

The Argus

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Since 1954

How About You

Student-organized
Patrol Groups
at HUFs

In-depth on Campus

What #MeToo Has
Left in Academia

Cover Story

How We Feed
Ourselves Food
For Fun

Social Insight

Challenging Old
Perceptions of
Women



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


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Editorial

The Fault in Our Stars

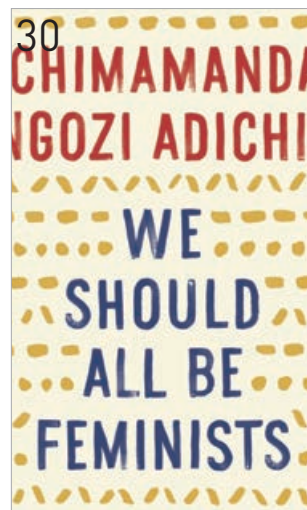
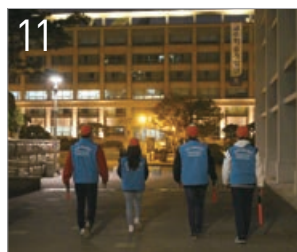
On April 6, the court found the former president of South Korea guilty of power abuse. Park Geun-hye's honorable start as Korea's first female leader befell a dishonorable end as also the first in history to be dethroned. She had failed hard enough to project a dim prospect for 'motherly leadership' on the Korean peninsula.

In the meantime, the controversy over sexual impropriety has engulfed many high-profile figures, including many renowned professors in colleges. Initially, the public's outrage originated from the crimes caused by power-imbalanced relationships. However, they let other confessions of discomfiting sexual comments fuel their fury, derailing the point of the discussion.

Both of the cases above share a commonality; they have been singled out as criminals and thus single-handedly suffer the subsequent sabotage. The public commented that they are self-centered cowards for not attending the sentencing and for committing suicide without a proper apology. Nevertheless, no one is capable of confrontation in the face of public humiliation. It stems from the irony that social position corresponds with power but not with morality and integrity. There is a fault in our stars, whether they be the head of a nation, or a major that we looked upon with all due respect and admiration. The fault can be derived regardless of how they appear to be or how they are supposed to be. Thus, the assessment should be based on the factual faults, not on personal expectations and moral codes. 

이세연

Lee Sei-yon
Editor-in-Chief



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Cover Story

>> Nowadays, college students consider having a meal to be something more than a daily routine – it is akin to a pleasurable hobby that can be easily enjoyed in one's daily life. More than feeling the happiness caused by the food's flavor itself, or out of necessity due to starvation, people take in a meal as a cultural activity. Food is nowadays naturally immersed into their social media and social activities. The Argus found out specifically how they enjoy "the act of eating" regardless of economic changes at local dining spots around campus.

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▲ The public hearing was held on April 6 at BRICS Hall.

GSC Born for the First Time in Two Years

On April 11 and 12, the Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) of the Seoul Campus held a re-election for forming the General Student Council (GSC), which mandatorily includes the agreement of the students.

An Jung-heon (Dept. of German ‘16) and Jeon Byung-soo (Dept. of English Literature and Culture ‘16) were elected as the president and vice president respectively, officially forming the 52nd GSC for the first time in two years. According to statistics, 41.14 percent of the students voted and 89.30 percent said that they agree.

The GSC created a new Instagram account (@hufsstudent) and a website (hufsstudent.com) to better communicate with the HUFSSans. Upon the election, the student council “Pureum” started to share the most up-to-date information and announcements such as open classrooms for exam preparation and the construction schedule of the library. 📖

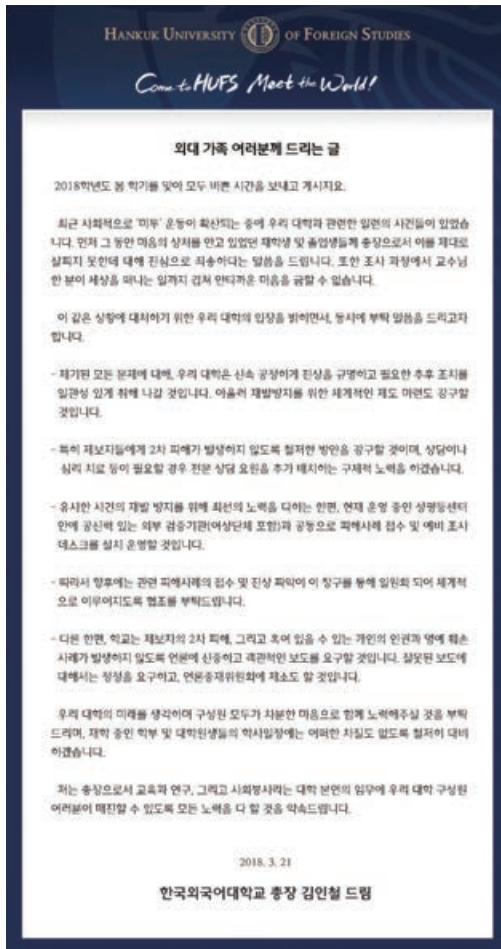
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Field	Pledge	Field	Pledge
Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Building a Council for School Systems· Improve Grade Checking and Course Assessment· Abolish Course Repetition Limits· Create Distance and Online Courses for Students Serving in Military Service· Officially Approved Absence Notice for Reserve Forces Training· Increase Essential Liberal Arts Courses· Improve the Labor Conditions of Professors and Lecturers and Increase Faculty Lecture Rates· Increase Popular Major and Minor Lectures· Factual Survey and Improvement of Exchange Student Programs	Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Arrangement of a consultative body for a democratic president election system· Request for remodeling of the library and arrangement of alternative space· Demand for a raise in court contributions to the board of directors· Make all school facilities free of charge· Systematic action of the tuition deliberation committee· Discount on school parking for students· Air conditioning and heating of autonomous areas around the clock· Open autonomous areas around the clock
Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Fact-finding Committee for Violation of Rights and Improve Disciplinary Committee Regulations· Enactment of Bylaws on Human Rights Violations and Anti-Sexual Violence· Gender Equality Center and Student Counseling Center Reinforcement and Monitoring· Human Rights Discourse· Protecting Minority Rights· Computerized Excuse Absence due to Menstruation	Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· A new homepage for the student council· Expansion of communication channels· Increase in the number of offline bulletin boards· Acceptance of petitions at the student council homepage
		Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· A progressing & changing student council· Various festival programs· Monthly event project· Reintroduction of global volunteering· Sharing our opinions

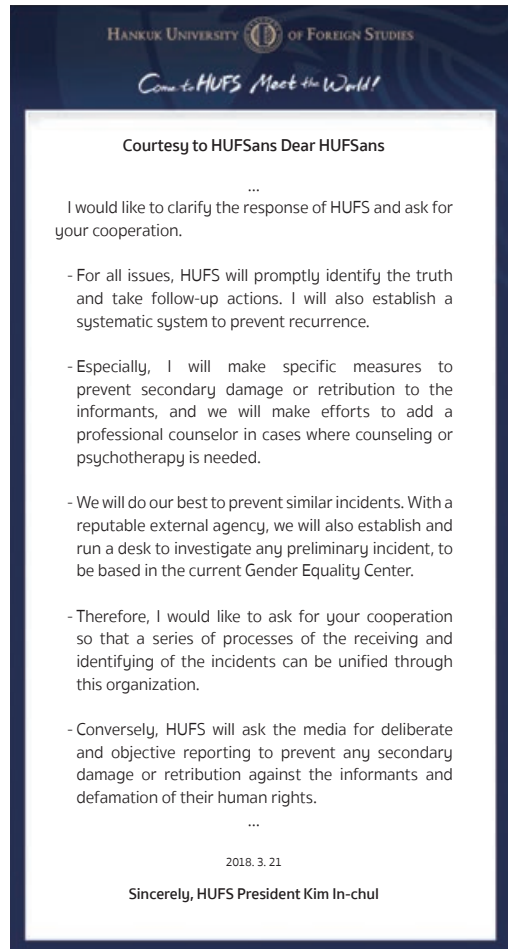
▲ The table provides information on the policies promised by the 52nd General Student Council.

HUFS Responds to MeToo Affairs

HUFS President Kim In-chul sent an email on March 21 about how HUFS will respond to a series of affairs related to MeToo. He promised to find ways to prevent recurrence and secondary damage, and to provide better professional help for those in need.



▲ HUFS President Kim In-chul emails to every HUFSans.




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EPC Sets Annual Student Meeting



©You Seo-yeon/The Argus

The first half of the 2018 Annual Student Meeting of Global Campus was held at the Open-air Theater on April 10 by the 39th Emergency Planning Committee (EPC).


There were three items on the agenda: a report on the EPC activities, improvement suggestions for the educational environment, and the response of the EPC to credit exception and #MeToo affairs that happened at HUFS. 

▲ The Annual Student Meeting ends up with the giveaway event.

College of Occidental Languages Elects New Representatives


The election of the 52nd College of Occidental Languages was held in front of the Humanities Building and Student Hall & Dormitory on April 10 and 11.

Kwon Jun-han (Dept. of French '15) and Park Chan-hun (Dept. of Russian '15) were elected as the president and vice president, respectively, for the College of Occidental Languages.

In particular, they made a commitment to improve relative evaluations of the original language lecture, since the current grading system is focused on ranking and scoring among students rather than naturally developing their language skills. 

HUFS Commemorates 4.19 Revolution

On April 19, HUFS celebrated the 58th Anniversary of the Students April Revolution at the Main Building of the Seoul Campus to revisit the demonstrations of student activism against Rhee Syngman's regime (1948-60).

At the event there were three main speakers starting with HUFS President Kim In-chul and followed by Ryu Je-bong, the president of 4.19 Democratic Revolutionary Fellowship. Ryu emphasized the three spirits to remember: freedom, democracy and justice. "I hope students continually cherish the April Revolution and gain courage and hope," he added. 

Dept. of German Wins 37th World Cup


©You Seo-yeon/The Argus



▲ The players play actively during the first half of the match.

The 37th HUFS World Cup began on March 26 and finished on April 6 with the winner being the Dept. of German.

The match, which was played in a tournament style with the finals between the

Department of German and the Economics Division was held on April 6. Additionally, the HUFS World All-Star Team, composed of foreign students, also played a friendly match before the finals. 

Global Campus Library Upgrades Security




©You Seo-yeon/The Argus

▲ The Global Campus Library does not have any gate currently.

The 39th Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) of Global Campus "Ode to Youth" succeeded to secure a budget to facilitate the installation of a security gate at the University Library back entrance. Originally, neighboring visitors and high school students could enter the University Library without any limitation.

The EPC conducted a survey on the satisfaction level of utilizing the library last February and demanded facilitating a security gate in March based on the collected students' opinions. On March 31, 60 million won (US\$ 56,000) was set aside within the 2018 budget, with the gate to be installed by the end of this year.

The Policy & Communication Bureau of the EPC also conducted the following survey about the satisfaction level of smoking and non-smoking areas from March 27 to April 2. 

By You Seo-yeon
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News Briefing

By Lee Sei-yon
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Ex-President Park's Verdict Aired Live



©PResian

The Seoul Central District Court delivered its verdict against Korea's former President Park Geun-hye in early April, a year after she was arrested over a corruption scandal.

Out of 18 charges, the court found her guilty of 16 of them. Despite Park's request, the verdict was broadcasted live in her absence due to sickness, according to the court.

Tight Tension from



©Bang Eun-young/News1

Tug of 'Trade War'

China rejected the U.S.'s threat to impose \$100 billion tariffs on the case of 1,300 alleged Chinese intellectual property (IP) thefts, disproving the possibility of a peaceful negotiation between the world's two biggest economies.

Earlier, U.S. President Donald Trump accused Beijing of long-standing illicit trade practices, saying that "[They] have destroyed thousands of American factories and millions of American jobs," in a statement.



©Paxnet

Movies: A Money-Making Scheme

Korea's largest film-distributor CGV announced that it will increase the cost of watching a movie by 1,000 won (US\$ 0.94) due to inflation of production costs. As a result, movie watchers will have to pay 10,000 won from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. during the weekday and 1,000 won more during the weekend.

Government Helps Parents Raise Children

South Korean President Moon Jae-in made a promise to look after the unattended children while their parents work during the day.

"The supply fails to meet the demand for after school care service, which leads to involuntarily unemployed stay-at-home moms," he explained, supporting his belief that both the government and society share the responsibility of raising a child in a nation.

News Briefing

By Lee Sei-yon
Editor-in-Chief
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©Cecile Dorneau

Call-phobic Koreans

It has been found that many people, particularly regular smartphone users, suffer from “call phobia.” They are afraid to answer incoming calls, and prefer more indirect methods of communication such as text messages or emails. Experts explain that individualists today require personal time and space to plan their speech in advance, suggesting the growing distance from person to person.

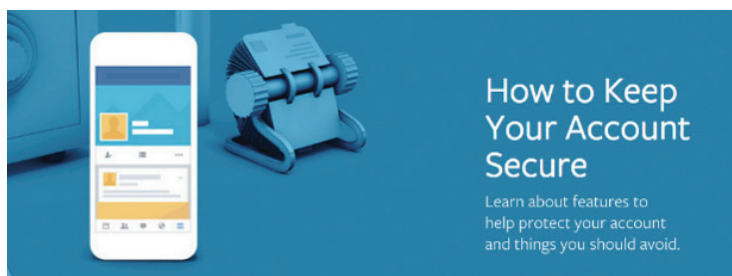
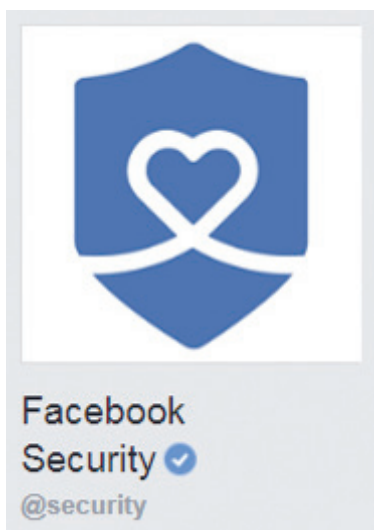
No More Free Food Delivery

Korean restaurants have started to charge fees for delivery requests. One of the major chicken brands, “Kyochon Chicken,” announced that it will ask for 2,000 won (US\$ 1.88) for the service. Pizza sellers raised the minimum price for making a delivery order.




©KYOCHON F&B

Facebook Leaked the Faces of Thousands



©Facebook

Last month, Facebook revealed that the personal information of approximately 80 million users was leaked to another data-dealing company. According to Facebook Korea, it is estimated that around 80 thousand Korean accounts may have been victimized and subsequently informed them of the possibility one by one. In response, the Korea Communications Commission embarked on assessing whether Social Network Services are abiding by the privacy policies, including Facebook. 

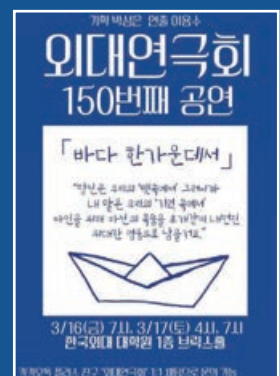
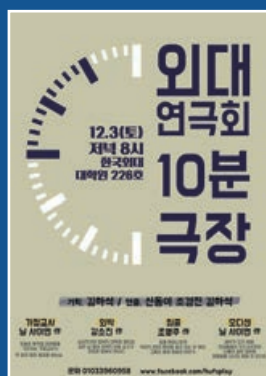
Who Are We on the Boat?



By Han Byeong-ji

Reporter of National Section

HUFSplay put on the 150th play “Out At Sea” in BRICs Hall (first floor, Graduate School building), Seoul Campus on March 16 and 17. According to the director Lee Yong-soo “Out At Sea” is like a miniature version of our society. People move, think and live in line with what society wants them to do. In the end, the irony is that we cannot fully enjoy our own world and thoughts, and wish to live, and become blind. He said that through this play he was hoping that people would have the opportunity to look back on how they exist in this society and how they are spreading their thoughts. The Argus watched how HUFSplay staged this profound play.



HUFSplay is a play club at HUFS. Since 1968, HUFSplay showcased a total of 150 plays. These are the posters of their plays. Their names are from the right: “Out At Sea,” “Jang-gun Supermarket,” “10-minute-theater,” and “Catch the Rat & Unusual Roommates”, respectively. They gather to practice acting for two days a week.

The members of HUFSplay included: Park Seong-eun (Planner), Lee Yong-Soo (Director), Cho Hyunjin (Assistant Director), Moon Ja-hyeon (Sound Supervisor), Yong Woo-joong (Lighting Director), Baek Gyeongtae, Kim Chai-hyeon, Eom Jeong-yeon, and Lee Suk-min (Actors).

Out At Sea

A black comedy named “Na pelnym morzu(1961)” by Slawomir Mrozek.

The play begins on a raft floating in the middle of the sea, with three neatly dressed survivors who are starving, the fatty, the normy, and the lanky. When the food run out and they are starving to death, the three agree to eat one of the three. When the victim is not elected by an election, the fatty and the normy are concerted and it is decided that they will eat the lanky. They present all kinds of lies in order to make sure that the lanky accepts their sacrifices. The lanky attempts to endure to the end. But he falls to the temptation of the fatty and the normy, gradually assuming his sacrifice is needed. The lanky eventually ends up believing that his decision is great and holy.

⌚ 6:00 p.m.

On Saturday, after the second performance at 4 p.m., HUFSSplay began to prepare for the third concert, an hour before the performance.

They were ready to perform the play with their cell phones turned off. Wondering why they were working so hard, The Argus reporter asked the members of HUFSSplay what the play means to them.

Moon Ja-hyeon, who is in charge of sound, said, “I think it is an opportunity for me to see my real self. And it is time to join with my HUFSSplay people.”

The actor Eom Jeong-yeon, who played a postman and a servant said, “HUFSSplay has influenced me a lot. I am confident that I have become a better person now than when I first entered HUFSSplay, because I became acquainted with another aspect of myself; I became confident; I matured in many ways; and I received a lot of good input from HUFSSplay people.”

Each person felt or interpreted the play a little bit differently, but they were all spending the present time with one goal in mind — the goal to complete the play performance successfully.

The reporter asked HUFSSplay people what they did especially for this play.

Yong Woo-joong who was in charge of lighting, replied, “I focused mainly on expressing the sea with a blue light on the edge, as if the raft on the sea was the background.”

Actor Kim Chai-hyeon, who played the normy in this play, said “We did not ask for help from our seniors, but we tried very hard to do everything on our own. We tried to make the offer, prepare the stage, and analyze the script by ourselves.”

Their rehearsal plan was to stay calm together before the performance. They kept on talking to one another and gave each other feedback to make the

final performance better. Everyone seemed to have the same perspective as Park Seong-eun who thinks that the biggest attraction of a play is to do the hard work ‘together.’

The reporter then talked with Moon Ja-hyeon. When the reporter asked how she feels now about the play, she replied “I’m a little carefree now, but now I think actors will be the most nervous.”

As she said, it was the actors who seemed to be the most on edge. The actors were practicing their scripts on the stage or under the stage; the presence of stage lighting did not seem to be important to them. The actors who memorized the dialogue and match the scenes on the dark stage, seemed to laugh and play with each other, but they were concentrating on their roles as precisely as possible.

Fifteen minutes before the start of the play, all the members of HUFSSplay climbed onto the stage, put their hands together and shouted “Fighting!”

⌚ 7:00 p.m.

Park Seong-eun came out on stage and told the audience how the play would progress. After she returned to her seat and there was a setting change, the last performance of the 150th play began.

The play was centered around the conversation of three main characters on stage. When they knew there was no food on the raft, the fatty and the normy seemed determined to eat the lanky. As they dressed neatly, they tried to convince the lanky to give them a good reason to eat him. They first tried to select victims through elections. However, the lanky tore the ballot and made two, and there were three people, and four votes came out, so the election failed.

Next, the fatty appealed to their sense of pity, saying that he is an orphan. The normy also said he was an

orphan too. But the lanky said his mother was alive. Because they are orphans, the two both claimed that it is right for the lanky to be eaten. Yet when the 'orphans' were determined to eat him, a postman appeared. The postman gave the lanky a telegram, which the lanky then read, giving an exclamation of joy.

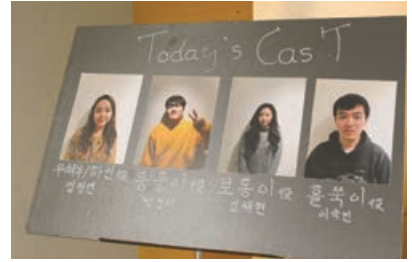
At that time, the audience burst into laughter more than ever. They were aware of the contents of the telegram that he had received, and the meaning of his exclamation. The telegram contained news of his mother's death, and he subsequently laughed, to his great relief, that he was orphaned rather than being sad for the sorrow he had lost his mother.

Satire continued after that. After the postman left the stage, the same actor appeared on stage again as the servant Jan. She told them that the fatty was not an orphan, and that he was not poor. When the lanky heard this news, he rebelled, and the fatty then denied it. The normy pretended not to know. He continued to push his argument until the fatty denied it, but when the woman was won over to the fatty's side, he resigned himself to his fate. He began to convince himself from then on. He did not want to be a victim, but they did not listen to him and urged him to allow them to eat him. So in the end, he chose to persuade himself, not being influenced by the others at all.

When the lanky was making his final remarks before his death, the normy found the remaining food in a bag belonging to the fatty, and the fatty seemed to know the food was there. Acting as if it did not matter if the food was present, the fatty turned the normy's attention to the lanky. The fatty then said that the lanky was already a noble victim and loves himself, so nothing else matters. Thereafter, the stage became dark, ending the play.

The three main characters are named "fatty," "normy," and "lanky," labeled based on adjectives, without their own name on the script. The reasoning behind this is that they are people who are not special in any way, similar to people audience members often see around us. The fatty represents a dictator who reigns over the people based on strength and power, while the normy is satisfied with the minimum share of returning and living in the mechanism of power and obeying and adapting to the oppression and domination of the system. The lanky represents a helpless intellectual who is less capable of understanding the dynamics of the theory, preceded by speech rather than the practice.

Park Seong-eun said that the main content of this play is a ludicrous occurrence in which the main characters struggle to find justification for their actions in a barbaric situation where human beings are forced to eat human beings.



▲ The panel shows today's cast.



▲ HUFSplay members give each other feedback.



▲ HUFSplay is posing for the camera.



▲ Moon is working in the audio control room.



▲ The three are looking at the postman.



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ The lanky yells about the joy of being an orphan.



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ The fatty pretends to be indifferent to his servant Jan.



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ The fatty and the normy are dancing without the lanky.



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ After the play ended, HUFSPplay gives a bow to their audience.



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ HUFSPplay dismantles the stage together.

8:00 p.m.

When the play ended, the actors and the audience took pictures together on the stage. The reporter asked the audience members how they felt while they watched the play.

Kim Seong-jeong, Ewha Womans University '17, who came to see her actor friend, exclaimed, "I felt the play was profound. They were amateur actors, but it seemed excellent to me, and the awkwardness itself felt fine."

When the reporter asked what they felt when he saw the play, Lee Yeon-woo and Lee Seo-woo, who came to see the play because they too are friends with one of the actors in the play, said "We felt the selfishness that human beings are capable of when they were exposed to extreme circumstances."

After the audience left, HUFSPplay began to dismantle the stage: the actors, directors, and the planner, together with all of the HUFSPplay people, removed the stage together and took down the posters.

The reporter asked the actors about their feelings regarding their last performance. Eom Jeong-yeon said "We practiced for two months of vacation. I am glad that the last performance was well done."

Actor Kim Chai-hyeon stated, "I thought that I would be able to feel relieved after the performance, but I feel a sense of frustration as I get ready to go home and think about it. So, I think that I am going to perform again."

Actor Lee Suk-min, who played the lanky in this play, seemed particularly sad. "It is hard to express your testimony as an adjective. My heart hurts. I want to do more. I regret that I couldn't remember the script faster and always do better. It seems to be addictive," said Lee. He described that feeling as seeming like a vicious circle of sorts, but he seemed to be committed to acting again in another play.

Director Lee Yong-soo replied to the reporter asking about the goal he was trying to achieve through the play. Lee said, "The team got to know each other well, the audience understood the paintings we made, the play kept safe, and people made memories that are unforgettable to everyone. Yes, we are all done."

It seemed as if the HUFSPplay troupe couldn't be fully satisfied, but they did well enough in the end.

Now we know about the play "Out At Sea" and HUFSPplay. HUFSPplay acted out this play to tell the audience the meaning in the play. What message did they want to tell us? In the middle of the sea, we could see our reality. We are all the fatty, the normy, and the lanky. We need to think about where we are in this society and how we should live with each other. 🌊

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Student-organized Patrol Groups at HUFS



By You Seo-yeon
Associate Editor of National Section

“The warmer the day, the more drunk brawls at night,” said a girl who lives near campus because her hometown is in another province. As she said, it is easy to see that drunk people make trouble on deserted roads near both campuses. To keep public security, the HUFS Police (Global Campus) and the HUFS Care Patrol (Seoul Campus), organizations composed of students, are patrolling around the campuses. As a student of the HUFS Care Patrol who arrested an offender got a prize in 2016, they apparently have the effect of preventing crime, but on the other hand, they are also criticized for supposedly just walking around and chatting. The Argus asked HUFSans about the two organizations.

Name	HUFS Police	HUFS Care Patrol
Objective	1. Patrol on and off campus to prevent crime and accidents 2. Conduct various campaigns to create a healthy atmosphere 3. Minimize the occurrence of crime originated from campus environment	1. Prevent on and off campus accidents and relieve anxiety 2. Safeguard school facilities and establish academic environment 3. Keep safety during school events such as festivals and visits of foreign guests
Labor Time	2 teams (22:00- 00:30)	4 teams (09:00-17:00) or (19:00-23:00)
Patrol Number of People	3 students	2-3 students (1-2 police officers in typical situation)
Patrol District	District 1 (Mohyeon Intersection ~ Entrance), District 2 (Entrance ~ HUFS Dormitory 2), District 3 (Centennial Complex ~ Open-air Theater), District 4 (Student Hall ~ Humanities, Economics & Business Building)	Day duty: Entire Seoul Campus Night duty: Campus and the street from main entrance to the Oedaeap subway station.
Total Number of People	24 (Male: 14, Female: 10)	32
Cooperated Police Station	-	Imun 1 Security Center
Amount of Scholarship	1,000,000 won (US\$934)	1,250,000 won (US\$1168)



Is a Student-organized Patrol Group Worthwhile?

Seoul Campus - HUFS Care Patrol

Park Jun-yeong,
Business Administration Division ‘17

I know that HUFS Care Patrol takes responsibility for the security around campus, but at best it is just reducing the noise near the dormitory. One of the major complains from HUFSSans is still about outsiders entering the campus. HUFS Care Patrol seems to spend a lot of time in unnecessary places.

In addition, the total scholarship budget is 40 million won per semester, which means 10 million won is paid monthly to HUFS Care Patrol. I doubt it is worth that amount of money. If the role and function of HUFS Care Patrol is essential, hiring professionals could be more efficient.



▲ Daytime duty is conducted within the campus, and night duty includes the street from the main entrance to the subway station.

©Student Affairs Team/HUFS

Jeong Seo-yeon,
Dept. of English Literature and Culture ‘17

At the beginning of the semester, I knew what HUFS Care Patrol while on duty, because I thought about applying for it. I believe that those activities can give relief to the people at HUFS and reduce the possibility of incidents occurring.

However, I did not know that HUFS Care Patrol was also put in charge of daytime patrols starting this year. Since there are many students who do not know what HUFS Care Patrol is, I think they should work harder to inform students by putting up posters.

Above all, it seems like a hopeless situation if the patrol team is not present during emergencies. I hope that some kind of emergency communication network can be established so that students can have contact with the patrol members. But we need to carefully devise a way to construct a useful network so that HUFSSans are given proper help whenever it is needed.



▲ Four students holding rods patrol next to the HUFS Historical Archives.

©You Seo-yeon/The Argus



▲ Police cars were parked inside campus at 9:20 p.m., March 30.

©You Seo-yeon/The Argus

Global Campus - HUFS Police

Kang So-yeon,
Dept. of Bioscience and Biotechnology '14

Since one of my acquaintances worked as one of the first HUFS Police members in 2015, I can recognize them when I see three or four students patrolling campus late at night. However, their work might be given little credit because they just stroll around the campus making small-talk. However, I think they can do some good in emergencies. It also seems to have a good influence because the students in that student organization encourage schoolfellows to behave more actively when the others are having difficulties.

However, it is a problem that there is no way to check whether they are really doing their duties. I believe in them, of course, but it is a major drawback that most of students like me cannot know. I would like to get information about their activities through Facebook or Instagram. The notice of recruiting members is available via email, but there are no ways to share specific news thereafter.

In addition, it is another limitation that HUFS Police does not have real authority in the circumstances they should control. Even the police, for instance, have difficulty when they intervene in disagreements between citizens. Thus, I think a better perception of HUFS Police is needed so that they can achieve recognition.

Lee Hyo-bin,
Dept. of Industrial Management Engineering '17

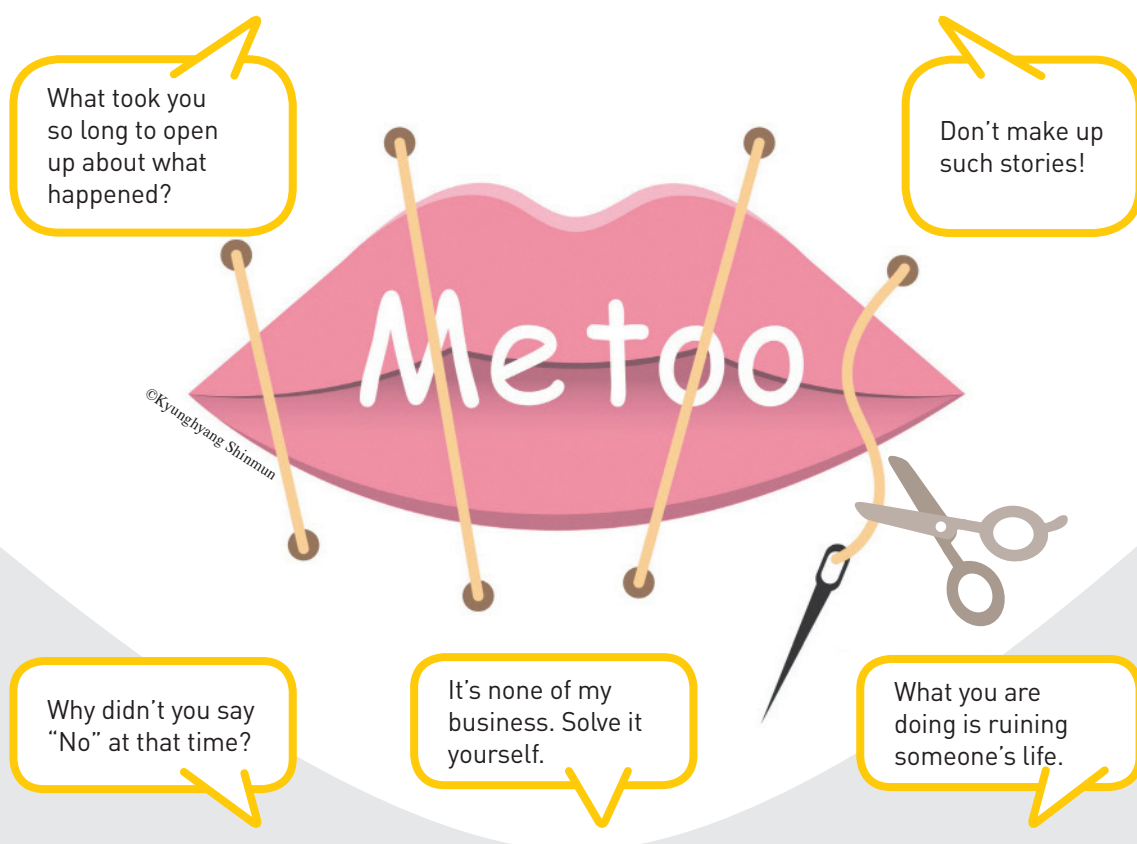
I can easily see three people wearing fluorescent colored uniforms, not only on campus but also outside of the entrance. I think patrolling in groups is effective in preventing crimes. Last year, my classmates and I got a kind of warning message from the president of my department, saying there was a serious brawl near one of the convenience stores located in front of the entrance. Later on, I got to know that notice came from HUFS Police. Fortunately, I was not there at that time, but I could realize the function of HUFS Police as a result of this.

However, the students of HUFS Police do not walk around past 1:00 a.m., when the streets are suddenly deserted, and I think it might be due to the dormitory curfew hour. It would be nice if the dormitory could make an exception for HUFS Police. Lastly, I have known that income quintile is preferentially considered in the process of selecting HUFS Police members. I think it is reasonable for two reasons: these students contribute to the college community earning scholarships and keep the region safe. ▲

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▲ The patrol area of the Global Campus is divided into four districts. District 1 (Mohyeon Intersection ~ Entrance), District 2 (Entrance ~ HUFS Dormitory 2), District 3 (Centennial Complex ~ Open-air Theater), District 4 (Student Hall ~ Humanities, Economics & Business Building).



What #MeToo Has Left in Academia

By Moon Chae-un and Seo Eun-sol
Reporters of Campus Section

Since January, after the staggering cascade of sexual-misconduct allegations waged against the Supreme Prosecutors' Office of South Korea, a myriad of people flooded social media feeds with their own stories. From Hollywood moguls to prominent politicians, #MeToo has mostly centered on the workplace. The school, however, has come to be no exception. Amid growing awareness about these problems, more students came forward with their stories of assault than they had in the past.

The present moment illustrates what many schools have known, and has been under the surface, for years. As #MeToo has been reverberating on college campuses across the country recently, The Argus closely examined what the problems are, and suggested what needs to be done to eradicate sexual abuse practices for good.

2017

- 3.18 -First public discussion of sexual harassment at the College of English through anonymous Facebook page "HUFS Bamboo Forest"
- 3.30 -Resignation of the Student Council head of the Dept. of English Literature and Culture in relation to the sexual harassment incident at the College of English
- 4.4 -Establishment of the Fact-finding Committee on the sexual harassment at the College of English
- 5.23 -Announcement of professors at the College of English
- 7.26 -Publication of the reports of the Fact-finding Committee
- 9.1 -Impeachment of the performing arts master of the Global Campus Club Association for misogyny

2018

- 3.5 -Appearance of a Twitter account accusing Professor K
- 3.15 -Report of sexual harassment by Professor L through Facebook page "HUFS Bamboo Forest"
- 3.17 -Investigation ended due to Professor L's suicide
- 3.19 -Report of sexual harassment by Professor S through the Facebook page "HUFS Bamboo Forest" / Announcement of Professor S's resignation through school and press
- 3.20 -Establishment of the Fact-finding Committee on the sexual harassment of Professor K

Who committed sexual violence in universities in recent five years

Perpetrator	Number of crimes
Student	214
Professor	72
Faculty member	24
Instructor	9
Teaching assistant	1
Total	320

* 35 (2013) → 107 (2017)

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Problem 1 Sexual harassment complaints that had not previous surfaced

Some university faculties are condemned for sexual harassment. Cheongju University announced on January 5 that Professor J, Division of Theater, Film, and Music, had received a disciplinary measure for sexual molestation that had turned out to be true after an investigation. The Dept. of Theatre and Visual Arts of Myongji College expelled five professors for sexual misconduct. Some female undergraduates from the College of Liberal Arts of Yonsei University, Dept. of Orchestral Instruments and Dept. of Sculpture of Ewha Womans University reported that they have experienced various forms of sexual violence or misconduct from the professors while in college.

One of the most recent offenders was a professor at HUFS who resigned after allegations that he had sexually offended graduate students. A week before his resignation, confessions from alumni of another department sparked a debate on HUFS Bamboo Forest (Facebook) about Professor L's unwelcome conduct.

Problem 2 People who remained on the sidelines

Onlookers are also part of the problem in this matter. Higher-education institutions have for years been aware that such harassment occurs at high rates on their campuses, but they have not done anything to make it right. It took so long for alleged victims to share their stories because there was no one who listened to them.

"I did not tell anyone because I just thought this was something that I could not personally deal with. People around me knew about what happened, but they did not put in any effort to fix the problems. Neither did I," said a student who just gave her surname Kim, affirming that she already knew firsthand about sexual assault from some of the professors.

Students themselves often had divergent perceptions of certain behaviors, too. Student A from the Dept. of Arabic Interpretation and Translation said, "I did not consider the encounter serious enough to report until #MeToo became an issue of public concern. I know now that there were more students in my situation, but they had the courage to make a difference."

Problem 3 Reckless offense against the people directly involved

An unpleasant side effect that comes with #MeToo is happening every time another woman speaks up about their innermost pain. It is backlash against the

alleged victims from the audience. Some people judge and question the victims' motives behind anonymity.

Some blame victims by criticizing the way they might have dressed or how they might have behaved when they were with the opposite sexes. They question why the victims are hiding behind anonymity if they are innocent and why they did not open up about what happened earlier.

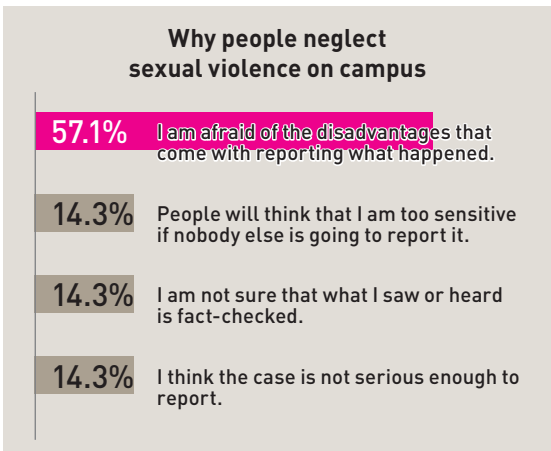
Another problem is that some people relate the perpetrators' sins with their family members. Family members are also shocked about their significant others' wrongdoings. They cannot help but endure all the harsh criticism unrelated to the incident itself.

Unfortunately, there is an assumption that family members know everything about what happened. People cast doubt how could family members possibly not know about the offense, saying that the offenders' daughters should have been victimized. Such comments have a severe impact on the lives of the offenders' family members.

Reason 1

A society that did not take issue with sexual harassment

The society today lacks communication as a result as long-standing nature of the past that emphasized the value of 'We' than 'I.' According to the Korean dictionary, communication is defined as "No misunderstanding due to good mutual understanding." In the past and in today's hierarchical order and power structure, individuals are misunderstood and thus left unattended.



▲ 7 out of 52 answered they will ignore sexual violence at school because of the reasons posted above.

A lack of clear communication led to the difference in perception of sex crimes, such as sexual harassment. People did not convey opinions well or catch it clearly.

The problem was the social atmosphere, in which sexual harassment was not clearly recognized as a crime of sexual violence. In reality, each person experiences a different range of sexual harassment and of unpleasantness. The movement became more widespread with an emphasis on becoming more 'sensitive' so that all humans are treated as equals regardless of location, age, or sex is important.

One case of sexual harassment can be due to a person's lack of morality. In most of the cases in the movement, perpetrators are the strong and victims are the weak of society. These power- imbalanced relationships undermine free communication among people. Someone below cannot express their feelings, thus they end up sucking it up for the sake of someone above them and also of themselves.

Disinterest in the events of the third parties and the school's neglect cannot be dismissed. Up until now, the schools have been slow in tracking down the progress of the incidents. It is uncertain whether the schools also attempted to prevent damage caused by the accidents, including separating victims from perpetrators.

Reason 2

Closed society of professors and intervention

It was almost impossible for professors to warn a fellow professor because it was considered a violation of the professor's scope, considering the closed nature of the community.

Also, students could not speak their opinions confidently because their attitude toward professors is directly related to their interest. In particular, HUFs is a language-focused university and a professor's evaluation can be involved in students' graduation and future career.

Professor of "Women and Society" lecture, Park Hye-sook agreed, proving example of a Korean proverb "Students do not even step on the shadow of the teacher." She said that it is hard for students to challenge or reject professors because of patriarchal Confucian ideology. She added that "There was a prevailing atmosphere in which the school tried to cover up individual professors' private behavior because universities are also managed based on a

©The Argus survey

male-oriented structure.”

Reason 3 The press in pursuit of provocative stories

The press pursues provocative news to draw public attention. This movement is no exception. For the public’s temporary attention, they release articles on ‘suspicion’ in a pungent way. However, there are not as much articles that clear up the suspicions.

Furthermore, the press frames people in a way that unnecessarily stress the accusations made by the public. It also includes unrelated information about perpetrators. The frame often leads to a biased response instead of fair reporting.

Solution 1 A situational system regarding gender issues

Gender education has to be strengthened into a practical way to keep up with the time. An example would be a situational manual with instructions for students and school personnel.

On March last year, a victim of sexual violence posted a large post at the Living Autonomy Library to make the case public. In the same month, the sexual harassment finally floated above the surface due to the report of whistleblowers from a KakaoTalk group chatting room of the College of English. However, students who were nominated as perpetrator in the post safely finished the last semester without any other punishments despite continuous incidents of sex violence. The victims started sought after help from outside organizations because of repeatedly postponed school punishments.

Professor of “Women and Society” lecture, Hwang In-ja said, “Sexual harassment has been just punished by fines without criminal charges, so students have to keep social distance about their body and there is a need for reinforcement in gender education.”

Solution 2 A cyber complaint place guaranteeing anonymity

As time passes, students gradually become detached from the issues, especially because there are no formal anonymous places regarding gender. There is also no student-focused organization focused on gender issues.

Living Autonomy Library under the Student Union and Facebook page “Bamboo Forest” can be

considered to be the most well organized “places of discussion” for this. However, only a few students participate in the campaign or discussion from Living Autonomy Library, and it is far away from garnering the participation of all students. The big post on Living Autonomy Library students’ attention dispersed and had a limitation in that the whole student body did not intervene.


There is a need to make an anonymous cyber environment where students can express opinions formally. If there was a student-focused organization for school problems, it could continuously keep watch on important issues among students.

Professor Park Hye-sook said, “A student-focused discussion place of accusation would better provide a counseling service under anonymity or add a function for blocking false reports.”

Solution 3 Filtering function for neutrality of press

Undoubtedly, there is a duty for the press to pursue stories with neutrality. The press has to act as a monitoring organization of society. However, the press seems to go against the value of neutrality for public’s attention. Therefore, there should be another organization for monitoring the press to check whether the reporting is neutral or not.

“Take a moment to think about if I did something wrong to someone,” said Lee Soon-jae, one of the prominent actors in South Korea. Just as he said that, more and more people have come into sight to reveal the inconvenient truth, #MeToo is now giving people some space and time to reflect on themselves.

All members of society had better deal with #MeToo after they have given it much thought. They should not move, because we, as society members, are all part of the reason why victims cannot help but put #MeToo aside. The time has come to change; it is better late than never. 

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Building a Good Team



By Bidogaeva Maria
Guest Reporter

Every day we cooperate with a lot of different people and we all know that the number of people equals the number of different opinions. Usually we spend our spare time with someone we want to, but when it comes to work, we have no choice but work with people we sometimes do not agree with. So how do you pull off these kinds of situations?

Usually schools are trying to help us to get ready for so-called “adult life” not only by providing us with some basic courses but also by giving us the opportunity to work on different projects so that we can actually practice for the future.

Group projects or presentations are the most common way to evaluate students’ knowledge throughout the course. The idea is that these group projects can help students to maintain good relationships with others and develop teamwork skills, so that they will be capable of pulling them off after they actually find a job, and we all know how important it is to get along with your co-workers, just as the saying goes: teamwork makes the dream work. However, in fact, it is not as easy as it sounds.

First of all, every student knows that usually every group project struggles to maintain equal labor force within a group, therefore there is at least one person who does the biggest amount of work, and at least one person who does the least, that is why group project may sometimes turn out as a total disaster. Dividing one project between a few people is supposed to reduce amount of work of one, and thus, make it easier. But in fact it only causes a lot more stress, and it already takes a big part in every student’s life. That is why students usually equally divide the work into a few parts, so that everyone has to do something on


his own, with minimum cooperation with each other. However, in fact, it has nothing to do with the actual teamwork.

Teamwork consists not only of each member’s ability to do his own part, but also of the ability to adjust to a new environment, the ability to hold back one’s ambitions in order to help others and the ability to control emotions and personal bad or good feelings towards other members. Minimum cooperation within a team is not going to help developing these skills and therefore there is no actual teamwork. Moreover, sometimes students tend to do the opposite of maintaining a teamwork, and even start to have negative feelings towards each other.

Schools can set projects in a different way where everyone can express his own opinion whether other members agree or not. In that case, students will learn to respect others’ point of view even though they might not agree with them, and therefore it can reduce conflicts within a group and even cause a better cooperation and build a better relationship between members.

Second, not only it does not develop your communication skills, but also it may ruin your studies.

“While working on a group project, we usually divide all the work between all the members, so each person only concentrates on his or her part, without even knowing anything about other members’ parts. So we only receive basic knowledge about the project and its’ topic without going deeply into the work.” - says Anastasia, an exchange student from Russia.

“Once I had a research team project, where we divided all the work between six people. I only did my part and it turned out that I did not know anything about the whole research but my only part.” 

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MYSTERY - specific

Creator Tells Her Life Story

By Seo Eun-sol

Reporter of Campus Section

Hot summer is coming soon, and you will need a way to cool down. There is a YouTuber who gained popularity with absorbing storytelling and contents which send a chill down your spine no less than horror movies which make you forget the heat.

Lee Seung-joo entered HUFs in 2002 and graduated from the Dept. of English for Interpretation and Translation. She is now managing a YouTube channel and Kakao TV as “Deeva Jessica,” having quit a steady job. Among her contents, “Saturday Mystery,” which tells about mysterious events of every kind in the world records continuously a high number of views each time even without subtitles. The Argus met Lee who now tells her own story and the story other people are wondering about as a creator and storyteller.



The Argus: Please introduce yourself.

Lee Seung-joo (Lee): I am Lee Seung-joo, a creator for YouTube and Kakao TV under the name of “Deeva Jessica.” I first started with English related contents. However, I thought language is something that could be enjoyed, so now I am making various contents on mysteries, daily life, movies, and current news considering viewers’ needs. I also tell stories about issues in the past and am now focusing on facts in “Friday Affair File.” Furthermore, I tell subscribers about movie story lines.

The Argus: What was the motive for creating “Saturday Mystery” contents?

Lee: It has been nearly three and a half years since making Saturday Mystery contents. I could persist for a long time because I had a lot of interest in rare mysterious stories in the world. I liked to do storytelling so much that I told the audience about American culture, and there was a big response to the story about haunted houses which I visited in the U.S. I thought that mystery contents could be a new way.

Then, I researched the YouTube market overseas. In the YouTube markets in the U.S. which is well ahead

of Korea's, the mystery contents have grown into a channel, and I mimicked those channel growth models to fit into the Korean market.

The Argus: How do you sort out topics in Saturday Mystery?

Lee: I address topics that people have an interest in. Rather than always talking about mysterious events, I include scientific and historical parts. In the process, I filter out stories that are too provocative or stories which I feel that many people in society are not curious about.

The Argus: What do you think of the issue regarding the reliability of the contents?

Lee: Saturday Mystery contents are not focused on reliability. I think there is a limit on guaranteeing the reliability of mysterious ghost stories. It could be my fault if "Friday Affair File" is unreliable.

However, regarding Saturday Mystery, I totally ignore the controversy over dependability of unverified mysteries because even the critics will be unable to tell whether the story is true or not.

The Argus: What special effort do you put into the storytelling?

Lee: I think 15 minutes of Saturday Mystery storytelling is like a short story with four steps in composition. Instead of just saying "Someone died someday" and "Someone saw something scary sometime," I tend to tell stories to raise people's sense of tension, concentrate on the flow, and get them



▲ In her Saturday Mystery contents, Lee deals with various subjects like vampires and UFOs, all of which are themes people have some interest in.

interested in it like with movies and novels.

I pay attention to the details of the play so that I do storytelling in an acting tone rather than monotone. People find my contents suitable for ears, not for eyes, so I do not even add subtitles. To enhance the viewer's immersion and maximize the mood, I also concentrate on makeup, clothes, and a separate studio which was created for Saturday Mystery.

The Argus: How do you respond to people's reactions?

Lee: Of course I care about feedback. However, people's feedback sometimes feels very painful and sensitive as a creator. I think I should balance that out. I am able to listen to their advice, but 100 million subscribers' tastes are quite diverse, and I cannot please everyone. That is why I do not mind listening to their opinions, but I do not want to lose my own flair.

The Argus: Have you made any other efforts based on feedback?

Lee: There has been a lot of feedback on the length of the video. If I upload videos that are less than 10 minutes, there is feedback like, "It was too short," and "It was insincere,"

even if that original content is just short.

Because of that, I changed my storytelling technique so that my subscribers can enjoy the horror through expanded stories. It makes it possible for people to get a longer overall feeling for the story. Thus, I am starting to get good at talking 10 to 15 minutes longer, about 5 minutes per story.

The Argus: What was your most impressive memory?

Lee: Back in October of 2017, there was a seminar in the Asia Pacific region where YouTube representatives from each country gathered. This was the first time for it to be held in the Asia Pacific region.

The seminar was about how the future YouTube market will develop. There I gave a speech about my experience training co-creators and helping them build their own channels. It was the first time that a Korean YouTuber gave a speech there, and I was very proud of that.

The Argus: Do you have any concerns working as a creator?

Lee: My problem now is that I want to quit the Saturday Mystery, which is my most popular content. I grew up through it, but I am getting tired of it because it has so many dark stories.

You want to see light when you are in the dark. I want to address stories that make people feel more relaxed, warm, and moved than sad.

The Argus: What did you do before hand?

Lee: I worked for a foreign accounting consulting firm and worked at a foreign bank on accounting audits. First of all, I did not think it was interesting. It was a very difficult place for women to survive for a long time, and I thought, "I'm a little tired."

Through the writers I knew, I got a chance to appear on a local TV program and thought, "Oh, I have this kind of talent." I wanted to give it a try in my favorite platform at that time. Afreeca TV was an easy platform to start on and I have come this far. I moved platforms onto YouTube and Kakao TV because of their future value.

The Internet broadcasting platform is now becoming the main platform for teenagers and those in their 20s, and its emphasis on autonomy without imposing any sanctions made me think that it would be negative regarding my long-term broadcasting career.

The Argus: Tell us about your future career plans.

Lee: As I grew up as a one-man media creator, I felt that there was a limitation to working alone in order to grow the media more and more. The growth was faster when I concentrated only on the air and worked

with someone who could get my 10-hour work done in five hours.

However, not everyone knows about this, so I started off with a team that could help me. I also thought that our system could help other creators by sharing a manager, editor, and photographer. I would like to build a foundation to become a bigger company with various experiences. I hope the company will grow into diverse areas in the next 10 or 20 years.


The Argus: What you would like to say to HUFSans as a graduate?

Lee: I did not set many goals during my college years. My goal was not getting a job. "To be good at English" was the only goal for me at that time, so I simply set the goal and concentrated on that. Having accomplished it, I was able to do a lot of things after wards.

HUFS is a university with a very special name, and it has the best education in foreign languages in the country. I did not know it very well until I was outside of the school realm after graduation.

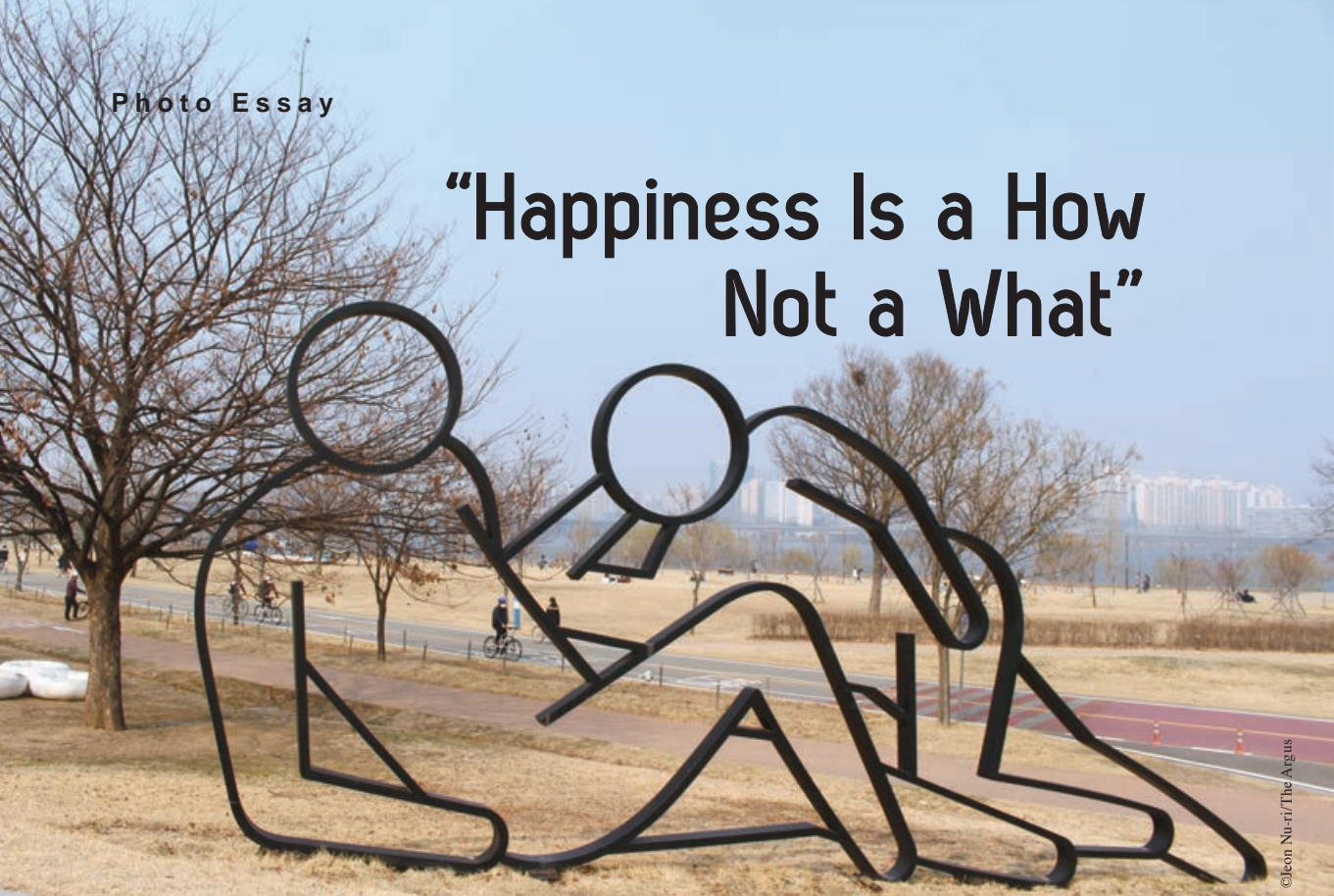
I think HUFSans deserve to have the best self-esteem in studying culture, region and language. I am very proud of having come from this school. The professors are real experts from all over the world. You will know that when you graduate from school.



"I always even forget about the slump." These words best convey her positive attitude, contrary to her mystery contents. She is a person who loves herself dearly and is not reluctant to take on challenges toward new things. She always go for a way she wants to go and knows what will make herself pleasant. She is dreaming of becoming someone's life mentor through her story. 

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“Happiness Is a How Not a What”



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By Jeon Nu-ri

Associate Editor of Culture Section

In May, spring gives way to summer. Spring, which seems like it will never come during the long cold winter, is on the wane. As time goes by, the weather gets nicer and nicer. People search for places where they can enjoy the happiness only spring can bring.

©Jeon Nu-ri/The Argus



A lot of various people gather in Yeouido Hangang Park. Some come for bicycles and some others for skateboards. Those who could not enjoy bikes and skateboards due to the lack of a wide, flat and empty place in their daily routines look pretty excited.



©Jeon Nu-ri/The Argus

Yeouido Hangang Park is really located right in the middle of the “concrete jungle.” On the grass spread throughout the park surrounded by numerous towering buildings, people lay down a mat or pitch a tent and smell the roses. Most of them enjoy delicious food such as chicken and pizza. The taste would be certainly different and maybe much more enjoyable if the food is eaten right next to someone you love. Looking at the scenery of Han River with the pleasant spring breeze, people find tranquility.



©Jeon Nu-ri/The Argus

Two people busk with the Han River at their back, and the audience enjoys their song merrily giving them a big hand. All people look for small happiness in their daily routines, and maybe that is why so many people gather here: a small rest among hectic lives. How about thinking of the true meaning of happiness Hermann Hesse described in his poem? Why not try to recharge your batteries for a while in Hangang Park or wherever you like to be, dwelling on the poem? 🎵

Happiness

Hermann Hesse

As long as you chase happiness,
you are not ready to be happy,
even if you owned everything.

As long as you lament a loss,
run after prizes in restless races,
you have not yet known peace.

But when you have moved beyond desire,
become a stranger to your goals and longings
and call no longer on happiness by name,

then your heart rises calmly
above the ebb and flow of action,
and peace has reached your soul.

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By Jeon Nu-ri
Associate Editor of Culture Section

Recently, many HUFSSans became a little bit sad due to a local change. “Fish Gimhap,” a gimhap restaurant located near the HUFSS Seoul Campus raised the price of every menu item by 500 won (US\$ 0.47). Many HUFSSans love Fish Gimhap, especially the one with tuna, because its insides are densely stuffed with seasoned tuna. In addition, many other restaurants around the campus such as “Cozy” and “39 Pork Cutlet” also raised their prices. It is undoubtedly an upsetting event for college students who consider having a meal to be something more than a daily routine — it is akin to a pleasurable hobby that can be easily enjoyed in one’s daily life. More than feeling the happiness caused by the food’s flavor itself, or out of necessity due to starvation, people take in a meal as a cultural activity. Food is nowadays naturally immersed into their social media and social activities. The Argus found out specifically how they enjoy “the act of eating” regardless of economic changes at local dining spots around campus.





©gondyblog

▲ Bamdokkaebi Night Market is held at many places in Seoul including Yeouido and Dongdaemun. People can taste various dishes such as steaks and chicken skewers from numerous food trucks.



©daiso

▲ Young people nowadays consider not only menus but also interiors when they visit restaurants. This dining cafe is decorated under the theme the Japanese comic "ONE PIECE."

How do the young enjoy food?

People travel long distances for food

A person whose hobby is to take pictures wanders around to catch a magnificent moment. If someone's interest is in visiting exhibitions, he or she seeks to go wherever the display is held. Nowadays, 20-year olds, who have come to enjoy eating special meals as a type of pastime or hobby, look for delicious and novel food and restaurants.

Many people take a gastronomic trip, even to a faraway region, to experience tasty and unique culinary delights. They specifically aim to reach various festivals and events on food themes. Due to the interest and enthusiasm of this generation, diverse food-related cultural events such as the Jeju Food & Wine Festival, Dutch Food Festival and Bamdokkaebi Night Market are taking place.

"My dream is to taste every delicious food traveling around the world. It would be really joyful to visit all of the restaurants, but I cannot fulfill such a wish right away. Therefore, I often visit international shops like Russian and Thai restaurants in Itaewon," said Baek Hwi-seon, an undergraduate at Seoul Women's University.

Not only the taste of the cooking itself but also the atmosphere of the place is considered when they go around looking for various dishes to consume. What can be seen and felt during the meal is also very important for young epicureans.

"Even if the taste of the food is somewhat plain,

it is rewarding for me to visit a restaurant which has a wonderful interior and mood. The other day, I went to a cafe with a theme of ONE PIECE, a Japanese cartoon, and I loved it," said a twenty-something undergraduate student from Kyung Hee University.

People cook or try to cook by themselves

There are a lot of people in their twenties who make meals for themselves as a hobby. There are also many others who are not good at cooking, but who try to do it by themselves.

Many young people enjoy their own homemade dishes not some food bought at the store. It definitely costs far less to do so, and the food can be made to suit their specific tastes. Some students participate in cooking clubs and take cooking classes to share the joy with others. "Dining," an intercollegiate cooking club, aims to cook while learning about the happiness and sincerity embodied in every meal. Cooking classes are held four times a month. Club members make dishes that match a given theme and learn how to cook from a skilled chef. A community called "Sangsang Univ," which supports college students' cultural life and career, regularly holds cooking classes all across the country.

Cooking is also being highlighted in current films. In the movie "Little Forest," the main character makes delicious yet unusual dishes like deep-fried acacia, flower pasta, and noodles in



©freshkitchenblog

▲ Students who take cooking classes sponsored by Sangsang Univ make themselves a variety of dishes from fried rice to pasta under the guidance of a professional chef.



©Megabox PlusM

▲ The audience feels like cooking by themselves as they watch the main characters cook and eat something delicious in the movie "Little Forest."

cold soybean soup with cucumber. Throughout the movie, scenes in which the protagonist, who is in her twenties, cooks and eats happily have stimulated the desire of young people to cook for themselves.

As it is seen in the movie, food became more meaningful to young people. This is circumstantially proved by the fact that the lead character cooked and ate all over the movie stream and that the film received a good response from audiences.

People show others how they feed themselves

Twenty-year-olds like to upload the photos of what they eat on social media such as Instagram and Facebook. The purpose of sharing can be roughly divided into two segments. The first one is really a personal reason. They just want to record what, where, and with whom they did eat. They save the memories in the form of pictures on social media, so as not to forget.

Further, by sharing photos, people can let their friends know what delicious gourmet cuisine they enjoyed and hence digitally boast about it. Many people have social media accounts which are only for uploading pictures of every food they had eaten.

A simple hobby of posting food-related contents in a rather personal space sometimes develops into an official online page, informing people about various types of restaurants and food

items. This is the second purpose: to help others regarding food.

Choi Su-won, who is a HUFSan in the Division of Chinese Language, Literature and Culture, has been running the Facebook page named "HUFs Meal Choi." At first, she created a temporary page just to organize numerous food photos stored in her phone. However, the number of followers became too large, so she decided to manage an official page that keeps HUFSans informed of restaurants worthwhile to visit.

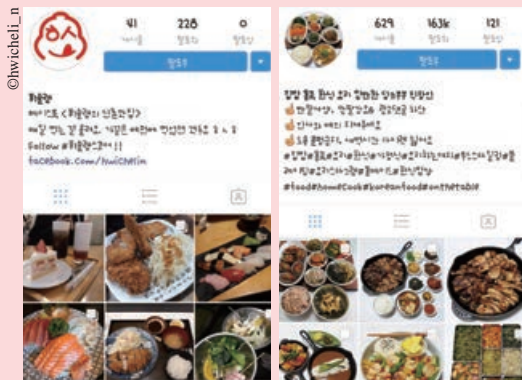
Why do they take pleasure in food?

Changes in the meaning of eating

If having a meal was perceived as something that should be done in order to alleviate hunger, nowadays, eating food has become a hobby, where people can feel the joy of life in every conceivable bite.

From a long time ago, parents have asked after their children, who lived separate from them, or when people meet someone after a long time, "Are you eating well?" It implies that eating has been recognized as a necessity in our daily lives throughout history. Of course it is still important to eat, but the value has changed a bit since exposure to new and diverse types of food is not as difficult as it used to be in the ancient past, or even the recent past.

"The act of eating food is not just to be satiated.



▲ There are a lot of accounts on Instagram which only upload pictures of food they have made and eaten.



▲ Starting as a temporary online page for organizing her numerous photos of food, HUFsSan Choi Su-won now manages a Facebook page called "HUFs Meal Choi."

People now want to care for their own body and mind, and feel connected to each other through eating," said culture critic Jeong Deok-hyun.

Culture critic Jeon Jong-hyuk stated further, "I publish a column named 'The habit of enjoying art' serially, in order to make various attempts to change my life. Likewise, I try to learn cooking techniques for another change in my daily routine. Everyone needs their own cuisines to cheer themselves on."

When people think of eating and cooking, various concepts and meanings come to their mind, rather than in a simple and one-dimensional way.

The socio-economic conditions twenty-year-olds live in

Most students nowadays are under tremendous stress due to their studies and other things to care for with regard to their future. They have to prepare for every daily task, no matter how trivial, to make their dim future at least a little bit more clear.

Almost every person is sick and tired of living a monotonous lifestyle, but still, they have to live it intensely for fame, success or whatever they want out of life. The joy delicious meals can bring to the youth, in the middle of a hectic and repetitive routine, is petty yet significant. Needless to say, an overseas trip is the most trustworthy way to get away from a tedious routine, but it cannot

be done easily due to the very real challenges such as having time off and appropriate amounts of money. People in their twenties feel a kind of cost-effective satisfaction and pleasure by enjoying food within their reach.

This tendency of twenty-somethings is related to one of this year's key phrases called, "Small but Certain Happiness." It means that the quantity or the size of a specific action or event is rather small, but it is surely practical in our daily lives. Instead of pursuing greater but uncertain happiness by purchasing a house, obtaining a position in a major company, and getting married, the youth of today feel joy by doing something feasible without any significant burden.

"Food is a very realistic choice that has been found out by people who noticed that chasing huge and fancy dreams is futile," said culture critic Jeong.

What are the concerns?

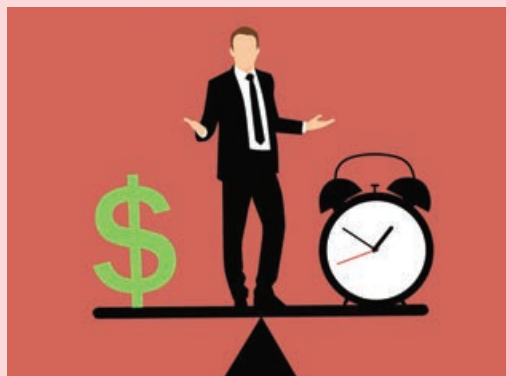
Eating to show others

When people keep enjoying food as a hobby, it could be possible that actions like sharing and cooking can be done for the sake of display, rather than for their own pleasure or health. When people share some content online, they expect a certain response. In addition, people who run official Facebook pages or blogs are almost



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▲ The book "Trend Korea 2018" selected "Small but Certain Happiness" as one of this year's important works. The work explains why young students nowadays care more about the small pleasures food bring to them in daily routines.



©GameVedaWiki

▲ Some university students skip their meals because of time and money. They decide what to do based on their own efficiency.

always obsessed with the ideas of how and what to show and inform. They are conscious of what others may think of their posts.

Once a person starts to share, he or she endlessly takes into consideration other people's demands and cares about their reactions. People just do not fully enjoy eating and cooking what they want using all five senses, even when they are supposed to do so for their own sake. When cooking, a person may think of pretty decorations first, before he or she actually thinks of how it would taste.

"The process of having a proper meal can be altered in a way for show. There is always a limit to simply being a show-off," said culture critic Kim Heon-sik.

Eating as a non-essential choice


In contrast to the people who actively do many activities with food, some people do not even have a proper meal. Contemplate the meaning of the sentence, "Food became something to be enjoyed in leisure time," the other way around. A hobby is optional, not required. Why do some people in their twenties not even consider eating as their daily routine? Why has eating turned into a type of job for certain people?

Part of the reason is that students are too busy to eat decently. By moving busily, based on a preset timetable and doing piles of assignments, they sometimes miss their mealtime, so they just

skip it. Some others consider that much more meaningful things, such as buying clothes and watching a show, can be done by saving money which would have been otherwise spent for eating.

On the other hand, it can be seen that the younger generation is trying to benefit from eating. Young people who appreciate the utility of food make it as their hobby, but those who are not aware of it simply do not eat.

It is quite a good phenomenon of the youth today to think of a meal as something more than a "must-do," and enjoy eating in the daily lives. However, since a balanced diet is a necessary factor for life, they must be aware of the significance of adequate nourishment and have a timely meal.

"Changing what you eat every day is a good way to be a new person." So states a passage from the book "7 p.m., Home-cooked Food - Dishes That Cheer Me Up," written by Yukimasa Rika. It informs people that eating really counts in one's life. Worries and anxieties concerning duties and human relationships occupy modern people's heads. How about finding simple happiness in our repetitive daily life with food? Even a spoonful of rice can present you with a greater joy than you thought. 

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CHALLENGING OLD PERCEPTIONS OF WOMEN



By **Han Byeong-ji**
Reporter of National Section

Can you imagine a country where women cannot vote nor drive? Saudi Arabia allowed women to vote in 2015; the right to drive came last year. Saudi Arabian Prince Mohammed bin Salman said that women should not be forced to wear traditional clothes, called Abaya, in an interview with the U.S. station CBS on March 18. Since Mohammed bin Salman is the number one successor of the Saud family in Saudi Arabia, the remarks were somewhat shocking in Saudi Arabia, an ultra-conservative Islamic state. In this way, even in countries where most human rights for women are not guaranteed, the world is making efforts to improve women's rights. In this vein, the Argus checked up what was happening in our society.

Women are trying to get freedom

Why do people not say the word 'period'?

Women in Korea have lived without publicly telling stories about their sexuality and body functions, such as saying “magic” instead of the more casual misnomer of ‘period’. Now women are more freely talking about their bodies.

More and more channels have begun to talk about women's bodies on YouTube. The YouTube Channel Dot Face uploads videos related to women's masturbation and physiology. In addition to Dot Face, many related videos are showing up online.

Why should women cover their breasts?

Women are now trying to escape the redemption of their bodies. It is a movement to change the duty of the appearance standards which are thought to be essential for women, such as makeup, to choose.

There are more and more women who enjoy being makeup-free, wearing pants instead of suit skirts, or wearing glasses instead of contact lenses.

Women are also increasingly choosing freedom from wearing underwear. The bralette, which means a single brassiere of lace or cotton without wires and caps, has become very popular. Regardless of chest size, women are beginning to put value on the idea that it is beautiful to reveal the shape of the breast comfortably and naturally.

Freedom from responsibility

Women have begun to try to be free from the obligations that had been considered essential to them in the past. Previously, women were discriminated against in that they were deemed to marry, give birth, and do domestic work for the family.

However, these days, things are beginning to change or even out. For example, the proportion of men participating in housework is increasing, and the proportion of women not considering housework to be their own work is increasing. Some people even choose not to conceive a child.

Further, there are those who want to remain in a no-marriage state, like doing a “no-marriage wedding”

and putting on “no-marriage rings” in celebration of such an idea. It is not held by single people who have not yet married, but by the non-married, if that makes sense.

A student of the Dept. of German said, “I think that if I get married, I could not avoid having children. This is the biggest reason not to think about marriage. I think that if I had a child, I would influence my time and economics in many ways from my work life to my leisure life.”

✔ Why are gender stereotypes changing?

Women’s self-awareness through the formation of discourse

One cause of these phenomena is that the discourses about women and feminism have been actively maintained. The story of feminism continues on SNS such as Twitter, and discourses are constantly being formed. Various books related to women’s issues are being published, ranging from feminist titles such as “We Should All Be Feminists,” “Bad Feminists,” to the novels such as “Kim Ji young born in 1982.” The emergence of these books and that they are read a lot can be the cause of these phenomena in addition to various online and more traditional media influences.

Changing times

It can be said that these phenomena have emerged as a result of a change in the age of education, which is now at a more equal level than ever before in history.

In the past male-centered Confucian society in Korea, women did not receive the same education as men, but now they receive the same education. In fact, more women are obtaining higher education than men in Korea. From 2009, college entrance rates for girls have surpassed college entrance rates for boys, for example, and the gap has been widening ever since.

✔ What are getting in the way of change?

Those who obscure the essence of the gender equality movement

There are people who blur the essence of the movement, saying that women go beyond gestures of freedom to gender equality.

The “Pence Rule” came from an interview in 2002 with the Congressman Mike Pence. He said that “I do not have a private meal with a woman except my wife. I also do not go drinking without her.” In Korea,

the Pence Rule is a movement to not create a situation where men do not make a situation with a woman, or to minimize any physical contact, such as a handshake or a conversation, so as not to be misunderstood.

A solution avoiding the existence of women has the limitation of blurring the essence of the movement to overcome the traditionally sexist structure of society, because men are still socially vested. There are also some people who say that men encounter reverse discrimination. For example, there is a book “Kim Ji hoon born in 1990” which is in crowdfunding at present. The writer said that he prepared this book to appease men in the 90’s who suffered from reverse discrimination.

There is a limit to aggravating sexual confrontation by escaping the essence of the movement that moves on the equality of gender, because they are turning their anger on women, not the state, the system and the social structure, and blaming them.

People who are not interested in this movement and do not know

Even in this situation, some people think that they have not experienced inequality in society, and some people do not even recognize the existence of inequality.

Singer Choi Soo-young said in a reality program that when she had read the book “Kim Ji young born in 1982”, she realized that the things she had not been thinking about was discrimination she had received unjustly only because she was a woman.

Many people are aware of gender discrimination and are working on gender equality, but there are limits due to the fact that there are a number of people who don’t know about this actual topic.

Why is society continuing its efforts to promote these women’s rights? It is because women’s rights are lower than men’s rights. It is an inevitable move towards an equal society. There is the saying, “If replacing ‘How can a woman’ with ‘How can a person’ sounds ridiculous, it was a ridiculous thing to say to begin with.” We need to think and be more sensitive when we say something like this. Now we are all undergoing a transition to an equal society. 📧

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Unabridged Story of a Man from Nowhere



By Moon Chae-un
Associate Editor of Campus Section

"My name is Jung. I was born somewhere in South Korea, but raised very far from where I am supposed to be. I left this country at the age of five, and came back for the first time at age 44.

This is a story about a single child, who was sent overseas because of a note that someone had written in his adoption papers: Approved for adoption, Skin color=honey"



▲ In 1971, Jung was adopted from South Korea by a Belgian family. Jung's adoptive father is holding Jung in his arm.

Thirty years ago in 1988, South Korea hosted the Summer Olympics. Global attention was not only placed on the fierce competition for the 1988 Olympics, but also on humiliating international adoption practices in South Korea. 1984-1988 were the years that marked the peak of intercountry adoption from South Korea, with 6,500-9,000 cases per year. Thirty years later, the Winter Olympics were once again hosted in South Korea, and there are over 2 million Korean adoptees from other countries. Now they are returning to Korea in order to trace their Korean heritage.

Marking the National Adoption Day on May 11, The Argus introduces a French-Belgian animated film “Approved for Adoption (2012, French: *Couleur de Peau: Miel*)” and a story of one of those 2 million adopted Koreans, spread around the world, who are honey-colored.

“After the Korean War, two hundred thousand Korean orphans were sent abroad. I was adopted in Belgium on May 11, 1971.”

The film starts with whispering in French by a grown-up man who recalled his childhood wandering alone on the streets of Seoul. His name is Jung, a Korean-Belgian adoptee, and it was at the age of five when a policeman found him orphaned in the crowd. It is no wonder what happened to him next. Immediately adopted by a Belgian family in 1971, he was given the name Jung Henin instead of his Korean name, Jun Jung-sik. The new chapter of his life in Belgium not only showed him a life of abundance, but also a deeper meaning of self-discovery and ambivalence over his entire life.

The first wave of international adoption of South Korean children was triggered by the aftermath of the Korean War (1950-1953). Numerous casualties left Korean society with hundreds and thousands of orphans and mixed-race children. Initially, it was the outcome of the Korean War that led these children to be put up for adoption, but there are many other reasons why Korean babies had to leave their birth

country: some children were handicapped; some Koreans traditionally prefer boys to girls, though not as much these days; biological mothers are often unmarried in South Korea where abortion is restricted, but cannot afford to raise a child; but most often it is due to the Korean patrilineal culture that stigmatizes and discriminates against unwed Korean mothers and their kids. This last reason made it extremely difficult to reduce the number of international adoptions. According to the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the number of overseas-bound Korean adoptees from 1958 to 2016 is 166,512, which makes up 67.8 percent of the total number of adopted children overall.

“My non-biological brothers and sisters did not really mention my home country. I have got family that treat me like a real family member. But it was not as simple as they thought for me to process everything.”

Raised in Belgium with his five non-biological siblings, little Jung's life was rendered mostly in browns and grays. He often confronted racism in his life, which his siblings have not ever experienced.



▲ Jung's physical features and his surroundings drove Jung to experience many things such as feeling like he did not belong anywhere.

Even if he got along well with his siblings, there were more times that he felt insecurity about being uprooted, psychological distance caused by his abandonment, and uncertainty about his identity.

As is common with other adoptees, he misbehaved frequently. Jung could not hide his uneasiness when another girl named Valerie was adopted from South Korea and she got the attention of the whole family. He was not ready enough to accept her presence because seeing her just reminded him of one (himself) who could not do anything without others' help.

Disobeying his parents was not the only thing he had done. He hurt his little sister Valerie, broke the cutting board in two, and modified his poor report card. His adopted mother often scolded him harshly for being a "Rotten apple."

"You are a thief, liar, and rotten apple. One rotten apple spoils the whole barrel. Don't you dare think to be close with my children!" was what Jung heard from his angry mother on the way home after he had been caught by a teacher for stealing a bunch of meal vouchers. This was one point that caused Jung to have a nightmare, and eventually, made him think that his adopted mother does not love him in the same way as she might love her own birth children.

"I am a stranger everywhere. In Belgium where I grew up, people treated me as an Asian because I am not white. That got me asking 'How do I look in the eyes of Koreans?' So I observed people closely since I came back to Korea, and whenever I got to make an eye contact with Korean grannies, I could not help but to think of my biological mom who would be old enough to reach that age," said Jung.

But in a scene where he got a stomach ache after hurriedly swallowing spicy food as a part of his search for his roots, he realized how much his adopted mother loves him. He also came to acknowledge his own dual identity. His adopted parents did not love him less, but just differently. This was a turning point at which Jung began to accept the way he is and unpacked the disparity in his feelings for his mother.

"Is Jung-sik my real name?" "I cannot help you with it." "What about the day I was born?" "That can be inaccurate." "Can I know the reason why I was adopted?" "The record here says the child had no relatives to take care of him after his parents died, so the police referred him to the Halt Institution."

It depends on the person, but many adoptees feel the great urge to find out who they are and where they come from. Articles about more and more Korean adoptees struggling to find their birth family prove that there are a lot of pieces missing from their lives. However, they have to contend with the practical problems such as trying to find their biological parents with incomplete or faulty birth-related documents.

It was Jung's friend Kim, also a Korean-Belgian adoptee, who helped him to face a process of grappling with his identity by introducing him to some Koreans. With Kim's support, Jung decided to return, for the first time in about 40 years to South Korea: to breathe the air of his home country, tread the land of his ancestors, and maybe find traces of his biological mother. This trip of reconciliation with his roots and with himself, however, was not particularly easy when




▲ Drawing was the only thing that he could help him escape from his problems.

it came to accessing to the truth.

There is a poet called Bo who is currently living in the United States. She was adopted when she was a baby. A couple summers ago, she returned to South Korea to volunteer at an orphanage, as well as visit her birth place. She also went to Holt Children's Services Inc., a local adoption agency, to learn more about her birth mother, but the process ended up being unfruitful. What troubled her the most was the social worker who would not release her information to her. Even if she asked for her records when she returned to America, what awaited her was the negative answer from the agency.

"I wish I could know more about my heritage. There is a big emptiness and sadness within me because I do not know where I come from. I feel I will always be searching for home and to balance my inner diversities. It is very hard to separate from my birth family and to grow up far away from South Korea. I would love to know where I come from, and I cannot do that alone. I need others to help me to connect to my birth family," said Bo.

"Mom, if someone asks me where I come from, tell that person that my home country could be wherever he names it. I am both a Westerner and an Asian, and a European with an Asian that dwells in my heart. I am not White or Black. My skin color is honey."

Adoptees are a part of South Korea. In Jung's interview with Hankyoreh, a daily newspaper in South Korea, he said, "The only reason that I did not use drugs, feel the urge to commit suicide, or get depressed like other adopted children was because of comics. For me, drawing was part of the healing process." While Jung ultimately sought refuge from his identity crisis in drawing, Bo is someone who transcends suffering through writing poems about her adoption. Every adoptee may trace their past differently, but it is undeniable that knowing who they are, and where they come from, is a crucial element in their life. 

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A Poem for My Birth Family

Bo Schwabacher

*Everything
looks okay.*

*The fantasy
has faded
away.*

*My birth
mother*

is gone.

But my

*life hasn't
ended. She*

*knows
how I*

slumber.

In

unfamiliar

beds, I'm afraid I'll always be

rejected.

A

*ship makes
it over*

*the
waves.*

*A little
white doggy's*

*paws touch
her babies.*

*They won't be
kept together,
this is*

*the world
of people.*

Learning English Through Revision



Here are some sentences revised by the copy readers. See how the sentences have changed.

Since one of my acquaintances worked as first HUFS Police member in 2015, I can recognize them that three or four students patrol the campus in late at night.

▶ Since one of my acquaintances worked as one of the first HUFS Police members in 2015, I can recognize them when I see three or four students patrolling campus late at night.

- How About You

Although their works might be of little accounted because they just stroll around the campus with small-talks.

▶ However, their work might be given little credit because they just stroll around the campus making small-talk.

- How About You

I wish the company to grow up in diverse parts in the next 10 or 20 years.

▶ I hope the company will grow into diverse areas in the next 10 or 20 years.

- Visiting

These are some the most common comments easily visible online, all of which is to contribute that the victim is somehow part of reasons of being a target of sexual harassment.

▶ These are some of the most common comments easily visible online, all of which allege that the victim is somehow partly at fault for being a target of sexual harassment.

- In-depth on Campus

If there is student-focused organization about school problems, it can continuously keep watch at issues once actively consumed among students.

▶ If there was a student-focused organization for school problems, it could continuously keep watch on important issues among students.

- In-depth on Campus

The Dauntless Whistleblower



By Oh Hyun-jae

Department of Industrial Design, University of Seoul



Jeon Nu-ri

It seems like the word
was born to describe me!
I want something, yet
simultaneously I don't
want it.

Han Byeong-ji

"We should stop defining each other
by what we are not and start defining
ourselves by who we are."
by Emma Watson

Seo Eun-sol

Wonder and Answer
Truth and False
Love and Hatred

#Ambivalence

The state of having mixed
feelings or contradictory
ideas about something or
someone.

from 2018 Oxford University Press

You Seo-yeon

I have felt ambivalence
towards my past.
Now it's up to the present.

Moon Chae-un

Ambivalent feelings are
something I have toward myself.
I wish I could learn how to love
myself in the first place, rather
than not trying
to be loved by
others.

Lee Sei-yon

"Dubito, ergo cogito,
ergo sum"
"Je pense, donc je
suis."
by Descartes

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