



2020

Global Collaborative Summer Program

Grand Challenges for Humanity: Building a Sustainable Future



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 “Grand Challenges for Humanity: Building a Sustainable Future,” 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
- 34,573 undergraduate and graduate students, 1,434 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 21st 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 issues in global society
- 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 may earn up to a total of 6 credits during the program. Internationally renowned scholars teach courses which are centered on Grand Challenges for Humanity: Building a Sustainable Future. 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	A
93 - 90	A-
89 - 87	B+
86 - 84	B
83 - 80	B-
79 - 77	C+
76 - 74	C
73 - 70	C-
69 - 67	D+
66 - 64	D
63 - 60	D-
59 - 00	F



Credit Transfer

1. 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 Summer 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.



Courses Offered



• **The Polar Oceans, Climate Change and Climate Restoration**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Peter Wadhams
Professor, University of Cambridge

The introductory part of the course summarises our knowledge of the climate system and the way that it operates. We begin by looking at radiative transfer in the atmosphere and how energy moves between different levels and forms. Then we look at the climates of the past, including the extreme past before the climate was cool enough to exhibit periodic ice ages. From the physical basis of climate we move to the carbon cycle and examine how carbon transfer processes affect, and modulate, climate change.

We move next to the atmosphere, ocean and cryosphere. We look at the polar vortex, the jet stream, and other mechanisms by which energy is transferred within the atmosphere. Next we introduce the cryosphere and take the reader through a voyage of ice development in which the annual cycle of heating and cooling determines ice thickness while the ice motion is governed mainly by the wind. The wind also causes ice deformation and the impressive vision of pressure ridges reaching 40 m or more below the surface. After covering the regions where the ice and open ocean compete for dominance, i.e. the marginal ice zone, we look at icebergs and their role in transferring ice mass into the ocean from the great ice sheets. Then we take the facts of Arctic amplification, showing that the warming of the Arctic is much faster than that of any other region of the planet, and look at what this means for the accelerating rate of ice thinning and shrinkage and the feedbacks that this has upon the entire global system, not just sea ice. Albedo reduction (accelerating warming), the possibility of massive methane release from the warming Arctic seabed, the increase in ice melt from the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets leading to faster sea level rise, the break-up of jet stream circulation leading to extreme weather events, and changes in the thermohaline circulation of the ocean, all can be traced back to sea ice loss.

The urgent need to deal with climate change is made clear by these analyses, and we show that emissions reduction, the standard proposed solution, does not offer the hope of restoring the climate, but only of slowing the climate's descent into a dangerous state. The sheer difficulty of accomplishing emission reduction in a planet filled with infrastructure designed for a fossil fuel world, is also discussed. Only carbon dioxide removal can really save the climate, and we introduce the topic of how this can be done and scaled up to the necessary global level.



• **Climate Action: Business Leadership and the United Nations Global Compact**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Oliver Williams
Professor, University of Notre Dame

From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production, to rising sea levels that increase the risk of catastrophic flooding, the impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. As the global climate emergency continues to threaten the livelihoods of both people and the planet, we are already seeing business operations and economies disrupted around the world. For governments and business, working together to build a prosperous, net-zero carbon economy by 2050 is critical. Companies have an opportunity to step up as leaders at the forefront of the climate movement, reimagining the way they can work together with both governments and the United Nations to shift industries and transform the way we do business (From 1.5 C: Business Leadership, UNGC). The course will examine what some of the best companies are doing to meet the challenge.

• **Economics of the Environment and Climate Change**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Neha Khanna
Professor, SUNY at Binghamton

This course examines environmental pollution, energy use and climate change as economic phenomena. We will study the theory of externalities, non-market valuation, global oil pricing, and climate change and learn about appropriate public policies to deal with these environmental problems. The course will emphasize rigorous graphical analysis. For the most part, I will adhere to the required reading, though in some cases lectures will extend beyond these. Therefore, I strongly recommend that you take good lecture notes.

• **Climate Change, Inequality and Inclusive Growth**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Hyungna Oh
Professor, Kyung Hee University



Michael Grubb
Professor, University College London
Eminent Scholar, Kyung Hee University

This class deals with the main issues related to climate change and inequality and the correlation between the two within the framework of inclusive growth. In the first week, students will look at the current state of climate change and inter-country inequality regarding the responsibility of causing climate change and the consequential responsibility for climate actions. Then, students will review the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, focusing on how the global climate change discussion has dealt with inequality across countries. In the 2nd week, students will learn a core module on the political economy of energy and climate mitigation policy. In the last week, the class will focus on within-country inequality and its link to climate change. At the end of this class, students will learn how climate change and inequality aggravate each other and what should be done to end this vicious cycle. Professor Michael Grubb will lecture the content of the 2nd week, with Professor Hyungna Oh lecturing the rest.

• **The Rise of Obscene Masters**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Alex Taek-Gwang Lee
Professor, Kyung Hee University



Slavoj Zizek
Senior Researcher, University of Ljubljana
Eminent Scholar, Kyung Hee University



Peter Mathews
Profrrsor, Hanyang University

Not such a long time ago, in a galaxy that now appears far, far away, the public space was clearly distinguished from the obscenities of private exchanges. Politicians, journalists and other media personalities were expected to address us with a minimum of dignity, talking and acting as if the common good is their main preoccupation, avoiding vulgar expressions and reference to personal intimacies. There were, of course, rumors about their private vices, but they remained that – private matters mentioned only in the yellow press. Today, however, not only we can read in the mass media about the intimate details of public personalities, populist politicians themselves often regress to shameless obscenity. It is the very PUBLIC domain in which “fake news” circulate, in which rumors and conspiracy theories abound. How could this have happened?

• **Korean Language I, II**
2 credits (6/29~7/17)



Jung Sup Kim
Professor, Kyung Hee University

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: This volume provides a range of language functions and expressions essential to daily living along with their contexts of use.

Beginner's level 2: This volume furnish 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.*

• **Global Korean Popular Culture**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Sarah Keith
Professor, Macquarie University

Over the last twenty years, Hallyu — the Korean wave — has spread across Asia and, increasingly, the rest of the world. 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.

• **Building Body and Soul - Introduction to Korean Martial Arts**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Yoo Jin Kim
Professor, Kyung Hee University

Taekwondo is Korean traditional martial arts as well as the most representative of Korean sports. Today, it has been popularized at 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.*

• **Culture and Society of Modern East Asia**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



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. Each country's modern fate in the 19th-20th centuries, however, 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. 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.

• A New Approach to Tourism in the Age of Sustainability

3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Pam Lee
Professor, Kyung Hee University

This course will introduce tourism as a social phenomenon, from the anthropology, Pop culture, and to the key practical debates of sustainable development: tourism ecosystem has changed steeply over the last decade with the technological development and an ever increasing concern for the environment. This course includes a combination of lectures and debate. Students must be prepared to discuss and share their ideas raised by the lectures and readings.

• Latin America-Asia as Method toward the Global South Project

3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Jungwon Park
Professor, Kyung Hee University

This course explores the current political, economic and social issues of Latin America as a central "locus" of transnational transactions in the globalized world. By focusing on the division of international power and labor into so called "North-South," we will study on topics such as anthropocene, neoliberal extractivism, coloniality, violence, religion, race, class and gender across the continent of America, which also includes US Latino and Hispanics. In particular, this course examines the possibility and limitation of "Trans-Pacific Studies" through the lens of current cultural interactions between Latin America and Asia (especially Korea) in order to see new global collaboration and solidarity.

• International Relations, Yesterday and Tomorrow: Theory, History, and Policy Debates

3 credits (6/29~7/17)



John Ikenberry
Professor, Princeton University
Eminent Scholar, Kyung Hee University

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 (6/29~7/17)



Joon Oh
Former South Korean Ambassador to the United Nations
Former President, the United Nations Economic and Social Council
Professor, Kyung Hee University



Ramu Damodaran
Deputy Director, Partnerships and Public Engagement in Outreach Division,
The United Nations Department of Public Information
Chief Secretary, United Nations Academic Impac

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.

• **Civil Society and Multilateralism:
NGO Consultation, Collaboration and Cooperation in the 75th Year of the United Nations**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Liberato Bautista

President, Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the UN

The course will be an introduction to the concept and practice of civil society and non-governmental organizations in the context of the United Nations System. For the 2020 class, emphasis will be given to the development and cultivation of “global civics” and how civil society and NGOs help in its development and cultivation through consultation, collaboration and cooperation.

Each class session will start with a live or video interview of a leader of a non-governmental organization or a relevant stakeholder related to the UN. UN officials and senior-level staff will be interviewed, including NGO leaders of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CoNGO) and its substantive NGO committees.

The 75th anniversary of the United Nations in 2020 will provide the backdrop for discussions about the notion and practice of multilateralism and how the anniversary can give focus to the revitalization of the UN. The course will make use of the “CoNGO Declaration on the Occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the United Nations” (See: <http://bit.ly/2DAvvLg>). The course will be a contribution to the call by the UN to enter into the “75th anniversary dialogues.” (See: <https://www.un.org/UN75>)

The course will address questions like: What is the United Nations? What is the United Nations System made up of? What is civil society? What is a non-governmental organization? What is the role and place of NGOs and civil society in the UN System? What is the role and place of civil society and NGOs in the multilateral process? What is multilateralism? What makes for a robust multilateralism? What is global civics? How about “glocal civics”? How can NGOs help in the development and cultivation of global civic mindedness? What are the global challenges that we face that require global collaboration, multilateral action and global civic mindedness among all stakeholders?

The class will discuss the UN Agenda 2030 and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The Agenda and the Goals will be the basis for student’s individual and group work.

• **Peace & Sustainable Development Goals**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Seonghoon Lee

Professor, Kyung Hee University

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development known as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was adopted on 25 September 2015. Since then, it has posed great opportunities and challenges in addressing global crisis such as inequality, climate, violence and conflict, etc. According to the UN monitoring reports, many goals and targets are ‘off the track’ and ‘bold and ambitious’ actions are urgently needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development. (Preamble of the UN 2030 Agenda)

As stressed in the Preamble, peace is a precondition for the full realization of the SDGs. The UN Secretary General launched the agenda for disarmament in May 2018 to strengthen the linkage between peace, disarmament and SDGs. The UN has also initiated the Humanitarian, Development and Peace (HDP) nexus to address inter-sectionality with the SDGs. Both approaches stresses the importance of integrated approach to address issues related to the SDGs.

This course aims to introduce students to historical backgrounds and contents of the SDGs and its link to peace agenda in terms of discourse, policy, social action and campaign by civil society organizations (CSOs).

• **Political Risk Analysis in the East Asian**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Frank Plantan

Professor, University of Pennsylvania

Imagine yourself as the chief executive of a major corporation seeking to expand your business overseas in the United States, India, Japan, Korea, China, or elsewhere in East Asia. As you look abroad, you see large markets and a world full of opportunity for your company. But you also observe a rapidly changing and sometimes threatening global business environment characterized by political and economic risk and uncertainty. You face foreign publics who are often angry, hostile, and capricious in their tastes; constantly shifting political winds, aggressive and unpredictable regulators, potentially unreliable business partners, economic crises and instability, in addition to the risks of terrorism and political violence.

How will you cope with these problems? What tools and methodologies will you employ to forecast these risks? What actions will you take to manage and mitigate the dangers you face? Enroll in the “Political Risk Analysis” if you want to learn about these subjects. The course will address political risk forecasting and the management methodologies and techniques used in factoring political risks into decisions relating to foreign direct investments. The emphasis on the course is practical and applied. Students will have the opportunity to apply what they learn in real-world case problems and assignments. The political risk forecasting, research, and management methods covered will include Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Sovereign Ratings Systems, the Delphi Method, The Prince Model, the BERI Model, The Economist Model, The PRS Model, the IES Energy Model, Political Risk Insurance, Integrated Risk Management, and Enterprise-Wide Risk Management.

Political Risk Analysis historically involved the assessment of the environment for doing business abroad and for the execution of international transactions, particularly foreign direct investment and currency management and arbitrage. More recently it has come to embrace problems of insurance and reinsurance, protection of personnel, country risk, and opportunity assessments, scenario building and gaming for strategic planning, and the challenges of compiling and interpreting intelligence data for government and business. It addresses all the “hot button” issues in international relations today: crisis management (from Cuban Missile Crisis to the 9/11 terrorist attacks); the increasing centrality of political-economy and appropriate methods for integrating political and economic factors in the study of IR (from

the pricing of oil...to the risk of doing business in China...to hedging on investments in Latin America... to anticipating swings in currency rates); globalization issues in all their multidimensional complexity; and multinational enterprises and the challenges of doing business overseas.

War, revolution, terrorism, different forms and changes in government are highly visible examples of the sources of political risks that confront business, organizations and governments every day. This course aims to develop your political risk analysis skills in several ways by bridging theory and academic practice through the use of case-studies, simulation, and exercises drawn from the real world

• **The Economics of Philanthropy**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Femida Handy
Professor, University of Pennsylvania

What is philanthropy? Why are economists interested in non-market behavior that seemingly goes against the grain of self-interest utility-maximizing behaviors, that is the assumption of many of their market models? If philanthropy is defined as benevolent behavior, the free giving of time and money to benefit others, usually in the form of charitable gifts, how do economists explain such behaviors? Philanthropic giving accounts for an important fraction of income in many countries and is often promoted and incentivized through government tax policy. This course will discuss the seemingly incongruous rational behavior by examining the motives, causes, and influences of philanthropic behavior. What does government policy, often promoted through the deduction on income taxes or grants to charities, impact philanthropy in the economy.

This course will provide students with an economics perspective to philanthropy : the giving of time and money. We explore a theoretical and practical framework to understand why individuals across the world either donate money or time or both. Students will consider the what economic incentives co-exist with social, cultural and religious norms that 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 policies of taxes and subsidies, corporate philanthropy and private philanthropy that promotes the charitable sector which largely relies on these inputs.

• **Creativity and Innovation in NGOs: Theory, History, and Policy Debates**
3 credits (6/29~7/17)



Ram Cnaan
Professor, University of Pennsylvania
Eminent Scholar, Kyung Hee University

This course will discuss an interesting phenomenon in the world of nonprofit (nongovernmental) organizations. NGOs are expected to work and care for people 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 are NGOs/NPOs? What is innovation? 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 the NGO sector, to those interested in organizational change, to those who are interested in management and leadership, and most importantly to those who wish one day to be social innovators.

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 is editing. As such, it will be based on the most current knowledge in the field.

Students will participate in discussions, will present a case of NGO innovation, and will be asked to write a final paper on any NGO that they know or have read about that has applied innovation.



Experience of Korea and East Asia

‘Exploring History, Culture and a Future Model of Cooperation in the 21st Century’

Korean Culture Week (July 18-July 23, 2020)

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.
- **Everland/Caribbean Bay**
Everland, an outdoor theme park located just outside of Seoul, features exciting rides, zoos, water parks, lodging facilities and gardens. The most popular attraction is T Express wooden rollercoaster running down to 77-degree angle.
Caribbean Bay is one of the most famous and biggest water parks in Korea. With Aquatic Center, Sea Wave, Bay Slide, Fortress and Wild River in Caribbean Bay, students can enjoy a cool summer day.
- **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.

* All programs are subject to change.



Seoul City Tour (June 27, 2020)

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.
e.g. Seoul City Hall, CJ Food World, Namsangol Hanok Village, Non-verbal performance etc.



Academic Calendar

Student Orientation will be held on June 26, 2020. Students are advised to arrive in Korea one to two days prior to their session to adapt to their new environment.

March 13~May 11	Course Registration Period
June 24~June 25	Dormitory Check-In
June 26	Opening Ceremony & Orientation
June 27	Seoul City Tour
June 29	First Day of Class
July 17	Last Day of Class & Closing Ceremony
July 18~July 23	Korean Culture Week
July 24	Dormitory Check-Out

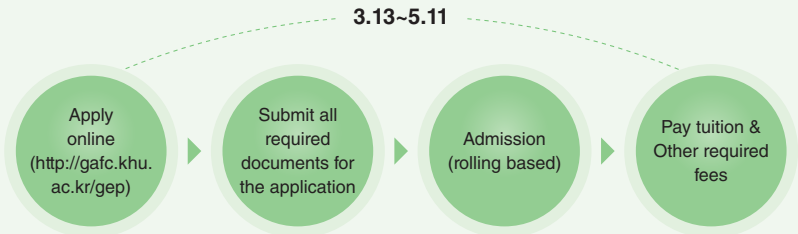


Application

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.

Application Procedures



* Early Registration : 3/13~4/2, 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
- 3) 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 sized photo (Upload to the online application, maximum file size of 500KB)
- 3) A 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 sized photo (Upload to the online application, maximum file size of 500KB)
- 3) A 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

- Eligibility :
 - International students of non-partner institutions only
 - Students who take
 - (1) two courses and
 - (2) obtain A+ in all courses taken
- Scholarship Amount : USD 1,000

Returning Students Scholarship

- Eligibility :
 - International students only
 - Students who have participated in the Global Collaborative program in the past
- Scholarship Amount : USD 1,000

Kyung Hee Family Scholarship

1. Alumni Scholarship

- Eligibility : Students whose parent is Kyung Hee University alumni
- Scholarship Amount : 30% reduction in tuition
- Required Document(s) :
 - (1) The parent's certificate of graduation and
 - (2) Proof of relationship to the student

2. Employee's Family Scholarship

- Eligibility : Students whose parent is a faculty or staff member of Kyung Hee University
- Scholarship Amount : 50% reduction in tuition
- Required Document(s) :
 - (1) The parent's certificate of employment and
 - (2) Proof of relationship to the student

3. KHU Student Scholarship

- Eligibility : Students from Kyung Hee University with superior GC grades
- Scholarship Amount : Neo-Renaissance scholarship
(* Detailed information will be notified to students by email.)

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 May 11, 2020

	Type		Payment(KRW)	
Required	International Students	General Applicant (Tuition)	1-4 credits: 1,700,000	5-6 credits: 2,100,000
		Partner Institutions (Tuition)	1,100,000	
	KHU/Domestic Students	Domestic Applicant (Tuition)	100,000 / credit	
		Application Fee	140,000	
	Working Professionals	Program Fee (Tuition)	100,000 / credit	
		Application Fee	140,000	
Optional	Dormitory (Double room)		450,000	
	Korean Culture Week		250,000	
	Insurance		40,000/month	

- 1,100KRW ⇄ 1USD
- All fees are subject to change.

NOTE

- For international applicants, administration fee is included in the tuition.
- Students enrolled in institutions based outside of Korea are categorized as International Students regardless of nationality.
- The list of partner institutions: <http://oiak.khu.ac.kr/eng/kukje/sister.php>
- 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.
- Early Registration: 3/13~4/2, 2020. A small gift will be given to early registered students.



Account Information

- Bank Name: 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

Type	Period	Refund Rate
Application Fee	Until June 13, 2020	Full refund
	From June 14, 2020	Non-refundable
Tuition Fee	Until June 13, 2020	Full refund
	Until June 30, 2020	80% refund for 2 credit course Only
	Until July 1, 2020	80% refund for 3 credit course Only
	From July 2, 2020	Non-refundable
Dormitory	Until June 13, 2020	Full refund
	Until June 20, 2020	80% refund
	From June 21, 2020	Non-refundable
Korean Culture Week	Until July 3, 202	Full refund
	From July 4, 2020	Non-refundable

* Please note that all dates are based on Korean Standard Time (UTC/GMT+9 hours).



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 Jeju, 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 51.8 million people (2018).

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. 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 needs to book in advance to ensure accommodation.



Population & Language

According to the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, as of January 2019, the total population of Korea is 51,811,167. 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(₩), Subway – 1,350 Korean won(₩), and Taxi(Seoul) – 3,800 Korean won(₩). 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

On-campus Housing

Sewha Hall

Opened in February 2005, Sewha Hall is a modern dormitory designed to facilitate students' adjustment to university life and provide all the needed conveniences for their studies. At Sewha Hall, students can grow as global individuals through cultural exchanges that transcend barriers of nationality and educational background.

• Rooms at Sewha Hall

- A private bed, a wardrobe, a chair, a bookcase, a movable drawer, a refrigerator, a toilet for a shower room, a washroom, and a shoebox are provided in each room.
- Water purifiers and fire extinguishers are located in each floor hallway.

• Other Dormitory Facilities

- Information Desk
- Housing Office
- Lounge
- Rooftop Lounge
- Study Room
- Seminar Room
- Laundry Room
- Convenience Store
- Gym
- Ping-pong hall

Housing Policy

- A limited number of on-campus dormitory rooms is available on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Please be advised that there is NO MEAL PLAN at the dormitory.
- The assignment notice will be made through e-mail prior to the start of the program.
- The period of stay will be from June 24 to July 24, 2020

Dormitory Check-In	Dormitory Check-Out
June 24 ~ June 25, 2020	July 24, 2020

* Early check-in is not available.
* Those who arrive later than check-in datws may check in at later dates when arrangement is made in advance.

Student Services

Airport Pick-up Service

Shuttle bus from Incheon International Airport(ICN) to Kyung Hee University will be operated on June 24~June 25, 2020 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 upon request 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(Sejongno Branch)
 - Address : 2~3F, Seoul Global Center, Jong-ro 38, Jongno-gu, Seoul
 - Phone: 82-2-731-1799
 - Website : http://www.immigration.go.kr/immigration_eng/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(GAFC).
- Phone : 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:

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#615, College of Human Ecology, Kyung Hee University

26 Kyungheedaero, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, Korea 02447

Phone: 82-2-961-0995~6

Fax: 82-2-961-0997

E-mail: summer@khu.ac.kr

Website: <http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep>

