

## 2012 Matriculation Ceremony and Orientation



This year, about 750 freshmen started at our university. The Freshman Orientation lasted for 3 nights and 4 days, starting on February 27<sup>th</sup>. Differently from last year, when the freshman orientation and the matriculation ceremony were divided, this year's matriculation ceremony began before the orientation. The orientation started with a rehearsal of the matriculation ceremony in the gym at 1 p.m. The matriculation started at 3 p.m. Freshmen officially began university through taking an oath, listening to the president's congratulatory message, and so on. Freshmen participated in the ceremony with some nerves, but set foot confidently as

UNISTARs with bright eyes. On the second day.

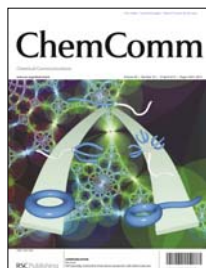
The second day, February 28<sup>th</sup>, the official schedule started from 9 a.m. During the morning, freshmen listened to a lecture about the university life guide, then went to the open-air theater. After gathering, each team went to an appointed place to do the next program, 'UNIST CAMPUS MATCH'. They laughed and enjoyed playing some games with their teammates, and raised the power of unity. After UNIST CAMPUS MATCH, all teams came together in the gym. Then they made large dominos with their teammates. They also watched a culture program and our university's group performances.

Looking at group members who did their best, freshmen had an exciting time. A fresher said that "We could feel passion from the group performances. They were so impressive that members did their best on their favorite field." After the hot performances, the freshmen went to an appointed room and gathered themselves. They played and talked together, and the second day of orientation ended.

On the morning of February 29<sup>th</sup>, the freshmen listened about how to use the Black Board system, and had an introduction to the dormitory council. After lunch, some of the group captains explained about their groups with a prepared introduction video. Although the freshmen looked so tired because of the exhaustion of yesterday, that didn't stop their claps and acclamation when the videos, presentations, or performances were shown. After listening to all of the prepared introductions, each team went to their own rooms and prepared for the freshman's talent show. They prepared this show with smiles and laughs. Ending the preparation, they came to the gym and held the 'Honor Vow Ceremony'. Freshmen put their signature on the UNIST HONOR CODE and promised to have a faithful and fair university life with solemnity. Then they had the freshman's talent show. They did music, drama, group dance, and so on with their best effort and had a good time. After the talent show, each team had a meeting on the final day of orientation. Fresher Ahn Jee Yea, said 'When I paid tuition, I didn't feel anything about university. But by this orientation, I can feel the reality that I'm a university student now.'

Kwon, Keun Yeong

## Jung Moon Gon's paper is selected by Chemical Communications.



Chemical Communication has selected Jung Moon Gon's paper for the front cover. He is a UNIST undergraduate student in nano-bio-science and technology. Original research about how the formation of nano-construction can be used, such as Nano material and medicinal transporter, was developed by the UNIST undergraduate student.

This research paper was published by Chemical Communication (chemcomm 2011 IF 5.787).

Jung's research was uploaded on the internet under

the title 'Self-Assembly of Dendritic-Linear Block Copolymers with Fixed Molecular Weight and Block Ratio'.

Chemical Communication is published by the Royal Society of Chemistry. It is an eminent journal about chemicals.

The methods for making micelle forms of nano-construction by using Amphiphilic Block Copolymer have been researched many times. The major method is using Amphiphilic Block Copolymer's hydrophilic and hydrophobic parts. This regulates the block's size proportion by using different molecular weights.

However, this research finds that using two parts of the same molecular weight proportion and changing only the part of hydrophilic molecule-construction to dendrimer form. In short, this research finds that it can regulate the micelle nano-construction formation.

Jung Moon Gon said, "It is difficult to understand the meaning of an abstract research subject. But when I heard that the research was selected as a cover of Chemical Communication, I was very surprised and happy. And I am very thankful for Professor Kim Kyung Teck and graduate student Kim Hyun Kyu."

Dendrimers are repetitively branched molecules. The name comes from the Greek word (pronounced dendron), which translates into "tree". Synonymous terms for dendrimer include arborols and cascade molecules. However, dendrimer is currently the internationally accepted term. A dendrimer is typically symmetrical around the core, and often adopts a spherical three-dimensional morphology. The word dendron is also encountered frequently in scientific papers.

Lee, Tae Hee

## Approached application of semiconductor : GRAPHENE

A new method of synthesizing graphene on any surface at near room temperature, near room temperature, has been developed by national researchers. This research, was conducted by the following team: Leading Prof. Soon-Yong Kwon, Doctoral student Jin-Sung Kwak (the first author), Prof. Sung-Yup Kim, and Ki-Bok Park (UNIST), and Prof. Young Un-Kim, and Eui-Joon Yoon(SNU), and Prof. Kodambaka (UCLA). It is supported by the General Research Support Program (basic research), and WCU Fostering Business, propelled by the Ministry of Education Science and Technology (Minister Jo-

Ho Lee), and the National Research Foundation of Korea (Chairman of the Board, Seong-Jong Lee). The result is posted in the World's most prestigious science journal, Nature, Jan. 24 (The title of the paper is *Near room-temperature synthesis of transfer-free graphene films*).

This research result is especially valuable, because these rising domestic researchers achieved it themselves.

There was a limitation on synthesizing graphene. We had to synthesize graphene at a high temperature in metal substrate first, and then tear off graphene and move it to the substrate which we want to transcript. Soon-Yong Kwon's research team succeeded in synthesizing graphene at a low temperature, near room temperature (1/5 of the previous temperature, under



the 200°C).

In 2004, graphene piece, which is an atom of carbon, became known as having an excellent physical, electronic treat. It rose as a next generation nano material sub. But because it is very small and has an irregular shape, graphene pieces from this method weren't applied in real life. In 2009, a centimeter size of graphene was synthesized on the metal substrate by a new method(CVD). In 2010, an extensive area 30Inch, large are of graphene was synthesized and it can be applied as a transparent electrode. However CVD is a complex process which requires graphene to be synthesized, first, on a metal plate at 1000C and then transferred to another surface. A different research group tried to solve the problem of transcription through a different chemical process, but this method involved an additional process which makes mass production for graphene difficult.

Prof. Kwon's team used a phenomenon observed when a carbon atom diffuses the surface of a metal and forms honey comb shaped bonds at room temperature, and created this new technique (DAS) that builds graphene on the target surface. The advantage of this technique is that graphene can be synthesized

on any kind of surface (silicon, glass, plastic, etc.).

The size of graphene crystal grains can also be modified easily with the DAS technique invented by the research team. The excellent physical and electrical properties of graphene, the so-called miracle material, are attainable by a flat monolayer of carbons, such as the graphene obtained from graphite, which has almost no crystal grain boundary. Artificially synthesized (CVD, etc) graphene have many crystal grain boundaries and, as a result, their physical and electrical properties are inferior, which limits their practical use. The DAS technique developed by the research team is a meaningful achievement which shows that the size of crystal grains is modifiable to adjust the physical and electrical properties of graphene. This innovative method proposes possibilities to reduce the defects caused by the crystal grain boundary within graphene. Prof. Sun-Yong Kwon asserted the significance of the research, "This research will become the main technique that will be used in the next generation graphene industry, because of the relatively simple process and equipment employed to synthesize graphene on any desired surface."

Baik, Ji Yeon / Jin, Woo Young

## Contents



02 Prepare 8 Essential items...



03 Our close friend, President Cho



04 Brain Tricks... Eyes Fooled...



05 百人百光 The first TED x UNIST



06 Tears of Street Children

07 Why we should care about politics

08 Smiles, the Great Gift



# Prepare 8 Essential items for a new school semester

The first semester of 2012 has finally begun. UNIST is full of students from freshman to Senior this year. There are proper expressions to describe the state of university students. Juniors adapted themselves to their school life, freshmen are going to adapt, and sophomores are adapting. Freshman who are just beginning university anticipate the new school life with their heart racing with excitement. I introduce 8 essential items of UNIST, for freshmen who know little about UNIST life, and also UNISTARs who are getting ready for their new semester.

### - A Scheduler/Desk calendar

Preparing a scheduler or desk calendar is a natural and compulsory item for a new school semester. But for freshmen, getting a timetable which was made by themselves for the first time, is quite different from high school. At that time, there was a big timetable at the front of the room, and all of students in the same homeroom take the same classes. But now, you have to find each class room and take the class according to your own timetable. Also, there are a lot of assignments from each different class. You have to develop the habit of writing them down. Be careful, the due date of the assignment is especially important. Therefore a scheduler or desk calendar to mark the due date of assignments is an indispensable, compulsory item for a new school semester.

### - A Smart phone

A smart phone is a highly recommended item for daily life, and also for studying, as the UNIST is a "smart campus". All professors pass along announcements, notices, and assignments to students through email and Blackboard (BB). Some professors even give quizzes during the class, using a smart phone. You cannot bring a lap top all the time, so you need a smart phone. Also, the mobile student ID is useful for electronic attendance when you do not bring your student ID card. The bus is the only transportation for UNISTARs, because the campus is far away from downtown in Ulsan. But on the weekends or vacation, the bus schedule is always different, so knowing the

exact bus schedule is difficult. That's why a smart phone is helpful; use the easy and comfortable bus application. If you are not a smart phone user, you have to consider changing to a smart phone at this opportu-

and dinner, almost every meal, in the cafeteria. But the cafeteria menu is light on fruits. Therefore vitamin supplements can supply your vitamin needs. Also, it is quite helpful to recover from fatigue.

semester have lots of drinking parties to meet new people. To break the ice, various new games are necessary while drinking. You have to master the knowhow of drinking games, so as not to fall into con-

friends cheerfully. Master drinking games for your morning classes. Have a worthwhile to start a new semester!

### - Your own individual skill

Most UNISTARs want to join a club to meet new friends or enjoy their hobby when the new semester begins. But you cannot just join any club you want. You have to pass an interview. Do not think lightly of such an interview. There are not as many clubs at UNIST as at other universities. That means the competition is high. To join the club you want, your special ability and knowledge related to the club is important. But sometimes, an individual skill is necessary to attract interviewers. To differentiate yourself from others, prepare your own individual skill. Also, when you have chances to introduce yourself to others, you can show your individual skill to imprint on their mind.

### - A Backpack

Among freshmen, class of 12, some female students think they don't need the backpack which was full of workbooks when they were in high school third grade. Instead, their handbags are loaded down. But they soon see the necessity of backpacks in less than a week. The university books are very thick. High school books cannot hold a candle to them. The thickness of a major book of university is about 3 or 4 high school textbooks, and the weight also heavier. The hope that female university students can walk around UNIST campus in high heels, carrying a shoulder bag like in the movie or soap opera, will be completely shattered, because the books are heavy. To prepare for examinations, a backpack is one of the compulsory items.

I have now introduced 8 compulsory items of UNIST. But more important than these 8 things is your mental attitude for a new semester. For freshmen who are just beginning the university, their hearts flutter in anticipation of a new university life; for a new semester without regrets, brace yourself and don't forget your attitude of mind when you first entered into UNIST.

Kim, Ba Da



nity.

### - A FACEBOOK account

A SNS account has already been included as a compulsory item among university students, and you might think a Facebook account is unnecessary, because you are already on Nateon. But on the UNIST campus, a Facebook account has a different meaning. Most UNISTARs have Facebook accounts, and they make new friends, including foreign exchange students, through Facebook. Also UNISTARs communicate with professors after becoming "friends". Of course, the UNIST Journal has a Facebook account to communicate with readers and it makes possible to share real-time information. We recommend you to get a Facebook account, make new friends, and share information about UNIST easily and quickly. Be a smart UNISTAR!

### - Vitamin supplements

Students who didn't graduate from a high school with a dormitory are living alone for the first time. While students live in a dorm, they must have breakfast, lunch

and dinner, almost every meal, in the cafeteria. But the cafeteria menu is light on fruits. Therefore vitamin supplements can supply your vitamin needs. Also, it is quite helpful to recover from fatigue.

### - A tumbler

If you think the only reason why a tumbler is one of the essential items is to save the earth, you are sadly mistaken. A tumbler plays a critical role in UNIST campus survival. If you are thirsty in your home, you can just take the water bottle from the refrigerator or fill a glass from the water purifier. But now, you have to use a communal water purifier. You need your own cup to drink water in your room, because there are water purifiers only on assigned floors, not all floors. Also there are no water purifiers with paper cups in the library or main buildings. Carry your tumbler and be a wise UNISTAR who saves the earth and also yourself!

### - Knowhow of games for the drinking parties

Freshmen or students who start a new

tempt from people you meet at first time. Practice drinking games in advance with as many of your superiors or friends as possible. Be careful, the name or rules of a game can be quite different by regional groups, so you have to practice games that are suited to the region. Even though Daegu and Busan are both in Gyeongsangnamdo, they have different rules for games. Therefore rules of the games from Ulsan are also different. For example, the 'Hey, buster! You!' game, and the 'Hey, you! Buster!' game have the same rules though they have different names. This game is started by the first person pointing someone shouting "Hey!" Then the person to their right also points someone and shouts "Buster!" And the person to their right shouts "You!" in the same way. The last person pointed at starts pointing at someone and shouting "Hey!" In this way, this game goes on. Whether 'Hey, buster! You!' is correct or 'Hey, you! Buster!' is correct depends on different regions, schools and even majors. Practice drinking games, and make new

## Making liberal arts advanced

### Need to improve liberal arts

In a recent survey, most students responded that they were dissatisfied with the current Liberal Arts program. One hundred three students were asked to do a survey, and 98 students are not satisfied with current courses. Undergraduate students qualify for graduation by acquiring over 21 credits (7 subjects) among AHS subjects. However, the fact that there are just 7 subjects available currently makes students take all of the courses. These are Globalization and Global Economy, What is I?, Effective Communication, Arts and Creativity, Literature and Creativity, Evolution of Civilization, and Society and Culture. Students have no options as to which course they sign up for. Most of seven courses focus on English team pre-

sentation and creativity, and couldn't satisfy students' demands, because the kinds of subjects are not various.

69% of students wanted classes in arts and physical education. These subjects can be applied to real life activities, like a hobby. The next 57% asked for 'ethics, psychology and women's studies.' This is because engineering students want to learn about ethical problems they would have to think about throughout life. Social sciences, Eastern or Western history, and culture subjects are the next place. Although students should learn all subjects in English because of the English standard policy, they wanted to learn Korean history in Korean, as it seems strange to study it in English. There are also some people

who would like to take basic classes in their major before starting to be taught in earnest. 'Strategies for getting a job, 'Interview skills', and classes related to the interests of students would be popular.

Liberal arts education in the university is as important as learning our major subjects. Learning a variety of fields, and not just focusing on our major can help students expand our thoughts. It would be really helpful for those UNISTARs who are accustomed to logical and rational thinking to learn lifelong foundations. It is also needed to complement current liberal arts to fit the goals of UNIST: 'Creativity, Fusion, Global'.

Jo, Shin Yeong

## Session registration frustration

### Problems with and solutions for registering for courses in winter session

Last November 29<sup>th</sup>, registering for winter session courses began. Liberal arts such as 'Leadership and Teamwork', Chinese, English, and Calculus lectures were opened. Available seats were filled within 30 seconds after registration started. Competition was intense and a lot of students failed at registering.

Students were dissatisfied with this situation. The Academic Affairs Team didn't have pre-registering for courses to check the students' interest before starting registration. Many students voiced their dissatisfaction by writing complaints on the Portal homepage. The university replied, 'Only a few students participate in pre-registration, and then we can't measure the exact number of applicants. For example, only 15 students participated in pre-application, but about 60 students asked for seats when we opened 30 seats. That was reason we didn't have pre-registering this time.'

Then, what is the solution for this problem? Students said, 'Give priority to pre-applicants.' and 'Open more lectures by employing more professors.' Most students agree that giving priority to pre-applicants will lead to students' active attendance. If many students participate in that, the Academic Affairs Team can find

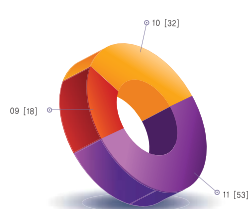
approximately how many students want lectures. Then the difference between real-seats and demand-seats will be reduced.

The university, however, has pessimism about this solution. Although the Academic Affairs Team gives priority to pre-applicants, they can't avoid the situation that the number of applicants can increase at registration. Whatever solution they make standard, there will be a problem. Also, the solution which employs more professors to open more lectures has the problem that employing instructors who can speak English well is not so easy.

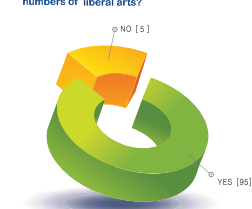
Meanwhile, the Academic Affairs Team said, 'Some AHS courses are canceled in the regular curriculum. Many students have planned to register in AHS courses during the summer or winter sessions, to reduce the burden of lectures and scholarship in the regular curriculum, and concentrate on a few courses. These problems will be solved through the quarter system.' Also, they said 'We can't know how many courses will be demanded by students in the summer session with the quarter system.' and suggested that they will develop a reasonable improvement scheme according to the situation.

Kwon, Keun Yeong

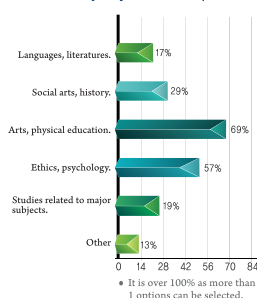
1. Choose your student ID number.



2. Are you satisfied with the current types and numbers of liberal arts?



3. Select the subjects you want to be open.





# Our close friend, President Cho.

“I was a model student who enjoyed studying more than anything”

“Hello, I’m a reporter for the UNIST JOURNAL.”  
“Come in!”

There was meeting between the president and a student reporter on February 28th, 2012. It was the first meeting with president, who gave a comfortable impression. Before, we only saw the authoritative shape of the president, so, it was a chance to find a new aspect of him. We heard many stories from his youth to the foundation of UNIST.

1. Youth.

Lim, Doyeon (L): I have heard the time when you were young was quite different from now. Staying in school was difficult. Wasn't it difficult to keep studying?

President (P): When I was young, there were few students who entered university from rural areas. You can't imagine, because you are living in a time when 83% of high school graduates are going to university, but that time there were only one or two students who went to university in townships.

L: What kind of student were you?

P: I was a model student who enjoyed studying more than anything. The distance between elementary school and my house was around 3km, and the middle school and high school were located 8km away, but I walked there every day. It costs lots of time, so I had no time to care for things except going school and studying.

L: Did you have a special hobby when you were young?

P: I didn't have any hobbies, because in fact I didn't have time to make a hobby. When I had time to do something else, I helped my parents farming.

2. Turning point of the life

L: Going abroad to study was really rare at that time. How did you get a chance to go to the USA, and what was your motivation?

P: It was impossible to go abroad on our own money then. The maximum money that we could take abroad at that time was \$200. When I was in a Ph.D. course in Korea, I luckily got a Fulbright



Scholarship, which was supported by the United States Department of State. It was good fortune for me. I got the information about school from the U.S culture center or Korea-U.S education center. I sent a letter to a school in America to get it.

L: Did you have any girlfriends when you were abroad?

P: I was already married when I went there, so I didn't have the chance to meet anyone. Even if I wasn't married at that time, I had no time to have a date because of hard studying.

L: What was the hardest thing about studying abroad?

P: I went there before I could understand English well, so listening to lectures was a big challenge. I brought a recorder and recorded all of the lectures and I listened to them again and again.

L: Did the time abroad give you a change in your life?

P: There was not enough experimental equipment in Korea at that time. Studying over there, I could use lots of high technology equipment. It made me curious about research. That became a

motivation to keep studying.

L: What was biggest influence in your life?

P: I had a dream to go the Korea Military Academy when I was in high school 3rd grade. Suddenly I had to take time off school for a year because of pleurisy (a respiratory illness - ed). That time, my way of life changed a lot.

3. Mentor

L: Do you have a mentor in your life?

P: There is no special mentor, but all the teachers I met in elementary, middle, high school and university gave me a lot of encouragement.

L: What do you think is the most important thing for teaching students?

P: I taught for 35 years in university. Every time I tell students, “First, have a dream and do your best, and second, think positively in every second.”

4. Dream of UNIST

L: When I imagine you, the words ‘big dream’ come out. What is your dream for UNIST?

P: My dream is to make a foundation to be a global top 10 university by 2030. I made a blueprint when UNIST was just starting construction.

My love for UNIST is very big.

L: What can we do to achieve that dream?

P: I want to say it as I've always said. “Make a dream and do your best. Also think positive.” The power of positive thinking is very huge. If you think in a negative way, it never works.

5. Wants for students

L: What are your wants for the students?

P: I'll add one more thing to the previous statement, I want to say “Don't be afraid of failure, and have the spirit of adventure and challenge”. A few days ago, I saw that the preference of job of Korean high school students is ‘teacher’. I have big concern for Korea's future.

6. Others.

L: Is there a surprise for students?

P: Now, the new 3rd dormitory is finished. The new meal company is Samsung Everland. I hope there will be competition in good faith between LG Ourhome and Samsung Everland. In May, we'll start to build an undergraduate dormitory. It will be finished in January 2014. In June, we begin construction of the graphene research center and stem cell research center. They will be finished in June 2014 and August 2014, respectively. Also, we plan to build an education, research and interdisciplinary research building next to the engineering building. An undergraduate building, which will include an auditorium, will be made too. Then we can make up for the lack of club room.

L: Do you plan any welfare services for students?

P: Lately MEST (Ministry of Education Science and Technology) plans to push the 5 Science and technology schools (UNIST, KAIST, GIST, DGIST, POSTECH) to global top 20 in 2020, and support them. UNIST will also check out other universities support and welfare programs. We are trying not to get behind any other university.

Lim, Do Yeon

## Schedule of Trimester system

What is the Trimester System?

A Trimester System divides the academic year into three academic terms and a vacation. This kind of organization increases the concentration level in class by decreasing the number of school days, and secures research time for professors. Additionally, it provides the students with a long break which could be spent studying overseas or improving themselves through diverse activities. However, the Trimester System makes harder for students to participate in extracurricular activities or voluntary works and it will undergo trial and error because of its many differences from the Korean educational curriculum.

UNIST set each term to be 11 weeks, and plans to manage the time with 5 weeks of classes, one week of break and 5 weeks of classes. Moreover, there are two-week breaks at the end of each term, and in case the required school days cannot be met because of holidays, a make-up class is given during the 1 week break during the term.

The first term (3/5~5/18)

The crisp air of the first term, the freshness of the newly accepted students, and the joy of meeting friends and classmates who one has not seen for a long time are coexisting during this time of the year. At the beginning of the spring term, the different student organizations and clubs will be recruiting, interviewing and holding MTs (membership training). As we are adjusting to the new academic schedule the whole month, the midterm will surprise us. There is a high probability that the midterm period will be the week before the break. The spring break lasts from April 9<sup>th</sup> to April 13<sup>th</sup>. During this period, different activities and MTs will be organized by clubs and leadership program groups. If you are planning to make precious memories with your boyfriend or girlfriend, there is an event that I would recommend: the Cherry Blossoms Festival. The Gyeongju Cherry Blossoms Marathon takes place on April 7<sup>th</sup> as the main event of this festival which will last for a couple of days. Because the Naval Port Festival, one of the most renowned cherry blossoms festivals, will also be held from April 1st to April 10th, you will be able to have a

great time if you take advantage of your weekend and spring break. Moreover, during this quarter, the Spring Festival will be organized from April 27<sup>th</sup> to April 28<sup>th</sup> in UNIST, and “UNISTADIUM,” a tournament among UNIST, KAIST and POSTECH will be held on May 5<sup>th</sup>. Also there is spring festival in May 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>.

Vacation and Summer session.

The summer session runs from June 4<sup>th</sup> to July 27<sup>th</sup> and, some classes are six weeks long while other classes are 8 weeks long. Therefore, you should check the class schedule before you register for the class. The Student Organization is planning to prepare programs which will help students spend a packed summer vacation. If you plan ahead, you will be able to have a meaningful vacation, since both the Yeo-su World Expo and the London Olympics are held this year.

Second term (August 27<sup>th</sup>~November 13<sup>th</sup>)

During the second term, the Academic Festival, the Job Fair and UNIVISION will take place. UNIVISION and the Academic Festival, which used to be held on the same day, will open separately. The Fall Academic Festival will be September 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> the Job Fair and Univision will be October 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>. The fall break will last from October 15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>. The Fall Festival will open during this time, and for those students who finish midterm early, going to the Busan International Movie Awards (October 4<sup>th</sup> ~ October 13<sup>th</sup>) will also be a good experience. The end of the Fall quarter will be delayed for two days because November 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> have been designated as make-up days for missed classes

Third term (November 26<sup>th</sup>~February 8<sup>th</sup>)

The third term that replaced the long winter break has a short winter break which starts on Tuesday because December 31<sup>st</sup> is the make-up day for missed classes. During the winter break, there is no activity or event planned by the school. Therefore, going to the Snowflake Festival in Gangneung or the Hwacheon Mountain Trout Festival with your friends will provide good memories. If you want to go skiing, you can participate in the ski camps organized by “Eudorphin,” the sports club.

Lee Kangseok

## Let's mingle with the 2nd students union

The new UNIST student association ‘EO-UL-LIM’

On December 23th, there was an election for the student government. Dong-Hyun Jang(09) was elected President of the Students, and Ki-Woong Park(10) was elected Vice-President of the Students. They were supported by 459(41.7%) of the 1,101 voters(68.64% of students).

The name of the second UNIST student association is ‘EO-UL-LIM’, a Korean-word that means ‘mix’. The name represents a dependence which the 2nd students union encourages all students to take part in University activity. The President of Students said, “Thank you to the students who supported me. I will practice my public promise, following the vision of UNIST.”

The Vice-President of Students said, “I will work hard to help the President of Students. Also I'll make the substance of UNIST strong through many activities.”

The President and Vice-President of Students showed their prepared position during an election campaign in that they always wore red clothes, which mean passion, and they made a booklet which has their promises. They had thought that sharing their opinions with students by spreading the booklet across campus was valuable without reference to their winning an election.

The fundamental three promises, which were represented in the promises booklet, are a reflection of student's opinions of the quarter system, devising a solution about school meals, by ‘Ourhome’, and an expansion of activity rooms.

Specifically, they named their policies a ‘MAGICAL + SW policy’. The letters of ‘MAGICAL’ stand for Media, Authority of students, Group activity, Informing and communication, Cafeteria ‘ourhome’, Administration of rights preservation, and Liberal arts. And ‘SW’ means Student Welfare. Every policy has one or two people in charge. Also the booklet explains the background of policy, forward directions, and plans minutely. The people in charge are students who debated with a president and a vice-president of students, on

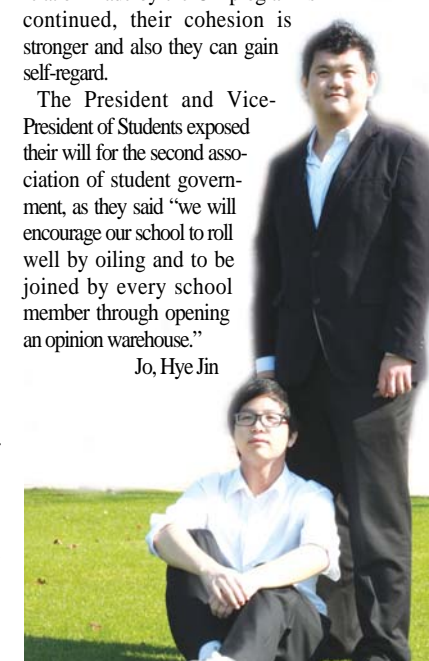
school problems before the election.

The President of Students called himself ‘a representative of agony’. He considers debating important, irrespective of status. And he thought that his affection for our school is filed up by reminiscence about lots of activities. So he regarded students' activities significant. His goal is making the UNIST mood, value, and flavor through a system which encourages students to do anything actively. Also, the Vice-President of Students has had many concerns about our school by forming relation with classmates. Both said, “First impressions of school or friends are important.”

So they started connecting the OT and leadership programs during winter vacation. They explained, if a relation made by the OT program is continued, their cohesion is stronger and also they can gain self-regard.

The President and Vice-President of Students exposed their will for the second association of student government, as they said “we will encourage our school to roll well by oiling and to be joined by every school member through opening an opinion warehouse.”

Jo, Hye Jin





# Art, blossom into anatomy



was originated by Frederick II, king of the German Holy Roman Empire, in the 13th century. At the same time, people became interested in giving meaning to their hidden parts. However, even if the doctors observed accurately, it was easily forgotten when the doctors left the situation. Therefore, the doctors of a new era dissected with the artists.

Recently, the Seoul "Gallery AG" exhibited a show that explained a link between art and science. "Gallery AG", owned by Ahn-gook Pharm, and located in Yeongdeungpo-gu, exhibited works which combined art with anatomy, from December 5<sup>th</sup> to January 12<sup>th</sup>.

The theme of the exhibition "ARTanatomy" symbolized the human as a combination of art and anatomy, by showing the idealized human body in a fusion of science and art.

This exhibition was composed of four sections, which are Kwan-Hyeon Yun's "Medical Illustration", Hyun-Joo Kang's "Anatomical Representation of the Human Body in Masterpieces", Hyun-Joo Kim's "Landscape in the Human Body- Body in the Landscape" and Jong-Young Park's "Homunculus".

Notable works include "The self-portraits of Van Gogh and Lee Jea"; two figures available through the lenticular lens at the same time. The lenticular lens shows different pictures depending on the view point by bending the light. This allows viewers to enjoy comparing the skull structure in East and West characteristics.

In addition, using Munch's "Scream" and Magritte's "Dangerous Relationships" shows viewers the anatomy of the human body at the same time, to help people who are unfamiliar with anatomy to better understand the exhibition.

The work "Homunculus", by Jong-Young Park, are human forms constructed in proportion to the roll of the cerebral cortex in each part of the body. Hereby, people can experience the lonesome self removed consciousness by being master of it, and also understand the mechanisms of the brain.

The combination of anatomy and art started in earnest during the Renaissance. The study of anatomy

For Michelangelo, Raphael and Cellini, it was important to understand the human body and draw a nude. Their main goal was getting a certain surface by exploring in-depth. Function of the human body soon became the law of beauty, and understanding the human body soon became an aesthetic experience.

Da Vinci is a person who exceptionally harmonized art and science more than any other artist, to figure out a rational basis in beauty. He was on the border between the two fields, and he set up as a 'painter anatomist'. The most important innovation in his achievements is applying the principles of perspective into anatomy. In this age, human figures were based on observations in a formal description, instead of the superficial body, and flat, schematic pictures of the Middle Ages. Now, illustrations created by perspective were shown with the three-dimensional space needed to understand the internal organs of the body. It enhanced the value of the important topics of anatomy, which were the conquest of depth as it showed the human body in three dimensions.

Thus, the body of the Renaissance was the common interest between anatomists and artists. And anatomical illustration was not recognized only as a result of science, but also a work of art. Artists in this period seemed to see the human body as an object of beauty, but current artists seem more noticeably subjective in their own interpretation. While, human figures in a medical point of view are only for conveying anatomical knowledge, human figures in an artistic point of view are generous with provided objective information. The combination of these two areas is significant in order to narrow the knowledge gap by adding information into the original art.

Kwon, Hye Ri

# Meeting between studies

## The necessity of interdisciplinary education

Since the death of Steve Jobs, interest in training Interdisciplinary personnel is constantly rising. Jobs entered into a leading college to learn medical science and literature, but because of high tuition he could not continue after his first semester. However, Jobs tried to study lots of fields by attending lectures. At the 2005 Stanford graduation, Jobs gave a congratulatory message to students. He recalled the memory of one lecture which he attended, and said "If I had never dropped in on that single course (calligraphy class) in college, the Mac would have never had multiple typefaces or proportionally spaced fonts."

Since the 2008 entrance examinations, major local universities, such as Seoul, Korea and Joonang Universities, have stressed the importance of interdisciplinary study by giving undergraduates more flexibility to create their own major. The 2009 foundation of UNIST, which followed the example of interdisciplinary majors at HKUST(Hong Kong University of Science and Technology), a world top 40 university, shows the interest in interdisciplinary study in Korea.

Ahn Chul-Su, a typical example of Korean interdisciplinary education, is well known for studying many fields; computer science, management, and medical science. "By only researching hardware we couldn't invent a device equal to the iPhone, which connected hardware with software, contents, marketplace, and abusiness model" Ahn Chul-Su emphasized at a basic science research forum which KISTEP(Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning) hosted in August, 2010.

Two examples of introducing interdisciplinary studies are brain cognitive science and space science. The two fields need various understanding of different studies and have a high possibility of developing.

Space science, which develops rapidly in the 20<sup>th</sup> century is called big science because it requires mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, etc. In space science not only rocket makers, but also alien researchers are required. So in NASA, astronomers, biologists and physicists exist.

While people have had an interest in outside phenomenon before, now we focus on what happens in our body and mind. So brain cognitive science became a typical interdisciplinary study. Well known brain scientists at KAIST, prof. Jeong Jae-Seung, studied medical science, psychology and physics to study the brain. Like this, brain scientists not only require basic science, like neuroscience and computer science, but also need cultural sciences, like philosophy, anthropology and linguistics. Brain science shows us the fusion between science and humanity is important. To understand the brain, physics parts, like brainwaves and the structure of the brain, and psychology parts, like change in patients minds, are both necessary.

"As we can see in the case of the iPhone, we not only need technology, but also artistic sense in modern society," some experts in technology said, "so, we have to focus on growing interdisciplinary talented people." ChungChin highschool in China is concerned with combining liberal arts and technology fields. Korea is striving to trace this trend, also suggesting combining liberal arts and technology. Understanding between various fields and subjects is not easy. Some people are concerned about a lack of professionalism because of interdisciplinary study. We need serious research on interdisciplinary education.

Lim, Do Yeon



M.C. Escher



M.C. Escher

# Brain Tricks...

## Funny tricks an

Do you remember the movie 'Inception' that drew almost 6 million viewers, in 2010? The movie received a lot of attention. Did you know the movie has a scene associated with an optical illusion? The above picture is the scene introducing a kind of optical illusion, Suggested by British theoretical physicist Roger Penrose, called the 'Penrose stairs'. This is possible only

object is moving, but it is not. Maurits Escher is a typical illusion artist. His major works include 'Circle Limit 4-Demons and Angels' and 'Drawing Hands' etc. In the first work, the outline of angels creates demons and the outline of demons again creates angels. 'Drawing hands' is connecting the two-dimensional and three-dimensional, so we can see solid beauty on a plain



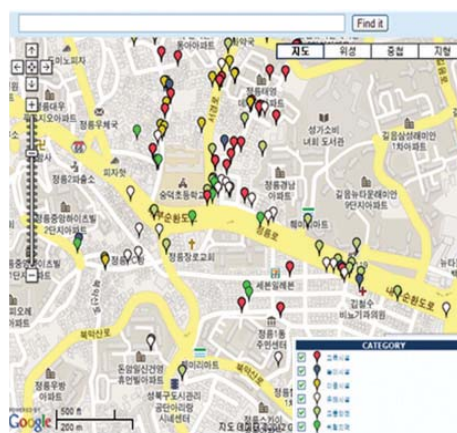
in a two-dimensional, infinite paradox, so it can't exist in three-dimensions.

There is a difference with objective properties and properties of eye. We call the gap 'optical illusion' when it is big. Mainly, an optical illusion is due to the contrast of colors and geometric illusions. In addition, there are illusions of perspective and apparent movement; a psychological phenomena when we feel an

Besides these, there are many things that show optical illusions. Sometimes a straight line looks bent, or same length lines look different. Since the 19th century, many psychologists studied about it to solve the amazing secret of the optical illusion phenomena. They concluded optical illusions are generally due to psychological mistakes.

Fields using the optical illusion are abstract art a

# Connecting community, connecting



UNIST hosted a Community Mapping Project to map historical sites in Ulsan, on March 24<sup>th</sup>. This project focused on convenience, accessibility, preservation and restoration work that needs doing. It was held by IMKorea, UEE (Urban Environmental Engineering) and G.L. (Green Legend & Global Leader), which originated from the 'UNIST Green Campus Project' in 2011.

Before the community mapping project in UNIST, there was a seminar by Wansoo Im and David Tulloch on March 15<sup>th</sup>. The subject of the seminar was 'Public Participatory Geographic Information Systems'. Dr. Im talked about 'Public Participatory Mapping: Engaging Youth in Communities' and Dr. Tulloch talked about 'Developing and sharing government data for optimizing public bene-

fits'. Wansoo Im, who is the president and founder of VETICES, LLC, specializes in developing decision support systems, using a public participatory approach and interactive web-based geographical information systems (GIS). Dr. Im is an Assistant Professor at Meharry Medical College, an adjunct faculty member at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. His work on community participatory internet mapping was featured in The New Yorker magazine in 2006, and The New York Times in 2008.

David Tulloch is an Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture in Rutgers' School of Environmental and Biological Sciences. He also serves as Associate Director of the Grant F. Walton Center for Remote Sensing and Spatial Analysis (<http://www.crssa.rutgers.edu/>). His "Places a Spaces" blog (<http://epd372.blogspot.com/>) has become a notable resource, and was featured in Landscape Architecture Magazine. He specializes in institutional GIS community mapping, design, and environmental planning.

If you couldn't attend the seminar, don't be frustrated. We will explain what the community mapping is. To put it simply, community mapping makes data easily approachable and accessible by showing it visually. It is the new form of public participatory mapping technology. It means citizens conquer problems, such as transportation, lifestyle, facilities and so on, by themselves, by marking the points using GPS on a map. Public Participatory GIS (PPG) can be used as a new approach to attract active participation of the local people in planning and decision-making. Wansoo Im said community mapping is 'connecting community, connecting people'. He said "A thousand-won bread would leave no





# Eyes Fooled...

## optical illusions

Optical art is a field that treats visual illusion through geometrical shapes or tension of colors. It deals with interesting topics, and controls the screen intentionally by using simple and repetitive patterns with the same colors. People can see the picture as moving or three-dimensional. Next, there is 'Trick Art', which makes two-dimensional drawings look like they are

three-dimensional. It uses highly transparent paint to form a layer of thin film and refracts or reflects light simultaneously. Trick Art is based on perspective and shading. As a result, Trick Art creates an illusion. Because of these, we see the picture in three-dimensional and it's different depending on people's eyes. We can experience a crisscross of wrong judgement between the brain, the eyes, and common sense. It is because of our

instinct to judge an object correctly and trust or stereotype the scene. The manager of Trick Art, a Daegu mega-exhibition said "Through the Trick Art, we can feel funny by illusions of the eye. Also you can undergo a new experience with media art that integrated media and work."

There are many fields using optical illusion such as



optical art and Trick art. People make clothes or decorate with optical art and so on. We can encounter optical illusion in real life. Even now, all of the secrets of optical illusion are not solved, but the fact that sometimes we see falsely is interesting. Do your eyes see the fake? Although they are lying to us, let's enjoy the optical illusions that make our eyes funny.

Kim, Si In

## People by making the interactive map

... if we share it with 1000 people. But a thousand-won worth of information would create the same value if we are it with 1000 people."

Most recently, he did the community mapping project at the Soongduk Elementary School in Sungbook-gu, Seoul. That was successful. On January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012, volunteers, including elementary school students, their parents, and members of IMKorea, came to the school to make an interactive map portraying dangerous areas associated with traffic and motor vehicles near the school. IMKorea (Interactive Mapping Korea) is a Facebook volunteers group who pursues community mapping related to the disabled, environment, welfare, culture and life for communities and people. IMKorea works on community mapping projects locally to propagate community mapping within local communities under Dr. Im's guidance.

To kick off the event, Dr. Im gave a talk to the volunteers about the impact and potential of community mapping. After the lecture, parents, students and volunteers were divided into several teams, each assigned a zone to survey and mapped with their iPhones, the teams went out to begin the survey process.

Each team worked for an hour to find and document dangerous areas by taking pictures and recording observations. They uploaded this data using the Mapper Mobile application on their iPhones, which enabled them to identify problems or suggest improvements virtually.

The data collected included information on hazardous facilities and traffic safety, as well as the risk of accidents. The data also reflected facilities that volunteers felt required improvement or maintenance. All of this information was

plotted on a map that will allow the Seoul Road Traffic Authority and Sungbook-gu ward official to present it clearly and concisely to local administrative officials.

When the teams finished mapping their zones, they came back to the school and examined results of the survey on the interactive map. After this, they were able to share their individual impressions about this project and discuss the impact it had on their community.

Members of the IMKorea were able to help students and parents to achieve a first for community mapping activities in Sungbook-gu. You can get more information about the Soongduk project on the website ([www.mappler.net/soongduckinfo](http://www.mappler.net/soongduckinfo))

Kim, Ba Da



## 百人百光 The first TEDx UNIST

After some difficulties, TEDx UNIST successfully held its first event Dec 3rd, 2011. This event united the TED ideal with UNIST's strong points, under the motto 百人百光 which means 'The time when brilliant ideas are gathered and become a big light which makes the whole brighter.'

TED is an annual event whose purpose is to invite experts in various fields to share their thoughts and ideas. It is a nonprofit foundation established in Monterey, California in 1984. The word TED originates from three words: Technology, Entertainment, Design. The motto of TED is 'ideas worth spreading.' Since 1990, TED has been held every year in the US, and the 18<sup>th</sup> minute lectures are popular.



TEDx is a local level program to share a TED-like experience through stimulating dialogue. The x means an independently organized TED event. In TEDx events, original TED talks media and independent speakers stories are united.

A total of 100 people participated, including UNIST students. The event took place in three parts. First was greeting each other meeting unknown people and learning about TED. They played a game which is building a tower by using marshmallows and spaghetti for upgrade teamwork and friendship.

Second was listening to the speakers' lectures. There were 7 speakers invited; Korea's first generation bio robot expert professor Young-il Um; 'I love India' young businessman Si-Yong Park; Korea social enterprise godfather, Sang-hoon Jung; IT developer Chan Heo, who solves dilemmas; Director and drama

author who wishes for no discriminated cultural areas, Chang-Ho Jang; 'Shout to Korea to the world!' cyber diplomatic mission VANK leader, Ki-Tae Park; and the UNIST student who viewed the world through new sight, Bub-Kuen Sin all addressed the audience.

Next, people moved to the party area, where speakers and participants told stories that hadn't been told in the lectures, and enjoyed recreation.

POSTECH graduated student Yu-Young Song said "I knew about TEDxUNIST from the school's website. Although it was UNIST's first TEDx event, the programs are good. If I didn't come, I would have regretted it."

Sat-Buel Kim, who participated as volunteer, said she became interested in TED when she was middle school, as a way to learn English. She usually worked as a speaker's guide. This year, because of some situation, she supported volunteers. Next year she wants to be an organizer.

Ki-Tae Park, the leader of VANK, participated as a speaker. He said that the reason he came to the TEDx event was a call from his VANK member, who is a TEDx organizer. It is a new experience that he lectured engineering students, because he usually lectured liberal arts students. He said, "I'm happy to all the listeners who focused on my lecture. I hope that my experience will be a help to listeners."

The first TEDxUNIST was a success, although some difficulties existed, like getting a license. This event begins the future of TEDxUNIST. We already look forward to TEDxUNIST2012.

Jin, Woo Young



## UNIST Culture Program

The schedules are subject to change with notice

### Acappella 'Voiture'

2012. 5. 24(Thu) 19:30 (Auditorium)





## A brief glimpse of the American education system

The American education system is clearly different from the Korean one. During my trip to the United States, I had the chance to interview an old high school friend who is currently on her third year at UCLA. She moved to the United States when she was in fifth grade, finished high school and got admitted to UCLA in 2009. Like many other students, she works part-time while attending school: she gives vocal lessons and works at a beauty supply store.

In the US, the school year starts in August or September, and ends in May or June. Classes usually run from Monday through Friday. In high school, the student is encouraged to join different clubs, and participate in extracurricular activities. The purpose of high school is not only preparing the student for university, but also preparing the student for society. The classes offered are so diverse: Math, English, History, Science, Foreign Languages, Arts, Music, Drama, Choir, Marching Bands, and so on. The student has the freedom to choose the classes that he wants to take, as long as he meets the graduation requirements. High school graduation is a huge event that the whole family celebrates with the student. For many people, it is probably a bigger event than university graduation.

People who choose to go on to higher level education apply to universities during their senior year. Generally, American universities accept applications between October and February. Several factors are taken into account for admission: GPA (Grade Point Average), SAT scores, extracurricular activities, recommendation letters, and a personal statement. While the admission rates of certain elite universities are pretty low, most universities have high admission rates. Students don't need to declare a major during their first two years of university and they take general or lower-level classes. Getting a higher level education can be expensive sometimes, especially in private universities. Therefore, many people prefer attending in-state universities, to pay lower tuition fees as a resident. To afford the costs of university, many students work, get financial aid from the government, or take out loans.

Since UCLA has a quarter system, I asked her for her opinion about this system. In general, she likes how the quarter system helps her to take the courses that she needs, faster. Her main concerns as a student have to do with money, and insecurity about her future career. I asked her if she was doing anything special to get a better employment opportunity after graduation. She answered that she is not really worried about employment, and believes that it is not as competitive as it is in Korea, although the unemployment rate is currently high, because of the recession. With her busy schedule, she manages to study by herself at least 2-3 hours daily, and during her vacation, she tries to spend as much time as she can relaxing, or working extra hours to save money.

My friend also gave her opinion about the difference between the Korean university system and the American university system. First of all, she feels that the Korean university culture is characterized by drinking, and students study only during their last year of university in order to graduate and get a job. She believes that the name value of a university doesn't guarantee better employment opportunities in the U.S. like it does in Korea. She mentioned that studies have shown that Ivy League students don't have a better chance to get hired than Cal State students do, because Cal State graduates are more sociable and friendly. According to her, companies care about the attitude and personality of a person as much as they care about the education he got from a university.

It is natural that the education system of each country differs from that of another country, because it has probably been adjusted to fit the culture and philosophy of the people. Therefore, we cannot say which education system is better or superior. The Korean education system has its own advantages, while American education has other advantages. Learning about the different systems will not only help us to understand better the global society that we are living in, but also make us strive for improvements by accepting the positive aspects of the other systems.

Belinda Chung Baek



Photo courtesy of UCLA Newsroom

## Tears of Street Children

One billion children are 'homeless person'



Tomas than

girls either start to work as housekeeper and prostitute or enter the child welfare facilities, as soon as they began to live on the street. In generally, street children enjoy the group life to cope with many dangers and drown their loneliness. They barely make a living through the recovery of waste materials or begging. More faithful children earn the money by working as shoeblick or street musician.

But those children are faced with serious dangers because they live on the street like sitting ducks. They become the target for crimes or sexual violence. They also try to commit crimes themselves. In case of sexual violence, it can lead to some diseases, such as AIDS.

Countless children take banned drugs including thinner to be comforted from hard life. Drug addiction is most serious problem because it makes normal life impossible. If they start to do it once, not only suffering from withdrawal symptoms but also making money becomes more difficult. People don't

want to give money to addicted child because they obviously buy the drugs with that money again. So, the addicted children try to commit crimes to obtain the charge for a medicine. The vicious circle continues like this. The most of the street children face death at an early age finally in this manner.

Street Children are who live on the street by themselves without any protector. Homeless-child is another name of them. It depends on the perspective but numerous children reached one hundred million live on the street all over the world. This figure is one in dozens of child in the world. Actually, street children are rare in our surroundings. So it is hard to imagine their life conditions to us. However, we need to take interest and consider the alternatives on street children problem because many developing countries in global villages are faced with that problem as a result of shortage of social welfare infrastructure.

Street children occur from losing parents through many causes such as natural disasters, illness or wars. Children who run away from home to escape cruel social superstition are another cause as well. One of the examples is 'a child witch-hunt' in Democratic Republic of the Congo. Some children are picked up as witch unreasonably and then those poor children are taken to the exorcistic ceremony. They are tortured with pushing eyes or tugging belly button etc. In this process, children run away themselves or are left out from family because of stigma as witch who lead to unhappiness. Approximate numbers place them at about 20,000 in Kinshasa alone (the capital of Congo).

Almost all of the street children are boy because the

alternatives in various field. Improvement of fair trade problem is a good example. Since People are interested in fair trade problem, many campaigns or marketing has been conducted and also various social enterprises has founded. That is, diverse alternatives are generated.

In these days, we just care about getting good grade and specifications to win the job battle. And, we sometimes have become neglectful of other people. But we need to think that the people contributing their ability to social difficulties are more wonderful than achiever.

Kwon, Hyun Eui

## Diversity we need

Apart from focusing on the advancement of technology to gain a brand image of being global and to achieve its vision 2030, UNIST should also focus on promoting diversity on the campus, which is a frequently overlooked priority.

The question is, what can diversity give UNIST students? First, Diversity enriches the educational experience because we learn from those whose experiences, beliefs, and perspectives are different from our own. Second, Diversity challenges stereotyped preconceptions and helps students learn to communicate effectively with people of varied backgrounds. Third, it strengthens communities and the workplace, by fostering mutual respect and teamwork which will help UNISTARS. Fourth, diversity prepares students for work in a global society. Fifth, Diversity promotes creative thinking, because it expands your capacity to view issues or problems from multiple perspectives and angles. Lastly, having a multicultural, diverse campus in the near future can give the UNISTARS of this new school a competitive advantage over the other notable schools in Korea

Now, how can we make the campus diverse, and how diverse is UNIST? One of the measures

of how diverse UNIST is can be evaluated by examining the facilities provided for the diverse community, i.e., the international students (UIISO community), studying at UNIST. I highly appreciate UNIST efforts for the betterment of the UIISO community, which can be an asset to make UNIST diverse, but I think there is much more to be done if we really want to achieve our vision 2030. For instance, the announcements and notices all around the campus in the regional language seems to be a trivial concern for all of us and UNIST, but ultimately it would give an impression that the campus is not diverse at all. In this regards, not only the UNIST administration, but the school's club unions and students union should also overview their whole infrastructure, by introducing multicultural activities to the campus. Most importantly, UNISTARS should also understand, by changing their mindsets, that these changes towards diversity are not only for letting the international students settle, but overall, by bringing diversity, all the students are indirectly benefitting by making the whole campus diverse. In fact, it's as hard for the international students as for the Korean students to adapt themselves to these changes. For exam-

ple, understanding English lectures is as hard for the international students as for the Korean students, because English is indeed not the native language of either of the communities. However, we have to make an effort to get ourselves adapted to these changes for the overall betterment of the school.

To give a boost to the efforts of making UNIST diverse, a student government body named UNIST International Student Organization (UIISO), which works for the welfare of international students at UNIST, and assists UNIST to communicate with students from diverse cultures and backgrounds, has put this mission as its core objective to ensure a diverse global campus, facilitate cross cultural awareness, and encourage community welfare. Currently UIISO has more than 80 members, which include all the international UNISTARS from several nationalities like Ghana, New Zealand, Russia, Mongolia, America, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Paraguay, China, Cameroon, Tajikistan, Rwanda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Egypt, India, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Indonesia. By promoting the cross cultural awareness, we have been doing our best to enhance diversity on the campus. For instance, this last semester, we

arranged an international day in which UNISTARS had a chance to explore cultures, foods, history, customs and traditions of 20 different countries from the home countries of students studying at UNIST. Moreover, we have created several online groups which have more than 500 UNISTARS sharing their views and posts frequently; and much more is going on under this new organization. Above all, UIISO has provided a global platform to make UNIST a multi-cultural, diverse campus.

Lastly, I want to end by urging the UNISTARS to work together to help UNIST and UIISO to ensure a diverse, multicultural campus. Let's be United in Diversity!



Kind regards,  
Ahmed  
Mukhtar  
International Student  
Representative,  
UIISO



# Attention to Plagiarism



Recently, a sensation was generated by seven lawmakers-elect who were found to be guilty of serious plagiarizing by Korean Association of Academic Societies (KAAS). KAAS insisted that the 19th National Assembly would be branded as a Plagiarizing National Assembly unless the seven lawmakers-elect were punished. Besides this case, plagiarism charges have been issued in the fields of music, thesis, and novels in the past few years. Even though plagiarism takes place not only in the society, but also in the college life regularly, most of people don't think it is a severe problem.

Plagiarism is defined as 'the practice of using or copying someone else's idea or work, and pretending that you thought of it or created it' according to standard Korean language dictionary in the national institute of the Korean language. Other countries deal with plagiarism as a high crime. Undergraduate students are expelled if they copy their assignments. There are no exceptions for top officials. For instance, Hungarian ex-president Schmitt finally resigned his position due to plagiarism, because he used 200 pages from someone else's papers in his doctoral thesis, without citing them.

In the foreign universities, students receive an education on plagiarism as soon as they enter the college. If they break the rule, they are given a considerable penalty. In France, a person who copies their thesis can't apply to the national examination for 5 years. In addition, freshmen in Harvard University attend the plagiarism preventive discipline out of obligation, and take a vow to accept any penalties if

they do copy. On the contrary, in Korea, there are a few cases confirming one's punishment for using another's idea. Moreover, education for plagiarism, which depends on individual morality, is not activated yet.

There are many ways to prevent plagiarism. First, in the case of quoting, it is required to mark the quotation from related books or websites with a footnote to reference them clearly. Many methods of writing references exist. For example, there are APA, MLA, Chicago Manual, Turabian, and Harvard Style. Most plagiarism charges can be stopped by studying the form of marking sources with those methods.

In Korea, which has well developing internet access, searching for information has been a part of life since elementary school. However, it is a common happening not to see the importance of citing references until adulthood, since the awareness is not enough. Even if it is unintentional, plagiarism will make a serious side effect, and it is morally wrong.

UNIST has left cheating and plagiarism to student's conscience in a way to execute 'Exams Without Proctors' with 6 sentences of the 'Honor Code'. It is important to educate for plagiarism completely before this culture is poisoned. For recognizing the gravity, it can be one way to give penalties under the college regulations if someone is revealed to have copied without permission. Korea is branded as a heaven for plagiarism from abroad for the tolerant or ignorant attitude to citation. Now, we should take off the dishonor.

Lim Do Yeon, Kwon Hye Ri

# Why we should care about politics



Kwon Kyoungwoo,  
(Culture Critic/nomad70@daum.net)

So, of course, the number of young people entering politics is important, however, more important is the attitude of the young generation. They need to think about politics in everyday terms. How the tuition problem is related to politics, how their part time job is related to the minimum cost of living, and what kind of process gets involved in those decisions.

Many young people have complaints about problems that are now being faced, but they have become stingier with thinking deeply about those problems. In the case of part time jobs, they have much to say about too little wage. But they do not raise the necessary questions as a group. If they did, the situation could be changed. This process is part of the 'politics'.

This year is very important politically, because there will be two big elections, presidential and general. Also people are interested in politics more and more these days. The competition among presidential candidates already started last year and media has encouraged this atmosphere by announcing poll results.

As always, it is difficult to predict who will become President or the members of the National Assembly. But the really important things are the process by which we elect them, and that we realize how our routine meets with 'politics' concretely through that process.

The Grand National Party, 'Hannara' changed their name to 'Saenuri' and the Democratic Party, 'Minjoo' turned in to the Democratic United Party by integrating with part of the opposition.

Even though the Saenuri Party makes somewhat progressive policies, such as an increased taxation to rich or expansion of welfare policies, they mainly represent conservatism. The United Minjoo Party publicly emphasizes progressive policies for the 99%. Both parties find some common ground in left wing policies, and also in the effort to embrace young people. As a part of that effort, the Saenuri Party selected a 26-year-old man as a head of the Emergency Measures Committee. The United Minjoo Party also hosted a 'Rock party' as a process of electing young proportional representation.

Although politics embraces the young generation as an exit plan in a time of crisis, it is keenly necessary for them to enter politics actively. But that cannot be the absolute solution to youth unemployment, tuition reduction or the chronic problems of Korean politics.

This problem appears in university. Many students do not concern themselves about the election of Student Government as they focus on grade management, or employment, etc. But this situation can generate an unreasonable reality again. As the indifference about Student Government grows, they lose strength, so, they can't fight for student's rights. Even if University students' residence problems are in a critical situation, they have not politicized and suggested specific alternatives. Those problems even cause monthly rent to rise and also, the boarding expenses have been raised enormously since the building and managing of Universities' dormitories turned to private financing.

Young generation can reduce their stress by electing the politicians who can make their lives happy. (However they also need to be aware of the limit of representative democracy, because several politicians can't change the law and regulations by themselves.) In any case, the most critical thing is 'Politics in daily life'. To take an interest and think constantly on the problems of your University, problems of your region, problems that you and your friends are struggling with, is most important to live happily. If you do not, the problems harassing you now are repeated during your whole life, and further into your child's generation. That's the reason why we have to be interested in politics.

Translator: UNIST JOURNAL  
Kwon, Hyun Eui





## Guest Editorial WANTED for the UNIST JOURNAL

The UNIST Journal, the only English newspaper office at UNIST, is seeking a talented guest editorial! You can plan any kind of articles. We cover all the expenses of gathering news. If you have interest, please contact UNIST

JOURNAL. [u-journal@unist.ac.kr](mailto:u-journal@unist.ac.kr)



# Going Away From Home

It might be your wish to see into the head of an international student: find out what makes them tick, what they are thinking about, and how they are feeling, being so far away from home. Well, the most obvious motivation you might come up with is that it's cheaper for them to study abroad, since UNIST is basically a full Scholarship institution. The most common answer you would probably get from international students is that it is advantageous to study abroad. You might not have ever asked about how they felt leaving home, or you asked but were not given a concrete answer. This is probably because the truth is too much to put into words.

The reason you have never heard, which might be one of the major reasons of international students studying abroad, is the human desire for independence. It is

the wish of every growing individual to get their parents out of their hair. The want to escape the eagle eyes of "the parents" makes the opportunity to study abroad more appealing than staying back home. For once, you get to make decisions without "the parents" interfering and you get to go where you want to without having "the parents" calling to check on you every minute. On the whole, we get to see the world under our own terms (which teenager doesn't dream of such?).

The most exciting part is when you get the acceptance letter. It is as if the whole world stops just for a second for you, and that becomes the happiest day of your life. It is like coming face to face with your favorite celebrity. For once, you are handed the ticket to live your dreams and, at that moment, you feel as if you can conquer anything. "The parents" might go hysterical, giving you all the reasons why you shouldn't leave, but later on they will realize they have to let you go, or deal with your unhappiness.

Before you say Jack, the day of departure draws near and you find yourself counting down the hours. Then, you realize that saying goodbye won't be as easy as you imagined it (a send off party with a few tears and dancing all night long with friends). Most often, some skip the saying of goodbye to close friends, and decide to do that once you get to the "Land of Dreams". You might, however, brave it out and tell a couple of people.

Then comes the day of your departure; you feel butterflies in your tummy (and you wonder if what they say about it happening only when you are in love is true).

You almost drown in your excitement, especially when the airport comes into view. You come to a consciousness that the moment is now or never, you are actually leaving!!! You check in and the final goodbye has to be said to your family, and you act the strong one, no tears. They leave and you find yourself alone, and all of a sudden, it starts dawning on you, you are really leaving!. You won't be seeing your family for a long while. You won't have your friends to laugh at your funny and not so funny jokes. No more Friday night out with the family, no more Mummy to cook you favorite food on your birthday. You start asking if you are really making the right choice. Then your flight is called, and in that instant you feel like letting it go and going back to your family.

You appease yourself with the thought of all the good sights you are going to see. All the places you have seen on TV you will be visiting in reality, and you assure

yourself you are making a good choice. You get on the airplane, and it is like "Wow!, so this is the feeling of a new life." Some decide to go with watching movies, others listening to music, or better still, playing games. After transits, and what seems like the longest time you might have ever sat down, you hear the flight attendant telling you to put your seat belts on, as the airplane is about to land. You hear a sigh leaving your body, because you know, with great opportunities come great responsibilities.



Marian Adusei  
Integrated industrial engineering  
and international business  
crisingstar@yahoo.com

## Smiles, the Great Gift



Jeongyeon Kim  
(Division of General Studies)

Just like everybody else, I love giving and receiving (of course) 'Sunmul(gift)' and I received a great one just before the spring quarter began. The reason why I'm using the Korean word in this English article is that I like the sound of it-the warm and cheerly feeling associated with the word. Surely I could have said a 'gift' or a 'present', and it was a great 'free' gift partly because it came to me unexpectedly during the orientation for Class 2012. This writing is my thank-you message to them.

Now you may wonder "What was it?" It was the smiles from thirty young souls which were given to me when I was giving an English lecture demo during the first meeting with my advising students. The demo was rather a series of casual questions. And they talked to me in English, with smiles! The smiles were

special because they were full of vibrance and young energy. No hint of tiredness, cynicism, or depression in their faces. It was a great gift, a free and unexpected one, and I was there admiring the gift like a kid with a cake with candles lit on it in front of her. I knew that it could be gone as quickly as the semester began (and it has), and then started thinking of ways to keep their smiles and energy for the next 3-4 years in this competition-driven, culturally-deprived society.

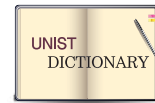
No magic to it though. Like everything else that we have done, we need to work on it. In other words, we need to create strange moment by moment, and that would be a way to keep the smiles that I can suggest. How? 'Going inside ourselves and, at the same time, looking around'. I would like the students to go inside and listen to what their hearts say. Reading books, from classics to contemporaries, should be helpful to creating your own world, your passions, goals, values etc. In my case, I happened to be an English literature major as a college student. I was required to read so many classics in English for quizzes and tests. Honestly, I did not enjoy them at first. Who would like to memorize the number of poems that Shakespeare wrote in the 1500's or so? Amazingly, however, as I kept doing it, I found myself engaged in the characters in the books, experiencing their lives in different times, those of Holden, Marner, and

Catherine, if I name a few. I also looked around and understood others in the college, and beyond Korea, like those living in a small town in Southern California, in an English city, or in a remote farmhouse somewhere in the world. I surely think I could better understand who I was and what I wanted back then, by reading.

The other thing I suggest to keep the smiles, is to look around and care for others. I highly regard American college students for their voluntary work to help others, even in unknown, foreign countries. They use whatever they have, and create one great team to be with estranged people. I remember I received letters for support of any kind every summer from some of my students. The letters and a little talk with them were always pleasant, and I could see them more motivated to work not only for their own sake, but also for others. So, share what you have, i.e., your 'gift' with others. After all, we do our best in order to share, not to keep it.

Charles Dickens said, "The whole difference between construction and creation is exactly this: that a thing constructed can only be loved after it is constructed; but a thing created is loved before it exists." Create the smiles and get ready to share always, and above anything else pass on your smiles to others.

Thank you again for the gift.



Unist Dictionary

### Hot-Jeong [ha:tdʒʌŋ] (noun)

1. Library
2. The place where campus couple have a hot relationship.

### Members

- Editor** · Kwon, Hye Ri · Lee, Sang Meun · Lim, Do Yeon  
· Jo, Sin Yeong · Jin, Woo Young
- Reporter** · Kwon, Keun Yeong · Kwon, Hyun Eui  
· Kim, Ba Da · Belinda Chung Baek · Lee, Tae Hee  
· Jo, Hye Jin · Kim, Si In · Baik, Ji Yeon
- Editing Assistant** · Lee, Joo Hyung · Deirdre Madden
- Publishing Assistant** · Park, Yu Kyeong
- Illustrator** · Kim, Seok Hwan
- Photographer** · Lee Kang Seok

JOURNAL UNIST · E-mail: u-journal@unist.ac.kr



UNIST Club  
Activities