

**2010 KOICA – Ajou University
Master’s Degree Program**
in International Trade and International
Business

February, 2010 – July, 2011

Suwon, Korea

Korea International Cooperation Agency
Graduate School of International Studies, Ajou University

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. KOICA & SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	4
PART II. PROGRAM OVERVIEW	7
PART III. HOW TO APPLY	9
1. APPLICATION ELIGIBILITY	9
2. APPLICATION AND SELECTION PROCESS	10
PART IV. PROGRAM CONTENTS	14
1. ACADEMIC CALENDAR	14
2. ORIENTATION	15
3. ACADEMIC SEMESTERS AND SESSIONS	16
4. CURRICULUM	18
5. EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	21
PART V. TRAINING INSTITUTE	30
1. GENERAL INFORMATION	30
2. ACCOMMODATION	31
3. SUPPORT FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR INT'L STUDENT	35
PART VI. SUPPORT SERVICE	40
1. TRAVEL TO KOREA	40
2. EXPENSES FOR STUDY AND LIVING	40
3. INSURANCE	41
PART VII. REGULATIONS	43
1. PARTICIPANT'S RESPONSIBILITIES	43
2. WITHDRAWALS	44
3. TEMPORAL LEAVE	45
4. ACCOMPANYING OR INVITING FAMILY	45
5. OTHERS	46
PART VIII. OTHERS	47
1. PREPARATION FOR DEPARTURE	47
2. CONTACT INFORMATION	59
3. HOW TO GET TO THE ICC OF KOICA	60

PART I. KOICA & SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

KOICA and the Training Program

The Korea International Cooperation Agency was founded as a government agency on April 1, 1991, to maximize the effectiveness of Korea's grant aid programs for developing countries by implementing the government's grant aid and technical cooperation programs.

Under the motto "Making a better world together", KOICA is supporting partner countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and to promote equitable and sustainable development in the countries.

Less than a half century ago, Korea was among the world's most impoverished. However, it achieved economic development in a short time and has become a member of the OECD. As a country which overcame poverty and attained successful development, we believe our most valuable asset is our own experience. Reflecting on our own experience, we have learned that country ownership of the development is essential for success. Therefore, we seek to offer assistance in line with the development priorities of partner countries and empower our partners.

In order to empower a country's capacity for development, Human Resource Development (HRD) is critical. HRD has been a key factor behind the success of Korea's own development. As a country where natural resources were scarce and investment capital was lacking, it was through the expansion and upgrading of human resources that Korea was able to escape from the vicious cycle of poverty and underdevelopment. Therefore, Korea presents a powerful example of how capacity building

through Human Resource Development can push the development process forward. For this reason, KOICA has been providing various training programs focused on HRD.

Types of KOICA Training Programs

KOICA offers five major types of training programs:

1. Country Training Program
Tailored programs that are specifically designed for an individual partner country
2. Regular Training Program
Programs that are open to any interested partner countries
3. Special Training Program
Programs that are temporarily available owing to particular commitments of the Korean as well as partner governments
4. Joint Training Program
Programs conducted in partnership with international organizations and other agencies
5. Scholarship Program
Master's degree programs offered to individuals from partner countries

KOICA's Scholarship Program

With the mission to nurture talented students from developing countries, KOICA invites high-caliber students from developing countries and helps them gain professional and systematic knowledge that will play a key role in their home country's development.

To accomplish this mission, KOICA has been operating master's degree courses with leading Korean universities in the fields of economics, trade, women's empowerment, rural area development, etc.

In particular, this program has significantly strengthened the relationships between Korea and the student's home country. Students, who have been given an opportunity to see Korea's experience in poverty reduction and socio-economic development, will gain a deeper understanding of Korea and contribute to the future social, political and economic ties between the two nations.

From 1997 to 2008, the program has assisted a total of 608 students through 35 courses. And as of 2009, 175 awardees are currently participating in the program at seven different universities.

KOICA's Scholarship Program is fully committed to the Millennium Development Goals and is determined to expand its efforts to nurture future talents from developing countries to promote their countries' sustainable economic growth and social development.

PART II. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1. Name of the course: Master's Degree Program in International Trade & International Business

2. Duration: February 22, 2010 ~ July 2, 2011 (16months 9 days)

3. Course Objective:

The objectives of this course and the program aims are:

- To secure a pool of future international experts needed by developing countries, with a view to encouraging their active participation and providing them with a meaningful role in international trade and international business.
- To conduct academic research to improve understanding of International Trade and Business in this rapidly changing global economy
- To educate students on trade strategies and policies hereto employed by Korea during its rapid economic expansion period, and on the current trade issues under discussion in international trade and business.

- 4. Training Institute: Graduate School of International Studies
(GSIS), Ajou University
(<http://gsis.ajou.ac.kr>)**
- 5. Number of Participants: 20 persons**
- 6. Language: English**
- 7. Other: This master's degree program is an intensive course and students admitted SHOULD expect to work hard according to the university instruction and follow university's regulation. Please also note that Ajou GSIS is offering two different majors for KOICA scholars; International Business, International Trade.**

PART III. HOW TO APPLY

1. APPLICATION ELIGIBILITY

- Be a government official or an employee in public sectors or a researcher in state institutes working in his/her home country with a Bachelor's Degree or higher
- Be nominated by his or her Government
- Have sufficient command of both spoken & written English to take classes conducted entirely in English and to write academic reports and thesis in English
- Should have a positive attitude and a strong will to get adjusted in a multicultural environment and to understand hosing country's culture while studying at Ajou
- Should have a characteristic to endure student life on campus
- Be in good health, both physically and mentally, to undergo the program
 - * Pregnancy is regarded as a disqualifying condition for participating in this program
 - * Having a Tuberculosis or any kind of contagious disease is regarded as a disqualifying condition for participation in this program
- Preferably be under 35 years of age
- Have not ever participated in KOICA's scholarship program or any of its kind before

2. APPLICATION AND SELECTION PROCESS

1) Evaluation

- Round 1: Evaluation of Application Materials (Document Review)
- Round 2: Evaluation of Applicants' Academic English (written, spoken) and motivation to study, study plan and etc.

- Round 1: Evaluation of Application Materials

Transcripts, SOP (Study of Purpose) and 2 Recommendation letters will be mainly reviewed while considering other documents submitted along with application materials such as English Proficiency Result, resume and any other license or certificates to prove candidate's academic ability to pursue master's degree program in English. Students SHOULD submit transcript, SOP and recommendation letters on time along with other documents, otherwise, students will fail from the Round 1 Evaluation which will lead not to be able to go through the Round 2. All of documents submitted should be translated into English. Transcripts which DO NOT include explanation on the grading system of the universities attended should include explanation of your attended university's grading system .

i.g. 1) Grading system of Nepal:

- Distinction (80-100%), I (65-79%), II (50-64%), III (40-49%)

i.g.2) Grading system of Korea : A+(100-95), A0(95-90), B+(85-90)....etc.

Checklist of Documents to Be Submitted

Application Materials	Check	Contents
KOICA application form	V	KOICA Application form
Ajou Application Form	V	Students should correctly mark on the field chosen since Ajou program offers two different majors for students to choose. For example, if students want to study International Business, students should turn in International Business Application form only and mark International Business. Students WILL NOT be able to change their majors after arrival to Ajou.
2 Letters of Recommendation	V	MUST use Ajou recommendation form, attached with application form or downloadable at http://gsis.ajou.ac.kr)
Statement of Purpose	V	Should be clearly typed in English on a separate paper
Sealed official Undergraduate Academic Transcript	V	Please also enclose grading system information of the university attended if the transcript does not include your own university's grading system information.
Curriculum Vitae	V	Please write your CV in detail by focusing your work experiences
One Photocopy of Undergraduate Diploma or Original Graduation Certificate	V	
Score Reports for either official TOEFL or IELTS Score	V	If you have any kind of English Proficiency Test Score or certificate to prove your English proficiency, please include it in your application materials.
Two passport-size photos	V	
Copy of Passport	V	According to the Korean Law, admission certificate should include passport number and the university cannot issue Admission Certificate without passport number.

※ All Documents (Diploma, Transcripts, Statement of Purpose, Recommendation Letters, etc.) must be an original in English.

- If not, English translation should be attached together with the documents submitted. Any document without English translation WILL NOT be accepted.

※ Please refer to the following site for further information: Ajou GSIS:
<http://gsis.ajou.ac.kr>

- Round 2 : Academic English Writing Test and Phone Interview at the KOICA offices or the Korean Embassies overseas

Ajou's Graduate School of International Studies will work with the KOICA in Korea to take the Academic English Writing Proficiency Test at the KOICA offices or the Korean Embassies overseas. Applicants who passed the Round 1 will be notified to go through writing test as well as phone interview on the same day. All applicants who passed Round 1 MUST COME either to the KOICA office or to the Korean Embassy for the Round 2 tests(writing test and phone interview). Writing test and phone interview WILL ONLY be taking at the offices (KOICA Office or Korean Embassy) designated by the KOICA and the Ajou University.

Writing and Phone Interview are conducted in order to evaluate applicants' academic English in both written and spoken level in order to complete Ajou's Master Degree Program successfully in a given time limit (16 months).

2) Application Schedule:

Procedure	Master's Degree Program on
Closing Date for Application materials	Dec. 7th, 2009
Document Review	Dec. 1st ~ Dec. 12th, 2009
Writing Test and Phone Interview	Dec.21st ~ Dec. 24th, 2009
Evaluation	Dec. 28th ~ Jan. 8th, 2010
Arrival in Korea	Feb. 16th ~ 17th, 2010

* Please note that the above schedule is tentative as of September 2009 and could be changed. Any change will be informed to the applicants.

PART IV. PROGRAM CONTENTS

1. ACADEMIC CALENDAR

◆ Academic Calendar, 2010~2011 ◆

Session	Parts	Academic Calendar
Preparatory and Orientation Session	2010/02/22~03/05 2010/02/26	Preparatory Session (<i>2nd week of pre-session will be overlapped with the 1st week of the semester</i>) Check in at Dormitory & Shopping
	2009/02/25-26	GSIS Entrance Ceremony & Orientation
2010 Spring Semester	2010/03/02	Spring Semester Starts
	2010/03/04-5	Course Correction (Drop/Add)
	2010/03/29	Term 1/4 completed
	2010/04/12	Ajou University Anniversary
	2010/04/20-26	Midterm Exams
	2010/05/01	May Day
	2010/05/21	Budda's Birthday
	2010/05/24	Term 3/4 completed
	2010/ mid Jun.	Thesis Workshop I
2010/06/18-24	Final Exams	
2010 Summer Session	2010/07/01-02	Course Registration
	2010/07/05-08/06	Summer Session (5 weeks)
2010 Fall Semester	2010/08/30	Fall Semester Starts
	2010/09/02-03	Course Correction (Drop/Add)
	2010/Early Sep.	Thesis Workshop II
	2010/09/21-23	Chusok Holiday (Korean Thanksgiving Day)
	2010/mid Oct.	Thesis Advisor Assignment(Tentatively)
	2010/10/18-22	Midterm Exams
	2010/10/22	Term 1/2 completed
	2010/11/04	Ajou International Day 2010 (Tentative)
	2010/11/19	Term 3/4 completed
2010/12/16-22	Final Exams	

2010 Winter Session	2010/12/22	Winter Vacation begins
	2010/12/27-28 2011/01/04-02/05	Course Registration for Winter Session Winter Session (5 Weeks)
2011 Spring Semester	2011/03/01	Semester Begins
	2011/03/27	Term 1/4 completed
	2011/04/10	Thesis Progress Report
	2011/04/25	Term 1/2 completed
	2011/mid May - early Jun.	Thesis Defense
	2011/6	Thesis Print
	2011/ Late June 2011/ Early August	Graduation Ceremony Diploma Sent

※ Please note that the above schedule is tentative as of September 2009 & the final schedule will be uploaded on the Ajou GSIS homepage by the end of December. Any change will be announced via Ajou GSIS homepage.

2. ORIENTATION

When you first arrive, there will be an orientation for 2-3 days for KOICA's scholarship program at the ICC of KOICA. The orientation aims to provide participant with useful information on the program as well as general information on living in Korea that you will need during the program. Usually, the orientation is composed of three parts; KOICA's welcoming session, Seoul City Excursion and Medical Check-up. The order of each part is subject to change.

1) KOICA's welcoming session

In the first part of the orientation, you will have welcoming session which includes KOICA's welcoming reception, introduction of KOICA and course outline. Through this session, you can have an overview of the

Scholarship Program. Lectures about Korean culture and basic Korean language and general information regarding daily life in Korea will also be delivered in this session.

2) Seoul city excursion

KOICA provides Seoul City Excursion to every participant of the training program. Seoul is the capital of Korea. You will have a chance to visit the cultural heritages and downtown area of Seoul. The excursion will help you get accustomed to new culture and surroundings in Korea.

3) Medical check-up

KOICA will implement a medical check-up after each participant's arrival in Korea to assure their health condition. After the medical check-up, KOICA will officially accept each participant as a KOICA trainee for the program. If any case including AIDS or pregnancy which may hamper the scholarship in Korea is found in the medical check-up, the participant will be required to return home. The status as the participant for KOICA SP will be finalized and the acceptance for the program will be confirmed after medical check-up.

3. ACADEMIC SEMESTERS AND SESSIONS

1) Preparatory and Orientation Session:

Starting from mid February, before the academic year begins, the GSIS will offer a pre-session on Korean Culture and Languages and basic Economic courses. After the pre-session, right before the semester begins, there will be a two day intensive orientation.

During pre-session, students will learn survival Korean language intensively and a few hours of Korean culture and history, including

several field trips to historical and cultural sites of Korea. Students will also learn basic Economic Courses which will cover very basics of economics for students to prepare their major studies at the University from the beginning of the semester.

The Orientation is prepared to ensure that students adjust themselves successfully to the program, and it includes: information about Korea, Suwon, Ajou and the GSIS, and it also gives a special lecture on Intercultural Communication to help students adjust in Korea with many international students from countries different from their own. During the Orientation Session, students will have a chance to meet with other international students who belong to undergraduate and different graduate programs of Ajou as well as our own Korean students. This Orientation Session is very useful for students who have not been exposed much to foreign countries or Korea.

2) Regular Semesters and Sessions

The Ajou GSIS KOICA program is run for three regular semesters, plus two summer/winter sessions: Spring Semester, Summer Session, Fall Semester, Winter Session and Spring Semester. During regular semesters (Spring and Fall), the semester consists of 16 weeks and students normally take 12-15 credits. During Summer/Winter Session, the session consists of 5 weeks and students normally take 3-6 credits. KOICA Students MUST take all semesters and sessions provided by Ajou GSIS during their study period in Korea. When students want to take some break during the summer or winter vacation, students can only take a break before or after the summer/winter session when there are no academic activities are going on.

4. CURRICULUM

1) Graduation Requirement:

Required Credits for graduation

As shown in the table below, MBA(International Business Major) students have to complete 48 credit hours for graduation and MA(International Trade Major) students have to complete 39 credit hours for graduation. After completing the 1st semester of academic year 2010, students will be evaluated by the university to follow thesis track or non-thesis track course according to their 1st semester's academic performance, English proficiency, and seriousness towards completion of study and many others. Detailed and Accurate Criteria for thesis track will be announced during the Orientation upon arrival to Ajou Graduate School of International Studies in February 2010.

Major	Credits on Class					Comprehensive Exam
	Korean	Required	Elective	Research	Total	
IB(MBA) Thesis Track	3	24	15	6	48	2 subjects
IT(MA) Thesis Track	3	15	15	6	39	

- All international students are required to take at least one course (3 credits) from Korean Studies.
- Research credits are credits earned by working on Thesis

2) Courses offered:

Master of Art in International Trade

1. Courses in Korean Studies (credits / hours)

- ① Korean History(3/3)
- ② Contemporary Korean Society(3/3)
- ③ Korean Economic Development(3/3)
- ④ Korean Politics(3/3)
- ⑤ Korean Language(3/6)

2. Required courses (credits / hours)

- ① Business Statistics (3/3)
 - ② Economic Analysis I (3/3)
 - ③ Economic Analysis II (3/3)
 - ④ International Trade(3/3)
 - ⑤ International Finance (3/3)
-

1. Elective courses (credits / hours)

1) International Trade Related Courses

- ① International Economic Policies and Organizations(3/3)
- ② International Economic Law (3/3)
- ③ International Commercial Contracts and Dispute Settlements(3/3)
- ④ Electronic Commerce(3/3)
- ⑤ International Trade Practices (3/3)
- ⑥ Topical Seminar on International Trade and Finance (3/3)

2) International Finance and Business Related Courses

- ① Foreign Investment and Multinational Corporation(3/3)
- ② International Business (3/3)
- ③ Open Macro Economics (3/3)
- ④ Seminar in International Business (3/3)
- ⑤ International Capital Market(3/3)
- ⑥ International Corporate Finance and Payment(3/3)
- ⑦ Financial Derivatives (3/3)

3) International Organization Related Courses

- ① International Political Economy (3/3)
- ② International Relations (3/3)
- ③ International Organizations (3/3)
- ④ Corporate Citizenship (3/3)
- ⑤ Environmental and Natural Resources Economics(3/3)

4) General Courses

- ① Cross Cultural Management (3/3)
 - ② Human Capital and Knowledge-Based Economy(3/3)
 - ③ Organizational Behavior(3/3)
 - ④ Negotiation Skills (3/3)
 - ⑤ Research Methods (3/3)
 - ⑥ Econometric Method
 - ⑦ Leadership and Ethics Workshop I & II
-

Master of Business Administration in International Business

1. Courses in Korean Studies (credits / hours)

- ① Korean History(3/3)
- ② Contemporary Korean Society(3/3)
- ③ Korean Economic Development(3/3)
- ④ Korean Politics(3/3)
- ⑤ Korean Language(3/5)

2. Prerequisites courses (credits/hours)

- ① Business Statistics (3/3)
- ② Economic Analysis I (3/3)

3. Required courses (credits/hours)

- ① Principles of Accounting (3/3)
- ② Operations Management (3/3)
- ③ Marketing Management (3/3)
- ④ Financial Management (3/3)
- ⑤ Organizational Behavior (3/3)
- ⑥ International Business (3/3)

4. Elective courses (credits/hours)

Accounting:

- ① Managerial Accounting (3/3)
- ② Intermediate Financial Accounting (3/3)
- ③ International Accounting (3/3)

Marketing:

- ① Marketing Research (3/3)
- ② Consumer Behavior (3/3)
- ③ Advertising (3/3)
- ④ International Marketing (3/3)

Finance:

- ① Investment (3/3)
- ② Options and Futures (3/3)
- ③ Financial Engineering (3/3)
- ④ International Finance (3/3)
- ⑤ Advanced Corporate Finance (3/3)

Personnel:

- ① Corporate Culture (3/3)
- ② Personnel Management (3/3)
- ③ Human Resources Management (3/3)
- ④ Negotiation skills (3/3)

Operations:

- ① Project Management (3/3)
- ② Supply Chain Management (3/3)

General:

- ① International Trade (3/3)
- ② Cross Cultural Management (3/3)
- ③ Strategic Management (3/3)
- ④ Entrepreneurship (3/3)
- ⑤ Seminar in Int'l Business (3/3)
- ⑥ Electronic Commerce (3/3)
- ⑦ Economic Approach to Strategic Management (3/3)
- ⑧ Economic Analysis II (3/3)
- ⑨ Open Macro Economics (3/3)
- ⑩ International Economic Policies and Organization (3/3)
- ⑪ Research Methods(3/3)
- ⑫ International Relations(3/3)
- ⑬ Econometric Methods(3/3)
- ⑭ Business Internship (3/3)
- ⑮ International Trade Practice(3/3)
- ⑯ International Financial Management(3/3)
- ⑰ Business Case studies (3/3)
- ⑱ Leadership and Business Ethics-Workshop (3/3)
- ⑲ Management Information System (3/3)
- ⑳ Knowledge Management (3/3)
- ㉑ Environmental and Natural Resources Economics (3/3)

3) Medium and Method of Instruction

- English is the medium of instruction. Not only the course but all academic affairs will be conducted in English.
- Students can complete all their course requirements and thesis for graduation within 16 months but will receive their graduation diploma and graduation certificate after 18 months passed according to the Korean Education law (Expected to receive in Aug. 2011). Courses are designed to ensure students to gain practical expertise.
- Participatory teaching methods will be fully utilized. Diverse methods such as debate, simulation and case studies will be employed to enhance problem-solving ability.

5. EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Extra curricular activities are offered during the whole study period, and students are able to receive credits for this activity by registering a Leadership and Ethics course I and II. Course registration guide will be announced during the orientation session by the GSIS staff members. Field trips, industrial site tours and other extracurricular activities will be as follows:

1) FIELD TRIPS AND INDUSTRIAL SITE VISITS

- Korean Stock Market (<http://www.krx.co.kr/index.html>)

Korean Stock Market was opened its market in 1956 with 12 listed companies. During its early years, Korean Stock Market was more of a government bond market, and the level of stock trading was insignificant. It also experienced a series of market crashes, resulting of market closing and reorganization of its Stock Market Division. Since mid 1960s,

however, Korean Stock Market grew rapidly, owing to a series of government actions aimed to develop a capital market, which could support the national economic development plans, and to encourage privately-owned companies to go public. Examples of the important legislations enacted for these purposes are the Securities and Exchange Act of 1962, the law on Fostering the Capital Market of 1968 and the Public Corporation Inducement Act of 1973.

- The Bank of Korea (<http://www.bok.or.kr>)

The Bank of Korea was originally established with a capital of 1.5 billion won, all of which was subscribed by the Government, but the amendment of the Bank of Korea Act in 1962 made the Bank a special juridical person having no capital.

The primary purpose of the Bank, as prescribed by the Act, is the pursuit of price stability. The Bank sets a price stability target in consultation with the Government and draws up and publishes an operational plan including it for monetary policy.

To this end, the Bank performs the typical functions of a central bank, issuing banknotes and coins, formulating and implementing monetary and credit policy, serving as the bankers' bank and the government's bank. In addition, the Bank of Korea undertakes the operation and management of payment/settlement systems, and manages the nation's foreign exchange reserves. It also exercises certain bank supervisory functions stipulated in the Bank of Korea Act.

- KOTRA (<http://www.kotra.or.kr/wps/portal/dk>)

KOTRA, initially the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency, were established in 1962 as a national trade promotion organization. Since then, it has successfully facilitated Korea's rapid export-led economic development through various trade promotion activities such as overseas market surveys and business matchmaking. In August 1995, cross-border investment promotion and support for technological and industrial cooperation projects was added to KOTRA's mandate, and it was renamed the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency(KOTRA). KOTRA currently operates Invest KOREA, the national investment promotion agency. Originally initiated as the Korea Investment Service Center(KISC) in 1998, the agency was relaunched as Invest KOREA in November 2003 to support foreign investors by offering more powerful incentives and an expanded range of services. KOTRA is now well-equipped to pursue its twin mandates of trade and investment promotion to enhance national prosperity and competitiveness, with the ultimate goal of positioning Korea as the business and economic hub of Northeast Asia. With its long-term experience and expertise, KOTRA serves and assists all interested parties worldwide to do business with Korea. In order to execute its mandates more efficiently, KOTRA has opened an extensive worldwide network of overseas Korea Trade Centers(KTC). As of 2008, 93 KTCs are operating in 68 countries. And to take maximum advantage of the era of E-Commerce, KOTRA launched the interactive Internet portal sites of INVEST KOREA Online(formerly Cyber KISC) in 2003 and BuyKorea in 2004, respectively. KOTRA Academy was launched in 2003 as a professional learning center for international business. In the long run, KOTRA's well-trained trade and investment manpower, armed with relevant theoretical and practical knowledge, will bolster the nation's trade and investment infrastructure.

- Hyundai Motors (<http://www.hyundai-motor.com>)

Hyundai Motors was established in December 1967. In the early 1980's, fueled by rapid economic growth, Hyundai invested in a major expansion of its Ulsan plant, making a transition from low-volume to high-volume manufacturing. During the late 1980's, the company prepared for the more intense competition that the 1990's would bring. Hyundai Motor Company endured a difficult year in 1998, as domestic sales sharply declined. It was also a period of company-wide and industry-wide restructuring. The acquisition of Kia/Asia Motors will allow Hyundai Motors to achieve the economics of scale needed to compete in the global market

- Hyundai Heavy Industries (<http://www.hhi.co.kr>)

Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI) seeks to maintain the vision of becoming a Global Leader in the heavy industries sector. HHI founded by the late Chung Ju-yung on March 23, 1972, HHI took its independent way after having completed a spin-off from the Hyundai Group in February 2002, ceaselessly pursuing a top position in the world's heavy industry fields.

HHI has a worldwide business network in each of its six main divisions: Shipbuilding, Offshore & Engineering, Industrial Plant & Engineering, Engine & Machinery, Electro Electric Systems and Construction Equipment. This year the Marketing Division was newly established to undertake and incorporate the marketing/sales operations of HHI's three business divisions: Shipbuilding, Offshore & Engineering, and Industrial Plant & Engineering.

**- Samsung Electronics Company
(<http://www.samsung.com/sec/>)**

Samsung Electronics company is one of the company not only representing Korea's new technology in Electronics market but also the worldwide multinational cooperation. During the day-trip to Samsung Electronics, students are able to learn the history of Samsung Electronics Company as well as experiencing all the state-of-the-art electronics appliances of Samsung Electronics.

- POSCO (<http://www.posco.co.kr>)

POSCO has been the most competitive steel company since its establishment in 1968. As a world-class company, it continues to grow and evolve. Operating a total of five hot-strip mills and one mini-mill, POSCO produces some 21.24 million tons of hot rolled sheet annually, of which 9.35 million tons are delivered to customers in the form of finished products for use in automobiles, steel structures, steel pipe, home appliances and a variety of other products. A portion of the hot-rolled sheet output is further processed into value-added products such as cold-rolled products and electrical sheet.

2) CULTURAL SITE VISITS

- Everland (<http://www.everland.com>)

As the 6th largest theme park in the world, Everland is the most famous name of leisure and recreation in Korea and attracts more than 10 million people a year. Everland having 20 year history is on its way toward the world class family resort complex.

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million people a year. Everland having 20 year history is on its way toward the world class family resort complex.

- Seoul City Excursion
(<http://www.seoul.go.kr/main/index.html>)

Seoul, officially the Seoul Special City, is the capital and largest city of South Korea. With a population of over 10 million, it is one of the world's largest cities. The Seoul National Capital Area, which includes the major port city of Incheon and most of Gyeonggi-do, has 24.5 million inhabitants, and is the world's second largest metropolitan area. Almost half of South Korea's population live in the Seoul National Capital Area, and nearly a quarter in Seoul itself, making it the country's foremost economic, political, and cultural center.

- Jeju Island Tour (<http://www.jeju.go.kr/index.php>)

Jeju has a mild oceanic climate throughout the year with the smallest annual temperature range in the country. The temperature for the hottest summer months averages no more than 34.7°C and no less than -1.5°C for winter.

The island is 73km wide and 41km long with a total area of 1,848 Jeju the largest island in South Korea, came into existence 700 to 1,200 thousand years ago when lava spewed from a sub-sea volcano and surfaced above the waters. Then 100 to 300 thousand years ago, another volcanic eruption formed Mt. Halla. The final volcanic eruption that took place approximately 25 thousand years ago created the crater lake, Baekrok-dam, at the summit of the mountain.

Mt. Halla rises in the center of Jeju to 1950m above sea level. The rest of the island slopes down from its summit and is covered with dark gray

volcanic rocks and volcanic ash soil. Relatively isolated from the rest of the world, the island's nature has been well preserved in its prehistoric state. That is why traveling to Jeju is to travel back in time.

Jeju's natural environment has been preserved as best as possible. The fantastically shaped rocks decorating the seashores, the hundreds of Oreums(secondary volcanoes) and the rarest species of flora around the Baekrok-dam lake are all treasures waiting to be discovered by visitors. One cannot see Jeju unless one looks. It is like seeing only trees before entering a forest.

- Korea Folk Village (<http://www.koreanfolk.co.kr>)

It is the home of the true Korean heritage where many features of the Korean culture have been collected and preserved for succeeding generations to see and learn about.

Visitors can experience the authentic atmosphere with over 260 traditional houses reminiscent of the late Choson Dynasty including various household goods from the different regions. All these features have been relocated and restored to provide visitors with a general view of Korean food, clothing, and housing style of a past era.

- Cultural Site Visits vary on each semester and the above is a reference only.
- Other Social and Cultural Programs will be conducted such as International Day.
- Participants may be responsible for an entry fee for field trip.

3) INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AND SPECIAL LECTURES:

In order to expand and deepen knowledge on international politics and business issues in Korean and around the world, GSIS holds International Symposium during every semester of each academic year and it is run by all student participants under supervision of their faculty members. The most recent International Symposiums included topics on Issues and Prospects of FTA(Free Trade Agreement): Country Studies(2007), Civil Society and Market - Corporate Citizenship(2007) and Consumer Sovereignty(2008) and Education for International Development and Cooperation(2009)

Special lectures are also provided as an extension of academic studies at Ajou GSIS every semester to provide opportunities to meet famous figures in various fields with our students and to listen policies and practices in the real world. Special lecture topics included knowledge based society, ODA of Korea, Korean Economic Development and many key issues in the past.

4) GAZETTE

Gazette is a student-run news magazine of Ajou GSIS which views GSIS students' opinion on cutting edge international issues around the world. It also represents our students' voices on many issues going on in and out of the Ajou campus. The ultimate goal of GAZETTE is to make the magazine to appeal not only the GSIS and Ajou students, alumni, faculty, prospective applicants and general readers around the world. The GAZETTE vol no. 1 was created in spring semester of 2002 academic year and continuously published every semester publishing vol. no. 15 in 2009 spring semester as its them of "Color your world".

PART V. TRAINING INSTITUTE

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ajou University, established in 1973 under the motto of "Asia's best university for the 21st century," is a leading research university, in Korea with 9 college. Located in Suwon, about 30km south of Seoul, Ajou has 14,000 students (9,000 undergraduate, 3,500 graduate, and 1,500 in other courses).

The strength in Ajou's academic programs and research lies in Engineering, IT, BT, NT, Medical Science, Business and International Studies. Ajou is widely recognized for its innovative international programs and strong support for international students and has collaborative partnership with about 171 universities in 49 countries. There is a wide range of international programs at Ajou including student and faculty exchanges, international summer school, Korean language program, etc. International students are taking courses offered in English by various majors. Today Ajou is welcoming about 600 international students every semester.

The Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) of Ajou University was the first independent school to lead campus internationalization in early 1990s and is a host school for the KOICA program. Ajou GSIS has educated more than 300 graduate students from more than 40 different countries for the last decade and is one of the best graduate programs in Korea offering superb graduate programs for international students.

2. ACCOMMODATION

1) Housing Services

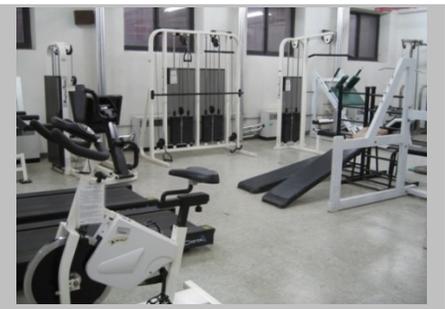
- Participants will be housed in an on-campus dormitory.
- All dormitory applicants must submit a health document showing that they are free from tuberculosis, otherwise health check-up result upon arrival to Korea should be turned in.

2) Facilities

- Dorm Cafeteria: Students can have either Korean or western style food at the student cafeteria. The cafeteria is located on the first floor of the Dorm office building. In order to use the cafeteria each time, students have to purchase a meal coupon at the entrance.
- On-Campus Cafeteria: there are 8 cafeterias on Ajou campus and their location and business hours are as follows:

Cafeteria	Location	Hours	Food Served
Dormitory Dining Hall	Dormitory Dining Hall	08:00~11:00 11:00~17:00 17:00~19:00	Korean/Western meal
Faculty Restaurant	2nd Floor, Dormitory Dining Hall	11:00~14:00 17:00~19:00	Korean
Sun In Jae	Basement, Songjae Hall	09:00~20:00	Korean home meal, bakery
Ahyang Cafeteria	Behind Wonchun Hall	08:30~18:30	Korean/Western meal
Student Restaurant	1st Floor, Old Student Union Building	08:00~19:00	Korean/Western meal
Sungho Hall	1st Floor, Sungho Hall	09:00~19:00	Snacks, Beverages
Dasan Hall	1st Floor, Dasan Hall	09:00~20:00	Snacks, Beverages
Yulkok Hall	Basement, Yulkok Hall	09:00~18:00	Snacks, Beverages

* Need to purchase your meal coupon at the entrance of each cafeteria

<p>Dormitory</p>	<p>On-campus Dormitory Buildings</p>	
<p>Computer Lab:</p>	<p>24-hour access to two Computer labs: one in dormitory and the other at Dasan Study Hall. The lab is equipped with copy machines and printers. Besides these two PC labs, there are several other PC Labs on campus for students use.</p>	
<p>Gymanasium</p>	<p>Students have 24-hour access to gym. situated in the basement of the dormitory.</p>	
<p>Convenience Store:</p>	<p>For the convenience of students living in the dormitory, a convenience store is run from 9 am to 12 am on weekdays and Saturday.</p>	

<p>Banking & Communication</p>	<p>Dormitory residents can have 24-hour access to ATM in dormitory. Public Phone booth is also available for easy communication</p>	
<p>Kitchen</p>	<p>A kitchen with microwaves, electric stoves and refrigerator is located on each floor for simple snacks cooking only. Not available for big dishes.</p>	
<p>Bathroom</p>	<p>A bathroom is located on each floor for residents to share commonly.</p>	
<p>International Coordinator Office</p>	<p>For any problem while residing at the dormitory, international coordinator is available to receive helps to reside safely at the dorm.</p>	

Praying Room	Dormitory offers a praying room in the basement of the dorm for international students whose religions need regular praying time	
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Study rooms, T.V rooms and Laundry machines are also provided at the dormitory.

3) Regulations

The following regulations are strictly applied to all of the dormitory residents. All students who stay at dormitory have to abide by the regulations, otherwise students could be expelled from the dormitory. The following actions are prohibited in the dormitory.

- Illegal meetings
- Staying under the name of another person
- Gambling, Taking illegal drugs, smoking, drinking and making noise
- Changing rooms without approval
- Inviting non-residents to Dormitory

* Dormitory Guide Book will be distributed during the orientation.

1. SUPPORT FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

1) Library

Central Library (<http://library.ajou.ac.kr>)

The central library of Ajou University is located in the center of the university.

- The general studying area is opened 24 hours a day throughout the year, and the periodical room is open from 09:00 – 21:00 during weekdays and 09:00 – 17:00 during weekends.
- At the periodical room, you can read books, journals, and newspapers. You can also browse the CD-Rom titles and use the Internet to search for information you need.
- More detailed information on Central Library, please visit <http://englib.ajou.ac.kr/>

2) International Students Counseling Offices

* Office of International Affairs (OIA)

- Coordinates study abroad programs with sister universities in the world.
Assists incoming and outgoing exchange students.
- Provides services with international scholars and students
- Room 101, Yulkok Hall
(tel. 219-2922~2926, fax. 219-2924, Email: inter@ajou.ac.kr)

* Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS)

- GSIS Office offers Academic information, simple immigration issue, internships and career services for our own international students.
- Room 251, Yulkok Hall
(Tel. 02-219-1551~1555, fax. 02-219-1554, Email: gsis@ajou.ac.kr)

*** Ajou Service Center (ASC) - Certificate Issuance Service**

- ASC offers services for issuing certificates and many miscellaneous matter.
- Room 116, New Student Union Building

*** PC Labs on campus**

There are many PC labs on campus, where you can use computers for word processing, Internet, and so on. Also, there is a PC LAB on the 1st floor of the dormitory where you will be placed. The PC labs are provided with a printers and you are required to bring your paper.

Building Name	Location	Building Name	Location
Yulkok Hall	Rm 157	Wonchun Hall	Rm 436, Rm 341
Dasan Hall	Rm 308, Rm 307 Rm 406-1 (Only for GSIS students)	Library	Internet Center 1st Floor
Sung Ho Hall	Rm 101	Hwahong Hall	PC Room 1st Floor

*** Others**

Facilities & Services	Functions	Reference
Housing Office	Assists students who reside in on-campus housing. International Coordinator is available	2nd Floor, Dormitory Dining Hall
Sexual Harassment Counseling Center	Ajou Sexual Harassment Counseling Center aims to minimize the damage caused by sexual harassment by promptly dealing with issues of sexual harassment that might occur on campus by providing counseling services. English speaking counselor available	Room 338, Sungho Hall
Korea First Bank (SC Cheil Bank)	Bank Account open, deposit and money withdrawal.	1st Floor, Student Union Building
Post Office	Send mail, postcards and parcels	
Travel Agency	Students can purchase train tickets and make a reservation for airline tickets to take a trip to major Korean cities and other countries	Located inside the cafeteria in Yulgok Hall
Photo Studio	Students can take a picture for student ID card and other purposes.	Basement of Yulgok Hall
Photocopy Room	Students can make a copy of any paper material.	Basement of all lecture Halls
ATM	Students can withdraw money.	1st Floor of Library and Yulgok Hall, on-campus Bank, and other lecture halls

3) Health care services

Community Health Care Center (Infirmary)

- For minor health problem such as cold or digestion, we strongly recommend students to visit the infirmary located on the second floor of the new student union building.

Location : Rm 227 new student union building
 Te l: 219-1597
 Office Hours : 09:00a.m – 06:00p.m

*** Ajou University Hospital International Health Care Center**

- Ajou International Health Care Center(IHCC) provide total care of medical and communication service with multi languages including English.

For severe health problem or medical check-up, you can go to the Ajou University Hospital. We recommend you to visit the Office of International Affairs or the GSIS office before you go to the hospital. To go to the hospital, we will make a proper arrangement with the hospital for you.

Available Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment • 1:1 Care for outpatients • Private Insurance Consultation • English Bill & Certificate Issue Service • Multi languages including English • Inpatient & ER patient coordinators • Medical Check-up
Procedure	Registration → Evaluation → Payment → Treatment & Tests → Prescription
Contact Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tel: (82-31) 219-4311 ~ 2, 2010, 5546 • Fax: (82-31) 219-5432 • E-mail: inthcc@ajou.ac.kr • Office Hours : 8 a.m. ~ 5 p.m.

*** Other Hospitals in Suwon**

- St. Vincent Hospital

93, Ji-dong, Paldal-gu, Suwon

Tel : 02-249-7114

Homepage : <http://www.vincenthosp.com>

- Dongsuwon Hospital

441, Uman-dong, Paldal-gu, Suwon

Tel : 02-210-0114

Homepage : <http://www.dongsuwonhospital.co.kr>

- Oriental Hospital

Oriental hospitals are different from western hospitals. Doctors at oriental hospitals feel a patient's pulse for diagnosis, and prescribe treatments such as acupuncture, moxa cauterly, and herbal medicine. Oriental treatment is not about eliminating the disease, but rather strengthening our body's immune system against disease. Each individual is treated according to his/her unique physical constitution. The main ingredients in herbal medicine are natural elements from plants and animals, which reduces the possibility of side effects.

※ Korea's prescription law

Korea's prescription law that separates dispensary from medical practice requires patients to receive a doctor's prescription and submit it to a pharmacist who prepares the medicine. Pharmacies are usually located near hospitals, so it is easy to spot them.

PART VI. SUPPORT SERVICE

1. TRAVEL TO KOREA

KOICA arranges and pays for the participant to travel to and from Korea. Participants are to travel by the most direct route between Incheon International airport and a main international airport in home country. KOICA will cover economy class, round-trip airfare.

If a participant wants to change the flight itineraries, he or she should pay the additional fare. Participants are responsible for the issuance of visa necessary for this scholarship program.

If a participant accompanies or invites family members, he or she must be responsible for all the relevant costs and other administrative measures necessary (please refer to the "4. Family" of Part 7. Regulations).

2. EXPENSES FOR STUDY AND LIVING

The following expenses will be covered by KOICA during the participant's stay in Korea.

- Tuition fee
- Accommodation (mainly dormitory of a training institute)
- Living allowance : Kwon 17,000 per day (subject to change)
- Meals : in kind or cash equivalent Kwon 21,600 per day (subject to change)
- Textbook and materials : Kwon 800,000 (once for all)
- Study visit & field trip, etc during the Program
- A medical check-up after arrival

- Overseas travel insurance, etc.

In addition, Participants may be invited to a special event organized by KOICA with the aim of promoting friendship among each other and understanding about Korea during the Program.

3. INSURANCE

During the program, participants will be covered by the overseas travel Accident insurance. The insurance covers expenses for medical treatment and hospital care caused by diseases or accident within the scope and limit of insurance coverage. Participants should pay themselves first and be reimbursed for the expenses later on the condition that the case falls under the coverage of the insurance.

Limit of Coverage

- Death or Permanent Disability by Accident : Kwon 100 million
- Medical Expenses by Accident : Kwon 10 million
- Death by Diseases : Kwon 50 million
- Liability : Kwon 10 million
- Loss of Personal Effects : Kwon 1 million
- Airplane Hijacking : Kwon 1.4 million

* US\$1= approx. Kwon 1,200 (as of October 2009)

Main Scope of Coverage

- Death or Permanent Disability by Accident & Death by Diseases : The insurance shall pay the insurance money up to the above limit.
- Medical Expenses by Disease and Accident : The insurance shall cover the medical expenses at actual cost within the limit of the medical insurance subscription amount per case (for details, refer to the insurance policy)
- Medical check-up at a participant's option, fee for medical certificate and diseases caused by the pre-existing medical conditions, etc. are not covered by the insurance.

PART VII. REGULATIONS

1. PARTICIPANT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Participants are required

- to take up the scholarship in the academic year for which it is offered (deferral is not allowed)
- to follow the training program to the best of their ability and abide by the rules of the training institute and KOICA
- to reside in the accommodation designated by the training institute for the duration of the course except for holidays or temporal leave
- to maintain an appropriate study load and achieve satisfactory academic progress for the course. If the participant fails to attain a certain grade required by the university, his or her status as a KOICA program participant may be suspended.
- to participate in all activities associated with the approved course of study including all lectures and tutorials, submit all work required for the course and sit for examination unless approved otherwise by the training institute in advance
- to notify the training institute in advance and get an approval for temporal leave
- to advise KOICA and training institute of any personal or family circumstances such as health problems, family problems which may affect their study seriously
- to refrain from engaging in political activities or any form of employment for profit or gain
- to agree to KOICA collecting information concerning them and passing that information onto other relevant parties, if necessary

- to return to their home country upon completion of their training program
- not to extend the length of their training program or stay for personal convenience; Neither KOICA nor the university will provide any assistance and be responsible for extension of their stay.

2. WITHDRAWALS

- In principle, a participant is not allowed to withdraw from the program at his or her own option once the program starts.
- A participant may withdraw with valid personal or home country's reasons (such as health or work issues) when acceptable to KOICA.
- If a participant fails to attain a certain grades required by the training institute, he or she may be forced to withdraw and return home upon withdrawal.
- The participant who has once withdrawn is not allowed to re-apply for the KOICA scholarship program for the next two years after the withdrawal.
- The participant who withdraws must return to the training institute the living allowance he or she has already received for the remaining period from the date of departure from Korea

3. TEMPORAL LEAVE

- Participants can have temporal leave (to home country or for a trip abroad) on the condition that the trip doesn't affect their schoolwork and as long as they notify the university in advance.
- KOICA and the university do not pay airfare for the trip. If the trip exceeds 15 days, KOICA will not pay the living allowance for the absent days which exceed 15 days.
- If the participant is found to have made an unreported temporary visit to his or her home country or traveled to other countries or made a trip despite the university's disapproval, his or her living allowance will be suspended (from the day of departure to the day of return).

4. ACCOMPANYING OR INVITING FAMILY

- As KOICA SP is a very intensive program which requires full commitment to and concentrated effort for study, participants are recommended not to bring any family members.
- KOICA does not provide any financial or other administrative support for the dependents of the participants.
- Participants may bring or invite family members but they must cover all the relevant expenses such as airfare, accommodation, living cost, visa fee, insurance, etc, of their family. The safety and security of their family is also the participant's responsibility.
- KOICA pays the accommodation cost on the condition that participants live in a dormitory. If a participant invites family and lives outside a dormitory with family under the permission of the training institute, KOICA doesn't provide accommodation cost for the participant.

5. OTHERS

- KOICA will assume any responsibility only within the limit and scope of the insurance for participants.
- KOICA is not liable for any damage or loss of the participant's personal property;
- KOICA will not assume any responsibility for illness, injury, or death of the participants arising from extracurricular activities, willful misconduct, or undisclosed pre-existing medical conditions;
- If the participants break any of the rules of KOICA and training institute during their stay in Korea, their status as a KOICA program participant may be suspended.

PART VIII. OTHERS

1. PREPARATION FOR DEPARTURE

1) Introduction to Korea

Korea is a beautiful country with a history of over 5,000 years. It is hard as an American to comprehend a culture that has lasted that long when our history as a country only goes back a few hundred years. All of the historical sites have been preserved for future generations. These buildings, stone pagodas and lanterns, and other pieces of sculpture are known as National Treasures and are numbered. Seven sites have been selected as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The Korean treasures included in the World Heritage List are Bulguksa Temple and nearby Seokguram Grotto; Haeinsa Temple's Changgyongp'ango (depositories for the Tripitaka Koreana Woodblocks); Jongmyo Shrine; Changdeokkung Palace Complex; Hwaseong Fortress; Kochang, Hwasun and Kanghwa Dolmen Sites; and Gyeongju Historic Areas. More information about the World Heritage Sites can be found up each of the site's information and in the Teacher Activities.

Even with this rich history from the past, Korea can be seen as a progressive and modern country. The modern buildings of the big cities rival those of any other modern country, yet scenes from the past coexist with the new.

The people of Korea are very friendly and loving and are excited to try their English. All of the younger children are learning English. They know that their future depend upon being able to speak English. At this time only the bigger hotels have someone who can speak English but this will

change. The Korean people want foreign investors to come to Korea to help their economy. Korea will become a major tourist destination as Americans begin to learn about the beauty of Korea.

Korea has a cultural history of over 5,000 years. Over five centuries of culture, customs, and society have uniquely defined who the Korean people are. Koreans are very proud of their culture and deeply appreciate it when visitors try to learn about it.

Every country has a different culture, and understanding other cultures helps improve the way we interact with different people. By learning about Korean culture, you can better understand who the Korean people are, their values, and why they act the way they do in certain circumstances. Knowing these will allow you to enjoy yourself better when you visit Korea.



[Traditional Patterns and Symbols]

Korean people traditionally adapted to and found meaning in the order of nature. Wanting to teach the hidden meanings of nature to their children and believing them as law and order in their daily lives, they created beautiful and diverse patterns. These patterns can be found almost everywhere you look in Korea, from the Taegeuk in the national flag to the animal designs on chopsticks in restaurants. Many symbols are similar to the Chinese characters for luck, fortune, longevity, and fertility.



[Traditional Korean Clothing]

Traditional Korean clothing has its roots extending back at least as far as the Three Kingdoms Period (57 B.C. - 668 A.D.), as evidenced by wall paintings in tombs dating from this period. The Korean *hanbok* represents one of the most visible aspects of Korean culture.



The top part called a *jeogori* is blouse-like with long sleeves with the men's version being longer, stretching down to the waist. Women wear skirts (*chima*) while men wear baggy pants (*paji*).

[Korean Drinks]

Many countries have their own traditional alcoholic beverages, of which only a fraction are widespread. Korea, with rice as its staple food, has created unique alcoholic beverages using rice malt. Its alcohol-making history stretches hundreds of years and each of Korea's major periods has had unique characteristics. Learn about Korean traditional alcoholic beverages and Korea's drinking culture!



[Korean Food]

As in all countries, food plays a very important part of Korean life. Besides its critical role in everyday life, food also has a major role in many events and festivals. Certain types of foods or meals are symbolic with a child's first birthday (*dol*), part of a marriage ceremony (*pyebaek*), or ancestral rites (*jesa*). Certain regions also have foods strongly

associated with them, such as Busan and raw fish (*hoe*), Suwon and beef ribs (*galbi*), Jeonju and mixed vegetables with rice (*bibimbap*).

[Terrain & Climate Terrain & Climate]

Korea is surrounded by water on three sides and has a magnificent landscape with many mountains and rivers.

As for the climate, Korea is a temperate region with four distinct seasons. Spring comes in March with clear skies and warm weather and lasts until May. In June, July, and August, the temperature goes up, and during the monsoon season from late June to early July, the weather can get quite hot and humid. In September, October, and November the temperature cools down, but the diurnal temperature ranges become larger. Winters in Korea which begin in December and last until February, are usually cold and dry.

[Culture & Holidays]

Despite rapid industrialization, Korea still embodies much agricultural tradition and culture, because it was originally a farming community. Also, the influences of Confucianism and Buddhism enrich Korea's culture even today.

In addition, Korea has many traditional holidays such as Chuseok (harvest festival), Seol (Lunar New Year), Jeongwol (First full moon of the year), and Dano (start of summer, May 5 by lunar calendar). Koreans spend their traditional holidays with family and share authentic dishes.

Koreans use a unique alphabet called "Hangul," which was created by King Sejong the Great in 1443.

[People & Customs]

Koreans are basically diligent and polite. Having good manners is very important to Koreans, and because of a rich tradition in Confucianism, it is quite common to see young people offer their seats to elders in the subway or bus.

Koreans speak in an honorific tone when addressing an older person and the younger person is obliged to bow to the older person first unless he wants to be regarded as impolite.

Traditionally, Koreans are a people that enjoy songs, dances, and drinking. They are accustomed to sharing in celebration, so they offer each other drinks, and fill one another's empty glass. An empty glass should always be filled to the brim and it is against tradition to refill a glass that is not empty.

2) Introduction to Suwon City

Suwon is an important Korean district of culture, history, industry and recreation. Physically, Suwon is located mid-south of Kyonggi Province, occupying the central part of the Korean Peninsula. Suwon, with population of one million, is located about half-hour drive away from Seoul, the capital city of Korea and the fourth largest city in the world.



Suwon is not a city naturally formed, but a well-planned city formed scientifically in the 18th century by King Jeongjo the Great. Its foundation was based on the ideals of filial piety and renovation. Suwon is well known in Korea as a city for maintaining its rich history and culture.

One of the most famous cultural heritage sites in Suwon is its Hwaseong Fortress, which was also designated as world heritage site by UNESCO in 1997. Over 200 years ago, King Jeongjo, the 22nd king of the Joseon Dynasty, drew up the master plan for Suwon. The king moved his father's tomb(now called Yung-neung) to Mt. Hwasan and constructed Hwaseong Fortress around the base of Mt. Paldalsan. Founded on filial piety, this beautifully planned city has prospered around Hwaseong Fortress and esteemed for its cultural heritage. Today, Suwon plays a leading role in the country, developing agronomy, science and technology, commerce and transportation.

As the southern gateway to the capital, Seoul, Suwon hopes to rise as a truly international city in the future. Suwon will host the 2002 World Cup Soccer Games, and is hopeful that the successful hosting of these international games will lead to its becoming a world-renowned city in the years to come. (www.suwon.ne.kr)

[History of Suwon]

During the era of the Three Kingdoms, under the occupancy of Goguryeo (from the end of the 5th century until the United Silla era), Suwon was called 'Maehol'. In the following United Silla period under the rule of King Gyeongdeok(A.D. 757), the city was renamed Suseong-gun, and again Suju during the Goryeo Dynasty. Here, 'seong,' 'gun' or 'hol' are merely geographical suffixes representing the division of administrative districts. The real meaning of the name lies in the key words 'su' and 'mae'. It seems definite that the word 'mae' is phonographically related to the Korean term for 'water'. In the absence of Korean characters, proper nouns were marked using the sound and meaning of Chinese characters in a writing method using borrowed terms. The 'hol' in "Maehol" is also

worth mentioning. The Chinese character (忽) is read 'hol', but it is presumed that the character was read 'gol' at the time the city was named. Therefore, while the name 'Maehol' means 'a valley of water', it was probably read 'Maegol' or 'Migol' at the time the city was named.

3) Miscellaneous

- Korean Currency

Korean currency includes both coins and bills in the following denominations.

[Coins]

10 won, 50 won, 100 won, 500 won

[Bills]

1,000 won, 5,000 won, 10,000 won, 50,000 Won

[Checks]

Bills in denominations over 100,000 are in the form of checks. When you actually use a check, you will generally be required to endorse it with your name, address/phone number, or ID number. You may also be requested to present your ID card.



- Electricity

Voltage level has been converted to 220V in most buildings.

You will need to check out the voltage requirements before you move into your new residence.



- Transportation

[Bus]

The most popular form of public transportation in Korea is bus. Korea has regular buses, village buses, and city express buses running relatively long(?) distance. Bus fares vary according to region and distance, but generally, regular buses and village buses are less than 1,000 won while city express buses are more than 1,000 won. In some cases, regular buses and city express buses share bus stops, but village buses have separate stops.

For more information:

Public Transportation Information System: www.algoga.go.kr

Bus No.	720, 720-2, 11-1	1000 won (Cash) 900 won (Card)
Class	Suwon Station ↔ Ajou (Local Bus)	
Service Hours	04:40 ~ 22:40 (10 min.)	
Where to get on	Suwon Station Bus Stop (Get off at Ajou University Main Gate)	

Bus No.	1007-1, 1007	1,800 won (Cash) 1,700 won (Card)
Class	Jamsil ↔ Suwon	
Service Hours	05:00 ~ 22:20 (20 min.)	
Where to get on	Jamsil Station	

Bus No.	3000, 3001	1,800 won (Cash) 1,700 won (Card)
Class	Gangnam ↔ Suwon	
Service Hours	05:10 ~ 23:10 (20 min.)	
Where to get on	Gangnam Station intersection (Gate No. 3)	

Bus No.	7000, 7001, 7002	1,800 won (Cash) 1,700 won (Card)
Class	Sadang ↔ Suwon	
Service Hours	05:00 ~ 23:10 (10 min.)	
Where to get on	The front of Sadang Subway Station (Gate No. 4)	

[Subway]

Seoul City's subway system is one of the most convenient and Fastest systems in the World. Seoul's subway system consists of 10 lines operated by the Seoul Metropolitan Subway Corporation (SMSC) and the Seoul Metropolitan Rapid Transit Corporation (SMRT), and one line run by the Korean National Railroad (KNR). The color-coded subway lines are easily recognizable. The colors of subway line are as follows :



Nearest Station from Ajou campus : **Suwon station**
 Every 10~20 minutes from 05:10
 Homepage : <http://www.seoulmetro.co.kr>

[KTX]

High-speed railroad usually runs over 200km/h, and South Korea has KTX to also join the file of high-speed railroad countries.



The bullet train (KTX) can be boarded at Gwang-myeong Station. Passengers boarding the KTX at Gwang-myeong Station can arrive in Busan, the second city of Korea and the main city of Southern region, in about 2 hours.
 Information : call at 1544-7788 by phone or visit
 Homepage : <http://ktx.gm.go.kr>

[Taxi]

Korea has regular, deluxe, call, and free interpretation taxis. The deluxe taxis offer more comfort and better service than regular taxis, but are several times more expensive. Most deluxe taxis are black, so they should not be confused for regular taxis.

- Call Taxi

Taxis can also be called to a certain place to pick up passengers. An additional service fee of 1,000 won is charged for calling a taxi. Call taxi service numbers:

	Fare (Won)
	Remark
Regular Taxi	2,300 (Basic Charge)
	- Hours between 24:00 ~ 04:00, 20% additional charge to be added

<p style="text-align: center;">Deluxe Taxi</p> 	<p>4,500 (Basic Charge)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Car phone service - Receipt and free interpretation service provided (Required) - No additional charge during midnight hours - Credit cards accepted
<p style="text-align: center;">Jumbo Taxi (Up to 9 people)</p> 	<p>4,500 (Basic Charge)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Car phone service - Receipt and free interpretation service provided (Required) - No additional charge during midnight hours - Credit cards accepted

• **Free Interpretation Services on the Taxi**

If necessary, free interpretation can be provided through pick-up-phones. If the passenger requests interpretation service, a 3-way line is set up among the passenger, driver, and interpreter. Interpretation is provided for 7 different languages.

#1/English, #2/Japanese, #3/Chinese, #4/Russian, #5/Spanish, #6/German, #7/French

[Traveling around Suwon]

The easiest way to go to a place in Suwon is to take a city bus at the bus stop in front of our school. There you can find many city buses which take you almost everywhere in Suwon. The fare for a city bus is 1,000 Won. If you are in hurry, the best way is to take a taxi. You may find taxies in front of Ajou University Hospital. The basic taxi fare is 1,900 Won up to 1.8 Kilometers. The fare will go up depending on the distance and the time.

[Traveling outside of Suwon]

- Highway Bus (Coach)

The express bus terminal, where you can ride on the Express bus to almost every part of the country, is located in Suwon. It usually takes 25 minutes from our school to bus terminal by city bus.

- Train

The national railroad has a station in Suwon. It takes 25 minutes by city bus to reach Suwon Station. You can ride on the school bus or a city to the station at the bus-stop in front of the university. At the Suwon station you can get on the trains heading almost every part of the country or on the subway that connects to the subway lines in Seoul.

2. CONTACT INFORMATION

1) Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) (<http://www.koica.go.kr>)

Ms. Mi-yeong AHN

Program Coordinator

Training Team II

Human Resources Development Department

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2) The Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS), Ajou University (<http://gsis.ajou.ac.kr>)

Ms. Jae-Eun KIM

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3. HOW TO GET TO THE ICC OF KOICA

- ❑ Route : Incheon International Airport -> Korea City Air Terminal (KCAT) -> International Cooperation Center(ICC)
- ❑ Arrival at Incheon International Airport (<http://www.airport.kr>)

▶ FLOW

Fill out a health questionnaire (distributed aboard your flight) → Quarantine including animals and plants (2nd floor) → Immigration office (passport, ticket, arrival card) → Reclaim baggage (1st floor) → Customs clearance → Welcoming reception → KOICA Airport Counter located by EXIT 7(Counter #33-34)

- ▶ Pass through the Arrivals Exit and go to the KOICA Airport Counter located by EXIT 7.

- At the KOICA Airport Counter located EXIT 7, you can get detailed information on how to get to the ICC and a limousine bus ticket for KCAT.

KOICA Counter at Incheon International Airport

Location : Next to Exit 7, near Millennium Hall on the 1st floor

Tel. : 82-32-743-5904 Mobile: 82-(0)10-9925-5901

Contacts : **Ms. Jin-Young YOON**

❑ From Incheon International Airport to Korea City Air Terminal (KCAT)

▶ Leave the terminal and proceed to bus stop No. 4A and take a City Air limousine bus to the KCAT. (Expected time: 70 ~ 90 minutes)

※ If you cannot meet the KOICA staff at the counter, please purchase a limousine bus ticket from the bus ticket counter near a bus stop on the 1st floor, and go to bus stop No. 4A.

※ You will find another KOICA staff member at KCAT who will assist you in getting to the ICC. KOICA will reimburse the limousine bus fare when you arrive at the ICC.

※ If the limousine bus is not available due to your early or late arrival from 22:00 to 05:30:

- Please contact the ICC reception desk

(Tel. 031-777-2600 / English announcement service is available 24 hours daily)

- The staff at the ICC reception desk will let you know how to use a taxi. The taxi fare from the airport to ICC is normally 90,000 Won.

※ KOICA won't reimburse the taxi fare if you use a taxi during the hours of 05:30 ~ 22:00.

❑ From Korea City Air Terminal (KCAT) to the ICC of KOICA

- ▶ Take a City Air limousine bus at bus stop No. 4 A on the 1st floor. The bus runs every 10-15 minutes between the hours of 05:30 and 22:00.
- ▶ Meet the KOICA staff at the lounge on the 1st floor of KCAT upon arrival.
- ▶ Take a car arranged by the KOICA staff to the ICC.
(Expected time: 20 min.)

- KOICA Airport Counter -



- KOICA KCAT Counter –



