

The Argus

No. 470 MAY 15, 2015

Campus Traffic on Thin Ice

Cover Story Our Daily Campus Life: Poor Traffic Environment

How About You Unprecedented Cancellation of Classes

People Dealing with Big Data

Brain Swap University and Prejudice

Rendezvous Parody Director Behind the Camera

Culture Insight Media Teaching How to Date



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

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

• *President and Publisher* Dr. Kim In-chul

• *Executive Editor* Prof. Kim In-choon

• *Editor-in-Chief* Park Ji-yeon(DIS-3)

• *Editorial Consultants*

Kang Young-joon(EC-3)

Jo He-rim(ELG-4)

Kim Min-jeong(H-3)

• *Reporters* Ko Dong-wan(D-2)

Lee Dong-woon(IB-3)

Jang Eun-ae(IEL-2)

• *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-myeon, 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


A Glimpse into the Campus We Live On

A small car accident happened on the evening of April 10, in front of the main gate of the Seoul Campus. A car turning left collided with a motorcycle going straight across the intersection. This accident was spotted by an Argus reporter who was leaving an editorial meeting. That meeting was about this May issue, in which reporters discussed traffic and transportation safety issues on campus as an article item.

That a car and a motorcycle collided right in front of the campus's main gate on the day of our editorial meeting, and that May's cover story was on the poor traffic environment of HUFS' campuses may be a coincidence. It may also be an accident that does not come as a surprise if one considers the transportation hubs around HUFS' Seoul Campus: the main gate's hectic intersection, the back gate's narrow sidewalk and the crowds of students and vehicles that move through that space, and the old subway station.

When it comes to talk about the HUFS' campus environment, such traffic issues like the above are not the only ones that are mentioned. Some say that the campus is too open to the Imun-dong community; some say that students need to improve their attitude when using school facilities, and so on. Students have diverse opinions about their campus environment, as they spend most of their day at school studying, mingling, and doing activities.

Improvements to our campus environment are rarely made, however, and attempts to make a change are barely spotted on campus either. This may be because from the student's perspective, this school is a place they will eventually leave someday. Though memories stem from good times on campus, it can't help but be a place that students pass on from after a given time period. This could be the reason why one should not expect to see student movements for the improvement of their campus environment.

However, student concerns about making more effective policies and regulations related to grading and job acquisition can be found on campus quite effortlessly. Such activeness in making a difference can also be the key to improving the place where we build memories and spend most of our time. In other words, college students, including HUFSans, should not neglect the possibility of fighting to develop our campus environment just because it is a temporary place we will leave in a few years, and instead students should care more for this area with keen interest in its development. 

Park Ji-yeon
Editor-in-Chief

Mdy



CONTENTS



Cover Story

>> Imun-dong residents, students and professors of HUFS may think that the traffic environment is not quite good around the Seoul Campus and Global Campus. There were many accidents that occurred on the railway road of HUFS station. Even recently, a collision occurred between a motorcycle and a car on April 10 right in front of the Seoul Campus' main gate. In light of these accidents, it is apparent that many hazards exist around our campus life. Thus, The Argus investigated the poor traffic environment to find some solutions.

- 02 • **News Desk**
- 05 • **News Briefing**
- 06 • **Rendezvous**
Parody Director Behind the Camera, PD Paek
- 09 • **Road Casting**
How are We Using Campus Facilities?
- 10 • **How About You**
Unprecedented Cancellation of Classes
- 12 • **Brain Swap**
University and Prejudice: Where Did You Graduate From
- 15 • **Eye of The Argus**
You are Fortunate in Your Ignorance
- 16 • **Cover Story**
- Our Daily Campus Life: Poor Traffic Environment
- 21 • **People**
Dealing With Data: What Contemporary Society Wants
- 24 • **Photo Essay**
- 26 • **Culture Insight**
How to Date: People Want to Know and the Media Teaches
- 30 • **Review**
The 'Help' Helps to Relieve Discrimination
- 34 • **Voice of Wisdom**
Benefits of Early Immersion in Language Education Programs
- 36 • **Opinion Cartoon**



▲ The 49th GSC campaign was 'Together Lighthouse,' established by Kim and Kang.

GSC Elected in 2015 General Election


Kim Dong-kyu ('12, Dept. of Russian) and Kang Yu-na ('11, Dept. of English Linguistics) were the sole candidates for student president and vice-student president respectively and garnered 2,428 votes out of a total of 2,850 votes in the General Election for the 49th General Student Council (GSC) held April 1 to 2.

"We want to thank students for their support," the elected said in their interview with *The Argus*. Kim added that they will repay students' support by regaining students' lost rights during their incumbency.

Kang pointed out that the current education environment in the school threatens students' rights in that the students are forced to follow the unilateral decisions of the school. Regarding this problem, Kang assured students they will never face changes in education matters without any notice since the GSC will take steps to establish a prior notice system.

Kim hinted their GSC will also deal with democracy in the university and communication between Seoul Campus and Global Campus. According to Kim, the GSC will start to establish a Democratic Standing Consultative Committee and enable students to exercise their voting power in selecting HUFS president to secure democracy in the school.

"Communication between two campuses is still a work in progress. Genuine communication comes, not so much from immediate actions, as from attempts to understand each other. We are planning to hold a regular meeting of representatives from the GSC of both campuses," said Kim about the communication issue.

Kim and Kang concluded the interview saying, "The GSC promises it will strive to meet the expectations of the students." 

©GSC

HUFS Information Center Made in Subway Station



©The Argus


▲ HUFS Information Center inside the subway station.

The HUFS information center was completed in the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies Station in mid-March. This information center has been built to publicize HUFS in a more effective way.

It is accessible from 7 a.m. through 7 p.m. to anyone who uses the subway station. Inside the center, you can find HUFS booklets, HUFS' history, international exchanges that happened, and the future vision of HUFS.

Kim Jae-jun, team leader of the Construction Planning Team, said, "It would be better if there was more than one video clip playing inside the center since the video repeats and can be boring to citizens."

Some students were positive about the information center, but there were also some students who do not understand the purpose of it.

The space for the information center is rented on a yearly contract, and whether the contract is going to be renewed next year or not is undecided. It is expected to be determined by the end of the year. 

HUFS World Cup and Freshmen Basketball Competition Held

The College of Business Administration won the trophy for the HUFS World Cup.

On April 3, the College of Business Administration beat the Department of Economics by a score of 2 to 1 and took the crown back after five years.

The tournament was extraordinary from the start. The Departments of German and French, which were considered to be strong, lost their chance in the beginning of the tournament. Also, last year's champion, the Department of Russian, did not make it to the finals, which was absolutely surprising for all the students at HUFS. But as always, College of Business Administration played fabulously and made it to the final. They gained their victory by a score of 2 to 1 and became the champion of all the departments at HUFS.

In the Freshmen Basketball Competition, the College of Occidental Languages won. The first week of April, the freshmen from each department and college played in the competition. College of Occidental Languages defeated four teams in a row including the Department of French, Russian, Political Science and Diplomacy, and International Economics and Law and got the victory in the final with a score 13 to 0. 🏆



▲ The winners of the soccer (L) and basketball (R) tournament celebrate their victories.

©Business Administration

©Kim Jae-min

Global Campus Celebrates New Year, Haeoreumsik

During the last week of March and the first week of April, the Global Campus celebrated the New Year with a festival called Haeoreumsik.

The event is a tradition in many universities where each college celebrates the year with performances from each department and gets together afterwards to drink until the sun rises. The students prepare for weeks for the performance they will give. The festival offers the chance for both freshmen and seniors to have fun and get to know their fellow students. 🏆

HUFS Amends School Regulations

On April 4, HUFS announced amendments to its regulations reflecting system reforms and reorganizations, which went into effect that day.

The amendments contained the quota cuts for the Department of French and the increase in the Economics Division and the Division of Language & Trade (L&T) on the Seoul Campus. It also contained quota cuts for the Department of French and the College of Economics and Business on the Global Campus, which will be reorganized into the Division of Global Business and Technology and the Division of International Finance. It also conveyed the quota increase for the Department of Knowledge and Contents and the establishment of the Division of Biomedical Engineering. 🏆

Violence Breaks Out in College of English

The sequence of events and the statement of apology were posted by the Student Council of the College of English in the Student Hall & Dormitory on March 26.


According to the post, the violence between students from the College of English broke out after two hours of drinking while one student was trying to dissuade another student from making noise on the third day of the orientation, which took place in February. The assailant slapped the victim in the face with the palm of his hand several times as the victim did not listen to him. After the incident, both sides reconciled with each other, and no disciplinary action was taken. 🏆



©HUFS

HUFS Symbol Changes

As a celebration of HUFS' 60th anniversary, the school has changed its symbol to establish a UI (University Identity) and a united image.


The symbol features Minerva, the Goddess of wisdom, and the owl, which also represents wisdom. Along with Minerva and the owl, there is also a globe on the symbol. This symbolizes the potential HUFSans have in the world and the future. 

▲ New HUFS symbols: Basic symbol (top L), symbol in application (top R), Minerva symbol in application (bottom L), and owl symbol in application (bottom R).

First General Meeting of Korean Student Network Held


A young generation of overseas Koreans from post-Soviet states studying in Korean universities gathered together at the First General Meeting of the Korean Student Network. The event was held in the Main Building of the Seoul Campus on April 3.

The main purpose of the network is to support students, protect their rights and interests, help them pursue successful academic careers and raise awareness of their ethnical identity.

During the meeting, they discussed problems and issues faced by the community today, and there was a special lecture on the history of overseas Koreans by Professor Im Yong-sang. 

College of Occidental Languages Elects Student Council

The Student Council of the College of Occidental Languages held its election to select new leaders on April 7 and 8. Lee Som from the class of '13 was elected as president and Kim So-young from the class of '14 was elected as vice president.

After five months of waiting, the college finally picked its leaders. During the two days 853 out of 1,905 students cast their votes. As the minimum participation requirement is a 40 percent turnout, the two candidates were fortunate that 44 percent of the students voted. They had several principal election pledges but the most important was to make a standing committee to negotiate between the school management and the students as the department has suffered several blows over the past few years. The two successful candidates announced they were glad to have been elected and will do their best to satisfy students. 

Global Campus GSC Holds Annual Student Meeting




©GSC

▲ Students of Global Campus gather for Annual Student Meeting.

On April 7, the General Student Council (GSC) held the Annual Student Meeting on the Global Campus.

At the Annual Student Meeting students discuss the school's policies and student welfare. New measures are officially approved only when over 10 percent of the student body attends the event.

This year's meeting broke the record for the highest attendance. Out of a total of 8,003 students, 1,803 students attended, making it a 22.52 percent attendance rate. During the first half of the event, 1,162 students out of 1,578 students voted on 10 proposals that the GSC, Meari, made to the school.

One of the requests was for the school to respect the students and actively reflect their opinions. The GSC also led an activity where students wrote their opinions on a paper plane which they flew onto the stage. Later, the paper planes were recovered and gathered in the GSC office. During the second half of the meeting, there were performances by the best departments chosen from the Haeoreumsik performances. The event ended as a success due to the high level of interest from the students. 

336 Courses Closed

336 courses were closed in total at HUFs this semester. This is the largest number of courses to ever be canceled. Cancellations were announced on the school website on March 17 for 170 courses for the Global Campus and on March 12 for 166 courses on the Seoul Campus.



©galleryhip.com



Korea's youth unemployment rate reached 11.1 percent, the highest unemployment rate in 15 years since the financial crisis happened. Statistics showed that the possibility to move from a contract worker to a regular worker was also at 11 percent.

Minerva Lectures



'Minerva liberal arts lecture 1: Human being and civilization' is a new liberal arts lecture that takes the place of 'Composition.' Every HUFs student must take it to graduate, but students taking this required course are complaining a lot. The main reasons are that the 15 professors' teaching styles and scoring rubrics for this course differ a lot from each other, and that the course subject itself is vague.



403 out of 500 students, comprising 80.6 percent of university students, replied that an increase should happen again, according to National Strategy Institute's survey. The minimum wage for 2016 will be 6,000 won if the wage increase happens by 7.5 percent from the current 5,580 won, which was a 7.1 percent increase from last year.



13 vs. 0

Statistics announced in April showed that out of 65 flower festivals in Korea, 13 of them are cherry blossom festivals, while there are no festivals for Mugunghwa, the national flower. Also, 23.5 percent of the street trees planted in 2014 were cherry blossoms, while 5.6 percent were Mugunghwa.



1st Place: Clothing Prices

Seoul has the most expensive clothing prices, ranking the first among 133 cities along with Singapore, according to the Economist Intelligence Unit's research on living costs of 2015. Seoul and Singapore's clothing prices are 50 percent higher than those of New York. 🇰🇷



PD Paek

Parody Director Behind the Camera

By Ko Dong-wan
Reporter of Culture Section



The world of broadcasting production is not generous towards those using the same themes, content, and so on. Producers should be creative. However, some programs can also achieve recognition for being creative. They satirize or dramatize original works to show the producers' points of view. These programs are called parodies.

There is a young promising producer who directed the entertainment program 'Saturday Night Live (SNL) Korea' from seasons two to four as well as 'Misaengmul,' a miniseries parody of 'Misaeng,' which was a hugely successful soap opera in Korea. The Argus met the young promising program director, Paek Seoung-lyong.



▲ Filmography of Paek: 'Misaengmul,' 'The Idle Mermaid,' 'SNL Korea,' 'Ugly Youngae.'



▲ Paek Seung-lyong directs 'Zzyack.'

The Argus: Nice to meet you. Please introduce yourself.

Paek Seung-lyong (Paek): Hello, nice to meet you, too. I am Paek Seung-lyong, the program director of tvN of CJ E&M. These days, I am planning new programs and my major programs are 'SNL Korea', seasons five to eight of the soap opera 'Ugly Younggae,' 'The Idle Mermaid' and 'Misaengmul.'

The Argus: You have made a lot of parodies. What project did you first work on as a professional?

Paek: 'Zzyack,' which was a skit on 'SNL Korea season 2,' was the first thing I worked on. It is a parody of the matchmaking program 'Zzack' on SBS. I made 'Zzyack' by dramatizing 'Zzack.' The program received good ratings from the viewers.

The Argus: Parodies make viewers sympathize and realize what they want to watch. Do you think that your personality helps with your work?

Paek: I think that having an outgoing personality helps with my work. I usually watch many TV programs and figure out how to produce and parody them in my own way. These days, I am studying popular TV programs.

The Argus: What are the reasons your work is so beloved?

Paek: I do not think that my work is beloved, but I am excited and feel grateful for the favorable reviews. As I said, it seems like, if something normal is satirized, people are interested in it and if something that looks like it is unbroken is broken, people feel it is something special. However, there is an acceptable limit to which you can parody something. If I exceed that degree, I can get harsh reviews from viewers and critics. Misaengmul was one such example. Misaeng, the original version of Misaengmul, has a lot of fans. But when I

excessively parodied Misaeng, many fans could be displeased. I think there are many considerations regarding the diverse levels of parodying.

The Argus: Parody work can be very creative, but viewers can get fed up with it. How do you find the right balance?

Paek: Just satirizing an original work may sound simple. But as good food needs not only good ingredients, but additional elements, a parody also needs additional elements, and that makes my work special. It could be helpful to highlight the features of the actors to get a positive response from fans. For example, I wanted to emphasize the features of Jang Su-won, who played the role of the featured actor Jang Keu-rae, because he is famous for his terrible acting and he was a member of the famous teen idol group 'Sechs Kies' of Korea. Many people liked that. There is a series of skits on 'SNL Korea' in which I parodied 'Grand Theft Auto' a video game, and touched on other social factors as well.

The Argus: Though you have tried hard to make good programs, there have been some harsh critiques of your work. How do you deal with this kind of criticism?

Paek: I view every assessment of my work as educational to help me try hard to improve. This is because the viewer's responses can be a standard to inspire me and by which to create more programs. For that, I frequently take a closer look at social networking sites and services, internet news and comments about my work. I especially adapted this approach to parodying during the first story of 'Misaengmul.' However, there were many likes and dislikes for it. Then I made the next installment of 'Misaengmul' by considering those responses. It was received well by the public. It was a good chance to learn how to do good work.

The Argus: You just make programs, not act. Is there any demand for actors to do good work?

Paek: I always ask actors to watch the original work. I especially demand them to be acquainted with the features of the role they will be playing. We also exchange feedback while working together. I especially exchange feedback a lot when I work with Kim Min-kyo, Kim Seul-ki and many other actors. Despite the fact that I am the producer, I consider the opinions of the actors.

The Argus: When did you know you wanted to become a producer?




▲ Paek Seoung-lyong reads the script of 'The Idle Mermaid.'

Paek: My dream to become a producer began when I was in the fifth grade of elementary school. This is when Seo Tai-ji, a famous Korean singer, debuted. Since then, I have always waited for his new albums, broadcasting activities, performances and everything else. Every time he came back via a TV music program, I wanted to act out his performance. Those times piled up and I recognize that I wanted to work in a broadcasting station. There was a good opportunity to work with him this year, but I feel sad as it was missed. I have been to all of his seven provincial shows this year. He is one of the people who have made me who I am now and has given me a lot of inspirations. I want to work with him some day. I sometimes plan programs about him. Mr. Seo, let's work together, and thank you for the inspiration.

 **The Argus:** *Is there any other genre you want to cover?*

Paek: I want to make entertainment programs. However, I would like to continuously make more miniseries like 'The Idle Mermaid' and 'Misaengmul.'

 **The Argus:** *You started work related to broadcasting at a young age. Is there any other field in which you want to work?*

Paek: Though I want to be a producer if I am reborn, I also want to be a musical actor. I am terrible at singing, but I want to sing well and would try hard on stage. I heard about musical actors and I think that they are very attractive artists.


 **The Argus:** *Which existing work do you think you could best parody?*

Paek: I dare not talk about that because I need to learn a lot more. Instead, I want to be a director like Zhang Yimou, the Chinese famous director. He has made programs with very stylish images like 'The Grandmaster and the Curse of



▲ Paek Seoung-lyong acts as if he controls Jang Su-won, who acts like a robot.

'The Golden Flower.' I want to make programs like the ones he directed. If you saw the opening ceremony of the 'Beijing Olympic,' which he also acted out, you would realize what I am saying. The things he has done are outstanding and terrific.

 **The Argus:** *There are many students who want to work in the media world like you. Please encourage them.*

Paek: Students seem to be struggling to earn certificates these days. Of course, certificates are important because they are the part of students' experiences. However, I think it is more important to do what you want. Most of all, face what you want. I've heard many junior colleagues who have spent a lot of time working on their goals, but they cannot achieve them. If you want to do something that is related to media, challenge yourself. I have run to what I want to become and have tried hard to go far. Do not give up or forget where you are going to and what you want to become. If you are curious about the media and confused, contact me. Everyone, like The Argus, is very welcome to come to me.

 **The Argus:** *It is impressive that you are doing what you want to do and have achieved your life-long dream. Do you have any comments to leave for our readers?*

Paek: I always meditate on the motto, "The mindset of 'I can do it,' and keep going with that mindset." This quote is aversive from Seo Tai-ji's song, 'Take Five.' I want you to have this kind of mind. You are the ones who have great opportunities. There are many things which can excite you. One thing that I have not done is traveling abroad a lot. The world is very broad and there are many things you can learn. Look especially at what other people can do well and enlarge your experience. Take care and I hope you achieve all your dreams. 📺

kdw845@hufs.ac.kr



How are We Using Campus Facilities?

One privilege of being a university student is that one can freely use school facilities on campus. From computer labs to libraries and grassy fields, the HUFs campus is always open to students. However, some students tend to misuse this advantage. Regarding this issue, The Argus interviewed four students on campus with the following question: “How do you think HUFsians are using school facilities? Is there anything that should be improved?”



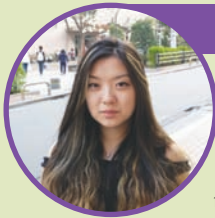
Kim Mun-su, Korea, Dept. of Russian '14

I want to talk about computer use in the Cyber Building. I really feel uncomfortable when many students leave their seats with their computers turned on and their books and bags left on the chairs. Actually, many times I go to the Cyber Building but just leave without using a computer because of the students who did not log off their accounts. For this reason, I usually head to the Humanities Building or Main Building.



Choi Yo-han, Korea, Dept. of Dutch '11

For me, students' attitudes toward using the bathroom is a problem. Not all, but some students take the whole toilet paper roll from the bathroom, so it is a little bit inconvenient whenever I find an empty toilet paper case in the bathroom. The bathroom is one of the public facilities that every student has a right to use.



Nadezhda Shek, Russia, Division of International Studies '12

I have observed that even though there are some big ashtrays in smoking areas, students tend to carelessly throw their butts on the ground. As a result, the ground looks dirty with butts around the ashtrays. Also, in the toilets girls throw their garbage on the floor without getting it into the trashcan. After putting on makeup, they sometimes tend to leave paper towels by the sink. Moreover, students don't clean up the tables that are in front of the Globeedorm. In the evening especially, students leave out their beer cans, paper cups, and bags.



Jeromy Tan Ghim Wee, Singapore, Exchange Student

We all rely on laptops, but I have found that there are only a few charging outlets in the classrooms. Another thing is that the classrooms are very small, and because of this, students tend to push out their seats so other people sometimes lack sufficient space. In addition, the Wi-Fi connection is quite weak on campus, and I get very frustrated about that. 🙄

bloomindi@hufs.ac.kr

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

Unprecedented Cancellation of Classes

By Jang Eun-ae

Reporter of Campus Section

An incident that threw students into confusion again occurred last December. It happened again in March. This time, it embarrassed not only students, but professors and teachers. A total of 336 classes were canceled from the Global Campus and the Seoul Campus and the university students were unilaterally notified of the occurrence. The Argus looked into the affair and listened to the voice of the students who were negatively impacted by the class cancellations.

This incident was unprecedented

This year, 170 lectures on the Global Campus and 166 lectures on the Seoul Campus were canceled. This number is four times the amount of lectures that were canceled last year. According to the Academic Support Center and Registrar, the standard method for canceling classes beginning this semester is based on dividing the classes into those with enrollment counts of under 20 students and those with under 15 students. This method is different when compared to last year where all classes under 20 students were canceled. It is also doubted that there were lectures that did not meet the standard of cancellation. For example, the course of “Literature and Popularity,” which is a cultural subject, is still being conducted even though there are only nine students.

Repeated unilateral notification

HUFS only provided notice of the canceled classes through

the school website. The Global Campus and the Seoul Campus each posted a list on their respective homepages on March 10 and 12, announcing that students should adjust their schedules to make up for their canceled lectures through the Academic Support Center and Registrar by March 10. The disaffection of students towards the university is gradually growing.

Uncertain standard of cancellations

The most important issue is the uncertain standards for canceling classes. According to the guide of grade evaluation for 2015, lectures that have under ten students and lectures regarding education, military science, science and engineering lab classes can use Type B evaluation method.

However, some lectures that had less than ten registered students were not canceled. In addition, other lectures that had



more than ten students were canceled. This cancellation chaos caused disorder and confusion for students and professors.

Meanwhile, Type B provides for up to 50 percent A grades for the class as well as A and B grades combined adding up to 80 percent of the class, which is more generous than the Type A distribution.

What was the damage by this unilateral cancelation?

At first, many lectures were canceled even though students who registered for them had purchased textbooks. Additionally,

it is difficult to get textbook refunds. Students who tried to apply for other lectures to offset their credits missed two weeks of class content. By missing the content, the students might do poorly on their exams. Also, the university did not directly notify the students so they had to personally adjust for their canceled classes. Students who could not find a substitute lecture even had to lower their enrolled credits this semester. Therefore, The Argus interviewed students who were adversely affected by this incident. 📧

jea2060@hufs.ac.kr

How about you

Lee Chae-rin

Dept. Korean Studies '14

I registered for "Practical Chinese Conversation" because I am interested in learning the Chinese language. However, it was canceled and I cannot understand why this happened. Thus, it would be better if the exact reason why the lectures were canceled is noticed to the students beforehand so they can prudently consider the condition or situation when they register for courses.

Choi Nu-ri

Dept. of French '15

I was looking forward to taking "Contemporary Society and Literature," but it was withdrawn. I realized that this lecture was canceled after the period of correction so I registered for another lecture to offset my credits. However, by the time it was processed, two weeks had already gone by. I have worried that the gap will damage my exam grade. Therefore, I want to require that the news of canceling lectures should be delivered as soon as possible or in advance.

Kwak Min-su

Division of Media Communication '15

I registered for "Understanding Performing Arts," but it had been canceled because there were fewer than five students in attendance. I can accept the reason for the cancelation but, it was difficult to accept the notification method. I had just prepared for my lectures because there was nothing about canceling after the period of correction. However, all of a sudden, the course was gone without any notification. I had even reserved a ticket for a performance on the lecture topic and had also bought a textbook. After I heard the news, I canceled my ticket and hurriedly got the textbook refunded. I still do not yet know why the lecture was canceled.

Kim Yang-gu

Dept. of English Linguistics '13

I care about my grades and so I registered for "Introduction to English Linguistics (1)." To register for this class, I organized my schedule accordingly. However, my schedule was messed up because of the unilateral notification of the class cancelation. Also, it was very tiresome as I had to correct my schedule at the Academic Support Center and Registrar and then apply for another class.

UNIVERSITY AND PREJUDICE: WHERE DID YOU GRADUATE FROM?

By Ko Dong-wan
Reporter of Culture Section

There are four examples that show how educational background has a profound effect on Koreans in all aspects of their lives. The Argus decided to investigate and determine whether or not this problem is unique in Korea. We gathered three non-Korean HUFs and encouraged them to give their views regarding their home countries on this matter.



Recently, Sidiz, a Korean chair manufacturer, ran an advertisement that said, “Your chair changes your concentration; if your level changes, your income changes.” As a result of this seductive ad, Sidiz made about 87 billion

won last year, which resulted in them holding the top spot in the Korean chair market. Their success is a product of both their chair-making expertise and Korean sensitivity to status and income.



is for those who have studied at Seoul National, Yonsei, Korea Universities, POSTECH, KAIST or medical or dental college. The latter is for people who have studied at one of the top 25 universities in Seoul.

Bias towards people’s educational background has led to the appearance of smart phone applications “SKY people” and “Gilhanasai.” The former



During the second half of last year, the cosmetic firm Nature Republic stirred up controversy over a change in its personnel recruitment policies. Their help-wanted ad stated, “Only applicants with a bachelor’s degree or higher from a highly ranked university in Seoul or the Seoul area will be considered.” Though the ad additionally sought candidates with experience, it was very clear about educational requirements. Some have suggested that this is a response to the Korean government’s policy of recruiting employees for public institutions and enterprises based on employee performance evaluations as opposed to people’s educational backgrounds.



Last year, a woman got a call from a matchmaker though she had never registered herself with that matchmaking firm. It was because her brother graduated from Seoul National University, worked at POSCO, an international iron-manufacturing company, and was studying to become a doctor. As you can see, someone’s academic ability can affect even the life of his or her family in Korea.



 **Fahad Abdullah, Bangladesh,**
English Linguistics '13



 **Laima Bernotaite, Lithuania,**
Exchange Student



 **Marcellus Silveira Curvello Lopes,**
Brazil, Exchange Student

The Argus: Please introduce yourself.

Fahad: My name is Fahad from Bangladesh. I am a regular student of HUFs and studying English Linguistics for my major and International Studies for my second major. I have been in Korea for the last three years.

Laima: I am Laima from Lithuania which is neighbors Baltic Sea. I am 21 years old and am an exchange student. I am studying Political Science as my major and Asian Cultures and Languages as my second major.

Marcellus: My name is Marcellus from Brazil. I am 22 years old. I am an exchange student and studying Business Administration.

The Argus: What do you think about blatant educational background in Korea?

Fahad: I think it exists and actually it is not good for the students studying in unfamous colleges, because they might be disappointed about the school they belong to and won't endeavor more. They cannot expect to get a good job because it seems like their way of life is set or fixed despite their effort. Educational background is just one of the privileges. It creates differences among people based on their university degree. It might be bad for Korean society.

Marcellus: Educational background seems important in Korea. It is a part of Korean culture. I think social media or many things show some kinds of educational background. Academic ability could have an effect on our life but does not determine everything.

Laima: I also think it exists. Because of this, young people also seem to feel pressure about what university they have to attend and that they should study hard and so on. After that, it is broadening to ideas like, "I should work at Samsung." I think those ideas and issues are strange.

The Argus: How much does educational background affect your social life in your countries?

Fahad: People think that students who study in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, are superior to those who do not. They even look down on those who do not study in Dhaka. While Korea has Seoul National University, there is Dhaka University in Bangladesh. People think that students of Dhaka University can do anything and they should become leaders.

Marcellus: In Brazil, people can earn a lot by taking particular courses. University is not for the only determinant in life. There are also top five universities in Brazil but it is meaningless to just graduate from those universities. Personal skills and abilities are more important than educational background.

Laima: Because Lithuania is a small country, there are few cities, about five or six. Of course studying in good universities can help me get a good job, but my resume is more important with work experience, skills and so on. Educational background is not of the only priority. However, there is a rumor that the reputation of universities is important and affects a lot.

The Argus: You heard four examples of how educational background can affect people's lives in Korea. Do similar things happen in your countries?

Fahad: Yes, it exists. Besides, people think that those who do not live in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, have a different mentality, compared to those who live in Dhaka.

Marcellus: Maybe major companies discriminate that way, but not every company does these kinds of things.

Laima: In my opinion, maybe or maybe not, I think many employers do not like considering which university a person graduated from but consider his or her special experiences.

The Argus: What is the important determinant for securing a job in your countries?

Fahad: Though Bangladesh is a small country, there are more than 160 million people in Bangladesh. So there are not enough jobs for everyone. Relationships or connections with employers are more important than a person's ability in Bangladesh.

Marcellus: I guess that one's university is important, but as Laima said social skills like working with other people or their experiences are more important. In this way, one's university does not strongly affect your ability to get a job.

Laima: As I said, a person's own experiences, activities outside of the college, what a person majored in or things like that are important. One's GPA is also important.

The Argus: Regarding the issue, do you think that there are a lot of differences between your countries and Korea?

Fahad: I don't see any differences between my country and Korea. Those kinds of cases also happen in Bangladesh.

Marcellus: Well, I think a little bit. Some kinds of examples you mentioned happen in Brazil but not frequently. The grades are important for getting a job of course, but your knowledge and skills are more crucial.

Laima: Yes, I think there is a difference. In Korea it is very important to have a good educational background, and everyone is very stressed about it. In my country it is not that important. The first look is to the person's experience and abilities. My country has a bit of a different problem when it comes to job hunting.

The Argus: Does educational background affect dating or marriage in your country?

Fahad: Yes, as people who study or live in Dhaka are respected, it is difficult for people from the suburbs or provinces to marry people living in the capital. The region that a person lives in shows how rich the person is.

Marcellus: I don't think so, and I never want it to be that way.

Laima: That does not have anything to do with marriage or dating. It might be just only for one percent of people who want to keep their status.

The Argus: Do you think that educational background determines people's status?

Fahad: Yes, it might, because university also indicates a person's detailed status. In Bangladesh, one's university shows how rich someone's family is. That is because it takes money to study and graduate university. And the level of universities is divided by where the university is located, how much students should pay to study and so on.

Marcellus: Yeah... education definitely influence the things you know, like and say about the world or people. It can influence your personality. However, it can classify the people's level but not distinguish people.

Laima: I don't agree that educational background can classify people's level. There are so many more things you have to take into account outside the academic field. It does not mean that he is less worthy than others just because he did not go to a good university.

The Argus: How would you evaluate HUFS' status relative to other universities?

Fahad: At least HUFS belongs to the top of the universities because HUFS specializes in global studies, and it is one of the most unique universities in the world. HUFS has a lot of linguistics majors and a number of exchange students. For me, HUFS is the best university.

Marcellus: It is one of the top universities in Korea because HUFS focuses on international studies and that brings a lot of academic achievements.

Laima: I also think HUFS is one of the best universities because there are a lot of linguistics studies and I heard my friend saying, "HUFSans belong to the top two percent in Korea." And I think she is right. There are many brilliant students I have met at HUFS.

The Argus: How do you think educational background influences our life?

Fahad: I agree that educational background has a little bit of an effect, but we cannot ignore the class of universities. But a person's ability is more important.

Marcellus: Because people study hard to graduate from university, it could be so great to achieve recognition for their effort.

Laima: Universities cannot decide our wages, workplace or anything about our life. It is more important to strengthen our own ability and enlarge our experiences. 📖

kdw845@hufs.ac.kr



You are Fortunate in Your Ignorance

By Kim Min-jeong
Editorial Consultant

As the new semester began in 2015, a new kind of bullying at school became a major social problem. Junior and high school students started to bully their classmates who read books during their break time. Only 20 out of 100 students have positive views regarding reading books. Many students consider reading to be something nerds do. However, we need to think whether this, the devaluing of reading books, only happens among teenagers. Adults may not bother someone who is reading, but it is obvious most people are disinterested in investing the time and effort needed to gain knowledge through reading.

Last year, an organization called 20s Lab conducted a survey of university students on their historical knowledge. The questions on the survey were very basic. For instance, the survey asked when the Korean War started. However, it was too difficult for the people in their 20s to state the right answer. Consequently, only a quarter of the total correspondents answered correctly.

These days, people in their 20s lack fundamental knowledge of philosophy, basic science, as well as history because a click or simple key word search can bring them enormous amounts of information. The young tend to think that the information acquired from these easy actions is theirs. As soon as they see the information on the web or their smart phones, they mistake the information on the screen for internalized knowledge that exists in their brains.

The biggest problem of knowledge poverty is that people in their 20s lack the ability to think about things deeply. If someone tries to think about politics, ignorance of the field may bother him or her because they may feel like the extent of what can be known is limited to the news. Similar frustrations may arise in the fields of history and basic science. Such individuals cannot even solve simple problems.

However, this is not entirely their fault. 12 years in a one-way education system makes it hard for students to think for themselves. Also, they have been too busy investing their time trying to learn basics to procure jobs. Old people should not blame people in their 20s for their ignorance. There is nothing to be surprised with the young knowing very little.

Nevertheless, we people in their 20s have always longed to be enlightened rather than to be ignorant. We acknowledge our lack of intellectual vigor and many of us force ourselves to watch and listen to the news. Sadly, the number of people who do not want to be aware has grown recently, and they do not consider such things a big deal.

“It is not my sword but your past that disarmed you.” The price of shame acquired through ignorance can be enormous. Let us not come to regret the follies of our youth. We should endeavor not to be remembered as the generation of ignorance. 📖

cherryblossomin@hufs.ac.kr

Our Daily Campus Life: Poor Traffic Environment

By Jang Eun-ae
Reporter of Campus Section



© The Argus/Jang Eun-ae

Absence of a platform screen door at the Hufs station

The installation of platform screen doors at subway stations has expanded across Korea to increase safety since 2003. Of course these have been installed along line 1 in stations such as Seoul, Seokgye, and Dongdaemun Station. However, the Hufs station does not have a screen door; it only has a fence for safety. As such, an accident could occur at any time. What are the students' opinions about this situation? Choi Mi-jin, College of Occidental Languages '15, said, "I once even thought that someone can push me over on the railroad because there is no platform screen door at this station. Ever since then my subway experience has been a terrifying one" And Jang Yu-chan, Department of International Economics and Law '10, said, "Many stations around the Hufs station had installed platform screen door such as Hoegi, Sinimun and Cheongnyangni. However, it has not been installed at the Hufs station. I wish that platform screen doors could be installed at this station as soon as possible." A person related to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport said that a plan needs to first be drafted by the Korea Infrastructure Safety and Technology Corporation and approval of the plan needs to be obtained to secure the necessary budget to install platform screen doors. However, Hufs station does not have this budget yet, because approval has not been granted.

Did you hear about the recent accidents that have occurred in and around the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies subway station? On March 28, a thirty-year-old man, after having drunk too much, threw himself onto the train tracks. Also there have been other similar accidents that are a kind of a suicide method.

In addition, a collision occurred between a motorcycle and a car on April 10 right in front of the Seoul Campus' main gate. It is common to see people jaywalk there as well. The back gate has its share of problems also, as it is considered too narrow to comfortably walk along given the many cars and buses that use the street there. All of this points to the inadequacy of the traffic environment of Imun-dong relative to the number of students, professors, and local residents in and around Hufs. The Argus decided to investigate this matter to see what solutions we could come up with.



© The Argus/Jang Eun-ae

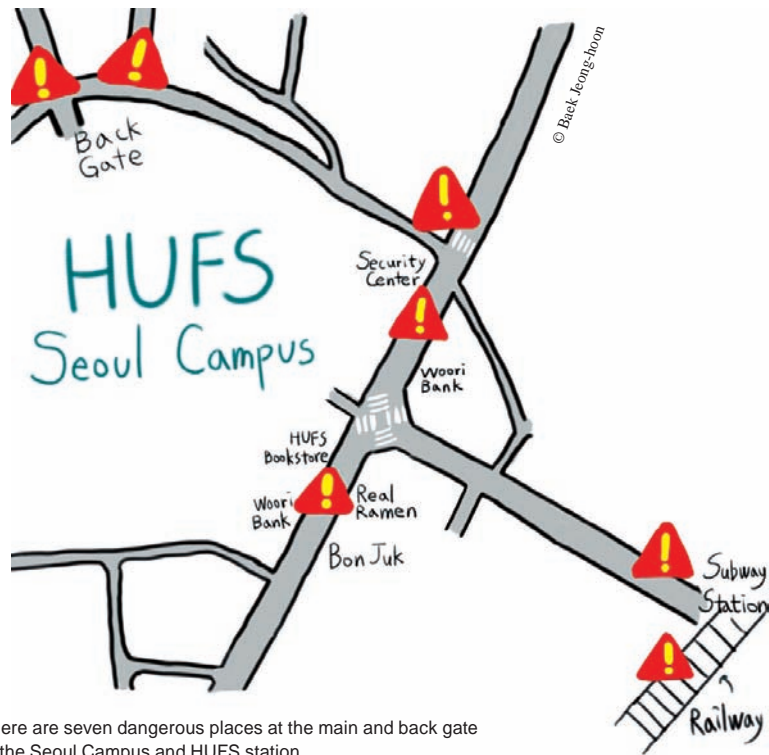
High-risk railroad crossing

The railway line of the Hufs subway station is a part of the Gyeongwon line established in 1914, a resource transportation line. In 1974, the government initiated a plan to add

▲ People wait for the subway train to pass at the railroad crossing of Hufs station.

▲ Many people cross the street in front of the Seoul Campus' main gate every day.

electric power to the railway, which made it possible for the line to serve as a subway line. Since 1974, the residential area has grown around the subway station of HUFS and on a daily basis many residents cross the railway line at the railway crossing. This railway crossing is quite dangerous and fatal accidents have occurred there almost every year, including recently. In January 2013, drunken intoxicated man jumped on to the railway line while a train was coming. In August 2014, a fifty-year-old man did the same and died instantly as a result of his actions. The latest incident occurred this March, in which a thirty-year-old man jumped in front of an oncoming train and is now in critical condition. As a result of these accidents, Dongdaemun-gu Office installed an elevator on the first floor of the station to reduce the number of people who cross the train line on foot. However, the elevator is too slow to be a convenient option for people. Jeong Byeong-ryeol from a corporation of Korail Tech said, “I was a longtime manager of the railroad at HUFS station. There was a suggestion in the past that the railway crossing should be abolished, but this suggestion was not adopted due to opposition from Imun-dong residents. They said that if the station was abolished, it would be too



▲ There are seven dangerous places at the main and back gate of the Seoul Campus and HUFS station.

inconvenient for them.” He additionally stated, “I agree that the HUFS station’s platform and railway line conditions are poor.”

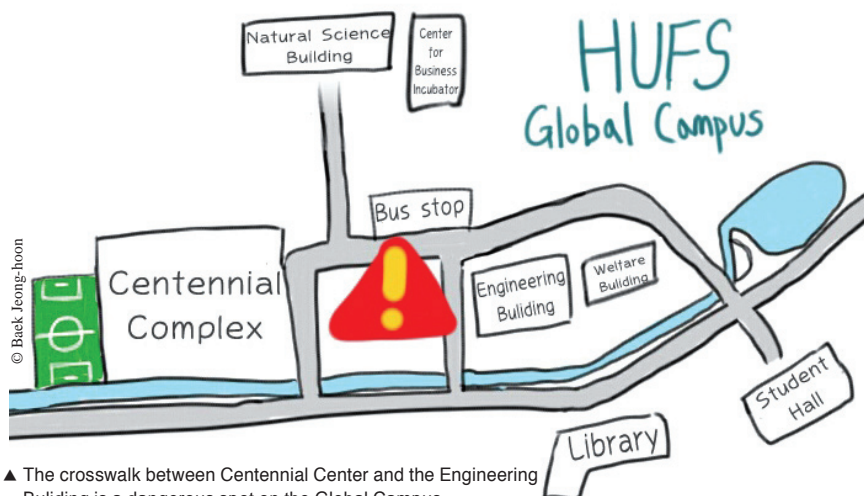
Traffic congestion at the front and back gate of the Seoul Campus

There are traffic lights at the front gate of the Seoul Campus. Jaywalking and traffic accidents often happen at that intersection and the rate of incidence for such things is quite high. The street that connects the subway station to HUFS is usually full of students rushing to class. Yet, the sidewalks along this street are far too narrow and a lot of vehicles fill the street. Son Chae-eun, Department of International Economics and Law ‘14, said, “I live near the front gate of HUFS, and I feel that the sidewalk is too narrow. I cannot ride my bicycle along it, because there is no bike path.”

A traffic accident occurred on April 10, 2015 when a left-turning car collided with a motorcycle driving straight. We should not overlook this incident just because neither of the drivers were critically injured, because such incidents are bound to occur again given the rate of traffic is high in this area.



▲ A bike passes by a truck closely at the three-way intersection of the Seoul Campus’ back gate.



▲ The crosswalk between Centennial Center and the Engineering Building is a dangerous spot on the Global Campus.

Additionally, there are many problems with the back gate at the Seoul Campus, because there are so many students, cars, buses and motorcycles simultaneously occupying the same space. The problem lies in the fact that the separation between the sidewalk and the road is not precise so pedestrians are highly exposed while walking there. Oh Eun-ji, Department of International Economics and Law '14, said, "I live near the back gate and I am always looking about for oncoming cars and buses. In the morning it is particularly dangerous due to the many taxis passing through the back gate."

Problem of Global Campus' shuttle bus

The shuttle bus at Global Campus has been humorously referred to as the "Bbang car" because it is always filled with students; and Koreans often refer to the situation of overcrowding as "Bbang Bbang." In this way, the safety of students is greatly endangered. Global Campus has many hilly roads and the weather conditions during rain or snow can greatly worsen the situation.

Jaywalking frequently occurs on the Global Campus as well. When students exit the bus, they often dart in front of the bus. This could potentially lead to a student being hit by the very bus they just exited.

To address this problem, the Office of Administration Support at the Global Campus sent out a letter that discussed traffic safety on campus. The content of the letter addressed the needs of both drivers and pedestrians. It encouraged driving slowly, parking in designated parking spaces, abstaining from the use of headphones when crossing the street, and going around the back of the

bus after exiting the bus. Considering this letter, it can be assumed that additional traffic safety issues exist on the Global Campus, as well. Heo Jun-seok, the supervisor of the shuttle bus on the Global Campus, said, "There are many students who jaywalk between Centennial Complex and the Engineering Building. Everyone is aware of this problem, but no one is doing anything about it."

What are the causes of these problems?

Opposition to the abolishment of the railway line at HUFS station

Some of the people who frequently cross the railway line at HUFS station are mothers pushing strollers, people in wheelchairs, elderly people with walking disabilities, and people on bicycles to name a few. If the railway crossing was abolished, all of these people would be forced to take the elevator or the stairs. Due to this inconvenience, such individuals are opposed to the abolishment of the railroad crossing. Most Imun-dong residents have been crossing the railroad tracks for a long time and are thus quite accustomed to doing so.



▲ A student jaywalks in front of the Global Campus' Student Hall.

Lack of awareness regarding traffic safety makes the situation dangerous

On April 4, 2015 at dawn, following the HUFS World Cup, some students from the College of Business Administration cheered and waved their soccer team's flag in the middle of the intersection in front of the HUFS front gate, despite the fact that the light for pedestrians was red. Many who were delayed by this action wore frowns on their faces. A complaint was posted on the HUFS Bamboo Forest website, the community page on Facebook for the HUFSan's community, and many people voiced their shared frustrations in replies to the initial comments posted.

When it comes to Imun-dong residents breaking traffic regulations, most cases are nothing more than jaywalking. Yang Tae-seong, a Dongdaemun Police Station lieutenant, had this to say about the jaywalking, "There are many people who jaywalk at the intersection in front of HUFS, though the police often try to crack down on jaywalking in the area. So far no major accident has occurred, but no one can say when such a thing might happen."

Narrow sidewalks and the many of alleys near the back gate of the Seoul Campus


There are many businesses, such as restaurants, cafes, and convenience stores around the back gate of the Seoul Campus. In most cases, when students visit such establishments, they do so with their friends rather than by going alone. Such a large number of students in the streets coupled with a great many buses, cars, and motorcycles make for a dangerous situation. Jeong So-yeon, Department of Hindi '13, said, "I live around the back gate of the Seoul Campus and whenever my friends and I go to a cafe, I am struck by the fact that the sidewalks are too narrow to accommodate us and some are not even paved."

How to solve these problems?

As mentioned above, many hazards plague the HUFS subway station, its railway line, and those who live nearby it. To settle these problems, attention needs to be paid to the safety of pedestrians as well as the quality of the facilities.

First, platform screen doors need to be installed as soon as possible to ensure the safety of subway passengers. Additionally, an underground walkway needs to be built to provide greater safety without sacrificing the convenience of local Imun-dong residents. Jeong Byeong-ryeol, from Korail Tech had this to say about that situation, "In the past there was a suggestion to build an underground sidewalk beneath the station, but it was ignored since people felt that walking over the tracks was not a significant concern." Now more than ever the need for an underground sidewalk is great as accidents have been occurring more and more frequently. It would reduce the number of subway accidents that occur without greatly disturbing mobility needs.

Second, to solve the problem related to the shuttle bus at the Global Campus, it is important to drive slowly but, the most important thing is cooperation by students. Students should stop jaywalking just because they are late for class.

The area around the university is a public space shared by students and Imun-dong residents. Thus the traffic environment needs to be improved to enhance the convenience and safety of students and residents. By doing so, the rate of traffic and subway accidents will definitely decrease. According to an authority from the Traffic Administration of the Dongdaemun-gu Office, "We recently installed a safety fence near the front gate, which has reduced jaywalking incidents." So consequently, students need to cooperate and be more aware of potential dangers in and around campus. Doing so will make this a better environment for us to live and grow in. 



▲ A student jaywalks on the road in front of HUFS bookstore.

© The Argus/Jang Eun-ae

jea2060@hufs.ac.kr

Dealing with Data: What Contemporary Society Wants

By Lee Dong-woon
Reporter of National Section

Have you ever heard the term, “big data?” Big data refers to enormous collections of digital information usually stored online. In modern times this information can be used for a variety of purposes. Yet, when you think of data, what is it that you imagine? You probably just picture complicated mathematical equations and streams of numbers. If so, you are not alone according to the CEO and founder of Neuro Associates Kim Yoon-yi. She frequently finds herself refuting such viewpoints. She says, “Now data is not just information to be used in decision making; data itself now has meaning and can serve as a kind of content.” The Argus’ interview with Kim Yoon-yi explores data applications in the modern world.

Kim Yoon-yi

- CEO of Neuro Associates
- Bachelor of Science in Neuro Science and Applied Mathematics from KAIST
- Worked at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs consulting firm in OMNICON group
- Consultant for the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism
- Judge of Data Application Contest by Korean Expressway Corporation
- Author of the bestselling books, ‘Legal English Handbook,’ ‘Big Picture 2015’

The Argus: Can you briefly introduce yourself?

Kim Yoon-yi (Kim): Hi, my name is Kim Yoon-yi, CEO of Neuro Associate. I am now managing a class entitled, 'Dreaming Data Designer' which is affiliated with the Seoul city government.

The Argus: What does your company, NEURO ASSOCIATES do?

Kim: Our philosophy is to create innovation through the convergence of various fields. Following a philosophy of moving from data analysis to data design, we do lots of things related to data science. We analyze data, and according to those results, we visualize it and we even consult companies based on our analysis or find applications for some specific businesses. We have worked in this manner with SK, Joongang Sunday, and various government organizations like the Ministry of Culture and Sports. And we also educate people about big data.

The Argus: So your company educates people through your 'Dreaming Data Designer' class. How was this class created and what are the contents?

Kim: The 'Dreaming Data Designer' class is the result of a collaborative effort undertaken with the Seoul city government and our company. We are now teaching about data with design. In our curriculum, we prepare students in a manner similar to Colombia University's School of Journalism.

The Argus: What kinds of students take your class?

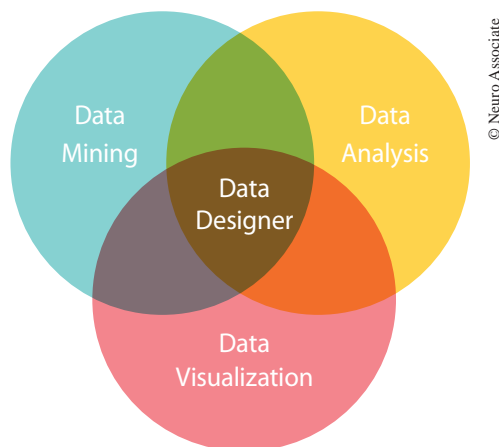
Kim: Because our course content is related to data, you might think that students are likely to be statistics or math majors. But in our class, all of the students have studied the arts and the humanities, or design. People usually think that data is just a set of uninteresting numbers unrelated to humanity as a whole, but in our class, we give people the chance to approach data in different ways. Our aim is to increase access to data and consider its non-mathematical possibilities. We want students to find new meaning in data.

The Argus: Don't students who major in humanities and arts have great difficulties dealing with large tracts of data?

Kim: Recently, tools have been developed for data analysis that are much more convenient and user-friendly. So even students who haven't learned about data science or majored in the arts and the humanities can easily engage large data sets. Also, data is not solely related to math and science. Each piece of data is unique and has its own meaning; to discover those meanings we need people from the humanities and the arts to connect data to the rest of human society.

The Argus: These days so many statistics or bits of information are being collected about people online via surveys. What is your opinion about this?

Kim: In the past, surveys were limited to 50 to 100 people, which are relatively small numbers of people. But now, just by making a form and posting it online, we can attract many people, and numbers can exceed a million



▲ Data Designer's work is divided into three parts: mining, visualization, analysis.



▲ Data designing process visualizes data, as Neuro Associate's work shows.



© Kim Yoon-yi

▲ Kim Yoon-yi gives lectures as a local partner for 'Data Journalism Training Program.'

participants. This can occur through a ripple effect or the influence of that survey, but generally such surveys do not consider the people they are targeting and end up being unfocused. Similarly the results of Facebook surveys cannot be used to make good generalizations about society as a whole, because mostly younger generations use Facebook and other social networking services. In this way we need to understand that the large numbers do not necessarily lend credibility to surveys. People should be cautious about drawing conclusions based on such survey results.

The Argus: So data is not always reliable for predictions or conclusions?

Kim: Yes, and we can also say it is only the content that is attractive to people.

The Argus: Is there any example for the actual use of data around us?

Kim: Using data in broadcasting is so common these days. In April, the famous Korean variety show 'Infinite Challenge' used key word searches related to new members they were considering recruiting. They checked the key words associated with searches related to them and discussed what these words said about their characteristics. Even if programs do not directly cite data they have searched for in a scene, writers in broadcasting usually check data to consider the interests of the majority. Broadcasting is reliant on the acquisition of the attention of as many people as possible.

The Argus: So in today's modern society, using data is common in various areas. In what ways does data influence society?

Kim: In Korea, people are much more likely to follow

the mainstream opinion than in many other countries. On this basis, I am a little concerned. Data, as collected by numerous people, can show us existing mainstream attitudes and ideas, but they can't find things that are unexpected. But if people just follow such data and do not think about other possibilities, that means that people cannot make a difference or create new innovations.

The Argus: Thank you for all the insights you have shared. Is there anything you would like to say to our readers?

Kim: In the past, many different kinds of people dealt with data. But calculating data is one thing and interpreting data is something else entirely and not an easy thing to do. The number of people who can do that kind of thing is much smaller than people realize. In Korea, a new trend is emerging in which talented people are taking the center stage because of their ability to fuse science, mathematics, and the humanities together. I recommend that the reader start to engage data more and consider the meaning behind the numbers. In doing so they can develop new points of view and get ahead in our fast-paced society.

Co-worker of Kim Yoon-yi, Baek Yeo-woon said of Kim, "Kim is a prime example of a convergence-oriented talented person. She studied mathematics and science during university and studied politics during graduate school." She strives to apply everything she learned to her actual job. Her passion for data is not confined to its mathematical aspects; she is interested in analyzing design and considering the humanistic aspects of data as well, all the while looking for points of convergence. ■

d23100@hufs.ac.kr

Scents in the Air

By Jo He-rim
Editorial Consultant

“**P**erfumes are the feelings of flowers, and as the human heart, imagining itself alone and unwatched, feels most deeply in the night-time, so seems it as if the flowers, in musing modesty, await the mantling eventide ere they give themselves up wholly to feeling, and breathe forth their sweetest odours. Flow forth, ye perfumes of my heart, and seek beyond these mountains the dear one of my dreams!”

- Heinrich Heine, “The Hartz Journey” (1824)





How to Date:

People want to Know and Media Teaches

By Lee Dong-woon

Reporter of National Section

What is the role of a boyfriend or girlfriend? What would you like to say if you were asked this question? In the contemporary society, from manuals of dating to media's advice on correct messenger application conversations, there is a lot of information that generally tells the right way of having relationships with others. However, can these answers be standardized? Think about it, if someone or some media says, "Your behaviors as a boyfriend or girlfriend are not appropriate because your behaviors are not corresponded with the standardized answers," how do you feel? Will you disregard the statement and ignore it or will you be concerned about your behavior and choose your behaviors among the answers like simulation games? In this article, we will see how generalized behavior is instilled and is widespread in our current society. Let's see what causes this and what the effects of this situation are.



Evaluating your dating capability

Let us look at two examples that can help evaluate an individual's ability to date and maintain a relationship.

Lately, the SNS quiz, Couple Study Instruction, has spread widely. This quiz has twelve questions that are divided into three parts: Dates, KakaoTalk and Conflict & Reconciliation. According to the results, examinees are graded from A+ to C-. This quiz has gained so much popularity that more than one million people have taken it. Even though some people received better evaluations than others, does this mean that those people will be better in relationships in reality?

Another example is 'Love Alone.' 'Love Alone' is a famous TV program, shown on JTBC, a nationwide general cable TV network and broadcasting company. On the program, star performers, such as Kang Min-yeong or Seo Gang-jun, make appearances and act as an imaginary boyfriend or girlfriend. There are situations shown like drinking with a boyfriend or girlfriend, temptations by another man or woman and so on. According to these situations, contestants answer questions about how they would act in that same situation. Their choices are graded, and according to the results, the contestant with the lowest score is eliminated.

The two examples are similar. They collect answers, and according to their standards, they evaluate other people's ability to have relationships. You may wonder about how the answers are determined. 'Couple Study Instruction,' a company made by called, Date in Noon, says they set the correct answers through survey results. On their site, they have more than 100 results garnered from their surveys. This might persuade readers that they cannot deny the answers used by the company as they are the opinions held by many people.



Media teaches how to have a relationship



▲ In 'Need More Romance,' a panel of men and women discuss the best way to succeed in proposing.

Ex) Choose your best answer in the situation.

Q. Which one is the proper menu on your first date with boy/girlfriend?

1. Sushi
2. Korean dishes
3. Steak
4. Spaghetti

▲ A problem in the Couple Study Instruction about first dates.

As you can see, there is a tendency to teach about how to deal with relationships with the opposite gender via media. In recent days, broadcasts about how the opposite gender thinks about specific actions provide very general ideas. We can see this kind of tendency in the two programs, 'Need More True Romance' and 'My Sweet City,' which were both aired in 2014. 'Need More True Romance' is a program that uses discussions about the differences between men and women as a platform. In 'Need More True Romance,' panels, consisting of nine men and women, read stories about relationships with the opposite gender and talk about what they think about situations such as women always checking up on their boyfriends and wanting to feel like they are loved. 'My Sweet City' claims to be 'Sex and the City' in Korea where four female guests talk about a provided situation and give their opinions. The guests use a lot of expressions like "from a woman's point of view" and "men generally think that."

In a relationship, there are no absolutely right answers because relationships with the opposite gender are part of a person's private life, and each situation is always different. Also, people do not have the same values in relationships. But in the media, differences are not usually accepted. The media persuades people with the expressions, 'generally' or 'so many people think something in a situation.' What they are discussing is the result of data pulled from online communications about what people should do in certain situations, such as when they date a coworker or how to attract the opposite sex by doing something. Because of the detailed explanations, people feel that there are general answers to questions regarding their relationships.

Why does media teach about how to date?



People are attracted to the satisfaction programs provide
Based on the content shown in the Love Alone show,



▲ Famous idol Jeong Eun-ji acts as an imaginary girlfriend in 'Love Alone.'

people nowadays have difficulties with relationships because of the hardships in their real lives. Even teenagers are now taking the KakaoTalk Relationship, not to develop a relationship or to actually have a face-to-face meeting, but just to better relate to each other online. Part of the reason that young people around 20-30 years old are having difficulties with their relationships is because they do not have enough financial support or time to spend with each other. Regarding this situation, Ock Eun-sil, a professor of Media and Contemporary Society, said, "Having difficulties within a competitive environment, young people do not have enough time to spend developing their relationships, but they need to do so and do not want to give it up. For this reason, their needs come to the forefront through TV shows." As she stated, young people are actually having difficulties in their relationships and that situation needs to be exposed through programs. Lots of young people agree with this point of view. As Kim Yeong-hu, a sophomore student at Halla University, said, "I work part-time and I also have

to study my major. Because of this, it is hard for me to have a relationship with a woman. In the middle of this, just by seeing the program, I felt like I have been loved by a famous star. Who could dislike a program like this?"

Broadcasts that reflect people's needs

According to Ahn Jeong-chan, an expert on data and the CEO of the consulting company EMD Solution, "Broadcasts always check the data, especially 'big data' that can show the tendencies of people and reflect it in their programs from the making and planning of the episode to the creation of the script." He also said, "For example, if they wanted to make a program about relationships with the opposite gender, they find a related search word through searching on the terms boyfriend, girlfriend and date. By doing this, they can find what people want or need." Like Ahn said, broadcasting companies follow the tendencies in which they maximize the number of people that can sympathize because the shows need lots of viewers. So they use data that can find the tendencies that most people can accept.

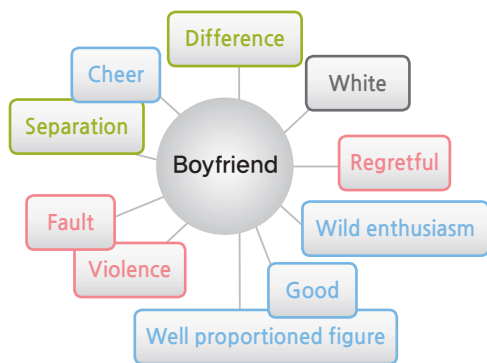
Why people watch these shows is because they have a hard time in reality, so they need other alternatives, like watching shows on TV.

Negative side of the advice media gives



Absence of credibility and responsibility of the advice

Relationships with the opposite sex are private affairs and depend on the personal preference of each person. They should not be generalized or require approval based on a majority opinion. But in line with this, people can wonder "Am I wrong?" because they might feel a sense



▲ Result of analyzing data on 'Boyfriend.'

1	Violence	Negative	2,611
2	Well proportioned figure	Positive	2,604
3	Separation	Neutral	2,043
4	Regretful	Negative	1,731
5	Difference	Neutral	1,477
6	Wild enthusiasm	Positive	1,435
7	Cheer	Positive	1,433
8	Good	Positive	1,152
9	White	Etc.	1,101
10	Fault	Negative	997

of alienation if they are at odds with other's opinions. Regarding this situation, Park Se-mi, a student at Chosun University said, "I feel bad when I heard my answer is incorrect on the quiz. Who will feel good when they hear that their approach to having a relationship is wrong?"

In addition, the source of the data could be wrong. Data expert and manager of Dreaming Data Designer, Paek Yeo-woon, said, "If you see data online, you should check its credibility. In modern society, a lot of data exists online and so much of this data isn't used in appropriate ways and doesn't apply to the targeted people. So people should not believe that just because data has been collected and from many people that it is valid. Instead, they should consider participant background, the target audience and the context of the data." He also said, "The people who make up this kind of data usually do not even have a sense of responsibility about their data." Like he said, in the digital age where things can be easily spread online, the credibility of the data is usually often neglected by people because they cannot find where it was sourced when so much of the information is all around us.

Infuses the concept of female dependence on men

One negative issue often introduced by focusing on a "majority" opinion is that women are infused with the concept that they should be dependent upon men. According to Park Hyeo-suk, professor of Women and Society course, said, "Broadcast programs can easily promote a certain common sense, concepts or ideas. This is a traditional concept, but it can influence people to accept an out of date idea." As the professor stated, when we look at the data, we realize that some of the opinions being promoted include a traditional, male dependence philosophy. In a contemporary society that aims at gender

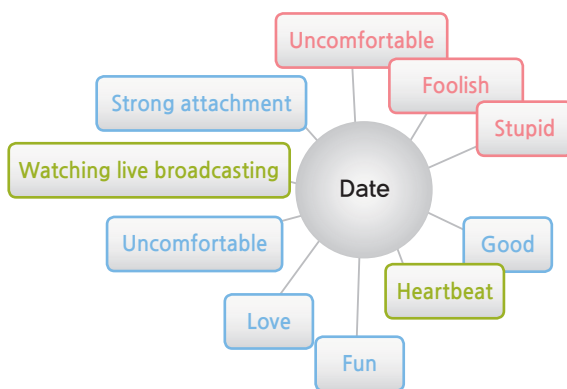


▲ Because of the competitive school environment, young people do not have enough time to spend on their relationships.

equality, this promoted ideal is backtracking all the positive gains to date.

Human emotions are a difficult area to generalize. However, TV programs, broadcasts and SNS contents can be easily skewed because they persuade people through "logic" that is simply based on a statement that a majority of people think a certain way, but simply following the majority opinion is not a solid reason that people should believe. In addition, the majority opinion cannot be easily or fairly collected. Think about a society where everyone follows the dating norm. That kind of relationship will not make your heart beat. Everyone wants answers and instructions, but how about making an exception that can make you excited and keep your heart aflutter? 📺

d23100@hufs.ac.kr



▲ Result of using tools that analysis big data on 'Date.' Most people think that date is positive than negative.

1	Good	Positive	11,384
2	Fun	Positive	8,205
3	Watching live broadcasting	Neutral	4,263
4	Strong attachment	Positive	3,421
5	Love	Positive	3,369
6	Heartbeat	Neutral	3,031
7	Delicious	Positive	2,924
8	Uncomfortable	Negative	2,690
9	Foolish	Negative	2,687
10	Stupid	Negative	2,687



The 'Help' Helps Relieve Discrimination

By Kang Young-joon
Editorial Consultant



Abilene hears Mrs. Hilly talking about a bill on a separate bathroom.



Minnie pretends to use the bathroom to irritate Mrs. Hilly.



Minnie is in front of Mrs. Hilly to have her revenge on Mrs. Hilly.

Korea is not a country just for Koreans anymore. There are a lot of Koreans who were not born in Korea whose parents are not Korean. But at times we have avoided and looked down upon them. Our situation is similar to that of the U.S. in the 1960s though the situation was harsher then. The movie, “The Help,” was cast in the 1960s when most white families in the South had at least one black maid. The main characters, Skeeter (white), Abilene and Minny (both are black) live in Jackson, Mississippi. Skeeter is a member of the African Children Benefit and has some friends there. Abilene is the maid of Skeeter’s friend, Mrs. Leefolt, and Minny is the maid of Mrs. Hilly, who is also a friend of Skeeter’s. Skeeter is a reporter and wants to be a writer. To become a writer, her plan is to listen to the black household workers and write a book from the voice of the hired help. Why she comes up with the plan is because she had been raised by her black maid and she thought the maid was her “real” mother. After she comes home from school, however, the maid was not working at their home anymore. She thought her mother made the maid quit, even though the maid had worked for the family for 29 years. She has seen the dedication of the household help, but society does not do anything for them. Although the house servants work for families for many years, they are still not considered family. They are regarded as no better than slaves, so Skeeter decides to write about them.

A separate bathroom for the help

The movie’s first scene is an interview with Abilene, and it later turns out that the interviewer is Skeeter. Abilene’s grandmother was a house slave, and her mother was a maid.

She had dreamed of being something else, but she had to quit school and work as a maid to earn money when she was young. After her starting narration, she tells a baby named Mae Mobley, the daughter of Mrs. Leefolt, “You is kind. You is smart. You is important.” This phrase is repeatedly spoken throughout the movie. Then there is a party which Mrs. Leefolt holds at her house. There, Mrs. Hilly needs to use the restroom but hesitates because she believes that blacks carry different diseases than whites do and she was sure that Abilene uses the bathrooms at Mrs. Leefolt’s house. She continues to claim that she “has drafted a disease-preventive bill that would require every white home to have a separate bathroom for the colored help.”

Stories about the help

The next day, Skeeter asks Abilene to be a part of her book. However, Abilene hesitates because she is afraid that Mrs. Leefolt will know that she was the informant. One day at Mrs. Hilly’s house, Minny wants to use the bathroom, but it is stormy outside. When Mrs. Hilly’s mother sees this, she allows Minny to use the inside bathroom. So Abilene goes into the bathroom, and a few seconds later Mrs. Hilly follows her. Mrs. Hilly knocks on the door to find out if she is inside. She replies and flushes the toilet as she pretends to use the bathroom (in fact, she does not use the bathroom). After flushing, Mrs. Hilly yells at her, saying, “You are fired!”

The next day at a bus-stop, Abilene sees Minny with a chocolate pie. She asks Minny where she is going, but she just answers that she has business. Then she meets Skeeter, and Skeeter asks her again to be interviewed. However, she



Skeeter hears Abilene’s stories after which she promises to keep them secret.



After a new maid at Mrs. Hilly’s house is arrested for stealing a ring, every black maid gathers at Abilene’s house to tell their stories to Skeeter.



The maid looks at Skeeter’s mother after she is fired.

rejects the offer and says that her cousin's car was set on fire just because she went down to a voting station, and if she helps Skeeter to write a book, she might as well burn her house down. The longer they talk, the more people look at them because a white and a black walking and talking together was unusual. The scariest thing to Abilene at that time was other people's eyes. When she gets home, Minny calls her and says she made a mistake. She says when Abilene saw her at the bus stop, she was on her way to get back at Mrs. Hilly because Mrs. Hilly told every white woman that she was a thief and stole a candelabra. However, Minny does not want to tell any details about how she got her revenge though the information surfaces later.


Skeeter arrives at Abilene's home and hears her stories after which she promises to keep them secret. For the first time, Abilene does not want to talk about Mrs. Leefolt but only tells her stories of the past. Her first white baby to look after was Alton, and she was just 14 at that time. She had dropped out of school to help her mother pay the bills. Alton used to ask her how come she was black, and one time, her answer was, "Because I drank too much coffee."

Minny gets a new job at the house of Mrs. Hilly's friend named Celia Foote. Mrs. Foote is not aware that she is not welcomed by her friends because Mrs. Hilly gossips about her. Minny has to hide herself from Celia's husband because Celia is not allowed to have a maid. At that house, Minny teaches Celia to cook. The day that Minny is hired, she goes to Abilene's home and sees Skeeter interviewing Abilene and initially does not like it and starts to go home. A few seconds later, though, Minny returns and says she wants to tell her own stories. A few days after Skeeter mails out the stories of the maids, the editor calls and says she needs to get a dozen more stories to publish the book. However, other maids do not want to help. Skeeter explains the situation to Abilene and Minny, and then Abilene says that white people made her son die, and if Skeeter gives up on this, "...everything she has been through is going to die with him."

After a new maid at Mrs. Hilly's house is arrested for stealing a ring, every black maid gathers at Abilene's house and tells their stories to Skeeter. After President Kennedy was killed, Abilene is scared and wonders if she will be killed because she participated in the maid story. Therefore, Minny suggests that they include her story about Mrs. Hilly and a pie. She had gone to Mrs. Hilly's house with a pie and had given it to her. Mrs. Hilly had enjoyed eating it and said that if she rehired Minny, Minny would receive less pay than in the past. Minny was upset when she heard this and said, "Eat my shit." The pie had been made of her own excrement.

Skeeter received enough stories and if she added her own story, the book would be finished. She goes to her mother and asks about her own maid. Her mother says that when her guests were there, her maid's daughter came home and said she wanted to say hello to her mother. The guests that were there did not want a black person to be inside of the dining room, so Skeeter's mother told her to go to the kitchen and wait. But when the daughter came inside, one of the guests voiced her disapproval, so Skeeter's mother ended up firing her employee.

After Skeeter's book, "The Help," is published, it turns out to be quite popular, and she is offered a position as a Junior Editor in New York. Mrs. Hilly becomes upset because the book claims that she ate excrement so she plans to accuse them of defamation. When Minny goes to work, she encounters Celia's husband, so she tries to run away. However, the husband says that he already knew the family had hired a maid because his wife could not make fried chicken and okra by herself. He asks her not to go away and to come into the house. When Minny enters the home, the table is filled with a rich variety of food. The husband says his wife had stayed up all night preparing the meal. This allows Minny to take her kids out into the world. As usual, Abilene also goes to Mrs. Leefolt's house, and Mrs. Hilly is there. Mrs. Hilly says that three pieces of the silver she had lent to Mrs. Leefolt are missing and she suspects Abilene. Abilene says she has no silver, but Mrs. Hilly does not believe her and informs her that she is fired. She adds that she could send Abilene to jail for what she wrote, but she would rather send her to prison as a thief. Abilene tells Mrs. Hilly that if she is sent to jail, she will have a lot of time to write the truth about her and that Abilene herself has already become a pretty good writer and has sold a lot of books. Then she says to Mae Mobley, "You is kind. You is smart. You is Important," for the last time and leaves the home. As her narration continues, viewers learn that Mae Mobley is the last baby she looks after.

It is unbelievable that this was just 50 years ago because we can now see Barak Obama as the President of the U.S. In Korea, we have no laws that segregate one group from another, but we still have our own views that might segregate people. We say we have to be globalized, but first, we have to be globalized in our ways of viewing others. 

youngjoon92@hufs.ac.kr

Benefits of Early Immersion in Language Education Programs



Martha Wilson

Department of English Professor
Cyber Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

Different types of language education programs are emerging as a result of a more globalized economy and being bilinguals, or even trilinguals, is becoming a desirable trait for people to have, in order to be successful in the highly competitive job market. Parents, therefore, have been eager to enroll their children from an early age in international schools and language schools to ensure that they are sufficiently educated in language arts for their future career paths.

This phenomenon, among other reasons for conducting immersion research, has launched numerous studies to be dedicated to investigate the effects of immersion programs on students who are acquiring a second language and to see if those programs made the difference overall when pitted against their non-immersion counterparts.

In order to produce the best workforce, Singapore, for example, has implemented a bilingual educational policy for every child, best summed up in its '3 + 1 language formula,' to facilitate the international pressure to be a multilingual nation, with English being the lingua franca and the primary medium of instruction. This type of immersion has steadily gain followers in other countries, in outer and expanding circle nations, such as South Korea, for instrumental purposes.

As a disclaimer, it was not until the recent decades that some lights were shed into the curriculum design and the inner workings of these immersion programs. Nevertheless, all types of immersion programs, both early and delayed, are advantageous to learners who are seeking to learn a second language, regardless of their motivation, be it instrumental or integrative.

In terms of achievement, researchers noted that early immersion students had a higher achievement test scores in the four critical areas of reading, writing, speaking, and listening when compared to their later immersed counterparts. This high level of achievement could be due to immersion students' higher perceptions of their competence

in the second language compared to non-immersion students, since the choice to communicate is a cognitive decision and more often influenced by their perception of competence rather than their actual competence.

Early immersion students have also been found to be semi- or completely independent of L2-to-L1 translation after being exposed to their target language longer throughout the duration their primary schooling. They are also more adept at inferring the meaning of unknown vocabulary words from context clues in the surrounding discourse or from their background schema. However, the late immersion students will eventually show signs of using analytical language aptitude to perform well on achievement tests.

In terms of attitude, researchers have found that immersion students generally have a positive attitude to language learning compared to non-immersion students. It has also been discovered that university students who were enrolled in immersion programs previously, react positively towards the target language learning and the target language speakers compared to non-immersion students.

Throughout the years, researchers have been paying more attention to the role of attitude and motivation in language learning and the effects of different educational programs on these affective variables. One of the most important affective, non-linguistic factors to be taken into account when observing a language learner is their willingness to communicate (WTC). Keep in mind that the ultimate goal for any second language instruction should be to produce speakers who are 'willing' to use that language to communicate authentically.

Nonetheless, attitude towards learning the target language has been found to be even more positive in early immersion students due to the amount of exposure that they have received, as immersion programs incorporate more out-of-classroom tasks to provide greater input and contact with the target language community. This shows that the type of continuous exposure and contact with the target language group the immersion students receive will help to establish a closer link between WTC and components of integrative motivation.

One substantial reason why late immersion students tend to be slower at acquiring their second language is that they are more highly mobilized and more likely to cluster with their L1 group and other late arrivals, whereas the early immersion students tend to already have a social network of other L2 friends due to their limited mobility



© hrtares.org

earlier in their childhood. These behavioral choices to limit contact with the L2 group can be detrimental to the growth and development of their target language. Being immersed early in the target language and the target culture will, therefore, have a positive impact on the one's social variables.

In short, early immersion programs establish a low enclosure, where native and non-native speakers share the same facility and therefore, must interact with one another, bringing greater cohesion and a more balanced social dominance. Early immersion students also have a longer length of time residing with the target language group, which lends itself to more time and effort made in promoting contact and communication with the native speakers of that target language community.

In terms of the correlation between anxiety and perceived competence in language learning, as well as from our general understanding of Second Language Acquisition theories, we can attribute less anxiety to more willingness to communicate and more anxiety to less willingness to communicate in their second language, with the latter being a 'vicious cycle' that can deprive them of the opportunities to produce output and improve their language skills.

Many immersion studies showed that immersion students generally have a higher perception of their performance, indicating their lower level of anxiety compared to non-immersion students. There is a possibility that early immersion students were able to reduce their anxiety significantly by the end of their primary schooling, paving the way to greater WTC and motivation.

Typically, after years of continuous classroom instructions and language exposure outside of the classroom, immersion students are able to master other kinds of strategies to repair their communication breakdown, such as gestures, word substitutions/avoidance, or direct requests for help. Researchers,



however, fear that their high level of anxiety may place an unnecessary burden that limits growth and progress in language acquisition, and may impact their confidence in general at a critical point in their adolescent lives.

This issue of language anxiety brings us to the next issue that is directly connected to it, which is self-confidence and interestingly, there is an indirect relationship between self-confidence and motivation that can determine the achievement and proficiency in the target language. Those who presumably feel more confident in their language skills and have extensively experience their second language are more likely to capitalize on the opportunities to develop their proficiency.

Furthermore, self-confidence directly affects one's willingness to communicate, in which late immersion students may be more hesitant to initiate conversations in class when placed in a classroom that has a majority of early immersion students, who have been exposed much longer and have higher initial proficiency.

The bigger issue at hand is the more subtle effects of language anxiety, which are not easily overcome even by early immersion students who have had years of language instruction and contact with the target language community. The more anxious students tend to have slower speed of recall and a more limited vocabulary bank to draw responses from during specific communicative tasks that were accompanied with a time limit.

When a lack of self-confidence in initiating discourse and in seeking opportunities to practice the target language enters into this equation, it becomes a relevant issue to late immersion students since the same problem is also affecting their earlier immersed peers. Whether they need to overcompensate to fill the language gaps or by another mean is still an area that has not been researched extensively.

Results from these studies favored strongly towards

immersion programs and other intensive language programs because of its provisions of greater language contact and opportunities to learn the language than non-immersion programs. However, these results by no means definitely conclude that the later immersed students are inferior to the early immersion students, and that age and maturational limits are the driving factors behind successful language acquisition.


Many researchers have studied the “naturalistic” aspect of early immersion programs, since they believed that the prolonged exposure to the target language than began in early childhood was the main contributing factor in the overall success of early immersion students, compared to later immersion students, in acquiring a second language.

This view, however, has been rebuked and refuted by the evidence of successful post-pubertal language learners. Native-like proficiency is still highly attainable by late immersed and older L2 learners given that they possess the right attitude towards their target language and the will to sustain their motivation.

Despite the fact that early immersion can provide a more agreeable atmosphere to facilitate language learning, sometimes the child's attachment to his/her L1 cultural identity due to external factors, such as living in a monocultural compound (Koreatown in Los Angeles or New York City) or growing up around predominantly L1 native speakers, can offset their own motivation and attitude towards learning the target language.

Avoiding isolation in the new environment can not only benefit the early immersion children, but also for their later immersed siblings and even their parents as adult language learners.

In summary, immersion programs can be a sturdy leverage for second language learners, in terms of providing more contact hours with the target language group and greater output opportunities. Results from various testing have shown higher initial proficiency in early immersion students and the eventual catch-up by later immersion students after sufficient language instructions and greater will to sustain motivation.

The difference, however, lies in how these two groups cope with their language anxiety. Early immersion students tend to be less anxious in general and therefore, their language anxiety has less impact or more subtle effects compared to their later immersed peers, who need far more varieties of coping strategies to overcome the effects of anxiety on their social and affective variables. 

Special Thanks to The Argus

I have just found out this magazine and I didn't really know it was existed until recently. Now, I regret that I haven't heard about it before.

I am not a reading person, especially don't usually spend time with magazines and newspapers. But with The Argus, I finished all the articles at once. It is funny sometimes we change.

Of course, there are many information and various events are held on the campus all the time but it is hard to find time to attend them. Stories such as, graduation ceremony attendance was very interesting and I had no idea these issues exist. It is maybe because big news and changes are easily heard to us and those we don't put interest are ignored. The Argus stories are really interesting and it's much appreciated by me.

From now on, I am sure I can gather necessary information from The Argus. It will be nice to have it. I hope many students on campus would find The Argus benefits.

Bazarsad Ts.

Division of International Studies '12

First Impression of the Magazine

I first saw The Argus in front of the library and read it when I couldn't concentrate on my studies for the midterm.

At first I thought it would be hard to read, but when I started reading it, it was interesting because the writing was not very hard. Another reason was that it had various kinds of topics, and also had attractive inner designs and components.

So I hope a lot of students read The Argus; I already recommended it to my friends. Especially, the topic I liked most was News Briefing because it has covered many issues including the Sewol ferry sinking.

Besides this, I would like to get more information and news through the magazine. I hope The Argus will give us more news on our school HUFs so that it can become more helpful and popular on campus.

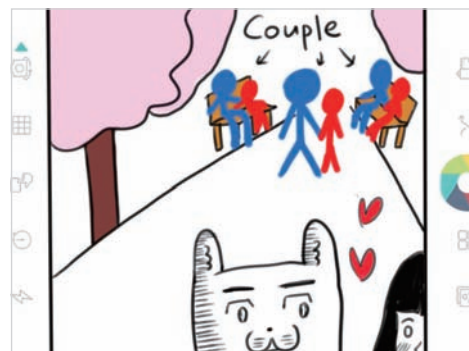
Lee Ha-yeon

Department of Electronics Engineering Division '15

Cherry Blossoms and Singles



This will be a nice picture!



Never mind..
I'd rather not take pictures.



Baek Jeong-hoon

Dept. of South Slavic Studies '14

Thank you for your answers!

Find the keywords of each article to fill in the squares.

Across

3. A person who composes songs or music. (from Indepth on Culture)
5. One of the three things HUFs give up, except relationship and hobbies. (from Indepth on Campus)

Down

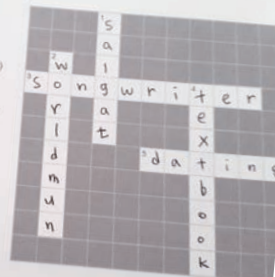
1. The word meaning 'skin' in Korean and the name of the band introduced in Rendezvous. (from us)
2. The universal event, which Harvard University held this year. (from Dating on Sunday)
4. A book used as a standard work for the study of a lecture. (from Indepth on National)



*How to submit your answer: Take a picture of this postcard and send it to hufargus@gmail.com.
*A coffee shop giftcard will be given to the winner of the puzzle.

Find the keywords of each article to fill in the squares.

3. A person who composes songs or music. (from Indepth on Culture)
 5. One of the three things HUFs give up, except relationship and hobbies. (from Indepth on Campus)
- meaning 'skin' in Korean and the name of the band introduced in Rendezvous. (from us)
1. The universal event, which Harvard University held this year. (from Dating on Sunday)
 2. The universal event, which Harvard University held this year. (from Dating on Sunday)
 4. A book used as a standard work for the study of a lecture. (from Indepth on National)



*How to submit your answer: Take a picture of this postcard and send it to hufargus@gmail.com.
*A coffee shop giftcard will be given to the winner of the puzzle.

The winners of the April issue puzzle is Lee Ha-yeon and Bazarsad Tsogtjargal!

We look forward to your answers for this May issue!



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

Look up "Hufs Argus"

Find us on **facebook**



The Argus
www.theargus.org