Mr. Sang-Chu KIM, President of A-one Technology, Mr. Young Joon KIM, President of Travis Co., Ltd., Mr. Hak-Sub CHUNG, President of SK Hightech became members of The Crystal Club of Graduate School of International Studies. Those who have made a donation of more than KRW 10,000,000 to GSIS, SNU become members of The Crystal Club.

Ambassador Lippert as Distinguished Special Lecturer

On March 7th, 2016 Ambassador Mark W. Lippert, U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea was invited as Distinguished Lecturer at GSIS. The ambassador gave a special lecture on Korea-U.S. Relations at Socheon Hall of the GSIS building. After the short lecture, there were constant students’ questions.
GSIS Spring-2016 Commencement

Thirty six (36) masters of International Studies, and two(2) Ph.Ds. of International Studies were bestowed from GSIS, SNU on February 26, 2016. Dr. Kadir Ayhan from Turkey, and Dr. KIM, Chong Min who is now a senior researcher at the Institute of Asian Studies as well as 36 masters from 11 different countries have graduated from GSIS this spring. Out of twenty-five(25) master graduates, seven(7) students are willing to continue their study, while others have already seized jobs in various fields. Two(2) of our graduates have already opened their own business.

Spring semester-2016 Orientation for Newcomers

The Orientation for the new starting students of spring-2016 semester was held at Socheon Conference Hall on Wednesday, March 2, 2016. The orientation started with Prof. Hyeok JEONG, associate dean of international affairs introducing the dean of GSIS, Professor Chong-Sup KIM. The dean introduced all the faculty members and the staff of GSIS to the students. Afterwards Professor Tae-Gyun PARK, introduced the academic requirements, scholarships, GSIS Exchange Programs, including the Dual Degree Program. Total of 62 students have entered the GSIS in spring 2016 semester, including 3 Ph.D. candidates and 59 candidates for the master of international studies. About 40% of the new comers were foreigners from 16 different countries.

GSIS People

P10-Interview with Prof. Erik Mobrand
P10-Interview with Prof. Jeong Hun Han
P11-Interview with the New President of GSIS Student Council
P12-2016 Spring Student Council Members
P13-Best Dissertation Awardee & Highest Honor Awardee of Int. Commerce, Min-Ju Kim
P13-Interview with Nils Meesterburrie, the Highest Honor Awardee in Korean Studies
P14-Interview with the Best Dissertation Awardee in Korean Studies, Buntheng
P15-The Best Dissertation Awardee and Highest Honor Awardee in International Area Studies, Sanghee Yo
P15-Interview with ESSEC Double Degree Program with ESSEC Business School in France
P16-Interview with Nicolas Kopf, ESSEC Double Degree Student

GSIS Events

Institutes & Research Centers

P17-[DCPP] Journey to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Children
P17-[DCPP] A Field Trip to Seoul City Hall and National Assembly
P17-[FTA Commerce and Strategy Program] The 2nd Information Session
P18-[Campus Asia] Field Trip to Jeollanam-do Province
P18-Information Session of the FTA Commerce and Strategy Program
P18-[Campus Asia] Final presentation Day
P19-[US] Agreement on Comfort Women And Future Prospects on Korea-Japan Relations
P19-[DCPP] Geopolitical Analysis in Afghanistan and Humanitarian Situation
P19-[The 195th Japan Specialist Seminar] Great East Japan Earthquake Victims and Psychological Reconstruction of Communities: An Anthropological Study
The 7th Development Cooperation Policy Program (DCPP) Commencement was held on December 14, 2015 at GL room of GSIS 140 bldg. Fifteen (15) students have graduated with master degrees in International Studies. Most of the graduates of DCPP have returned to their job as government officers, and are busy preparing their thesis. The 8th DCPP will be starting in coming September.

Entrance Ceremony for the 2nd Group Members of CHAMP

An Entrance Ceremony for the 2nd Group Members of CHAMP was held on March 2nd, at Global Leaders’ room, GSIS Building. About 40 new members have enrolled in the program. The Entrance Ceremony started with Mr. Young Il Lee, the president of Korea-China Forum on Politico-Diplomatic and Mr. Yong-Woo Lee, the representative of the 1st Members of CHAMP giving congratulatory speeches. Special Lecture was given by former ambassador of Republic of Korea to China, H.E. Woo-ik Ryu, who was also a former Minister of Unification on ‘Basic and Adoption'
The 33rd Global Leaders’ Program of GSIS

The 33rd Global Leadership Program of Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University held the entrance ceremony on March 10th at Mugunghwa Hall, Hoam Faculty House. Total of fifty one (51) global leaders have registered for the program. The 33rd Global Leadership Program focuses on making global leaders who can contribute to creative and innovative development of the society. To accomplish this goal, the program focuses on strengthening the ability of observing today’s business environment from a wider perspective. More detailed information can be found on the website www.glpceo.org.

[FTA Commerce & Strategy Program] Spring-2016 Orientation

FTA Commerce & Strategy Program hosted an orientation for spring-2016 semester on March 15th at GL Room. At the beginning of the event, Professor Dukgeun Ahn, who is in charge of the Program, gave a welcoming speech for all the participating students. The orientation was followed by Jeongjoon James Park, the program coordinator, giving a presentation about the program and the overall schedule for this semester. New and current participating students also introduced themselves, and shared their motivation for joining the program and their fields of interest.

GLiMPSE Consortium Conference

For three (3) days, from March 2nd to March 4th, GLiMPSE Consortium Conference was held at GSIS, SNU. Professors from KDI, GSIS, and ESSEC from Paris, KU-LEUVEN from Belgium had participated in the Consortium Conference and discussed on double degree system to connect Europe and Korea. On the second day, the students who are participating in the program had a chance to make a unique experience by visiting the DMZ and JSA. The last day of the conference was hosted by KDI, which included Sejong city tour and visiting the new KDI campus.

Brown–bag Lunch Seminar: How to Enter U.S. Graduate Schools and Academic Programs

On May 10th, 2016, Gi Wook SHIN, Professor of sociology at Stanford University gave interesting tips and discussion topics to the students on the subject, “How to get into U.S graduate schools.” Professor Gi Wook SHIN, opened the session by asking students to name some requirements for getting into U.S graduate schools. Many students proposed different answers ranging from GPAs to standardized exams such as GRE. However, professor stated that the most important requirements for getting into U.S graduate schools are your motivation to study, emphasizing what you would like to study and how you can manage to do it. Moreover, he shared his experience participating in the admissions process during the course of his academic career at UCLA and Stanford University. The seminar was conducted in a free-flowing, casual manner where the students had ample chances to ask questions to the professor. Throughout the session, the students were highly engaged and expressed their satisfaction in getting valuable information about entering U.S graduate schools.
On November, 12th, 2015, Professor Alan V. Deardorff from the department of economics, Michigan University gave a lecture about “Pros and Cons of Trans-Pacific Partnership”. He described TPP as a “living agreement” as there has been a lot of debate whether a specific country should join the TPP. He explained the overall contents of TPP agreement and what might be behind the curtains of TPP. He also indicated that Japan’s participation changed the characteristics of TPP. He mentioned that TPP will enable The US to write the rules for the international trading system. He explained the seven parts of TPP, and briefly mentioned who will gain and lose.

[DCPP] Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The 23rd Development Policy Seminar was held on March 17, 2016 at GL room, GSIS Bldg. GSIS. Mr. Artemy Izimestiev, Policy Specialist from UNDP Seoul Policy Center for Global Development Partnerships gave a special lecture on ‘Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.’

Korea-U.S. Cooperation to Reshape East-Asian Regional Architecture

On Wednesday, November 18th, GSIS has prepared a workshop on Korea-U.S. cooperation to reshape East Asian regional architecture with the Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (APARC) of Stanford University. Distinguished Fellows of APARC and specialists on U.S.-East Asia relations were invited to share their views. Prof. Gi-Wook Shin, director of APARC, gave opening remarks with Prof. Chong-Sup Kim, Dean of GSIS. The first session focused on the possible adjustment of US foreign policy and diplomacy in Northeast Asia with regional partners. The second session concerned the ‘US domestic politics and the development of the TPP regional trade agreement’. Students and scholars participated in the workshop and interacted with panelists of each session.
On March 29, 2016, professor Byung-yeon Kim from the department of Economics, Seoul National University gave a lecture to the students of the FTA Commerce and Strategy program on the topic, “Economy of North Korea and North-South Korea’s Economic Cooperation.” Professor Kim explained the reality of North Korea’s economic situation and corrected common myths about North Korean economy - socialist economy, especially the economic system of North Korea is very corrupted and cannot be maintained in the long run. Lastly, Professor Kim focused on how Kaesong Industrial Complex is structured and the future possibility of the economic cooperation between North and South Korea. He concluded by showing how economic cooperation and unification will affect the economic growth of South Korea.

On April 5th, 2016, Hyun-jung JE from KITA gave a lecture to the students of the FTA Commerce and Strategy Program on the topic, “Public-private Relationships in Trade Policy-making.” Ms. Je explained what the background for public-private relationships is in trade policy-making by showing three categories at the domestic level, which were Transparency, Consultation, and Participation. She emphasized that in the process of concluding a trade-treaty in Korea, it is necessary to include public hearings and that Korea is not yet in the stage of consultation, naming the current stage “Transition-to-Consultation.”

On November, 4th, 2015, Ambassador Seokyung Choi from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, gave a lecture to the students in the FTA Commerce and Strategy program on the topic of “Current State of Play of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and Its Challenges.” He gave an overview of the history of GATT/WTO and the current state of the WTO negotiations which are facing Nairobi meeting later this year. As he worked in the council for trade in services, he explained in detail about the WTO negotiations process. He indicated four obstacles WTO program is facing: Disagreement on Triangular issues, difference of level ambition, deficit of trust and distraction to plurilaterals.

On April 19th, 2016, Jong-sun Shim, a CPA from Samjong KPMG gave a lecture to the students of the FTA Commerce and Strategy Program on the topic, “Zeroing Debate, Balance of Power, and the Expected Change of Practice in the US.” Shim explained what dumping and target dumping are and how the United States calculate dumping margins depending on the situation. He also introduced several methodologies for zeroing like Nall’s test and Cohen’s d test.
Strategic Economic Cooperation Agreement (SECA) with Ecuador

On November 16th, 2015, Oscar Herrera, Ambassador of Ecuador in the Republic of Korea, was invited to share his insights on the negotiations for a Strategic Economic Cooperation Agreement (SECA) between the Republic of Ecuador and the Republic of Korea. By presenting a new concept, SECA, different from the existing Free Trade Agreements, Ambassador Herrera highlighted the internal decision-making process of each government, and explained that the negotiations are meant to build up more balanced agreement between two countries. Marcelo Pazos, Commercial Counselor of Pro Ecuador in South Korea, suggested possible scenarios from his research conducted on the feasibility of SECA. As a former student of GSIS, Mr. Pazos led a dynamic discussion with students who attended the lecture.

FTA Commerce Strategy Seminar: The issues of global e-commerce rules

On November, 5th, 2015, the professor Hanyung Lee from the School of Economics, Chung-Ang University gave a lecture about, “The issues of global e-commerce rules”. His lecture was divided into three parts. Firstly, he explained how international e-commerce law was born and developed and emphasized that the international law on e-commerce is not firm enough. He indicated that the most developed version of e-commerce international law is in the Korea-US FTA. He explained this insufficiency came from the ambiguous definition of a digital product, and the potential pool of new products due to rapid technological development. He focused on the TPP negotiations as one of the major sectors of negotiations, with regard to the e-commerce with the tele-communication and investment. Since TPP agreement is not revealed yet, he focused on the representative of USTR speech, regarding e-commerce to predict the content of the TPP agreements. Lastly, he explained the e-commerce in Korea, and what would happen in Korea e-commerce if Korea enters TPP.

FTA Commerce Strategy Seminar Series: How to write and how to think

On November, 19th, 2015, the reporter Woo, Jong-guk from Korea Business week gave a lecture about “How to write and how to think.” He introduced examples of splendid lectures and writings. He gave five tips on how to write by subtracting a lot of unnecessary things, emphasizing that erasing part is the most important. Students asked how to find synonyms properly and he recommended to read various diverse materials. He introduced good examples of self-introduction letter and explained the good-quality of interview and writing.
[Special Lecture]

Global Talent: from Brain Drain to Brain Linkage

Professor Gi-Wook SHIN from Stanford University gave a lecture on "Global Talent: from Brain Drain to Brain Linkage" organized by Socheon Center for Korean Studies at International Conference Hall of GSIS on March 24, 2016. Professor Shin, delivered the message, “The long term economic growth of an advanced country...is with certainty highly correlated with the skill level of its residents.” “Social capital means ties between individuals that increase economic productivity.” and in case of Korea and Japan, foreigners are not likely to stay permanently. Hence, ‘Bridging’ might be a better strategy than migration. Professor concluded the lecture by saying that focusing on growing competition for global talent, and recognizing skilled labor as social capital, overcoming of cultural/social disadvantages in labor recruitment compared to settler countries can help the countries’ economic growth and development.

Policy Directions of the MOSF for International Development Cooperation

On Thursday, December 3, 2015, Mr. Seoungho Jin, Director General for International Economic Cooperation at the Ministry of Strategy and Finance was invited to give a lecture on the policy directions of the MOSF for international development cooperation. Mr. Jin introduced the current status of Korea’s ODA policy and explained about the regional and sectoral allocation of Korea’s ODA, and how Korea transformed from an ODA recipient country to a donor country. Mr. Jin then provided students with some empirical examples of EDCF’s development cooperation projects and explained policy directions of EDCF as well as KSP.

The lecture was concluded by emphasizing the increasing importance of private finance in international development cooperation. At the end of the lecture, Mr. Jin answered a few questions related to Korea's ODA/GNI target and the current budget cycle of international development cooperation.

[DCPP] Endogenous Market Formation: Theory and Evidence from the Student-College Matching in Chile

DCPP had a special lecture on May 3, 2016 at GL room of GSIS. Professor Soohyung Lee from Economics Department, Sogang University gave a lecture on the subject: ‘Endogenous Market Formation: Theory and Evidence from the Student-College, Matching in Chile’.

[Toyota Series-Asia and the World Program] Innovation of Japan: CCC’s oriented future focusing on its lifestyle suggestion.
The ‘Asia and the World’ lecture, sponsored by Toyota Motors, Korea, was held on November 4th, 2015 at International Conference Hall at GSIS. The lecture was given by Masuda Muneaki who is the Representative Director and CEO of Culture Convenience Club, which operates TSUTAYA and T Card. He gave students a lecture about ‘Innovation of Japan: CCC’s oriented future focusing on its lifestyle suggestion.’ A number of students from GSIS and people who are interested in the field attended the lecture. An interesting and lively discussion took place with participants asking many insightful questions. First of all, Mr. Muneaki briefly explained about the history of the company and gave some information on their business model. During the debate, Mr. Masuda Muneaki was asked about his motivation for proposing a new lifestyle to people. He emphasized that enjoyment is the most powerful motivation of creating a meaningful lifestyle. Throughout the lecture, students had an opportunity of hearing about the latest lifestyle trends and the CCC’s way of planning and creating cultural infrastructure in people’s lives.

[The 21st Japan Diagnosis Seminar]
Activist Culture in Post-3.11 Japan: A Perspective from Social Movement History

The 21st Japan Diagnosis Seminar was held on April 29, 2016 at GL room, GSIS. Prof. Akihiro OGAWA from University of Melbourne gave a lecture to the students on the topic: “Activist Culture in Post-3.11 Japan: A Perspective from Social Movement History.” He explained how the labor market of Japan is being changed into the system of neo-liberalism by addressing PRITAs, which refers to people who make a living by working part time. According to Guy Standing’s new classification, it can be said that Ryota belongs to Precariat. In the lecture, he also pointed out that the danger of nuclear facilities is deeply associated with the problem of neo liberalistic classification. Later, students had time to discuss about the civic movements and their motives.


On April 22nd, 2016, Joint-Research Symposium, organized by Seoul National University Institute for Japanese Studies, was held at GL Room of GSIS 140 Bldg. This symposium was given under the title of “Japanese economy: its trap and escape of the long term depression.” A lot of researchers attended to share their knowledge about the current state of Japanese economy, especially about Japan’s industrial structure, government policy, and labor market. Prof. Park Cheol-Hee, head of IJS, began the symposium giving opening remarks. During the symposium, he emphasized that in-depth research on Japanese long-term economy depression is very meaningful given that the problem of low-growth has also become the conversation topic in Korea.

The symposium consisted of three sessions. Prof. Jeong Jin-Sung, from the Korea Open University, opened the first session giving a speech. In his speech, he pointed out the limits of structural reform which has been pursued by Japanese government after 1990s. Continuously Mr. Kim Dong-Hwan, a researcher at the Institute of Korean Finance, predicted that Korea might face long term depression which is relatively similar to Japan by comparing the function of financial intermediation between Japan and Korea. In the end of first session, Prof. Kim Hyun-Chul, from the Seoul National University, suggested new perspective which implies that factors causing the lack of competitiveness in the field of manufacturing in Japan could be found in the corruption of distribution industry nowadays.

During the second session, Prof. Kim Yong-Do, from the Hosei University of Japan, offered new insights about the relationship between Japanese government and entrepreneurs especially focusing on the keyword ‘Marketability’, and then analyzed the results of Japan’s marketability enforcement policy. Meanwhile, Kim Yang-Tae, professor of the Sunkonghoe University, gave an overall analysis on the transformation process in the field of labor and employment from the perspective of human resource management. Later, he also explained about the latest trend of Japan’s labor market especially focusing on its diversification.

In the last session, Prof. Yeo In-Man from the Gangneung-Wonju National University mentioned about continuous decline of Japan’s national competitiveness after 1990s, and then addressed the loss of competitiveness in the field of ICT as the main reason. As the last presenter, Mr. Lim Chae-Sung concluded the session by showing the issues of market distortion which have been caused by Japanese government and then offered specific examples from the airline industry of Japan. Throughout the symposium, all the attendees led dynamic discussions and had an opportunity of observing Japan’s economy trend from different perspectives.
People

Interview with Professor Erik Mobrand, newly arrived in GSIS.

I am a social scientist interested in politics defined broadly. My main regional focus is on Korea, though my teaching and research extends to China and other parts of Asia as well. I come to Seoul having lived in Singapore for nearly ten years. I am excited about the lively intellectual environment at SNU. I am honored to be at GSIS and I look forward to getting to know my colleagues and students better.

Lecturing at GSIS so far, has been great! It’s only my second month, so I still have much to learn. Students have a diversity of interests and backgrounds. My hope is that I can deliver a course that is of value to all students in the class. It is humbling to have the opportunity to teach at GSIS, alongside so many great scholars. I hope that I can keep up with what is expected.

I discovered there are so many fascinating aspects to Korean society. For somebody interested in problems of development, I found there was so much to study in Korea. There are so many examples of patterns that would seem to challenge the conventional wisdom. That feature is, to me, what makes studying Korean society exciting. It’s a great place to study in order to engage big questions about social and political change.

I have several research areas. I have written about problems of rural-to-urban migration and city politics. I have also done research on parties and elections. That project involves offering an alternative account of what democratization has meant in the Korea. More broadly, I am interested in ways that the study of Asian contexts, such as Korea, can contribute to broader analytic debates.

This semester I am teaching a course on the politics of development. Many of the students already have good exposure to this field due to the strengths of GSIS in development studies. I am attempting to offer something that complements what they have learned elsewhere. I introduce the students to some big ideas related to development. We also explore these ideas in the Korean context.

What do I usually do when there is no class? Work! Besides class preparation and advising students, I have several ongoing research projects. I also have a couple of new projects that are just getting going. I also meet with colleagues around campus and elsewhere in Seoul. Once I have gotten fully settled in, I hope to find time for leisure activities like hiking.

I look forward to meeting the challenge of teaching at GSIS. I am now developing a new course for next semester. That course is on democracy in Asia, including in Korea. The aim is to study democracy not as a single form of government that is basically similar everywhere but as something that changes and takes on new meaning in different contexts. I am excited about opportunities in my seminars and outside of the classroom to talk with people about Korean politics. I believe I will learn a lot in the coming years. I hope I can contribute a bit as well, too.

Interview with New GSIS professor, Professor Han, Jeong Hun

My name is Jeong Hun Han. I was newly hired as an assistant professor of GSIS from this semester. Before coming to GSIS, I used to teach at Soongsil University. I got Ph.D at the University of Rochester, USA with the dissertation titled, “Serving Two Maters: Party Representation in the European Parliament.” I started to study politics when I entered into the department of political science at Seoul National University in 1991. Although 25 years have already passed, I am still working on the improvement of my understanding of politics.

Lecturing at GSIS, I am enjoying the discussions with students of our program, particularly of my class. I believe that the quality of a class is mostly determined by students’ preparations. I hope in this regard that students try to find out their own answers to the questions raised in the class.

I become interested in Korean Studies, when I was an undergraduate student. I spent most of my time on discussing the problems of Korean society with my friends. But, we often felt frustrated because it was not easy to find workable solutions at that time. Such experience leads me to develop my interest in Korean politics.

My main field of interest is Comparative Politics and Politics in the European Union. In particular, I try to understand both non-institutional and institutional constraints on various decisions in a society. Currently, my research focus lies on the issue of the institutionalization of party politics in Korea and other political systems.

I teach comparative legislative politics in this semester, and am going to teach party politics in Korea...
in next semester. Through these classes, I expect to improve our knowledge of the decision making procedure in various legislative settings and the role of political parties.

What do I do in my spare time? Except for the academic works, I might have time to play with my four-year son and my wife. The second thing I like is, to spend time in meeting my friends or colleagues. If I have still some remaining time, I might go hiking or climb the mountain.

My academic advice is, “Don’t hesitate to ask questions”. Try first to understand real things around you and then consider what you learned in your classes. I would like our students to enjoy the distinct academic environment of GSIS in which you can meet students from other cultural, regional and political backgrounds. Also, I hope our students would feel free to drop by my office for any advice or questions.

The most important moment in my academic life was the time I decided to study abroad in 2000. Though I was not well prepared for further study at that time, one of my advisers waked me up and forced not to waste my time by saying, “If you hesitate today in deciding whether you study further or not, you might not decide again next year. Go for it, and seriously do something today.”

I would like to be one of good teachers by helping to develop your future careers. And I would like to see all my students to realize their potentials in various areas of the Korean or International societies.

Interview with Kwangwoo KIM, the New President of Student Council

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

When I first came to SNU GSIS last year, I realized that there weren’t many student led activities, whether they are social or academic. I believe that it is important for students to become academically engaged, but club activities and conferences can also elevate positive environment here at SNU GSIS. In this regard, as the president of SNU GSIS this semester, I would like to organize many inclusive activities where all students can enjoy and at the same time learn from.

2. How do you feel about becoming the new president of the student council?

I have mixed feelings of becoming the new president of the student council. First of all, it is my great honor to serve as the president of this wonderful student council. Having opportunity to serve your fellow peers and colleagues is truly a wonderful experience. I can meet both incoming and alumnus of SNU GSIS and it really enlarged my scope. But at the same time, being the president requires a lot of responsibility and I am motivated to try my best, which is often very hard to do.

3. Do you remember any moments while doing Student Council activities?

As the president of SNU GSIS student council, there are two things that I remember among other activities: MT and creation of a student led academic journal called SNU Journal of International Affairs. Our team had amazing time organizing the MT for our students and as a result, we have a great time. The journal is another activity that I am very proud of, as it is

4. What can you promise to the students during your incumbency?

During my incumbency, I promise that the student council will focus on the inclusion of students in GSIS and approaching the students before they approach us. In this context, connecting the students, seniors and alumni is an utter importance. Main motive is to strengthen the GSIS community and make things easier for students or foreigners who are not familiar with this community. We would like to plan specific events like having dinner together, bowling night, pairing up 1st and 4th semester or 1st and 2nd etc. Having mentor systems etc. We can work as a team and help each other out.

5. What are the special events student council will be having?

This semester, the Student Council is planning many big and exciting events for our students. First, we are planning a joint academic conference with Yonsei University GSIS this fall. This would be a great opportunity for many students to participate in an academic conference where they can present their own academic writing to prominent professional panelists and fellow peers. This event will be held on Friday, May 20th, 2016 and I hope many students from our school can attend! Also, we are planning social events such as spring picnics and field trip to Korean history museum, so be sure to look out for these events as well.

6. To our GSIS students!

It is important for us to provide substantial information to the students so that the students do not miss out on the opportunities to get to know each other. The student council is here to serve your needs, and if you have any inquiries, please do let us know at any time. Thank you!
2016 Spring Student Council Members

Kim, Kwang Woo
President of Student Council

Jung, In Yong
Vice President

[Korean Studies]
Representative: Bakhtiarova Ksenia
Vice Representative: Tamara Kiss

[Commerce]
Representative: Choyoun Kang
Vice Representative: Yaejung Joo

[Cooperation]
Representative: Soojung Yoon
Vice Representative: Emmett Johnson

[Area Studies]
Representative: Jae Woo KIM
Vice Representative: Yoonjeong Sung

Secretary: Jiye Kim
Treasurer: Yehsle Park
My dissertation is “Agricultural Subsidies Rules in GATT/WTO, Rules without Roots.” The dissertation traces the historical development of the GATT/WTO agricultural subsidies regulations compared to that of the GATT/WTO general subsidies regulations. Agriculture is a highly protected industry in international trade and I wanted to examine the global regulatory background that enables this protectionist approach. This thesis shows that the institutionalization of the dual-track approach within the Uruguay Round Agreement (URA) enabled greater preferential treatment of agricultural products in comparison to that of manufacturing products. At the same time, this paper argues that the incorporation of the GATT 1947 into the URA led the Agreement on Agriculture to be ambiguously attached to the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

Studying International Commerce at the SNU GSIS was helpful for understanding the overall regulatory framework shaping international trade and finance. As a student who is interested in global economic governance, the International Commerce curriculum at the SNU GSIS provided me an excellent environment to clarify and deepen my research interest.

After graduating from GSIS, I am going to continue my PhD study at the University of Chicago from September of this year. For our juniors who are especially interested in winning the best dissertation thesis, I recommend them to start writing thesis early and keep revising their thesis in their last semester. I finished writing the first draft of my thesis before my last semester starts, and this was extremely useful in upgrading my quality of thesis.

I would like to thank all the professors in the GSIS as they inspired me to enjoy exploring the world we are living in from the perspective of international studies. I send my sincere gratitude to the academic advisor Professor Dukgeun Ahn wholeheartedly guided me writing the thesis as well as other academic papers for an academic conference and a thesis contest.

As a winner of highest honor awardee, I don’t think there is any special know-how of winning award. However, one thing that I prioritize is motivation for taking a course. I found out that I get to devote more time and efforts when I have concrete reasons for taking a class. Based on my experience, I recommend our juniors to rethink about their research interest when they register for classes.

I loved studying in the SNU GSIS for the past two years. There were plenty of courses provided in every semester that captured my academic interest. Not only the classes, but also interactions with colleagues from all over the world encouraged me to take part in school events as a student council member. Interesting seminars and symposiums held in every week are the additional strength of this institution. I will never forget the lovely memories at the SNU GSIS. There was no particular subject that was difficult or easy to me. Instead, completing a thesis was indeed challenging. I think writing a thesis is analogous to metamorphosis of a butterfly in a way that it requires transforming oneself from an intellectual consumer to an intellectual producer. Being an intellectual producer was undoubtedly the most difficult task as a graduate student.

After 10 years from now, I think I will remain in academia and continue sophisticating my research interest. I have no clue about where I will be working at, but even after ten years, I do think I will be dedicating myself to answering interesting research questions with experimental methodology.

Interview with Nils Meesterburrie, the highest honor Awardee in Korean Studies.

I have been working relatively hard, but think most of my fellow students did the same. I spent a lot of hours in the study room in GSIS which helped me concentrate and provided me with a social environment at the same time. I think that apart from studying hard, maintaining a balance between your academic and social life is essential. If you feel like the scale is tipping too much towards one side, you should probably make an effort to restore the balance. Besides this, I would recommend students to always maintain a critical and inquisitive attitude in class. This helps your understanding of the material and the professors prefer active students too.

Especially in the beginning studying at GSIS was very hard. It was the first time for me to take lectures in Korean and it took me two semesters to get used to. I have had multiple instances where I was about to give up, but I managed to pull through mainly because of my friends within and outside of my major. I realized everybody within Korean Studies has a hard time and that giving up simply just wasn’t the answer. In the end I have learned a lot from overcoming this hardship and I feel especially grateful for being part of the family that is Korean Studies.
Interview with the Best Dissertation Awardee in Korean Studies, Buntheng

My dissertation was, "A Research on the National Reconstruction Movement in the Early 1960's: Focusing on Evaluation of the US Embassy Documents and the Dong-A Ilbo Daily." The aims of this study are to re-evaluate and identify the implications of NRM within the developing country context through Dong-A Ilbo and telegrams of US embassy in South Korea in early 1960s. And the subject was selected to be an empirical studies of Korean failure on NRM, which is known as Saemaeul-Undong's precursor, in hope that that it would be a reference for Saemaeul-Undong currently operated by KOICA and Cambodia government in Cambodia.

Having Korean Studies major, it helps me to understand Korea more comprehensively and precisely and its development in economic, political, and society, particularly by living in Korea. Moreover, unlike our neighbor countries, Thai and Vietnam, in Cambodia, we still do not have Korean Studies major, which means having such a knowledge about Korea could be a privilege for me to teach in an university as an expert of Korea and could be an opportunity for me to share my knowledge related to my major and to develop Korean Studies major in Cambodia. I plan to teach in my university, Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), and continue to work more on my research on Korean development in hope of extending my education to Ph.D in the future.

To our juniors, "Make it fun and do not lose enthusiasm"; life, works, and studies have to be parallel. Most of people expect success but some time it rather ruins our life when we are too obsess with the works and studies known as route to success. So I would like to suggest that whatever choice you do make sure to make it fun and do not lose your enthusiasm toward the choice you made.

To our faculty members, without faculty members; advisor and professors, librarian and admin staffs, and cleaning yi-mo and security ajusshi, my life in GSIS would be less meaningful and successful. So I would like to send a special thanks to them for the helps for the past 2 years and half. Especially, my lovely and respectful advisor, prof. Taekyun PARK, who always keep helping and advising all the way of my research in SNU GSIS. Far from a professor, who are more likely a father to me, prof. Ki-soo EUN, he always supports and encourages me whenever I was down. And prof. Taekyoon KIM and prof. Hyun-Ah MOON, who were giving light and hint to my research directly and
I would like to thank all the professors who have taught and advised me through my master’s course. Since I am continuing on my studies in GSIS as a PhD student, and I still have so much to learn, I am excited to learn more from all of the professors.

I was surprised that I received the highest honor. I just took as much class as possible every semester, so that I could keep myself busy and tried to study efficiently. This way, I was able to focus on my thesis in my last semester. Studying in GSIS was pretty busy during the semester, since our required number of credits are demanding. However, at the same time, studying in GSIS let me broaden my knowledge and perspective. GSIS offers many special lectures or seminars other than general classes, and many programs that students can attend. Many lectures provided in GSIS are both theoretical and practical.

Every class was demanding and interesting in its own way. At first, some obligatory classes seemed not attractive since I felt like it's not related to my research interest, but in studying International Studies, I came to think it’s important to have much background knowledge, and it eventually helped me broaden my perspective and was able to think of creative and practical solution.

I am not sure where I would be after 10 years from now yet, but since I will continue my research in GSIS as doctoral student, I hope I am a professional in my research field by then. I will continue my research about corporate governance in Korea and Japan. And since the discussion about corporate governance is active, I hope that I would be able to make some academic contribution to the topic, and suggest some practical hints to actual firms in two countries.

It is a great honor for me to receive the highest honors, but I think it’s not just about trying to receive good grades in graduate school. GSIS is a great school to broaden knowledge and perspective, however, at the same time it could be too vague for some people. I think it is important to have some kind of concrete goal, but at the same time, try to keep your mind open.

Interview with ESSEC Double Degree Program with ESSEC Business School in France

My name is Joohyun LEE, I started my MS program in GSIS in 2012, majoring in European Area Studies and participated in the double degree program with ESSEC Business School in France. I obtained my MS degree from ESSEC (Grande Ecole) in September, 2015.
Currently I’m working at Chanel Limited in Fragrance and Beauty Products division. My main job in Chanel Asia Headquarter is to conduct market prospection in Asia and to deliver market feedbacks to the Global HQ. I’m very happy to start my first career in a global environment where my main working language is English. This is what I’ve dreamed of when I entered GSIS. Also, it’s quite a privilege for me to work in a prestigious brand like Chanel.

Studying in ESSEC was a challenge for me in the beginning, as the format of the courses was similar to MBA and participation in discussions was essential. However, as time goes by I started to see myself learning how to co-work with international students and to network with them. These relationships that I developed through my studies in ESSEC became the most valuable asset in my life.

The greatest benefit of the dual degree program is that students could enjoy both institutions’ curriculum, extracurricular activities, and the cultural experience. Before coming to ESSEC, I didn’t know at all about the system of French institutions as well as the country’s history, lifestyle and cultural abundance. Now that I learned to live in another country, it becomes a great experience and turning point of my life. Secondly, any student participating in the dual degree program will enjoy the benefits of having a wide network around the world, as well as the financial support from school. By having this opportunity, you can develop your career path globally and gain lots of experiences beyond the GSIS curriculum.

I would like to advise the juniors to take time to think seriously about what they want to do in the future and always try to gain different experiences to discover what your talent and preference is. In my case, during my studies in GSIS, I would join the Student Council as a Vice President to conduct different projects to meet students’ needs, or work at the EU Research Centre as an assistant to be in charge of hosting conferences. After my studies in ESSEC, I did three different internships including Samsung Fashion operating in France, OECD Korean Delegation, and French company called Lambert and Associates. I can be confident that all of these experiences brought me to my current job at Chanel.

Currently, my life goal is quite simple and straightforward. It is to become a woman who is capable of developing her career and being a good mother of a family at the same time. It’s not a strange thing in France that 80% of women works after having a family. However, in Korea it seems to be a challenge, which I think it’s important to build this case as a role model for future generations. I hope I could fulfill this life goal in the near future. Thank you.

I am Nicolas Kopf, 22 years old from France. I’m a ESSEC-GSIS double degree student since 2015, September. I came to GSIS as I thought this double degree to be a great opportunity to experience a new country for a year as well as exploring a new field (International Relations) than the one I got used to studying at ESSEC. I wanted to discover Korea, its culture as well as IR. Therefore SNU and GSIS were particularly appealing. On top of that, I did a few research which proved the university to be the best in the country which was obviously another argument in favor of the program.

I can’t see any disadvantage for taking the double degree program. I’ve gained a great life experience, made great friendships, had the chance to spend a year in Seoul which is a fantastic city to live in, and on top of that I now have an additional -and I think complementary- academic background thanks to GSIS’s master program. I believe recruiters and companies to be more and more looking for young graduates with international experience, aware of cultural differences and able to quickly adopt new situations and environments. In that perspective studying a new topic, in a new country is definitely an asset.

It is always hard to generalize, but if I really have to pick up one item, I may say that when it comes to socializing, big differences emerge: In France it is very frequent to invite your friends home to have a drink or some home cooked food whereas in Korea it does not seem to be very common. Also, when dining outside, Korean style is much more collective and based on the idea of sharing (food, drinks...) when French people expect individual choices. This pattern might even be extended at some point to their respective studying styles: whereas group studies are very common here, back in France students tend to study more by themselves.

At the end of the double degree program in June/July, I will start working right away in Madagascar for a major French media company. The contract is 18 to 24 month-long and I will mainly take part in business analysis as well as helping the physical network expansion. I’m really enthusiastic about it even though a little bit sad to leave Korea so quickly. If everyone was very helpful and kind to us (DD students), sometimes finding information was a bit of a treasure hunt: we often discovered deadlines or administrative papers to hand in at the very last moment, without any explanations nor guidelines which resulted from time to time in stressful and confuse situations. But so far we have survived it!

Interview with Nicolas Kopf, ESSEC Double Degree student

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GSIS Events: Institutes and Research Centers

[The 193rd Japanese Specialist Seminar]  
People and Unpatriotic People:  
A Case of High Treason Focusing on Ahn, Joongkeun’s case

On March 15, 2016 at GSIS bldg., current professor of Modern Japanese Politics at Waseda University, Professor Umemori Naoyuki gave a lecture on ‘People and Unpatriotic People: A Case of High Treason, Focusing on Ahn, Joongkeun’s case’. Prof. Umemori insisted on the need of considering the transitional justice in pursuing historical reconciliation, over the thoughts and sharing of this generation. During the lecture, to help students understand the Ahn’s case and the case of high treason, Professor explained the definition of early society and aims of socialism.

[DCPP] Journey to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Children

The 25th Development Policy Seminar was held on April 8, 2016 under the subject, ‘Journey to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Children.’ Mr. Olav Korven, Director of UNICEF’s Public Partners Division was the lecturer for this special event.

[DCPP] A Field Trip to Seoul City Hall and National Assembly

[FTA Commerce and Strategy Program]  
The 2nd Information Session

On March 4, 2016, FTA Commerce and Strategy Program had a 2nd information session in GL Room for both incoming and current students of GSIS this semester. During the event, Jeongjoon James Park, program coordinator gave a presentation about the overall information and benefits of the program. Also, Park explained the application process and the requirements for the FTA program certificate. During and after the presentation, students asked many
important questions and showed a lot of interest in the program.

Information Session of the FTA Commerce and Strategy Program

On February 25, 2016, FTA Commerce and Strategy Program had a 1st information session in GL Room for the incoming students of GSIS spring 2016 semester. During the event, Jeongjoon James Park, a program coordinator of FTA Commerce & Strategy Program, gave a presentation about the overall information and benefits of the program. Park explained specific information about the application process and the requirements for the FTA program certificate. During the presentation, students asked many questions and showed a lot of interest in the program.

Field Trip to Jeollanam-do Province

On April 1st-2nd, 2016, Korean, Japanese and Chinese students of CAMPUS Asia Program went on a two-days field trip to Jeollanam-do Province. Students visited Ssangye Temple in Hadong. SNU experiment forest in Gwang yang, and Nakaneupsung Folk Village in Suncheon. This event helped Campus Asia Program students to understand and learn about Korea’s religious culture and history. Seeing the view of Jeonllanam-do and listening to the commentary about SNU forest, students were very impressed with the beautiful scenery of Korea.

Final Presentation Day

On Wednesday, December 9, 2015, Korean, Japanese and Chinese students of CAMPUS Asia Program had a Final Presentation Day in Socheon Hall to finish the semester. During the event, Prof. Young Hae Han and Prof. Tae Kyoon Park, associate dean of GSIS, gave opening remarks. Students had a Korean dance performance as an opening ceremony. During the presentations, students dealt with political, historical, social and economic issues between China-Japan-Korea. After each presentation, interactive discussion was held freely. At the end, the best three presentations were awarded with prizes.
On Wednesday, February 17, 2016, Professor Nishino Junya from Department of Political Science, College of Law and Politics, Keio University, was invited to GSIS to share his insights on the Comfort women agreement and on future prospects of Korea-Japan relations. Professor Nishino Junya lectured on past and current status of Korea-Japan relations and on intensifying issues of Comfort women. He elaborated on the potential benefits and drawbacks of Comfort women agreement signed between the Korean and Japanese government on December, 2015.

On April 19, 2016, Professor LEE In-Ja gave a lecture with the theme “Great East Japan Earthquake Victims and Psychological Reconstruction of Communities: an Anthropological Study on Disaster Areas” in the Graduate School of International Studies at the Seoul National University. She is working as a professor at the Tohoku University, after receiving a Bachelor’s degree from the Department of Cultural Anthropology at the Hanyang University, and Master’s and Doctor’s degree from the Kyoto University. As lecturer has been studying community reconstruction post Great East Japan Earthquake onsite since 2011, the lecture mirrored her personal experience of the disaster district as well.

As personnel who are among the first to enter the afflicted area after the disaster, experts of disaster area study view non-visible reconstruction as non less important than visible reconstruction i.e., rebuilding infrastructure. This is why it is important to understand pre-disaster life conditions of the afflicted areas in advance of setting about long-term reconstruction.

Lecturer LEE also stressed the role of “outside” volunteers in reconstructing communities that have collapsed internally/psychologically as well as externally/materially. Volunteers contributed to the revitalization of communication among/with the residents. Also, there are cases of those who first visited afflicted village in order to help but ended up permanently settling down in it. That these “newcomers” are being accepted to the extremely closed society of traditional Japanese farming and fishing villages hints at new sociological possibility.

The 24th International Development Policy Seminar was held on April 7, 2016 by Mr. Jean-Nicolas Marti, Head of Delegation, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Mr. Marti talked about "Geopolitical Analysis in Afghanistan and Humanitarian Situation".

The 195th Japan Specialist Seminar
Great East Japan Earthquake Victims and Psychological Reconstruction of Communities: an Anthropological Study on Disaster Areas
[Institute of International Affairs]
Journal of International and Area Studies

Journal of International and Area Studies Volume 22 No. 2 was published in December, 2015. Journal of International and Area Studies is a publication of the Institute of International Affairs at Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University. JIAS is committed to publish high quality articles across the whole International Relations and global subjects through deliberate evaluations of the articles. JIAS covers diverse areas in international relations and features articles that are empirically rich, theoretically intriguing and challenging and methodologically rigorous. JIAS is currently distributed both nationally and internationally, and regularly receives submissions from leading universities in Korea and abroad.

[EU Center]
The 8th Euro-Asia Summer School

The 8th Euro-Asia Summer School in Tokyo (Hitotsubashi University, Japan) and Leuven (KU Leuven, Belgium) will be held from August 22nd to September 2nd. The Euro-Asia Summer School is an annually held summer program by the EU Center at SNU and it is a key opportunity for young talents to meet and interact and therefore to facilitate inter-cultural dialogues on global governance. The program will be held from August 22nd to 26th, 2016 at Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan and from 29th August to 2nd September, at the Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies, KU Leuven, Belgium. Application deadline was May 13th, 2016. Interview is scheduled to be held in the middle of May. For more information please enter http://eu.snu.ac.kr/eu_bbs/view.php?id=notice&no=217

[FTA Commerce & Strategy Seminar Series]
Technical Standards and International Trade System

On May 12th, 2016, Min-jung Kim from KDI School of Public Policy and Management gave a lecture to the students in the FTA Commerce and Strategy Program on the topic, “Technical Standards and International Trade System.” Kim explained what TBT (Technical Barriers to Trade) is, and how TBT disputes are being resolved based on WTO agreements. She also introduced her new research about what the concept “standards” is in the WTO TBT Agreement, which she is working on. By comparing the concept in the GATT/WTO regulations, she concludes that clear legal criteria is strongly needed.

[The 196th Japan Specialist Seminar]
From KIM Saryan Literature to Zanichi Korean Literature

On April 26, 2016, a seminar titled “From KIM Saryan Literature to Zanichi Korean Literature” was held in the Graduate School of International Studies at the Seoul National University. Lecturer was KWAK Hyoung-Duck who, after receiving a PhD degree in literature from the Waseda University, is teaching as an assistant research professor in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at KAIST. In this lecture, he examined the reception of KIM Saryan’s literary works by Zanichi Korean humanities scholars, in the context of the historical development of Zainichi Chosen humanities. The study is also a part of his research project that aims to review the Japanese Literature from the ‘border’ to explore historical implications of Japanese literary works.
Though KIM Saryan maintained the identity of a colonial author, as can be seen in the letters between him and Taiwanese national writer Long Ing-Jhong, he was de facto forgotten among the Zainichi Korean literary circles by the 1990th. His works had become a taboo not only among Mindan (Zainichi Korean association affiliated with South Korea) but also among Chongnyeon (pro-Pyongyang Zainichi Korean association), with Pyeongyang urging more and more for the writings that praise the ‘system’ and ostracizing literary works in foreign languages.

Lecturer Kwak also pointed out that KIM Saryan perceived Japanese language in a unique way in diglossian linguistic milieu, analyzing the language of his Japanese works. KIM Saryan used the term ‘inland language’ in place of the term ‘Japanese’ or ‘mother tongue’, thus preemptively acknowledging the difference between ethnic language and non-ethnic language.

**GSIS Global Leadership Program took a field trip to Weihai, and Yantai**

GSIS Global Leadership Program took a field trip to Weihai and Yantai of China for three(3) days from April 28 to 30, 2016. During the field trip, GLP Members had visited Shanding University and historical and cultural sites of Weihai and Yantai. The GLP members could learn how our ancestors were active in international field and recognized their achievements. At Shandong University, Dean of the Korean Studies, Professor Lim Guhl WOO gave a lecture on ‘Foreign Policy Strategy of Si Jinping’s Government’. The lecture led us to deeply understand the direction of Chinese Government’s Policy.

Global Leadership Program is a historical program which has been operated for last 17 years at GSIS, SNU. There are 52 members registered in the 33rd GLP program at GSIS, SNU. GLP in GSIS at SNU is a dynamic advancing program, led by world class faculty members from functional academic fields such as International Commerce, International Cooperation and International Area Studies, where they study about Asia, America, Europe and Middle and South America.
The FTA Commerce and Strategy Program held a joint seminar with Pukyong National University in Busan on May 13th, 2016. Professor Dukgeun Ahn and 22 FTA Commerce & Strategy Program participants went to the Busan Customs to join the seminar. In the session I, Mr. Wontaek Ryu, the Director of a Customs Bureau, the Busan Customs, overviewed about the roles and functions of the Busan Customs. In the session II, Ms. Taekyung Ko and Ms. Yeonkyung Park who were the presenters of SNU GSIS gave a presentation under the topic of “KORUS FTA and Pharmaceutical Patent”, while Hyunjin Lee from Pukyong National University presented under the topic of “The Change in Contents Industry Export after Korea-China FTA.” After the presentations, all the participants from SNU GSIS and Pukyong National University moved to Hutchison Korea Terminal and learned how it has developed and is being managed. Afterwards, they looked around the Terminal and saw how all different kinds of containers are being sorted. The event provided an excellent opportunity for FTA Commerce & Strategy Program participants to learn how Customs are being managed, which is an important part in trade.

On Friday, May 13, 2016, the 8th Members of DCPP students went to a field trip to Asan Hyundai Motors and Dangjin Hyundai Steel Co. The students had an opportunity to view the driving force of economic growth in Korea and learn from, “the global companies”. Students have learned how Korea leaped up from developing countries to developed countries with the automobile and steel Industries by becoming self-reliant in steel industries. As a government officer of a nation, the students think that they would be able to encourage their government to support the industrial developing policy and to boost the collaboration between their industry and Korean business companies.
Opening Hours of International Studies Library Extended

International Studies Library has extended the opening hours by two hours and instead of operating from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. it will now be open 9:00 a.m. ~ 8:00 p.m. During the library opening hours, students can use the reading room as well as check out or return books.

Newly Arrived Books
GSIS Reports

Professor Activities
Papers

● Professor Jeonghun Han

한국 지방선거와 정책투표의 가능성: 후보자 정책에 대한 지역별 유권자 인식을 중심으로. 『평화연구』2015, 23(2):5-42


● Prof. Erik Mobrand


Reverse Remittances:

● Professor Jiyoun Song


● Professor Taekyoon Kim


"Linking State Intervention and Health Equity Differently: The Universalization of Health Care in South Korea and Taiwan," Korea Observer 46(3), 2015 (co-authored).

● Professor Hyeok Jeong

"Firm Level Heterogeneity and the Aggregate Disconnect between Exchange Rates and Exports" Economic Records, 2016 forthcoming

"ODA 규모 결정요인 실증분석과 한국외의 적용" 국제지역연구 V. 25(1), 2016


"ODA 규모 결정요인 실증분석과 한국외의 적용" 국 제지역연구 V. 25(1), 2016

"한국인의 역량: 실증분석과 개혁과제." 한국경제포럼, Spring Issue, 2016

-총장기 양허성차관 선진화 방안: 한국 ODA의 금융 협력 활성화, 한국수출입은행 연구보고서, 2015

-상각협력을 활용한 우리나라 ODA 발전방안, 국부조 정실 연구보고서, 2015
The three history scholars, Prof. TaeGyun Park of Modern Korean History, SNU and Prof. Jinwoo Park of Japanese Studies, Sookmyung Women’s University, Prof. Yong Tae Yu of History Education, Seoul National University have worked on this book for 5 years, aiming on narrating history of Korea, China, Japan, not in a row but narrating modern and contemporary history of East Asia in history of integrated community.

The book deals with chronically, starting from beginning of 17th Century to year 2010, geographically, as of ‘Moving to the Bay of Bengal’ to north of Japan and Sakhalin(focusing on Korea, China, Japan, including Vietnam, Taiwan, Philippines, and Mongol). In the book, under one main subject, we can read each country’s story under small items.

**Professor Hwy-Chang Moon**


**Professor Cheol-Hee Park**


**New Publications**

**Professor Hwy-Chang Moon**


Korea’s economic success has inspired numerous studies and research projects in past decades. Despite good efforts to analyze the strategy of Korea, earlier studies have not been able to comprehensively and systematically explain the country’s "miraculous" growth. After thorough analysis of these earlier studies, a new model has been developed by showing that a country or firm does not have to be more innovative or possess more resources to have a competitive advantage over others.

In The Strategy for Korea’s Economic Success, Professor Hwy-Chang Moon details four factors that comprise the ABCD model and illustrates how the Korean government, corporations, and people have exemplified these factors in achieving their current level of success. The four factors are agility (speed + precision), benchmarking (learning + best practices), convergence (mixing + synergy), and dedication (diligence + goal-orientation). Together, these factors have enabled Korea’s economic success and will continue to drive the next level of growth.

**Foreign Direct Investment: Global Perspective, World Scientific Publishing Co., February 2016.**

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) studies have evolved as one of the mainstreams in business strategy. This book presents a comprehensive perspective on the motivations behind the studies, the effects of FDI, and how it can be utilized and extended to other areas of studies. Written with a global perspective, this book not only touches upon business strategies but also covers government policies toward promoting and attracting FDI for industrial and economic development. The author, with his vast experience in consulting and research projects for multinational companies, international organizations and governments, examines real world business practices of Eastern firms and how they relate to their Western counterparts, thus making this book a valuable and practical reference not only for students, but also for practitioners.

**Professor Tae-Gyu Park**

The book deals with chronically, starting from beginning of 17th Century to year 2010, geographically, as of ‘Moving to the Bay of Bengal’ to north of Japan and Sakhalin(focusing on Korea, China, Japan, including Vietnam, Taiwan, Philippines, and Mongol). In the book, under one main subject, we can read each country’s story under small items.
RIAS, published by Institute of International Affairs

Review of International and Area Studies (RIAS) is a publication of the Institute of International Affairs at Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University. RIAS is committed to publish high quality articles across the whole International Relations and global subjects through deliberate evaluations of the articles. RIAS covers diverse areas in international relations and features articles that are empirically rich, theoretically intriguing and challenging and methodologically rigorous. RIAS is currently distributed both nationally and internationally, and regularly receives submissions from leading universities in Korea and abroad.


The Seoul National University Institute for Japanese Studies (IJIS) publishes the Korean Journal of Japanese Studies twice a year. The 14th edition of Korean Journal of Japanese Studies including feature story about “Korean Residents in Japan: Current Issues and Prospects” was published in February, 2016. By focusing on the present status and the new identity of Korean Japanese who have developed globalization together with localization, tried to find new theoretical possibilities which would shape collaborative future. A lot of research workers including not only Korean researchers but also Japanese researchers attempted an analysis of Korean residents in Japan from various perspectives. In addition, this edition contains a comparative analysis on the characteristics between sizo and haiju and also various contents such as the change of Japanese economic system.
### Spring-2016 GSIS Events

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| Dec.04, 2015 | UNESCO and Education in a Changing World: Global Education Agenda Perspectives from Asia-Pacific  
- 김광조 유네스코 본부장                                                                 |
| Dec. 03, 2015 | 한국개발정책학회 동계 세미나 Winter Seminar on Korean Development Policy  
- 한국개발정책학회                                                                                                                                 |
| Nov. 19, 2015 | 글쓰기와 생각쓰기  
- 우종국 기자  
한국경제 비즈니스 기자 2014 년~한국은행 총재도 모르는 B 급 경제학 출간  
2015 년~성성대의 글쓰기 출간  
Korea-US Cooperation to Reshape East Asian Regional Architecture  
- Prof. Gi-Wook Shin, Mr. Daniel Sneider, Ms. Kathleene Stephens, Mr. Karl Eikenberry, Dr. Michale Armacost, Dr. Thomas Fingar (Stanford Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center),  
Prof. Chong-Sup Kim, Prof. Cheol Hee Park,  
Prof. Seong Ho Sheen, Prof. Yeongseop Rhee,  
Prof. Taeho Park, Prof. Dukgeun Ahn (Seoul National University Graduate School of International Studies) |
| Nov. 18, 2015 | INTERESTED IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS? Brown Bag Lunch on U.S. Graduate Programs in International Affairs  
- Columbia University ● Johns Hopkins University Georgetown University ● Tufts University  
Representatives from these schools will discuss academic programs, admission requirements, financial aid, and career opportunities for students with graduate degrees in international affairs. |
| Nov. 17, 2015 | Negotiations for a Strategic Economic Cooperation Agreement  
- Oscar Herrera  
Ambassador of Ecuador in the Republic of Korea Marcelo Pazos H.  
Commercial Counselor of Pro Ecuador in the Republic of Korea |
| Nov. 12, 2015 | Pros and Cons of TPP  
- Professor Alan V. Deardorff  
University of Michigan |
| Nov. 11, 2015 | The European Union and China: Awkward Partners in Changing Times  
- Prof. Dr. Thomas Christiansen  
Chair in European Institutional Politics, Director, PhD programme for Professionals,  
St Catharine's College, University of Cambridge |
| Nov. 6, 2015 | 한국 통상정책의 발전 방향과 과제  
- 김현중 전 통상교섭본부장, 박태호 전 통상교섭본부장, 김종섭 서울대 국제대학원 원장,  
허용 서강대 국제대학원 원장 |
| Nov. 5, 2015 | 전자 상거래 통상규범의 주요 동향 및 현실  
- 이항영 교수  
중앙대학교 경제학부 교수 |
| May 3, 2016  | Endogenous Market Formation: The Theory and Evidence from the Student-College Matching in Chile  
Professor SooHyung LEE  
Associate Professor of Economics,  
Sogang University |
| April 11, 2016 | 라스무스 에덴달 국장 특별 강연: WFP's Syria Crisis Response (행정대학원 국제개발학력평가센터)  
-Rasmus Egedal |
| April 8, 2016 | Journey to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Children  
- Olav Kjorven  
Director of UNICEF’s Public Partnerships |
| April 7, 2016 | Geopolitical Analysis in Afghanistan & Humanitarian Situation in the Field  
- Jean-Nicolas Marti  
Head of Delegation International Committee of the Red Cross |
| March 24, 2016 | Global Talent: From Brain Drain to Brain Linkage  
- 신기욱 교수  
ستان포드 대학교 아시아태평양연구소 소장 |
| March 17, 2016 | Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development  
- Artemy Izimestiev  
Policy Specialist UNDP Seoul Policy Centre for Global Development |
| March 7, 2016 | U.S.-Korea Relations with Ambassador Mark W. Lippert  
- Mark W. Lippert  
U.S. Ambassador to R.O.K. |
| March 4, 2016 | Information Session 2 for the FTA Commerce & Strategy Program (Spring, 2016)  
- Mr. Jeongjoon James Park  
Program Coordinator Center for International Commerce & Strategy |
| Feb. 25, 2016 | Information Session 1 for the FTA Commerce & Strategy Program (Spring, 2016)  
- Mr. Jeongjoon James Park  
Program Coordinator Center for International Commerce & Strategy |
| Feb. 17, 2016 | 위안부 허위사고와 항구 한일관계의 전망  
- 니시노 준야 (게이오대 교수)  
강연자: 니시노 준야 (게이오대 교수)  
토론자: 남기정 (일본연구소), 오누키 토모코 (마이니치 신문사) |
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