



# 2017

## Global Collaborative Summer Program

Humanity, Civilization & Global Governance

Global Academy for Future Civilizations  
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TOWARDS GLOBAL EMINENCE



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# Welcome

The Global Collaborative Summer Program was established through an institutional agreement between Kyung Hee University and University of Pennsylvania, which was later joined by other prestigious universities as well as the United Nations and international organizations.

Under the theme “Humanity, Civilization, and Global Governance,” the Global Collaborative Summer Program seeks to promote a better understanding of the East Asian region and the world, in tandem with the current quests for “world peace” and “global common good.” It also aims to provide a new paradigm of higher education for the emerging global agenda by consciously integrating education, research and global service. Through high-quality research and education on Humanity, Civilization, and Global Governance, we hope this program will present an opportunity for students around the world to share ideas and views with each other and to reflect on their emerging roles in the global community. On behalf of Kyung Hee University, I would like to warmly welcome you all to our Global Collaborative Summer Program.

Byong Jin Ahn, Ph.D.

Rector

Global Academy for Future Civilizations



## Kyung Hee University at a Glance

Kyung Hee University was founded in 1949 by Dr. Young Seek Choue, whose founding philosophy was “Toward a New Civilization.” Since its founding, the University has established an academic tradition combining education, research and practice while pursuing the universal values of peace and mutual prosperity. Some of its major landmarks include spearheading the Global Common Society Movement, establishing the International Association of University Presidents, initiating the United Nations International Day of Peace, receiving the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education, organizing the 1999 Seoul International Conference of NGOs, holding the World Civic Forum in 2009 and co-hosting the UNAI-Kyung Hee International Symposium in 2011. Moving toward the betterment of future civilization, the University plans to further strengthen its status as one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

### Facts & Figures:

- 3 campuses: Seoul, Global(Yongin), Gwangneung
- 26 colleges, 91 departments and majors, 6 professional graduate schools, 9 special graduate schools and 51 affiliated research institutions
- 31,335 undergraduate and graduate students, 1,431 full-time professors
- Kyung Hee University Medical Center, the world's only institution that combines Western and Oriental medicine
- Credit transfer and student exchanges with 523 partner universities of 77 countries



# Mission Statement

In relationship with prestigious universities and pre-eminent international institutions, Kyung Hee University sets a new paradigm for higher education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century by cultivating future generations who will shape a better human society and a new civilization. The program's goals include:

## Building an international network through the exchange of human resources, collaborative researches, and joint programs by

- Developing and implementing an innovative academic program
- Creating a human network by training leaders of international society
- Forming an East Asian hub for education, research, and global service

## Providing students and professors with a variety of superior education, research, and service by

- Maintaining a central focus on Humanity, Civilization and Global Governance
- Featuring co-teaching by the professors of University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, Charles University, Peking University, London School of Economics and Political Science and Kyung Hee University as well as executive members and staff from the UN and international organizations

## Cultivating world citizens as leaders of global civil society by

- Educating young leaders who will advance the era of globalization
- Providing civic education through internships and participation in social services
- Offering special lectures on current issues around the world

# Academic Overview

## Credit Hours and Course Information

Courses are generally two to three credits depending on the structure of the course. Classes are held from Monday through Friday, and students can take up to six credits. Internationally renowned scholars give courses which are centered on Humanity, Civilization and Global Governance. With the exception of the Korean Language classes, all courses are taught in English. Students may add or drop classes within the first one to three days of the course depending on the total course hour with up to 80% refund.

## Grading

Grading is based on attendance, class discussion, homework and examinations. Kyung Hee University regulations require a minimum of 70% attendance to receive academic credits. In case of undergraduate students at KHU, the grades will be marked as Pass/Fail on their transcripts on KHUIS. The grading scale is as follows: (\*Grades of graduate students will be marked in accordance with the way that each graduate school gives.)

Score	Equivalent Letter Grade
100 - 97	A+
96 - 94	A
93 - 90	A-
89 - 87	B+
86 - 84	B
83 - 80	B-
79 - 77	C+
76 - 74	C
73 - 70	C-
69 - 67	D+
66 - 64	D
63 - 60	D-
59 - 0	F+



## Credit Transfer

1. All international and domestic students may transfer credits according to the policies of their home institutions.
2. For KHU undergraduate students, a maximum of six credits earned from the summer break may be transferable. Therefore, the total number of credits earned through regular summer session classes, internships, and Global Collaborative program should not exceed six credits.
3. For KHU graduate students, number of credits earned from Global Collaborative program should not exceed the maximum number of credits that students are allowed to earn per semester. Please contact your administration office in advance for more details as each graduate program has different regulations.

## Certificate

Program participants who successfully complete one or more courses, are awarded with a certificate of achievement.



# Courses Offered



## • Understanding What You Want: Desire and Culture 3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Slavoj Žižek**  
Senior Researcher, University of Ljubljana  
Eminent Scholar, KHU



**Aaron Schuster**  
Professor, Chicago University

Is culture what we do? Or is culture who we are? Since the late 1980s Slavoj Žižek has been lifting the ideological veil on the complex dynamics of popular culture. Culture is everywhere. But what lies beneath the veil? Are we all, as Shakespeare writes famously, “players” on the stage of culture? If so, who is “directing” us? Like inhabitants of *The Matrix*, do we live without knowing it in a culture dictated by other people’s desires – what psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan calls the “desire of the desire of the other”? In other words, are we all acting out someone else’s fantasy? How realistic is it to imagine that we could leave our desires behind and live in a fantasy-free world? What would such “reality” be like? Perhaps we already inhabit such a world, and just don’t know it yet. Let Slavoj Žižek be your guide, in the company of Aaron Schuster, as we journey together into the sublime unconscious of contemporary popular culture and politics.

## • How We Became Posthuman: Posthumanism and Film 3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Gregg Lambert**  
Dean’s Professor of the Humanities, Syracuse University  
International Scholar, KHU

In this course, we will explore the question of “the posthuman,” which has come to the forefront of popular culture, film, and many academic debates concerning the destination of the human in advanced capitalist and technological societies. Using the work of Kathryn Hayles and Donna Haraway, as well as psychoanalytic theories of the subject, we will employ popular culture and films to explore this question from the present, moving backward, to trace the origins of the human-cyborg in earlier cultural expressions that are more ambivalent interpretations of posthumanism. The question that we will ask is why the Posthuman has emerged again in the contemporary cultural moment to represent a future that, in some respects, has already happened—that is, the question of how we actually became Posthuman? Selected filmography will include *AI*, *Ex Machina*, the *Matrix* and *Terminator* franchises, and *Blade Runner*. Selected theoretical readings will be distributed in PDF format to the class prior to the viewing of the films.

## • Korean Language I, II 3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Jung Sup Kim**  
Professor, KHU

This class is for students who want to learn and use Korean language. This class is designed not to be instructor-centered, but rather to be student interactive. Thus it is a hands-on class focusing on speaking activities.

Also, there is substantial use of visual materials and other media pertaining to course content so as to fully engage students cognitive abilities. In the interest of developing both students’ Korean language fluency and language accuracy, there is also thorough inclusion of grammar activities.

In particular, the course will focus on introducing unique aspects of Korean culture and the modern meanings they have come to take on.

Level I (beginner’s level 1): This volume provides a range of language functions and expressions essential to daily living along with their contexts of use.

Level II (intermediate level 1): This volume furnish requisite topics, functions, expressions with their context for students and the students can make a conversation consist of familiar topics and everyday conversation.

*\* The registration is not available for Korean native speakers. There will be a level test prior to the program.*



### • Korea and Central Europe: A Comparative Approach

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Alex Taek-Gwang Lee**  
Professor, KHU



**Miriam Lowensteinova**  
Professor, Charles University

#### Week 1: Czech Literature in Korea: Milan Kundera and Vaclav Havel

The course is designed to understand the Korean reception of Czech literature. It has been not widely recognized that Milan Kundera was the key figure of postmodern literature in South Korea during the 90s. Korean readers consumed Kundera as an iconic writer for marking the end of ideology and the surge of liberalism in those days. The *Unbearable Lightness of Being*, one of his bestsellers, was reproduced a film, carved a deep trace in Korean literature from the 90s. The influence erupted popular culture in the beginning of 21<sup>st</sup> century as the smash-hit of a Korean soap-opera called *The Lovers in Prague*. Another was the reception of Vaclav Havel, a president and playwright of Czech Republic. His work was introduced as a visionary text so as to illuminate the history after the end of ideology. The course would shed light on the way in which Czech literature brought about the different ideas in the Korean context and served as 'a strange body' from one community to another community.

#### Week 2-3: Reading Korean Novel: Canon, Topics, Themes

This course discusses the process of the establishing the "new" Korean literary canon during the age of modernity. It basically follows the chronological order, stressing the most important phenomena, works and authors of the period since 1910s till the era of globalization. By covering the whole 20th century novel development, the distinctive features like topics and themes will be figured and the relationship with the world literary canon can be more evident. By this lecture, students can easily understand the process of the creation of the Modern Korean Novel from its birth through the stage of the immaturity till the tendency of leaving the "Koreaness", i.e. the recent state, in which the Korean attributes almost disappear. The stress is given to the ROK literature, but the outline of the DPRK's trends will be introduced in short.

### • Contemporary Korean Narratives in Film and Fiction

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Young-Jun Lee**  
Professor, KHU

This course offers a broad cultural examination of Korean narratives in contemporary film and fiction in historical context. We start with some post-democratization period fictions and films in the 1990s and work our way to the very recent works of the "New Women Writers" and the "New Wave Korean Films." Prerequisites: None. All readings are in English, and films are subtitled.

### • Korean Popular Culture

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Kyung Hyun Kim**  
Professor, UC Irvine

What does it mean to be a Korean in the 21<sup>st</sup> century? Is there a particular culture to which the identity of Korea subscribes? What kind of distinction does Korean culture hold compared to the rest of the world? This course weighs the question of whether or not, beyond all of the casual and incalculable elements of fusion and intercultural exchange, certain grand traits with sufficient constancy justifies an entity of "Korean Culture." The class will examine, via pop culture, cinema, advertisements, literature, sports, and other visual materials, how the globalization pursued by the Korean Wave has redefined the core of Korea's national identity over the past three decades.

### • Taekwondo: Building Body and Soul Introduction to Korean Martial Arts

2 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Yoo Jin Kim**  
Professor, KHU

Taekwondo is Korean traditional martial arts as well as the most representative of Korean sports. Today, it has been popularized at more than 200 countries and was first adopted as an official Olympic sport in the year 2000 at the Sydney Summer Olympics. In Taekwondo, only hands and feet are used to attack and defend without any aids of weapons.

Besides the physical aspects of the sport, it helps developing upright character and stronger mental discipline. In addition, Taekwondo helps building confidence through various techniques including kicking, sparring, self-defense etc.

This course not only teaches history of Taekwondo, but also provides opportunities to improve physical health, coordination, and balance.

Taekwondo suite is required for all students. More details will be provided at the first session.

*\* Taekwondo suite is required for all students. More details will be provided at the first session.*





• **Remaking East Asian Cities: Past, Present, and Future**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Hyun Bang Shin**

Associate Professor, London School of Economics and Political Science  
International Scholar, KHU

This is an interdisciplinary urban course, aiming to understand the historical trajectories of urbanisation in East Asia. The region has experienced condensed industrialisation led by a growth alliance consisting of strong (often authoritarian) governments and their partners, having produced its unique urbanism that frequently becomes a reference point for other countries in the global South. The course makes use of East Asia as an empirical site to de-centre urban theories born out of the experiences of the West, and to understand, historically and contextually, the rise of cities as sites of accumulation and contestation. A number of urban policies and practices are drawn on for in-depth discussions about themes that range from the political economics of urbanisation, statehood and urban growth politics to gentrification, displacement and the right to the city. By the end of the course, students are expected to gain a critical set of knowledge on some of the key concepts of urban theories and their application to Asian cities, as well as contemporary and future challenges that East Asian cities face in our urbanising world.

• **The United Nations and Global Issues: Understanding the Dynamics and Workings of the UN System**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Ramu Damodaran**

Deputy Director, Partnership and Public Engagement in Outreach Division,  
the United Nations Department of Public Information  
Chief, the United Nations Academic Impact initiative



**Heung-Soon Park**

Professor, Sun Moon University

The United Nations is the largest comprehensive international organization in human history. Pursuing international peace and security, the betterment of human life and dignity, and the preservation of the planet earth, the UN system has served as a most dynamic and useful multilateral instrument and actor in international society.

This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of the role of the United Nations system in global affairs, with a brief review of the concepts, evolution, contribution, and actual activities and workings of the organization. The students can acquire a broad overview about how the UN organizations consist of and works in diverse activities in dealing with various global issues, as well as how the member states and international community work with and in the United Nations system.

The global issue areas include: i) peace and security, ii) sustainable development, iii) human rights, iv) humanitarian action, v) civil society relations. The study also deals with the UN policies and behavior of major nations, like the US, China, Japan, Korea and other Asian nations. The course will be effectively covered by both a scholar and a UN official, with lectures, discussions, DVDs, UN web-sites, and other materials.

• **Can the World Be Governed?: International Relations in an Age of Disorder (Advanced Level)**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**John Ikenberry**

Albert G. Milbank Professor, Princeton University  
Eminent Scholar, KHU

This course is a broad introduction to the politics of international relations. It seeks to acquaint students with the major theories, concepts, and debates about world politics. It will begin by looking at the great theoretical debates in the field – particularly between the realist, liberal, and constructivist schools of thought. The topics will include: the nature of the international system and states; the rise and transformation of international order over the centuries; the origins and consequences of war; international institutions and the problem of cooperation; the interaction of domestic politics and international politics; the role of ideas and norms about sovereignty, military intervention, and human rights; state failure, terrorism, and nuclear proliferation; the rise and transformation of American hegemony; the rise of China; and the future of international politics.

At the heart of this course is a grand debate over the “problem of order” in world politics. This is a debate over rival visions of world politics. How is order created and maintained in a world of sovereign states? Who commands and who benefits? Do we live in an international order of laws that govern the behavior of states and peoples, or are we at least on the road to such an order? Or is all this a sham, and the reality is that we live in a state of international anarchy, where the rules are set by those with the power to make them, and states abide by them only when it is in their interest to do so? Is it a world of Machiavelli, Hobbes, and Morgenthau, or a world of Kant and Wilson? Or is it something in between? This course will explore these grand questions through a focus on theory, history, and current global policy problems.

• **Culture and Society of Modern East Asia**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Sukhee Lee**

Professor, Rutgers University

History of East Asian countries – China, Korea, and Japan – has been deeply intertwined with one another, whether politically or culturally. It goes without saying that the close connection among the three countries continues today. But each country’s modern fate in the 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries was anything but similar. China, which had long been the center of the East Asian world, had to experience a century long “humiliation” of foreign interventions before it finally became a socialist country; Japan swiftly transformed itself from a loosely united feudal society into a modern industrial nation-state and eventually imperialistic superpower, colonized Korea, and invaded China; and Korea’s road to modernity was informed as well as thwarted by Japanese colonial rule. What accounts for these markedly different paths the three countries walked?

This course aims to introduce students to the historical backgrounds of modern trajectories of the three East Asian countries. In doing so, we begin by examining the “early modern” period of each country. Besides basic political histories of each country, issues of their social structures, traditional thoughts and beliefs, and indigenous efforts to modernize themselves will be examined as well. While traditional lectures and textbook will remain as the backbone of this course, short stories and films will also be used to enhance students’ understanding.

• **The United Nations and Civil Society:  
The History of Shared Values; the Opportunities for Shared Futures**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Cyril Ritchie**  
President, Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship  
with the United Nations

Despite much public and media attention that is given to the United Nations Organization, the immense and varied day-by-day work of the UN around the world is little known. The UN's role in political or security dramas, or in health or refugee crises, may bring it into the headlines, but the UN System is vastly broader in scope. To give only a few examples, the UN System's more than 50 agencies, forums, commissions, programmes and other entities have significant responsibilities in promoting children's rights, the law of the sea, the education of girls, trade and development, civil aviation standards, more habitable cities, and of course the recently-adopted Sustainable Development Goals with a perspective until 2030.

From its early days the United Nations System has had an ever-growing partnership with NGOs and Civil Society Organizations, building on shared values enshrined in the UN Charter and in the ideals and ethics of Civil Society. Again just a few illustrations are found in the defence and promotion of human rights, responses to humanitarian needs, rescuing and rehabilitating war victims, promoting democracy and accountability, fostering the rule of law, combating trafficking and corruption, seeking disarmament and peace.

The 2017 Course will trace the 70-year history of these shared ideals and values, their ups and downs, the obstacles and achievements along the way, with reference to some of the leaders whose vision and drive have made a real difference. The Course will provide building blocks for a discussion of the opportunities that are opening up for the shared futures of the UN and Civil Society, whose cooperation and interaction must further intensify to meet the needs and challenges of today's and tomorrow's world.

The Course can also provide ideas and pointers to students wondering whether, and how, they might embark on an international career.

• **North Korea, the Hermit Kingdom?: Politics, Economy, and Human Rights**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Youngshik Bong**  
Research Fellow, Yonsei University Institute for North Korean Studies



**Myung-Hyun Go**  
Research Fellow,  
Asan Institute of Policy Studies



**Buhm-Suk Baek**  
Professor, KHU

**Week 1: Politics and Foreign Relations**

How should we view North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea: DPRK)? In order to answer this question, we need to study the history of the North Korean regime and the establishment of its political system and ideology. In week 1, this course will review political and military structure, and its foreign policy and relations, so that we can not only figure out North Korea's past and present, but also predict its future from the historical-structural perspective. Hereditary succession of power and current

Kim Jong-un regime will be explained by the history and current politico-military system. This course also will cover North Korea's foreign policy and relations such as US-DPRK relations, China-DPRK relations, relations with the EU and other countries.

**Week 2: Society and Economy**

Existing research on North Korea focuses overwhelmingly on "hard security", i.e., national security and foreign policies. North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missile threats have been thoroughly analyzed, as well as the regime's conventional threats. The regime's leadership dynamics are dissected using qualitative methodology.

Yet such approaches have not sufficiently addressed all important questions of how stable the regime is and what motivates the regime's policy choices. Instead, new approaches that involve multi-faceted, data-driven analyses of North Korea's economy and society have given policymakers and researchers fresh insights into the reclusive country.

In week 2, this course aims to introduce students to the latest developments in the field that uses remote sensing information, public health data, and mirror trade statistics from China.

**Week 3: Human Rights**

There is more awareness and concern among the international community than ever before about the human rights violations committed in North Korea, for example, evidenced by the establishment of a UN Commission of Inquiry (CoI). However, so far, the international community has not been able to find a clear solution to the human rights problems in North Korea. In fact, without substantial changes made by the North Korean regime itself, there is very little that the international community can do to improve the human rights condition of the North Korean people.

In week 3, this course will review major human rights issues in North Korea and reactions from international community. Simultaneously, this course will question what will be an appropriate approach to enhance human rights situation in North Korea either at international, regional or domestic level.

• **The Global Arctic: The Rise of Asia and Climate Change**  
3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Rasmus Gjedssø Bertelsen**  
Professor, University of Tromsø-The Arctic University of Norway

This course will discuss and analyze the place of the Arctic in globalization. The course will look how environmental globalization (climate change) affects the Arctic and puts the Arctic in the global spotlight attracting much greater attention. The course will look at the place of the Arctic in international systemic transition and political globalization from the Cold War to the current international system marked by struggle over Russia's place and the rise of China. The global attention to the Arctic in recent years has been driven by economic globalization with the rise of emerging markets in general and the spectacular economic rise of China in particular, which affects global energy and commodity markets profoundly and has made Arctic energy and natural resources interesting among energy and natural resources around the world. The course will look at the Arctic as a new nexus between the Arctic Council states (Canada, Denmark/Faroes/Greenland, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden, USA) and Asia (focusing on China) and the European Union. It will analyze the place of the Arctic as a new political, economic, scientific and transnational nexus between the small Nordic states and rising centers of power as China and the European Union and between a superpower as the USA, a great power as Russia or a middle power as Canada with China and the EU.

### • The Politics and Everyday Practice of International Humanitarianism

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Miriam Bradley**

Professor, Barcelona Institute of International Studies (IBEI)

This course offers a challenging introduction to the main debates within the study and practice of humanitarianism, and provides students with a range of conceptual tools for understanding the politics and everyday practice of humanitarianism. We examine the work of UN agencies and international NGOs in response to armed conflict, famine, and natural disasters. We discuss how politics and principles interact to shape the priorities, practice and outcomes of humanitarian response in countries like Haiti, Afghanistan and Syria.

Does the massive expansion of the humanitarian sector suggest the world is becoming more compassionate and civilized? How do the political interests of donor governments drive humanitarian priorities? Does aid do more harm than good? How does humanitarian aid differ from human rights or development work? Should humanitarian action be political? How does law protect in war? The course will grapple with these, and other important questions regarding the ethics, law, politics and practice of humanitarianism.

Each class is divided into two parts. In the first half of the class, we discuss a case study focused on the international response to a particular humanitarian emergency. In the second half of the class, we turn to a more general theme or topic. Wherever possible, the case study humanitarian emergencies have been chosen as particularly pertinent or interesting examples of the issues and debates in the general topic covered in the second half of the class.

### • Creativity and Innovation in NGOs: Understanding How to Become a Social Entrepreneur

(Advanced Level)

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Ram Cnaan**

Professor, University of Pennsylvania  
Eminent Scholar, KHU

Creativity and innovation are the hallmarks of success and what employers are looking for in hiring new employees. Everyone wishes to be creative and innovative but it seems difficult and illusive. This seminar will engage students in studying and researching an interesting and exciting phenomenon in the world of nonprofit (nongovernmental) organizations (NGOs); how are these organizations become innovative? Who are the people that make them innovative? While innovation requires creativity; it is the process of innovation that leads to transformation and success. This seminar will demystify the process of innovation and will help students understand innovation and be able to undertake their own innovation when time will come.

NGOs are expected to work and care in areas the government is neglecting and for-profit companies are finding not profitable. As such, one would expect these NGOs to be innovative and adaptive. In reality, most NGOs are not innovative. In this course, we will discuss some interesting topics such as: What is creativity and what is innovation? Is creativity limited to a few very smart people? What is

nonprofit innovation? How does it happen? Who is behind NGO innovations? Are social innovations associated with social entrepreneurs? The course is relevant to students interested in any aspect of creativity and innovation, those interested in the NGO sector, those interested in organizational change, and those who are interested in management and leadership. In addition to a few conceptual presentations by the class instructor and their follow-up discussions, the course will focus on cases of innovative NGOs or innovation in NGOs. The material for the course is based on a book that the instructor wrote and edited. As such, it will be based on the most current knowledge in the field.

Students will participate in discussions, will take part in group exercises, will present a case of NGO innovation, and will be asked to write a final paper on any NGO that they know or have an interest in that has applied innovation or represents a social innovation. Students will ample opportunities to engage in one on one discussions with the class professor and form relationships with peers. Previous year cohorts are still engaged in chat groups and support each other.

### • Economics of Human Behavior: Are We Rational?

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Femida Handy**

Professor, University of Pennsylvania

Editor-in-Chief, Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Our course will take as a starting point that an economic perspective offers a very good insight into a wide range of human behavior both market and nonmarket behavior. These insights provide us ways in which to understand not only how market institutions work but how individuals behave: For example : whether they choose to marry or not, pursue advanced university degrees or not, whether they recycle or not, whether they discriminate or not, commit a crime or not, accept lower wages, donate money, whether they seek out plastic surgery or not, to vote in elections or not, etc. While not all decisions are purely rationale, some insights into the costs and benefits of different actions will allow us to gain insights into social, economic and political behavior in our daily lives.

As a society we choose many different ways to organize different aspects of our lives. The institutions and organizations we choose to provide us with the necessities and comforts of life range from the fundamental institutions of family and religious organizations, to firms in the capitalistic market and democratically elected governments. We respond to this environment in unique ways: we marry, we worship, we buy and sell goods and services, and we vote. The primary goal of this course is an examination of the various aspects of human behavior in the context of organizational and institutional life from an economic perspective.

We start the course with an examination of how micro economists view the world and examine their favorite toolkit. We discuss concepts such as: efficiency, opportunity cost, marginal analysis, externalities, incentives, free-riding, rent-seeking, and transaction costs. These concepts are fundamental in an economic perspective and they will be presented using every day examples.

Before concluding the course we will look at several topics including but not limited to: Human capital and investment in education (Should you invest in an Ivy League school education?); Law and enforcement (When is it profitable to break the law?); Bribes and gifts (Quid pro quo?); Economics of information (Used cars and the market for 'lemons'; Why we discriminate against minorities?); Property rights and externalities (The tragedy of the commons; Should we have smoke free environments?); and Free riding (Should I vote in the next election? Should I volunteer to clean-up? Should I donate money?).

### • Sustainable Development: The Challenge and the Promise

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Oliver Williams**

Professor, University of Notre Dame  
Director, Center for Ethics and Religious Values in Business

Take one look at the smog that hangs over the former Olympic host city Beijing and it becomes abundantly clear – globalization and economic expansion come at a price. Resource depletion, worker exploitation, pollution and corruption – this is the dark underbelly of globalization that has raised alarm bells around the world. Thankfully, more and more individuals and organizations are waking up to the social, environmental and ethical costs of a global marketplace and are making a sound business case for a new era of moral capitalism. Leading the way in this regard is the United Nations with its groundbreaking Global Compact initiative. Launched in 2000, the UN Global Compact (UNGC) as of January 2016 had more than 12,800 participants – including 8,300 businesses and 4,500 non-business participants in 150 countries around the world – making it the world's largest voluntary corporate social responsibility project. The course will explore the meaning of sustainable development and how it might be realized through the UNGC and leaders in the public and private sectors.

### • Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Futures

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Lakshmi Priya Rajencdran**

Professor, Anglia Ruskin University

The focus of the module is sustainability, from the local to the global, particularly issues and debates connected to inclusive development and interrelated issues of equality and justice, health and wellbeing, sharing resources from academic, governance, planning and policy perspectives. The lectures will primarily address urban issues of inclusive development and sustainability using comparative studies of cities in the Global North and South.

The module will include lecture sessions focusing on topics including:

- Dimensions of inclusive development in cities
- Sustainability and inclusive urban development: Comparatives perspectives of Global South and Global North
- Inclusivity and right to the city
- Inclusivity and healthy city
- Sharing economies and low carbon solutions
- Approaches to inclusive and sustainable urban futures

The principal aim of this course module is to provide students with an opportunity for in-depth reading, research, critical reflection and discussion around key themes and debates connected with sustainability and inclusive urban development.

### • China's Reform and the Global Economy

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Shaofeng Chen**

Professor, Peking University



**Jaewoo Choo**

Professor, KHU

The central theme of this course is China's role in world economy. Specifically, it includes three major types of contents. Firstly, it aims to help international students to understand Chinese economic reform, covering some major issues of Chinese economy, such as the rationale of China's reform and opening-up, urban-rural divide, SOE reform, financial reform, demographic change, FDI in China, sustainable development, economic growth mode etc.; Secondly, it aims to help international students to understand the global economic structure, institutions and mechanisms where the Chinese economy is sitting; Thirdly, emphasis of this course is the interaction between China and the rest of world in terms of trade, finance, investment, global imbalance, regional integration in Asia, China's "One Belt and One Road", as well as China model and its ramifications on the world.

Meanwhile, it is my strong conviction that to learn China, we cannot simply focus on China. Thus, the course will expand its scope into the outside world or big economic events (such as Japan's Abecomics, the "Middle income trap", South Korea's experience in SOE reform, the Transpacific Partnership Agreement, China-US Currency Dispute, whether BRICS countries have lost their market lure, etc.) through the form of case studies, trying to develop a comparative angle to see how neighboring countries conduct their economic reforms.

### • Environmental Energy in Northeast Asia: Policy and Technology

3 credits (7/3-7/21)



**Hyungna Oh**

Professor, KHU



**Hyung Seon Oh**

Professor, State University of New York

"Environmental Energy in Northeast Asia: Policy and Technology" introduces scientific method in the context of our most critical challenges – societal need for energy and the environment. We will explore present and future energy demands; examine traditional energy sources and systems; and focus on renewable energy sources and new systems.

The course surveys engineering, economics, and public policy as they relate to energy and sustainability in two parts:

Part I discusses what energy is; where it comes from; how we make and we use it; and finally in the near future how we make the transition to raise climate ambition.

Part II provides an introduction to energy systems and renewable energy resources, with a scientific examination of the energy; emphasizes alternate energy sources and their technology and integration to the grids.

# Experience of Korea and East Asia

## 'Exploring History, Culture and a Future Model of Cooperation in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century'

### Korean Culture Week (7/22~7/27)

Students will be able to supplement what they learn in their classes not only through an array of historical and cultural programs that expose them to East Asian culture but through contemporary K-Pop culture.

#### Korean Pop Culture(Hallyu)

"Experience 'Hallyu' (Korean pop-culture including K-Pop, TV dramas, movies, and games)!!"

- **Broadcasting Station Visit**

Students will visit a broadcasting station, and see the birthplace of the *Hallyu* craze firsthand.

- **K-Pop Festival**

K-Pop performance is waiting for students.

#### Korean Traditional & Modern Culture Activities

- **DMZ**

By visiting a strip of land running across the Korean Peninsula that serves as a buffer zone between North and South Korea, students will gain insight into the past, present and future of the two Koreas.

- **Korean Folk Village**

On visit to a folk village, students will discover the richness of Korean traditional culture by learning about Hanbok (traditional Korean clothing), Hanok (traditional Korean houses) and last but not least, Korean food.

- **Nami Island Tour**

Nami Island is a garden of culture and arts. It is famous for the filming site of Korean soap opera such as 'Winter Sonata,' and 'Mary is Staying Out.' The island normally has a variety of cultural events, concerts, exhibitions, and a wonderful trail in the woods.

- **Caribbean Bay**

Caribbean Bay is one of the most famous and biggest water parks in Korea. With Aquatic Center, Sea Wave, Bay Slide, Fortress and Wild River in Caribbean Bay, students can enjoy cool summer flying sultriness.

(\* The above plans can be subject to change.)



### Seoul City Tour

Students will get to know and enjoy the capital Seoul, the city of past, present and future of Korea on the first Saturday of the program. (July 1, 2017)

### Civic Service

Interested participants are offered internship opportunities at major Korean NGOs and corporations, such as Voluntary Agency Network of Korea, Center for Corporate Social Responsibility, Seoul Youth Center for Cultural Exchange, NESO South Korea, the UN Global Compact Network Korea, and Bluecross Medical Volunteers. Through their internship experiences, students can gain practical training in global service while deepening their understanding of East Asian civil society.

(\* The above institutions can be subject to change.)



# Academic Calendar

Student Orientation will be held on June 30, 2017. Students are advised to arrive in Korea one to two days prior to their session to adapt to their new environment.

3/13~4/30	Registration(Online Application)
6/28~6/29	Dormitory Check-in
6/30	Orientation & Opening Ceremony
7/1	Seoul City Tour
7/3	Class begins
7/21	Class ends & Completion Ceremony
7/22~7/27	Korean Culture Week
7/28	Dormitory Check-out
8/1~8/31	Civic Service

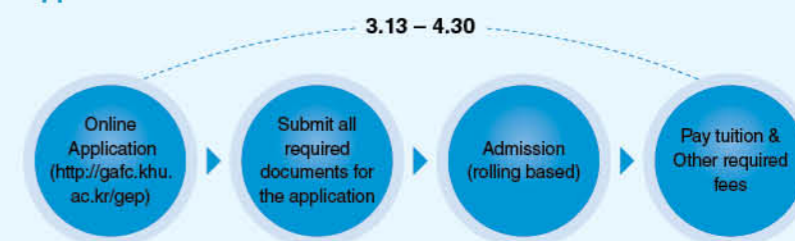


# Application

## Eligibility

The Global Collaborative Summer Program is open to all undergraduate and graduate students around the world as well as working professionals pursuing interests in Humanity, Civilization and Global Governance. As classes are entirely instructed in English, English competency in discussion and presentation is pre-requisite.

## Application Procedures



\* Early Registration: 3/13~3/31 - Small gift will be given to early registered students.

## Domestic Students

- 1) Online application (<http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep>)
- 2) Non KHU Students: Official proof of student status (e.g. Official transcripts from home institution, certificate of enrollment, or proof of leave of absence)

## International Students

- 1) Online application (<http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep>)
- 2) Passport size photo (Upload to the online application, maximum file size of 500KB)
- 3) A copy of the passport
- 4) Official proof of student status (e.g. Official transcripts from home institution, certificate of enrollment, or proof of leave of absence)

## Working Professionals

- 1) Online application (<http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep>)
- 2) Passport size photo (Upload to the online application, maximum file size of 500KB)
- 3) A copy of the passport (Non-Korean only)
- 4) Signed confirmation form (Download from [gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep](http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep))
- 5) Proof of English proficiency test (TOEIC, TOEFL, IELTS, TEPS, OPIC, etc), if available



## Scholarships

1. Scholarship for Academic Excellence (for international students of non partner university only): Students who (1) take two courses and (2) obtain A+ in all courses taken are eligible for a scholarship of USD 1,000.  
(\* Scholarship is not combinable with other tuition benefits.)
2. Kyung Hee Family Scholarship
  - Alumni Scholarship: Students who have a Kyung Hee University alumni parent receive a 30% reduction in tuition. The parent's certificate of graduation and proof of relationship to the student are required.
  - Employee's Family Scholarship: If a parent is a faculty or staff member of Kyung Hee University, the tuition can be reduced by 50% for students. The parent's certificate of employment and proof of relationship to the student are required.
  - KHU Student Scholarship: Scholarship for KHU students with superior GC grades is available.
3. Exchange Student Scholarship: Students who are nominated as an exchange summer program student by their home universities may also receive exchange student scholarships.
4. Returning Students Scholarship (for international students only): Students who have participated in the Global Collaborative program in the past receive a scholarship of USD 1,000.

**note** Students may receive only one of the listed scholarships.



# Tuition and Fees

The application fee must be paid upon submission of the application form. Required fees including tuition and optional fees must be paid to the designated account via wire transfer by April 30, 2017.

Administration Fee covers administrative, recreational and special extra-curricular activities.

		Type	Payment	
Required	International Students	General Applicant (Tuition)	1-4 credits: USD 1,500	5-6 credits: USD 1,800
		Partner Institutions Applicant (Tuition)	USD 1,000	
		Insurance	USD 40~50/month	
	Domestic Students	KHU/Domestic Applicant	KRW 100,000/credit	
		Application Fee	KRW 140,000	
	Working Professionals	Program Fee	KRW 100,000/credit	
Application Fee		KRW 140,000		
Optional (International)	Dormitory(Double Room)	USD 400		
	Korean Culture Week	USD 200/person		

- For international applicants, application fee is included in the tuition.
- List of partner institutions: <http://www.khu.ac.kr/exchange/overseas.do>
- A limited number of on-campus dormitory rooms is available on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Students are responsible for any additional costs such as meals, personal travel expenses, visa fees, health insurances and course materials.
- Students enrolled in institutions outside of Korea are categorized as international students regardless of nationality.
- Early Registration: 3/13-3/31, small gift will be given to early registered students.



## Account Information

- Bank Name: KEB Hana Bank (Swift Code: KOEXKRSE)  
175 Hoegi-ro, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, Korea 02447
- Account Number: 278-910030-60005
- Name of Account Holder: Kyung Hee University

## Please note

- The university does not cover bank transaction fees and requests that students plan accordingly to ensure accurate payment.
- Following the transfer, please send a copy of the receipt, including the name of the student applicant via email ([summer@khu.ac.kr](mailto:summer@khu.ac.kr)).
- In the case of payment under other's name (not the name of the applicant), please notify the office in advance via e-mail ([summer@khu.ac.kr](mailto:summer@khu.ac.kr)).

## Refunds

In the case of withdrawal, students may obtain a refund based on the following regulations.

- Two weeks before the program starts: 100% refund, including tuition, housing, and Korean Culture Week fees (application fee excluded).
- Within the first one to three days of the course(only first day for one credit course, two days for two credit course and three days for three credit course): 80% refund of the tuition, housing, and Korean Culture Week fees only. No refund is allowed after the first three days of the program.
- To obtain a refund, a written withdrawal request must be submitted. The refund is granted at the end of the program.
- Please refer to our website for more information on the refunds policy.



# About Korea



## Location

The Korean Peninsula is located in Northeast Asia. It is bordered by the Amnok River (Yalu River) to the northwest separating Korea from China, and the Duman River (Tumen River) to the northeast separating Korea from both China and Russia. The country itself is flanked by the Yellow Sea to its west and the East Sea to the east. There are several notable islands that surround the Peninsula including Jeju, Ulleungdo and Dokdo.

The Korean Peninsula is roughly 1,030 km (612 miles) long and 175 km (105 miles) wide at its narrowest point. Korea's total land area is 100,140 sq km and it has a population of 51.7 million people (2017).

Because of its unique geographical location, Korea is a very valuable piece of land and an international hub of Asia.

## Division of the 38th Parallel

The Korean Peninsula is divided just slightly north of the 38th parallel. The Republic of Korea in the south and the communist government of North Korea are separated by a demilitarized zone.

## Weather

Korea has four seasons, with a wet monsoon summer season in the middle of the year and a cold winter from November to March. The Jeju Island off the southern coast is the warmest and most humid place in the country.

The summer months are muggy and hot, yet these months see their fair share of tourists. Due to the monsoons, many activities are subject to the fluctuations of heavy rain. The weather of July in Seoul is usually humid with the mean temperature of 24.9 degrees Celsius.

The ideal time to visit Korea is during the autumn months (September-November). During this time, the country experiences warm, sunny weather, skies that are cobalt blue and spectacular foliage that is perhaps the biggest draw. Winter is cold and dry but people who enjoy winter sports often come to Korea during this time to take advantage of its many ski resorts. Spring (April-May) is also beautiful with all the cherry blossoms in bloom. However, during the busy season one needs to book in advance to ensure accommodation.

**Population & Language**

According to the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, as of February 2017, the total population of Korea is 51,712,221. Out of the total population, roughly 20% live in Seoul, the capital city of Korea. Other large and economically advanced cities such as Busan, Incheon, Daegu, Daejeon, Gwangju and Ulsan have higher population densities than other cities in Korea.

The Korean (Hangeul) is the official language in Korea. It was invented by King Sejong during the Joseon Dynasty.

**Transportation**

Public transportation in Korea is very convenient and relatively cheap. The base fares are as follows: Seoul City Bus – 1,300 Korean won(₩), Subway – 1,250 Korean won(₩), and Taxi(Seoul) – 3,000 Korean won(₩). More information on getting around can be found on the Korea Tourism website (<http://english.visitkorea.or.kr>)

• 1 USD ≈ 1,200 KRW



**Other Essential Information**

• Time Zone: Korean Standard Time is UTC + 09:00. Time differences between Korea and cities around the world shown as in the table.

City	Time							
Seoul, Tokyo (Korea Time)	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00	16:00	19:00	22:00
Taipei, Manila, Hong Kong, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore	24:00	3:00	6:00	9:00	12:00	15:00	18:00	21:00
Bangkok, Jakarta	23:00	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00
New Delhi, Calcutta	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00	16:00	19:00
Teheran, Kuwait, Jeddah	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00	16:00
Hamburg, Rome, Paris, Amsterdam	17:00	20:00	23:00	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	14:00
London, Madrid	16:00	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	13:00
Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo	13:00	16:00	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	11:00
New York, Montreal, Bogota, Toronto	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00	23:00	2:00	5:00	8:00
Chicago, Houston	10:00	13:00	16:00	19:00	22:00	1:00	4:00	7:00
Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles	8:00	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00	23:00	2:00	5:00
Sydney, Melbourne	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	14:00	17:00	20:00	23:00

• Electricity: The standard voltage in Korea is 220 volts. The outlet has two round holes and is the same type used in France, Germany, Austria, Greece, Turkey and many other countries.

• Currency: Legal tender is Korean Won (KRW).

# Accommodation

## SeHwa Won

Opened in February 2005, SeHwa Won is a modern dormitory designed to facilitate adjustment to university life and provide all the needed conveniences for studying. At SeHwa Won, students can take a step forward to become global citizens through cultural exchanges that transcend barriers of nationality and educational background.

The five-story dormitory accommodates a total of 432 students. Each room is furnished with a bed, a closet, a bookshelf, a desk, a telephone, a refrigerator and internet access (students must bring their own computers) providing a cozy but academic environment. Dormitory facilities are handicap accessible. The student cafeteria provides a wide menu of meals at affordable prices. Students may also choose from a wide selection of other cafeterias or restaurants located around the campus.

### • Other Dormitory Facilities

1. Information Desk
2. Administrative Office
3. Library
4. Seminar Room
5. Laundry Room
6. Lounge
7. Convenience Store
8. Gym

## I-House

Kyung Hee University provides accommodation for international students at three I-Houses located within five minute walk away from campus. The dormitories provide students with a safe, friendly environment to study and socialize. There are 83 rooms, housing two students per room, housing 166 students total. The rooms are furnished with a sink, electric stove, washing machine, desk and chair, closet and individual bathroom. Internet access available.

## Airport Pick-up Service

Students arriving from overseas may request the airport pick-up service from the Incheon International Airport to the Kyung Hee dormitories. The service cost is included in the program fee and details will be announced later via email and GC website (<http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep>).

# Student Services

## Visa Services

- International students have to obtain a short-term study Visa (D-2-8) on their own. We recommend students to initiate preparing for it at your earliest convenience. For Visa Free Entry, check Korea Visa Portal (<https://www.visa.go.kr>) for further information.

- \* Visa application must be proceeded in the country where student's home institution is located.

- After we confirm the application and the transcript, the documents required for the visa application will be sent to the address that is indicated on the application form.

The documents include:

- Official Letter of Acceptance
- Academic Calendar of the Program
- Letter of Invitation
- Certificate of Admission
- Certificate of Business Registration of Korea

- \* Please ensure to fill in the correct address on your application form.

- Seoul Immigration Bureau

Seoul Global Center 2nd, 3rd floor

38 Jongno, Jongno-gu, Seoul

Phone: 82-2-731-1799 Fax: 82-2-731-1791

Website: <http://www.immigration.go.kr/HP/IMM80/index.do?strOrgGbnCd=104000#>

## Emergency Services

Global Academy for Future Civilizations should be contacted in any case of emergency.

Phone: 82-2-961-0995/6 Fax: 82-2-961-0997

E-mail: [summer@khu.ac.kr](mailto:summer@khu.ac.kr)

## Health Insurance

Students must purchase the personal health insurance.

# FAQs

## 1. How can non-Kyung Hee University students transfer credit obtained from the program?

If you are attending one of Kyung Hee University's partner universities, the credit can be transferred according to the exchange agreement. If you are attending any other universities, the credit may be transferred based on your home institution policies.

## 2. How is the Korean Language course conducted??

Classes are given by Korean language instructors from the Institute of International Education, and students may register different levels of proficiency based on an aptitude test administered prior to the beginning of classes.

## 3. What if I can't make it to the orientation?

All students are required to attend the orientation. However, if you are absolutely unable to make it to the orientation, please let us know in advance. We will make other arrangements for you to get the introduction of the program you need.

## 4. What is the dormitory like and what if I want to stay off-campus?

SeHwa Won and I-house, the on-campus co-ed dormitory, have double rooms. Each room is furnished with a bed, a closet, a bookshelf, a desk, and a telephone as well as internet access.

If you wish, you are allowed to stay off-campus. However, it is your responsibility to find your own housing.

## 5. What if I have to miss a lecture?

Please notify your TA in advance of your absence and also let them know why you are missing the class. Keep in mind that you are required to attend at least 70% of the classes to pass the course.

### For further information, please contact:

Global Academy for Future Civilizations

Kyung Hee University

26 Kyungheedaero, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul 02447, Korea

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Fax: 82-2-961-0997

E-mail: [summer@khu.ac.kr](mailto:summer@khu.ac.kr)

Website: <http://gafc.khu.ac.kr/gep>

