

# 2018 Global Collaborative Summer Program

Humanity, Civilization & Global Governance







### TOWARDS GLOBAL EMINENCE





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## Welcome

The Global Collaborative Summer Program was established through an institutional agreement between Kyung Hee University and University of Pennsylvania, which was later joined by other prestigious universities as well as the United Nations and international organizations.

Under the theme "Humanity, Civilization, and Global Governance," the Global Collaborative Summer Program seeks to promote a better understanding of the East Asian region and the world, in tandem with the current quests for "world peace" and "global common good." It also aims to provide a new paradigm of higher education for the emerging global agenda by consciously integrating education, research and global service.

Through high-quality research and education on Humanity, Civilization, and Global Governance, we hope this program will present an opportunity for students around the world to share ideas and views with each other and to reflect on their emerging roles in the global community. On behalf of Kyung Hee University, we would like to warmly welcome you all to Global Collaborative Summer Program.

> Global Academy for Future Civilizations Kyung Hee University



## Kyung Hee University at a Glance

Kyung Hee University was founded in 1949 by Dr. Young Seek Choue, whose founding philosophy was "Toward a New Civilization." Since its founding, the University has established an academic tradition combining education, research and practice while pursuing the universal values of peace and mutual prosperity. Some of its major landmarks include spearheading the Global Common Society Movement, establishing the International Association of University Presidents, initiating the United Nations International Day of Peace, receiving the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education, organizing the 1999 Seoul International Conference of NGOs, holding the World Civic Forum in 2009 and co-hosting the UNAI-Kyung Hee International Symposium in 2011. Moving toward the betterment of future civilization, Kyung Hee University plans to further strengthen its status as one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

#### Facts & Figures:

- 3 campuses: Seoul, Global(Yongin), Gwangneung
- 23 colleges, 95 departments and majors, 6 professional graduate schools, 9 special graduate schools and 49 affiliated research institutions
- 32,854 undergraduate and graduate students, 1,452 full-time professors
- Kyung Hee University Medical Center, the world's only institution that combines Western and Oriental medicine
- Credit transfer and student exchanges with 523 partner universities of 77 countries





## **Mission Statement**

In relationship with prestigious universities and pre-eminent international institutions, Kyung Hee University sets a new paradigm for higher education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century by cultivating future generations who will shape a better human society and a new civilization. The program's goals include:

### Building an international network through the exchange of human resources and collaborative researches by

- Developing and implementing an innovative academic program
- Creating a human network by training leaders of international society
- Forming an East Asian hub for education and research

### Providing students and professors with a variety of superior education and research opportunities by

- Maintaining a central focus on Humanity, Civilization and Global Governance
- Featuring co-teaching by the professors from world-renowned universities as well as executive members and staffs from the UN and international organizations

#### Cultivating world citizens as leaders of global civil society by

- Educating young leaders who will advance the era of globalization
- Providing civic education through lectures on current global issues

## Academic Overview

#### Credit Hours and Course Information

Courses are generally 2 to 3 credits depending on the structure of the course. Classes are held from Monday through Friday and students can take up to six credits. Internationally renowned scholars teach courses which are centered on Humanity, Civilization and Global Governance. With the exception of the Korean Language class, all courses are taught in English.

• 3 credit course: A total of 45 hours of in-class sessions

#### Grading

Grading is based on attendance, class discussion, homework and examinations. Elements of assessment may be determined by each instructor and Kyung Hee University regulations require a minimum of 70% attendance for students to receive academic credits. In case of undergraduate students at KHU, grades will be marked as Pass/Non-Pass on their transcripts. The grading scale is as follows: (\*Grades of graduate students at KHU will be marked in accordance with the regulation of each graduate school.)



Score	Equivalent Letter Grade
100 - 97	A+
96 - 94	А
93 - 90	A-
89 - 87	B+
86 - 84	В
83 - 80	B-
79 - 77	C+
76 - 74	С
73 - 70	C-
69 - 67	D+
66 - 64	D
63 - 60	D-
59 - 00	F

#### Credit Transfer

- All international and domestic students may transfer credits according to the policies of their home institutions.
- 2. For KHU undergraduate students, a maximum of six credits earned from the summer break may be transferable. Therefore, the total number of credits earned through regular summer session classes, internships, and Global Collaborative program should not exceed six.
- 3. For KHU graduate students, number of credits earned from Global Collaborative program should not exceed the maximum number of credits that students are allowed to earn per semester. Please contact your administration office in advance for more details as each graduate program has different regulations.

#### Certificate

Program participants who successfully complete one or more courses will be awarded with a certificate of achievement.





• What Makes Us Today: Capitalism, Desire, and Culture 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Slavoj Žižek Senior Researcher, University of Ljubljana Eminent Scholar, KHU



This course aims at training students to be a critic and writer by providing a broad introduction to capitalism and its relationship to culture as well as politics. The problem of capitalism should be brought into focus and its critics like Karl Marx and his descendants. Students will understand the basic concepts of critical theory and learn how to begin creative writing after this course.

### • Posthumanism in Contemporary Popular Culture and Film 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Gregg Lambert Professor, Syracuse University International Scholar, KHU

In this course, we will explore the question of "the posthuman," which has come to the forefront of popular culture and many academic disciplines around the destination of the human in advanced capitalist and technological societies globally. The question that we will ask is why the post human has emerged in the contemporary cultural moment to represent a future that, in some respects, has already happened--the question of how we actually (already) became post human?

#### • Korean Language |, || 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



This class is for students who want to learn and use Korean language. This class is designed not to be instructor-centered, but rather to be student interactive. Thus it is a hands-on class focusing on speaking activities.

Also, there is substantial use of visual materials and other media pertaining to course content so as to fully engage students cognitive abilities. In the interest of developing both students' Korean language fluency and language accuracy, there is also thorough inclusion of grammar activities.

In particular, the course will focus on introducing unique aspects of Korean culture and the modern meanings they have come to take on.

Beginner's level 1, 2 : This volume provides a range of language functions and expressions essential to daily living along with their contexts of use.

Intermediate level 1 : This volume furnishes requisite topics, functions, expressions with their context for students and the students can make a conversation consist of familiar topics and everyday conversation.

\* The registration is not available for Korean native speakers. There will be a level test prior to the program.



Aaron Schuster

### • Understanding What You Want: Desire and Culture 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Fellow, Center for the Study of Psychoanalysis and Culture, SUNY Buffalo

Is culture what we do? Or is culture who we are? Culture is everywhere. But what lies beneath the veil? Are we all, as Shakespeare writes famously, "players" on the stage of culture? If so, who is "directing" us? Like inhabitants of The Matrix, do we live without knowing it in a culture dictated by other people's desires—what the psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan calls the "desire of the Other"? In other words, are we all acting out someone else's fantasy? How realistic is it to imagine that we could leave these desires implanted by culture behind and live in a fantasy-free world? What would such "reality" be like? Perhaps we already inhabit such a world, and just don't know it yet.

In this three week course we will journey together into the sublime unconscious of contemporary culture and politics. The course will provide an introduction to such concepts as the ego, superego, and id; pleasure and enjoyment; desire and drive; fantasy and reality; sexuality and repression; identity and alienation; language and the body; society and the individual; and the psychopathologies of everyday life.

Course materials will consist in films and television, popular culture, literature (short stories), artworks, and theoretical essays. We will also make one or more trips to see exhibitions in the city, depending on what is showing in Seoul at the time (for example, in 2017 we had a guided visit of the Noh Suntag exhibition at Artsonje Center).



### • Love, Marriage, and Family in Korean Literature and Film 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Yoon Sun Yang Professor, Boston University

This course examines a broad range of Korean literary and cinematic texts focusing on three intertwined themes: love, marriage, and family. Viewing these not simply as universal human experiences but also as ever-changing cultural institutions, this course will ask what roles Korean literary and cinematic texts have played in reproducing socially sanctioned modes of intimacy and at the same time in challenging and redefining them. How have Korean love stories changed from the time when marriage was in principle a family matter, presided over by the authority of the patriarchy, to the time when the mutual feeling of love has become a precondition of marriage? To what extent have Korean writers reworked modern European notions of love and home since the early twentieth centuries? How have Korean literature and film challenged heteronormative intimacy and family?

All readings and discussion are in English; No previous knowledge of Korean is required.

### • Global Korean Popular Culture 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Sarah Keith Professor, Macquarie University

Over the last fifteen years, Hallyu — the Korean wave — has spread across Asia and, increasingly, the West. From Winter Sonata to BTS, Korean cultural contents have become increasingly visible in global mediascapes. Significant academic attention has been devoted to explaining and theorising the reasons for this global interest in Korean popular culture, as well as its future. How did Korean popular culture become a global phenomenon? What exactly do non-Korean fans find attractive about Korean popular culture? For how long will Hallyu continue, and what are its opportunities and threats?

This course explores the development and socio-cultural aspects of Korean popular culture both domestically and globally, and aims to develop students' understanding of transnational and transcultural aspects of Korean popular culture. We will explore various pop culture and content industries, ranging from K-pop, film, television, and webtoons, to Korean food, fashion and beauty. This course will investigate the economic and strategic factors underlying the growth of Korea's cultural contents industries, and their spread beyond Korea. Additionally, we will apply key theoretical concepts in media and cultural studies to analyse and critique the production, consumption and meanings of Korean popular culture. Key themes and topics include: modernity, globalisation, postcolonialism, hybridity, nation branding and soft power, and the internet and social media.

• Taekwondo: Building Body and Soul - Introduction to Korean Martial Arts 2 credits (7/2-7/20)



Taekwondo is Korean traditional martial arts as well as the most representative of Korean sports. Today, it has been popularized in more than 200 countries and was first adopted as an official Olympic sport in the year 2000 at the Sydney Summer Olympics. In Taekwondo, only hands and feet are used to attack and defend without any aids of weapons.

Besides the physical aspects of the sport, it helps developing upright character and stronger mental discipline. In addition, Taekwondo helps building confidence through various techniques including kicking, sparring, self-defense etc.

This course not only teaches history of Taekwondo, but also provides opportunities to improve physical health, coordination, and balance.

\* Taekwondo suite is required for all students. More details will be provided at the first session.

#### Philosophy of Science

3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Professor, University of Cambridge



University of Cambridge

Hasok Chang

Minwoo Seo

Philosophy of science addresses fundamental questions about the nature of scientific knowledge. What is science? What makes it different from, or better than other systems of belief and knowledge such as religion or traditional medicine? Does scientific knowledge necessarily progress? What are the methods by which scientific theories are generated and validated? These questions may seem trivial, but you will find that deeper reflection reveals nearly insurmountable challenges in giving satisfactory answers to them. The main objective of this course is to cultivate your ability to think through these difficult issues – clearly, systematically, and critically.

#### • Culture and Society of Modern East Asia 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Sukhee Lee Professor, Rutgers University

History of the East Asian countries – China, Korea, and Japan – has been deeply intertwined with one another, whether politically or culturally. It goes without saying that the close connection among the three countries continues today. But each country's modern fate in the 19th-20th centuries was anything but similar. China, which had long been the center of the East Asian world, had to experience a century long "humiliation" of foreign interventions before it finally became a socialist country; Japan swiftly transformed itself from a loosely united feudal society into a modern industrial nation-state and eventually imperialistic superpower, colonized Korea, and invaded China; and Korea's road to modernity was informed as well as thwarted by Japanese colonial rule. What accounts for these markedly different paths the three countries walked? This course aims to introduce students to the historical backgrounds of modern trajectories of the three East Asian countries. In doing so, we begin by examining the "early modern" period of each country. Besides basic political histories of each country, issues of their social structures, traditional thoughts and beliefs, and indigenous efforts to modernize themselves will be examined as well.

• International Relations, Yesterday and Tomorrow: Theory, History, and Policy Debates 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



John Ikenberry Professor, Princeton University Eminent Scholar, KHU

This course is a broad introduction to the politics of international relations. It seeks to acquaint students with the major theories, concepts, and debates about world politics. It will begin by looking at the great theoretical debates in the field – particularly between the realist and liberal schools of thought. The topics will include: the nature of the international system and states; the rise and transformation of the international order over the centuries; the origins and consequences of war; international institutions and the problems of cooperation; the interaction of domestic politics and international politics; the role of ideas and norms about sovereignty; the rise of transnational challenges; the changing character of American hegemony; the rise of China; and the future of international politics.

At the heart of this course is a grand debate over the "problem of order" in world politics. This is a debate over rival visions of world politics. How is order created and maintained in a world of sovereign states? Who commands and who benefits? Do we live in an international of laws that govern the behavior of states and peoples, or are we at least on the road to such an order? Or is all this a sham, and the reality is that we live in a state of international anarchy, where the rules are set by those with the power to make them, and states abide by them only when it is in their interest to do so? Is it a world of Machiavelli, Hobbes, and Morgenthau, or a world of Kant and Wilson? Or is it something in between? This course will explore these grand questions through a focus on theory, history, and current global policy problems.

#### • The United Nations and Global Issues:

Understanding the Dynamics and Workings of the UN System 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Joon Oh Former South Korean Ambassador to the United Nations Former President, United Nations Economics and Social Council Professor, KHU



Ramu Damodaran Deputy Director, Partnership and Public Engagement in Outreach Division, the United Nations Department of Public Information Chief, United Nations Academic Impact

The United Nations is the largest comprehensive international organization in human history. Pursuing international peace and security, the betterment of human life and dignity, and the preservation of the planet earth, the UN system has served as a most dynamic and useful multilateral instrument and actor in international society.

This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of the role of the United Nations system in global affairs, with a brief review of the concepts, evolution, contribution, and actual activities and workings of the organization. The students can acquire a broad overview about how the UN organizations are designed and work in diverse activities in dealing with various global issues, as well as how the member states, and the international community as a whole, work with and in the United Nations system.

The global issue areas include: i) peace and security, ii) sustainable development, iii) human rights, iv) humanitarian action, and (v) civil society relations. The study also deals with the UN policies and behavior of major states, such as the US, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and some others in Asia. The course will be effectively covered by a senior diplomatic practitioner and scholar, as well as a UN official, with lectures, discussions, PPT presentations, DVDs, UN web-sites, and other materials.

#### • The United Nations and Civil Society:

**The History of Shared Values; The Opportunities for Shared Futures** *3 credits (7/2-7/20)* 



Immediate Past President, Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the UN President, Union of International Associations

Despite much public and media attention that is given to the United Nations Organization, the immense and varied day-by-day work of the UN around the world is little known. The UN's role in political or security dramas, or in health or refugee crises, may bring it into the headlines, but the UN System is vastly broader in scope. To give only a few examples, the UN System's more than 50 agencies, forums, commissions, programmes and other entities have significant responsibilities in promoting children's rights, the law of the sea, the education of girls, trade and development, civil aviation standards, more habitable cities, and of course the Sustainable Development Goals with a perspective until 2030.

From its early days the United Nations System has had an ever-growing partnership with NGOs and Civil Society Organizations, building on shared values enshrined in the UN Charter and in the ideals and ethics of Civil Society. Again just a few illustrations are found in the defence and promotion of human rights, responses to humanitarian needs, rescuing and rehabilitating war victims, promoting democracy and accountability, fostering the rule of law, combating trafficking and corruption, seeking disarmament and peace.

The 2018 Course will trace the 70-year history of these shared ideals and values, their ups and downs, the obstacles and achievements along the way, with reference to some of the leaders whose vision and drive have made a real difference. The Course will provide building blocks for a discussion of the opportunities that are opening up for the shared futures of the UN and Civil Society, whose cooperation and interaction must further intensify to meet the needs and challenges of today's and tomorrow's world.

The Course can also provide ideas and pointers to students wondering whether, and how, they might embark on an international career.

#### • North Korea and the World: Issues, Perceptions and Realities 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Youngshik Bong Research Fellow, Institute for North Korean Studies, Yonsei University

How should we view North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea: DPRK)? In order to answer this question, we need to study the history of the North Korean regime and the establishment of its political system and ideology. In week 1, this course will review political and military structure, and its foreign policy and relations, so that we can not only figure out North Korea's past and present, but also predict its future from the historical-structural perspective. Hereditary succession of power and current Kim Jong-un regime will be explained by the history and current politico-military system. This course also will cover North Korea's foreign policy and relations such as US-DPRK relations, China-DPRK relations, relations with the EU and other countries.

Existing research on North Korea focuses overwhelmingly on "hard security", i.e., national security and foreign policies. North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missile threats have been thoroughly analyzed, as well as the regime's conventional threats. The regime's leadership dynamics are dissected using qualitative methodology. Yet such approaches have not sufficiently addressed all important questions of how stable the regime is and what motivates the regime's policy choices. Instead, new approaches that involve multi-faceted, data-driven analyses of North Korea's economy and society have given policymakers and researchers fresh insights into the reclusive country. In week 2, this course aims to introduce students to the latest developments in the field that uses remote sensing information, public health data, and mirror trade statistics from China.

There is more awareness and concern among the international community than ever before about the human rights violations committed in North Korea, for example, evidenced by the establishment of a UN Commission of Inquiry (CoI). However, so far, the international community has not been able to find a clear solution to the human rights problems in North Korea. In fact, without substantial changes made by the North Korean regime itself, there is very little that the international community can do to improve the human rights condition of the North Korean people. In week 3, this course will review major human rights issues in North Korea and what will be an appropriate approach to enhance human rights situation in North Korea either at international, regional or domestic level. It also examines the persistent and changing attitudes of South Korean public toward the issue of reunification of the two Korea.

Miriam Bradley

• Earthquakes, Famines and Armed Conflict: International Responses to Humanitarian Emergencies 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Professor, Barcelona Institute for International Studies

This course offers a challenging introduction to the main debates within the study and practice of humanitarianism, and provides students with a range of conceptual tools for understanding the politics and everyday practice of humanitarianism. We examine the work of UN agencies and international NGOs in response to armed conflict, famine, and natural disasters. We discuss how politics and principles interact to shape the priorities, practice and outcomes of humanitarian response in countries like Haiti, Afghanistan and Syria.

Does the massive expansion of the humanitarian sector suggest the world is becoming more compassionate and civilized? How do the political interests of donor governments drive humanitarian priorities? Does aid do more harm than good? How does humanitarian aid differ from human rights or development work? Should humanitarian action be political? How does law protect in war? The course will grapple with these, and other, important questions regarding the ethics, law, politics and practice of humanitarianism.

Each class is divided into two parts. In the first half of the class, we discuss a case study focused on the international response to a particular humanitarian emergency. In the second half of the class, we turn to a more general theme or topic. Wherever possible, the case study humanitarian emergencies have been chosen as particularly pertinent or interesting examples of the issues and debates in the general topic covered in the second half of the class.

### • Politics and Foreign Policy of the People's Republic of China 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



This course deals with the new stage of modern China that was reached in the endeavors of successive Chinese elites to meet domestic problems inherited from the late imperialist era and to respond to the century-old challenge posed by the industrialized western world, from 1949 to present. It carries a guiding assumption that the complex, often bewildering events at home and abroad of the contemporary China are always evolving out of the Chinese state's continuing efforts to pursue for independence, modernity, rejuvenation and the complex relations between P.R. China and other international actors around the world. The foreign model of revolution and nation-building fitted the Chinese situation sometimes superficially, sometimes more fundamentally. The Chinese state domestic and foreign behaviors in their contemporary guise are end products of a largely separated evolution, comparable but not at all identical with that of the West. By the end of this course, students will be able

to identify the key stages of Chinese political, economic and social developments since 1949 and their implications on world politics; to interpret landmark Chinese domestic and foreign behaviors in the political and cultural context of its period; to apply their established knowledge about modernization theories to contemporary China studies; to evaluate, in light of the context, whether the Chinese leadership did the right thing (and for whom); to assess the future trends and challenges that P.R. China face in a world full of uncertainty and ambiguity.

• Creativity and Innovation in NGOs: Understanding How to Become a Social Entrepreneur 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Ram Cnaan Professor, University of Pennsylvania Eminent Scholar, KHU

Creativity and innovation are the hallmarks of success and what employers are looking for in hiring new employees. Everyone wishes to be creative and innovative but it seems difficult and illusive. This seminar will engage students in studying and researching an interesting and exciting phenomenon in the world of nonprofit (nongovernmental) organizations (NGOs); how are these organizations become innovative? Who are the people that make them innovative? While innovation requires creativity; it is the process of innovation that leads to transformation and success. This seminar will demystify the process of innovation and will help students understand innovation and be able to undertake their own innovation when time will come.

NGOs are expected to work and care in areas the government is neglecting and for-profit companies are finding not profitable. As such, one would expect these NGOs to be innovative and adaptive. In reality, most NGOs are not innovative. In this course, we will discuss some interesting topics such as: What is creativity and what is innovation? Is creativity limited to a few very smart people? What is nonprofit innovation? How does it happen? Who is behind NGO innovations? Are social innovations associated with social entrepreneurs? The course is relevant to students interested in any aspect of creativity and innovation, those interested in the NGO sector, those interested in organizational change, and those who are interested in management and leadership. In addition to a few conceptual presentations by the class instructor and their follow-up discussions, the course will focus on cases of innovative NGOs or innovation in NGOs. The material for the course is based on a book that the instructor wrote and edited. As such, it will be based on the most current knowledge in the field.

Students will participate in discussions, will take part in group exercises, will present a case of NGO innovation, and will be asked to write a final paper on any NGO that they know or have an interest in that has applied innovation or represents a social innovation. Students will ample opportunities to engage in one on one discussions with the class professor and form relationships with peers. Previous year cohorts are still engaged in chat groups and support each other.

• The UN Global Compact and the Movement Toward a Sustainable Economy 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Oliver Williams Professor, University of Notre Dame

Take one look at the smog that hangs over the former Olympic host city Beijing and it becomes abundantly clear—globalization and economic expansion come at a price. Resource depletion, worker exploitation, pollution and corruption—this is the dark underbelly of globalization that has raised alarm bells around the world. Thankfully, more and more individuals and organizations are waking up to the social, environmental and ethical costs of a global marketplace and are making a sound business case for a new era of moral capitalism. Leading the way in this regard is the United Nations with its groundbreaking Global Compact initiative. Launched in 2000, the UN Global Compact (UNGC) as of January 2016 had more than 12,800 participants—including 8,300 businesses and 4,500 non-business participants in 150 countries around the world—making it the world's largest voluntary corporate social responsibility project. The course will explore the meaning of sustainable development and how it might be realized through the UNGC and leaders in the public and private sectors.

### • Global Philanthropy: The Generosity of People and Nations 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



This course will provide students with a theoretical and practical framework to understand why individuals across the world either donate money or time or both. Students will consider the what social, cultural and religious norms support philanthropy and their role in a historical context leading up to the present day, for different national contexts.

In addition, we will explore the role of government support, earned revenue, corporate philanthropy and private philanthropy in nonprofit management and fundraising when contextualizing philanthropy. Through visits to local corporate foundations and NGOS, students will gain practical knowledge about how these support systems are utilized and accessed.

Before concluding the course we will look at several topics including but not limited to: Philanthropy in different countries ; (Is one country more generous than another? Why?); Motives to give (Why give?); Benefits of Philanthropy (Does giving benefit the recipient or donor?); Religious influences on philanthropy (What do the major regions say about generosity?); Free riding (Should I donate? Should I volunteer ?) Corporate Philanthropy (What is the role of social enterprise in corporate philanthropy?)

#### • The Politics of Economic Inequality and Redistribution 3 credits (7/2-7/20)



Anthony Sealey Professor, University of Toronto

Along with the growing threat of global warming and environmental degradation, the growing divide between the economic power of the globe's most wealthy citizens and everyone else is one of the most important threats to the sustainable economic and social development. The purpose of this course is to consider the politics of economic inequality and redistribution within contemporary advanced industrialized democratic states. Some decades ago, political scientists began to refer to political contestations over the distribution of social resources as 'old politics,' with the implicit suggestion that new political cleavages were slowly replacing concerns rendered less important or irrelevant by the economic progress of the world's most productive economic inequality that have characterized these states' economic development, however, it seems unsurprising that distributional—and redistributional—issues and public policies have once again reemerged as critical arenas of political competition. In this sense, the primary subject of this course is 'new old politics': the reemergence of the salience of political cleavages between those who have more and those who have less.

## Experience of Korea and East Asia

### 'Exploring History, Culture and a Future Model of Cooperation in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century'

#### Korean Culture Week (7/21~7/26)

Students will be able to supplement what they learn in their classes through an array of historical and cultural programs that expose them to East Asian culture.

#### Korean Traditional & Modern Culture Activities

#### Broadcasting Station

Students will visit a broadcasting station and see the birthplace of the Hallyu craze firsthand.

#### • DMZ (Demilitarized Zone)

By visiting a strip of land running across the Korean Peninsula that serves as a buffer zone between North and South Korea, students will gain insight into the past, present and future of the two Koreas.

#### Korean Folk Village

On visit to a folk village, students will discover the richness of Korean traditional culture by learning about Hanbok (traditional Korean clothing), Hanok (traditional Korean houses) and last but not least, Korean food.

#### Nami Island

Nami Island is a garden of culture and arts. It is famous for the filming site of Korean soap opera such as "Winter Sonata". The island normally has a variety of cultural events, concerts, exhibitions, and a wonderful trail in the woods.

#### Caribbean Bay

Caribbean Bay is the most famous water park in Korea. With Aquatic Center, Sea Wave, Bay Slide, Fortress and Wild River in Caribbean Bay, students can enjoy a cool summer day.

\* All programs are subject to change.



#### Seoul City Tour

Students will get to know and enjoy the capital Seoul, the city of past, present and future of Korea on the first Saturday of the program. (June 30, 2018) e.g. Seoul City Hall, CJ Food World, Namsangol Hanok Village, Non-verbal performance etc.



## Academic Calendar

Student Orientation will be held on June 29, 2018. Students are advised to arrive in Korea one to two days prior to their session to adapt to their new environment.

3/12~4/30	Registration (Online Application)
6/27~6/28	Dormitory Check-in
6/29	Orientation & Opening Ceremony
6/30	Seoul City Tour
7/2	Class begins
7/20	Class ends & Completion Ceremony
7/21~7/26	Korean Culture Week
7/27	Dormitory Check-out



## Application

#### Eligibility

The Global Collaborative Summer Program is open to all undergraduate and graduate students around the world as well as working professionals pursuing interests in Humanity, Civilization and Global Governance. As classes are entirely instructed in English, English competency in discussion and presentation is pre-requisite.





\* Early Registration: 3/12~3/31 - Small gift will be given to early registered students.

#### **Domestic Students**

- 1) Apply online (http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep)
- 2) KHU Students: No documents required
- Non KHU Students: Official proof of student status (e.g. Official transcripts from home institution, certificate of enrollment, or proof of leave of absence)

#### **International Students**

- 1) Apply online (http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep)
- 2) Passport size photo (Upload to the online application, maximum file size of 500KB)3) Copy of the passport
- 4) Official proof of student status (e.g. Official transcripts from home institution, certificate of enrollment, or proof of leave of absence)

#### Working Professionals

- 1) Apply online (http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep)
- 2) Passport size photo (Upload to the online application, maximum file size of 500KB)
- 3) Copy of the passport (Non-Korean only)
- 4) Signed confirmation form (Download on program website)
- 5) Proof of English proficiency test (TOEIC, TOEFL, IELTS, TEPS, OPIC, etc), if available



## Scholarships

- Scholarship for Academic Excellence (International students of non partner university)

   Students who (1) take two courses and (2) obtain A+ in all courses taken are eligible for the scholarship equivalent to KRW1,100,000.
- 2. Kyung Hee Family Scholarship
  - Alumni Scholarship: Students whose parent is Kyung Hee University alumni are eligible for 30% reduction in tuition. The parent's certificate of graduation and proof of relationship to the student are required.
  - Employee's Family Scholarship: Students whose parent is a faculty or staff member of Kyung Hee University are eligible for 50% reduction in tuition. The parent's certificate of employment and proof of relationship to the student are required.
  - KHU Student Scholarship: Students from Kyung Hee University with superior GC grades are eligible for Neo-Renaissance scholarship.
  - (\* Neo-Renaissance Scholarship: Detailed information will be notified to students.)
- Returning Students Scholarship (International students)
   Students who have participated in the Global Collaborative program in the past are eligible for the scholarship equivalent to KRW1,100,000.

note Students may receive only one of the listed scholarships.



### **Tuition and Fees**

Required fees including tuition and optional fees must be paid to the designated account via wire transfer by April 30, 2018.

	Туре		Payment(KRW)		
Required	International	General Applicant (Tuition)	1-4 credits: 1,700,000	5-6 credits: 2,100,000	
	Students	Partner Institutions Applicant (Tuition)	1,100,000		
	Dormitory (Double room)		450,000		
Optional	Korean Culture Week		250,000		
Insurance			40,000/month		

• 1,100KRW ≑ 1USD

- For international applicants, application fee is included in the tuition.
- List of partner institutions: http://www.khu.ac.kr/exchange/overseas.do
- A limited number of on-campus dormitory rooms is available on a first-come, first-served basis.
   Students are responsible for any additional costs such as meals, personal travel expenses,
- visa fees, health insurances and course materials.
- Students enrolled in institutions outside of Korea are categorized as international students regardless of nationality.
- Early Registration: 3/12-3/31, small gift will be given to early registered students.
- All fees are subject to change.



#### **Account Information**

- Bank Name: KEB Hana Bank (Swift Code: KOEXKRSE)
- 175 Hoegi-ro, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, Korea 02447
- Account Number: 278-910030-60005
- Name of Account Holder: Kyung Hee University

#### Please note

- The university does not cover bank transaction fees, therefore, all applicants are asked to plan accordingly to ensure accurate payment.
- After sending tuition and fees by wire transfer please contact us to send a copy of the receipt, including the name of the applicant via fax(+82-2-961-0997) or email(summer@khu.ac.kr).
- Remittance sender's name MUST be same as the applicant's name.

#### Refunds

- For all refunds, applicants must send a written notice of cancellation to the office of GAFC via email or fax(summer@khu.ac.kr, +82-2-961-0997)
  Refund will be made based on the amount received by GAFC in KRW and additional charges for bank transaction will be deducted upon remittance.
- Application Fee(Domestic applicants only)
  - Until June 16th, 2018: Full Refund
  - From June 17th, 2018: Non-refundable
- Tuition Fee
  - Until June 16th, 2018: Full Refund
    Until July 3rd, 2018: 80% Refund for 2 credit course only
  - Until July 4th, 2018: 80% Refund for 3 credit course only

  - From July 5th, 2018: Non-refundable
- Dormitory
  - Until June 16th, 2018: Full Refund
  - Until June 23rd, 2018: 80% Refund
  - From June 24th, 2018: Non-refundable
- Korean Culture Week
  - Until July 6th, 2018: Full Refund
  - From July 7th, 2018: Non-refundable

## About Korea



#### Location

The Korean Peninsula is located in Northeast Asia. It is bordered by the Amnok River (Yalu River) to the northwest separating Korea from China, and the Duman River (Tumen River) to the northeast separating Korea from both China and Russia. The country itself is flanked by the Yellow Sea to its west and the East Sea to the east. There are several notable islands that surround the Peninsula including Jejudo, Ulleungdo and Dokdo.

The Korean Peninsula is roughly 1,030 km (612 miles) long and 175 km (105 miles) wide at its narrowest point. Korea's total land area is 100,140 sq km and it has a population of 51.7 million people (2017).

Because of its unique geographical location, Korea is a very valuable piece of land and an international hub of Asia.

#### **Division of the 38th Parallel**

The Korean Peninsula is divided just slightly north of the 38th parallel. The Republic of Korea in the south and the communist government of North Korea are separated by a demilitarized zone.

#### Weather

Korea has four seasons, with a wet monsoon summer season in the middle of the year and a cold winter from November to March. The Jeju Island off the southern coast is the warmest and most humid place in the country.

The summer months are muggy and hot, yet these months see their fair share of tourists. Due to the monsoons, many activities are subject to the fluctuations of heavy rain. The weather of July in Seoul is usually humid with the mean temperature of 24.9 degrees Celsius.

The ideal time to visit Korea is during the autumn months (September-November). During this time, the country experiences warm, sunny weather, skies that are cobalt blue and spectacular foliage that is perhaps the biggest draw. Winter is cold and dry but people who enjoy winter sports often come to Korea during this time to take advantage of its many ski resorts. Spring (April-May) is also beautiful with all the cherry blossoms in bloom. However, during the busy season one need to book in advance to ensure accommodation.

#### Population & Language

According to the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, as of January 2018, the total population of Korea is 51,779,148. Out of the total population, roughly 20% live in Seoul, the capital city of Korea. Other large and economically advanced cities such as Busan, Incheon, Daegu, Daejeon, Gwangju and Ulsan have higher population densities than other cities in Korea.

The Korean (Hangeul) is the official language in Korea. It was invented by King Sejong during the Joseon Dynasty.

#### Transportation

Public transportation in Korea is very convenient and relatively cheap. The base fares are as follows: Seoul City Bus – 1,300 Korean won( $\mathbb{W}$ ), Subway – 1,350 Korean won( $\mathbb{W}$ ), and Taxi(Seoul) – 3,000 Korean won( $\mathbb{W}$ ). More information on getting around can be found on the Korea Tourism website (http://english.visitkorea.or.kr)

• 1 USD ≒ 1,100 KRW



#### **Other Essential Information**

• Time Zone: Korean Standard Time is UTC + 09:00. Time differences between Korea and cities around the world shown as in the table.

City	Time							
Seoul, Tokyo (Korea Time)	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00	16:00	19:00	22:00
Taipei, Manila, Hong Kong, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore	24:00	3:00	6:00	9:00	12:00	15:00	18:00	21:00
Bangkok, Jakarta	23:00	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00
New Delhi, Calcutta	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00	16:00	19:00
Teheran, Kuwait, Jeddah	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00	16:00
Hamburg, Rome, Paris, Amsterdam	17:00	20:00	23:00	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	14:00
London, Madrid	16:00	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00
Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo	13:00	16:00	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	11:00
New York, Montreal, Bogota, Toronto	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00	23:00	2:00	5:00	8:00
Chicago, Houston	10:00	13:00	16:00	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00
Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles	8:00	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00	23:00	2:00	5:00
Sydney, Melbourne	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00	23:00

• Electricity: The standard voltage in Korea is 220 volts. The outlet has two round holes and is the same type used in France, Germany, Austria, Greece, Turkey and many other countries.

• Currency: Legal tender is Korean Won (KRW).

### Accommodation

#### **Housing Policy**

- A limited number of on-campus dormitory rooms is available on a first-come, first-served basis.
- For those who apply for the on-campus dormitory, please note that rooms will be available from June 27th to July 27th, 2018.
- Students who arrive earlier than check-in or stay later than check-out, should arrange their own accommodation.

#### **On campus Housing**

#### <u>SeHwa Won</u>

Opened in February 2005, SeHwa Won is a modern dormitory designed to facilitate adjustment to university life and provide all the needed conveniences for studying. At SeHwa Won, students can take a step forward to become global citizens through cultural exchanges that transcend barriers of nationality and educational background.

#### • Other Dormitory Facilities

Information Desk
 Administrative Office
 Library
 Seminar Room
 Laundry Room
 Lounge
 Convenience Store
 Gym

## **Student Services**

#### Airport Pick-up Service

Shuttle bus from Incheon International Airport(ICN) to Kyung Hee University will be operated on June 27th and 28th, 2018 for the program participants arriving in Korea from abroad. Specific schedule for shuttle bus will be announced on the website and emailed to participants at a later date.

\* Please note that there will NOT be any shuttle bus from Gimpo International Airport(GMP).

#### Visa Service

International students are required to obtain short-term study visa(D-2-8) for their entry to Korea.

• Required documents for visa issuance will be provided to those who need visa <u>upon request</u> once payment for tuition and fees are made. Please contact your local Korean embassy to find out required documents for visa application.

#### The documents include

- Official Letter of Acceptance
- Letter of Invitation
- Certificate of Business Registration of Kyung Hee University

Note The duration and procedure for visa issuance may vary depending on the nationality of the applicant and Kyung Hee University is not responsible for those who fail to ensure entry to Korea.

- Visa Free/Waiver Entry : For those who do not need visa to visit Korea, please contact your local Korean embassy/consulate to ensure your entry to Korea.
- Seoul Immigration Bureau
- Seoul Global Center 2nd, 3rd floor 38 Jongno, Jongno-gu, Seoul
  Phone: 82-2-6908-1345~6
- Website : http://www.immigration.go.kr/HP/IMM80/index.do

#### **Health Insurance**

International students are required to obtain personal health insurance policy during their stay in Korea.

#### **Emergency Contact**

In case of any emergency, contact Global Academy for Future Civilizations. - TEL : 82-2-961-0995/6 - FAX : 82-2-961-0997 - E-mail : summer@khu.ac.kr

## FAQs

### 1. How can non-Kyung Hee University students transfer credit obtained from the program?

If you are attending one of Kyung Hee University's partner universities, the credit can be transferred according to the exchange agreement. Please consult your home university before applying to the program. If you are attending any other universities, the credit may be transferred based on your home institution policies.

#### 2. How is the Korean Language course conducted?

Classes are given by Korean language instructors from the Institute of International Education, and students may be assigned to a class of different levels of proficiency based on an aptitude test administered prior to the beginning of classes.

#### 3. What if I can't make it to the orientation?

All students are required to attend the orientation. However, if you are absolutely unable to make it to the orientation, please let us know in advance. We will make other arrangements for you to get the introduction of the program you need.

#### 4. What is the dormitory like and what if I want to stay off-campus?

SeHwa Won, the on-campus co-ed dormitory, has double rooms. Each room is furnished with bed, closet, bookshelf, desk, and telephone as well as internet access.

You are allowed to stay off-campus, however, it is your responsibility to find your own accommodation.

#### 5. What if I have to miss a lecture?

Please notify your TA in advance of your absence and also let them know why you are missing the class. Keep in mind that you are required to attend at least 70% of the classes to pass the course.

#### For further information, please contact:

Global Academy for Future Civilizations Kyung Hee University 26 Kyungheedae-ro, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul 02447, Korea Phone: 82-2-961-0995~6 E-mail: summer@khu.ac.kr Website: http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep