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Moon Sweeps to Historic Victory

Korea Elects Its First Liberal President in a Decade; Nation Veers to the Left

By Ozan Simsekler

On May 9, liberal politician Jaein Moon achieved an unprecedented landslide victory with 41.1 percent (13.42 million votes), by taking 5.5 million more votes than his closest rival, Joonpyo Hong. This was one of the easiest wins in the entire history of presidential elections in Korea, especially when the election back in 2012 is considered, where Moon lost the presidency by just over 2 percent against the (later to be impeached) conservative president Geunhye Park. By being the first liberal who took the presidency in a decade, Moon ended the ten years of conservative rule, and made the country steer to the left. With his pledge for the presidency the day after election, the political turmoil that lasted for months finally ended, and a new chapter of liberals began for Korea.

Moon unsurprisingly lost to his conservative rival Joonpyo Hong in North and South Gyeongsang Provinces and Daegu, which are known for having conservative populations. Other than these areas, Moon saw the majority vote across the country, even in Gwangju and both Jeolla provinces — the political strongholds of the third candidate Cheolsoo Ahn and his party.

Although the turnout was 77.2 percent, which is a bit less than the widely foreseen 80 percent, it was still 1.5 percent higher than the last election. Even though the 80 percent mark was not reached, the increase in votes compared to the last election reflected the sensitivity the people had towards the political events that caused the impeachment of the former president.

It has also been noted that the younger generation was more eager to vote for Moon due to his international diplomacy, especially with the North part of the peninsula, whereas the older generation has sided with more of a conservative view that suggested more aggression in dealing with North Korea and put more significance on martial ways, and thus voted for conservative candidates.



The rivals conceded the defeat in a peaceful and reconciliatory way, right after the exit polls were announced. “We need to wait until the official results are out. Yet if the exit polls are accurate, I will only find consolation in the fact that I have revitalized my party,” said Joonpyo Hong, who came in second place with 24 percent of the vote. The other candidates also mentioned their gratitude for the support of the people and said that they would keep up the hard work for Korea and its precious people.

Now all eyes are on the incumbent President Jaein Moon, who said “I will build a new country. I will make a great Korea, a proud Korea. And I will be the proud president of such a proud nation.”, during his post-election gathering in Seoul. He also spotlighted the issues with North Korea and gave his word

on solving them. He has promised better relations with allies, especially the US and China; more transparent and fair inspection over conglomerates, much more expanded welfare and a never-ending fight against corruption. He also projects reforms related to job creation and working environments. Calling himself a “feminist president”, he especially pointed out the importance of gender equality in working places, and said he will work hard to bring equality for all.

The reforms he envisions in education, on the other hand, matters most to us as college students. Stressing the role of the government in education, he promised a plan based on the idea of providing fair opportunities to all, and reducing the expenditure on private education by strengthening the public education. The situation in the entire world has wors-

ened in recent years as greed and corruption of those who hold the power took over everywhere, and it was not any different in Korea. But after ten years of underachieving rule which then converted into corruption in the last years, Koreans have come to understand that democracy and humanitarian values mattered more than anything. Therefore, they refused to continue living coerced under their now-ousted leader Park, and went for another election where they lived the spirit of democracy to its fullest.

It is still too early to tell whether Moon will be able to achieve what he pledged. Yet the change in regime means a lot more than that, for it may be the beginning of a far-reaching transformation in world politics where greed and corruption are abandoned and humanity is valued above anything else.

Flashback

By Hwain Jung

The foundation of the modern electoral system of Korea was laid by King Sejong in 15th century, when he asked his people their opinions about the new laws he was planning to carry into effect and considering pros and cons accordingly. When the first elections were held in Korea back in 1948, again King Sejong's people-oriented philosophy was embraced and the National Assembly members was elected by universal, equal, direct and secret ballot by the citizens. The very first election of the First Republic was an indirect one where the National Assembly chose Syngman Rhee as president. 19 presidential elections have been held so far and the system changed frequently; sometimes the president was chosen indirectly by the Assembly and sometimes directly by the people. Today, the sixth republic presidents are elected by first-past-the-post popular vote with a single-term limit, which means that they are selected directly through the election ballots and can occupy the office only for one term at most.

This year's presidential election has been in many people's thoughts, and since it occurred earlier than originally planned due to the impeachment of the previous president,

some changes were made to the general rules of election. First off, the voting ended at 8pm, while the usual closure time was 6pm. This was done for a higher turnout, yet only a few percent used their vote after 6pm. Secondly, President Moon took over the office right after he was elected, whereas usually this would be done after the termination of presidency of the previous president to provide a smooth transition. Lastly, early voting was allowed for the first time during a presidential race, though had been introduced for Assembly elections back in 2013. So those who would have a difficult time with voting on the original day were authorized to vote up to 5 days prior to the election. Early voters made up 26.6 percent of the voting population, which was a much higher number than expected.

Quick Recap

By Yoojin Jeong

The Spirit of Entrepreneurship Comes Alive with AYEP 2017

Between April 23 – 28, Center for Entrepreneurship Education (CE2) of UNIST organized the 4th Asian Youth Entrepreneurship Program with the participation of forty students from four universities in four countries; HKUST from Hong Kong, NCCU from Taiwan, SMU from Singapore and UNIST from Korea. The event lasted for six days and started with a two-day tour in Seoul where participants paid a visit to Google Campus and met its director Jungmin Lee. The program then continued in UNIST Kyungdong Hall for another four days, and left many beautiful memories behind.

Changing every year, the main theme of AYEP 2017 was “Technological Entrepreneurship”. The idea of the AYEP 2017 was designed to give students opportunities to build global entrepreneurship and get feedback on their performance. Students from these four uni-

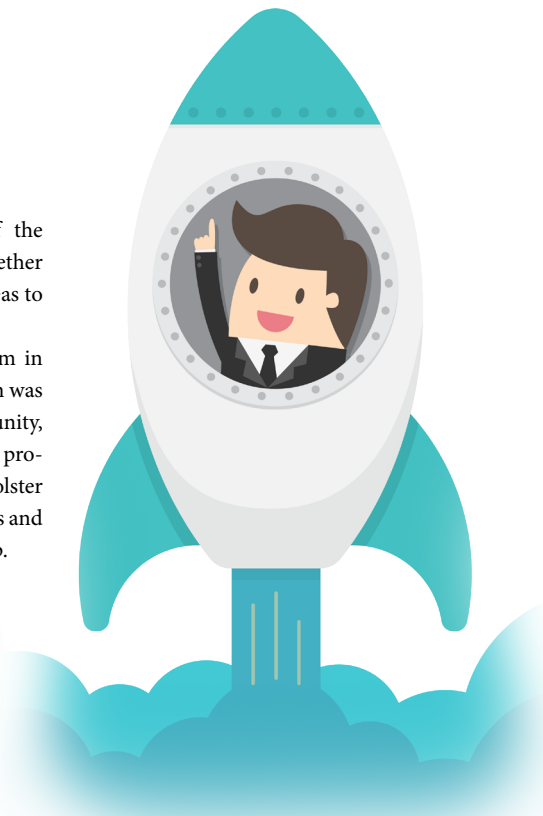
versities worked together to develop and build on their ideas. To help young entrepreneurs to experience the reality of a startup ecosystem, UNIST invited awesome mentors and investors, like John Nam from Strong Ventures, Jungwook Lee from Startup Alliance, David Ochi from UC Irvine, Joon You from Parxis, Blaine Vess from Study Mode, Richard Jun from BAM Ventures and a lot more.

Teams, which included students from each university, had a nice, friendly competition, reflecting the entrepreneurship atmosphere at its best. Between the teamwork sessions, the invited guests offered exceptional lectures during which students not only learned about ventures but also acquired a lot of tips on making a solid entrance to the startup ecosystem and becoming a successful entrepreneur. Students have come up with brilliantly thought-out business ideas in only six days and made

wonderful presentations, and some of the teams that were randomly brought together even decided to keep going with their ideas to launch real startups.

Offering students a fully-funded program in which they both travel, have fun and learn was indeed a unique and amazing opportunity, and it is hoped that UNIST will continue providing such chances to its students to bolster their curiosity towards startup ecosystems and invigorate their spirit of entrepreneurship.

By Ozan Simsekler
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Join UNISCA, Be a Global Student Consultant

UNISCA to quickly become the leader of student consulting associations in Korea

UNISCA (UNIST Strategic Consulting Association) is UNIST's representative student consulting group. Recently, they signed contracts with several leading foreign companies which have plans to enter the Korean market. Over 20 students take part in projects and actively communicate with other student consulting groups from 7 global universities. However, UNISCA is not completely formed yet. The association is planning to complete establishing themselves until this upcoming September. To have more information about the organization and learn more about consulting, UNIST Journal conducted an interview with the president of UNISCA, Jaemin Kim (26).

Q.1: What is UNISCA?

UNISCA is an association in UNIST for student consultants. As you can infer from the association's name, our team members are willing to consult companies which need help to enlarge their businesses or to enter the markets in other countries. For example, let's suppose an American beer company wants to enter the Korean market. The company contacts us for consultation so that we can come up with solutions for their questions, such as, whether to localize brewery facilities in Korean market or to brew beer in the home country and export it to Korean market.

Since many members are familiar with management, we are constructing a database to include industrial reports and previous consulting alike data, to consult other firms or provide education materi-

als to our members. We consist of 4 Departments: Education, External Relations, Knowledge Management, and Operation. I already talked briefly about the Education and Knowledge Management Departments, so I would like to introduce the others. The External Relations Department manage our relationship with clients and administrates the consulting conferences like ICON (International Consulting Network). Lastly, Operation Department makes our designs, sets the vision of our association and addresses the administrative works related to the school. Our vision is to become a role model for the business and academic cooperation in consulting area. As our vision says, we want to gain real indus-

trial and business experience from client companies and meanwhile boost up their businesses.

Q.2: What is ICON?

ICON is the union of student consulting associations from several countries. UNIST (Korea), UIUC (USA), LIU (USA), KTH (Sweden), SFU (China), IDC (Israel), and UP Mexico (Mexico) are the members of this network. Before the semester begins, we contact our clients and divide all the members into several groups. During the semester, each group has regular meetings with clients. At the end of semester, all members have a general meeting at one of the countries in the union, rotating every semester. We gain the opportunity meet lots of student con-

sultants from several countries as well as expand our consulting network.

Q.3: How can UNISTARS join UNISCA?

We pursue the business consulting by ourselves. If those who are interested in want to join UNISCA, they can feel free as anyone can join this association. I know that there might be someone nervous or have some type of fear for consultation or even no experience in consultation or business administration. They can be relaxed as even now more than half of our members are engineering students, and some are not even experienced at all.

However, they have been passionate about consultation so they learned from us. Now they are all doing well. Also, there might be someone who are majoring in engineering and telling themselves, “What are the benefits of consulting a company while I am not even studying a business major?”. But I strongly believe that this consultation experience can give you a vast insight into industry that will help you with your studies and startups, if you plan any. So, do not hesitate even if you have a little interest in consulting. We are going to recruit new members in the new semester. Please stay tuned for future announcements, and become one of us.



▲ Members of UNIST Strategic Consulting Association © UNISCA

By Donghyuk Lee
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Exploring Students All Over the World

International friends tell us the education system of their country

Dao Nhat Mai from Vietnam

Like Korea, Vietnam has a sequence of education; Primary school-secondary school-high school-university. But the lengths of primary and secondary school are different; they are both 4 years. In addition, nowadays Vietnam government prohibited taking exams in primary school. So Vietnam primary school doesn't have any exams. But in Vietnam, to go to high school, all the students should take an exam. But to go to a high school for the gifted, those students should take one more exam and pass it. The chance is only given once. So in Vietnam, there are two kinds of high school; normal high school and high school for the gifted. Unlike Korea, the tuition of high school for the gifted is much cheaper than the normal high school. In high school for gifted, students choose one major and study deeply about that major, participating then in olympiads. The interesting thing is that the high school ends at 13:00 PM. Students go to school at 7:30 AM and come back home after lunch. Students don't have to stay at school. So they can self-study and do whatever they want. If students want to study more, they can stay at school. It's their choice. And another different thing is that all schools in Vietnam have long summer vacation. But they don't have winter vacation. It's because it's hot in summer. So that's why they have long summer vacation but don't have winter vacation. And like Korea university entrance exam, to go to university, students take a test. Unlike Korea, they have two chances. But the student is satisfied with their 1st grade, they don't have to take the exam again.

Marcela Vargas from Costa Rica

As some of you may already know, Costa Rica is known as one of the countries with highest happiness rates. In Costa Rica, the concept of 'middle school' doesn't exist. Middle school is part of high school. There are 2 kinds of high

schools. One is normal high school and the other is technical high school. Normal high school teaches courses such as basic sciences or art. But technical high school teaches all those subjects plus one more subject chosen by the student. There are choices: Precision Mechanics, Automotive

Mechanics, Clerical Work, Accounting and Finance, Refrigeration or Air Conditioning. The term of normal high school is 5 years, whereas the term of technical high school is 6 years. The school starts at 7.15am and ends at 5pm with each class is 90

minutes and only 15 minutes of break is given every five hours.

Most Costa Rican get up at 5:30 Am (Costa Rica is located near with equator, so the sun has already risen by that time) and sleep at

10PM. The student Marcela who went to Costa Rica's number one

to graduate the high school in Costa Rica, students should have an internship. There are usually 3 ways to go to University. In the case of public university, students take university's own test and should pass to go there. Each university's test day is different. Second way of evaluation comprises of 40% high school GPA + 60% test result. High school GPA not only depends on the grade of subjects but also assesses student's conduct. Costa Rica students do not feel as much stress from studying as Korean students. So she added that she respects Korean students who have an experience of working hard.

Ozan Simsekler from Turkey

In Turkey, the term of primary, middle and high school is 4 years. There are 5 types of high school. The difference among these schools is the level of students. Usually, Turkish high schools start at 9AM and finish at 5PM. The most interesting thing is that some schools allow students to go outside for meals freely like University students. To go to University, students have to take 2 types of exams; YGS and LYS. YGS contains 160 questions ranging from mathematics to geography. This test takes 2 hours 40 minutes and measures basic knowledge. And the second type of test is LYS. LYS is more specific and related to majors that students have taken. In LYS, students can choose the subject. There are 5 kinds; 'Literature', 'Mathematics', 'Basic Science', 'Social studies', and 'English'. So if the student wants to be a lawyer, he has to take 'Literature' and 'Mathematics'. And if he wants to study engineering, he has to take 'Mathematics' and 'Basic Science' test. Plus, according to Ozan, Turkish students also get crazy and start to study harder when they enter their last year.

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Science and Politics: How Do They Coexist?

By Merlan Nurzhanov
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It's really tempting to believe that science is political. However, science and politics are closely related: science is the pursuit of knowledge, knowledge is power, and power is politics.

The scientific method consists of generating a hypothesis, attempting to disprove the hypothesis through testing, and accumulating those tests to come up with shared knowledge. As a result, scientific method contains an

ideology in its core: ideology based on the fact that our observed, shared world is the real world. This ideology is called empiricism. However, empiricism sometimes can be at odds with the government's main political agenda. Any political movement that picks and chooses facts to suit to its own version of the world changes the relationship between science and culture as well as politics, in potentially destructive ways.

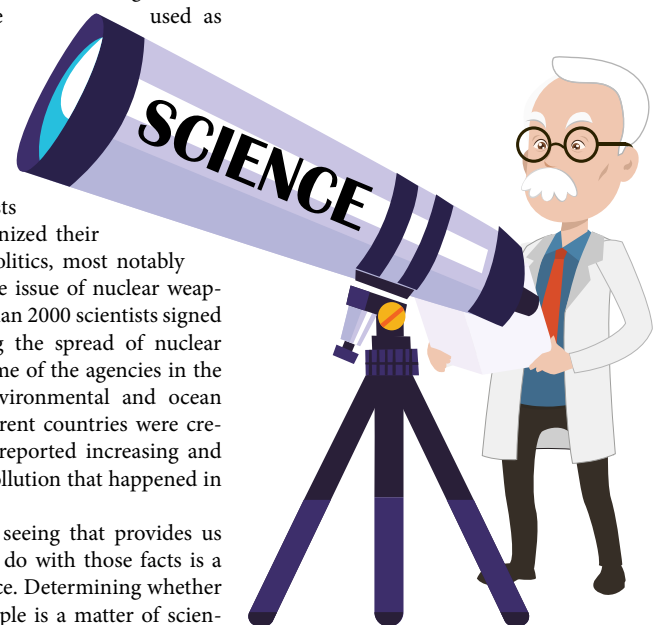
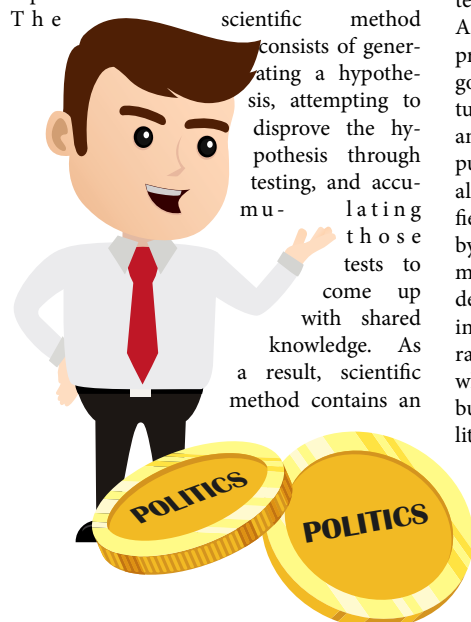
As we know, a large proportion of science projects in different countries are funded by government institutes. National Health Institutes, National Science, Energy Departments and any other industrial departments all use public money. Decisions about this funding allocation or choosing whether which science field is more "valuable" than other are made by politicians but not by scientists. Government may choose to spend more money on defense instead of cancer research, or for instance choose to fund addiction research rather than a new political mission. Deciding what science we find valuable and "worth the budget" is not a scientific decision, it's a political one.

Government officials in addition also make political decisions about what research scientists won't do or should do, because although research might increase knowledge, they've deemed them harmful and destructive for the

community. That's why institutional review boards exist: to protect patients from unethical experimentation. There was a time when this idea was not widely accepted, and it led to unethical experimentation on vulnerable citizens. Henrietta Lacks' cells — the famous HeLa cells that were used to develop the polio vaccine — were unethically gathered and studied without permission or agreement. These people were used as test subjects without an informed consent — something governments, fortunately, no longer allow. Sometimes scientists by themselves recognized their important role in politics, most notably when it comes to the issue of nuclear weapons. In 1975, more than 2000 scientists signed a letter condemning the spread of nuclear weapons. In fact, some of the agencies in the government like environmental and ocean departments in different countries were created after scientists reported increasing and disastrous level of pollution that happened in the various places.

Science is a way of seeing that provides us with facts. What we do with those facts is a deeply political choice. Determining whether pollution harms people is a matter of science

inquiry, but deciding what to do in response to that data is the response for politics. Looking at the current political climate in the world, it's very important to find more points of contact between science and politics. History tells us that as more politics becomes engaged in building strong relationships with science, better results and a more prosperous nation we can have at the end.



UNIST Life After the Military Service

By Marcela Vargas Santamaria
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Serving in the military is a compulsory duty for all Korean men in good health and above the age of 19 years old. They serve their country for almost 2 years and spend their time in military bases all over Korea. Through the completion of this duty, they are trained to have the necessary skills and knowledge to protect their country. Many of these young men take on military service duties while they are in the middle of getting their bachelor degree, thus disrupting their academic life.

For 2 years, there will be no more books, tests or homework for these young men. Many men feel that they might be "out of academic shape" after their service is finished. How life is going to be after they return from the service is a question always lingering in their minds. UNIST Journal interviewed one student who faced this situation. For privacy concerns, his name will be kept anonymous.



▲ A university student who just finished his military service.
© Seonmi Lee

INTERVIEW

On the first day of military service, boys are requested to put all their belongings (all what they are wearing at that moment) in a cardboard box which is given to the parents. On that day, the parents and sons gather and say goodbye to each other. I have heard boys cry when they are filling up their cardboard box with their belongings just before they farewell their parents, did that happen to you?

I didn't cry but I felt very strange inside. I had so many emotions that it is complicated to explain. However, I saw many boys crying. I felt very strange when I was filling up my box. As I was packing my box with my shoes, socks, etc., I felt inside "this is really it, I am away from my home from now on because everything starts now"

Did you miss UNIST? Professors? Classmates? Friends? The feeling of studying?

A lot! During military service, it was hard to understand my base mates because all of us come from different parts of the country and Saturi (Korean dialect) can be a problem. Superiors sometimes get frustrated because of the communication problems. It took me nearly a year to completely understand the dialect of the place I was assigned to.

How is your social life?

My social life is gone; I am taking many credits, in order to catch up. I don't have much free time and most of my friends are gone.

Is there any advice you want to give to UNISTARS?

If you want to help your friends to readjust after coming back from service, treat them like you used to, don't treat them differently because they are worried about being alone and feeling like a stranger. If you have not yet gone to military service I recommend you to plan the timing of your military service carefully according to your needs.

Is there anything you miss about the military service?

My base mates. Especially those who spent a long time with me. I called the base to say hi. I miss the uniform. When I was serving, I didn't need to care about my fashion.

Have things changed a lot?

When I was in UNIST before the military service I could walk around the campus and easily spot my friends, but now many friends of mine are gone or they are in graduate school. Also, there are many new professors and new staff. I took a long walk on campus and I was surprised to see how many new facilities and buildings we have.

How did your military life affect your academic life?

Well, my academic life has been affected negatively but it was for a good reason: protecting our country. I learned a valuable lesson in the military.

If you do something with lots of passion you can do anything. There is nothing you can't do.

How did your friends react when they saw you back in school?

Those who knew that I was serving in the military were more like: "Oh my God! 2 years! Time really flies, I can't believe it's 2 years!" While those that didn't know about it were asking me: "Why are you still in undergraduate school?"

Did you ever feel that you would be out of academic shape after all this time of not studying?

I think 99% of people worry about it, I took a quiz with integrals when I was coming to UNIST and I couldn't do it. I had forgotten many things. I also feel that my English skills have deteriorated. I think that is why many guys feel afraid of going to the military.

How are you coping with change?

I don't feel sad but I feel strange and overwhelmed with coursework. It will take me one semester to readjust to student life.

UNIST Experiments the New Peer Leadership Program

Have fun while learning and teaching what you like

Alongside studying your major and liberal arts courses, UNIST students must take eight leadership credits to graduate. In the past, the UNIST Leadership Center did not provide sufficient programs so students had hard time to register for fun programs. In 2017, the center made many modifications to the program, allowing more than one leadership program in a semester. Programs include Sport Climbing, Peer Leadership, Special Leadership Lectures, Korean Traditional Thoughts Experience, Career Exploration, RA Mentorship, Global RA Mentorship, and the Communication Solutions Series. Among the new programs, I would like to introduce you "Peer Leadership", the new Leadership Center program.

Q. What is Peer Leadership?

Peer Leadership is a program in which students teach other students. Its objective is to cultivate peer leadership via skills of individual students and to form a stable university life through enhancing the bond between peers and colleagues.

Q. What kinds of courses are provided?

There are ten courses: Introduction to Strings, Yoga, Learning Korean by Doing, Basketball, Boxing, Playing Pop Songs with Piano, Making Handicrafts, The Art of Writing, Photography lass, and Taekwondo lass. Most of these courses are sports and music; however, if the peer leadership program gets popular, more students will apply to become teachers. Then, more various subjects will be available.

Q. How can I apply to be a teacher?

During the first week of each semester, the Leadership Center posts a notice to invite students to be teachers in the program. There are participation conditions. You should submit qualification certificates, be composed of two to three people, and you should advertise for students by yourselves. After being accepted, you will have a brief session and orientation. From that point you don't need to worry about advertising. The leadership center books the lecture room and provides a presentation session to recruit students.

Q. How can I apply to be a student?

Once teachers make the plans for the program, they will give a presentation to recruit you. Participate in the session and look for

some interesting programs. All classes start in the first week of April or October.

Q. What benefits can we get from it?

According to a research, the peer leadership program influences of peers on personal development, student success, students' satisfaction, learning and academic performance, and persistence and retention. As a teacher, you can understand more about your materials and you can have better memory by teaching other students. Join the program and have fun!

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UNIST Hails Its New Guest : Otter



▲ The otter in Gamak Pond

© UNIST

Have you heard about the otter in UNIST? Since the otter in Gamak Pond has been one of the most interesting topics recently, it has attracted the attention of many Unistars. However, there are few people who know exactly what an otter is, so let's start by giving out some information about them.

By definition, otters are carnivora Mustelidae mammals. The length of an otter body is between 65 and 70 cm and the length of the tail is 40 to 50 cm. Their shape resembles a weasel, but they are much larger and more suitable for underwater life. Their head and nose are round, and eyes are small. Also, since their ears are short, they are buried in fur. The tail is rounded and tapered to the end. They mate between January and February, giving birth to two or four cubs. The whiskers around the mouth serve as antennae and they have canine teeth. Moreover, they are nocturnal, and have particularly acute sense of smell. Thus, if you want to see the nocturnal, sensitive ot-

ter in person, it is recommended that you go carefully to the pond at night. Now here is an important fact behind their cute appearance. Otters are the apex predators in fresh water and have a hunting instinct, therefore they prey on fish (especially those that have no or few scales like catfish, snake-headed fish, and loach), even frogs, birds and animals larger than themselves.

Then, how did the otter come to the Gamak Pond? Unfortunately, no one knows the correct answer. According to an interview with the school, there are just two reasonable assumptions; the first one is that the otter came from the source of water supply near the mountain, pushed by last year's typhoon, Chaba. The second one is that the otter came from the Taehwa River, also pushed by the typhoon. Regardless of the route through which it entered the pond, the state of Gamak Pond is optimal for the otter, so it has been living there since January 2017. From this fact, it is

possible to deduce the answer to the question about which many students are curious - the water quality of the pond is clear enough for an otter to live in, and it just seems cloudy because of its black bottom.

From January this year when the otter first appeared, many people have shown interest in it. Their interest led to the creation of a fan page for this otter, and as a result the otter account has been created on Facebook named "Udali" (meaning of the Unist Otter) since March 14. From there, those who like the otter living in campus are able to get all the information about it along with some photos and videos of the otter. As such, the otter has become a star in Unist Campus and probably anyone who knows about this little creature would love it.

However, it was only a short period of time that people felt happy about the otter. In the third week in March, the first incident occurred. The otter killed a goose. People in UNIST never thought the goose was killed by the otter at that time because one goose disappeared for a few days, people began to be concerned about the geese. On March 19th, the second incident took place. At this time, some people saw otter killing another goose. The news quickly spread from person to person in UNIST. The day after the case, many people gathered to see the dead goose and managers of the pond removed the remains. However, the next day, the third affair also broke out. Therefore, 4 geese are left among 7 geese.

Then, why did these incidents occur? The otter didn't prey on geese. They just killed the geese. A manager of Gamak Pond said "This moment of time is breeding season of geese, so they live a little way off from each other. Therefore, it is a nice chance for the otter to do

turf war. In winter, because the geese originally live in a group, it was hard for the otter to attack them." However, the attack of the otter didn't stop. On March 24th, the otter attempted attacks again. The goose, who wandered away from the herd, saw the otter first in the water and ran for its life to the grass in front of the engineering building. After this event, the geese were frightened, so they didn't come down to water. They just stayed on the grass in front of library. Some students said the geese even looked as if they took turns to sleep. That was not the only problem. The otter preys on snake-headed fish, so the fountain smells bad because of the fish remains. Nevertheless, since the otter is the natural monument, people cannot transfer it. For the remaining geese, the Association of Korean Otter Conservation recommended to transfer the geese to a safe area for a while. For this reason, the university did it on March 27th.

Many people in UNIST expressed sorrow at the news of removing the geese. A student named, Lee from UNIST said, "Seeing geese playing in the pond was one of my hobbies. The news that geese transfer to safe area is good, but I'm sad since I cannot watch them for a while. I hope to see them again in Gamak Pond in the near future." Many people will wait until the healthy geese come back to the pond.

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A Cold War Goes Between Kimbap Heaven - Dudream

As always, as with any store, there will be competition when there are overlapping specialties. This competition can have a positive impact on consumers in terms of price and quality. But if the competition gets worse, the damage will eventually come back to consumers. An example of this happened between DuDream and Kimbap Heaven located at the Student Union building.

DuDream and Kimbap Heaven were opened at the same time with the opening of the first student center. Kimbap Heaven is a shop selling various kinds of food such as kimbap and ramen. In comparison, DuDream is a shop selling chicken and beer. In the beginning, there was no problem because the menu of each shop was different. However, at lunch and dinner time, there was an overflow of guests that could not be accommodated in Kimbap Heaven and tensions between the two stores began to rise as DuDream began to sell cup rice that could be eaten simply. In fact, this competition was quite positive for consumers. It was possible to choose various dishes at meal time, and both shops also paid attention to the price and quality of their food. However, the two stores that were operating without any problem initially were suffering from the addition of the pork cutlet and the

rice soup as dishes in the DuDream last year. It was a new menu item that was not sold in Kimbap Heaven and it was popular with many students because the taste and price were okay. Since many students preferred the new dish, DuDream added similar kinds of rice dishes such as ribs and Yukgaejang, to the menu. As a result of this new menu item, the number of customers in DuDream increased, and Kimbap Heaven thought that their sales were down. Finally, Kimbap Heaven protested to DuDream that DuDream was originally a chicken house, telling them not to sell rice soup dishes because it was overlapping with their menu.

Due to the persistent claim, DuDream accepted the complaint and the soup dishes eventually disappeared from the menu. The problem is that students were not considered at all in this conflict. In the case of Kimbap Heaven, it is necessary to wait for an average of 20 minutes at lunch time due to the narrow space, and there are many guests at dinner time. In this way, students cannot be accommodated in Kimbap Heaven, so many students use DuDream but some dishes have disappeared because of the tension between both stores. Students have been deprived of the right to choose various dishes as a consumer.

One student who visited DuDream said, "I do not know why Kimbap Heaven asked for a ban on selling dishes which are not on the menu of Kimbap Heaven."

The rivalry between DuDream and Kimbap Heaven produced good results as a new dish, but ultimately the damage caused by excessive competition came back to the students. This kind of concerning conflicts that violates consumer rights should not happen again.



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▲ "Reconciliation" between DuDream and Kimbap Heaven

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Tips for an Awesome Graduate School Cover Letter

Writing a great graduate application essay is a daunting task

Writing a great graduate school essay is not as straightforward as we might think. We know that graduate school admission officers looking for passionate, motivated, and prepared applicants who are ready to hit the ground running in their program. Application essays can help them to find the right person. Since the graduate application essay helps to reveal your persona in much more detail than your grades, it is one of the most important parts of your full application (sometimes more important than grades and GPA).

Here we discuss some common mistakes in writing school applications as well as provide suggestions and solutions that will help you to avoid these mistakes.

<p>Personal statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid providing excessively self-revealing information. Faculty may interpret such information as a sign that you are unaware of the value of professional boundaries in sensitive areas. • Avoid inappropriate humor, attempts to appear cute or clever, and references to religious entities when these issues are unrelated to the program to which you are going to apply. 	<p>Letters of recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid letters of recommendation from people who do not know you well, whose portrayals of your characteristics may not be objective, for example your close relatives. Letters from these referees can give the impression that you are unable or unwilling to have letters from individuals whose depictions are accurate, objective, or professional. • Avoid letters of recommendation from people who will provide unflattering descriptions of your personal or academic characteristics as well. These descriptions will provide a clear warning that this student not suited for graduate study. It's a good suggestion to choose referees carefully. 	<p>Lack of information about the program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid statements that reflect a generic approach to the application process or an unfamiliarity with the program to which you are applying. These statements signal that you have not made an honest effort to learn about the program from which you are saying that you want to earn your graduate degree. • Avoid statements that indicate you and the target program are a perfect fit if these statements are not corroborated with specific evidence that supports your claim. This can be interpreted as lack of evidence and a sign that you and the program to which you are applying are unfortunately not a good match. 	<p>Poor writing skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid any type of spelling or grammatical errors in your application. These errors are an unmistakable warning of lack of writing skills, a refusal to proofread your work, or willingness to submit careless written work. <p>Misfired attempts to impress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid attempts to impress the members of a graduate admissions committee with information they may interpret as insincere, like referring to the target program in a very complimentary manner or in inappropriate manner like blaming other schools, universities etc.
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A carefully written application essay which follows basic rules not only will increase your chance to be enrolled in the university you want, but also will help you to be successful in writing any type of writing in the future. You can visit the Language Education Center and register for writing tutorial and proofreading services to improve your documents and essays anytime!

By **Merlan Nurzhanov**
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New Laboratories Emerge at UNIST

Students to experience new lab environments

As UNIST carries on towards its purpose, "World Top 10", many competent professors increase. The interests of UNISTARs about new laboratory are also rising accordingly. However, because emerging laboratory has no information, students hesitate to work as interns in the new places.

Followings are interviews of students in 4 months old laboratories and one year old laboratories. Note: Due to the confidentiality policies of UNIST Journal, the names of the laboratories are kept hidden to not affect labs' and interviewees' reputation.

Lab #1 (BIO, 4 months old)

Q. What is the advantage of your emerging laboratory?

There are lots of advantages. First, we study together from basic step by step so we can grow together. Second, it is easier to become close with people seeing each other for the first time than with groups already familiar with each other. Third, the research environment is cleaner compared to the original laboratories because most of the laboratory equipment is new. Fourth, we can directly learn from professors. In the original laboratories, students actually learn from graduate students. Finally, our professor's passion is outstanding. It is related with achievement. Of course, it doesn't mean that other professors aren't passionate.

Q. What is the disadvantage of a new lab?

Basically we cannot predict the future of our laboratory. Moreover, because it takes a long

time to set up the laboratories, we have to wait a long time. Therefore, the time to learn is relatively short. Finally, there aren't any graduate students to whom we can conveniently ask questions.

Q. What do you want to tell your friends if they want to join a new laboratory?

Ask professors as many questions as possible. It is a privilege of a new laboratory. Study more about your professor's field of study and discuss with your professor. Before entering a new laboratory, I recommend you experience other laboratories. This is the advantage of UNIST. If you experience other laboratories, you can compare the emerging laboratory and original laboratory personally and feel which one is the best for you.

Lab #2 (ECE, 1 year old)

Q. What do you think about life in a new laboratory? Are there any pros and cons?

We are satisfied. In the original labs, there are many people. However, in the emerging laboratories, there are only a few people so we can choose our own topic. In addition, we can make the system of the laboratory as we like because we are the first to use these labs. And we have lots of chances to work with our professor. The disadvantage is that it is hard to work because some things are not well established yet. And the mood of laboratory or the professor's direction of guidance can change drastically. In addition, we can lead the mood of our laboratory but it is hard for undergraduate students.

Q. What is your most memorable experience?

I was excited when I worked on a project by myself. I wrote codes and gathered data.

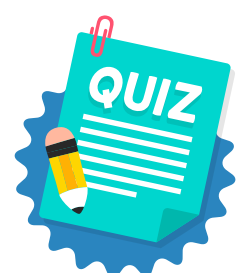
Q. What is the difference between your first 6 months and now, one year after your laboratory began?

Our professor realized a method of guiding students and knew how to work. In addition, the laboratory environment is now more stable as only the people who really like to do experiments remained, while those who had different thoughts left.

By **Heeyeon Kim**
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The new laboratories have many advantages and disadvantages, and the choice is totally up to you. However, make sure that the choice you make will result in the best way for you.

You are almost done with reading! Thank you for coming this far. Soon it will be the time to test your knowledge and earn awesome prizes. Visit quiz.unistjournal.com once you finish reading the newspaper!



Unifying Art and Science

Short interviews with five UNIST students unveil their artistic side



Major
Chemistry

Speciality
Origami

Abdo Reza Ershadina

This Iranian student from the city of Mashhad had his first encounter with origami at the age of seven and for the last 3 years, he has been practicing it in a more systematic way. He believes that practicing arts is a sure way for a person to develop his or her imagination and dreams. In his opinion, science and art are not a dichotomy but rather two sides of the same coin.

Abdo Reza finds inspiration in his relationships with other people, often making origami for his friends and gets inspired by music and poetry, especially that of Persian poet "Hafez the Memorizer".

He hopes that his art makes other people happy, and makes them understand that even something that looks quite sophisticated emerges from simple materials and shapes. One of his most favorites pieces is a pair of earrings he made from a sheet of copper. It is his dream to make a mosque with pillars and a decorated dome. As a curious side note, Abdo never sales his work, but rather gifts his friends with it.

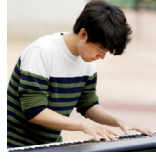


Major
Marketing

Speciality
Dramatic Arts

Ruby Yi

Ruby is 24 years old and is majoring in Marketing, in her experience, her knowledge about marketing helped a lot to achieve her dream of becoming an actress. When she wondered how she could achieve her dreams, she remembered the "SWOT analysis" learned in class. Using this strategy, she then tried to find her strong points as well as her weaknesses and used them to market herself as an actress. After one year of working on set, she finally got a role in a movie. She thinks that her art has also helped her in her minor (design); once during her training, her acting professor remarked that she should overreact in order for him to see her true potential and mistakes and based upon that polish her performance. She decided to apply this piece of advice to her work in design and it worked wonders. She is part of the UNIST drama club NEST and acted in a movie called 관객과의 대화 (Guest House), produced by Jisoo Go in 2014.

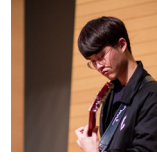


Major
Physics

Speciality
Piano

Lee Deok Young

Deok Young (now 21 years old) started playing the piano when he was only 7 years old and has been practicing ever since. After being awarded a prize in a piano competition, his piano teacher thought that he should attend art school but Deok Young loved science and that is why he is now in UNIST. He believes that scientists and engineers should practice arts or at least be in contact with them, in order to develop their creativity. His role model is the pianist from the Korean band Day Break (김장원- Kim Jang Won). Deok Young favorite pieces of work are his arrangement of songs 처음 써본 편지 (First letter) and 더 위로 올라가 (go upwards). He strongly believes that UNIST should always promote arts as a way for students to develop creativity and he suggest amplifiers be available for musicians in campus, furthermore, he suggests that UNIST shall have at least a small scenario available for UNIST artists to perform on.

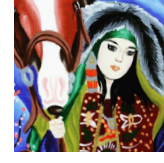


Major
Env. Engineering

Speciality
Guitar

Kwon Oh Yoon

Kwon Oh Yoon plans to keep polishing his skills along with his club members in the music club Crescendo, in which he and Deok Young (mentioned on the left) are members. He claims that playing the guitar and singing helps him cope with stress. Oh Yoon started singing when he was 11 years old in a choir and begun playing the guitar when he was a middle schooler. He mentions that his father gave him the guitar and remained a support for him to keep practicing and improving. He finds inspiration in the Korean band called Busker-Busker whose guitarist has a style that quite matches that of Oh Yoon. It is worth highlighting that he learned to play the guitar by himself and has never attended an academy, although he humbly feels that he is not good yet and that he finds more room for improvement.



Major
Computer Sci.

Speciality
Graphic Design

Adina Kaiymova

Adina started with photography in her freshman year and since last year she has taken on illustrations. She uses her art to promote and display Kyrgyzstan's culture and heritage, taking special consideration for the traditional clothes of Kyrgyz women, their headgear, and jewelry. If you wonder about that, keep in mind that when describing Kyrgyz women clothes and ornaments, Michael Finkel wrote in National Geographic: "Women are Kyrgyz works of art."

If you ask Adina she will tell you that engineering requires a lot of imagination and that learning art is just the right way for you to exercise that imagination muscle. For those who want to take a peep, Adina keeps her works available in her Instagram account @grafolio_art.

By Marcela Vargas Santamaria
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UNIST Becomes a Barrier-free¹ Institute for the Disabled

On April 13th, UNIST received an award for its policy on disabled employees. UNIST is the first university to win this award. They got an employment and labor secretary citation and gold award among the 'True Company' awards in the 2017 Employment Promotion Convention for the Disabled. The Korea Employment Promotion Agency for the Disabled and the Ministry of Employment and Labor gives this award to companies which are excellent in employing the disabled.

The True Company Awards started in 2006 to continuously promote the social interest in employment of the disabled in major companies and to encourage the employment of the disabled to other companies through active publicity about cases of excellent policy. Now, the number of people who are disabled working in UNIST is 34 and 5 more disabled people will be recruited. UNIST, which is a public organization, should hire 34 disabled people, 3.2% of the 1,060 regular workers, and when they hire 5 more people, they will exceed the mandatory employment rate.

To create a convenient work environment for the disabled, UNIST exempts regular parking tickets from the disabled and assigns parking spaces in areas close to their workplace. In addition, the new engineering buildings have been built referring to the 'Barrier Free' rules. The Barrier Free certification is a system for evaluating facilities for the disabled and ordinary people to live safely and conveniently. It is given by the Ministry of Land, Transport and Tourism and the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Hyejin Kim, who is a hearing-impaired person, has been in charge of records management and security affairs in the Administration Department of the School of Business Administration since May of last year. The hardest thing for her is doing phone calls, but UNIST recently supplied phones which can do video calls so she can work conveniently. She said "I'm really thankful for the environment of UNIST, so I can work together with my coworkers. I have tried to overcome the prejudice and will do my best to develop myself." The President of UNIST



▲ Jaesung Lee, Vice-President of Education and Scholarship in UNIST, at the award ceremony. © UNIST

said "To provide a chance of employment for the disabled is an obvious social duty. We will improve our work environment to eradicate prejudice against the disabled and to increase sympathy with each other."

¹ barrier-free: design with accessibility for those with physical or other disabilities.

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