Cover Story
How Can We Manage Our Feelings Appropriately?
BEAUTIFUL DSU
Greetings to all of you that decided to pick up this magazine, and a heartfelt thanks for reading the various articles that we have diligently worked on to make them as interesting and informative as possible. I hope that you had an enjoyable summer vacation despite it being the hottest and most humid one in recent years. I think I say that every year, but this summer even the fear of a high electric bill did not stop me from using the air conditioner. It was my grandmother, the very same one that used to scold us for wasting electricity, that kept asking me to turn it on and turn it up!

Thankfully, the scorching hot summer is finally over, and autumn is already knocking on the door; with its cozy atmosphere and clear skies, it is my favorite season. I enjoy watching the foliage on the many mountains of Busan slowly change from endless hues of green to a sea of fiery reds and yellows. When I go out for a walk in the park near my home at sunset in autumn, it feels like the whole world is painted with warmth, and that I’m the only one left to witness the beauty that comes with this season. Presented with its glory, my mind is wiped clean of the stresses of the day and any distracting thoughts.

Before you move on to the main articles, I would like to recommend two places that I feel are worth visiting this coming autumn. First is the Busan Children’s Grand Park. The park is located along the Baegyangsan Mountain slope. Its prime location affords a visitor some stunning views. Coupled with well-maintained walking trails, it attracts many more than just the children that the name suggests. Visitors can also check out an ecological experiment center and numerous forest trails inside the park. The Busan Children’s Grand Park is great for dates or a family picnic while enjoying the beautiful foliage.

The other is Dadaepo beach and its Molundae Coastal Dulle-gil. Dadaepo Beach, located at the juncture of the Nakdonggang river and the South Sea, allows you to enjoy the beauty of Busan’s sunrise, sunset, and comes with a nice sandy beach. I think the main reason people choose Dadaepo Beach as the best one in Busan is the Molundae recreation area next to it. The name “Molundae” derives from a poetic term meaning “the island sinking under the cloud” as, while it is not technically an island, it very much appears to be one once hidden by clouds or shrouded with fog. When the weather allows, it creates a magnificent sight consisting of a thick pine forest and a coastal landscape with unique rock formations. Once the sun starts to set, you have to go out to the beach as it offers the best view of Busan’s sunset. The harmony between the calm sea and the sunset is always beautiful like a painting. The ever-changing sunsets one can see with each visit makes one feel like you are in another world.

I strongly recommend that you take the time to visit those places if you are living in Busan or have a plan to visit here during the autumn. Perhaps then you will understand why autumn is my favorite season and how it can refresh even the most tired of minds.
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Honorary Doctorate Awarded to Rector of Mykolas Romeris University in Lithuania

Dongseo University President Jekuk Chang awarded an honorary doctorate degree in Business Administration to Mykolas Romeris University Rector Inga Žalėnienė at a ceremony held at Sohyang Concert Hall in the Dongseo University Cultural Center on September 5, 2022. The degree was awarded in recognition of Rector Inga Žalėnienė’s contributions in providing high-quality education and research opportunities for the development of Lithuania and the European Union. She was also recognized for maximizing the intellectual potential of youths and nurturing future leaders who can create and implement innovations.

Dongseo University has focused on international cooperation to realize its aim of becoming a global university and has been operating dual degree programs at the undergraduate and graduate levels with Mykolas Romeris University for the past 10 years. Specifically, the dual degree program with Mykolas Romeris University is in the field of digital contents, one of Dongseo University’s main areas of specialization, and it has produced many outstanding graduates each year, even despite the covid-19 pandemic, which has made international exchanges difficult.

Rector Inga Žalėnienė earned her doctorate from Mykolas Romeris University, where she then became a professor and served as Head of Research and Innovations Support Center and as Vice-Rector for Education and Research. In 2019, she was appointed Rector of Mykolas Romeris University. She is also a member of the European Association of Female Presidents, the International Association of Universities UNESCO House, and the European Joint Master of Strategic Border Management funded by FRONTEX.

Dongseo University President Jekuk Chang said, “I am very pleased to confer an honorary doctorate degree in Business Administration to Rector Inga Žalėnienė, who has made great contributions toward nurturing global talent.” He added, “I look forward to continuing the active exchanges and collaboration between our universities in future so that we can play a leading role in fostering further cooperation in education between Korea and Lithuania.”

Opening Ceremony for Sustainable Development Goals Center

On September 5, 2022, DSU held an opening ceremony for the Sustainable Development Center (DSU-SDGs Center) in the hall on the 2nd floor of the New Millennium Building.

The DSU-SDGs Center was established to provide practical collaboration with local communities in such tasks as solving social problems and changing operating methods, thereby firmly embedding DSU’s commitment to the global activities of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Specific planned activities and areas of interest include: expanding campaigns and festivals with local residents to activate sustainable design-based flea markets; publishing the DSU-SDGs Center’s annual report to engage research networks and converge social values; having a direct impact on campus resources; the development of international service programs; and endeavoring to establish the SDGs International Design Contest Secretariat at DSU.

Through these and other initiatives, DSU is actively responding to both sustainability and ESG management by nurturing talented people who create positive social values, and is looking forward to vitalizing the local community through resident participation.

Dongseo University President Jekuk Chang said of the opening, “As per its role as a global university, we at DSU want to build a new global platform in connection with the UN’s 17 SDGs. Looking forward, the DSU-SDGs Center will have a strong part to play in providing signposts for how DSU can better achieve the SDGs.”
From September 1 to September 8, 2022, DSU, a university specializing in design, held a variety of exhibitions to commemorate its 30th anniversary, including one commemorating the opening of the newly installed Media Art Gallery. Among them, the “IcoXAhn Art Project: The Garden of Ideas” is drawing particular attention in that it is an international collaboration between Italian environmental designer Professor Ico Migliore and DSU Design College Professor An Byeong-jin.

Professor Ico Migliore is currently a professor of design at the Polytechnic University of Milan in Italy, as well being the founder of Migliore+Servetto Architects and a world-class space designer. Additionally, as a distinguished Chair Professor at DSU’s College of Design, he provides an intensive summer workshop for DSU students each year and an opportunity for them to visit his architecture studio in Milan during the winter. He is actively engaged in global projects, installations and exhibitions, as well as writing and publishing.

Professor An Byeong-jin is the Dean of DSU’s Division of Design, the Director of the DSU Public Design and Lighting Associates Institute, and a professor of visual design majoring in various interdisciplinary and experimental studies on sustainable design. In particular, under his guidance the DMZ Haemaru Village “Creating a Design Art Village” project has continued for more than 10 years and has contributed to the revitalization of local culture, while the urban brand “memewe Gangnam” in Gangnam-gu, Seoul is one of his most representative works.

As these two artists went through numerous online meetings to prepare for the exhibition together, they strove to retain their devotion to the eternal theme of creativity as writers, designers, and educators, creating a space of imagination and metaphor called “Garden of Ideas.”

Professor Migliore emphasized that “creativity is not a gift that is given by itself, so it must be cultivated with persistence;” therefore, “creativity is an act of courage and struggle.” Meanwhile, Professor Ahn further elaborated on the nature of creativity by summoning Jeongjo of Joseon, the 22nd monarch of the Joseon Dynasty, who encouraged new challenges within the book and literary art of chaekado. In the end, Professor Ahn said, Jeongjo defined “creativity as a journey towards all novelty in the same perspective.”

To further express these various notions of the concept of creativity, first, Professor Migliore presented an arch-shaped environment graphic with a dramatic perspective reminiscent of Italian Renaissance architects Bramante and Bormini. This mysterious feeling of the ever-changing light and space is enough to draw the viewer into a new space, with the repeating lines giving an optical illusion effect and the arch-shaped surface reflecting the iridescent light inside. Next, Professor Ahn composed a collage with motifs of moss, grass, plum blossoms, ducks, and books and stationery in Soswaewon Garden with the title of “Soswaewon’s Chaekado, Coming to the Design Hall.” Through its narrative of substitutional metaphor across time and space, it notifies that the university is a space for learning, and at the same time raises the topics of creativity and uniqueness. These interesting works were installed on the front facade and the rear facade of the lobby on the first floor of the College of Design building.

The opening ceremony of the newly built Media Art Gallery was held on the first floor of the Design Hall on September 5, 2022, with the “IcoXAhn Art Project: The Garden of Ideas” transforming the area into a piece of media art, providing a new experience. Shortly thereafter, the “Artists Dialogue” took place, an on-site meeting to explain the work of the two artists and share the process of their work, as well as providing a forum for students to communicate.

These works, which stimulate the viewers’ sensibilities due to the space changing according to the light and the time of day and night, will be permanently installed after the exhibitions to provide a special art complex space where one can study and relax. A new luxury space in Busan that is pleasing to all the senses has been born.

Other attractions and various exhibitions to commemorate the 30th anniversary of DSU include: the DSU design alumni exhibition “DSU Art & Design ‘Show,” held at Gallery G on the 3rd floor of the DSU IC Building; “Professor Kim Jong-ki’s Media Art Invitation Exhibition: Cheonjamun Exhibition,” screened on the Media Art Wall on the 2nd floor of the New Millennium Hall; and the screening of the “30th Anniversary Interactive Media Art Wall Show: Thanks + Impact DSU.”

More information can be found on the website of the 30th anniversary of the College of Design. http://www.dsu30-design.com/
Dongseo University students have achieved an unprecedented record, receiving a total of 11 awards at the 2022 Red Dot Design Award competition in New York. In particular, “Touchable Hair” was also selected as the ‘Best of the Best,’ which is awarded only to the top 0.1 percent of award-winning works. Dongseo University students won the Best of the Best for “Goodnight Mommy” at the Singapore Red Dot Award this year, and at the Berlin Competition in Germany.

The Red Dot Design Award competition was started in Berlin, Germany in 1955, and is now known as the most prestigious, longest-running, and largest-scale design competition in the world. For anyone majoring in advertising and design, being selected for an award in it is a highly coveted achievement. This year, about 8,000 works from 50 countries around the world were submitted, with 24 of the world’s best creators and design experts doing the judging. It was here that DSU students competed with creators from around the world, and were selected for a record number of 11 awards including Best of the Best.

The award-winning works were the result of DSU’s Idea Convergence Practice class, developed by Professor Ryu Do-sang (Department of Advertising and Public Relations) and Professor Moon Mi-kyung (Department of Software). This new record for DSU is a unique achievement not only among universities in Korea, but also among universities around the world.

The winning works will be listed in the Red Dot Brand & Communications Yearbook for 2022/2023, and will be introduced to the world through both online and permanent exhibitions. Each winner is registered as a Red Dot International Member and receives various benefits, while Best of the Best works are also permanently displayed at the Red Dot Exhibition Hall in Berlin, Germany. The Red Dot Design Award ceremony, gala show, and exhibition of winning works will be held in Berlin on October 28, where the winners will participate.

**Award Remarks**

**Lee Hong (Department of Advertising and Public Relations)**

It's like a dream to win a gold prize at the New York Festival, let alone to then receive the Best of the Best. I would like to thank DSU for making it possible, and especially my professors for their guidance.

**Kim Joon-hyeon (Department of Software)**

Dongseo gave me a great opportunity and I enjoyed participating. In fact, it was not easy because I was new to design, but I am very happy and grateful for being able to work hard with good team members to produce meaningful results.

**Han Su-jeong (Department of Visual Design)**

Most of all, I would like to thank the professors who worked hard for us until our ideas became award-winning works. I am very happy to be able to share this joy with my team members.

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**REDDOT AWARD: BEST OF THE BEST for “Touchable Hair”**

Lee Hong, Kim Joon-hyeon, Kim Tae-hwan, Han Su-jeong, Kang Dong-ho

**WINNERS for “Don’t Worry”**

Kim Yeon-jin, Jung Hyun-ji, Song Se-hwa, Kim Ki-hoon

**WINNERS for “Fake Boss”**

Kim Dae-Yeop, Kim Yu-Jin, Kang Dong-Ho, Lim Yu-Jin

**WINNERS for “Happy MacTime”**

Im Soo-bin, Jang Ji-soo, Choi Eun-jin, Kim Dong-woo

**WINNERS for “Jonnie Walker’s Playlist”**

Kim Hae-bin, Kang Dong-ho, Kim Seo-hoon, Moon Hee-joon, Seo Jeong-min

**WINNERS for “Netflix”**

Choi Jin-nyeong, Lee Yeon-ju, Kim Yu-jin, Park Won-bae, Kang Dong-ho, Kim Dae-yeop

**WINNERS for “Safe Way Home”**

Lim Hye-jeong, Kim Yu-jin, Kang Dong-ho, Kim Dae-yeop

**WINNERS for “Smelly Belt”**

Bang Seung-yeon, Jung Yoo-sung, Ha Eun-byul, Kang Dong-ho, Lee Hong

**WINNERS for “The Red Noticebox”**

An Chi-hyeon, Park Won-bae, Choi Min-seong, Lee Ji-eun

**WINNERS for “Sweet Clinic”**

Yoo Ji-ho, Jeong Hyeon-woo, Han Ye-ji, Han Se-jin

**WINNERS for “Touching”**

Na Woo-bin, Lee Chan-yeong, Lee Chae-hee
Department of Nursing Students and Professors Volunteer in Cambodia

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Over the summer vacation, Department of Nursing students, along with professors Park Jeong-ha and Lee Yun-bok, participated in various Phnom Penh Overseas Volunteer Group activities in Cambodia for six days from July 25 to 30.

Hosted by the Busan Nurses Association, the DSU contingent was also joined there by professors and nursing students from Busan Women’s College and Pusan National University. Professor Park led the students in conducting CPR and health education for local residents and health care personnel at Hosanna School and Zeng Aek Health Center in Phnom Penh, while Professor Lee additionally served as a local researcher for the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and the Association for International Development Cooperation (KAIDEC), also in Phnom Penh.

Later, the two professors presented the results of the local volunteer activities in Cambodia at the KOICA public-private partnership incubation program under the theme of “Improving Emergency Response Capabilities in the Phnom Penh Region.” Both regularly participate in various overseas local volunteer groups, and will continue to provide education related to BLS (a basic CPR course) and KALS-DSU (a specialized CPR course at DSU) for nursing students and local medical personnel.

Student Film Shows Busan as an Historical Capital for Refugees

Edited by Kwon Gyeong-rim
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On June 29, 1950, shortly after the outbreak of the Korean War, the Hangang Railroad Bridge was blown up during the night, preventing any evacuation trains from leaving Seoul Station. But fortunately, the night before, one train at least had arrived in Busan, carrying 500 refugees from Daejeon. During the Korean War, Busan was the safest city for refugees, as well as being the temporary capital of the Republic of Korea for 1,023 days, where the bustle and clamor for life did not stop.

In light of this meaningful history, efforts are being made to have Busan inscribed as the “Capital of Refugees, Busan” on the UNESCO World Heritage list by 2026. As such, the city government is trying to promote Busan’s history through various activities, including by opening various citizens’ academies and holding events such as the “Busan Capital of Evacuation Night Tour” every year. Additionally, a video contest to promote Busan’s heritage as the capital of evacuation during the war was recently held.

Koo Su-jeong and Choi In-hwan, students in the Department of Practical Content Creation at DSU’s Future Career College, worked respectively as director and as an actor at the Busan Citizens’ Academy to produce a video for the contest. Their story was developed in the background of Somak Village in Uam-dong, considered an area representative of the cultural contents of Busan as an evacuation capital. Through the fictional character of the father-in-law of Sundeok, they tried to capture the sense and value of Busan’s cultural heritage through video.

The two students said that they were able to come to truly know the meaning of “Capital of Refugees, Busan” through their participation in the contest, and that they were proud as Busanites that the city might become a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is their hope that, through the video, you too will feel the will, hope, and affection of life that existed in Busan during the war.
On August 22, 2022, 30 students participating in the US Study Abroad Program (SAP) departed for the US, arriving safely at Hope International University in California. Hope International University is a sister university of DSU.

The students will be taught English by local professors until the second semester ends on December 19, and will participate in cultural experiences and various exchange programs with local students. They will also receive up to 16 credits towards their degrees for their 16 weeks of participation in the second semester.

Dongseo University operates the SAP so that students can acquire a sense of internationalization, with about 50 students studying abroad every year through SAP in the United States. In particular, DSU provides full scholarships which include students’ airfares and local education and dormitory expenses, so that students can study in the United States without financial burden and comfortably secure credits towards their degrees. Students participating in the 2022 second semester SAP come from a wide variety of backgrounds and majors, this cohort including participants from the Global Business College, the College of Design, the College of Media Contents, the College of Software Convergence, the College of Bio-Health Convergence, the Im Kwon-taek College of Film and Arts, and the Department of International Studies.

Jekuk Chang, president of DSU, said, “Even with the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic, there was a great deal of competition to enter the SAP program this year, a program that provides so much more than mere language training. We nonetheless plan to continually upgrade it so that our students can be reborn as international talents through experiential projects with local leading companies and experts.”

Students from the Department of Acting in the Im Kwon-taek College of Film and Arts have received the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism Award and three million won in prize money at the 25th National University Student Madangnori Festival hosted by the National Intangible Heritage Center and the Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation.

At the contest reflecting the passion and enthusiasm of university students, the DSU ‘Sieuter’ team received their prize in the mask dance play category for being the team that showed the best skills. In addition, student Kim Yu-min was awarded the Excellence Award, an individual acting award for the display of outstanding skills. Despite this occasion being the first time the festival had been held in three years due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a total of 260 students from major-based clubs at 11 universities participated. They included: Kyungsung University, Dongduk Women’s University, DSU, Sangmyung University, Seoul Institute of the Arts, Sungkonghoe University, Sunghin Women’s University, Ewha Womans University, Chung-Ang University, and Hongik University. After such a long break, students were eager to show off the skills that they had honed over the years.

This event was held to promote and raise young people’s interest in Korea’s intangible heritage, as well as to discover outstanding talents in traditional arts. Receiving the award provides an opportunity to further promote the status and pride of DSU’s Department of Acting and the Im Kwon-taek College of Film and Arts nationwide.
On August 16, 2022, an awards ceremony was held for the 3rd Artificial Intelligence Changing the World Contest held in the International Seminar Room of the DSU U-IT Building. Jointly hosted by the DSU SW Centered University Project Group, the Ministry of Science and ICT, the Institute for Information & Communication Technology Planning, and the Busan Metropolitan City Council, the contest provided an opportunity for elementary, middle, and high school students and the general public to easily approach knowledge related to the concept of artificial intelligence (AI), accepting entries from May 20 to July 10. Under the themes of “My AI Utilization,” and “The Life of 2030 that AI Will Bring,” entries were allowed in a wide variety of genres including videos, webtoons, and posters, so that anyone with the interest and fresh ideas could participate and express themselves. A total of more than 440 excellent works from all over the country were submitted to this third iteration of the contest.

For a fair screening of the various contents, six external experts were selected as judges, bestowing a total of 30 teams with a combined prize money of 15 million won. The highest student awards, presented by the Busan Metropolitan City Superintendent of Education, were for “It Was Then” (video category, Park Ji-hwan, Busan Information High School) and “A Smart World with Artificial Intelligence 2030 To Come” (poster, Seong Si-woo, Buldang Middle School). Next, “AI Memories Studio” (webtoon, Geoje Girls’ Middle School, Jeong Chan-hee) won the Grand Prize in the General Division, with “Protect Me! AI!” (webtoon, Park Jin-woo, DSU) also winning an award. In addition, “Let’s Talk” (video, Jo Jae-dong) won the grand prize and received high marks from the judges for its concept of using artificial AI to communicate with dogs.

Professor Lee Sang-geol, head of the DSU SW Centered University Project Group, said, “I expect this contest to be helpful in understanding and promoting the use of AI.”

On Saturday 3 September, 2022, the Department of ICT Convergence Engineering, in conjunction with the DSU Future Career College, held a departmental academic festival in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of DSU.

An exhibition was held as part of the festival in which a total of 86 works produced by students in the department were presented, consisting of both those arising through in-class activities and through individual efforts. The most was made of the opportunity to invite family, friends, and acquaintances of students as well as local residents to both introduce and examine the exhibited works, as well as to publicize and promote the achievements and activities of the Department of ICT Convergence Engineering, which fosters customized talents in this era of the 4th industrial revolution. Among many other departments also commemorating the anniversary with various activities was the Senior Exercise Prescription Department, which, under the theme of “Measuring Health and Fitness for Realization of Social Values,” conducted volunteer work with participating local residents, providing for them systematic health management, body composition tests, gait tests, and body shape tests with the aim of promoting public health. In addition, the Department of Social Welfare held major academic workshops at the main campus and in Songjeong.

The occasion was a valuable opportunity to strengthen the solidarity of each department, as well as to contribute to the promotion of the DSU Future Career College.
7th Busan ICT Convergence Hackathon Held at Centum Campus

The DSU SW Centered University Project Group, with Tongmyong University, held the 7th Busan ICT Convergence Hackathon from August 18 to 19 at the DSU Centum Campus Convention Hall. Hosted by the Ministry of Science and ICT, the Institute for Information & Communication Technology Planning & Evaluation, and the Busan Metropolitan Council, the hackathon included a total of 15 teams, all brimming with enthusiasm.

In the general category, the ’Too Eat’ team, which developed a community service that provides the benefits of reducing environmental pollution and smart delivery tips by applying big data and artificial intelligence (AI) technology, won both a grand prize and the DSU SW Centered University President’s Award. A grand prize was also awarded to the ‘Healthy Body’ team, which developed an AI platform to correct incorrect exercise posture, and an excellence award was awarded to the ‘1978’ team, which developed an app that helps people live diligent and goal-oriented lives.

A high school grand prize was awarded to the ‘On the Fly’ team, which developed a sign language translation glove equipped with various sensors, and another to the ‘Progressive’ team, which developed a cultural content review exhibition program in the metaverse. Finally, the ‘Muscle’ team won an excellence award for their development of a strength assisting machine for the elderly.

Professor Lee Sang-geol, head of the DSU SW Centered University Project Group, said, “We are all greatly encouraged by all participants, especially the award-winning teams, for their outstanding efforts and development results through applying their skills and knowledge of AI for two days.”

DX Tourism New Industry Cooperation Center Launched

On August 29, 2022, the DSU LINC 3.0 Project Group held the inauguration ceremony of the DX Tourism ICC New Industry Creation Council of the Industry Cooperation Center (DX Tourism ICC) at the Centum Campus.

The work of the DSU LINC 3.0 Business Group’s Corporate Collaboration Center, under the DSU LINC 3.0 Project Group, consists of XR (eXtended Reality) content, CV (Creative Visualization) design, and DX (Digital Transformation) tourism. Systematic industry-university-research cooperation is also underway.

The DX Tourism ICC will further expand upon these by operating a customized program to nurture talents specialized in digital transformation-based tourism and cultural contents, through providing them with the opportunity to experience an industry-linked curriculum. It will also operate and support joint technology development.

About 30 industry leaders and professors from various tourism and IT-related companies, institutions, and academic departments were in attendance at the ceremony. The day’s events also included forming a New Industry Creation Council, introducing companies, presenting topics related to tourism data, and discussing strategies for promoting industry-university joint technology development projects in the tourism sector.

Seong-eun Hee, head of the DX Contents ICC Center, said, “This center aims to nurture talents for convergence of digital tourism contents and to advance technology innovation. Together with the New Industry Creation Council, we will contribute to innovation in local industries through continuous collaboration among regions, industries, schools, and research institutes.”

Hwang Ki-hyeon, head of the DSU LINC 3.0 Project Group, said, “Through the New Industry Creation Council, we will establish a leading model for industry-university-research cooperation reflecting the characteristics of DX tourism. We will contribute to the improvement of business models in the region through industry-university joint technology development and commercialization, through the establishment of a related network, and through promoting the revitalization of industries.”
From September 1 to 2, 2022, the “2022 Show Me the Dongseo AI” Event hosted by the DSU SW Centered University Project Group was successfully held on the 6th floor of the DSU U-IT Building. The event covered artificial intelligence (AI) and SW education, value diffusion, industry-university collaboration, and AI research.

Attendees at the opening ceremony included: DSU President Jekuk Chang, Director Moon Mi-kyung, and various DSU officials; Seo Yong-cheol, Director of the Busan Institute of Industrial Science and Innovation; Jeong Seok-chan, Director of the Artificial Intelligence Grand ICT Center at Dong-eui University; Kim Hee-cheol, Inje University SW Centered University Project Director; and Choi Jin-oh, Professor at Busan University of Foreign Studies.

The event was divided into three themes: “AI-SW Education Space,” “AI-SW Project Gallery,” and “AI-SW Playground.” On the first day, the excellent performance of DSU’s SW Centered University Project Group was discussed; in particular, about students’ excellent results in the field of AI-SW convergence, who were accordingly selected for the AI-related content creative talent cultivation project in 2021. The drama production business has also benefited, and various programs have been operated in the fields of AI/SW basic and major education, industry-university collaboration, and value diffusion.

Director Mi-kyung Moon said, “Now in its fourth year of operation, we are happy to be able to showcase our ongoing excellent results. Dongseo University’s SW-centered University Project Group promises to continue to grow for the development of AI-SW.”

On August 31, 2022, the DSU Q College successfully held the Global Career Coaching Mentoring Day at the Avani Central Busan Hotel. This event was supported by the DSU LINC 3.0 Project Team and attended by 40 students and graduates of the Dongseo Honor Society.

As befits being part of a future-oriented university, the DSU Q College selects students with the aim of becoming a “Cultivation Challenge School,” and supports them in taking on challenges to creatively solve business and social problems. On this day, mentoring was conducted in three groups: domestic employment, overseas employment, and graduate school admission. The domestic employment group was headed by alumnus Lee Wook-Hyeong Lee, who works for Techcross, the world’s largest ballast water management system company; the overseas employment group by alumnus Yoo Ye-chan, currently CEO of LaLa Shoe and formerly an employee of Changshin INC in Vietnam for five years; and the graduate school admission group by Choi Ji-won, who is preparing for a doctoral program in the United States after completing a master’s course at Pusan National University. In addition, alumni Park Min-kyeong of the Korea Medical Research Institute, Yang Yeong-jun of the Korea Maritime Research Institute, and Noh Har-in Noh of Buil Planning attended the event and had a pleasant time mentoring and conversing with participants.

Benefiting graduates since 2009, the Dongseo Honor Society’s average graduate employment rate is over 70 percent, their abilities being well recognized by dint of their rapid advancement into various exclusive employment fields.

President Jekuk Chang said, “That DSU was able to celebrate its 30th anniversary this year was because of its original bold challenge of foundation. I fully expect that DSU Honor Society students will likewise continue to boldly face challenges and succeed.”

Q College, in charge of the Dongseo Honor Society from 2021, recruits preliminary candidates as sophomores and juniors, operates a one-year specialized program, confirms membership for those selected and grants them a full scholarship for their next semester. More details can be found on the Q College website: https://uni.dongseo.ac.kr/qcollege/
Have you ever wondered how well you can control your emotions? Human beings face many different trials and hardships, and come across many different kinds of people, and still are able to live through the situations. It is not easy to control negative emotions or mood swings, but if there is one truth about emotions, it is that they are common to everyone. Every culture has its own diversity: a smile may have different meanings, and a frown may have a different meaning to our words, but apart from differences of expression and understanding people in different countries and cultures, our overall feelings are the same. We can express emotions in so many ways: sadness, anger, joy, but also awkwardness, dissatisfaction, and a number of others. When our emotional state is out of control however, we experience emotional ups and downs. Controlling negative emotions is usually considered the most difficult and important part, but knowing how to manage emotions is certainly a way to reduce conflict.

According to psychologists, there are in fact nine causes of emotional ups and downs! With this many, maybe it’s a good idea to take a look at each of them to find out if there are any that are relevant to us. First is the inability to consider gray areas in addition to the black and white of logical thinking. Second is over-generalization, where general conclusions are determined based on only one or two events. Third is mental filtering, where people react negatively to an overall situation, despite the negative aspect being only minor. Fourth is when thinking differs from the pre-determined evaluation criteria for one’s self or others by expanding or reducing meaning. Fifth is the personalization of events unrelated to one’s self. Sixth, pre-supposing or guessing what others think without sufficient evidence. Seventh is prophetic error, determining certainty about the future. Eighth is emotional reasoning, drawing conclusions based on vague feelings. Last is self-degradation, thinking of one’s self as never being good enough. It may be easy to brush over this list and say that none of these are relevant to us, but it requires constant, conscious effort in order to recognize when these situations appear, and manage our emotions accordingly.

Emotions are a tool to express our different feelings in daily life. Emotions can also flow continuously and not temporarily, such as calmness, or otherwise something more intense. When you congratulate and delight in someone’s achievement sincerely, you are filled with happiness, love, and gratitude. However, if you are jealous, hate and contempt appear. While there are such a variety of emotions, we can generally divide them into just two: positive and negative emotions. From there, emotions can be divided into feelings you are willing to show others, and feelings you don’t want to show. This is because people react positively towards people who feel joy and love. On the other hand, more negative and unpleasant feelings that are shared cause others to then judge the person that expressed them. For these reasons, people will suppress their honest feelings, for fear of judgement of themselves. It is however, important for your own well-being to express how you feel honestly, without hiding. When people habitually try to hide or ignore their feelings, this can convert into depression or anxiety disease. Anger, however, is a hazardous feeling, which is usually associated with yelling and physical violence, causing mental and physical harm to others. Therefore, it is important to learn how to control your anger in a more appropriate way, such as taking a deep breath to control your heart rate.

Emotions are not only limited to people; animals also have emotions. Scholars of neurobiology have found that there are many similarities between the human brain and that of animals, in the processing of emotional information. For example, the amygdala, located deep in the brain, plays a crucial role in processing emotions. Mice with a damaged amygdala lose their normal fear response when they see a cat, not staying still or running away, and not even experiencing an increase in heart rate or blood pressure. There have even been reports of mice climbing up on sleeping cats and biting their ears. Even in humans, while damage to the amygdala is rare, such patients display most emotional expressions, but not fear. Therefore, it can be proven that humans and animals do behave in similar ways, but can we say that animals feel the same emotions as humans? Flint was a chimpanzee who starved to death after losing her mother. Did this monkey feel the same sorrow as a human? Just because an animal may act outwardly like a human in certain situations, it cannot be concluded that an animal feels emotions in the same way that a human does. What can be concluded however, is that humans do convey their emotions more accurately. The reason for this is conversation, and the privilege that we have to express our emotions to a far greater degree.

Emotions are a signal to us. We need to acknowledge them in any given situation. Cherishing and understanding all the emotions we feel is a method to protect our mental health. Disney’s movie, “Inside Out,” centered on the protagonist and her five core emotions, gives us the message to stay truthful to ourselves. At the beginning of the movie, all situations were joyful, so that the protagonist could live a life of happiness. However, a small amount of sadness was placed into the protagonist’s heart, which is where the story started to evolve. Life is eventful for everyone. It is never simple or easy. In order to grow, everyone is taught that through our various emotions, such as anger, sadness, shame and joy, we are taught life lessons. To simplify our emotions could be our life guide map. People must treat their emotions carefully and honestly. Also, acknowledging and accepting these must be combined with internal reflection and outward communication. Our emotions greatly influence our lives, so we have to keep control of them and understand them, but by pretending or turning a blind eye to them, is not the right way to control them.

Emotions are not only to be communicated; they affect every aspect of our daily lives. There is no healthy life without healthy emotions, so they affect the quality of our life. They can be described in five main categories.

First is the importance of emotion in learning ability. When people experience fear, cortisol, a stress hormone, is released, which reduces
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concentration and learning ability, due to poor processing of information in the prefrontal cortex. In contrast, positive emotions secrete serotonin and dopamine, which boost concentration. There are studies proving however, that some cortisol increases focus, and is much more effective in increasing attention and interest in tasks than the effect of positive emotions. It is only when you begin to feel totally overwhelmed by the task that cortisol levels become too high and the ability to concentrate is affected.

Second is the importance of emotion in decision making. We often think that humans make decisions based on rational judgment rather than emotions. Psychologist Daniel Kahneman, who won the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, has proved however that most human behavior is determined by emotion rather than rational reason. In his book named “Thinking, Fast and Slow,” two modes of thought are discussed. “System 1” is an instinctive, emotional and spontaneous decision, while “System 2” is a decision made slowly and deliberately, allowing room for logic. This identifies the emotional characteristic of impulse-buying, as opposed to spending money after careful consideration. Emotions are not always a bad influence on our decision-making, however. Positive emotions can increase satisfaction and help us to be more confident in our decision making.

Third is the importance of emotions in relationships. Relationships are a key factor in our happiness. Human relationships with people we meet every day involve exchanges of emotions through various facial expressions, gestures, and conversations. A common factor for people who have good relationships is empathy. Empathy involves the ability to
understand the feelings of one’s self well and that of others too. So, in other words, we could say that emotion is the most influential part.

Fourth is the importance of emotions in health. Emotions affect health by releasing various hormones and neurochemicals within the body. Positive emotions cause a reduction in pain by producing serotonin, while negative emotions cause digestive disorders by releasing nor-adrenaline. Crying can vent stress from our bodies, so we can feel more calm, and as a result, strengthen our immune systems. So, we can say that emotions can have a positive effect on our health. Therefore, resilience is becoming an important topic in psychology and social welfare.

Last is the importance of creativity. Research on the relationship between creativity and emotions has been conducted by several specialists. Professor Kim Kyung-Hee, from William & Mary University in the United States, has discovered the importance of emotions in her studies on creative thinking over the last 20 years. According to her, students’ creativity is decreasing, along with their ability to express emotions, maintain a sense of humor, sustain motivation, and uphold a passion to learn. She has also said that creative behavior brings about positive emotions, which leads to more creative behavior. In addition, Professor Pring, from Yale University, has said that “emotion is a spark that ignites the engine of creativity and even a fuel that keeps others burning when they try to extinguish it.” As described above, emotions are one of the most important factors in living, and have a huge impact on the quality of our lives.

There is no specific way to manage emotions well, because there are so many variables involved, but in my experience, we first have to be develop a clear understanding of ourselves, in order to be able to express it, if necessary. We need to think about situations we have been through, and figure out what caused our emotional state to fluctuate. It is necessary to trace back whether ups and downs occurred from within, or whether they were caused by conflicts with others. After reflecting on the situation, the next step is to research the words associated with the emotional state we were in at that time. One thing to note here is that words such as “annoyed” and “good” should not be used. Such emotions are known as secondary emotions, where the unpleasant feeling is first created inside, and then the feeling is felt. Therefore, it is important to grasp our feelings first.

Once we have recognized our situation and emotions, it is time to diagnose the situation in earnest. This is a step to check whether any of the nine causes for emotional distress mentioned at the start of this article have occurred. Comparing ourselves to others, we can closely examine whether we feel any inferiority, or whether we are dealing with something not necessarily related to ourselves. If we recognize that our thinking is connected with one of the nine causes, there is only one thing left to overcome.

Take note that all emotions are valid, and have come about because of a series of events, so we shouldn’t be concerned about them. Common negative emotions, such as depression, sadness, or feeling lethargic exist for real reasons. If someone is always happy, can it say that that is a happy person? A quote from C. Hildy is, “Pain makes a person stronger. However, those who fail to grow strong from pain die. When we are happy, we don’t know how to endure hardships. Only in hardship do we know ourselves. As it is said that joy comes after suffering, we should always be aware that negative and positive emotions always coexist.”

After these analyses comes observation. If we look closely at ourselves or others, we start to see a person’s feelings. Grasping and reacting well to a person’s emotions is a good way to manage them. We must also do this with our own feelings. I think it is also good to observe our own emotions when you meet friends or acquaintances.

The next aspect is constructive criticism, which is different to simply being critical. This is an evaluation made by judging the authenticity, strengths, weaknesses, good and also evil of a thought behavior. Contrary to what many people believe, many of our thoughts happen mechanically, and therefore careful analysis of our own emotions can put us on a clearer path. Thoughts are not necessarily reality, but filters. They can make us feel certain ways, and can in fact be clouded. Our thoughts may tell us that something is bothering us, but in another light, could highlight a new challenge and an exciting opportunity. This can only happen when we dare to question our own ideas and are not obsessed with them.

Learning how to properly manage our emotions means we’re keeping our heads on straight. It also means we have to observe what’s going on inside. It may be difficult at first, but the benefits will make it worth the effort.

Knowing what is happening to another person puts us at ease and reduces uncertainty. When we meet a sad person, we can understand, and even empathize with their feelings. This means that we are familiar with that emotion and know how to react, perhaps in a more suitable way. The same thing happens when we meet someone who seems to have no control over their emotions. We should respect the feelings of others and not take them lightly, acknowledging that it may not be easy to change emotions that are hard to control. We may even hear the term, bipolar disorder, being used because others don’t understand how emotions can change so quickly, but what we incorrectly label as a disorder is often much closer to emotional ups and downs.

Emotional ups and downs are not a mental health problem or disorder. While they are emotions that are perhaps out of control, and could, in certain cases, require professional help, a person’s emotions and overall mood simply cannot be properly controlled. There are always factors that try to tip the balance. Therefore, it is important for us to understand, accept, and express our own feelings. It is also important to know how to identify the feelings and expressions of others, but knowing our own inclinations and controlling our emotions comes first. So let’s make an effort to manage ourselves from inside, out.
"On the path to inclusion, diversity, and understanding," was the main theme for the 2022 Asia Summer Program (ASP), which was held from July 25 to August 1. I decided to participate in this program without hesitation when I found this program on the DSU website. It was because I’d already had a great experience and unforgettable memories from a former ASP in Guangzhou, China, in 2017. And I also knew it would be a great chance to get my course credits for graduation.

The main host of this program was Josai International University (JIU) in Japan. This year, the ASP was held fully online because of COVID-19 and the Japanese governmental restriction policy on entry to the country. Nevertheless, despite these setbacks, Kenji Sugibayashi, the President of JIU, stressed the importance of fostering mutual understanding of Asian cultures with the strong desire to achieve social inclusion in their following welcome message:

“Recently, the effects of globalization can be felt in every country, and global human resources are being sought in all occupations. In such an era, regardless of gender, age, disability, nationality, and regardless of our lifestyle choices, work history, and values, we need to respect everyone. We also face the need to work in cooperation with people who are different from ourselves and endeavor to achieve the same goals for the same purposes. As Asia has a high ratio of the world population, the responsibility of the younger generation in Asia will be even greater than in the past.”

And I’m sure this is the main reason that half of the ASP lectures were filled with content on social, cultural, and gender diversity and inequality.

There were two different themes for the courses. The first one was critical issues in social equity and sustainable development. The other was Japanese culture and society. And of course, the first one was way more difficult than the latter. But no matter how difficult it was, every course had quality content and they made us lost in thought about the social, cultural, and gender diversities or sustainable developments for the future generation after each of the classes. Likewise, every zoom session was heated by an interesting debate with mutual respect in group sessions, with professors making us feel free to question or answer the topics during the classes. In addition, JIU presented awesome content, such as a virtual tour to Hokkaido, a metaverse webpage where participants could interact with each other, and performances given by JIU Media Studies students inspired by Demon Slayer. It was a great and joyful program.

However, if there was one flaw, it was that all of those lectures, presentations, events, assignments, and live Zoom sessions had to be done in only eight days. Thus, every student had to participate in four classes per day from 9:30 am to 4:40 pm with only a ten minute break for each class and fifty minutes for lunchtime. Besides that, we had to make a final presentation on a certain topic the last day of the program while cooperating with our group mates with what we learned from this program.

There was a total of thirteen teams with five different presentation topics: Environmental Issues, Gender Equality and Inclusiveness, Health and Social Welfare, Shifting Demographics, and Sustainability in Business. I belonged to the Environmental Issues group, and our team decided to talk about air pollution cases from our own countries, with solutions. We did our best and I didn’t sleep for days since I wanted to win the prize. And I’m pretty sure everyone struggled to manage time for the final presentation with a jam-packed schedule while doing lots of assignments and final essays. On the last day of the program, I and my teammates did our best and luckily we were able to win the 3rd prize in the ASP program. Even if it wasn’t 1st prize, it doesn’t matter since we did our best and had zero regrets about what we had done. It was an amazing experience to meet such nice people and learn with them. I strongly recommend the ASP program to DSU students who haven’t participated in this program before. You can push yourself to the limit and achieve an improved personal and academic development. Thank you for reading my column and I hope you enjoyed it!
“Extraordinary Attorney Woo” is now the hottest work in Korea. Starting with a 0.95 percent rating, the drama ended with a steady rise until the last episode, reaching its highest rating of 17.53 percent. “Woo Young-woo” has topped the Netflix TV show category several times in major Asian countries such as Japan, Taiwan, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Singapore, and more.

There are many reasons for its popularity, but what stands out is that it is an excellent story. The omnibus-style drama unfolds as a lawyer with an autism spectrum disorder named “Woo Young-woo” solves new cases each episode. Through this drama, awareness of autism has increased, and more people are trying to understand and learn about autism. It must be said however, that it is very difficult for families and friends of autistic people to fully understand autism just because they watched several dramas.

Autism spectrum disorders can have various symptoms, hence the term “spectrum.” In the drama, it is noted that by Woo that the “official diagnostic name for autism is autism spectrum disorder. As the word spectrum suggests, autistic people vary widely.” Indeed, what are the differences between all the autism-related terms?

Autism was first discovered in 1943 in the United States by child psychologist Dr. Leo Kanner, who closely watched several children who were physically fit but not interested in what was happening around them. They refused to speak, seemed to have no affection for their parents, and showed no intimacy with other people. In 1943, Dr. Kanner published a paper on it, calling it “infantile autism,” which is now simply known as autism. However, later studies looking at this developmental disorder determined that if there was no intellectual disability and the disability was mild, began to use the name “high-function autism,” often called “Asperger’s syndrome.” The term “high-functioning” generally means people with a certain level of intelligence. High-functioning autism is statistically less than 40 percent of all autistic spectrum patients. More than 60 percent of the remaining patients were accompanied by some form of mental retardation or language development delays.

Meanwhile, “savant syndrome” defines cases in which special abilities or talents are displayed in dual areas of autism. Savant syndrome is most common in fields such as music, art, and calculation, and in other cases, it is distinguished by excellent memory-related abilities. In “Extraordinary Attorney Woo,” there was no clear explanation as to whether the main character had savant syndrome or not. However, it was possible to see the main character memorizing legal texts and precedents naturally and without difficulty, making the possibility likely. Yet this may give a false impression, as those with savant syndrome generally exhibit genius ability only in very narrow areas.

Of course, a drama is not real life. Few people have genius abilities like Woo Young-woo, even among those who went Seoul National University Law School. While the drama received favorable reviews, figures like her are difficult to find in reality. According to one survey, the rate of students with disabilities entering general and vocational colleges is 20 percent, and 43 percent of students with disabilities are divided into higher schools. The secretary-general of the National Alliance for Parents with Disabilities said, “There is no such infrastructure to support disabled students just because they go to college. I think these problems are blocking the entrance rate itself.”

Experts also pointed out that the responsibility and expertise of universities should be continuously increased by strengthening items related to education for the disabled. As such, autism spectrum disorder is not a disease, as the term might suggest to some. It is not possible to overcome this and completely eliminate it, so those with it should not be easily judged or treated differently from others. They should be allowed to look to the future, together with all others, as equal members of our society.
Plagiarism Scandal in the K-pop Industry

The dictionary definition of plagiarism is to steal part of another's work presenting it as your own, not crediting the source from which you have borrowed. Yet most people who have been professionally creative in art, be it in photography, art, writing, or music, say they cannot create with their inspiration alone—i.e., without borrowing from others’ work. Ryuichi Sakamoto, who was directly linked to the Yoo Hee-yeol controversy, also said the following. “All creations are influenced by existing art. It’s wonderful and rare if you add only 5-10 percent of your own originality.” Therefore, I don’t think it’s right to criticize the reference itself, without the caveat of provisional and subjective response, rather than asserting some dubious legal or aesthetic principle. The issue of plagiarism in the K-pop scene is nothing new. But since this latest occasion is particularly controversial, I think the issue deserves closer examination.

Yoo Hee-yeol’s song sparked allegations of plagiarism by numerous singers, including Lee Moo-jin and Lee Ji-hwan, and even now, numerous songs and singers are being criticized for plagiarism on YouTube every day. Suspicions were raised regarding Yoo Hee-yeol’s “Very Private Night,” released in June 2022. The charge was that it was similar to the song “Aqua” by world-famous Japanese composer Ryuichi Sakamoto, and subsequent charges of plagiarism were raised about several more songs, including “Happy Birthday” and “Hi My Love.” Like most public opinion, many experts pointed out that the main themes of the songs of “Very Private Night” and “Aqua” are similar, and Yoo Hee-yeol also acknowledged this. However, Sakamoto himself said, “I am grateful to Yoo Hee-yeol for speaking publicly, and although the song is similar, the infraction does not rise to the level where legal action should be contemplated.” Finally, I can’t understand why the public is so angry and criticizing Yoo Hee-yeol’s new album when he even said, “Good luck and wish him the best.” Also, consider some of the best comments in Sakamoto’s position article: “I’m not cancerous. Can I care about this?” in addition to “I don’t have enough time to spend every minute with my family,” and “I’m a master and I’m not a low-ranking artist, so I’m just refraining from speaking openly to Jang Sa-chi,” most of the comments say, “Sakamoto is sick and not responding properly.” It is only “fact” that Sakamoto is struggling with the disease, and everything else is baseless opinion. It is meaningless for netizens to deny the fact that Sakamoto himself concluded that it was not plagiarism.

It should not be forgotten that plagiarism is best understood and discussed in the context of tort law, a legal area concerned with injuries between civil parties, not a criminal act per se. If the parties conclude
that it is not plagiarism, public criticism no longer means much. Of course, I understand the betrayal of knowing that my favorite song was made by referring to other songs, and I agree with some people’s opinions that popular music is obviously a matter that logically solicits public evaluation and judgment. However, there seems to be a problem with the current situation in which netizens judge everything and punish everything on YouTube.

Most of these problems are made by ‘Cyber Wreck Car’ who garner many views online. It uses tricks such as changing the speed or pitch of comparative music and repeating only certain parts to make it sound more plagiaristic, and netizens are fooled by the fabricated sound.

In the case of transfer, the song that is suspected of plagiarism is called “Lie Lie Lie,” and there is a response that it is similar to the song “Rubi Grena” by Raimundo Fagner, which was released in 1995. However, it is difficult to take the opinions of critics and related experts views here seriously because it is not as much of an issue as with Yoo Hee-yeol. Of course, neither Laimun nor Parkner’s position was announced. It didn’t sound very similar to me, but I needed a more professional view.

While searching for related materials, a composer saw a video of a controversy over transfer plagiarism. He said that in the case of transfer, only the initial introduction was similar, but the process afterwards was completely different. He also said that Lie Lie Lie sounds even more so because the song itself has a monotonous and easy melody and chord. This is also an individual’s opinion and there is no correct answer. It may or may not have been intentionally plagiarized. There are no clear standards for judging plagiarism of music, and violations of the copyright law are civil matters in which victims can file charges only when they file a complaint directly, and the public is acting as judges.

Once again, plagiarism is a matter between private parties and a legal area related to copyright, and not a simple moral or aesthetic question alone. Some people suggest plagiarism occurs if two measures (8 bars) are the same, but this view has long since disappeared with the revision of the performance law in the late-1990s. In the end, civil litigation checks the creativity of the original song, and practical similarity to determine whether it is plagiarized, but it is difficult to conclude because there are no clear standards. As in the case of the Anglo-American region, it is time for the “music-related professional forensics” system to be the most necessary.

Looking at these issues, I felt the fear of public opinion trials and the related mob mentality. People who make these charges seem to me to be engaging in hate speech. The victims are not just artists and their families. It is also transferred to fans who are still censuring the artist’s music. If a person who has been making music for years or decades is branded as a plagiarist, they can no longer perform normal music activities, if these charges end up sticking. As a person’s reputation and livelihood are at stake, it is necessary to be careful and look at it objectively when raising allegations of plagiarism. Please attempt to make your criticisms constructive and based on regular legal norms instead of simply and solely your own subjective ideas about aesthetics and culture.
How many times in a day are you asked to agree to permitting the collection of personal information? Have you ever stopped to consider what is being asked or why the companies are asking for your information? Or do you just mindlessly agree so you can continue the endless scrolling that we all do while we are on our devices?

Recently, the common practice of collecting our personal information has become more controversial. You might have noticed that Facebook and Instagram users were informed that usage of these platforms would be restricted if permissions were declined. The enforced rules angered many of the people using the meta-company which led to an avalanche of complaints and criticisms. Hence, lately the enforcement of consent to collect personal information for Facebook and Instagram users in the combined Meta company has become controversial. Facebook and Instagram announced that they would restrict the use of the service if they did not agree to collect and use personal information. As a result, many users have complained, and everyone has been criticizing Meta.

Meta has usually operated personal information processing policies in accordance with the law in each country to collect personal information for customized advertisements. The newly specified amendment by Meta is at the center of controversy. If you carefully read the contents, by agreeing to allow your information you are providing your personal information to domestic and foreign law enforcement agencies, government agencies and also agreeing to Meta’s collected information to be used by third parties. Domestic civic groups urged the withdrawal of the restrictions placed on the use of services if they do not agree. They argue that forcing consent to excessive collection and use of personal information violates domestic law. Due to the controversy, Meta said it will actively take measures to prevent infringement of users’ personal information if it is confirmed to violate the Personal Information Protection Act, but the Personal Information Protection Act says users should not refuse to provide services, so choice is not an option that people are presented.

Why are other numerous companies collecting personal information in addition to Meta? The answer is simple: money. Currently, social media companies rely on advertising revenue for most of their profits, profits which have become more difficult to obtain as Apple strengthened its privacy policy and reduced the opportunity to sell customized advertisements to users. Additionally, the recent economic slowdown has intensified competition for limited amounts of money.

Companies are collecting personal information for the purpose of using algorithms to display customized advertising to users. Unsurprisingly, users regard this practice as far more of a negative experience than as a positive one. According to one survey, most of the users who responded negatively felt like they were being monitored. Searches on one site would lead to directed advertisements on different sites, the amount of information collected being scarily traded between companies. However, most of the users who responded favorably said that these directed advertisements were useful.
because they were not shown advertisements, they were not interested in saving them time.

There is another method that is possible rather than blindly agreeing to the collection and use of your personal data. The check and go option is a method of seeking consent for personal information that is often used in Korea. Usually, one of two representative methods can be selected when asked for personal information consent.

The first is the opt-in method. This is a method in which personal information can be processed after obtaining consent from the user. The user agrees to the terms to collect, use, and provide personal information, but retains a measure of control. As the opt-in method is applied in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act, it is often provided so that we can limit the amount of personal information and how it is used after ‘agreeing’ on related matters.

The second method is the opt-out method. It is a method of collecting and using personal information without the consent of the information subject and stopping the use of personal information if the party expresses its intention to reject it. In Korea, the opt-in method is mainly used, because the consent of the user’s personal information is obtained conditionally. Since information cannot be collected unless the owner of personal information agrees, the opt-in method is the advantageous method for information providers and can be seen as better for an individual’s rights.

It is difficult to say whether this opt-in method can guarantee one’s privacy 100 percent. According to an expert, there is a loophole built into Korea’s Personal Information Protection Act. Although it stipulates that only “minimum information” should be collected to provide services to users, it is also said that indiscriminate use of personal information is made based on a definition of “minimum” that is not clearly definitive, and is thus open to interpretations.

However, it cannot be said that the problem of collecting personal information lies solely with companies and the government. We, as users and consumers of a product, are also indiscriminately agreeing to personal information on the grounds because we find it too cumbersome and time consuming to carefully read the small print and check the conditions one by one and line by line. Companies are in the business of making money and cannot be faulted for using the tools that they have to achieve that goal.

Agreeing recklessly leads to data monopoly issues. Larger companies collect and use the information with great effectiveness. A user’s lifestyle becomes a company’s resource. Personal data such as preferred videos, delivery service usage patterns, preferred food, exercise records, and other life patterns are generated and transferred to service providers that use this information to generate profits.

Data monopoly is occurring with large companies such as Kakao, Naver, and mobile telecommunications business (LG, KT, SKT), etc. in Korea. There have been some amendments to the Telecommunications Business Act proposed to prevent this from occurring. These amendments were aimed at telecommunication businesses of a certain size or more from monopolizing user-generated data. Unfortunately, the current situation is that the revised bill which seeks to address this problem is limited to domestic companies. Foreign companies can still use data monopoly to generate profits.

How then can we try and solve the problems of data collection and data monopoly? It is important that one checks each item in the privacy statements. Make sure that the personal information processor is processing the ‘minimum’ necessary amount of personal information that can be collected. Double check that the subject and content of personal information processing is clearly stated. Then make sure that you express your consent through active movements or statements. Check in advance whether the use of the service is restricted due to refusal of consent. Through these actions, it is possible to reduce the damage that our personal information is leaked or infringed upon by companies.

Companies should check the guidelines set by the Ministry of Public Administration and Security on how to obtain personal information consent, paying close attention that only the minimum necessary personal information can be collected and the ways it can be used. In addition, when companies collect essential information from a website through cookies, etc., the purpose, items, and retention period should be disclosed. Also, when collecting information not directly related to the use of the website for marketing, etc., the user’s consent should be obtained in an open and clear way.

Personal information is a personal asset that we must protect. If it is leaked, our personal information can be used indiscriminately by businesses or in the worst case, for crimes. We need to check the terms and conditions specified by any company when agreeing to personal information in advance. If personal information is leaked, we should reduce the damage as much and as quickly as possible while holding the companies responsible.

It is necessary to check whether the personal information that was previously indiscriminately agreed is being used correctly. Our personal information is not protected by companies; it is only a resource used for corporate development, so companies feel free to trade, profit from, and use on our personal information at any time. This is a problem that needs to be addressed by the users and the government needs to actively work to protect the people’s personal information.
Thank you for meeting with us. Could you please begin by telling our readers why the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are crucially important?

Lee, Myung-hee In general, the SDGs can be said to be the common goals of humanity. But this can make them seem overly abstract. The reality is, our planet is more closely connected than ever before, and its inhabitants have many common problems, something that has only become more evident with the recent spread of COVID-19. I think the core takeaway of the SDGs then, is that any problem in any region of the world will not necessarily remain a problem confined to only that region.

The SDGs were formulated at the UN General Assembly in 2015, under the slogan of ‘Leave no one behind.’ Also, another common theme underlying them was the desire that people realize that SDGs have far greater breadth and scope than mere simple ‘environmental issues.’ That in fact, they suggest 17 widely different signposts for directions humanity should move towards, under 5 broad areas of ‘Humanity,’ ‘Earth,’ ‘Prosperity,’ ‘Peace,’ and ‘Partnership.’

In addition, many people agree on the necessity of implementing these SDGs, but also have a tendency to think that they are only the concern and/or responsibility of advanced countries, of multinational corporations, and/or governmental departments and organizations related to environmental pollution—not with those individual people themselves. But I think it’s high time to think about what being a member of the global village, what role ‘I’ play in it, truly entails.

Ezine We know that former UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon played a key role in promoting the SDGs. Do you think this contributed to raising awareness about them in Korea?

Lee Very much so. It was under his term as the 8th UN Secretary-General in 2015 that the meeting in which they were formulated went ahead. Moreover, after completing his term, he went on to establish the Ban Ki-Moon Foundation for a Better Future in 2019, and as its president is now conducting academic research and policy proposal activities to help realize those SDGs. With the added basis of Ban’s extensive international network, the various activities of the foundation will serve as a great cornerstone for exerting influence at home and abroad.

Ezine How do you think Korea compares to its international neighbors regarding SDG awareness?

Lee I have seen many various activities being undergone in neighboring countries. In Japan, various levels of books and community-based activities related to SDGs can be seen. In addition, the SDGs International Design Contest held at Kyushu University in Japan is co-hosted by the Asian Design Center for Future of our university, and is in charge of the first domestic screening with the Korean Secretariat. Meanwhile in China, a declaration has been made that the government will improve the lives of up to 50 million people in poverty—centering the first goal of SDGs as a top priority. Furthermore, Alibaba, China’s leading IT company, has recently published its 2022 ESG Report, which includes sustainability activities and key ESG contents.

Relatively speaking, in the 2022 annual report on development goals compiled by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), a non-profit organization under the United Nations, Korea ranked 27th, Japan 19th, and China 56th. Of course, the ranking is not an issue, but I think does help show how the conditions...
Electronics Show in recent years, demonstrating that individual companies can also stand out for their commitment to SDGs.

**Ezine** How can DSU contribute toward achieving the SDGs?

**Lee** One way our university has already done so is by holding the completion ceremony of the ‘Campus Energy Efficiency Project’ on July 7, 2022. By building a smart energy device in the school, it is expected about 2 billion won in electricity bills will be saved over the 10 years of the business operation period. I consider this a big step towards creating a sustainable campus.

More crucially however, the primary role of the university will be education and research. At DSU, we will continue to provide others with the motivation to understand and solve SDGs, as well as providing in-depth knowledge according to specific fields of study—not only to students and faculty, but also to various stakeholders in the local community. In addition, research on sustainable development will be conducted to provide solutions, technologies, and innovations that enable the global community to practice and implement various SDGs together.

On top of all that, our university has also been approved as an official member of the ‘Design for Social Innovation and Sustainability Network DESIS-Lab’ in 2020, as well as of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network in 2021.

**Ezine** How would you evaluate the success of the previous Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and how did they differ from the SDGs?

**Lee** Established in 2000, the MDG’s main goal was ending poverty in both developing countries and among the world’s poorest demographic. The crucial difference however, is that the MDGs approached the related development goal from a relatively narrow perspective of poverty reduction, whereas the SDGs now approach it from a relatively broad perspective of sustainability.

**Ezine** How do the SDGs relate to Environment, Social, and Governance (ESGs)?

**Lee** Anyone interested in the SDGs is encouraged to learn and practice them together with us. Indeed, related subjects are taught as liberal arts courses at our university. While taking such courses, you can share goals that you can practice in your daily life. If you want to practice them together with others, or indeed if you are simply curious and want to acquire deeper knowledge, then please visit our university’s ‘Sustainable Development Center’ section, and pursue links about programs related to each of your curiosities. You can also, above all, center the SDGs at the core of both your personal and collective global impact, an endeavor in which all members can collaborate, interconnect, and participate responsibly.
Korean students learn English in an environment that offers few authentic opportunities to communicate in English. This is due to myriad reasons, but one is that reading comprehension is a vital component of university entrance exams. However, if you are reading this, you have already entered university. Now what?

There has been a long held understanding about the relationship between reading, and writing. And no doubt, many university students in Korea are comfortable reading an email in English and, possibly with the assistance of a translation tool, composing a reply that is capable of conveying the required meaning. These skills are obviously vital when working in a company that requires international communications; which is most companies in modern society. But work is only one part of life, and many jobs may not require much English effort.

On the other hand, has studying English from elementary school, through middle school and high school, prepared university students and young professionals to be able to visit an English speaking country and order in a restaurant? Do university students feel comfortable speaking English when meeting new friends and meeting international colleagues? Can university students in Korea comfortably watch a movie in English without subtitles? These are the things that modern global citizens want to be able to do.

Anxiety when using English is at its more severe during face to face interactions. And anxiety has been identified as the main inhibitor to communication. Therefore, alleviating anxiety, or English Phobia, is crucial to improving English communicability and English proficiency. This article will now pass on some ideas put forward to alleviate anxiety when using English.

“Focus”. Native English users can combine all elements of English smoothly when communicating. New English users though, may find it difficult to combine all elements are once, and are therefore encouraged to focus on different elements of the language at different times. In the English classroom, students are encouraged to focus on the micro elements of language. That is, focus on grammar points and accuracy. The classroom is a safe environment where an expert is present to help when you misunderstand and make a bigger mistake later in a conversation. In reality, there are far more second/third language English users, than there are first language users. English is spoken around the world with many different accents and colloquial terms. Of course sometimes people will have trouble understanding one another! Be brave, “Be Real”, and say it honestly if you cannot understand something.

“Why?” It is obvious that there are different motivations for learning English. One learner may dream to complete a master’s degree in the UK. One learner may hope to become a professional baseball player in the USA. One learner may simply dream to be a barista in Australia on a working holiday. Whatever your goal is, try to target your English practice around that. If you are focused on academic English, then read some articles and arrange to talk with people about them. If want to be a professional baseball player, join a fan group to watch baseball together and talk about it.
you want to be a barista, find a cafe or community that shares ideas about coffee in English. English is too vast to master all at once, so choose your speciality, and ask, “Why” is this going to help me?

“Get ready!” In the English classroom it is easy to follow a script from the teacher or from the text book. Activities when learners are able to rehearse are usually easier because the cognitive planning element is completed for the learner. With that in mind, when using English in real situations, try to imagine what the scenario will be. Before ordering in a foreign owned restaurant here in Busan, practice your order and imagine what questions may arise. “Get Ready” for the conversation and some of the thinking will be done already. But be careful to not be too stuck in your imagined scenario, or you will miss a surprise question when actually using English.

With these points in mind, next time you are thinking about how to improve your English, remember to Focus, Listen, Be Real, ask Why, and Get Ready.
These days, COVID-19 deprives of us of many possibilities and potentials in our daily lives. As a result, more and more people are having problems with depression because they cannot live outside the regular school-home or work-home daily routine. As a result, physical activity is inevitably reduced, and health problems are also appearing one after another. Therefore, I would like to introduce activities that while minimizing contact with strangers, can improve your mood, and help you gain a sense of achievement and improved health. It is a program called Korea Dulle-gil.

Most of all, Dulle-gil is a road created to facilitate walking tours for the purpose of tourism, and it is also combined with stamp tours for motivation. It is called by various names such as walking paths, walking travel paths, and walking tours; the Korea Tourism Organization is conducting related projects under the name of “walking travel paths.” With the success of Olle-gil in Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and Bukhansan Dulle-gil in Seoul, many local governments have developed Dulle-gil. The nearest equivalent English word is “trail.”

The Dulle-gil I would like to explain here is Korea Dulle-gil, a travel route that traverses the entire east, west, north, and south along the outskirts of the Korean terrain. The total length of the Korea Dulle-gil is 4,500 kilometers, which is 10 times the distance from Seoul to Busan and 5.6 times the 800-kilometer pilgrimage route to Santiago, Spain. This Dulle-gil is divided into Haeparang-gil, Namparang-gil, Seohaerang-gil, and DMZ Peace-gil.

Haeparang-gil is a 750-kilometer walking tour route consisting of a total of 50 courses built from Oryukdo Sunrise Park in Busan to Goseong Unification Observatory in Gangwon Province. First of all, Haeparang-gil is an expression which, when we analyze it is a combination of “rising sun,” a symbol of companionship, “blue,” for a blue sea color, and “lang,” which means “with.” This denotes a walking road accompanied with the sound of waves while looking at the rising sun and the blue sea. Namparang-gil means walking with the sea in the south, and is a 1,470km walking tour route consisting of a total of 90 courses along the south coast from Oryukdo Sunrise Park in Busan to Land’s End village in Haenam, Jeollanam-do. Walking along the Nampa-rang-gil, you will be able to see the beautiful coastal scenery of the South Sea, the splendor of large cities, and the simplicity of agricultural and fishing villages. Seohaerang-gil is a 1,800-kilometer walking tour course that connects Incheon Ganghwa from the land tip tower in Haenam, Jeollanam-do. This means walking along with the sea (wave) in the west. If you walk slowly along the Seohaerang-gil, you can see the vast tidal flat designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the ecstatic sunset, and the history of religious and
cultural exchange. It is also the longest dulegil in Korea. Lastly, the DMZ Peace Road is the only site of division in the world and a treasure trove of natural ecosystems as a DMZ with the pain of division of the Korean people, but it has been the fiercest confrontation and heavily armed area on the Korean Peninsula, where the risk of military conflict existed. All previous governments have made efforts to make the Demilitarized Zone a peaceful zone. In particular, in 2018, the DMZ peace zone was established through agreements and subsidiary agreements between the leaders of the two Koreas, and the leaders of the two Koreas agreed to make the DMZ a real peace zone on April 27, 2018.

Therefore, a total of 36 courses will continue, and the road will be opened in 2023. It is called Korea Dulle-gil through four sections of roads. The characteristic of this Dulle-gil is that Korea Dulle-gil is marked everywhere along the road. Red and blue direction boards are marked, and stickers, wooden panels, ribbons, direction guide boards, and explanatory signs are installed to guide you to follow without getting lost. This road is well-organized as it has been steadily developed by the Korean government, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, and the Korea Tourism Organization for a long time to make it a world-class walking tour. In addition, by declaring the brand Korea Dulle-gil, the image was expressed as the representative brand of Korea Dulle-gil, which aims for values such as meeting, healing, win-win, and peace by combining four colors of Mobius’ belt, Taeguek Moonjak, three circles, and green and blue.

It will be a good opportunity to receive detailed directions through the Durunubi, Korea Dulle-gil, and the Tangle app, and to slowly tour Korea by stamping the place you passed. Of course, the basic purpose of this expedition is people, culture, and nature, but I think it is a trip optimized for these times because you can travel while minimizing contact with people. If you are a beginner in walking, it is recommended to choose an easy and simple course and walk with an increasingly difficult course. Even if you are afraid of going alone or are at a loss, it would be great to participate in the expedition as well. The road is said to belong to the walker. You don’t have to walk the entire course. Among the 285 courses, it would not be a bad idea to have your own course. Therefore, while feeling the beauty of everywhere in Korea, why don’t you become the main character of the Korea Dulle-gil Walking Tour, a stamp tour where you can collect stamps where you have been and have a sense of accomplishment? I hope that travel and healing will be yours through this program.
What would you say if someone asked you about Korean public holidays in autumn? I’m pretty sure most of us would answer with Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving) and Gaecheonjeol, which is the National Foundation Day in Korea. I can tell not so many people would come up with Hangul Day though, and they might ask you if it was a public holiday. And that’s because the South Korean government left Hangul Day out of the national holidays to balance out the adoption of the United Nations Day in 1991. Then they called for the return of Hangul Day as a national holiday after the National Assembly vote in 2012. Thus, I would like to talk about Hangul and Hangul Day, since it is just around the corner, and the Korean language continues to gain popularity worldwide.

Hangul Day is celebrated on October 9 in South Korea, and it honors the invention of Hangul and its proclamation as the official alphabet of the Korean language. Most alphabets around the world slowly evolved from pictures into symbols that represent sounds. However, Hangul is different and unique among the widely used alphabets. Rather than evolving, it was created deliberately. How and why was this whole new character system created?

Back in the day, Korea was hugely influenced by the culture of its neighbor, China. Korea even used the Chinese characters, Hanja, but the writing system was mainly used by the ruling class of Korea. Because of the fundamental differences between the Korean and Chinese languages, and the large number of characters that needed to be learned, there was much difficulty in learning how to write using Chinese characters for the lower classes, who often didn’t have the privilege of education. So, before the creation of Hangul, the common people in Korea used to write something with easy Chinese characters that sounded similar in pronunciation to Korean. But it couldn’t be a solution, and they often got in trouble or were deceived by the ruling class due to illiteracy.

Therefore, King Sejong, who was the fourth monarch of the Joseon dynasty, decided to create a new writing system with a new alphabet to solve this problem. Finally, King Sejong and his scholars, the Hall of Worthies, put their heads together to make a new alphabet. And they also formed each consonant in Hangul to represent the sound that one would make with the mouth. The vowel letters are based on three elements: a dot representing the sun ‘ㆍ’, a vertical line representing a human ‘ㅣ’, and a horizontal line representing the Earth ‘ㅡ’. The interesting thing is that the Hangul writing system is made up of consonants and vowels, which combine to create the syllable blocks. Therefore, Hangul is neither purely an alphabet nor a syllabary; rather, Hangul is an ‘alphabetic syllabary.’ When it was first introduced, the Hangul writing system took a while to become familiar among the people. Therefore, in 1443, the promulgation of the system came afterward with a commentary guide “Hunminjeongeum,” which translates to “a proper sound for the education of instructing the people,” to convince people and help King Sejong reach his goal of literacy.

Despite all of Hangul’s benefits, it nearly went out of existence during the Joseon dynasty. It was because the elite of the time wanted to preserve their status with Chinese characters, as the only true way to write Korean. As a result, Hangul was effectively banned by the king, and education centers that taught Hangul were closed down in the early 16th century. However, ordinary people could learn things while writing and reading in Hangul. And this trend wasn’t able to be stopped since so many people benefited from using Hangul. Besides, novels and poems written in Hangul became popular, then not only ruling classes but also the general people could enjoy the literature. And it helped to prosper the popular culture during the Joseon dynasty.

So, how did Hangul spur on a celebration of its own? The attempts to celebrate Hangul Day started popping up around the country, organized by the Korean Language (Hunminjeongeum) Society. However, these celebrations were
stopped by the Japanese government since it was illegal to learn or speak the Korean language during the Japanese occupation. Yet, the cultural suppression of Hangul by the Japanese government only strengthened the idea of preserving and celebrating Hangul as their tradition. The name of the celebratory day was changed to “Hangul-nal” in 1928, soon after the term “Hangul,” coined originally in 1913 by Ju Si-gyeong, became widely accepted as the new name for the alphabet. And then, finally, the South Korean government declared October 9 to be Hangul Day after independence in 1945.

Most of the time people celebrate this day by staying at home and taking a day off from work and school. But there are better ways to celebrate the day! First is to visit the King Sejong Museum in Seoul. The museum is located underneath the golden statue of King Sejong in Gwanghwamun Square, opposite Gyeongbok Palace. And you can find the entrance of the museum at the back of the statue. Inside the museum, several exhibits explain the creation of Hangul and the other technological advances of King Sejong’s reign. There is also the National Hangul Museum, where you can relive the history of the creation of the alphabet and participate in various activities. For example, the Hangul Cultural Experience Programs for Foreigners, Hangeul Calligraphy zoom sessions, and creating your own goods by designing new forms of Hangeul. I hope you enjoyed this article and I’d be happy if this article helped you to understand Hangul Day! Thank you for reading and have a happy Hangul Day!
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