GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

GSIS signs MOU with Korea-Africa Future Strategy Center

MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) was signed between Korea-Africa Exchange Association Chairman, Mr. Jay-Taek YANG and the Dean of GSIS, Professor Chong-Sup KIM on March 10, 2015. The agreement is designed to increase cooperation between the two institutions in their efforts to better understand African countries. As part of this agreement, GSIS will host “Africa Round Table” with the support of the Center, starting this March, aiming for better understanding on politics, economy and culture/society of African countries.

MOU signed with Doosan Infracore

On March 18 2015, GSIS has signed an MOU with Doosan Infracore at Doosan Tower. Since last year, Doosan Infracore and GSIS have established a public-private partnership for the purpose of constructing close network in developing countries such as Indonesia, Vietnam, Pakistan and more. Based on this networking process, the MOU expects to establish strategic CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) tactics for business opportunities in the context of development policies. The agreement is designed based on the two modules: constructing top-to-top network as well as Civil Society Cooperation.

Opening Ceremony of the Yulchon-GSIS Center

On March 11, 2015, the opening ceremony of the Yulchon-GSIS Center for Emerging Economies was held at the GL Room of the Graduate School of International Studies. The Yulchon-GSIS Center for Emerging Economies aims to be at the helm of Korean scholarship on the economic, political, and commercial environment of emerging economies through intensive site-centered investigation and research.
promote higher education cooperation programs with GSIS, SNU. STINT also discussed issues related to running dual degree programs with GSIS, SNU. STINT is part of a group of Swedish research foundations that were established in 1994 to internationalize Swedish higher education and research, covering all academic fields and disciplines.

The 1st SNU Global PPP Forum

The 1st SNU Global PPP Forum was held on October 2, 2014. The list of participants included representatives from both public and private sectors to guarantee inclusive-ness and fruitful contributions to the forum as a whole. The forum sought to further strengthen the triangular partnership among governments, private enterprises and academia by providing a platform for enriched dialogues on PPP in development cooperation context, particularly in the areas of infrastructure, CSR, education and science and technology. Four teams were awarded with prizes in recognition for their excellence in the 1st SNU Global PPP Forum Essay Competition: Guillaume Gabriel Darier, Craig La Touche, Gizachew Balew Jembere, Shibiru Ayalew Melesse, Jiwoong Ahn, and Ha-Neul Park.

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Information session on graduate programs of U.S.

Information session on graduate programs from four graduate schools of U.S. was held at International Conference Hall on December 12, 2014. Representatives from School of Foreign Service-Georgetown University, School of Advanced International Studies-Johns Hopkins University, The Fletcher School-Tufts University and School of International and Public Affairs from Columbia University were at GSIS to give short presentations of each school and had a general Q & A session. Many students attended the event to show their interest.

2015 Spring Semester Orientation

Spring semester-2015 Freshmen Orientation was held at Socheon Hall on March 2, 2015. Students from various backgrounds and interests gathered at Socheon Hall, with seniors greeting them with opened arms. Professor Dukgeun AHN, introduced Dean of GSIS, Professor Jong Sup KIM to greet students with his welcoming speech. Then the introduction of faculty members, administrative staff and student council followed.

GSIS News
The Commencement Ceremony of Spring-2015

The Spring 2015 Commencement Ceremony of GSIS was held on February 26, 2015 at Socheon Convention Hall. A total of 70 students have graduated. 66 students graduated from International Trade. Former Dean, now emeritus professor at SNU Business School, Prof. Dong-Sung CHO was the guest speaker to congratulate the graduates of GSIS.

The 30th Commencement Ceremony of GLP

The Commencement Ceremony for the 30th Global Leadership Program, GSIS, SNU was held on December 18, 2014. Forty-five students have finished the course in fall semester of 2014. The GLP Program was established in November, 1999 and has been running for 15 years. A total of 1,394 students have finished the GLP at GSIS, SNU during last 15 years. The Program had started its activity as of Commencement Ceremony on September 4, 2014. The program not only fosters Global Leaders with three-
dimensional vision for creative and innovative growth but also runs parallel with special programs for friendship activities, such as mountain climbing, domestic workshops and workshops out abroad. The 30th members of GLP students strengthened the communality by participating at the mounting climbing held on September 27th and at the three day overseas workshop, which was held at Weitai, Yantai of China. The special lecture at Shandong University, and the trip to the historical site of Jang Bog, known as the King of the Sea was also in the program.

Opening Ceremony of SNU 2nd GNMP

The 2nd GNMP (Global Negotiation & Mediation Program) had an opening ceremony on March 4, at the International Conference Hall. The members of 1st GNMP and the 2nd GNMP joined to hold the opening ceremony. Dr. Keun Bae YU, Executive Vice President, and former president of Constitutional Court of Korea, Yong Joon KIM and many other eminent scholars from various circles have participated to greet the new members.

GNMP, run by SNU GSIS and International IP ADR Center ("IIPAC") aims to meet the increasing demand for negotiation among experts. GNMP offers candidates by preparing their participants to be future negotiators and mediators, and to go in for a distinguished career.

The GNMP offers candidates the opportunity to develop and grow their negotiation and mediation skills, and the abilities that help to become a renowned professional in the field of ADR. Furthermore, GNMP allows the candidates to gain valuable insights from ADR professionals, by providing a series of lectures on diverse topics relating to negotiation and mediation issues, and many more.

GLIMPSE DAY

As part of the GLIMPSE (Global Leaders in Management and Policy in South Korea and Europe) program, an international conference was held by the EU Centre at GSIS under the title "Coping with Regional Conflicts in Asia and in Europe: Achievement and Limits" on October 29, 2014. Followed by presentations on ESSEC Business School (France) and KU Leuven (Belgium) by their representatives, the conference dealt with the management of regional conflicts in Asia and Europe explored through an interdisciplinary analysis involving economic, political, social and cultural approaches. Four themes were presented to discuss the sources of conflicts and examine Asia and Europe's efforts to resolve them. The conference was a valuable opportunity to further understand Asia and Europe's particularities and share lessons from Asian and European experiences of conflict management.
The 4\textsuperscript{th} FTA Leadership Program

The 4\textsuperscript{th} FTA (Free Trade Agreement) Leadership Program started from September 20\textsuperscript{th} and ended on December 13, 2014. Forty three students have finished the course and received the certificates, issued by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance and by Dean of GSIS. FTA Leadership Program was launched on March 2, 2013 for practitioners of FTA in the public and private sectors in Korea. In the year 2013, thirty four FTA practitioners had participated in the Program. In order to meet the rising need of FTA experts, series of special lectures were organized by the faculty members of GSIS and lecturers from outside.

Daebang Construction Company-GLP

Daebang Construction Global Leaders Program started on Jan 21, 2015. Daebang Construction is a medium sized firm founded under business ideology, “Diligence, Harmony, Innovation”, to promote a modern residential culture. The previous session of GLP focused on strengthening the capacity of the executive team as a global leader, to realize a firm with more effective management strategies.

Professor Hyun Chul KIM and Professor Young Nam CHO gave lectures to provide the opportunity to students to understand the global economy and establish adequate strategies within the changing economic environment. GSIS hopes to see more enterprises nurture a global leadership capacity that is needed in the global economy, through the GLP program provided by GSIS, SNU. Further information may be found at www.glpeo.org.

GNMP Homecoming Day

SNU GSIS GNMP(Global Negotiation and Mediation Program) had a meeting with the 1\textsuperscript{st} graduates of the GNMP on January 22, 2015 at the GL room (rm. 201), GSIS 140 Bldg. Special Lecture was provided by Mr. Christopher Poole, the President & Chief Executive Officer of the JAMS, the largest alternative dispute resolution(ADR) provider in the world. JAMS specializes in mediating and arbitrating complex, multi-party, business/commercial cases. Reception dinner was followed afterwards. SNU GSIS GNMP is currently recruiting the 2\textsuperscript{nd} GNMP term students. Qualification of the applicants are government officials, CEOs of the business, high ranking officers, including board members, and judicial officers. Those who are interested in GNMP, please contact Mr. John CHOI at 02-880-4044/john.choi@iipac.net.
The 6th DCPP Commencement Ceremony

The 6th GSIS Master Program of Development Cooperation Policy, offered exclusively to international students with the support of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) has produced 19 graduates on December 12, 2014. They will be fostered as future experts in the field of development. Promising officials from developing countries are accepted into the program; comprehensive and practical education are provided to deepen their knowledge in development policy and to broaden their perspective. The GSIS DCPP students are trained to become potential leaders in their respective countries.

The 1st Opening Ceremony of CHAMP

Seoul National University has opened CHAMP at GSIS. CHAMP is Global Leaders Program to produce outstanding experts on China. Opening Ceremony for CHAMP was held in the evening of April 7th at the International Conference Hall of GSIS. The program aims to educate the Korean high level officials. As China has grown rapidly as country with USD 10 trillion market economically, relationship between Korea and China in various fields, in politics, economy, society, culture have upgraded as a whole range of cooperative stage. Social perception of high level government officials on China needs to be changed.

The program will comprehend Political Diplomacy, Economy Business, History, Merchant Culture, Philosophy. The lectures will be proceeded by the best specialists, and roundtable will be led by program participants. Moreover, on-site culture visit will be arranged with the explanation of history scholars. The whole program is twenty one (21) week course. The program is arranged for the students to discuss profoundly about enhancing the policy making ability to fortify the points of strategic importance, find business opportunity, and to build human network

H.E. Jong-sup CHONG, Minister of Government, Administration and Home Affairs, Kyung-won NA, Chair-person of the Foreign Affairs & Unification Committee, the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, Dr. Han-kyu KIM, Chairman of Korea-China Leaders Society, Mr. Byungwon BAHK, Chairman of Korea Employers Federation, Ambassador Wook YU, former Korean Ambassador to China, Ambassador Qui Guohong, Chinese ambassador to Korea were at the Opening Ceremony of the CHAMP to share the pleasure.
Trans-Pacific Partnership: Korea’s Choice?

On Wednesday, February 11, 2015, Mr. Han-Koo YEO, Deputy Chief of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of Korea, gave a lecture to the students for the FTA Business and Strategy program on the controversies of Korea joining the TPP. Mr. Yeo explained that Korea has been aiming to be a regional FTA hub for the last decade and has been successful in leading FTA negotiations with its major trading partners, including the US, EU, and China. As the US is the major leading country of the TPP negotiation, political factors within the US Congress and its political schedule would immensely influence the initial success of the current negotiation. While the Korea-US FTA text is considered as the golden rule in the FTAs, being a latecomer still means there would be additional costs of joining the TPP.

FTA Business and Strategy Seminar Series 3

On March 12, 2015, Professor Byoung Kwon SOHN from Chung-Ang University gave a lecture to the students in the FTA Business and Strategy program on the topic, ‘TPP and the Structure of the US Congress.’

Distinguished Lectures and Symposium

Factory Asia, Trade Policy and Growth in Asia

On March 16, 2015, Mr. Ganeshan Wignaraja, Director of Research from the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) gave a lecture on “Factory Asia, Trade Policy and Growth in Asia.” Mr. Wignaraja explained six major challenges of Factory Asia in the post-Global Financial Crisis era. He emphasized the need for further integration of SMEs in the trade network in Asia and highlighted the severe credit gap for SMEs in the region as one of the reason for their low participation in trade. He mentioned that other liberalization issues of non-tariff barriers and in the services sector along with FTA problems are still remaining as important puzzles. Mr. Wignaraja suggested three-layered policy coordination within national, regional, and multilateral levels in order to deal with the current structural problems in Asia, facing the post-crisis era.
Because it is important for the Obama administration to receive the trade promotion authority (TPA) from the Congress in order to proceed further with the TPP, Professor Sohn emphasized the importance of understanding the structure of the current US Congress to predict the future of TPP. Professor Sohn clarified the historical backgrounds of the US political setting in order to explain the unusually polarized party politics of the US in the recent years. He laid out several layers of factors that can help or hurt the progress in TPP. Based on the multi-layered approach he presented, students were able to understand the complex interaction between politics and trade policy formation.

**From Ramen to Satellite and the Insurance Company**

Co-organized by Institute of Japanese Studies, SNU and Seoul Japan Club, Special Lecture Series 6 on Japanese Companies was held on Monday, November 24, 2014. Mr. Sugawa Humio, General Manager of Korea Branch Office, Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co. gave a presentation on “From Ramen to Satellite, and Insurance Co. which deals worldwide: Its establishment and Risk Management” Mr. Humio introduced the field of business of the Mitsui Sumitomo, and its slogan, “Insurance Company that takes the Role as Wooden Supports for Human and Corporations”. Then he explained the formation process of the insurance system in students’ eye-level in detail.

**The 16th International Development Policy Seminar**

Dr. Christian Wirth, research fellow from Asia Institute of Griffith University, situated in Brisbane, Australia was the special lecturer for the 16th International Development Policy Seminar on March 12, 2015. Dr. Wirth gave lecture on “Social Change and State Legitimacy in the Post-Developmental Era: Implications for International Politics in Northeast Asia”.

The seminar was held to discuss how state legitimacy in Northeast Asian countries have been affected in the post-developmental era and share the current affairs in Northeast Asian countries. Discussion was followed to apply the methodology used in Dr. Wirth’s research in cases of Korea and to think about the adequate direction for Korea’s Future Society.

**Where is CSR Going? Current Trends and Challenges**

On November 14th Celina Pagani-Tousignant, the president and founder of Normisur International, gave a lecture titled “Where is Corporate Social Responsibility –CSR Going? Current Trends and Challenges Ahead.” In her very dynamic lecture, Ms. Pagani explained how CSR has been growing and shared her interesting experiences in CSR area especially in many Latin American countries. She also pointed out several problems CSR is now confronting, suggesting some prospects of it, and answered vehemently to the listeners’ critics emphasizing that the CSR must not
**GSIS Public Lecture**

**History Wars in Asia: What can be done?**

On Friday, October 24, 2014 professor of sociology at Stanford University, Gi-Wook SHIN gave lectures on ‘History Wars in Asia: What can be done?’ as the public lecture for Asia and the World Program, which is sponsored by the Toyota Motor, Korea Co. Prof. Gi-Wook SHIN is professor of sociology and a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. He has been the director of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University since 2005, and is also the founding director of its Korea Program. As a comparative and political sociologist, his research has concentrated on nationalism, development, and international relations.

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**Did China Tire Safeguard Save U.S. Workers?**

On March 26, 2015, Dr. Chung, Sunghoon from KDI presented his research article titled “Did China Tire Safeguard Save U.S. Workers?” In his co-written article, Dr. Chung examined whether the US special safeguard measure on tires exported from China actually had a positive impact on protecting the US labor market by using econometric models. His article provided an interesting policy implication on the impact of enforcing trade remedy measures under the objective of protecting the domestic industry against the surge of foreign imports.

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**The ISIS Problem and Turkey's Position**

On April 21, 2015, Abdulhamit Bilici, the General director of Cihan news agency from Turkey, made a special lecture at International Conference Hall. ISIS has become a domestic problem for Turkey. Turkey is now being blamed of supporting radical groups in the opposition sides, the ISIS since the Syrian crisis. However, Turkey, with its relatively more democratic nature, decided to side with the opposition side of Syria. Initial calculation was that the regime would change in two weeks. He stressed that ISIS’s rise gives Assad an important legitimacy since Assad has shown more legitimate compared to ISIS. He called for more active roles by legitimate Muslim leaders and scholars. Questions followed the lecture starting from Professor Geun LEE asking whether ISIS lacks in governance capability and whether this could be counted as the important weak point. Many more questions were raised from the floor to heat up the room.
2015 GSIS Symposium

The GSIS Annual Symposium was held on March 30, 2015 at the International Conference Hall of SNU GSIS. Professors from GSIS discussed political and economic prospects for the era of global changes. The symposium was divided into two sessions: "Political Prospects of East Asia under the New Normal" and "New Paradigms for the Global Economic System".

The first session addressed “Political prospects of East Asia under the New Normal, with Professor Geun Lee as the moderator.

Professor Tae-Gyun Park initiated the talk with remarks on South Korea’s past, present and future. He stressed that South Korea should come out of the past, saying that even though we admit South Korea is economically a big country, we tend to think it is weak in terms of security, based on the experience of colonization. However in reality, he stated, the South has security, and this is shown by the fact that North Korea is developing nuclear weapons to compete with the South’s security.

Professor Tae-Gyun Park then remarked on South Korea’s strategic role between China and the U.S. He stated that South Korea did well with joining AIIB, as it needs to make its priority clear. He stressed the importance of the governance structure within AIIB, and added how much veto power and voting power South Korea will possess is an important issue.

The floor was then given to Professor Ki-sooEun who assessed the current situation of migration in Asia. He stated that although migration is increasing from South East Asia to North East Asia, North East Asia is reluctant to accept migrants from South East Asia, as there are distant perceptions among Asians in different regions.

Professor Cheol-Hee Park then remarked that even though it is Japan's wrongdoing to have not apologized for its past, Japan should be perceived as an equal partner as well as a supporter of Korea.

Moreover, Professor Seong-Ho Sheen emphasized that we should think outside of the box; that is, we should perceive Korea as the center of geopolitics as it was 10 years ago. He said China and U.S. as well as China and Japan do not want to fight with each other, but the situation will depend on what happens on the Korean peninsula, considering that the Sino-Japanese war and Russo-Japanese war were both fought over Korea. He concluded with remarks that South Korea should set up a priority regarding national security and economic interests. In the end, the floor was given to the audience including many guests and GSIS students. A number of GSIS students made comments and raised questions related to the issues discussed.
The afternoon session covered a wide variety of issues including the current global government system dealing with trade. With Professor Dukgeun Ahn as the moderator, Professor Taeho Bark started the session with his remarks on the current trade system. He stated that the agenda for 2015 is trade negotiation and trade policies, and the current trade system is uncertain.

Professor Bark emphasized that the year 2015 is important in that this year is the 20th anniversary of the WTO as it was established in 1995.

Professor Young-Rok Cheong then explained that the power will shift from the U.S. to China. He said the dream of China’s government is to optimize the economic size, and commented that China is important in terms of bilateral relations and also in terms of the AIIB. In regards to the issue of the AIIB, Professor YeongSeop Rhee emphasized that East Asia has chances of economic development. Professor Ahn commented that the ADB led by Japan, and the AIIB led by China means blessing for development countries, and that Korea must think about ways to help developing countries.

Professor Chong-Sup Kim said that donator countries would supply developing countries in terms of poverty reduction and economy development. He remarked that an analogy to global movement is “global public good”; when international security is damaged, it means all countries will be damaged. Professor Kim then added the importance of education of promoting global citizenship.

Professor HyeokJeong who discussed the power change from Western countries to emerging economies, also stressed the importance of ideas, stating that if there is only capital with no ideas, capital disappears. He added that Korea spreading ideas based on its unique experience will help developing countries’ policies. At the end, the floor was given to the audience including many guests and GSIS students. A number of GSIS students made comments and raised questions related to the issues discussed. The symposium was an invaluable opportunity for rich academic discussion on new paradigms for the era of global changes.

**World Energy Market and Shale Revolution**

Dr. Yonghun Jung, who was the vice president of Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APERC), now counsellor to the Minister of Knowledge Economy and senior fellow at the Korea Energy Economics Institute, was invited as a special lecturer on December 22, 2014. He gave special lecture on ‘World Energy Market and Shale Revolution’.

**U.S. Attitudes toward Korea: Growing Support for a Solid Relationship**

GSIS Special Symposium was held by “Chicago Council Survey” under the title of ‘US Attitudes toward Korea: Growing Support for a Solid Relationship’. The conclusion ended up with that Americans support rebalance toward Asia, expressing strong support for allies in Asia. Although they have mixed views on China, favored cooperation over containment. And concluded that Americans place a higher priority on ties with traditional allies.
Interview with Professor JEONG, Hyeok

Welcome to GSIS of SNU. How do you feel about teaching students at GSIS?

Thank you. I am happy with the thought that I will teach potential students who may one day become influential Korean citizens and to the international society.

Please introduce yourself briefly.

I too have studied at Seoul National University from the year 1985. Afterwards, I decided to continue my studies at the University of Chicago and have pursued a Doctoral degree in Economics. I was abroad in the US and Japan for 19 years and have returned to Korea 3 and a half years ago. Before I came to GSIS SNU, I used to teach at the University of Southern California and Vanderbilt University in the States, GRIPS in Japan, and the KDI School in Korea. I have inherited the Korean spirit of enjoying singing and dancing, nevertheless I am not much of a dancer. I used to love to sing, yet have been depressed since my singing is not like how it used to be. This has driven me to prefer to live a quiet life with my wife and two children. My current field of interest is how to turn poor countries rich, and assisting Korea, through research and policy building, to maintain its sustainable growth and become a model of development to the world.

How did you become interested in the topic “economic development” and “international development”?

It seems that every part of my life has led me towards this field and has influenced me to choose this path. Therefore I find it hard to put it into words.

Please introduce us your field of interest and about your research topic.

The largest research topic I have been working on throughout my lifetime is related to the national and international economic growth, and their relationship with inequality. I have recently been researching on; the problem of Korea’s formation of human capital, and reformation of human capital policy, the structural transformation and population dynamics, income inequality, the relationship between finance and inequality, the dynamics of corporate productivity and international trade. For International development topics, I am researching on developmental finance, knowledge sharing triangular cooperation, drafting the development cooperation system.

What is the attitude Korea should maintain in terms of international development?

I would say the answer lies within this quote of Alfred Marshall, “Cool heads but warm hearts.” I also quote a Korean poet, who was active around the years I was born, Shin, Dong-yup. “Shed the shell. Only remain the kernel and shed the shell in April.”

Interview with President of the New Student Council, Jing Yang

What does GSIS student council do?

The GSIS Student Council is here to encourage and help facilitate students to share ideas, interests and concerns with school matters as well as serve as an intermediary between the students and school faculty. We organize school events and student activities including but not limited to the beginning of the semester orientation dinner, MT, joint conference with Yonsei Universities, Professor 101, sports matches, Thesis Workshop and end of the semester dinners. We are also here to make school, a more comfortable place to be. For example, this semester we will have mid-term snacks which will help students to relax and study better during the mid-term exam period. Also through Professor 101, the students will get plenty of opportunities to meet the faculty in the school.

What’s your purpose as a new president of GSIS Students’ Council?

Like all newly elected ‘officials’, I am very ambitious about what I would like to accomplish and my vision for improvement. My main goal here is, through the Student Council organized activities and events, to unify the students as one and create a greater sense of camaraderie. It doesn’t matter which semester students are in or where they are from, there should be harmony throughout. I would also like to work on the projects that could benefit the students most, such as the alumni networking.

What’s the motivation you decided to become a president of the Council?

My motivation was very simple and straight forward. It was that I wanted to do the best and contribute the most I could to the school and to my peers. It’s for that reason I decided to run for president last year. Being a Student Council President also offers me a unique opportunity to work with and learn from my peers and gives me the chance to make a real difference in student affairs.

Do you remember any moments that made you happy while doing Students council activities?

Yes. There are many actually. Particularly every time when the Student Council members work together as a team and accomplish a goal together. This might sound very sentimental but I am truly happy whenever the Student Council members are together in the SC meeting. The sense of unity truly made me feel that I belong here, belong to SNU GSIS.
Are there any special events GSIS Student Council is planning?
Besides the events we have already set dates for, we are looking into doing a joint academic conference in conjunction with Yonsei GSIS. Also this semester we will work on creating networking events with recent graduates and employers. The specific details of such events are still being negotiated but we will definitely make it happen. Last but not least we are doing a thesis workshop (according to major) for senior students who are preparing or about to write their thesis. Of course, the junior students are more than welcome to come and join the workshop too.

To our GSIS Students!
First of all, thank you all for electing me as the Student Council president of 2015. I will be sure to do my utmost. Secondly, I hope you all know how special you are to be here in SNU GSIS. I hope you all could get the most of it while you are here. Do not look to far ahead but look at what you have now. Enjoy school while you can. For most of us, this is probably the last education we will have. So come to school more and share your ideas with you peers. Live in the moment. As Ralph Waldo Emerson said “We are always getting ready to live but never living.” So you do not need to get ready to live but just living it. Have a great semester!

2015 Spring Student Council

Student Council

President
Jing YANG (Alison)

Vice President
Ye JinJEONG(Jinny)

Secretary/Treasurer
Anna LEE

International Cooperation

Representative
Min Ji KANG

Vice Representative
Junhee DOH

International Commerce

Representative
Koun CHOI

Vice Representative
Mouna MAKMOUL

International Area Studies

Representative
Benedikt BUECHEL

Vice Representative
Sha TAN

Korean Studies

Representative
Youn

Vice Representative
Nils MEESTERBURRIE

DCPPExchange Students

Representative
George

Representative
Teresa M. DEUBELLI
Interview with the Best Dissertation Awardee and the Best Grades Award in International Commerce: Ji-yeong Yoo

The title of my thesis is “Analysis on WTO Consistency of Economic Sanction Measures.” Under the world trade system, economic sanctions could continuously neutralize the WTO law through the GATT Article 21 exceptions for the reason of ‘national security.’

My thesis states that the problem of the WTO economic sanctions with ambiguous consistency comes from three structural limitations. I believe understanding these structural problems is the first step towards modifying the WTO security exception in order to create a new order for trade and security that is suitable for today’s rapidly changing world.

Professor Ahn, Duk-Geun advised students to study profoundly and research topics they are interested in, in addition to taking classes. When I was taking ‘Understanding International Trade Law,’ Professor Ahn said trade and security will be an important issue in the future trade system. Considering this, I wrote my thesis about this issue as I was also interested in South Korea-North Korea-world relations and the relationship between trade and international relations. International studies accepts theories and methodologies of traditional studies. Also it understands each study’s perspectives and merges them together, which allows one to observe social phenomena through a dimensional and comprehensive perspective. Because of this reason, students sometimes become confused as they do not have a textbook with a fixed theory and methodology. Also, when writing a thesis, they sometimes feel that their identity becomes ambiguous. However, international studies help one become familiar with various perspectives at the same time, and lets one think creatively to come up with a practical solution, and this is what makes international studies attractive.

I sometimes thought that it would have been better if the methodology class was more diverse and divided into different levels. Also, it would have been better if there was a seminar class where students can debate in depth. Also I hope that courses make students write reports with great effort and receive more feedback. After graduating from Master Program, I have started My Ph D at SNU, GSIS as of March, 2015. I had majored economic history, since I was interested in the fields related to economics, trade, international trade history. Also, I wanted to profoundly study the fields directly related to practical work/policies such as Korea’s trade and industrial policies, international relations and trade, trade law, so I decided to major in international commerce at GSIS.

As I majored in international commerce, it was good that I could view the international commerce in a big framework, and research where Korea’s policy should lead to. As I am at GSIS, I could always take international cooperation and area studies courses even though I am a commerce major, and this prevented me from becoming short-sighted.

To junior colleagues, I was lucky to become the highest honors graduate, but in graduate school, I believe what is more important in graduate school is to think profoundly and study, and let those thoughts truly become mine. After all those days, there are things that I regret. Do not neglect your readings, and as you write essays on few subjects and think, it will be of a great help, more than writing a summary. What I think as the most important is “change, values, and faith”, and I believe the combination of these factors determines the happiness of life.

The Best Dissertation Awardee in International Area Studies: Hyejin Lee

My thesis is ‘Analyzing the Determinant of Importing Arms in Latin America: Focusing on Comparing the Cold War Era and Post-Cold War Era. The basic purpose of the thesis is to analyze quantitatively the decision factors of Latin America countries in importing arms, and compare how the decision factors had been changed during the Cold War Era and after the Cold War Era in detail. As a result of analyzing returning factors, if the political factors such as the movement for democracy degree, and whether the terror has occurred or not, how much military aid was received from the U.S.A. was the main decision factors during the Cold War Era; During the Post-Cold War Era, economical factor, such as GDP per capita was the main decision factor for importing arms.

Actually, I am a professional soldier, receiving commissioned education from GSIS. Since I now have graduated from GSIS, I am returning to my professional career. I wish to become a professional militarist in Latin America with all the knowledge and precious experience I have learned from GSIS. I hope to contribute to development of military exchange cooperation between Korea and Latin America in the future. Looking back the two years I had spent at GSIS, there sure were many difficult moments but without the colleagues whom we spent nights together studying.
helping each other, mentoring, I could not have graduated with smile. Most of all, all my colleagues became true friends of mine. I can say that the most precious thing I have earned from GSIS years are my friends. I advice our juniors to spend as much time as possible with the colleagues, and earn a lot of true friends.

Lastly, I appreciate the time the Ministry of Defense has allowed me, and to every professors of GSIS and to my colleagues, who have given me endless support. Especially I would like to deeply appreciate Professor Jong Sup KIM who gave me endless advice and with broad generosity as one’s father.

Interview with the Best Dissertation Awardee in International Area Studies :Chizura-Araya

Chizura Araya has received the Best Dissertation Award and in International Area Studies major, at Spring-2015 Commencement Ceremony. To give some clue to new entering students on how to prepare their thesis, we had interview with the award winners.

My dissertation title is “Everyday Practices of Belonging: Japanese Migrant Wives in Korean Society. I read an academic article related to the Partition of India in 1947-48, long before choosing of my master’s thesis topic. The article focused on violence against women during Partition and made me think of what it means of where woman belongs to and of the relationship between a woman and a nation-state. Due to the reason I had many opportunities to meet migrant wives from Japan in Korea then, I chose to write about them.

While the number of migrant wives has increased in Korean society, forced assimilation has become an important issue. Most studies focus on the experience of migrant wives from Southeast Asia, but in my thesis I tried to look at the case of those wives from Japan. I focus on three situations of their everyday practices: job searching, roles as a daughter-in-law (부인), and raising a child or children in Korea. Through these everyday practices, I analyze how these Japanese wives respond to the pressure to be assimilated and how they act in the new society.

I do not decided my future yet. I hope I can continue the research related to my master’s thesis in some way. My best memory at GSIS was having the opportunities to study together with young, talented students in the classrooms. They inspired me in many ways, and I really appreciate it.

Yumiko Ono, the Best Dissertation & the Highest Honor Awardee in Korean Studies Major

The subject of my thesis is ‘Comparative Study in Subjective Happiness in Korea and Japan’ I wrote the thesis to determine the difference, diversity, and distinct features between Korea and Japan, known to share similar social aspects, by analyzing subjective happiness in two countries. In specific, I have studied the relation between various variables such as age, academic back-grounds, marital status, family income, religion, health status and subjective happiness. In result, I have found out some interesting common and different factors. For instance, in Japan, people in their 20’s had higher rate of feeling happiness, compare to 40’s which was not the case in Korea. My study is to explain the result.

There are two reasons, which led me to write the thesis under this subject. One is that I found it very interesting to analyze the statistics after taking the Comparative Methodology from Prof. Ki-Soo EUN. Second is that both in Korea and in Japan, in spite of regarded as the economically wealthy countries, both countries have high rate of suicide and people's interest in ‘happiness’ is growing. I had chosen the subject thinking that it will be interesting to compare the two societies through statistics.

The best part of studying Korean Studies is that I was able to broaden my view of the world since there are many foreign students from all over the world. Although, I wish there are more theoretical classes than practical classes. I have not decided my future career yet, but I wish I could work to develop the relationship between the two countries. The advantage of taking Korean Studies as my major is that I was able to look into Korea from various points of view.

Being chosen as the Best Grade Award awardee is an honor but not the best part. Having discussions and struggling with problems together with my colleagues was the worthiest. There is limited time to study with your friends, while there is a lot of time to study alone. I wish all of our GSIS junior students do not miss these opportunities, and participate and spend worthy time. I think what is the most important in life is getting to meet new people. Sometimes, life changes according to whom you get to meet. There were a lot of nice meetings not only with students who had various backgrounds, but also with decent GSIS professors.

The two years in GSIS, SNU was a precious time for me and I would love to continue this relationship.
Interview with Laegyung Lee, the Best Dissertation Awardee in International Area Studies

I started attending GSIS as of 2013 spring semester to major in Chinese Area Studies. I was happy to have a lot of opportunities to take essential courses such as international politics and economics, among others, while interacting with many GSIS students from various academic backgrounds. I was also able to focus on Chinese Area Studies courses during the remaining semesters. Even though 2 years was a short time for me to become an expert on China, I was able to cover a lot of ground, comparing Chinese Area Studies to a vast desert.

As I majored in law in my undergraduate studies, courses such as politics, economics and anthropology were my first introduction to GSIS. Because I studied various subjects at the same time, there was a limit to including everything in my dissertation. I think this issue can be solved to some degree by establishing more varied and in depth methodology classes. Additionally, I was upset that I wasn’t able to take Chinese Foreign Politics, led by Professor Cho Young Nam, who was on sabbatical last autumn semester.

After I graduated from the police academy, I studied at the Graduate School of International Studies for two years as an education training dispatched student. I’ll be officially working at a police station after receiving on-the-job training at the Asan Police Training Institute for two months starting in March. I will become a police officer who can see farther and think widely, while not forgetting of International Studies. If the opportunity is given to me, I hope to work as a foreign affairs police officer who is in charge of tasks related to foreign nationals or foreign residents in Korea.

China is the country where the largest number of foreign nationals are living, and also is the nation where the largest number of foreign residents in Korea come from. China is also the country where the majority of imprisoned Korean nationals are detained, followed by Japan. And in Korea, the highest percentage of foreign criminal suspects hail from China. For this reason, exchange and cooperation is increasing with the Chinese police. I felt that a comprehensive understanding of China’s politics, society, culture, and economics would be a solid foundation to assist in foreign affairs police investigations later. And my experiences of learning Chinese will develop my familiarity to China itself.

The benefits I enjoyed after majoring Chinese area studies? First of all, I was lucky to work together with great professors who give us unstinting affection and attention, and to meet my schoolmates who entered during the same 2013 spring semester. Furthermore, classes of Chinese Area Studies are opened stage by stage each spring and autumn semester. This was very helpful for me in that I could first take the classes which were comparatively less burdensome, and then I could learn more in depth contents the following semester. This was especially beneficial for people like me, who have never studied courses related to China, with the exception of the Chinese language.

Secrets becoming the highest honors? There are lots of students who have an outstanding capacity and talent which can’t be judged simply by academic credits. But I think I was assured of my job position and could have more time to invest in the preparation of school classes than other students.

As life consists of successive choices at every moment, relations and people who I met throughout life are the most important for me. Especially, meeting schoolmates whom I studied Chinese Area Studies with, and seniors and juniors of GSIS were the biggest gift for me. I hope all of you guys do not forget to spare some time to be with close friends and classmates while studying busily at GSIS.

Interview with ESSEC Dual Degree Program graduate : Wookyung Jung

■ What was your career after graduating from GSIS?
After finishing the dual degree program with GSIS and ESSEC Business School, I started to work in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)-Headquarters, located in Paris. I work in the Sherpa office and Global Governance Unit under the Office of Secretary-General at the OECD. In this capacity, I draft speech, talking points and briefing notes for the OECD Secretary-General and OECD Chief of Staff and G20 Sherpa in regards to our contribution to various global governance fora including G20, G7 and APEC.

■ What are the benefits of graduating with the dual degree?
The dual degree program with ESSEC Business School allowed me to obtain not only a prestigious French diploma but also a dynamic global experience while studying in Paris. Indeed, the school itself provided a wide range of interesting classes including luxury marketing, personality types, information systems for managers, finance and accounting. The quality of courses was high and there were a number of international students who made the discussion interesting and diverse. Moreover, since ESSEC is one
of the best schools in France, its degree allows you to easily enter any French or European companies.

■ What kind of organization is OECD and what do you do there?

The OECD is an international organization with 34 member countries around the globe. Its mission is to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world. It provides a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems. My task is to support the OECD’s representative and contributions to various fora in the global governance and to liaise with OECD’s internal Directories to deliver timely deliverables and substances to G20, G7 and APEC.

■ A lot of juniors would hope to get a job in OECD
How should they prepare?

I believe that any student studying at GSIS is qualified to work in the OECD. In order to enter such international organization, it is important to be specialized in one of the fields that the organization works on. You may want to try out for internships or have research experiences in the relevant fields. It is also important to be able to draft well in English or French and have strong analytical skills.

■ Any advice you would especially give to our juniors? May be something that you have learned from your experience?

Any experience you can have during your study would help your future career. It doesn’t have to be a safe road that everyone takes. I worked as a reporter for international news channel while studying at GSIS focusing on North Korean issue and economic news in South Korea. That career definitely helped me get into the dual degree program and enter the OECD later on. I suggest that you try out for any kind of interesting internship or part-time job (abroad, if possible) during your studies. I realized that our school offers many great opportunities for students, so it would be wise to check the website regularly. I think being a student at GSIS really helps you get anywhere.

■ If you have a ‘life goal’, what would that be?

One of the OECD’s core initiatives is to achieve “Inclusive Growth”. It is a multidimensional project which aims to identify and better understand policies that can deliver improvements in living standards and in outcomes that matter for people’s quality of life (e.g. good health, jobs and skills, clean environment, efficient institutions). I believe that this initiative can really make a difference in our societies and so I would like learn more and work on applying this measure in the future.

Interview with ESSEC Dual Degree Program

student: Sujee Kim

Hi, I am Sujee KIM, not yet graduated from GSIS (objective in 2nd semester 2015) but got diploma from ESSEC in 2012. I am happy to share my experience with you all. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me via GSIS Office of International Co-operation. I joined GSIS in Fall 2008 as a European area studies’ major, main focus was European economy & its system. After joining ESSEC in Jan 2011, I concentrated on two subjects: one was Luxury Marketing as the school is well-known for, and the other was accounting. In order to fulfill course work at ESSEC, I had to do extra efforts as my background was literature. Although challenging, I could open a new horizon in my career thanks to the course works at both schools.

L’Oréal, where I work, is one of the world leaders in global cosmetic industry with 2014 net profit of 4.9 billion euros. The history of the company is very long. Since 1909, founded by a chemist who invented hair-dye product. Today we are presented in 130 countries on five continents, with various offers from luxury to consumers. L’Oréal appreciates people who has entre- preneurship, so to speak passion for their career. Though this is very abstract expression, it is truly the fact cause the passion is in the air of the company.

■ What was your career after graduating from GSIS?

In fact, my case was exceptional because I was already working in the last semester in GSIS at Standard Chartered Bank in Korea as a junior officer. Fortunately (or unfortunately, we never know), I got accepted as double-degree while already working. After several weeks of consideration, I decided to come to ESSEC as it had been my life-long dream to study abroad. Thus the career at the bank could not last long but 6 months, and then I joined current company in 2012, right after finishing my course work at ESSEC.

■ What are the benefits of graduating with the dual degree?

The most important thing is that you get experience of studying with elite students in France within very intense and short period of time. French education system is very particular compared to the ones in other parts of the world, once you graduate from one of those Grandes Ecoles, you have all the privileges.

■ How should our students prepare to get a job at a company like L’Oréal?

First and foremost, it is important to know what you exactly want to be. Either you love cosmetics or you badly want to do marketing, L’Oréal is the place to be
Any advice you would especially give to our juniors? Something you have learned from your experience. Sorry to be banal, but only thing I can think of is, don’t be afraid to challenge. Please try to be yourself with your own story.

If you have a ‘life goal’, what would that be? I am still figuring out what my life goal will be, but for the moment, to become a generous and respectful person with balanced life.

Where are our GSIS graduates? : KOICA, Kiseok Lee

Dr. Ki-Seok Lee has graduated GSIS in 2007, with master in American Studies. He has graduated from College of Teaching, SNU with Ph.D. in Global Education Cooperation in 2014. He is now working for KOICA at Sri Lanka Office, as an Educational Expert.

Sri Lanka is part of the Alliance of Small Island States which is situated in a strategic location connecting Southwest Asia – Southeast and Northeast Asia – the Middle East – and Europe. It holds approximately 20,000,000 population, with GDP per capita of approximately USD3,000. Unlike their neighbor India, Sri Lanka has a high rate of woman entry in public affairs. Sri Lanka was the first country that had a female prime minister. For the past 450 years, it was under the British rule. During the colonial period, most of the Tamil population from southern India moved into the northern part of Sri Lanka and worked in the tea fields, currently accounted for approximately one fifth of the total population of Sri Lanka. The Tamils have had a long conflict with the majority Sinhalese, and this have been the main cause of the ethnic conflict between the Sinhalese and Tamil.

Sri Lanka has undergone much damage by first, the civil war which caused a large damage in the northern east region, estimated to be 30,000-40,000 civilian casualties estimated. Secondly, the Tsunami in 2004, nevertheless with international aid and Sri Lanka’s constant efforts to rebuild its country. Sri Lanka is showing high rates of annual economic growth of 7-8%. It has been continuously engaging in economic trade with its neighboring countries India, Malaysia, Singapore. Recently, there has been a rapid rise of Chinese investment in Sri Lanka (negotiations of Sri Lanka-China FTA is on progress). Korea is the 6th largest amount of aid paying country in areas of infrastructure, education, governance to Sri Lanka.

During my school days in GSIS and working at the Institute of International Studies as a researcher, I had opportunity to build extensive knowledge on international cooperation, trade, international human right and problems of refugees, cooperation and development, search methodology, and NGO issues. Through the various distinguished lectures and seminars with invited specialists which were proceeded during the semester, I could gradually expand my field of interest and could have the network formation. Especially, the lucid advice and support and academic leadership, professor Chong-sup Kim has given me through my writing dissertation period served me as foundation and great motivation for me to become who I am now.

I am acting as an educational expert in Sri Lanka, KOICA now, and plan to work in the development cooperation field in the future. Most of all, I hope to contribute to GSIS by practicing what I have learned at school and to become a senior who can give support to our juniors in the future. To conclude, I sincerely appreciate the GSIS and professors with all their support given to me. Thank you.

About Sri Lanka

The official name of the country is Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. The country is an island country in South Asia near the southeast of India. Sri Lanka has maritime borders with India to the northwest and the Maldives to the southwest. Its commercial capital is Colombo and administrative capital is Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte. Sri Lanka is the oldest democracy in Asia, independence proclaimed in 1948 with population of around 20 million. It has tropical monsoon climate. Its official Language is Sinhala, Tamil and English. The size of its land is 2/3 of South Korea and GDP per capita is USD3,280-. Sri Lanka was independent from U.K. in 1948 and established diplomatic relation with Korea since 1977.
The 10th Anniversary of the Opening of the Institute of Japanese Studies

[symposium] Japanese Studies of Seoul National University and Japanese Study of Korea-History and Vision

On November 19, 2014, Institute for Japanese Studies, Seoul National University held a commemorative symposium to mark the 10th opening anniversary of the Institute. The symposium was on 'Japanese studies of Seoul National University and Japanese Study of Korea-History and Vision.'

The 10th Anniversary of the Opening of the Institute: Japanese culture experience event

Institute for Japanese Studies, Seoul National University had a Japanese culture experience event under the theme '일본사카와구보타(久保田)와학카이산(八海山)만이아니다.' This event gave an opportunity of learning Sake culture of Japan and tasting it.

2015 Campus Asia Field Trip to JeonjuHanok Village

Including six(6) students from Tokyo University and Beijing University, altogether ten(10) students of 2015 Campus Asia Program went field trip to JeonjuHakok Village on March 27 to 28, 2015. The students had visited JeonjuHakok Village and Hakin-dang, where students learned how to wear Hanbok; and how to bow in traditional way, wearing Hanbok. The students also practiced the traditional tea ceremony and discussed over the differences and similarities between Korea, China and Japan. The students were satisfied with the taste of ‘Bibim-bab’ and ‘Court Cuisine’.

They also had chance to learn how to make ‘Kimchi’ The field trip was a good opportunity to actually experience what they had learned about Korean culture at the SNU Language Center.
[Workshop] The network construction of East Asia-Japan scholars

Under the theme of “Forming a consultative of Japanese studies institutes in Korea, China and Japan”, a symposium was held on 18 November, 2014 at the new building in GSIS, Seoul National University. The representatives of each country’s major institutions discussed about possible ways to construct the network of research centers for Japanese studies.

The 10th Anniversary of the Opening of the Institute: Open symposium for enhanced understanding of Japan

On 20 November, 2014, Institute for Japanese Studies hosted a symposium on Japan and China’s strength and weakness: Understanding of Japan beyond old history and model. The symposium focused on objectifying present situation of Korea and improving public understanding of the topic.

Korea-Japan relations: International Academic Conference

International Conference, sponsored by Northeast Asian History Foundation, was held on the issue of “How Dokdo issue is discussed in Japan” on 21 Nov, 2014 at the new building in GSIS, SNU. The conference gave an opportunity of seeking for solutions on Dokdo, one of the most sensitive issues between two countries.

Collaborative Project: Institute for Japanese Studies, SNU-Seoul Japan Club
Japanese enterprises special lecture Series 6

Under the slogan of “Property and Casualty insurance companies for people and companies”, Japanese enterprise special lecture was held on 25 Nov, 2014 at GL Room in GSIS. Mr. Sugawa, president of Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance, introduced various business areas across the world, and explained about the formation and history of insurance system in detail from the view of students.

The 2nd Junior Fellow Commencement Ceremony

The 2nd Junior Fellow Commencement Ceremony and the 3rd Junior Fellow Orientation was held on February 25, 2015 at GL room, GSIS. Although a total of twenty-four junior fellows had worked positive lines as the 2nd members, only twelve students who met the requirements received the certificates. Five (5) outstanding activists out of the twelve (12) graduates who received the certificates, reported on their visit to Japan. Total 14 students, composed of seven students from College of Social Sciences, four students from College of Humanities, two students from College of Education, and one from College of Natural Sciences were selected as the 3rd members of the Junior Fellows. A briefing session on World of Life Research Class and 2015 Junior
The 178th Invited Japanese Specialist Seminar
Special Lecture

Institute for Japanese Studies, SNU held the 178th specialist lecture with Professor Ogura Kizo of Tokyo University. Ogura professor emphasized the importance of understanding the backgrounds to comprehend Anti-Korean sentiment in Japan in depth. And also he pointed out that it’s time to change our approach in terms of this issue based on 50 years history of mutual trust between Korea and Japan.

Center for International Development Cooperation held an Expert Forum to Follow-Up Support of 2015 World Education Forum

Professor Chong-Sup KIM, the head of Center for International Development Cooperation, operated the Expert Forum as of 2014 to February, 2015 under the trust of preparation party of the 2015 World Education Forum, Ministry of Education. The Forum was organized with experts from cooperation and development field. They discussed based on projects to be propelled as ties between ‘Education for All’ and ‘Post Millennium Development Goals, collaboration between World Education Forum and Non-Government Organizations, World Education Forum and Vocational Training, WEF and Utilizing Information and Communications Technology. 2015 World Education Forum will be held in May, at Song-do, Incheon. About 1,500 participants including Ministerial level representatives from 195 UNESCO countries, high officials from International Organizations as Secretary General of the UN, President of the World Bank Group, and Non-Government Officials will be participating. WEF (World Education Forum) plans to carry forward the comprehensive equal quality education and lifelong study for all, continuously.

Professor News
Professor Activities

publications


Professors Appointments

New Professor

Prof. Jung, Hyeok was newly appointed as a full-time professor of GSIS. His field of expertise are Economic Growth and Development, Development Cooperation, Finance and Growth, Demography and Labor, Firm-Dynamics and International Trade. Prof. Jung will be lecturing Economic Growth and International Development this semester.

Professor Jiyeoun Song was appointed as an Assistant Professor of International Studies. Professor Song’s field of expertise: Comparative Political Economy, Labor Markets, Social Welfare Policies, Social and Economic Development, East Asia.

New Positions

Prof. Yeong-seop Rhee was appointed as a full time professor for International Commerce major and Associate. Prof. Jiyeoun Song was appointed as a full time professor for doctoral program. Prof. Young-Hae Han was appointed as a full time professor for Campus Asia. Prof. Geun Lee and Prof. DukgeunAhn was appointed as full time professors for GNMP(Global Negotiation and Mediation Program). Prof. Young-Rok Cheong and Prof. Young-Nam Cho was appointed as a full time professor for CHAMP(China Advanced Management Program) Prof. Taekyo Kim was appointed as a full time professor for GFP, DCPP.

Professor Cheol Ho Kim of GNMP GSIS, has published『the Best, Better (어떤 사람이 원하는 것을 얻는가?)』from Tornado Publishing Co. Based on new negotiation theories unfolded after 1980’s, the book refers to various cases of analyzing model which applies both to the negotiation of complication management and business context in Sagacious approach method


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Ms. Jenny Jeong
Mr. Younghwan Lee
Hana INS

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Hankook Ceramic Living

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Aon Co.

Mr. Joonhyung Lee

Mr. Kim, In Soo
Global P & L Co., Ltd.

Ms. Suhyoun Park
Dimension Data Co.

Mr. Jung, Jonggi

Mr. Choi, Suk whan

Mr. Jeonkyo Park
Samchundang Pharm

Mr. Choi, Gwon Suk
Korea Management Association
Scholarship Recipients of spring-2015

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Spring-2015 GSIS Events

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