	20.7	5.8	4.2(15.9)	4.0(15.0)	31.3
OECD average		34.8	25.8	9.0	3.5(10.1)	9.0(25.0)	15.8

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Report on filing a corporate tax return



WIDE UNITS ; THE FIRST STEP IN 2014

By Kim Hae-Ju

Reporter on Campus section

Just after freshmen orientation, many complaints surfaced within the 'Hufs Bamboo Forest,' a Facebook page that showcases campus stories from anonymous students. The complaints typically centered on issues regarding the perceived inequality between the nonscheduled admission system and the fixed-time admission system.



▲ A wide unit admitted student expressed sorrows at freshmen orientation.

HUFS is implementing a new admission policy that translates to “wide unit admission (undeclared admission)” only for students eligible for the fixed time admission (regular admission). Wide unit admission means the admission system allows large numbers of students to enter HUFS and take course for some time before declaring a major. Traditionally, Korean university students apply to a department within a school and the requirements for acceptance vary between departments within the same university. Under this new policy, freshmen will choose their specific majors after entering the university through the various colleges within the university such as the College of Occidental Languages, or the College of Social Sciences. This differs from an Open Major application in which all majors are selectable by students after general admission to the university. Problems have arisen because this system was only applied to fixed-time enrollers. Non-scheduled (early) admitted students have had to apply for and accept admission only into a specific department and they cannot

change their major without applying for a new department. This had led to a kind of segregation between the two types of students.

Therefore, student representatives of each college that has adopted the “wide unit admission system” have apologized regarding these issues, tried to explain their situation, and responded to critiques of the wide unit admission system. These representatives expressed their difficulty in preparing for and practicing their application within the wide unit admission system. As seen within the ‘HUFS Bamboo Forest,’ some fixed-time students are complaining about receiving discriminatory treatment with regards to student association activities and school curriculum participation from nonscheduled students. While those complains exist, some students are fond of the opportunity to meet many seniors in a wide range of departments and choose their major after having experienced that major firsthand. 2014 is the first year of “wide unit admissions” so it still appears to be going through some trials and errors. Then what improvements are needed for the future?

Present of Wide Unit at HUFS

First of all, it is needed to look recent conditions. Why are only fixed time admission students given the privilege of the wide unit admission system? Actually, it’s hard to implement this system for nonscheduled admissions. Because nonscheduled admissions evaluate a student’s level of preparation and interest in a specific major, so allowing such a student to not choose a major is not suitable.

Then, what are the goals of implementing this new system? When wide unit admission is put into practice, the admitted units become larger. This makes admitted students feel less pressure regarding the number of students the university admits, whereas

the department admission system has a smaller fixed number for admission. Yu Ki Hwan, the dean of Admissions for the Seoul Campus said, “HUFS expected the rate of competition to increase as a result of admitting 100 students instead of 10 students.” Another goal was to decrease the admission gap between the departments within this system. With this system, HUFS could admit many students because the spectrum of acceptable scores for admission is now broader than before.

Giving students a chance to experience various majors is also an important goal of wide unit admission. This prevents students from being disappointed with their choice of major, having selected it before they had any experience within that academic discipline. Thus the wide admission system reduces the number of potential dropouts. If so, what further plans does HUFS have?

In the 2014 admissions for HUFS, 4 colleges adopted wide unit admissions; The College of Oriental Languages, the College of Occidental Languages, the College of Social Sciences at the Seoul Campus, and the College of Humanities at the Global Campus. This revision of school regulations as of May 23, 2013, can be found on HUFS’ website. According to Office of Admissions, this whole system will continue through the admissions in 2015 in the same manner as the 2014 admissions but there is room for change if each college it is implemented in is opposed to it.



Students

Students in wide units usually complain that they do not feel any belongingness to student associations.

The student associations of each college that has implemented wide unit admissions are experiencing great difficulties in deciding how to assign duties to wide-unit-admitted students. Because many departments at HUFS have managed independent student associations for a long time, after the implementation of this system, student activities are still mainly

managed by each department's student association. Within this system, wide-unit-admitted students are often confused and have difficulty feeling connected to departmental student associations. Usually those students are randomly divided into each department's student association but this current system aggravates their isolation and discrimination as a result of the juxtaposition with nonscheduled students that already have a major. Within the 'HUFS Bamboo Forest,' a

student complained that "I belong to the College of Occidental Languages but I feel some kind of separation from the students that I have been randomly placed with. I felt no bond with the other students even during departmental rallies when we shouted and cheered." In contrast to this, the nonscheduled admission students participate actively as a result of feeling a strong bond to their fixed departments.

with no majors

Wide unit admission makes students hard to acquiring their major's language efficiently.

The Colleges of Oriental and Occidental Languages are admitting in wide units. These two colleges are focused on language. But because of wide unit admissions, the acquisition of a major's language is being delayed.

First, in the case of the College of Oriental Languages, students with selected majors can take lectures in their majored languages but wide unit admission students cannot. It puts them one semester behind those who have already selected their majors in terms of studying their major's language. At the College of Occidental Languages, all freshmen have to take common cultural lectures on Occidental cultures, novels, philosophy and so on, not specific language major lectures. Wide unit admission can cause freshmen to be behind in studying their majors and shorten the time for studying specific subjects like cultures and regional studies within their major's languages.

The basic goal of this wide unit admission is to allow student to explore diverse academic disciplines to discover their own aptitude. However, there are gaps between the goal and the policy.

In the case of the Colleges of Oriental and Occidental languages, the curriculum design causes a delay in acquainting students with those majors and results in a lack of experience for freshmen. Especially in the Occidental College, all freshmen must take eight credits worth of common culture lectures. While they can take common culture lectures, the students cannot take certain lectures that are available only to major-declared students. For example, when a student takes 'Western Literature and Pop Culture,' those students cannot take 'Understanding Pop Culture.'

This kind of expenditure of credits also happens at the College of Social Sciences. The wide-unit-admitted students can choose all the major lectures in Public Administration Department and the Dept. of Political Science and Diplomacy. Wide-unit-admitted students are usually encouraged to take all the required lectures of both departments. But after choosing a specific major, the other major's required credits are not accepted as required credits for their chosen major. In this situation those credits become worthless. Students in the College of Humanities are also facing the same problem. The freshmen can choose from seven required lectures but the faculty is still considering whether or not those credits can be put towards their eventual major.



▲ All rooms for student associations of the College of Occidental Languages are available to enter as a student in a wide unit.

Lack of preparation

For many years, the number of HUFS applicants had been steadily decreasing. Therefore, HUFS needed to do something to raise the number of applicants as fast as possible. As a result, implementation of wide unit admission was adopted, but impetuous preparation has resulted in many trials and errors.

The lack of preparation has resulted in less time to consider the scholastic similarities between majors within wide unit admissions. Particularly, although languages can be divided into Occidental and Oriental languages, HUFS did not consider the commonness of the cultures, origins, and religions, etc., that the regions that use those languages have and share with other regions. The Dean of Admissions stated, “Not just Occidental and Oriental, but Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East Asia College need to be available for consideration and are needed for further and deeper studies on regions.”

The lack of understanding regarding wide unit admission

HUFS introduced this new admission system to many high schools and expected to admit many students. But in the established entrance market, students are admitted to the universities that their test scores and grades qualify them for. This makes it hard for students to understand wide unit admissions and the majors involved in the process. “Students have rarely chosen the major of their choice in the past and have instead usually selected the major that they qualified for,” stated an concerned employee of C private institutes, an institute located in Gangnam that is well-known for assisting students applying for entrance to universities. Also, some wide admission students are interested in a specific major when they enter the university so they are unlikely to explore other majors. As such in addition to not experiencing other majors, they will also feel less of a bond within their randomly-assigned department when participating in student associations.



▲ One of the main reason for implementing 'wide unit admission system' is raising the level of score needed to admit HUFS.

Though with inadequate preparations like these, why HUFS adopted this new system? Actually it's the first year that HUFS has adopted the 'wide unit admissions system' officially, but there were similar admission systems before. Recently many universities have adopted this system such as Seoul National University, Sungkyunkwan University, Sogang University, and Jungang University.

The rise admissions scores cutoffs

Before this system was implemented, there were too many admissions systems. This created a large spectrum between the top and the bottom systems and within this system people thought of HUFS as a less competitive university. Therefore to solve this problem, a wide unit admission system was considered to be the best solution. The Dean of Admissions had this to say, “This system may disadvantage several departments but for the whole of HUFS' development they will have to endure some hardship.”

Pursuing integral studies

Also, HUFS pursues integral studies through this system. For a long time HUFS has been characterized as a language-focused university. However, nowadays, not only language study but deeper studies on the basis of languages are needed. Regional studies are an example. The Colleges of Occidental and Oriental Languages need wide unit admissions within similar language groups to arrange the curriculums for specific regional studies. Non-linguistic fields, like the College of Humanities and the College of Social Sciences, need this kind of system to facilitate studies in a wide range of humanities and social science. These efforts will help students develop critical thinking skills.

Considering similarity between studies

For approaching of goals, there should be same developments of the systems. One recommendation that should be applied to wide unit admissions is to better group students on the basis of the similarities between studies. Particularly in linguistics a lack of similarity can have a strong impact. For example, Sogang University admits students in units that consider the similarities between regions like European Culture, English-American Culture. In this way, HUFS should tie groups together based on similar cultural groups like putting Iranian, Arabic and Turkish into an Islamic culture range. This would make the study of history, culture, and politics within a region more efficient.

Improving the inefficiency in the curriculum

Other is improving the inefficiency in the curriculums. Freshmen have to take a 'Seminar for Freshmen.' This subject gives students a chance to meet professors and talk about their academic career. But in the case of wide unit admissions students, they take the subject of only a limited number of professors. Actually those students and the professors may not meet in the following semester because their majors are not fixed. How much can professors give to those students?


Also, in case of the Occidental College, freshmen can only take 'Practical English,' no other languages. This kind of inefficiency can be solved by opening up all the possible practical language courses to students, because there is no strong reason to limit the number of courses.

Research Implementation

2014 is the first year of wide unit admission as mentioned above, HUFS should research the satisfaction of freshmen entering under this system. Through this research, HUFS can establish new goals and better stabilize wide unit admissions. Such feedback could really help the system progress. It sounds like natural, but is needed to be realized.

Student Association efforts

Student Associations are the groups that can best build bonds between students. Therefore the Student Associations of each college and departments should consider how to embrace all students without segregation or isolation. This will help students feel more psychologically stable and improve their academic efforts.

In 2014, HUFS is undergoing dramatic changes and the first step is wide unit admissions. HUFSans should not revel in the past, but look towards future developments. With this in mind, all HUFSans need to participate more actively to help stabilize and develop our school. There will be problems along the way, but a bright future lies before us. 

University with wide units ►



Sogang University
European Culture
English American Culture



Seoul National University
College of Humanities
College of Social Sciences



Sungkyunkwan University
College of Social Sciences
College of Science



Ewha Womans University
College of Social Sciences
Division of Liberal Arts



Chung Ang University
Asian Languages & Cultures
Mass Communication

Many universities besides HUFS, including Seoul National Univ., Sogang Univ. and Sungkunkwan Univ. have adopted the wide unit admission system. Why are so many students implementing the wide unit system? The Argus has queried the anticipated credential and the effects on the Korean Education Evaluating Laboratory (Lab).

The Argus

What effects are expected with the wide unit system?

Lab

Of course positive effects can be anticipated including a wide range of major choices. However, in reality, this system makes student competition for selected majors even greater. If a student fails to gain their desired major, then what will happen? Possibly frustration and dissatisfaction will follow. Who will care about and compensate for those problems? This is the biggest deficiency in the system.

The Argus

Do you think this system is sustainable?

Lab

The universities will decide whether it continues. But if universities can't find alternative solutions or ways to survive competition among universities, it is possible it will continue. Although not in the form of factual based reference, the overall opinion of experts on the wide unit is noteworthy. As he says, we should consider how to solve students' frustration and better ways for developing our university, HUFS.

The Argus

What are the anticipated effects of the wide unit system?

Laboratory (Lab):

In general, students will choose their specific majors after entrance. Students expect to gain entry to their favoured majors and therefore many students are admitted to the wide unit. It makes it easier for universities to offer places to many high scoring students compared to the departmental system. Also, it can lessen the gap between the upper scored major and relatively lower scored majors.

The Argus

Why are universities focusing on their admission policies?

Lab

As we said before, the rise in the entrance score is one of main background reasons. Since this score decides the ranking of universities, each university continues with its admission policy to maintain their position in the rankings. In addition, restructuring and the admission fees charged can be other factors. Each university has its own reason for restructuring and using the wide unit system as either a base or the core for their restructuring. Additionally the admission fee charge has increasingly become an important source of finance for the management of universities. Therefore with the wide unit system, universities expect more admissions than before and the resultant advantages.

'Wide unit admission' has generated 'belonging' problems for students recently. Therefore student associations of each college that adopted 'wide unit admission' have made great efforts to blur the segregation between students who have fixed majors and those belonging to wide units and to enhance the welfare of both types of student. The Argus met Kim Sang-hyuk, the student representative of College of Social Science, one of the colleges that are under the wide unit system, and asked for the student association's response to this system.

The Argus

How do you deal with the 'belonging' problems of wide unit students?

Kim Sang-hyuk
(Kim)

In College of Social Science, students admitted to the wide unit are divided into two groups, that is the same with sub-majors, Public Administration and Political Science and Diplomacy. It considered the ratio of male and female fairly divided. To divide fairly, students in wide units settle where they belong by drawing lots. But this only affects formal activities of the students association such as Freshmen Orientation and regular student general meetings. That means student in wide units are free to choose informal activities like MTs or any meetings for friendship.

The Argus

Did some students of the College complain about their discomfort due to the wide unit system and if there was any discomfort, how did you deal with it?

Kim

Actually, there was. Following the complaints we collected, we discussed our further actions to this system in student representatives meetings and prepared for more discussions at the regular student general meeting of the college. We will make proposals that look at the demands of the students and the problems they raised.

The Argus

What specific policies do you have for improving whole students' bonds within the college?

Kim

We are trying hard within the college student associations and specific departments' student associations. We plan a variety of events to integrate whole college students such as a Halloween Party, MTs, and so on. During those programs we will not segregate student according to their admission process.

The Argus

In 2015, wide unit admission is continuing. What stance do you have to this wide unit admission system?

Kim

In our college student association, we are aiming to abolish this system finally. This is because we believe that this system is only for the raising of the score, not for the students' benefits. Many students are suffering from disadvantages generated by the wide unit system. We will phase demands for its abolition in the coming year taking steps to discuss the management and curriculum problems for wide unit admitted students and finally its effectiveness.

The Argus

Finally what do you want to say about the overall circumstances of the wide unit system?

Kim

Freshmen have already experienced difficulty and stress due to competition before they gain entrance. Those students in wide units should experience one more competition without feeling free to their campus life. As a senior I feel sorry for them. I hope a solution is found for the pain they feel.

Similarly, many seniors feel sorry about those disadvantaged students in wide unit.

More compensation for its deficiencies is needed.

Kim Sang-hyuk, ▶
a student president of the College of
Social Science





Spring is in the Air

By Kim Min-jeong

The clock made by men here stopped but still, nature's time keeps going by. Located in Nowon-gu, the railway station named Hwarangdae was closed a few years ago. As the last whistle stop in Seoul, trains that had passed the station cannot be seen anymore. Yet, spring has come and puts lives into plants. 🌱

Photo Essay



▲ Signal lights do not work anymore.



▲ There is no one including stationmaster.



Welcome All Your Thoughts, People! - Modern Seowon, Gildam

By Kim Min-jeong
Editor-in-Chief

“Please come to Gildam with your pockets filled with any questions you may have.” On March 21, there was a gathering in a Gildam bookstore that is located at the western side of Gyeongbok Palace in Jongno-gu. To celebrate Spring Equinox Day, the shopkeeper invited an artist who creates oriental paintings. In the evening, the artist Kang Seok-mun came with his arms full of plum blossoms. Having pleasant conversations with visitors who ask interesting questions, he tells heart-felt stories about topics like how he became an oriental painting artist while breeding apples after finishing graduate school. 🍏

Gildam, a modern 'seowon' for sharing thoughts

In Korean history, there were many academic institutions called 'seowon' since the middle ages of the Joseon Dynasty. The goal of the institutions was to elevate competent people through learning subjects like Confucianism. Inheriting the tradition of the past, Gildam prefers to be called a 'seowon,' not just a place for selling books.

Living up to its name, people in that place are eager to learn something. So many small gatherings in Gildam exist for being educated by everyone. Small clubs have their own aims such as sharing thoughts after reading books related to the humanities or philosophy or learning foreign languages (though the approach they take is unskilled) like Japanese, German, and so on. The spot is not only for adults, but also for adolescents. For them, shopkeeper Park Seong-jun created a class that makes humanities easily accessible.

According to what Park says, he wants to make a 'seodang' in his 'seowon.' Seodang is a traditional dame school in Korean history and the by establishing it, he wants comers for having a better

capacity to think deeply. He added, "It can make the 'seowon' be more like itself, a room for learning."

Planets revolve on their own axis but turn around the same star

In Gildam, all groups introduced above are considered to be like planets, rotating in their own orbits. There are several small groups and each of them has the objective of learning foreign languages like English, French, German, and Japanese. Each of the groups has its own name. For example, in the case of the German language students, they call themselves 'Weltreise' which means 'world tour' in German. They came up with their name by themselves. Beyond the name, they have their own rules and a textbook for their class. There are no compulsory requirements, just a simple homework assignment to complete before the next class starts.

Besides language groups, there are other gatherings studying various aspects of the humanities like philosophy.

All different groups above have one thing in common; their studies are based on the humanities. In addition to this,



▲ Kang Seok-mun, oriental painter, recently came to Gildam.
The painting above is his piece.

they have the ultimate goal which is for each person to write a book. To achieve their goals, they follow common rules like participating in a class called the writing school.

Like planets in the vast universe, all the small groups in Gildam Seowon have a system comprised of both self and common rule. This is how they think and study.

Deep thinking is not only developed through letters

"Gildam Seowon is filled with books, music, and friendship. The infinite



▲ One-span gallery always welcome people.



▲ People are having tea time in Gildam.

potential of the place always makes me astonished,” the co-manager of the store, Lee Jae-seong, added. According to what he said, Gildam also aims to reinvent the traditional place into a modern one through contemporary cultural elements. For example, there is a very small art gallery called the ‘one-span art museum.’ Some people who love to visit here sometimes complete drawings and take art classes.

Moreover, Gildam invites classical musicians and shows their performances to all comers. The most recent concert was held on Feb. 28 where three musicians played the piano, cello, and violin. While they were playing Schubert, attendees participated in a variety of activities like listening to the music, reading books, chatting over cups of tea, and after finishing the performance, the musicians had a tea party with the shopkeepers.

Getting intimate with the invitees through discussions, people feel humane factors in it that cannot be experienced in a general exhibition or show.

Unusual shopkeepers in Gildam

Actually, the shopkeepers found in Gildam Seowon are not common store owners. One of them was a professor of Sungkonghoe University named Park Seong-jun. Setting up the store in 2008, he offers the place to people who want to learn humanities and gives them cups of hot tea. He said that he started his study of German at age 69 as a way to better understand philosophy.

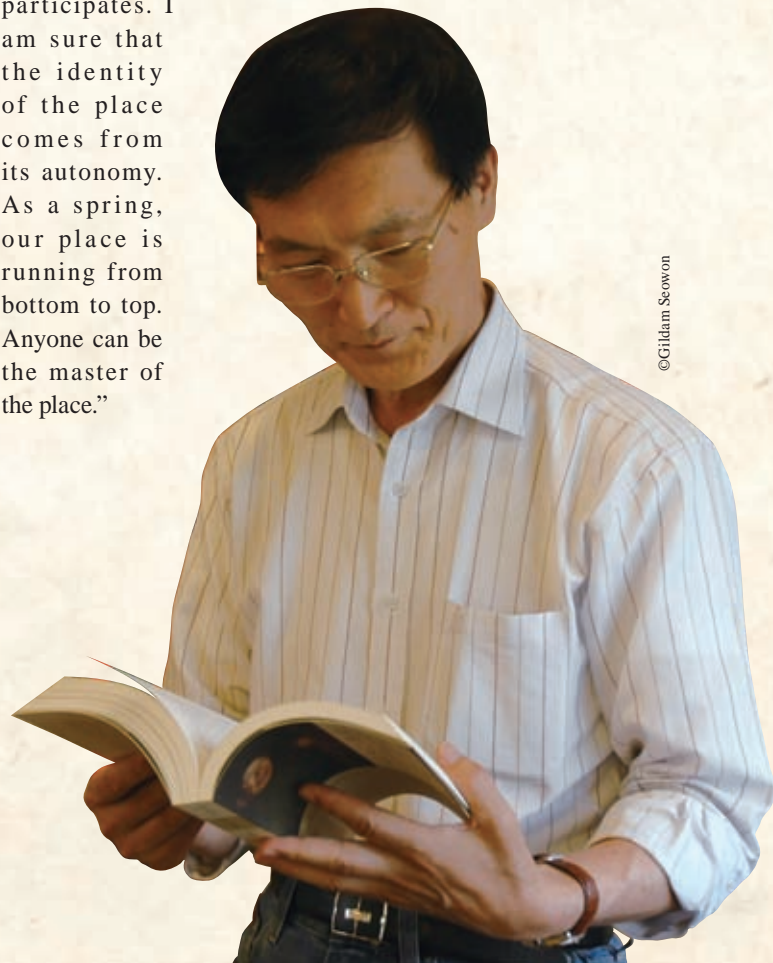
Once, there was an organization established for the study of humanities three years ago, but people did not come and many classes were closed. Among those closed classes was the lecture for German language. However, Professor Park came to the lecture and revitalized it.

“It is time to read books related to the humanities. In the Analects of Confucius, there is a phrase that reads, ‘Learning without thinking is meaningless and thinking without learning

is dangerous.’ Of course, studying about the mind itself can be recognized as meaningful thing. And definitely, new cultural code named ‘healing’ was all over the country. However, I think it is a bowl without contents. Paging through books about how to get along in the world cannot be called ‘reading’ itself.” Emphasizing the study of humanities again, he added that he wants to make the place an oasis for those who feel a thirst for the humanities and cultural knowledge.

The professor is not the only uncommon shop keeper, there is another unique individual named Lee Jae-seong. As the manager of his shop for six years, he said he became more attracted to the store because he can do anything he wants to do. Writing articles under various themes or teaching people something are some of those things. There are no limits for him. Every visitor in this place can do whatever they want according to the self-rule system.

“Most small groups in Gildam share everything with everyone. The professor and I are on the same footing with members of all groups. From coming up with fresh ideas to realizing and completing them, every member participates. I am sure that the identity of the place comes from its autonomy. As a spring, our place is running from bottom to top. Anyone can be the master of the place.”



©Gildam Seowon


▲ Prof. Park Seong-jun is the amusing shopkeeper.



Especially in managing the way to fill the 'one-span gallery,' Lee tries hard to make visitors feel special even though the venue size is small. Employing various themes, but definitely connected to one, humanity, he shows familiarity and his affection towards the subjects in the gallery. He also expressed sorrow for the change that the nearby town, Seochon, is undergoing. "The small bakeries and local shops that give us our

unique touch are beginning to disappear and franchise stores are increasing. I hope they never go away."

From the bookshops, cafés, theaters for movies and musical performances and classrooms for people of all ages, Gildam Seowon has become a cultural complex over time. This progression shows us the importance of what we

have forgotten, such as thoughts of humanities and human affection, due to this tough world of ours. Although there are more grand bookstores for people's convenience these days, the bookstore next to Gyeongbok Palace suggests a different way of living and thinking that others can never provide. 

cherryblossomin@hufs.ac.kr



Public Appeal, The Argus

As a student of other university, I had two different prejudices toward The Argus when recommended by my friend who works for the press at the first. Since the HUFS itself has a good reputation and public image in foreign languages, many people including me are prone to think that their school press is biased in world affairs or only their own problems. Another was a feeling of anxiety that its articles will be difficult to read due to a sophisticated style or word selection. However, what I found in The Argus turned these fears into a surprise in the positive sense. There were many articles which boast intriguing topics regardless of just the international contents. Reading the variety range of news, I received a lot of benefits such as entertainment and knowledge. Among them, a recent news 'How many pieces of time you want ma'am?' which deals with the flexible part-time job system was notable in several aspects. The article's item is an issue that touches us in that university students should grasp current employment market as future applicants. Moreover, the article covers from the meaning of the system to the prospects of it. The extensive angle was great to concentrate. Although it has not been long since I found The Argus, now I do not have any doubt and trust the quality, legibility and sense of balance. I hope The Argus will provide analytic and critical articles consistently.

Ryu Hye-jin 13'

Dept. of Science in Taxation, Univ. of Seoul

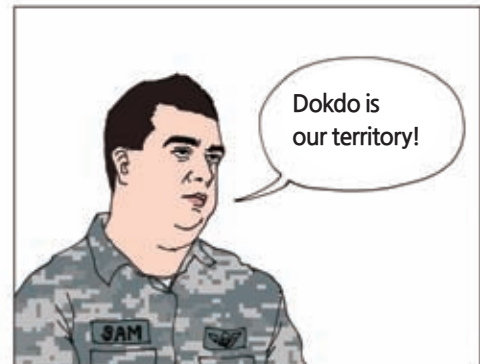
The Argus, Pointing Out Critical Issues on Campus

The main article reporting the shortage of dormitory rooms, written by a reporter of Campus Section, did a great job on pointing out important issues. Among various problems reported on the article, the vague standards adopted on selecting its students really disappointed me and even felt sorry for students who failed. Three months have already passed from January 2014, and the spring is finally coming. Some name out this period of time as a 'MT season'. Every department is planning MT for their freshmen and colleagues. In this sense, it would be very glad to see articles containing issues on MTs, it has been widely acknowledged that MTs have consequently created problems, including man and woman problems, heavy drinking, and mostly budget problems. it would also be very great to give not only the problems but tips for freshmen, explaining how to avoid heavy drinking or seniors forcing them drink.

Paik Hee-won 13'

Dept. of Public Administration

Foreigners are Korean patriots?



Foreiner + Broadcasting
= Full of Korean patriotism?



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필기고사:

2014.05.01(목) 18:00 (장소 추후 공지)

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