



THE WHEEL

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Korea Christian University

Global KCU

Exchange Program

Global Theme Travel: 2nd Episode

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Hey, my name is Eungchan Kim. I am the one who participated in exchange student program for the fall 2013 academic year from Korea Christian University to Oklahoma Christian University. In this article, I am going to write what I have experienced and what I have learned in the United

EXCHANGE Program with OC

States.

First of all, as my surrounding environment changed into the English-speaking world, I could learn practical English, which was my actual goal from the very beginning. Additionally, taking major courses of their curriculum enabled me to gain expertise in international business (my major at OC).

Another important point that I feel is worth mentioning is that the USA is often said to be a “melting pot” of

many different races and cultures; and it is totally true. I met not only Americans but also a lot of Japanese, Chinese, and even Europeans. By associating with each other and understanding their own cultures and attitudes, I could make a global social network.

Those 8 months in the United States was the journey that I will never forget; and I believe it opened new doors for this to take place.

Eungchan Kim

I’ve always wanted to go to America because I want to be fluent in English and experience the culture; Luckily, I could have a chance to go to Oklahoma Christian University, due to the “2+2 double degree program” at KCU. Students who are considering going to this university may want to know about what is good and bad, so here is some information based on my experience.

First of all, when students study abroad, they worry about the food because it is totally different from what they used to eat at home. But the food wasn’t any problem to me. It tastes really good for me, and I didn’t really miss Korean food a lot. There were a lot of kinds of food so I could choose what I want to eat for each meal.

Secondly, if you try hard, you can make a lot of friends. I made many friends at my school really quickly not only because other Koreans helped me, but also because I tried to be friends with them. Even though it was just one semester, I met really good friends and we still keep in touch and talk about

how much we miss each other. Since it’s a Christian school, usually people are so nice and they try to smile when they see each other. So, if you aren’t shy, you don’t have to worry about being lonely in a totally different environment. However, sometimes they make me embarrassed. As you know, it’s a Christian school so we have the dress code and this was a problem for me. Normally, I wear shorts but some of my friends point out my outfits and say it’s inappropriate, but I know they do that because they care about me and I love

them, too.

Third, the campus is really big compared to my Korea Christian University. You may get lost at first because you can’t recognize which building is which. However, the place is very safe and at night I enjoyed walking around the campus. It has a gym, soccer field, swimming pool and any other sports places, so you can go there whenever you want to exercise.

Lastly, you’ll have a lot of spare time and you have to use it wisely. You can practice singing or playing any musical instrument. You can work out or you can spend time with your friends. Actually, I started to enjoy watching basketball games and whenever my school team has a game I go to the court and cheer for them. You can join a club and go to a banquet when they have one. You should be involved in campus life and make it a great experience.

I hope you see how fun my first semester was at OC and understand what benefits this school has for students.

Hyojin Sim



Travelling Echo

Comes Back to Show their Results



Thanks to the program which the school has launched to expand its learning opportunities globally to its students, we the team 'Travelling Echo' have gained a priceless experience from our trip to England, Belgium, and France. The purpose of the trip was to exchange cultures and learn more about each other's lifestyles. Our team's plan was to visit the schools and meet the students there asking various questions to see how Korea was seen in the eyes of foreigners.

When we arrived in the city, we got in touch with the "Korean Department" of the universities we were visiting in London and Paris. We were flexible with our schedule if there were changes to be made due to their situation. We made the best of what we could with the sudden changes.

At the University of London, we received the guidance of Professor Grace Koh who's at Korean Literature. At the University of Paris 7, a student assisted us in our visit and made appointments for gathering with other students studying Korean. For the class auditing, we reviewed our plans beforehand and checked one more time to see what we wanted to present on our side. We wanted to find out what they were interested in and the level of awareness of our country.

It was during the exploration of school and the auditing of debate seminars that we exchanged our cultures the most. The students were especially interested in a certain sentiment 'Jung' (affection/attachment) and 'Han' (sorrow/resentment). They also exhibited a deep interest and love about Korean politics and history, which was to our surprise. They knew more than we expected. The students of London were comparatively more interested in literature while the students of Paris were more into politics. We were able to find out

that each country was interested in different aspects of Korea but there was one thing in common. Both sides took interest through multi-media industry such as music, TV shows, and dramas. It was expected but it gave us enlightenment again how great the influence of multi-media industry is.

After lectures, our team also actively joined a small group gathering that consisted of the students who were interested in Korea. This informal meeting was suitable for our purpose. We would spend time talking and discussing about our knowledge of each other's country while asking questions during dinner. The next day, we would give each other a small tour. The native students would give us a tour of famous sites or places of renowned architecture that has lot to do with the country's history. On our side, we would visit and introduce Korean Cultural Institute that we researched beforehand. They also said that this was worthwhile of their time because it help them gain new knowledge for their schoolwork. Furthermore, they sacrificed their free time to guide us around so that we could get used to the city during our stay in Europe. This was how it went for England and France. For Belgium, we explored a bit differently than the other two. We looked for organizations that had relations to Korea to see how our culture was seen internationally and what purpose those organizations serve for.

On this visit, we went with the mind that each one of us was an ambassador. Our research in the field found out that Digital Contents Industry played a huge role in diplomacy and we were happy to know that it was a positive influence. However, it was mostly focused on 'Hallyu' (Korean Wave). It was still weak when it came to interest in language, literature, history, etc. Our country's advertising methods are not powerful enough to give a big impact and we still lack a solid method. Many students actually ended up losing interest because there wasn't a firm foundation and enough talented manpower to teach their academic interests. We realized that from now on, we should focus on their interest rather than just promoting comprehensively. We believe that we should put more efforts in promoting our culture rather than only the flashy parts of Korean Wave for the foreign students who have the true ability to learn our culture, history, traditions, society, etc. Our trip ended with promises to each other to meet when the native students come to visit Korea and this time, we are the ones to show them around. When that time comes, it won't be through pictures or words but through their own eyes and touch. We hope to give them the same experience that we received from them. Team 'Travelling Echo' looks forward to that day. Until then, each one of us will continue to spread out Korea in our own ways.

Inae Kim, Hojin Lee, Minhee Mo,
Dayeon Woo, Hanui Yoon, Jaeun Yu



2014 English Speech Contest

On May 16th, the 5th English Speech Contest was held for the KCU students. Out of the 57 contestants in total, the winners (Younghoon Kim, Hayoung Kim, Jeongsook Ji, Hyunji Kim and Sandeul Lee, from left to right) posed for the camera, along with some judges, Professor Everson and Professor An. Congratulations, winners!



PRIZEWINNING SPEECH SCRIPTS

For the 5th English Speech Contest, the first prize went to Jeongsook Ji (English, freshman), the second prize to Haseung Jung (English, junior) and Sandeul Lee (English, sophomore), and the third prize to Hayoung Kim (English, junior), Younghoon Kim (English, sophomore) and Hyunji Kim (English, freshman). We put up two interesting scripts from those of the winners', in the following.

Actions First or Emotions First?

Do you smile because you are happy or do you feel happy because you are smiling? An American psychologist William James said, "You smile not because you are happy but because you smile, you feel happy." Which comes first? Smile or happiness? To understand this more, I am going to talk about the relationship between body reaction and emotional response.

Two psychologists were curious about this issue. The father of psychology in America, James and an American psychologist, Canon. First, James conducted an experiment. 'Let's say a stranger hit you, just because he wanted to. You are angry. But you don't show your anger. Before expressing your anger, count to 10. Then your heart rhythm might be calmer, and you have been upset. Given an impulse, emotional response comes after body reaction.' This is what James said.

Canon, on the other hand, claimed feeling an emotion has nothing to do with psychological changes. For example, when you are scared, your heart beats quickly, you're sweating, and feeling uneasy. But your body reacts in a similar way even when you're not scared. Take giving a speech, on a first date with your girlfriends or boyfriends, you might sweat a lot. So scariness is not the result for these body reactions.

What do I think? My answer is 'both.' I laugh out when something is funny but also when I just smiled. Understanding feelings is a very complicated thing. What do you think?

You can control your feelings by changing your actions. When you feel sad or gloomy, move a bit, come out the

sadness. Dancing might help you feel better, for example. Even a fake laugh might make you think you are happy!

Sandeul Lee

Effects of Technology on Children

The rapid evolution of technology is affecting our lifestyle drastically and led us to believe that our lives have changed for the better! However, there are some things we should think about, such as whether it is for the better or worse for the children. Children's brains are like blank pages which are filled up with whatever new information provided to them such as media and games. Limited amount of access to technology can be useful as it keeps them up to date but overusing it can damage their growth.

These days, many children spend much of their time on the Internet playing games or texting, which has affected them in a negative way. Children become frustrated easily when they are told to do something while playing video games. For instance, when a mom tells her son to clean his room while he's playing a game, the son will probably answer "no" and if the mom keeps asking, he will get frustrated more and more. This destroys a lot of relationships in a family and between friends.

Patience is another aspect being damaged in a children's lifestyle. Patience is something essential to people's lives, to withstand the hardships of a situation. According to studies, tolerance in children is becoming increasingly less due to bad uses of technology. For example, children lose patience and get frustrated quickly when the computer doesn't work properly.

Children's writing skills have also declined tremendously



as most prefer to use a computer to write things and as they rely more and more on communication through texting and online chatting. Many of them do not know the correct spelling of many words and how to use grammar properly. This has also decreased the level of physical interaction between children. As a result, many act totally differently when they actually meet someone. I bet you all have some

friends who change when you meet them physically compared to when you talk to them online.

The bottom line is, while technology is needed to survive in today's world, we can't deny the fact that overusing it in our lives can be very harmful especially to children.

Younghoon Kim

Jump up to Graduate

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Three semesters have passed since the school opened the Jump-Up program (KCU's study group and tutoring program). Up to 10% of students in the entire school are currently joining in the program. There have been improvements in many ways. The Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL), which is in charge of the program, has constantly expanded supports for study and tutoring groups. From the last semester, the department has been offering each study group a laptop and a projector every time they meet. Whenever there is a lecture by a celebrated lecturer from outside institutions, students who are tutors, tutees or study group members are given priority to attend.

This year, many of the groups are studying Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC). I've interviewed two study groups and both of them were preparing for the TOEIC exam. Due to our school's certification system which was established last year, students need to attain specific scores on the TOEIC test for graduation. The graduation qualification is applied to the freshmen of the year 2012 and the following years. It seems the Jump-up program and new certification system has incidentally created a synergy effect. Students put effort into meeting the requirements for graduation; the Jump-up program motivates and spurs them.

According to the interview, a majority of the students who participate in the program are satisfied with their academic achievement and the school's aid. There were a few complaints from the students too. One student said that she and her friends had been studying in a newly built café in school and the music playing in the café was harsh to the ear. The other student said there were so many perfunctory events to attend that the CTL requested.

Apart from the existing program, the CTL is about to start two more tutoring programs: one for North Korean refugee students and another for foreign students. During the interview, Song-Ee Lee, a staff member for CTL, said "The center is planning to specialize the program, so it can benefit more students." She also said, "I wish there were more study rooms in our school for students, large enough to accommodate 8 - 15 people in one room."

Students can apply for the program at the beginning of every semester. In accordance with the statistics conducted by the CTL, there was a fairly wide gap in grades between the freshmen who took part in the Jump-Up program and those who didn't.

Haseung Jung, Sehee Yang

Structural Reform of University

Gradually, the Ministry of Education is facing a difficulty to reform the university. The government is pushing forward the project to initiate from 2015. They wish for an increase in the student recruitment and employment rates, as well as for a solution to the decrease in the number of students in the future. Divided into five groups, the universities in this country are given a quota of students according to the government standards on the so-called 'collegiate qualification.' Then, what is the problem with this policy? According to the regulation, Seoul National University, Yonsei University, and Korea University must reduce the student quota by 0%, the universities in the capital region by 4% and the

universities in other areas by 7 to 10% until 2017. The point is, this inflexible evaluation does not take all the characteristics of universities into consideration. It can be a cause for controversial debates, and a project that can make a university unique can be a breakthrough.

Korea Christian University is at its developmental stage. The executives of this school need to form a concrete plan for the 2020 project which aims to be one of the top twenty universities in Seoul. Another season of collegiate appraisal is coming. Now, it is necessary to prove the qualification firmly and enhance the prestige of this university in Seoul.

As part of the 2020 project, café 'Chaekirang' (meaning 'with books') had been added to the new building. Many students find it serviceable. Additionally, during the winter vacation, thanks to the support from Gangseo-gu office, the school's steep path was replaced with stairs. Last year, KCU received aid from the government. Through this financial backing, computers were upgraded into new models, global projects were set up, and the Jump-Up program (study group and tutoring) was intensified. The hardships that the school is now facing can also be seen as a chance for reinforcement. 'A stitch in time saves nine.'

Bashar Md Abul, Yena Kang, Daewoo Park, Sunggyu Park

The Cultural Property

Throughout history, South Korea had been subjected to numerous invasions. As a result, many cultural assets have been stolen by the aggressor nations. According to the investigation in 1996, more than 74,000 assets were lost. If added to unofficial statistics, there would be more than one million. However, so far, only 3,500 assets have been returned. It means many cultural assets have not come back yet.

Some assets have started returning to Korea. In one recent case, on April 29th of this year, the U.S. President Barack Obama returned nine cultural properties to South Korea after completing the summit between South Korea and the U.S. These pieces had been used during the Joseon Dynasty and the Great Han Empire. Of course, it has a good diplomatic meaning. These, however, are just nine cultural properties among the thousands.

Why is this such a big issue and why aren't cultural properties easy to get back? According to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property, it is stipulated that the cultural properties stolen or illegally excavated should be repatriated, which is applied to the ones after the year 1970. This statement ironically gave a good excuse to those world powers, including Japan, the U.S., France, and the UK not to return the other nations' assets they've retained. Then, how can we get our cultural properties back? There are three ways. The first way is through donations. The second way is buying the cultural properties back. The third way is through a movement for returning cultural properties.

Until now, in most cases, cultural properties have been returned through donations and purchases. This is one of the greatest challenges. We depend so heavily on the conscience of superpowers and our money. From now on, we have to have our cultural properties returned through more systematic movements. This is because we have rights to get our cultural assets back. In this way, we can have a host of our cultural properties returned to the original owner. At the moment, a movement for getting ours back is at its beginning stage. However, with the attention and the effort of the government, private organizations and people, there will be a positive outcome in the end.



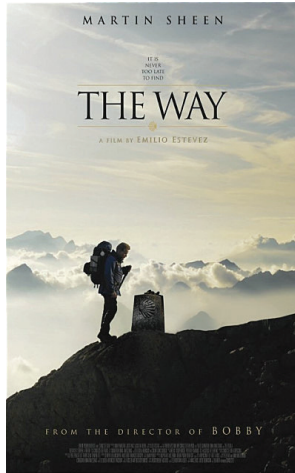
Yehyun Choi, Jungtaek Kim, Sojin Park

The Way

Starring Martin Sheen, “The Way” is a calm and beautiful movie about a pilgrimage. “The Way” is not a religious movie. The film was directed by Emilio Estevez and released in 2010. This inspiring movie didn’t have a chance to meet Korean audiences, since it wasn’t released in Korea.

Tom is an ophthalmologist. While playing golf with his snobbish friends, he gets a call informing him of his only son's abrupt death. His son, Daniel, was making a pilgrimage on Camino de Santiago. On the very first day of his journey, he gets caught in a storm and perishes. Tom's original intension was to retrieve his son's body, but after seeing him, he makes a resolve to go on a pilgrimage, renewing the destination. With the ashes of his son, the way begins.

The movie doesn't give us much information about Tom's past or religious background, but for some reason we can deeply sympathize with him. From time to time, Tom's true color is disclosed. As seen in a short conversation between



him and a gray-haired priest, he is a Catholic but goes to church only at Christmas and Easter. Tom, as well as most people nowadays, is somewhat religious, but not deeply spiritual. Furthermore, the movie does not induce you to believe in the one above, yet suggests that we be more spiritual.

No one in the movie is perfect. Every character in the film has problems. He meets three sophisticated people on his way: a chain smoker who tries to give up cigarettes during the pilgrimage, a guy who walks the Camino just to lose weight and wear the old suit for his brother's wedding, and a writer suffering from writer's block. Like this, they all have worldly intentions during the pilgrimage, and struggle with worldly matters. But deep inside their hearts, audiences can feel their longing for something.

The movie overall focuses on the attitude toward our spiritual life. It teaches us how helpful a pilgrimage can be without telling us any exaggerated stories. From beginning to end, the movie never loses a refined sense of humor, so there is no need to worry about the boredom when you watch a certain genre. No matter how secular you are or what religion you have, once you've seen the movie, you will be inspired. You may even feel a sudden impulse to go on your own pilgrimage.

Haseung Jung



The Brotherhood of War

Half a year has passed since the beginning of the year 2014. June gives us its word for inspiring patriotism because June is the month of Veterans Affairs. So I'd like to recommend this movie: *The Brotherhood of War* (*Taegukgi Hwinalrimyeo* in Korean). This movie was released quite a while ago, and I think it is better than other similar kinds of movies that inspire patriotism.

The movie takes place in Korea in 1950's and, this movie is about two brothers during the Korean War. There were these brothers who were drafted to the war. Older brother doesn't want his younger brother to be drafted, so he stands in the first and tries to show off

himself. Older brother receives a promise: If he wins the battle, his brother will be released. But as the older brother renders meritorious services, a conflict grows between two brothers. One day, the younger one gets accused of being a N. Korean communist, he gets locked up and burnt down with the whole building. Fortunately, he escapes and survives but the older one thinks his brother died, so he joins the N. Korean army. As the younger one escapes from the building, he just gets his leg injured, and surrenders to communists and he forces himself to the battle to let his brother know that he is alive. After they see each other at the battle, they

try to come back to S. Korea, only to fail. So the older brother makes his brother run away, and he fights alone ending up dying himself.

The storyline of this movie might be hackneyed, but its theme is far-reaching. It made me think about many things including family, brotherhood, mother country, divided nation, war victims, separated families, love and sacrifice. Meanwhile, the month of June reminds me again how much my present existence owes to the foregone ancestors and fallen heroes, as well as my own country and family.

Hyesun Yang

To Make a Better Thinking

On Behalf of Young Activists

Nowadays, students take part in international activities for not only building a career but also adding to their external activities. Many students can get advice about international relations through clubs and other organizations. A student of Kyonggi University (Class of 2009) attended a meeting on the Police Administration. The following interview was conducted with him, Dongryul Kang.

Q1. Hello? Please introduce yourself.

I am Dongryul Kang. I have a dream of making a better world and living an active youth. I am the vice-chairman of the UN Academic Impact ASPIRE (UNAI) of Korea, the world fellowship director of the UN Student Association (UNSA) of Korea, and a representative for the Global Student Union.

Q2. Please tell us about your activities these days.

Let me first introduce our groups. UNAI and UNSA have a similar tendency: a creative and passionate act of university students for both encouraging the non-commercial students union and spreading a world citizen consciousness and realization of world peace. The Global Student Union is an autonomic group of students who have an interest in the international development and cooperation. We have a book-study time, so we can study and get a practical movement. Up to now, our main activities have been a fund-raising campaign and preparation of books, desks and chairs for a pauper school in Laos. In addition, we made a refugee camp for Albino children who have suffered in Tanzania. It gives not only an experience in making a better life but also realization of human rights at the scene of exploiting child labor.

Q3. What motivated you to think of these groups, UNAI and UNSA?

When I attended some seminars following my friends, I was interested in this department of 'International Destitution' before I went to the army. Therefore, I changed my vision. I thought that it was too late to study at my age, and my major was not related with it. So I needed to study hard for my much higher vision.

Q4. Through what means have you formed your groups?

When I began working in 2012, I had to run around to find my own prospective co-workers. It was hard for me, so I asked to be excused and visited each classroom of International Relations Department, International Trade Department, and majors in language. After this, I made posters and put them up on walls of each major room to get co-workers. Nowadays, the members of our group are not just from Korea but from China and Germany, as well.

Q5. What important factors can you get through activities?

It is important that we not only get a sense of belonging but also have a sense of responsibility. You should not think 'if I don't, someone else will do it.' You need to think 'I have to do it.' If you do, you will get a passionate mind and a sense of calling.

Q6. What do you usually do at the regular meetings? What is the purpose of those meetings?

Our group uses the 'rainmaker' system. We give some favors or an English certificate and upload or enroll our school's newsletter and post on Facebook when someone takes part in our events.

We celebrate our members' birthdays when we meet at a meeting then we buy some snacks or have a meal together. If we have time, we go to a theater or on a picnic.

For the rest, we exchange information in order to acquire licenses and practice mock interviews for global volunteering or volunteer work.

At the end of the day, people enjoy this work with others in the same field and they are similar, so we get a sense of belonging by itself. To sum up, the group has two important assignments: precious memories and self-respect with a sense of belonging.

Q7. Do you want to advise some students who have interests in international activities?

Do not fear at first! The first step is always the hardest one. But nothing ventured, nothing gained. Just be certain that you can do it! Then apply it once you decide! If you can use your opportunities, you will get plenty of more opportunities.

Q8. Thank you for granting me the interview. Now, this is the last question: what is your vision?

I think every human has a special right for having a dream. If humans just live for eating, it means they have given up being human.

Do you know that a shark does not have an air bladder? Hence, he has to swim while he is sleeping. As I started, I don't have any inherent gifts, academic cliques or wealth; therefore, I spend my life more passionate than other people. And this life is my vision.

Hyejin Kim



- ❖ The 3rd English Drama Festival on September 5th, 2014
- ❖ The 2nd English Essay Contest in October, 2014

