Welcome Message to Freshmen at the 2017 Entrance Ceremony

February 21, 2017
Dr. Jechuk Chang
President of Dongseo University

To the Proud Freshmen of 2017

On behalf of DSU, I welcome all those who were admitted to our university, overcome the intense competition. Welcome to DSU, an emerging leader for the 21st century. We thank each parent and the families who have entrusted DSU with their precious children. In order to satisfy your hopes and expectations, DSU will passionately teach and train them to reach their potential as global talents. I also must express my appreciation to the Chancellor of the Dongseo Educational Foundation, Dr. Park Dong-soon, honored guests, and global talents. I also must express my appreciation to the Chancellor of the Dongseo Educational Foundation, Dr. Park Dong-soon, honored guests, and global faculty members for attending this entrance ceremony.

Dear Freshmen!

Today, you take a step forward in entering DSU, a step which may control the rest of your days. I would like to make you a promise, and to give you a little advice as someone who is a little further along his own path. Above all, I want to say you should have confidence in yourself as a DSU student. Even though DSU has a short history, we have grown at a terrific pace, much like a little lion. As specialists in education, it has taken time to build our reputation as a specialized, international university. Not to sing my own praises, but in 2005, the Ministry of Education ranked DSU first in reforming and developing strategy. This hard-won ranking was not only among universities in Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam, but first among 196 universities nationwide. Samsung Economic Research Institute selected DSU as one of the best four universities in reformation and competitiveness. Moreover, DSU has consistently been objectively judged and praised for our latent ability, momentum, and novel ideas. Last spring, DSU was selected as the most outstanding university for three majors including Food & Nutrition, Business Administration, and Design majors was awarded a prize at the prestigious international Red Dot Design competition for their entry entitled "Champignon Cuddle Pillow Cover." Now it is your time. Trust us and follow us. We promise to help you reach your full potential. I am humbly asking you to be a valuable member of DSU and society, a person who practices love in their heart and who volunteers to make Busan and Korea a better place. DSU was founded by Dr. Chang Sang-gyu on the principles of Christianity. If you spend time at DSU volunteering, sharing, and helping those less fortunate, it will help you become a person with a good personality, a warm heart, and the skills to be a global talent in the 21st century.

Beloved New Students!

DSU is striving to be a "Future University." Last year, a specific plan was developed to lead us forward in our drive to be the best. We advanced our big dream with 10 changes, including internationalizing campuses and the introduction of forward thinking classes. We are leading the change to become the hub of Asian universities by developing an innovative educational system that puts an emphasis on respective students’ value and stepping up their international capabilities. To achieve our goal, DSU is introducing various programs aimed at inducing an individual’s inherent competency and fostering their talents with the formation of a “Talent Development” class under the Office of Creative HRD. Concentrate on your studies: we are here for you, and doing our utmost to make sure that you succeed. We realize that we have a tremendous responsibility in taking care of every student that has joined the DSU family, and leading them to a successful future.

To Newcomers to DSU in 2017!

The freezing winter has passed, and spring is upon us. Likewise, enjoy your youth with passion. The Bible teaches us that your beginnings will be humble, but your future will be prosperous. In four short years, you will go forward as a well-rounded member of society that has sharpened your own unique tools for confronting any challenges that may lie ahead. Once again, I would like to thank the students, parents, and professors for joining me here today. May the grace of God be with you.

Everyone has the same amount of time—the difference between success and failure is how you use your time. Use your time at DSU wisely, and improve yourself. Trust that you can and will do it.

Many of the students here today have struggled to overcome difficulties to get into university, and while difficulties may remain themselves in the future, remember that while you chose us, we also chose you. As you have entered our university, we are going to lead you to a bright future where you can prepare for your own successful history. You can never dream too big, and our graduates have proven that.

Let me give you a few examples. A former graduate of our English program, Mr. Je, was not exactly the best English speaker. His TOEIC score was the same as his shoe size, a paltry 280! However, he applied himself and dove into his studies, and he is now currently working as a simultaneous interpreter with an affiliate of Korea Electric Power Corporation. His time at DSU was well spent; wouldn’t you agree?

Another of our graduates, Park Kyong-yeo, a Visual Design major, has boosted the status of DSU by joining an advertising company based in LA with the support of a DSU program that helps students to work abroad. Have you heard about the city tour bus sporting a Nonshim shinramyeon ad that is running throughout New York City? It is an ad that Ms. Park created. She is continuing to study Visual Design, and one day hopes to become a professor in that field.

Our current students are more than keeping up with our former students as well. Last year a DSU student team consisting of Business Administration and Design majors was awarded a prize at the prestigious international Red Dot Design competition for their entry entitled "Champignon Cuddle Pillow Cover." Now it is your time. Trust us and follow us. We promise to help you reach your full potential. I am humbly asking you to be a valuable member of DSU and society, a person who practices love in their heart and who volunteers to make Busan and Korea a better place. DSU was founded by Dr. Chang Sang-gyu on the principles of Christianity. If you spend time at DSU volunteering, sharing, and helping those less fortunate, it will help you become a person with a good personality, a warm heart, and the skills to be a global talent in the 21st century.

Beloved New Students!

DSU is striving to be a “Future University.” Last year, a specific plan was developed to lead us forward in our drive to be the best. We advanced our big dream with 10 changes, including internationalizing campuses and the introduction of forward thinking classes. We are leading the change to become the hub of Asian universities by developing an innovative educational system that puts an emphasis on respective students’ value and stepping up their international capabilities. To achieve our goal, DSU is introducing various programs aimed at inducing an individual’s inherent competency and fostering their talents with the formation of a “Talent Development” class under the Office of Creative HRD. Concentrate on your studies: we are here for you, and doing our utmost to make sure that you succeed. We realize that we have a tremendous responsibility in taking care of every student that has joined the DSU family, and leading them to a successful future.

To Newcomers to DSU in 2017!

The freezing winter has passed, and spring is upon us. Likewise, enjoy your youth with passion. The Bible teaches us that your beginnings will be humble, but your future will be prosperous. In four short years, you will go forward as a well-rounded member of society that has sharpened your own unique tools for confronting any challenges that may lie ahead. Once again, I would like to thank the students, parents, and professors for joining me here today. May the grace of God be with you.

Ezione Blossoms

Korea has already been dyed with pink, because the cherry blossoms are in full bloom. This means that winter’s freezing cold has gone, and now spring is warming the peninsula. Was your winter vacation meaningful Ezione readers?

In reality, the last winter in Korea was exceptionally cold, much colder than any other winters, due to a series of scandals closely related to leaders of Korean government and industry. At the center of the controversy is a confidant of President Park, who is allegedly connected to many incidents even though she has no official role in the government. This has made people angry, and they have responded by protesting for justice through holding candlelight vigils almost every week. The confidant of the president is in custody and under investigation by the independent counsels at the time of writing, and the president is undergoing impeachment proceedings.

This situation in Korea has caused me to reflect on how important it is to have a true leader. According to a saying from one of the most popular figures in Korean history, An Chang-jo, “Why do people just lament there is no sincere leader? Why don’t people who lament such, try to be that leader for themselves and for our country?” In this vein, what do you think the talents of being an authentic leader should include? In this editorial, first, let us take into consideration whether leader-ship is acquired or innate. As there is a saying “office changes manner,” I believe that people can learn and develop their potential leadership from others, as well as from books. Let me make a case in point. The first time I was responsible for being editor-in-chief, I felt stressed, and believed that I wasn’t suitable for the position because it required a lot of burdensome responsibilities, as well as a proficiency and competence in English sufficient to instruct other reporters. However, through making many mistakes and learning from them over a long time, I have gained confidence in my leadership, particularly in coping with coworkers. In the beginning, I was convinced that it is optimal to satisfy all members with a unanimous vote and/or decision. As time passed however, I realized that usually no perfect unanimity is possi-ble. In particular, the more people there are in a group, the more difficult making a decision can be. On the other hand, there is another thing I have realized as a leader. It is that the priority of leaders need not be to make a decision by common con-sent, but rather to narrow the difference in opinions between members in the process of hear-ing them out; in particular, paying respect to the rejected opinions of minorities. Even if changing these minorities’ minds towards the majority opin-ion would take a lot of time, leaders should carefully and sincerely seek to persuade them. By doing so, they can increase efficiency. Yet this requires appropriate training and experience on the part of the leader, otherwise she or he will be more likely to fail at fulfilling the necessary responsibilities.

When it comes to jobs, a leader is more closely connected to a curator than a creator, by which I mean leaders choose a direction to head for. As all people have their own individual talents and desires, I think it is not crucial for leaders to be outstanding in their own skills, but rather in hav-ing an eye for awakening each member’s latent talents and interests in their group, not only that, they should passionately evaluate members’ abilities in order to nurture them and help them improve.

As for the next condition, leadership often requires facing criticism from the group, even from direct subordinates. By accepting the criti-cism, leaders can take a step backward and reflect upon themselves, and make up for the mistakes they did not recognize on their own. Most believe leaders have to make sacrifices for others. Finally, leaders should not be overly one-sided in setting and accomplishing goals. True leaders pursue common goals and work toward common benefits.

Who are the next leaders? They may not be as far away as you think. One of them may be you!
GLOBAL CAMPUS NEWS
06 Students from China to Study Business Management and Musical Production at Dongseo University
Students from Vietnam’s National Economics University to Study at Dongseo University
07 Promoting Inclusion of Joseon Tongsinsa in the UNESCO Memory of the World Register
Petra Christian University and Dongseo University Students Present Their Research on an International Stage
08 Digital Contents Students Experience Hollywood
The Second International Culture Night
09 Department of East Asia Established

SPOTLIGHT ON DSU
10 Practical Business Start-Up Project Enables Scholarship Grants
11 Highest Application Ratio for Early Admissions in the Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam Region
Certification of Quality Education Issued for Five-Year Period
12 Content Awards for Digital Contents Students
Grand Prize Won in First Brain Donation Hope Sharing Award Competition
13 Deokhwa Food Company is Reborn Through Student Sales Team Leading District Development Together with Local Community

COVER STORY
14 How to Enjoy the Korean Spring

STUDENT COLUMN
18 My Student Exchange Program in Hungary

REPORTER COLUMN
19 ‘The Pusan Student Interpreters’ Association

EZINE OPINION
20 Should the Voting Age in Korea Be Lowered?
22 How to Be a Wise Consumer

EZINE INTERVIEW
24 Ezine Interview with Professor Lee Sam-yeol

PROFESSOR’S COLUMN
26 How to Study and Free Study Aids

CULTURE
28 Learn Organic Farming Through WWOOFing!
30 Understanding K-Beauty
On January 5, DSU President Jekuk Chang, along with Dean Dong Chan, of DSU’s Office for International Cooperation, flew to Beijing, where they signed a 4+2 agreement with Chancellor Wu Baode, President Song Guohua, and Vice President Sun Chan of China’s Renmin University of the People’s Republic. The DSU’s Business School and Renmin University are a couple of universities in China that are highly ranked in the world. The 4+2 agreement will give Chinese students who have completed the DSU’s Bachelor of Management program the opportunity to pursue Master’s programs in Management.

Starting in the fall semester of 2017, 30 Chinese students will enter DSU’s Graduate School every year to study Business Management and receive intensive Korean language education. Dongseo University and China’s Renmin University are also discussing the details of a 4+2 agreement for a master’s degree in Design.

On January 6, President Chang and Dean Chang then visited the Communication University of China (CUC), where they signed a 2+2 agreement for a double degree in Musical Production. CUC President Hu Zhongping, Vice President Yuan Jun, and Director Yang Yan of the International Affairs department also took part in the agreement ceremony. The CUC is recruiting new students who will participate in the 2+2 double degree program starting in September. The students will complete their first year of study in China and then come to DSU for their second and third years, starting in the 2018 fall semester. For their fourth year, they will return to CUC. Throughout the program, CUC will apply DSU’s curriculum and academic-industrial cooperation system.

President Chang posted on Facebook saying, “CUC is a prestigious university in China in the broadcasting and art fields. After posting the guidelines for applications on its website, it recorded 60,000 views within one day. We appreciate all of the interest received, and we look forward to next year when the students will join our university’s Musical Production Department.”

Fifteen students from Vietnam’s National Economics University (NEU) participated in the recently established program in Business Management/Business Administration. Vietnam’s prestigious NEU is located in the capital city of Hanoi and was ranked 54th in the 2014 Vietnamese university evaluation.

For the terms of the 2+2 joint program, the 15 Vietnamese students will study English as well as major courses in Vietnam in their first and second year, after which they will transfer to DSU to study in their third and fourth year. At DSU, the Global Studies Institute (GSI), which provides support services for international students, will help them to take courses in either Korean or English. The Vietnamese students will be eligible to take the same Korean-language based courses as students in DSU’s Business Administration Division as well as English-language based courses overseen by GSI.

The NEU and DSU first signed an Academic Cooperation Agreement on June 30, 2015. Then, prior to the October 21st Entrance Ceremony the following year, they signed an agreement for the 2+2 Joint Education Program. An official from NEU said, “We recruited only students who can understand courses in English. By studying four years in Vietnam’s NEU and Korea’s DSU, these students will be praised to become industry leaders in Vietnam.”

In attendance at the ceremony were NEU President Tran The Dat and professors in the NEU Business Management department, as well as Professor Ryu Sung-Kyung, Dean of DSU’s Business Administration division and Professor Kim Heokhyung, Dean of the Global Studies Institute.

Professor Sung-Kyung Ryu said at the ceremony, “Vietnam’s NEU is a prestigious university. I have high expectations for our joint program based on the 2+2 agreement. This program will contribute to the prestigious university’s internationalization and raise its students’ global capabilities.”

Promoting Inclusion of Joseon Tongsinsa in the UNESCO Memory of the World Register

Dongseo University President Jekuk Chang visited Paris, France from November 14 to 16, in connection with his role as co-chairperson of the committee established to promote registering the Joseon Tongsinsa in the UNESCO Memory of the World programme. The Joseon Tongsinsa are a series of historical goodwill missions between Hanbyeong (Seleucid) and the shoguns of Japan in Edō (Tokyo), which have come to represent peaceful Korean-Japanese diplomatic relations.

During the visit, the members of the committee, such as President Chang, also acted to spread public awareness in Paris where the UNESCO headquarters is located.

On November 14, President Chang participated in the opening ceremony of an exhibition related to the Joseon Tongjinsa held at the Korean Cultural Center in Paris. Parisians showed great interest on this day, with local correspondents as well as KBS reporting on the opening ceremony.

At a seminar held at the Japan Cultural Center in Paris on November 15, President Chang said, “The Joseon Tongjinsa played a major role in building peace and promoting exchanges between the two countries.” He emphasized, “Continuing into the future, not only government exchanges between the two countries, but also private exchanges should be more actively conducted and promoted.”

President Chang’s delegation visited the UNESCO Secretariat on November 16 and requested cooperation with the registration. In March, the Korea-Japan Joint Commission also applied for the registration of 333 associated Joseon Tongjinsa records held in Korea and Japan. A decision on both registrations is expected by July of next year.

Fifteen students from Vietnam’s National Economics University (NEU) participated in the recently established program in Business Management/Business Administration. Vietnam’s prestigious NEU is located in the capital city of Hanoi and was ranked 15th in the 2014 Vietnamese university evaluation.

For the terms of the 2+2 joint program, the 15 Vietnamese students will study English as well as major courses in Vietnam in their first and second year, after which they will transfer to DSU to study in their third and fourth year. At DSU, the Global Studies Institute (GSI), which provides support services for international students, will help them to take courses in either Korean or English. The Vietnamese students will be eligible to take the same Korean-language based courses as students in DSU’s Business Administration Division as well as English-language based courses overseen by GSI.

The NEU and DSU first signed an Academic Cooperation Agreement on June 30, 2015. Then, prior to the October 21st Entrance Ceremony the following year, they signed an agreement for the 2+2 Joint Education Program. An official from NEU said, “We recruited only students who can understand courses in English. By studying four years in Vietnam’s NEU and Korea’s DSU, these students will be praised to become industry leaders in Vietnam.”

In attendance at the ceremony were NEU President Tran The Dat and professors in the NEU Business Management department, as well as Professor Ryu Sung-Kyung, Dean of DSU’s Business Administration division and Professor Kim Heokhyung, Dean of the Global Studies Institute.

Professor Sung-Kyung Ryu said at the ceremony, “Vietnam’s NEU is a prestigious university. I have high expectations for our joint program based on the 2+2 agreement. This program will contribute to the prestigious university’s internationalization and raise its students’ global capabilities.”

Petra Christian University and Dongseo University Students Present Their Research on an International Stage

From October 25 to 30, students of DSU presented their research results as part of the international capstone design program D O UP EC, held at Petra Christian University (POU). This program is supported by the Engineering Education Innovation Center of DSU, and was developed to provide opportunities for scholarship exchange between students of DSU and POU.

Two students from the Mechatronics Convergence Engineering Department, one from the Computer Engineering Department, and one from the Architecture and Civil Engineering Department went to Indonesia as representatives of DSU, led by Professor Cho Hyung-guk of the Computer Engineering Department.

From POU, there were four professors, two students from Electronics Engineering, one from Computer Science, and two from Civil Engineering who participated in the program.

Our students were very proud to represent DSU and to have the opportunity to go abroad and present their findings in front of foreign professors and students. Petra Christian University also published our research results.

After the presentation, exchange of opinions among the students and evaluations from the professors made it possible to establish new research goals for future DOUP EC design programs.

Professor Cho said, "Undergraduate students have little chance of presenting their research results in foreign countries. However, with the help of the Engineering Education Innovation Center, the second and third grade students had the invaluable opportunity of presenting on the global stage. They are proud of being able to internationalise their research.”
DIGITAL CONTENTS STUDENTS EXPERIENCE HOLLYWOOD

This past January, students from DSU visited some distinguished American studios. The participating students were Kim Cheol-min, Jeong Yong-jin, Jeon Young-cheol, and Park Hyeon-yeong, who are all majoring in Digital Contents. They traveled to Hollywood with Professor Hwang Min-sik.

Their first stop was Walt Disney Studios, one of the most famous production companies in the world. Its major works include Frozen, Zootopia, and Moana. Those movies have captivated large audiences throughout the world. The company building had relocated recently, and there are numerous huge symbolic sculptures at the entrance of the building.

The second place that they visited was Riot Games Studio, which is famous for League of Legends, a very popular game in Korea. It is also interesting for having yet another Korean connection: the walls of its parking lot are covered in designer graffiti, which was done by the famous Korean artist, Kim Jeong-yong. Furthermore, the restaurant in the building serves kimchi and kkakudugi, which are Korean traditional dishes. The company also provides artists with places to relax, such as a park.

Their next stop was DreamWorks Animation Studio. The buildings here are surrounded by trees, a pond, and an artificial valley. Workers can be seen doing yoga or other fitness activities, or enjoying a picnic in their free time. One of the students said, “Being there and seeing everything was one of the most memorable experiences in my entire life.” While the students could not look around actual working spots due to security restrictions, they were able to talk with and get lessons and advice from the artists in regard to issues dealing with animation.

Their final destination was Pixar Animation Studios. There is a big park in the center there, surrounded by buildings. It provides decent facilities such as a soccer field, front volleyball court, basketball court, beach volleyball court, and an outdoor pool. The students gained insights here as well, including learning that being faithful to the basics is important in the long run to becoming a professional artist. The students said, “We had a wonderful experience thanks to DSU, our professor, the artists, and the studios.”

ON DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIA ESTABLISHED

Based on the success of the four-year "CAMPUS Asia" trial program that began in 2012, DSU made the program permanent in 2016, and officially created the Department of East Asia in 2017. Originally formulated and developed at the tripartite China-Japan-South Korea summit of May 2010, the CAMPUS Asia trial program was an educational project developed with the goal of fostering future talent for resolving conflicts in, and encouraging the increasing solidarity and integration of, the East-Asian region. Jointly promoted by the Ministries of Education in each of the three countries, ten projects involving eight universities were pursued as part of the program in Korea. The selected Korean universities included DSU, KAIST, and Seoul National University.

At DSU, as part of the CAMPUS Asia trial program, a project team was jointly formed with Guangdong University of Foreign Studies in China and Ritsumeikan University in Japan, with the goal of carrying out a program for “Cultivating Humanities Among the Next Generation of Asian Leaders.” Not only was the DSU project the only undergraduate program among the 10 Korean projects, it received the highest evaluation for fostering tripartite cooperation.

As a result of the success of the trial program, in 2016 the three universities agreed to make the CAMPUS Asia program permanent, and began the selection of 20 freshmen from each university for it. Dongseo University will continue to deepen and develop the program.

The opening ceremony of the Department of East Asia was held in the International Cooperation Hall on March 1. In attendance were CAMPUS Asia Business Director, Lee Won-beom, 20 students from the Department of East Asia, parents, 10 students from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, and 10 students from Ritsumeikan University. It is planned that 20 selected DSU students from the department, along with students from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies and Ritsumeikan University, will take a lecture tour of three universities’ campuses. In a speech at the opening ceremony, Director Lee said, “If you follow the department’s program, you will experience profound changes after four years. Of course, it won’t be easy at times. But I don’t doubt that if you do your best and make the most of the opportunity DSU offers, you will emerge as even more talented individuals than anyone would have expected.”

Participating student Kim Jun-yeop, who will be one of the department’s first graduates, said, “Through this program and department, students will experience diverse things not available to students of most other majors. Through those experiences, they will learn many various perspectives and deepen their understanding of them.”

Ten students who completed the first CAMPUS Asia trial program finished with high language scores also, such as an NI ranking in JLP1, an HKS 6 ranking, and TOEIC scores of over 900.

CHINESE STUDENTS, MUSIC AND SINGING BY VIETNAMESE STUDENTS, Arousing K-Pop Performance by Korean Students, A dance Performance by Latin American Students, as well as Dancing and Singing by Indonesian Students.

Department of International Studies sophomore Khamidkhon, from Uzbekistan, said, “The International Culture Night was an event which taught me how cultural diversity and harmony are important in our world. I hope this event will continue every year.”

Film & Video freshman Sattle, from Indonesia, said, “It was a very good experience to participate in this kind of international cultural event. I felt that students from different countries could show others some elements of their traditional cultures.”
SPOTLIGHT ON DSU

Practical Business Start-Up Project Enables Scholarship Grants

With a focus on entrepreneurship, DSU’s 2016 Practical Business Start-Up Project is providing 150 participating students with scholarships totaling 150 million won to support the start-up founding culture of the university.

The university’s large-scale scholarship funding project was designed to open the way for students to create their own jobs through start-ups. At its inception in 2015, the project gave out 140 million won in scholarships; the 2016 amount of 150 million won in scholarship funds marks a generous increase.

The project reflects the will to spread the entrepreneurial culture of DSU, and it is very meaningful as an original project that is implemented with practical, result-based teaching.

The Practical Business Start-Up Project is hosted by an entrepreneurship support team and by the UIN project team. It is run as a joint effort by the university’s main administrative office and the project team responsible for student employment and start-ups, including academic-industrial cooperation groups and the office of academic affairs.

Participants were recruited for the project from October 17 to November 4. The final 150 applicants were recruited from a total of 257 applicants. Participants were recruited into two tracks to support customized entrepreneurial experiences, with one track focusing on the founding items and the other on formulating startup ideas.

The entrepreneurship training program was divided into Design, ICT, and Video Contents tracks. The start-up camp, which took place over a period of one night and two days, included an itemization and startup ideas competition held through intensive mentoring. Then, from December 8 to 18, the crowdfunding tournament took place, and the ideas of each of the 59 teams developed through the start-up camp were tested through online virtual investments on the crowdfunding platform.

The completion ceremony for the 2016 Practical Business Start-Up Project was held on December 21 at DSU’s UIN International Seminar Room. At the ceremony, a total of 59 teams received 140 certificates, along with a total of 29 million won in scholarship money. In addition, the 59 teams’ ideas derived from the start-up project were exhibited, and the results of the 4 teams with the best track records were announced.

Practical Business Start-Up Project Completion Ceremony

Going forward, all activities will be assessed, and a second, final scholarship award amounting to 80 million won will be granted to the top 100 participants. In addition, those who have completed the practical start-up project will be given priority to take part in startup competitions, practical startup education, and the startup-support program of the DSU startup support team. For the top team selected, the program will provide additional in-depth mentoring services.

Dongseo University President Jekuk Chang said, “It is the age of innovation. Creative ideas change the world. Previously, linear thinkers were successful, but now it is the visionary thinkers who succeed. I want all of you here to constantly challenge the world with creativity, boldness, and an ability to execute your ideas.”

Biotechnology major Ye Won-jin participated in the project, and said, “I participated with the aim of winning the prize money, but as the project progressed I became attached to the ideas and the challenge of developing a successful business. I also learned about the importance of cooperation between team members and the importance of human networks.”

In the 2017 admission period, a total of 19,211 students applied to attend DSU, consisting of 15,864 early applications and 3,347 regular applications. Many students from all over the country chose DSU after careful consideration as to which university will open the door to their bright future.

The 15,864 early applications were made for 1,921 fixed openings, which gave a competition ratio of 8.26 to 1 for 2017 student entrants, by the time applications closed on September 21 last year. The competition ratio within the school was 8.55 to 1. This showed that DSU had the highest competition rate among private universities in the Busan, Ulsan, and the Gyeongnam region for the 2017 early admission period. In addition, 97.9% of students offered places at DSU accepted them, which was the highest level among Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam area universities.

For the regular applications, which closed on January 4, a total of 3,318 people applied for the 710 fixed openings, which gave a competition ratio of 4.67 to 1. The highest rate of competition at DSU was 10.67 to 1 within Theatre & Film Acting. This high level of competition shows that DSU has had remarkable growth despite its brief history, and that students believe that its future potential is likely to develop to an even greater extent in the future.

Since its founding, DSU has pursued three paths of development: internationalization, specialization, and informatization. Accordingly, it now operates as a “Future University.” Last year, DSU outlined 10 achievements and future developments, including having overseas campuses in the US and China, globalized campuses, a cutting-edge “Assembly” type university, and Asia-focused education. Dongseo University is fully committed to realizing each of these goals.

Regarding the entrance examination for the 2017 school year, DSU President Jekuk Chang stated, “I am deeply grateful to the students and parents who have chosen and believe in DSU. Our university will do its best to enable everyone to demonstrate their talents and potential on the global stage; this I promise.”

Dongseo University is the only university in Busan to have received this certification of quality education.

The accreditation assessment system for university institutions was first introduced in 2011 to ensure the quality of university education and to secure social responsibility and international availability. Valid for five years, it is being implemented in five annual cycles. Among the 30 universities which applied for certification, 26 universities including DSU received certification, and four received conditional certification.

The certification is comprehensive and covers a wide variety of areas of evaluation, including ratio of fulltime teachers to students, student numbers, educational expenses, and scholarships. Dongseo University was selected as an outstanding example in areas such as university performance and social responsibility, along with Kyung Hee University, KIET, Gyeongnam University, Seoul National University, Chonbuk National University, and Hanyang University. These universities’ examples will be shared among other institutions in Korea and used as models for improving the quality of university education.
Division of Digital Contents students have recently won prizes in several contests and competitions in many of their study tracks, including Game, 3D Animation, and VFX. First, in the 2016 Korea Game Society Fall Conference Competition, students received two Excellence Awards for papers, and one for a presentation. About the awards, Division of Digital Contents Professor Yun Seon-jeong said, “It is meaningful that all of the winners were undergraduates, and that they were recognized at that conference for their academic abilities and presentation skills.”

Next, in the Sangsang Idea Competition, sponsored by the Innovation Center for Engineering Education of Hanyang University, encouragement prizes were awarded to two mixed teams, one consisting of Game Technology track and Game Art track students, and the other consisting of Game Technology and Exercise Prescription students. Their winning ideas were based on their original fusions of various game fields. Also, at the Bucheon International Animation Festival, 3D Animation track students won the Excellence Prize, the Encouragement Prize, and a Special Prize. The prospect of receiving awards at this festival makes it very popular with prospective Digital Contents graduates, as prizes are extremely beneficial for securing future employment in the field. In addition, at the Busan Youth Animation Festival held by the Busan Film Animation Forum, DSU seniors received two excellence prizes for their graduation pieces.

Finally, VFX track students also won the New Media Research Society Top Excellence Prize and the Excellence Prize at the 2016 DMC VR Contents Contest hosted by the Seoul Business Agency. This was a national contest, and included two rounds of judging by industry professionals and the public respectively. The winning Top Excellence Prize entry was of a VR video featuring the Jagatik Fish Market, a famous tourist spot in Busan, while the winning entry for the Excellence Prize was a VR video that gave a vivid feeling of traveling around Jeju Island. Accounting for the students’ success, Digital Contents Professor Choi Won-ho explained, “The quality of the VR post-production image work was very high, as well as the entry’s overall quality. The students were also able to make excellent use of the characteristics of VR media.”

Junior Shin Sol-bi and Yeo Jang-mi, both Design majors, received the Grand Prize in the First Brain Donation Hope Sharing Award Competition held by the Korea Brain Research Institute (KBB), winning ten million won in prize money. The purpose of the contest was to promote a simple and easy way to express the necessity of brain donation to people who feel wary about organ donation, utilizing motion graphics and infographics to help them realize how the act of donating is such a huge gift to future generations. A total of 84 entries were submitted for the competition. After screening, a total of 11 awards were given, including one Grand Prize, two Top Excellence Prizes, four Excellence Prizes, and four Encouragement Prizes. The awards ceremony was held on December 23 at the KBB in Daegu.

In 2014, the KBB founded the Korean Brain Bank (KBB) with the purpose of receiving donated human brain tissue and derived materials; storing them, managing them; and distributing them to brain researchers. The KBB plans to rework the award-winning entries as leaflets, posters, and videos to be made available on the Seoul subway and on its new Korean Brain Bank Network portal site. Upon receiving the award, Shin Sol-bi said, “I was continuously pondering how to pick up important content about the brain to make others accept it easily, and, through this contest, I too realized the importance of donating one’s brain.” She added that “While preparing for this contest, I felt very happy to have a great chance to let other people know about the importance of the brain and of brain donation. I vow to continue to create works that will help both our current society and future generations.”

Grand Prize Won in First Brain Donation Hope Sharing Award Competition

Deokhwa Food Company is Reborn Through Student Sales Team

Deokhwa Food (DF), located in Busan, is a company that specializes in salted pollack mee with a concept of “Chirung: Rising Science” created at 9°C, and exports this product, made in a clean, hygienic, quality-controlled environment, to Japan. Due to the old-fashioned design of its packaging, however, it was difficult for foreign consumers to distinguish it as a premium company, and to differentiate it from rival companies. While the contents of the products were superior, the design did not support this. The company was struggling from this, and consequently decided to meet with the DSU Class-Selling Team (CST), led by Department of Visual Design Professor Kim Soo-hye, in the first semester of 2015 for assistance in revamping its image. The CST developed a package design that completely transformed the company’s identity and product image, and the products were successfully introduced for sale at the prestigious Little Department Store and Shinsegae Department Store, as well as Emart and Homeplus. Upon seeing this process of such a dramatic turnaround in fortunes, the Korea media, including the Busan Ilbo and Hankang Ilbo, showered the company with praises, reporting that, “The CST did not simply provide an idea to DF, but also ensured the protection of this idea as the company’s intellec- tual property in order for the products to be (re)introduced to the market.”

Based on this first achievement, the academic-industrial cooperation relationship between the CST and DF deepened and developed. Based on the experience gained from this relationship, in the second semester of 2016 Professor Kim and Division of Design Professor Hong Gwan-seon established a class on branding for students. Later, the students Bae Gook-bin, Kim Seong-hwan, Yang Jeong-eun, Kim Hyeon-jun, Eom Tae- geon, Im Jun-hyeon, and Kim Ji-yeong from this class would formulate the character concept of “Myeongri” for DF, displaying their work in an exhibition held at the Dongseo University Design Gallery (located on the 1st floor of the Design Hall) from December 7 to 9.

For DSU’s service, DF established a scholarship of five million won for DSU students.
The Korean Spring

How to Enjoy the Korean Spring

The spring season in Korea is between March and May. The warmer weather causes trees and grass to bud. Various flowers bloom in the mild and warm spring weather. Among them azaleas and forsythias are the forerunners of spring in Korea. In April and May, the flowers are in full bloom, attracting people to mountains and parks. In rural areas, spring is the time to start planting rice and potatoes, sow vegetable seeds, and prune the branches of fruit trees.

Spring Festivals 2017

Flower Festivals

Starting as early as March, the cold winds and freezing temperatures of winter begin to subside as spring draws near. In Korea, a wide array of events celebrating the season is held throughout the country, where many people take to the outdoors thanks to the milder weather. The return of the warmer weather not only brings countless beautiful wild flowers into bloom, but also gives families a chance to spend precious time with their loved ones through all the various activities that can be taken advantage of outdoors.

Gurye Sansuyu Festival

• Period: March 18-28, 2017
• Venue: Jirisan Mountain Hot Spring area, Sandong-myeon, Gurye-gun, Jeollanam-do
• Description: Visitors to the Gurye Sansuyu Festival in the Jirisan Mountain Hot Spring area can enjoy yellow sansuyu flowers making people feel full of energy in spring. There are various things to do such as making corn for dessert and a witch tree. Also, you can see various performances such as a windmill play (a farm performance), traditional Korean music, and fireworks.

Jinhae Gunhangje

• Period: April 1-10, 2017
• Venue: Jungwon Rotary, Jinhae-gun, Changwon-si, Gyeongsangnam-do
• Description: Jinhae Gunhangje is held in early April with the cherry trees in full blossom. This festival attracts more than two million tourists every year. Passing through a tunnel covered with pink blossoms, tourists are welcomed with cherry petals falling like rain. Taking advantage of being a naval port city, the military band and honor guard perform a concert that can only be seen in Jinhae Gunhangje. Also, there are various events such as a Hall of Fame exhibition and fireworks during the festival.

Taean Tulip Festival

• Period: April 13- May 10, 2017
• Venue: Sioon-ri, Nam-myeon, Taean-gun, Chungcheongnam-do; Nature World
• Description: Taean Tulip Festival has been ranked one of the five best tulip festivals in the world. Each year, the festival exhibits a total of about 1.2 million tulips from 300 species. In addition to variegated tulips, you can see spring flowers of such as lupins, foxgloves, and lilacs. And there is also a world famous landmark exhibition such as Sungnyemun Gate.

Food Festivals

Food is a reflection of a nation’s culture, and spring is the very season to taste great foods in Korea made of wild greens and fresh vegetables, all of which are vibrant and packed with nutrition. Some local delicacies, such as seafood caught in coastal regions, are only produced in spring. During this time, an abundance of food festivals take place throughout the nation, celebrating unique and delicious local specialities.

Yeongdeok Snow Crab Festival

• Period: March 23-26, 2017
• Venue: Ganghuyang Port, Yeongdeok-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do
• Description: Yeongdeok has a long history of being famous for its snow crabs. In the Goryeo Dynasty, snow crabs in this area were dedicated to the king. This festival is held in Ganghuyang Port. Event programs include walking on the East Coast, fishing snow crabs, selling products at an auction, and performing for the night.

Boseong Green Tea Festival

• Period: April 28-30, 2017
• Venue: 775, Nokcha-m, Boseong-eup, Boseong-gun, Jeollanam-do (1200, Bongsan-ri)
• Description: Boseong is Korea’s largest green tea producers. Tea fields are frequently filmed because of their beauty, and often appear in Korean dramas. The most popular events in the festival are picking tea leaves, making tea, and tasting green tea snacks.

Culture Festivals

Koreans treasure their long history and rich cultural heritage. The season of spring brings an array of festivals to celebrate Korean culture and ensure it is passed down to future generations. The festivals cover a diversity of genres, and visitors to these attractions can make use of good opportunities to both watch and participate in the living culture on display at these festivals.

Daegaya Experience Festival

• Period: April 6-9, 2017
• Venue: Daegaya Museum, Goryeong-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do
• Description: Daegaya Experience Festival provides an opportunity to learn about the history and culture of the ancient Daegaya kingdom. This festival offers a variety of activities, including arts and crafts programs such as pottery making. Visitors can experience the lifestyle of the historical age through the Daegaya kingdom recreation village.

Yeon Deung Hoe (Lotus Lantern Festival)

• Period: April 8-9, 2017
• Venue: Around Jogyesa Temple in Samseong-dong and Gwanghwamun Square
• Description: The Lotus Lantern Festival is held annually on the Day of Buddha’s Coming (April 8 in the lunar calendar). The main events are held at Buddhist temples around Seoul. One of the most famous events is to create and hang lotus-shaped lanterns.

To Be Continued..
What to Eat in Spring

Korea is marked by four distinct seasons, and Koreans have traditionally believed that eating fresh seasonal foods in the spring helps them to stay healthy throughout the year. As a matter of fact, seasonal foods are highly nutritious, so they help boost your immune system and also have the best flavor when in season. In spring, many festivals are held to showcase regional spring foods, drawing large crowds of tourists to try the freshest spring foods.

Fresh Spring Vegetables
Winter has finally passed, and now spring is here. When buds sprout and flowers bloom, people demand food that stimulates their appetite and boosts their energy. Therefore, people try to make food that is harmonious with fresh taste, fresh scent, and beautiful color. Satisfying this desire, people enjoy spring vegetables such as wild chives, mugwort, and shepherd’s purse which grow in the mountains and fields of Korea. After, people eat spring vegetables that they planted in the early spring.

Hwajeon
Hwajeon is a small and sweet Korean pancake. This sweet dessert is especially good for eating in spring. Its name literally means “flower cake.” It is made of sugar, glutinous rice flour, and any edible flower petals, such as azalea and chrysanthemum. In traditional times, people enjoyed hwajeon nok, setting up their picnic and making hwajeon with the ingredients.

Jukkumi
Jukkumi is a mollusk. It looks similar to octopus but is smaller in size. It is full of roe in season in spring. It is an ingredient that must be tasted in spring enough to hold the Jukkumi festival every spring. Jukkumi rich in taurine is very nutritious, relieving fatigue.

Strawberries
Strawberries rich in vitamin C are good for stimulating appetite and restoring energy. They are in season from February to May. In Chungcheongnam-do, Nonsan, there are various programs related to strawberries, which are a specialty of their region.

Seasonal Customs of Spring

Spring usually comprises the months of March, April, and May, but traditional Korean society used the lunar calendar, so spring is considered the first, second and third lunar months. According to the solar terms, it starts on the day of juyo (beginning of spring), falling on the February 4th, and it finished on the day before jhwa (beginning of summer), which falls on the May 8th. Korean farmers began to prepare for farming for the New Year, examining and repairing farm tools and taking matured compost to the farming field.

Traditional Korean society has maintained traditional seasonal festivities related with agriculture, many of them are concentrated in spring. Spring is an important season for agricultural rites. Traditional seasonal customs have cultural aspects and purposes, such as petition to supernatural beings, exorcism, taboo, sacrificial rites, divination, and entertainment.

Jeongwol Daeboreum
Jeongwol Daeboreum is also called “Great Full Moon Day.” It is a celebration of the first full moon of the year. It is the 15th day of the first month of the lunar calendar. This first full moon is considered to be the largest and roundest of all the moons in the year. Moon-viewing events are held at numerous spots on the night of the first full moon of the lunar year. From the old times, our ancestors wished fertility and prayed health and well-being on the day. The moon is the symbol of affluence, and people working in agricultural societies referred to it often. That’s because Jeongwol Daeboreum counted as one of Korea’s four major holidays. When the full moon rises to the sky at Daeboreum, it is believed that the first person who sees the full moon will have good luck for the year.

In the early morning of Daeboreum, people crack many kinds of nuts called dureum with their teeth in the same number of bites as their age. People believed that this practice will help keep one’s teeth healthy and prevent skin disease for the year. Before breakfast, people drink traditional liquor named gwaebijusul which means “ear-quickening” to open one’s ears to hearing only good news all year round. The special foods of Daeboreum are ogikbap and jisinnal. Ogikbap is steamed rice made with five grains such as millet and red beans. Jisinnal is a kind of rice cake made of glutinous rice, chestnuts, pine nuts, honey, jujube, and sesame oil. Also, people eat at least nine kinds of seasoned greens that were dined the previous fall. It is believed that eating three or more household’s food brings good luck, so people share their food. Meanwhile, there is fun superstition called dewipagoji. It means “solling heart” literally. You call friends or family member by name and say “Buy my heart!” when they answer. In this way, you can stay cool and healthy that summer.

On Jeongwol Daeboreum, people stand on the ground to call jijin, the gods of the earth, and fly kites. By doing so, people thought misfortune would flow away with the kites. When night comes, people play jisadon, a traditional game involving the bumping of grass. It kills harmful insects and fertilize the fields with ashes. People whirl around cans with holes. Because of the flame in cans, it makes for a spectacular sight. Lastly, people burn bundles of straw to divine whether it will be a rich year.

Mooseummal and Yongdeunje
The first day of the second lunar was traditionally celebrated as a holiday called Mooseummal. On the day, rural communities prepared for a new farming season for the first time after the winter. It was a day to encourage workers before getting to farming. Land owners presented new clothes to workers and wined and dined them. The workers enjoyed abundant food with dancing and singing. Also, usually a special snack was served for them called nutkak that is a kind of rice cake (“nut” means “age”). They ate the rice cake according to their age because they believed that this could bring them good luck. This day before the farming season started in February was as important as New Year’s Day because agriculture is what people did for a living in traditional societies. In addition, popular belief holds that eating soybeans would help get rid of pests.

Meanwhile, this day was also the day of welcoming the goddess of the wind and rain, Meoryungbu. She was believed to descend from heaven every year on the first day of the second lunar month and return to heaven after about a month. This festival was mostly celebrated in Jeju Island because the island is the windiest place in Korea. Thus, fishermen who were strongly affected by wind performed rituals in order to appease the wind god. If it rained on that day, people thought the year would be fruitful.

Samjinmal
Samjinmal falls on the third day of the third month on the lunar calendar: Its origin is unknown, but it is a day to inform the arrival of spring. This time of year, swallow returns, snakes awaken from their winter sleep. It is thought to see a snake on this day. On Samjinmal, people think that the colors of the butterflies that they encounter tell fortunes.

People enjoy various outdoor activities and eat rice pancakes with flower topping known as hwajeon.
Eastern Europe was quite unfamiliar to me. At first, I knew nothing about Hungary except for what I’d seen in the movie The Grand Budapest Hotel. Dongseo University offers us various international exchange student programs. Many of them are with Asian countries such as China or Japan that are familiar countries to Korean students. However, I became interested and curious about Eastern Europe, and I wanted to learn about a country that I was not familiar with. These were the reasons why I applied to the exchange program in Hungary.

I attended Szent István University, which is located in Székesfehérvár, about 300 kilometres from Budapest, for a semester. The school is named after the Hungarian King Stephen I, and it is famous for Agricultural and Environmental Sciences. I stayed in the school dormitory and took classes from the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences during the semester. The classes were quite different than classes in Korea. Most classes were based on presentations and discussions. The students had many different opinions. Group projects with them were interesting and very informative.

There were many classes taught in English for Erasmus Students. The Erasmus Programme is a European Union student exchange programme that was established in 1987. The programme is named after the Dutch philosopher Desiderius Erasmus. At the same time, it is an acronym for European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students. More than 4,000 higher institutions participate in the program across 37 countries. There were many students: not only European students, but also African or Asian students in Saint Istvan University. It was one of the best things about my experience in Hungary. There I could have friends of all different races and ages. Each school that participates in the Erasmus Programme has its own International Exchange Erasmus Student Network (ISEN), which provided a lot of information and help about the school or life abroad. They held many events such as international dinner parties (students from many different countries shared and competed with their food) and sports days. Through a variety of events, the students could experience many different cultures. I thought that we’d like to have such a program in Asia.

When I stayed in Hungary, I thought that Hungarian culture was more similar to Asian than European culture. Its language is Uralic, as are some minor Asian languages, and the writing order is the same as that of Korean. Moreover, their eating culture is quite similar as well. Paprika powder is one of the most common spices used in typical Hungarian cuisine. It suits the taste of Koreans because chili sauce and chili powder are key ingredients in Korean cuisine. Also, I don’t know why, but the Korean Wave hit Hungary. My group’s ESN mentor is fluent in Korean, and even the school hostel coordinator had a tattoo in Hangul on her arm. When I participated in some events at the Korean Cultural Center in Hungary as a volunteer, I was very surprised. Many Hungarian people were interested in Korean culture. They came to enjoy the events for Korean movies, art performances and exhibitions. I was filled with pride at that time.

Other good things about Hungarian life were the night views and travel. I heard that the night view of Budapest was said to be amazing, and that was the truth. I personally regarded Budapest’s night view as the best of the best. The Hungarian Parliament Building is a notable landmark of Hungary and the most famous or popular tourist destination in Budapest. After the sun sets, it was highlighted in yellow gold as if radiating the light of the sun. Also, during the semester, I could easily travel to many European countries. I was surprised that it was so free and easy to cross international borders. I could go to other countries within a few hours by bus or train and easily move within the countries. Living in a foreign country is not easy, but it was worth a great deal to me. It was different from simple trips. Time spent halfway around the world made me different people and widen my vision. If you have an opportunity to participate in a student exchange program, just go for it! It will help broaden your horizons and allow you to experience different cultures.

Learning English in school has been mandatory in Korea for a long time. Koreans believe that using English at a high level will make the country more competitive internationally. However, most Koreans have difficulty communicating with foreigners. I believe that it is because Koreans generally concentrate on studying English only for good grades rather than for proficiency. I also had a weakness in my ability to speak proficient English to foreigners. In order to step up my English speaking competency, I made a decision to participate in extra-curricula activities in the form of a group called the Pusan Student Interpreters’ Association (PSIA). As the name implies, this group is operated mostly by students who attend universities in and around Busan. At first, it was difficult and complex to be a member because there were intensive interviews in Korean and a second language, plus a written test. I found the written test to be more difficult than TOEFL. This association is classified into three parts: English, Japanese, and Chinese. To be an official member, one must aggressively study each of the languages for about one year each. During this term, many trainees have failed to meet the requirement due to their busy schedules. It is not an official group, but I believe that it is comparable to the most valuable official groups. This is because PSIA has its own long history, which goes back to 1984. PSIA is quite different from other unofficial groups too. Unusually, the group does not put a priority on operating intensive training to be professional interpreters, but rather puts an emphasis on the relationships between its members. So our slogan is “We love PSIA, We love people.” Recently, we signed a MOU with the Korean International Trade Association (KITA) on the strength of support from one of our older alumni, a Busan branch manager of KITA. By doing so, we are now authorized to attend conferences at KITA. It shows the power of connecting with people over the course of more than 30 years.

Many enterprises have asked us to interpret for them, because of our lower costs and highly qualified members. Mostly, we work on interpreting at conferences to help introduce companies’ launching of new products to overseas buyers. To make it successful, we internally practice on a regular basis once a month. Our members, working in pairs, practice role play, with one playing the role of a seller and the other one playing the role of an interpreter. Therefore our members can professionally deal with any situation.

I am now in charge of the presidency of this association. If you have an interest in this group, please do not hesitate to join us. I especially recommend that DSU students study and work with me and our various members. For foreign tourists planning to visit Busan, we are always happy with making your tour more meaningful and memorable. You can contact me by email at psia86@gmail.com.
Should the Voting Age in Korea Be Lowered?

A few months ago, the democracy of the Republic of Korea was greatly shaken by the events that are currently being played out on TV and in the courts. These incidents have left public affairs in a precarious state, much like a house of cards that is threatening to collapse. The ruling party and the opposition party alike have expressed concern and engaged in heated debates on how best to stabilize the nation.

Numerous people, myself included, headed out with candles in our hands with the hope of making Korea a more advanced and democratic nation. It is a hope that faces many challenges, but there is one restriction that I wish to address. People in Korea are frustrated, and times are difficult, which is why the expression “Hell Joseon” resonates with the youth of today. This feeling of helplessness is compounded by the fact that young Koreans cannot cast their vote and give strength to their opinions. Simply because of their age, they are unable to express their personal political views and cannot choose a leader they believe could lead them to a better, brighter future.

Recently, the opposition party pushed forward with several ideas aimed at reducing a number of things that people consider to be unfair. One of these controversial ideas was lowering the voting age in Korea. I am going to offer my opinion and voice my thoughts on this proposition.

The proposal of the opposition party to change election laws requires lowering the age of voting. Presently, the Korean constitution gives one ballot to each citizen meeting the requirements only if they are 19 years old, but the idea put forth suggests that people should be able to vote at 18 years old. This is an issue that has been continuously submitted to the National Assembly and continuously dismissed as the majority of politicians think that the political views of people under the age of 19 would be immature at best.

I believe if we follow this reasoning that 18-year-old people are incapable of making sound political judgments, it appears to me that even if people are above 19 years old, they should be blocked from exercising the right to vote if they lack political knowledge.

Korea is the only country in the OECD in which citizens cannot vote at the age of 18. Not allowing the youth of Korea to vote is akin to saying Korean teenagers are inferior to their counterparts in other countries. I am of the belief that Korea should follow the international standard. Young people in Korea are highly educated and deserve to have a voice in the future of their country.

Education is another bone of contention when considering if the youth of Korea should be given the right to vote. It has been argued that politics interferes with studying, but I believe politics is one of the best educations. If one takes the time to analyze political speeches, consider all the vocabulary they would have to learn. They would also have to maturely reflect on the political sides and circumstances both domestically and internationally. One study even discovered that students who are interested in politics are more likely to put a greater emphasis on their scholastic endeavors.

The fact that young Koreans spend most of their time studying has also been used as part of the argument against lowering the voting age. If they need to spend and have spent their time studying, can they also follow politics and closely examine the candidates? Our high level of learning and connectivity through social media and the internet affords us any information that we would need to aid us in making an educated, informed vote.

Furthermore, lowering the age of the vote would increase the number of voters in Korea. The overall number of people exercising their right to vote has been steadily decreasing with the notable exception of the 18th Presidential Election. In the last election voter turnout was exceptionally high, but it can be argued that the social atmosphere of Korea was a contributing factor. If one looks at the data from the election, it is easy to see the age breakdown of the voters. About 70 percent of people between the ages of 30 to 60 voted, compared with 50 percent of those in their 20s, and most tellingly, the number of young voters dropped to about 10 percent of eligible voters. Young people are not participating in politics because they feel that their voice isn’t being heard. Lowering the age of voting could stem this feeling of despair and help recover these lost voters. They would feel like they were part of the system, rather than being apart from the system.

Allowing younger voters would also help develop teenagers’ feelings of responsibility. The focus of many of the youth in Korea is the SAT. It is the only thing that demands their attention, as it represents their path to a better future. It doesn’t deal with politics, only facts and figures, and as such the youth of the Korea are not provided with a formulated political education in school. A broader education, one that includes politics, would provide them with a sense of social responsibility and force them to become more mature. One teenage lawmaker in Germany said, “Politics allowed me to live a life for others, and it provided me with experiences to meet many people.”

Lastly, the ability to vote is a right. In the Republic of Korea, people who turn 18 can obtain a driver’s license, enlist in the army, get married, sit for a public service exam, and must pay taxes. The rights and duties that an 18-year-old has in Korea are numerous. It seems nonsensical that if they are provided these rights, and given these responsibilities, they are denied the right to vote simply because of their age.

Until there are changes to the political system in Korea, people will continue to line the streets with candles in hand peacefully asking the government for changes, and hoping for a better system. A system that I believe will include more of the youth of Korea. It is time for a change.
The recent economic downturn has swept across many nations. This has affected the purchasing power of people and their spending patterns. It has also highlighted the importance of being a wise consumer. Consumers who are reluctant to spend are trying to sustain their financial status by buying high-quality products at low prices. Although saving money is important, being a wise consumer means being able to make the right choice when buying a product or service, while also taking into consideration consumers’ rights. Wise consumers are shoppers who compare prices and pursue the best value in the process of purchasing a product. The four consumer rights are: 1) the right to be heard, 2) the right to be informed, 3) the right to get a safe product, and 4) the right to choose. Wise spending is always good to practice to follow. Therefore, here are some practical tips on how to become a wise consumer.

Wholesale

Wholesale stores provide products in higher volumes, which enables them to sell products at lower prices. Shopping at wholesale stores can save you both money and time, because you do not need to go shopping on your own when you purchase a lot at one time. For example, the worldwide warehouse store Costco is very popular. It has a variety of products at comparatively cheaper prices than those found in regular stores. However, Costco requires a membership fee. In Korea, Smart Traders can be a good alternative to Costco. It is a wholesale store just like Costco but with no membership fee. Also, IKEA and Modern House are good stores for purchasing furniture and home decoration items at reasonable prices.

Online Shopping

Shopping via electronic devices, such as smartphones and computers, is an easy and prudent way to purchase products. More and more people with tight schedules rely on online shopping due to its convenience. On online shopping websites or on apps, people look for various items from clothes to dried crickets, and online shopping malls constantly work on improving their delivery systems. Some grocery shops provide home delivery anytime the customer wants. Customers can also take advantage of the relatively cheaper prices of online shopping.

Purchasing used items can be quite cost effective. There are big secondhand markets for used luxurious products like cars, Chanel perfume, and even MacBooks. I once volunteered at a flea market selling used merchandise. At the market, a wide series of merchandise was displayed in a variety of sections, such as clothes, books, toys, and homemade food. Things were cheap and looked fine. There is also a secondhand online community called Janggunam, where people are free to advertise their used products to sell and free to contact sellers to buy products. For book lovers, there is Aladin, a big secondhand bookshop in Korea. Find a secondhand shop, and try it. It is fun.

Shopping without thinking can be a good way to release stress, but not good at all financially and habitually. Shopping without a plan can be tricky, because simply shopping for shampoo can result in one ending up with five shopping bags full of new clothes. Therefore, plan what to buy first, before you go shopping. Preventing impulse buying is very simple. Write down a shopping list of the items that you need to buy. Then think about how much money you will need in order to buy the things on the list. Also consider when to go shopping—do not go shopping on your payday. As a tip, if you bring only a certain amount of cash for the items on the shopping list, you can be safe from the impulse of shopping with your credit cards. Credit cards sometimes can be evil, and a mistake to use.

For book lovers, there is Aladin, a big secondhand bookshop in Korea. Find a secondhand shop, and try it. It is fun.

Before you purchase something, question yourself: “Do I really need this? Is it worth buying? Is there anything similar that is cheaper?” The answer will come up according to your shopping patterns, emotions, and financial status. Analyzing your shopping patterns can be well worth the effort. Some people buy extra things when they are hungry while shopping. Some go shopping when they are stressed or lonely. Personally, I used to go shopping to relieve stress and to be happy for a moment. Unfortunately, I always ended up finding myself stressed again after a while. Of course it was a harmful spending habit. After all these years of meaningless spending, I found far better ways to relieve stress that doesn’t cost as much. Instead, I go to the shooting range, gym, and/or watch movies. If the cost of meaningless shopping is about the same as experience-gaining activities, I prefer the latter one. Therefore, know yourself and try to find more prudent ways to spend your money.

These are a few tips to help you become a wise consumer. Being a wise consumer can improve not only your financial condition, but also your quality of life. In addition, wise consuming is part of wise investing, and it enables one to have better control over one’s own life. So, making good decisions for shopping will lead you to a healthier life. Everybody can be a wise consumer, and it is not a difficult goal to reach.
Ezine: Ezine by the Office of Creative Human Resources Development, which you are Vice Dean, listed among DSU’s “Ten Changes into a Future University” plan. Can you please tell us about some of the services your office provides?

Prof. Lee: Dongseo University pursues a philosophy of “The Only One,” which is about teaching all students equally while also focusing on individual’s values and talents. Universities commonly support only smart or talented students, but that can be unfair for students who do not share those talents, and can ultimately disadvantage them. So, DSU is trying to teach all students with goals and dreams how to make those come true, and about how to realise those on a global scale. In order to achieve this, DSU has many programs for students’ self-development and talent development, such as “D-MAP.” There is even a humorous program that involves giving a prize to those who find the laziest student on campus, as well as programs for finding students with unusual and overlooked abilities.

Ezine: What are some of the things DSU is doing to help students develop their creativity?

Prof. Lee: DSU was chosen as a national “Startup Leader University” in 2016. Entrepreneurship is a very important field of creativity, and each faculty has established a creative space to support the development of students’ creativity. In addition, various programs for creativity development are being run by the Office of Creative Human Resources Development, the DSU Creative Startup Cluster, the Women’s Career Development Center, and the Talent Development Department.

Ezine: Is it true that DSU has the highest job placement rate among similarly-sized universities in the Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam regions? If so, what do you think accounts for this?

Prof. Lee: Dongseo University does indeed have the best employment rate of graduates in the Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam regions; we can also boast the highest overseas employment rate in the entire nation too. This is because DSU provides a great deal of support to students in obtaining good jobs and in achieving their individual goals. In particular, DSU has the “Whole Life Supervisor” program, a lifelong guidance program that matches students and professors and encourages the continued mentoring of students after graduation. I think this continued close relationship between students and professors is the driving force behind DSU’s high graduate employment rate, and that this competitiveness of DSU is due to the combined efforts of students, professors, and employees alike.

Ezine: What are some of the things students can do while still in university to improve their employment prospects?

Prof. Lee: The most important thing is realizing one’s individual potential and abilities and developing them. The biggest problem many students have is that they have no dreams, and no idea what to do after graduation. They need more confidence, and need to actively seek out their career path. Therefore, I recommend you find your dreams first, and then develop your abilities to achieve those dreams. For example, you could get some certificates and qualifications to help you get a better job, and to help with these you can learn to instill passion in yourself for what you are doing now. If you do these, you will be much more likely to have a bright future and to get your dream job.

Ezine: The slogan “Before Dongseo, After Dongseo” is often used. Can you explain its meaning?

Prof. Lee: One of the DSU’s slogans is “BODA” which stands for “Before Dongseo, After Dongseo.” This means DSU is going to make a mature, confident adult out of each student through its many various university programs. If students suffer from being timid and having negative attitudes for example, DSU will be right there to help students gain positivity, confidence, and healthy minds.

Ezine: What kind of experiences would be most beneficial?

Prof. Lee: We have heard that your office has been centrally involved in organizing the “D-MAP” project for freshmen. Can you explain what that is?

Prof. Lee: “D-MAP” stands for Diagnosis Motivation Affection Plan. At the Office of Creative Human Resources Development, we have a unique system called “D-MAP-CODE” for offering career guidance to students and for supporting their career development, with many various components and associated programs available. For example, the “diagnosis” component examines students individually through various aptitude tests. The “motivation” component offers appropriate motivation through various programs such as job experience opportunities and presentations and discussions with graduates. The “affection” component means to instill a passion for study in students through the “DSU-Leader” program, an experience of DSU’s history and culture, the opportunity to engage in volunteer works, through “DSU-TED,” and so on. The “plan” component means to plan for the future through self-branding, creating and managing your own challenge plan, and planning for your future—designing it, as it were. The “challenge” component encourages students to find the courage to achieve their dreams through field study. The “overcome” component provides the opportunity for students to overcome challenges through a “Recovery Camp” and the “Jipijigi” project. The “development” component involves learning how to develop core job-seeking competencies such as writing resumes, making self-introductions, and obtaining qualifications. And finally, the “expert” component consists of a series of steps to allow students to grow and develop expert through start-ups, employment, and overseas advancement.

Ezine: What are the aims of the D-MAP project?

Prof. Lee: The purpose of D-MAP is to cultivate people of talent through the pursuit of the value of “The Only One” philosophy. The goal is to produce global leaders by raising and nurturing the value and capability of the individual.

Ezine: We saw on the D-MAP schedule that two of the freshmen groups are visiting DSU’s Centum Campus today. What are some other activities those freshmen are doing?

Prof. Lee: Dongseo’s Centum Campus is located in a high-technology center of Busan. By visiting there, it is planned that students will use the tour of the school facilities and the visit to the surrounding broadcasting stations and movie theaters as an opportunity to raise their sense of modernity, as well as their ability to pursue their dreams. Through the high-tech facilities in the school in particular, students can watch programs such as vocal music and the Nantage show.

Ezine: What advice would you offer to freshmen students to help them get the most out of their university experience?

Prof. Lee: First, think about what you have to do in university to determine your dreams, what kind of study you should do, and what kind of experiences would be most beneficial. If you don’t know, ask your seniors and professors and find out. Never give up. Second, put what you have learned into action. Third and finally, constantly check your progress, and reevaluate things if necessary. This is how you will achieve your goals.
How to Study and Free Study Aids

Introduction

It’s a brand new semester, and you have a lot to learn! How are you going to do it? There are so many ways to study, and lots of free study aids—online and apps—to help you. Let’s get started!

Schoollraq

First, get organized! Schoollraq http://schoollraq.com/home/ is a digital academic planner. It helps you keep track of your assignments, tests, events, and study times, and syncs between your phone and computer. It has a very simple design. You can color-code your calendar by class, and list tasks as important. You can search by due date, computer. It has a very simple design. You can color-code your calendar by subject, or keep notes in different-colored folders or sections of folders. Label everything so you remember what is where!

The Pomodoro Method and Pomodoro Clocks

The Pomodoro method is a study (or work) method of working for 25 minutes, then taking a short 5-minute break. It is called the Pomodoro method because the inventor of this method, Francesco Cirillo, had a tomato-shaped kitchen timer; a pomodoro is a tomato in Italian. The idea is that the human brain can only focus on one thing for so long, then it starts to get tired. Another method is to have a second thing to study or assignment to do, and switch back and forth between the two after a 5-minute break, until both are finished. There are numerous Pomodoro timers available online and on Google Play, such as Marina Timer http://www.marinaratimer.com/ online and Pomodoro Calendar on Google Play. Remember to move during your break—simple stretching will keep blood pumping to your brain!

Mnemonics

Mnemonics is a technique to aid information retention in your memory. This technique uses images, cues, and other things to help your brain find the information easily. For instance, you can use your knuckles to remember the number of days in each month on the Gregorian calendar.

Another way to use mnemonics to remember things is to divide the letters of a word or words on a list into an interesting sentence using the letters. For instance, to memorize the English names of the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, and the now-not-a-planet Pluto; the mnemonic sentence is My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Nine Pickles. The sentence is silly, it creates a picture in your head, and you tend to remember this silly picture. You can also make the things you have to remember into songs or poems. Connecting things to songs, images, or poems stores the item in several parts of the brain, making it faster and easier for your brain to find the item when you need to remember it later.

Mind Mapping

Mind mapping is a way to study, by writing a key word in the middle of a sheet of paper, then make branches off the word in circles or boxes with other key words. This is great when you are writing a paper, because it helps you organize your ideas. If you want to map online, try a free program like GoCongr https://www.gocongr.com/ or MindMapFree http://mindmapfree.com/. GoCongr includes flashcards, like Quizlet, as well as quizzes, notes, flowcharts, and mind maps.

Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic

People learn better by seeing, hearing, or moving (kinesthetic). That is why people hear a word, see the word in their notes. Taking a picture of the board when the teacher writes something important can help. Try writing a word on your hand with the fingers of your other hand. Also, color-code your notes, with highlighters for physical notes and in-program highlighters for computer notes, helps you remember something by attaching a color to the word, phrase, or sentence. Just remember what color means what!

For instance, important things can be in green (for go) and less important ones yellow, just like traffic lights. You probably also need to color-code by subject, or keep notes in different-colored folders or sections of folders. Label everything so you remember what is where!

Quizlet Flashcard Program

Quizlet is a free flashcard program that helps you study. You can download other people’s study cards, or make your own! You can study the word and its definition together, or choose if you want to study the front or back of the card first. It will even speak the word, so if you are studying a language or in a language other than your own, you can learn how to correctly say the word. Go to www.quizlet.com and put it on your computer, or to Google Play on your cell phone. Quizlet will sync between the computer and cell phone automatically.

Study Guides and Strategies

There is a website called Study Guides and Strategies http://studygs.net/ is a website in 50 languages that has numerous tips, articles, and more about studying and study guides. I don’t have room to tell you all their ideas here, so check it out! You should be able to find a solution to your study problems here.

Conclusion

There are hundreds of tips, tricks, and websites that can help you study. Find the ones that work best for you. Get organized, get a Pomodoro timer, and start studying now!
I n the modern world, a lot of people eat instant foods. Interestingly though, at the same time people are also recognizing the importance of eating healthy foods. With this recognition, people's interest in organic foods has increased.

What does “organic” mean? Organic food refers to food organically grown with natural ingredients, manure, or organic fertilizers, without the use of chemicals, pesticides, fertilizers or other artificial chemicals. Or, it refers to products from livestock which is raised on these things. Organic food is safe for kids and for people who have various sensitivities when consuming food. Even though organic food is more expensive, it is gaining great popularity among health-conscious consumers because of fears of burgeoning autoimmune diseases, such as asthma, atopy, and allergy.

In addition, the number of people who not only consume organic food but also take up farming to pursue a natural life is increasing. Some people cultivate self-sustaining organic food in their own small gardens. People from all countries can participate in WWOOF, living with a host family and get along well with them. While it may be dangerous to go to a country alone, staying on a small farm, you can stay with the host's family and get along well with them. WWOOFing is an acronym for World Wide Opportunities on Organic Farming. It began in England in 1971, and was founded by Sue Coppard. She wanted to provide the chance to experience the peaceful countryside lifestyle to city dwellers. Her idea started with trial working weekends at a biodynamic farm at Emerson College in Sussex. Currently, 120 nations around the world participate in WWOOF, including countries in Asia, Europe, and South America. It is mostly active in countries that are rich with large land, but have shortages of workers, such as Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. Every country has a different set of rules, but the basic framework in each is the same.

WWOOFers can learn farming skills in various agricultural farms and enjoy parties with farm families. Also, it is a system in which you can share life and culture with other WWOOFers. People from all countries can participate in WWOOF, if they choose to. How Do I Start WWOOFing?

At first, you should choose the country you want to visit and volunteer in, as you must follow your selected country's rules. People mostly do so by visiting a WWOOF center or website. Secondly, sign up for your desired country. When you become a member of a club, you will have a list of potential farms and hosts; so, third, choose a host, and fourth, contact that host via phone or e-mail. Finally, enjoy your new life there. The length of your stay at the farm is negotiated directly with your host, and can be from a few days to even years. There is no maximum age either, everyone over 18 can participate. But WWOOFers do need to be fit and healthy in order to cope with tough farm jobs. It is also recommended for WWOOFers to choose a range of hosts, because a request can be denied if there are already too many WWOOFers on a farm.

If you stay with a lot of WWOOFers on a large farm, you can make friends and share good experiences with them. On the other hand, if you stay on a small farm, you can stay with the host's family and get along well with them. While it may be dangerous to go to a country alone, by staying in the world where the buildings do not exist.

Why WWOOF?

WWOOF’s strength is not only the experience of real country life it offers, but also the organic farming experience. It is a chance to learn different cultures, recipes, organic farming, and languages. Adapting to living with a host family can be a challenge also, like with a homestay. Thanks to working holiday visas, people can experience various lifestyles in foreign countries, which can play the role of travel and work at the same time. People with a working holiday visa can experience a foreign style organic farming that they cannot experience in their home country. WWOOFers can make their own special experiences when they become a member of the native family in the countryside, and this is very different from the typical tourist experience of going sightseeing to historic places. It is also an experience to understand a different culture with an open mind. Besides, you might be shocked by the beauty of rural life. Also, nature will provide wonderful lessons with WWOOF. You will be able to think about ecology and the importance of protecting nature by staying in the world where the buildings do not exist.

WWOOF Korea

It is possible to participate in WWOOF in South Korea. WWOOF Korea was founded in 1997, and you can find detailed information through the Korean website, such as ways to participate, WWOOFing reviews, and precautions to take. There are currently about 75 WWOOF-farms and 85 WWOOF hosts in Korea. And you can participate in WWOOF with your family or friends in Korea. It is a chance to gain a good experience with people living through eco-friendly life. Perhaps you think it is difficult to work at a farm, but the work is still worth trying. Why don't you try this special opportunity? If you do, you will share your life with good people, eat vegetables that you grow yourself, and communicate with animals in nature away from the stuffy city. If you are sitting in a desk and having a boring time, you should go and try to feel the texture of the soil and of the leaves. Look at the blue sky from a field, and listen to the sound of livestock and the wind. And, try to remember all the kinds of herbs and enjoy the smell of living things.
South Korea is famous for many various things, such as K-Pop, food, TV shows, and makeup. The combination of Korean fashion and makeup is called “K-Beauty,” and it is becoming widely popular overseas. Korean cosmetics are popular in Asia, and new K-Beauty shops are opening in the US, South America, Australia, and Europe. More and more K-Beauty contents are also appearing on YouTube and in fashion magazines, so trendy Korean cosmetics and fashion articles and videos are easy to access. To understand K-Beauty better however, there are three things to consider: Korean makeup, history, and future challenges.

Korean Makeup

Korean makeup styles are attractive, because they are very natural. They make people look adorable, innocent, and sensual at the same time. The key point of Korean makeup is in the base makeup. The flawless shiny skin tone is the most important part, and other things like the shape of eyebrows, the eyeliner, and the lip color come later. So, the base makeup includes not only using moisturizer and lotion, but applying makeup base cream, primer, concealer, and sunblock. Most people use only some of them, or use multifunctional cosmetics such as a primer containing sunscreen. Interestingly, Korean cosmetics produce various alternative liquid foundations, for example, BB cream, CC cream, and cushion foundation; they also show the importance of flawless and natural skin expression. After the base makeup comes the color. Korean-style makeup often shows straight eyebrows, soft eyelash, and an arched eyeliner. It is the opposite of American-style makeup, which shows pointy eyebrows, heavy makeup, and a cat-like eyeliner.

Removing makeup is also a big and very important part of beauty maintenance. Eye and lip-remover liquid is used for removing eyeliner, mascara, and lipstick, and a foam cleanser is necessary to wash off the skin makeup instead of soap. After the cleansing part, skin toner, essence, eye-cream, neck-cream, and lotion are applied in order to moisturize the skin. Additionally, massage-cream, facial masks, and overnight-cream can be used for extra moisturizing in preparation for the next day’s makeup.

K-Beauty History

Lookism is rampant in Korean society. For example, Korean companies used to require the height and weight information of the candidates in their job application forms. Today however, most Korean companies do not ask these, yet still job candidates are required to attach their pictures to the job application forms. Beauty as a competitive power has forced Koreans to take care of their physical appearance. Therefore, it is natural that Korean cosmetics have developed to meet this need over time. Historically, we cannot determine exactly when ancient people in the Korean peninsula started using cosmetics. But the murals of the fifth to sixth century A.D. show that women often colored their lips and cheeks red, as well as using white rice powder to make their faces whiter. Also, other cosmetic tools like eyebrow pencils, perfumes, and oils were developed in the Koryo (918~1392) and Joseon Dynasties (1392~1910). Later, in 1918, the very first modern Korean cosmetic brand was introduced, and then the Korean cosmetic market encountered a huge change upon the independence of Korea in 1945, due to the variety of products which became available, such as vanishing-creams, massage-creams, and hair products. The Korean beauty industry kept growing, and it became the 10th biggest beauty market in the world in 2015.

Future Challenges

Korean makeup cannot be discussed without Korean cosmetics. Korean cosmetics are fascinating in several ways. They are generally good quality, reasonably priced, have cute containers and packaging, and new items are constantly introduced to the market; these are some of the reasons Korean cosmetics have become popular worldwide. However, their continued success faces several challenges. Firstly, most of the Korean cosmetic products have difficult English terms that do not express their function clearly. For example, names such as “Secret Repair Concentrate” make it hard to guess exactly what the products are used for. Alternatively, what are confusing English terms such as “Bio Essence Intensive Conditioning” or “Blemish Care Essence” or “Sleeping Pack” or “Watery Tissue.” While these are common terms in Korea, this Konglish can be an obstacle internationally, and can also make it difficult to identify the Korean origins of the product.

Secondly, localization is necessary. Many Korean cosmetic shops are opening internationally, and the business strategies should be focused on the needs of locals. For example, one cosmetic brand which had a low-cost strategy in Korea had the exact opposite strategy in Malaysia, which involved presenting their brand as more luxurious and refined, and this ultimately worked very well. In China, cosmetics containing Asian medical herbs are popular, and anti-aging products are successful in the US. Furthermore, producing localized products also should be considered. The critics of Korean foundation-creams are very limited, and even Koreans have trouble in finding darker or whiter foundations. So, producing various colors of foundation-creams, which are more popular among non-Koreans, can be a good starting point. Finally, Korean cosmetic producers must be aware of the problem of fake products, which usually target local markets in Asian countries and online shopping sites. To distinguish imitations from originals, you should compare the logo and package pictures very carefully with the authentic ones. The best way is to read the instructions on the package, because imitations usually contain grammar mistakes and nonexistent Korean words; unfortunately however, this method is only possible for those who are fluent in Korean. Therefore, to protect customers’ trust, and ultimately skin and health from unknown and possibly dangerous ingredi- ents, an effective way to distinguish the original and an imitation should be determined by the consumer.

K-Beauty on Your Side

K-Beauty is becoming a new way to introduce Korea to the world. Unique makeup styles and nice cosmetics are gaining fame, because they can help you to rejoice in your true beauty and help you develop self-esteem. There are always opportunities to get good quality cosmetics at a low price with K-Beauty. Get to know K-Beauty better, and enjoy the new world of beauty!
Dongseo University’s 10 Changes Into a ‘Future University’

1. US & China Campuses
   * DSU is the first university in Korea to establish branch campuses in the USA and China. Each year DSU sends over 200 students to study abroad through SAPI USA and SAP China programs.

2. Globalized Campuses
   * DSU offers a variety of study abroad opportunities in 10 countries. Students can experience a dynamic atmosphere with outstanding international students from various countries studying in specialized majors.
   * The English Language Program at DSU is overseen by the Global Studies Institute (GSI).
   * DSU operates 2+2 dual degree programs with leading universities in China, United States, and Malaysia.
   * DSU was selected as a leading university for promoting start-up businesses with government support. DSU’s Start-up Base at Centum Campus will become a hub for leading students’ start-ups involving ICT convergence and video contents.

3. Fulfillment of Creative Education
   * All freshmen at DSU receive design education to stimulate creative thinking. Within a year, they can develop their creativity transformed.
   * The DSU Creative Start-up Cluster operates ‘D-School’ as an educational platform.

4. Future Classes
   * Curriculum in DSU moves beyond lecturing to activities available on the internet or in textbooks. Programs like DSU Online or DSU Live allow students to view lectures and serve as class times for project-oriented education.
   * DSU challenges the traditional textbook approach to its school’s teaching. Instead, students are encouraged to combine and process data from various sources to enhance their creativity in producing new values.

5. State-of-the-Art “Assembly” University
   * In cooperation with two prestigious universities, DSU established the ‘State-of-the-Art Assembly University’ in DSU. These departments and educational contents are shared among the universities and other leading universities. The example involves Virtual Reality (VR) contents created in the 1-Lab Institute for Education.
   * DSU’s Global Access Asia (GAA) is an online education platform like Western MOOC systems. It is hosted by DSU and enables participating universities to share exceptional educational contents.

6. Asia-Focused Education
   * The Asian Development Bank estimates that by 2050 Asia will account for 60% of world GDP. DSU’s fostering talented leaders for Asia
   * The DSU Asia Initiative Program enables DSU students to earn credits studying abroad during summer vacations. Also, the Dongseo Asia Initiative Program creates chances for students to experience the cultures of 10 different Asian countries each summer.

7. Development Centers Fostering Talent
   * DSU has a both an Office of Creative HRD and a Talent Development Office, which nurture students’ values and talents through creative and creativity development programs.

8. Cradle of Cutting-Edge Engineering
   * DSU’s specialized ICT NROA Institute research cutting-edge fusion technologies like IoT, smart factory, smart city, big data, cloud computing, wearable devices, drones, intelligent robots, smart sensor, 3D printing, IV, AR, interactive contents, non-game games, special image production and 3D cinema. These divisions are a cradle for future engineering education.

9. Start-Up Base at Centum Campus
   * DSU has established an assembly university for promoting start-up businesses with government support. DSU’s Start-up Base at Centum Campus will become a hub for leading students’ start-ups involving ICT convergence and video contents.

10. Focus on Culture Contents
    * DSU emphasizes the value of culture and history. The Film and Media Arts College and the Division of Visual Communication are helping to globalize Korean culture and set through the production and development of culture contents. DSU will link these cities to video culture, as specialized university fostering global competitiveness.