The one-character word, Bok (福) means a good luck or bliss we experience during our lives, or the pleasure we enjoy during fortunate lives. The Chinese character bok is made up of two parts, si (示) and bok (畐). Si (示) is a symbol signifying the “divine will” (神意, sinui), Bok (畐) is a symbol demonstrating a jar with a swollen belly. We hope that these various forms of bok (福) are a part of the lives of all of those who have interacted with SNUAC.
Vision

SNUAC aims to serve as a global hub for Asian Studies by integrating regional and thematic research across Asia. By creating and sharing forward-thinking ideas, SNUAC contributes to the mutually harmonious development of Asia.
Asia Research Flowing from Korean Studies - Expanding the Flow through Collaboration and Exchange

Message from the Director

Since 2009, SNUAC has been playing a leading role in promoting advancement in the study of Asia, while creating the Center’s own identity as a key forum for Asia research that transcends a simple “West / non-West” dichotomy. In doing so, we have been shaping a new framework of Asia research based on the expansion and layering of Asian Studies and Korean Studies.

SNUAC has been conducting various studies in the field of Asian Studies in collaboration with institutions at home and abroad. The Center’s regional and thematic research programs conduct research on numerous topics in Asia, such as the “Cooperation and Integration of Economic and Social Community in East Asia,” with a view to facilitating the expansion and layering of Asia research.

To make a qualitative leap in establishing foundational research on Asia, the Center intends to approach research projects from a long-term perspective and open up opportunities to researchers around the world. The Center will provide an open platform for research collaboration to expand its research network. It will pave the way for the strengthening of exchanges between researchers and cooperation between institutions. We are convinced that this new approach will become a stepping-stone for the reinforcement of a Korean context in Asia research.

SNUAC aims to strengthen cooperation with other Asian data archives in Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong through the Korean Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA), which was incorporated into SNUAC in 2015. Such efforts will expand the datasets available for comparative research on Asia.

We will continue to put forth our utmost efforts to ensure that the past seven years have not passed in vain. We would like to ask you to join our efforts to become a global leader in Asia research. Thank you.

March 2016
Director of the Seoul National University Asia Center
SNUAC in 2015

Making Strides with New Researchers

Networking with Research Institutes in Asia, Europe, and North America

“Asian Studies as an expansion of Korean Studies, and Korean Studies as multiple layers of Asian Studies” is an epistemological framework SNUAC proposed as a new direction for Asian Studies. We put considerable effort into applying the framework, and international exchange and partnership lie at the heart of those efforts. In 2015, SNUAC invited various scholars from overseas and expanded networks with numerous global research institutes.

In November, Yukio Hatoyama, the former Prime Minister of Japan, gave a special lecture, “70 Years since Independence and 50 years of Diplomatic Relations: A New Look at Korea-Japan Relations” in which he advocated the building of an East Asian community. In addition, numerous scholars and researchers from all over the world visited SNUAC in order to deliver lectures or discuss international exchanges with SNUAC. From Asia, we welcomed Nguyen Xuan Thang (President, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences), Chen Chu (Mayor of Kaohsiung City in Taiwan), Peter Sluglett (Nat’l Univ. of Singapore), Li Nan (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences), Hayashi Kaori (Univ. of Tokyo), Oka Hikori (Tohoku Univ.), Jayati Ghosh (Iawaharlal Nehru Univ.), and Chang Cheng (the Univ. of Hong Kong). From Europe and North America, Jeffrey Alexander (Yale Univ.), Glenn Morgan (Cardiff Univ.), Nan Lin (Duke Univ.), Philip Hirsch (the Univ. of Sydney), and Markus Pohlmann (Heidelberg Univ.) shared their research in their visits to SNUAC. In addition, we made considerable progress in expanding global network beyond Asia; some highlights of our efforts include partnerships with research institutes at the Univ. of London, Heidelberg Univ., Leiden Univ., UC Berkeley, UC Davis, and UCLA.

SNUAC has made great strides in the past six years. In 2015, we made considerable progress in expanding our global networks and strengthening research along with other various programs.

SNUAC played a significant role in international research networks. SNUAC participated in the ICAS International Council and organized a panel in Asian Studies in Africa, which was held in Ghana as part of the ICAS project on expanding the global network of Asian Studies. We will begin to write about Northeast Asian issues in the ICAS newsletters, and actively engage in selecting outstanding books in Asian Studies. SNUAC will continue to serve as a major contributor to the global network of Asian Studies.

Inter-Asian Connections

Year of Qualitative Shifts in Asia Basic Research Program

For the past five years, SNUAC’s efforts to build a cornerstone for Asia Basic Research Program took a top-down approach rather than bottom-up. As a result, three Regional Centers and eight Thematic Programs have built up their research capacity with a focus on specific regions or themes. Based on the progress made, SNUAC in 2015 secured several external grants from the National Research Foundation of Korea—General Joint Research (Program on US-China Relations) and Foundational Research (Southeast Asia Center)—and the Ministry of the Interior (Program on Civil Society and NGOs). SNUAC has become a major research institute which produced outstanding research. In 2016, we will open up new vistas of Asian Studies by promoting research collaborations between scholars in SNU and those from other Korean institutions, as well as between Korean scholars and international scholars. SNUAC will take a leading role in producing knowledge in Asian Studies.
Archiving

SNUAC’s extensive efforts to take the lead in Asia research made large leap thanks to the transfer of the Korean Social Science Data Archive (KOSDAA)’s data to SNUAC. KOSDAA has compiled an integrated digital archive of Korean quantitative and qualitative data and literature. With its relocation to SNUAC, SNUAC has become a major resource center for Asia-related data. SNUAC will continue its attempt to provide quality and extensive materials by archiving important data, including “invisible data” on subjects such as happiness, care, and sociality.

SNUAC will continue to make strides year by year, playing a role as a reservoir to enrich Asia research and scholarship.

Supporting Next-Generation Scholars

SNUAC Outstanding Dissertation Award aims to support junior scholars in Asia research. In 2015, Dr. Kyungtae Kim (PhD, Korea Univ./ Researcher at the Academy of Korean Studies) won the 2015 Outstanding Dissertation Award for his dissertation entitled “A study on Peace Negotiations during Imjin War.” The SNUAC Outstanding Dissertation Award includes KRW 5,000,000 in cash, plus additional support for book publication. Both SNUAC Outstanding Dissertation Award and SNUAC Dissertation Writing Fellowship, which provides up to KRW 12,000,000 a year and an office space, contribute to supporting advanced graduate students in Humanities and Social Sciences.

Publications: New Directions and Alternatives in Asian Studies

Asia Review, first published by SNUAC in June 2011, was selected by National Research Foundation of Korea as a candidate to be included in the KCI journals. Asia Review has promoted interdisciplinary research in economics, society, and culture. The journal is expected to propose new directions and alternatives in Asian Studies. SNUAC also published research outcomes of the Asia Basic Research Program as books, including Mapping Social Economy in Northeast; China’s Rise and Central Asia; Realities of Young People in Northeast Asia; International Politics of Peaceful Power Transition; and Global Paradox.
Asia Basic Research Program

Asia Basic Research Program epitomizes SNUAC’s endeavor to integrate regional research across Asia and thematic studies with a focus on select themes with growing importance. In addition to providing primary resources for Asia research, SNUAC has made a continuous efforts to foster Asia specialists who are qualified to identify critical issues in national and regional development.

Three regional centers and eight thematic programs demonstrate our successful research performance in 2015. Research outcomes have been published as books or in journals with an internationally profound impact.
The Northeast Asia Center (NEAC) introduces “Asia as Method” in order to study Korea in the world and world in Korea. NEAC analyzes multilateral relations between South and North Korea and the four great powers in the area, namely, the US, China, Japan, and Russia. The purpose of this research is to explore viable ways of maintaining peace and security within the region. Examining Northeast Asia necessitates integration of an outlook on regional relations with a bottom-up perspective. The main direction for research in 2016 is a comprehensive study of Northeast Asian memories, experiences, sites and relics, culture, and other historic heritage and legacies by examining prisoner of war camps. Furthermore, NEAC strives to promote understanding of Northeast Asia by developing diverse research units, civil society organizations, and networks in the region.

Northeast Asia Center

Cold War in East Asia and Post-Cold War Cultural Studies

Research Topics
In 2015, NEAC conducted research on Cold War in East Asia and post-Cold War culture. East Asian countries share the historical experience of imperialism/colonialism before 1945 and have succeeded in economic development and enhancing cooperative exchange during the post-Cold War era since the 1990s. The region is making effort to create a new economy and new development model after the Cold War and industrialization, by culturally reconstructing the historical heritage. NEAC places emphasis on this new context, thereby striving to establish an academic framework for integration of history and social sciences. For this purpose, NEAC aims to focus specifically on studies concerning the Korean War memories and legacies, prisoners of war, efforts toward peace during the Cold War, cooperation toward a new order in the post-Cold War era, and the political and cultural economy, as well as changes in the societal sphere.

Major Research Outcomes
In laying the groundwork for the Geoje Prisoner of War Camp project, NEAC conducted basic research in 2015, which included field investigations aiming to examine various scenes and sites of the Cold War. Domestically, NEAC visited Cold War sites such as Yeonpyeong Island, and hosted an international conference for the purpose of achieving joint international research on prisoner of war camps. Through such efforts, NEAC was able to network with scholars from China, Hong Kong, and China and discuss with them the specific details of future plans for joint research. This process was not simply limited to examining the end of the Cold War at the state level, but has also sought the possibilities of new peace process through human exchanges and reconciliation of resentment over historical issues.

Another noteworthy accomplishment in 2015 was the international conference on peace in Northeast Asia, organized in cooperation with Jeju 4.3 Peace Foundation. During the conference, distinguished scholars including Prof. Gavan McCormack participated in a discussion on Northeast Asia issues, the content of which will be published as a book in 2016. The conference also served to survey the possibility of peace in Northeast Asia as perceived by peripheral areas such as Jeju Island and Okinawa.

Third, NEAC invited Minzu Univ. of China Prof. Piao Guangxing, Guangxi Normal Univ. Prof. Naijiang Chen, Jianlin Zou of Guangxi Normal University College of Music, Kachsiung, Taiwan Mayor Chen Chu, and Prof. Zhong Shumin from the Institute of Taiwan History, so that SNUAC could garner an in-depth understanding of Chinese society. Further, NEAC was able to gain a better understanding of Northeast Asia through exchanges with civil societies and the academia, thereby developing the foundation for future collaborative research. Such efforts have enabled NEAC to understand Greater China from various perspectives, which is an essential task for the Northeast Asian region today.

Fourth, NEAC is strengthening research on North Korea, specifically on North Korean universities. At present, research on North Korea’s higher educational institutions is lacking. In contrast to active interactions among many higher educational institutions and researchers in East Asia, little is known about the reality of North Korea’s higher education system.
To overcome this situation, NEAC conducted research in 2015, aiming to better understand the current institutional state of North Korean universities. NEAC is planning to conduct further research on the subject by examining each university and academic discipline individually.

Finally, NEAC collected 14 manuscripts and translated each of them into both Chinese and Korean as a preparation step for a study report on Minorities and Social Exclusion in Colonial Taiwan and Korea (published in 2016 in Taiwan and Korea). These endeavors establish and standardize academia of Greater China and reinforce the cooperative relationship. All in all, NEAC’s accomplishments in 2015 have paved the way for advancing toward a new regional order and relationship based on a profound socio-cultural understanding of Northeast Asia.

Future Challenges and Outlook

NEAC conducts research on various socio-cultural phenomena in Northeast Asia, with a particular focus on colonialism/post-colonialism and Cold War/post-Cold War. Along with seeking new possibilities for peace in East Asia through research on prisoner of war camps, NEAC is consistently striving to develop an East Asian perspective through cooperative exchanges with different scholars in Northeast Asia. In order to develop the concept of Northeast Asia which embodies East Asia’s distinct historical experiences, NEAC is striving to carry out a wide range of field work and literature review. Especially in 2015, NEAC was able to understand the dilemmas and orientation of Taiwanese society by actively interacting with Taiwan ahead of the presidential election of 2016. Such efforts also served as an opportunity to recognize the implications of the cross-strait relations on South Korea. NEAC’s task for the future is to consolidate and reinforce the current cooperative research network. In 2016, NEAC is planning to raise awareness of creative cultural industry complexes and historical heritage industry which is developing on a large scale in East Asia, and promote cooperation with Gwangju Biennale, Asian cultural centers, and local administrations such as those of Geoje and Tongyeong.

Publications

Towards the end of 2015, Southeast Asian leaders formally established an ASEAN community comprised of three pillars – Political-Security Community, Economic Community, and Socio-Cultural Community. ASEAN expects to reach regional economic integration and common prosperity. The Southeast Asia Center (SEAC) conducts interdisciplinary research and educational programs on the dynamically changing politics, economics, society, and culture of Southeast Asia, thereby performing a leading role in invigorating Southeast Asia research within SNUAC.

Southeast Asia Center

Developing two Research Foundations in Accordance with ASEAN’s Dynamic Changes

Research Topics

Since September 2012 SEAC has been carrying out research on the Southeast Asian maritime region (title: Cultural-sensitive Market Strategies and Sustainable Economic Cooperation with Southeast Asia’s Malay Muslim World) as part of the Research on Emerging Economies Projects funded by National Research Foundation of Korea. In addition, since December 2014, SEAC has been putting effort into another research project (title: The Dilemma and Governance of Development and Environmental Cooperation in the Mekong River Basin) supported by National Research Foundation of Korea. On a more specific note, the latter research project was extended into an independent research team after two years of incubating with support from SNUAC’s Asia Basic Research Program beginning in 2013. The formation of two research strands has indeed enabled SEAC to carry out comprehensive research on the entire Southeast Asian region.

Major Research Outcomes

With the official launch of the ASEAN Community (AEC) at the end of 2015, the necessity for comprehensive research on Southeast Asia has increased. In an effort to become the research hub for comprehensive Southeast Asia studies, SEAC has conducted research and in-depth field surveys on various regional issues. In addition, for pursuing the socialization of various academic research activities, policy consultation, networks, knowledge, and information, SEAC has put much effort into the interdisciplinary joint research team consisting of experts from various academic backgrounds including anthropology, environmental policy, geography, political science, and business marketing.

Specific activities conducted in 2014 include the following: 11 invited-lectures given by Korean and foreign experts, an assortment of socializing efforts on accumulated knowledge and information through special lectures and consultations given by research team members (44 events), 5 published reports incorporating the analysis of timely topics and policy-related consultation, 3 public lecture and collective training programs, organization and session participation in 2 domestic academic symposiums, and the publication of 27 academic papers and book chapters. SEAC also supported the future generation of Southeast Asian Studies. It recognized research assistants as the succeeding academic generation, not simply as administrative assistants, and provided support for internal seminars and on-site investigations. These actions resulted in two highly-qualified master’s theses related to SEAC’s research agenda.

Finally, SEAC proposed a new policy suggestion for the purpose of improving its own sustainability and research foundation. This activity integrated domestic academic achievements regarding Korea’s development experience and existing research achievements and academic networks regarding emerging regions, thereby proposing the formation of the “Creative Knowledge-Sharing Research Platform” as a policy task to promote mutual understanding and collaborative development of Korea and the newly emerging economies.
**Future Challenges and Outlook**

The ASEAN Community was formally established at the end of 2015. It is expected to grow into the 6th largest economy with a GDP of 3 trillion dollars by 2020. With over 600 million people, ASEAN has the world’s third largest labor force which is relatively young and is a promising consumer market whose purchasing power is expected to reach an annual 23 trillion dollars (double the current amount) by 2020. In accordance with such changes, the Research Team on Emerging Economies needs to conduct research on consumer market and consumption culture with specific topics such as shopping, food, e-commerce, real estate, and Islamic finance. Such research should be based on the understanding of the Islamic culture, which is a characteristic of Southeast Asian maritime region studies.

On the other hand, Mekong states located in Continental Southeast Asia are still in need of developmental cooperation from the outside. Hence, the enhancement of ASEAN’s sustainability requires not only economic development cooperation, but also environmental cooperation. SEAC’s Mekong research team has focused both on Mekong development and environmental challenges.

Finally, SEAC will concentrate on interacting with all of Asia and the rest of the world, not just with the 10 ASEAN member states. SEAC will also strive to advance various research units in SNUAC as well as joint research projects by focusing on realistic topics such as Islamic culture, ODA, and environment.

**Publications**

Bunsoo Park et al. (2015). Understanding ASEAN Economic Community through Economic Giants in Southeast Asia. ASEAN-KOREA Centre and SNUAC


Sanglock Lee (2015). The Ideals and Reality of Greater Mekong Subregion Connectivity: Focus on Road Transportation. Space and Environment Vol. 54


**People**

**Director:** Myung-Seok Oh (Dept. of Anthropology)

**Co-Researchers:** Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication), Taeyoon Kim (Institute of Green Bio Science and Technology), Hyungjun Kim (Dept. of Anthropology, Kangwon Nat’l Univ.), Changjo Yoo (School of Business, Dongguk Univ.), Sunjin Yun (Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Head of Mekong Research Team), Sanglock Lee (Dept. Of Cultural Anthropology, Yonsei Univ.), Suehyun Lee (School of Business, Dongguk Univ.), Seungho Lee (Graduate School of Int’l Studies, Korea Univ.), Eungchel Lee (Dept. of Cultural Anthropology, Duksung Women’s Univ.), Joonpyo Lee (Visiting Fellow, SNUAC)

**Research Fellows:** Eunhui Eom (SNUAC), Yohan Lee (SNUAC), Jihyouk Lee (SNUAC), Bubmo Jung (SNUAC), Kyunghee Choi (SNUAC)
In 2015, the Center for Eurasian and Central Asian Studies (CECAS) conducted an in-depth investigation of the past and present of Central Asia, as well as characteristic aspects of the region’s life and community. While taking into account the spatial context of Eurasia, CECAS examined the region’s formation process and its dynamic relationship with surrounding areas. CECAS also collects data about the traditional life and culture of the Central Asian Korean Diaspora (Koryo-saram), who reflected on aspects of regional history and reality through the course of their lives. Further, CECAS conducted studies on Islam as a fundamental social phenomenon, so as to gain a sophisticated understanding of the region.

Center for Eurasian and Central Asian Studies

The Formation and Dynamics of the Central Asian Region

Research Topics

As a continuation of the previous year’s investigation on “The Rise of China and the Response of Central Asia,” CECAS is proceeding with its second year of SNUAC’s foundation establishment project on the topic of “The Formation and Dynamics of the Central Asia Region: From the Periphery to the Center of Eurasia.” In addition, CECAS completed the first year of “Database Establishment and Book Series Publishing on the Traditional Life and Culture of Koreans in Central Asia (Koryo-saram) by Local Resources,” the foundational research project funded by National Research Foundation of Korea since 2014, and is currently undertaking the second year of the research. Since November 2015, CECAS has been carrying out joint research on “Islam in Central Asia: Historical Experiences and Present Diversity” with funding from National Research Foundation of Korea.

Major Research Outcomes

Through its foundation establishment project, CECAS is concluding its investigation on the historical, ethnic, geopolitical, and geoeconomic dynamics of Central Asia that have already manifested or are manifesting as seen in the region’s formation process, civil war and ethnic conflicts, and the changing international political economy order. The foundational research project team was able to find much evidence that demonstrated the external dynamics of countries in this region as they actively interact with surrounding powers, while at the same time indicating the region’s dynamic internal formation process due to the influence of Soviet policies and Islam.

During the first year project, CECAS’s foundational research team conducted on-site investigations of Kazakhstan, thereby collecting a wide range of data on the traditional life and culture of the region’s Korean Diaspora (Koryo-saram). In order to collect data, the team investigated cities such as Almaty, Karaganda, and Koyl-Orda, and followed the Koreans’ traces of life by visiting rural areas near the city as well as former concentration camps. Through such endeavors, the team was able to complete the task of systematically categorizing and analyzing the collected data.
Future Challenges and Outlook

In order to examine Central Asia’s regional political structure formed with cooperation with powerful nations and investigate the internal development dynamics of the region’s countries in the process of strengthening its regional characteristics, CECAS found it necessary to survey Central Asia’s historical, cultural, and political legacies and its effect on the present situation. As a consequence, CECAS initiated a new research project on the topic of “Islam as a social phenomenon that constitutes an important component of contemporary Central Asia’s political, economic, and social everyday life.” Such research on the characteristics and role of Central Asian Islam, which exerts influence at multiple levels of society and individuals during different time periods, is expected to provide not only an understanding of Central Asia’s internal dynamics, but also a research basis that compares it with other Islamic regions. These results are expected to contribute to expanding the scope of research on Islam in general.

Publications


People

Director: Beomshik Shin (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)

Co-Researchers: Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication), Jeongwon Kang (Dept. of Anthropology), Kayoung Ko (SNUAC), Youngho Nam (Shinhan Univ.), Wonkyo Oh (Kyungpook Nat’l Univ.), Hyungho Jeong (Chonbuk Nat’l Intangible Cultural Institute, Chonbuk Nat’l Univ.)

Research Fellows: Taeyon Kim (SNUAC), Seungjo Yang (SNUAC), Ayoung Choi (SNUAC)
Korea Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA) is a major social science data archive in Korea that collects and disseminates research materials in social science. KOSSDA not only develops a database, but also provides various training programs. After being transferred into SNUAC, KOSSDA aims to expand its role as a public infrastructure for social science and strengthen its ties with other major data archives in Asia.

Digital Kyujanggak, a Public Infrastructure in Social Science

Main Activities
KOSSDA’s main activities include acquiring, archiving, and disseminating data, research on data archiving and social indicators, and offering educational programs. KOSSDA collects various data produced by individual researchers and research institutions, establishes a database from these data, and disseminates the data based on membership system. In order to promote data usage, KOSSDA offers various training programs on empirical research methods to students and researchers.

Data Holdings and Dissemination
KOSSDA holds almost all types of quantitative and qualitative data including survey data, statistical tables, interview transcripts, documents, and observation records. As of 2016, KOSSDA’s database comprises of 2,179 sets of survey data, 1,903 statistical tables, and 211 sets of qualitative data, which are provided to users. The major data in KOSSDA’s collection include the following:

- “Korean General Social Survey,” which enables an international comparison of Koreans’ values and attitudes;
- “Korean Labor and Income Panel Study,” which traces changes in individual employment status;
- “Unification Attitude Survey,” which indicates trends in perception toward unification and North Korea;
- “Korean Crime Victim Survey,” which records the nationwide level of crime victims;
- “Fieldwork on Villages in Chungcheongnam-do,” which illustrates the village history of 13 regions in Chungcheongnam-do.

KOSSDA’s database is provided to 37 universities and 112 research institutions which have KOSSDA membership. Approximately 1,500 sets of data are used per year, while some of the major data are provided in English for foreign Koreanology researchers. The English version of KOSSDA’s database is disseminated to 102 universities worldwide through the Korea Foundation website.
Major Research Outcomes

One of KOSSDA’s research projects is to develop database of the Korean Research Memory (KRM) sponsored by the National Research Foundation. This project focuses on collecting research data produced from studies funded by the National Research Foundation, and constructing a database on the data collected. In the year 2015, KOSSDA uploaded 188 sets of data collected from researchers funded by the National Research Foundation on the KRM system (www.krm.or.kr).

In order to build a social indicator database, KOSSDA publishes the “Korean Social Trends” annual report of the National Statistical Office. This report indicates the quality of life in Korea across 11 life domains: population, family and household, health, education, labor, income and consumption, culture and leisure, housing and transportation, environment, safety, and social cohesion. KOSSDA published the first report in 2008, and has since continued to conduct the publication of this annual report.

In addition, on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of Korea’s liberation from Japan, a survey on national consciousness was organized and carried out jointly with Chosun-Ilbo as a part of the Asia Census Program. The survey was designed to trace Korea’s dramatic change during the past 70 years and to predict future trends. Survey results were covered as a feature story in August 2015 Chosun-Ilbo, and will be released as a publication in the near future.

People

**Director:** Jaeyeol Yee (Dept. of Sociology)

**Co-Reachers:** Seokho Kim (Dept. of Sociology), Wonho Park (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)

**Research Associates:** Daehoon Kim (Data Development), Hyejin Kim (Qualitative data), Sangwun Lee (Quantitative Data), Yoona Chin (Training Program), Areum Han (Literature), Hyeok Heo (Quantitative Data)
The Popular Culture Program (PCP) strives to enhance understanding of the Korean and Chinese creative generation, as part of the Global Research Network Program organized by the National Research Foundation of Korea. In 2015, PCP formulated a substantial theoretical basis for a joint research project conducted with Tsinghua Univ. After a comparison and an in-depth investigation of the lives of Korean and Japanese youth, PCP reached the conclusion that they were disparate from those of Western youth. Through the book *Realities of Young People in Northeast Asia*, PCP made efforts to share findings on the reality of young East Asians with the general public.

**Popular Culture Program**

**Korean, Chinese, and Japanese Youth / Designing Their Dream and Undream**

**Research Topics**

In 2015, PCP dedicated itself to two main projects. The first is “Comparative Research on the East Asian Creative Generation – Focusing on Korea and China,” a project that conducts research on East Asian youth based on the concept of “creative generation.” This project is also a part of the Global Research Network Program organized by National Research Foundation of Korea. The second project is “Comparative Research on the Conditions of Life of Korean and Japanese Youth.”

**Major Research Outcomes**

To begin with, the “Comparative Research on East Asian Creative Generation” project actively interacted with Tsinghua Univ. Prof. Jienbin Jin’s team, a joint research partner. This project involved theoretical discussions, on-site visits, and pilot interviews for international comparative research. In addition, PCP committed itself to creating and elaborating survey questions in preparation for the international comparison that will be conducted in the first half of 2016. Through multiple meetings and joint workshops, PCP examined its research outcomes and discussed practical issues related to the joint research. In connection with the project, research director Prof. Hongjung Kim published two research papers, including “Survival, Survivalism, Young Generation,” in major academic journals in 2015, thereby developing the theoretical basis for this research.

As for “Comparative Research on the Conditions of Life of Korean and Japanese Youth,” PCP examined numerous data sets and documents in an effort to establish the foundation for a viable comparative research. More specifically, PCP compared Korean and Japanese youth in terms of their attitude toward themselves and their society, their emotional state, and their perception of realistic issues. Such comparisons referenced data from the “International Survey of Youth Attitude 2013,” which was arranged by the Cabinet Office of Japan in 2013. This project revealed that Korean and Japanese youth were not a singular group. Especially in Korea and Japan, the majority of youth were polarized into two groups: “dreaming” youth who pursue “success” by actively participating in competition, and youth who are distant from a hopeful future and proactively struggle for survival. This illustrated the fact that Korean and Japanese youth were clearly different from Western youth who are relatively healthier and show a higher tendency to participate in society. Such findings were presented in international symposiums and forums such as the 10th Next Generation Research Forum held in Ritsumeikan Univ. in August 2015 and the International Convention of Asia Scholars held in Australia in May 2015.
Future Challenges and Outlook

In relation to the aforementioned core projects, PCP hosted four Youth Workshops throughout 2015. The workshops served as an opportunity to thoroughly examine youth working in various fields such as fine arts, literature, broadcasting, and webcomics, as well as the manner in which those fields have treated them. The meeting between young artists, activists, creative industry workers, and academic researchers generated productive discussions.

Much attention was called to the importance of more direct and active communication between on-site activities and academic research. Also, conclusions reached concerning the dreams and undreams of Korean, Chinese, and Japanese youth were published in a book titled Realities of Young People in Northeast Asia. This publication is significant in that it is the result of conferences and discussions among research institutes dealing with Korean, Chinese, and Japanese youth, including SNUAC’s Popular Culture Program (Korea), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Institute of Sociology (China), and Japan Research Youth Society (Japan).

Publications


People

**Director:** Hongjung Kim (Dept. of Sociology)
**Co-Researchers:** Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication), Seokho Kim (Dept. of Sociology), Joonhwan Lee (Dept. of Communication), Kyusup Hahn (Dept. of Communication)
**Research Fellows:** Hyesun Shin (SNUAC), Yunjeong Joo (SNUAC)
The Program on US-China Relations (PUCR) seeks to develop extensive academic and policy-contingent networks with regards to US-China relations, as well as to organize productive policy dialogues and academic interchange among Korean and international scholars around the globe. For these purposes, PUCR holds monthly seminars, and academic and policy workshops, and conducts pertinent research projects on the basis of which monographs are published.

Program on US-China Relations

Decoding Mutual Perceptions between the Hegemonic and Challenging States

Research Topics
PUCR’s main objective is to perform research on assessing China’s “rise” and the possibility of “power transition,” as well as empirical research on how US-China relations are likely to affect the strategic landscape in East Asia and the Korean peninsula. In the period of 2014-2015, PUCR held seminars and academic workshops and carried out research projects on the effects of mutual perceptions between the hegemons and challengers from the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries. By focusing on the actual case of power transition between the United Kingdom and the United States and comparing it with the 21st-century dynamics between the US and China, PUCR seeks to devise a formula for a peaceful power transition.

Major Research Outcomes
PUCR’s research activities in 2015 can be summarized into the following three main areas. First, PUCR held a total of six monthly seminars where renowned US-China relations experts from both Korea and abroad made presentations and shared their insights on the theme. Among them, two were round tables specifically dealing with Korea’s diplomacy between Washington and China.

Second, in November 2015, PUCR hosted the 4th policy dialogue on US-China relations as a continuation of the academic workshop series inaugurated in 2013. The policy dialogue was jointly organized with the Policy Alternative Research Institute (PARI) of the Univ. of Tokyo. The workshop consisted of three sessions on US-China relations, Northeast Asian security, and Korea-China relations and Japan-China relations.

Third, as the outcome of the research project of the 2015 academic year, an edited volume entitled International Politics of Peaceful Power Transition (in Korean, SNU Press) was published in March 2016. This is the second monograph of the PUCR while the first of the series was Jae Ho Chung (ed.), Assessing Studies of US-China Relations (SSNU Press, 2014).
Future Challenges and Outlook

In 2016, PUCR plans to continue with its successful activities. A total of 10 seminars and workshops will be held, in addition to the policy dialogue and other research projects. In 2016, PUCR will hold two workshops overseas, first in China and second in Singapore. The PUCR’s activities for the academic year of 2016 will also be supported in part by the Korea Research Foundation.

Publications


The Democracy and Economic Development Program (DEDP) strives to make contributions toward the research and proliferation of social economy and civil democracy. For this purpose, in 2015, DEDP conducted research on the process and dynamic characteristics of social economy, at the same time leading various academic activities such as publishing books and research papers, presenting at colloquia and symposiums, and offering civic education through lectures and media reports. In the future, DEDP hopes to conduct more analytical research on the correlation and synergy effect of social economy and civil democracy.

Democracy and Economic Development Program

Social Economy and Civil Democracy

Research Topics
As it entered its third year in 2015, the Democracy and Economic Development Program (DEDP) conducted research mainly on social economy and civil democracy. Compared to DEDP’s research focus during the previous year, the organizational and institutional aspects and environmental and macroscopic aspects of social economy, the goal for 2015 was examining the process and dynamic characteristics of social economy such as governance, social innovation, and the operation of related systems and organizations. Moreover, through case studies on autonomous districts in Seoul, DEDP demonstrated that there is a strong correlation between civil democracy and properties of social economy such as social entrepreneurship, public citizenship, societal integration, and local development.

While analyzing social economy, DEDP was able to observe and investigate dynamic aspects of social economy hubs. During this process, DEDP directed attention to the level of social economic qualities of each organization, rather than adopting a uniform conceptualization and static classification method by simply diagnosing whether or not a certain organization is a social economy organization. In addition, through case studies on autonomous districts in Seoul, DEDP objectively examined the way in which civil democracy materializes in Korea and its achievements. While undertaking such study, DEDP collected and organized up-to-date information about the present conditions and operating patterns of local governance.

Major Research Outcomes
Since 2013, DEDP has carried out investigations on the present conditions, institutional attributes, and developmental processes of social economic organizations in Korea, China, and Japan. DEDP researchers published Mapping Social Economy in Northeast as well as three research papers.

Throughout the past year, DEDP participated in various academic events such as special lectures delivered by international scholars and colloquia jointly organized with the SNU Asian Consortium for Political Research (ACPR), and also made presentations at major symposiums. Beginning with Prof. Barbara Allen’s lecture in March 2015, a total of 9 periodic colloquia on the topic of “Civil Politics and Civil Democracy” were held since May 2015. Prof. Euiyoung Kim, Director of DEDP, and researcher Hiroki Miura presented the “Interdisciplinary Study on the Hybridity of Co-operatives” at the World Congress for Korean Politics and Society 2015. At the same event, research assistants presented “Civil Politics within Town: Autonomous Districts in Seoul.” In September 2015, Prof. Euiyoung Kim and researcher Jun-han Yon introduced the case of Korea’s public-private governance. In October, DEDP researchers established an interdisciplinary research foundation regarding social economy, after giving a presentation at the 40th Anniversary Conference of SNU College of Social Sciences.
Finally, DEDP’s achievements include publications about civil politics. Along with research assistants and students who took “Civil Society and New Politics,” a 2015 fall semester class, Prof. Euiyoung Kim conducted a participant observation case study on the life politics in Seoul’s autonomous districts. Prof. Kim then analyzed his findings using a civil democracy framework, and published the results into Citizen Politics inside the Local Community. During this process, DEDP collaborated with JoongAng Ilbo, a prominent daily newspaper, to publish the 50th anniversary special article series “The Era of Citizens”.

Future Challenges and Outlook

The hybridity and diversity of social economy, combined with participation from members of the society, have the potential to stimulate a new form of economic theory and democracy. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze social economy by focusing on various topics and issues including socio-economic systems/policies/strategies, social economy and collective action, social economy and citizen autonomy, social economy and governance, social economy and democracy, social economy and civil politics, and social economy and the role of political/social entrepreneurship. Further, DEDP plans to conduct more analytical research on the synergistic effect of social economy and civil politics which places importance on the virtues of participation.

Publications


People

Director: Euiyoung Kim (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
Co-Researchers: Heonik Kwon (Univ. of Cambridge), Hiroki Miura (Institute of Political Studies), Tohkyeong Ahn (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations), Shinkap Han (Dept. of Sociology)
The Civil Society and NGOs Program (CSP) traced topographical changes in the activities of civil societies in Korea. Based on the “Mapping Korean Civil Society” project, CSP studied how Korean civil societies react and adapt to rapid global change. In addition, research on various social economy organizations of each region showed that in Korean civil societies, social values are disconnected from daily life. As a result, the greatest limitation of such civil societies was that a higher priority was placed on operating projects rather than forming collaboration.

Civil Society and NGOs Program

Activation, Possibilities, and Limitations of Civil Society and Regional Co-operatives

Research Topics

CSP’s core projects for 2015 were “Mapping Korean Civil Society” and “Study on Activating Regional Co-operatives.” The former, as a project to develop a database for Korean NGOs, was funded by the Prime Minister’s Office in 2014 and the Ministry of the Interior in 2015. The latter conducted case studies on the activities of region-based social economy organizations (co-operatives, village corporations, social enterprises, etc.), thereby analyzing the possibilities and limitations of how Korean civil society groups intervene in the social economy.

Major Research Outcomes

Throughout the past three years of carrying out the Mapping Korean Civil Society Project in stages, CSP has proposed a policy agenda concerning key types of the Korean NGOs database, direction of change in civil societies, and database development. So far, the database for Korean civil society groups had been collected using two categories: non-profit private organization data from the Ministry of the Interior and the Directory of Korean NGOs. However, an inspection of all data from both categories indicated that due to the lack of systematic database management and updating, the credibility of data collected during the past 10 years was questionable. The main causes of such credibility issues were an insufficient budget and the absence of a research management agent.

Furthermore, it was revealed that while the Assistance for Non-Profit, Non-Governmental Organization Act focuses on the registration of organizations, the Act does not reflect any subsequent modifications in registered organizations (changes in address, dissolution, etc.) as there are no regulations on information management. As a result, the 2015 Database on Korean NGOs fails to appropriately reflect currently active grassroots organizations and civil societies that are devoting their capabilities to new sectors such as social economic activity, assistance for socially disadvantaged individuals and minorities, and international development cooperation. CSP proposed that in order to overcome the previously mentioned data reliability problem, revision of law and regulations would be a priority. To ensure the consistent management and updating of the information regarding civil society organizations, CSP further suggested a policy agenda to constitute a national-level civil society database management council.
The case study on various social economy organizations from regions considered, which was conducted with funding from the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, was successful in terms of regional co-operative activity, but left behind several problems and tasks. Recent investigation results of co-operatives, now numbering approximately 8,000, are quite astonishing. On-site inspections revealed that only 10% of the co-operatives in each region were actually active. The inspections consisted of visiting research and interviews about social economy hub characteristics, success factors, and limitations of 12 selected regions including Mapo, Jongno, and Wonju.

Main findings derived from the research are as follows:

1. Regional communities and economic communities should not be mistakenly equated.
2. Co-operatives should not be unduly managed in terms of movements.

**Publications**


**People**

**Director:** Hyun-Chin Lim (Dept. of Sociology, SNU Emeritus Professor)

**Co-Researchers:** Suk-Ki Kong (SNUAC), Sunggyu Kim (SNUAC), Taekyoon Kim (Graduate School of Int’l Studies), Myungjoon Park (Korea Labor Institute), Youngshin Jung (Jeju Univ.)
The Center for Asia and Global Economic Order (CAGEO)’s core project for 2015 focused on the “direction of change of the global economic order following the relocation of innovative and creative activities to Asia.” Through this project, CAGEO aimed to analyze Asia’s innovative and creative activities from the perspective of “Transnational Asia,” thereby seeking a new conceptualization and research paradigm regarding relevant changes in the global economic order. In addition, CAGEO conducted research on the “rise of mega-FTAs and rules of origin” and the “issue of countervailing measures against China under the world trade system,” as part of the research on the local trade system that is rapidly expanding in Asia.

Center for Asia and Global Economic Order

Asia and the Changing Global Economic Order

Research Topics
The Center for Asia and Global Economic Order (CAGEO) studies the reorganization of international economic order surrounding developed and developing countries in Asia. CAGEO conducts interdisciplinary research on international trade rules, including studies on economic and legal sectors. Especially by integrating existing economic theories with quantitative analysis and legal studies and researching about the reorganization of international economic order based in Asia, CAGEO aims to aptly respond to risks stemming from such transition as well as to seek a new model of global economic order that allows for sustainable development.

One of the main issues regarding the reconstruction of global economic order is the mediation of conflicting interests between advanced and emerging countries following the relocation of innovative and creative activities to Asia. With this in mind, CAGEO analyzes innovative and creative activities in Asia from the perspective of “Transnational Asia,” and investigates changes in research paradigms through a new conceptualization of the direction of change in global economic order.

Major Research Outcomes
In 2015, CAGEO’s main objective was conducting basic economic research regarding innovative and creative activities, thereby strengthening the link with Asia research. One of its most prominent academic research outcomes during the past year was the research on “the direction of change in global economic order in response to the relocation of innovative and creative activities to Asia.” The draft of the research report was completed last November, while editing and refining efforts for publication are currently in progress.

This task was initiated in 2014, with all co-researchers each carrying out an empirical, theoretic, and legislative analysis on the innovation and intellectual property rights in the Asian region. Through an interdisciplinary discussion on tentative conclusions regarding such individual research, researchers were able to produce meaningful research outcomes regarding innovative activities in Asia. In relation to this research topic, CAGEO developed a database on creative activity while carrying out academic and policy research for index development. Through such efforts, in 2015, a joint research paper based on the analysis of the patent citation index from the technological progress perspective was accepted for publication in The Economic Journal, a distinguished SSCI journal. Further, in the second half of 2015, CAGEO arrived at meaningful policy-related implications by conducting basic research on the patent/innovative index development for each industry, as a national research center service task.

On the other hand, co-researchers and assistant researchers made various academic achievements regarding the international trade system and Asian countries. CAGEO is consistently expanding the scope
of research on trade order and issues concerning Asian countries and developing countries. To achieve this, CAGEO carried out policy tasks that researches international trade laws regulating technical barriers to trade and relevant cases of dispute, as well as publishing papers on the comparative analysis of Korea’s FTA model. As a part of the research on Chinese trade disputes, CAGEO analyzed countervailing measures against China and presented the findings about the structural problems and trade law issues deriving from China’s subsidy policies. In addition, in relation to the application of the safeguard policy, CAGEO is currently revising a research paper on different usage patterns between developed and developing countries from the perspective of trade systems, economics, and empirical analysis.

Future Challenges and Outlook

CAGEO has strived to find a research model that integrates theoretic, legislative, and empirical analysis of the international trade system. CAGEO analyzed the process of adopting and implementing laws to protect intellectual property rights, as well as issues that surface at the current point in time. For example, CAGEO’s research activities include reviewing the protection system of Asia’s intellectual property rights which is currently being extended and enhanced by the FTA. Through such analysis, CAGEO plans to explore possible measures for the system’s future improvement, and identify various research topics that can emerge during the process of reorganizing the international trade order. CAGEO also plans to reinforce interdisciplinary research in order to pursue solutions appropriate for Asia.

Publications


People

Director: Jeehyeong Park (Dept. of Economics)
Co-Researchers: Dukgeun Ahn (Graduate School of Int’l Studies), Sokbae Lee (Dept. of Economics), Jihong Lee (Dept. of Economics)
Research Fellows: Minjung Kim (SNUAC), Meeryung La (SNUAC)
Despite its rapid economic growth, East Asia faces many problems yet to be solved. One issue is the significantly increased damage stemming from various environmental problems and natural disasters. According to data analyzed by SNUAC and the Chosun Ilbo in October 2015, material and human damage costs due to natural disasters in East Asia increased 86.8-fold over the past 30 years, proving to be much higher than the global 7-fold increase. Nonetheless, East Asian countries find it difficult to share a common environmental awareness due to considerable differences in economic development, political systems, and historical background.

**Environment Cooperation Program**

**Research Topics**

Many international organizations including the United Nations warn that should we fail to achieve the paradigm shift seeking to coexist with the environment, Asia’s sustainable development may be difficult. In this context, the Environment Cooperation Program (ECP) is conducting research in three areas.

First, ECP aims to develop a multi-agent system, which simulates the human-nature interaction from the perspective of a complexity system and supports the decision-making process. Second, ECP reinterprets Pungsu through the traditional knowledge and empirical science system shared by East Asian countries. ECP also aspires to shape a new environmental perception in East Asia through “Pungsu as Asia’s common value.” Third, ECP endeavors to develop a network that establishes a viewpoint based on the complexity system and social ecological system, and popularize results derived from such efforts.

**Major Research Outcomes**

During the past three years, ECP has simulated human influence on the natural environment from the complexity system perspective. Simulation results were used to develop LUDAS (Land Use DynAmic Simulator), a land use decision-making system, and investigate possibilities of applying it to various countries and environments. LUDAS is currently being implemented on issues such as the changing ecosystem service in Pyeongchang, Gangwon Province, desertification of Mongolia, water resource problems in Laos, and land degradation and poverty problems in North Korea.

An important accomplishment in 2015 was the completion of the data development on North Korea’s environment, which is funded by the Korea Forestry Promotion Institute. ECP also conducted research on the efficiency of the land use decision-making system, with funding from the National Institute of Forest Science.

The most significant achievement regarding the ‘Pungsu as Asia’s common value’ research was the establishment of Pungsu Research Council of East Asia, in that ECP was able to construct an organization of researchers who reinterpret Pungsu from a contemporary perspective. In February 2015, ECP held an international seminar about the ‘contemporary reinterpretation of Pungsu’ in Yunnan Province, China, and is planning to organize the third East Asia Pungsu Workshop in February 2016 in Okinawa, Japan. In Korea, two research reports are to be published as a follow-up to two on-site workshops and one symposium.

In order to promote the popularization of research results, ECP cooperated with Korea Green Foundation to hold the Green Asia Talk in the
first half of 2015, during which Asian environmentalists discussed major environmental issues and the orientation of Asia, and the Green Job Talk Concert in the second half of 2015, which aimed to provide career exploration opportunities to the youth. Further, to develop a research network with experts, ECP held the ‘Socio-ecological System’ research seminar with funding from the National Research Foundation of Korea.

Future Challenges and Outlook

Recently, the international viewpoint surrounding the environment has been experiencing drastic changes. It is now evident that the logical positivist approach, which subdivides and analyzes environmental factors, would be difficult to develop into a general law should it fail to consider regional distinctiveness and historicity.

As the complexity system approach is receiving attention given these circumstances, it is becoming more convincing that the genuine knowledge system to solve problems must actively adopt traditional knowledge embedded in the region’s long history. Various environment-related UN organizations are striving to incorporate traditional knowledge of each country and region into the policy-related sectors. China is focusing much effort into inscribing Pungsu/Feng Shui on UNESCO’s World Heritage List as one of its inherent cultural assets. Likewise, the Japanese government is actively internationalizing ‘Satoyama (里山),’ a concept similar in some respects to Pungsu.

On the contrary, in Korea, interest in Pungsu still remains at the individual researchers’ level. Experts are especially biased against traditional knowledge such as Pungsu, particularly because of the damage Pungsu inflicted upon traditional society. However, in most cases, disapproval of Pungsu derives from blind faith in Western studies. It is unfortunate that the majority of those who dismiss Pungsu as insignificant do not fully understand the current international discourse. Whether Pungsu will remain as an unscientific superstition or become a new knowledge system that complements contemporary science is an issue that our generation must deliberate on.

People

Director: Soojin Park (Dept. of Geography)
Co-Researchers:
Dowon Lee (Dept. of Environmental Planning),
Wonsuk Choi (Gyeongsang Univ.)

Publications

Dowon Lee (2016) <Ecology and People from Silk Road> Gedbook
Key Research Institute

<Cooperation and Integration of Economic and Social Community in East Asia>

Current Conditions of the East Asian Community, and Seeking its Possibility and Construction

Research Topics

In the first stage of the project, eight SNU professors of sociology, including Principal Investigator Prof. Hyun-Chin Lim (Founding Director of SNUAC), and four research fellows proposed a new theoretical system and methodology based on Asia’s distinct characteristics in terms of East Asian economic cooperation and integration. The researchers also devised policy measures for the construction and sustainable growth of an economic community as part of various research activities.

Since September 2013, Prof. Myungkoo Kang, current Director of SNUAC, has been acting as the Principal Investigator. The second stage of the research project, led by seven co-researchers and four research fellows, is now underway. In this particular stage, the discussion focuses on the possibilities and construction of the East Asian economic community, in order to investigate possibilities of cooperation and community formation among East Asian countries from a wider perspective. More specifically, the second stage consists of a first research team, which focuses on an East Asian economic community, and a second research team, which studies the possibility of an East Asian social and cultural community and its paths for development.

Major Research Outcomes

As of February 2016, the <Cooperation and Integration of East Asian Economic and Social Community> Research Team is actively conducting studies on East Asia’s economy and society. The first research team studied the degree of East Asia’s economic integration with regards to its material aspect, and factors that may potentially threaten the economic community’s sustainable growth. The second research team studied diverse aspects of East Asia’s internal socio-cultural cooperation and integration, from the perspectives of popular culture, societal integration, and environmental cooperation.

The fact that these two research topics are organically linked together enables the project to develop into a discussion that encompasses East Asia’s economic and social community. For example, in order to enhance their mutual interconnection, the two second stage research teams are jointly participating in the “Transnational Asia” and “Study on the Entry of East Asian Corporations to the Chinese Market” research projects. In particular, the “Study on the Entry of East Asian Corporations to the Chinese Market,” which has been making thorough progress since 2015, focuses on the fact that East Asia’s human and material mobility is in large part being led by local corporations, and that these corporations create a common socio-cultural flow within the area. Therefore, the program introduces corporations as the de facto principal agent of interaction and cooperation within Asia, and as new actors that transcend nations. The program aims to investigate various aspects and changes of interaction and cooperation that these corporations are leading across borders.
Future Challenges and Outlook

The Key Research Institute strives to serve as an integrated forum for research that encompasses East Asia’s diverse sectors. For this purpose, the institute expanded the scope of research so that rather than focusing on domestic issues of each country, it would also include issues that arise in between countries. To begin with, the first research team examined the databases on macroeconomic and social indexes of each country in East Asia. Also, the team developed a panel for the assimilation research of the socioeconomic process of North Korean defectors. In addition, the team reviewed research trends and tasks of the comparison of Chinese and American exchange rate shock effects and Korean finance, thereby examining the present conditions and possibilities of East Asian economic community.

Further, the second research team, focusing on the cooperation and integration of East Asia’s socio-cultural community, conducted a comparative study on the political economy model and social welfare system of East Asian developmental states in line with environmental changes, as well as a study on the Soviet memorial monument. Through such studies, the team was able to investigate the amity and cooperation among East Asian countries throughout history. Also, characteristics of the region were interpreted through an analysis of popular culture and education from the cultural perspective. In addition, the Institute deduced common Asian values in search for solution to East Asia’s environmental problems, along with conducting research on the evaluation of East Asia’s environmental values and international cooperation.

Finally, the study on the “Entry of East Asian Corporations to the Chinese Market” focused on topics such as the regional distribution of Korean corporations in China, organizational characteristics, and Chinese and Korean policies relevant to such corporations. In the future, the Institute plans to conduct a comparative research on the Korean and Japanese corporations’ entry into the Chinese market by cooperating with Japanese researchers. To achieve this, the Institute is currently negotiating with Kyushu Univ. (Japan) to establish networks and host seminars.

Publications


Chi Gong, Zi-Yang Liu (2015). The effects of the RMB’s appreciation on trade balance in US. Journal of the Korea Society of Computer and Information Vol. 20, No. 11
The SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities seeks to explore East Asian cities within the framework of ‘Cold War Developmental Urbanization,’ and ultimately, to develop a new epistemology of urban research. In addressing the challenges East Asian cities currently confront, the project looks first at how East Asian urbanization has been influenced by the Cold War geopolitical economic situation since the 1950s as well as by developmental state projects promoted in each East Asian country from the 1950s through the 1980s. Second, the project analyzes how neoliberal globalization, together with the legacies of developmental urbanization, and in the context of Post-Cold War geopolitical economic conditions since the 1990s, have transformed East Asian urbanization processes.

SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities

East Asian Urbanity: Seeking Coexistence and Sustainability

Research Topics

To provide a more concrete understanding of Cold War developmental urbanization, the SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities attempts to explain the urbanization of South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and China in terms of three elements that define the character of East Asian urbanization: compression, exceptionality, and risk.

First, compression, a key element of East Asian urbanization, refers to the spatio-temporal compression required by rapid industrialization. The project analyzes the means and outcomes of compression by looking at the mega-city projects each state has promoted. Second, the project examines exceptionality by focusing on “spaces of exception” constructed within the territories of East Asian states. The project pays particular attention to comparative studies of “special zones,” a prevailing phenomenon in East Asian countries. The project’s detailed research of special zones reveals the specific dynamics of exceptionality, given the differences in regulations, norms, and benefits in each zone. Lastly, the project focuses on risk by analyzing the appearance of a “riskscape” emerging in conjunction with the compressed urbanization process, and in particular, on the formation of a nuclear power generation riskscape.

Major Research Outcomes

To advance empirical understandings of East Asian developmental urbanization, the research group has been conducting on-site research in East Asian cities, along with in-depth interviews of urban research experts, city inhabitants, and social groups. In particular, with the aim of locating the developmental urbanization of South Korea in the framework of “the Making of Gangnam” and “Following Gangnam,” the group has examined the ways the South Korean urban middle class has been made and reproduced through conducting biographical interviews. In addition to this empirical research, the research group organized several academic colloquia in an effort to bring together scholars and experts to discuss compressed urbanization in East Asia, the formation of spaces of exception, and the emergence of risksapes, as well as to build a network for future research.

Building on the existing international network formed by the project, the research group played a leading role in the Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies (PWIAS) International Research Roundtable held at the Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, by organizing a workshop entitled, “Geopolitical Economies Development and Democratization in East Asia.” During the 2015 annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers (AAG), the group led dialogues on “property-led urbanization” in the session on East Asian Urbanization, reaching an agreement among various international intellectuals on the need to expand the range of research topics, with the shared goal of further comprehending East Asian cities.

Throughout fall and winter of 2015, the group actively undertook several comparative joint research initiatives on urbanization in China, Taiwan, and South Korea with visiting scholars at the Asia Center, including Prof. Jinn-yuh Hsu of Nat’l Taiwan Univ. and Prof. Hyun Bang Shin of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). A mini-conference followed in October, in which the group invited Hsu, Shin, and Prof. Asato Saito of Yokohama Nat’l Univ., Japan, to discuss “Gentrification in the Context of East Asian Developmental Urbanization.”
The project is reaching the next generation of scholars by providing abundant seminar and education opportunities. In January 2015, the group organized a seminar on “Mobile Urbanism” to study how the global diffusion of urban knowledge and discourses affects transnational urban policy transfer and the formation of global urban policy networks. In December, the group organized a four-day Winter School called, “Gentrification: The Crisis of Developmental Cities, Analysis and Alternatives,” where theories of gentrification as well as alternatives were discussed.

In order to connect academic research with practical methods for solving actual urban problems, the research group brought numerous institutions and social groups together in an “Urban Policy Forum,” including The Seoul Institute, ChungNam Institute, SH Corporation, The Korean Association of Space and Environment Research, Korean Center for City and Environment Research, and Institute of Land and Liberty. The 1st Urban Policy Forum, held in December 2015, addressed the question: “Is Urban Renewal without Gentrification Possible?” drawing attention from the press as well as from the general public.

Future Challenges and Outlook

The SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities aims to establish itself as the “SSK East Asian Cities Research Center,” playing a central role in the research of East Asian cities. The Research Center will occupy a pivotal position as a hub of East Asian cities research, developing new urban theories based on East Asia’s experiences, and supported by empirical research methods such as in-depth interviews, surveys, GIS (Geographic Information Systems), and big data analysis. Based on its academic findings and working alongside the government, enterprises, and civil society, the research group will strive to be an alternative think-tank that offers practical solutions to East Asia’s urban problems.

Publications

Gimm, Dong-Wan (2015). The recognition of the modern urban by the enlightened intellectuals of Joseon in the late 19th century: governmental rationalities of the Chidoron(적도런) Space and Environment Vol. 25, No. 2
Park, Bae-Gyoon and Kim, Min-Hwan (2015). Fixity-mobility dialectics and economic changes of Kinmen. Journal of Cultural and Historical Geography Vol. 27, No. 2

People

Director: Baegyoon Park (Dept. of Geography Education)
Researchers: Dongwan Gimm (Kyungnam Univ.), Eunhye Kim (SNUAC), Hyunbang Shin (Landan School of Economics and Political Science), Asato Saito (Yokohama Nat’l Univ.), Sanghun Lee (Hanshin Univ.), Seungook Lee (KAIST) Sehoon Chang (Dong-a Univ.), Sungchan Cho (Institute of Land and Liberty), Joohyung J. (Kyungnam Univ.), Jim-yuh Hsu (Nat’l Taiwan Univ.), Jim Glassman (Univ. of British Columbia), Laam Hae (York Univ.), Jintae Hwang (SNUAC)

Gangnam, the city of compressed modernisation
2015 Highlights

SNUAC has hosted various international conferences focused on a wide range of regions and themes, organized by regional centers and thematic programs. SNUAC has expanded its research networks with global research institutions as well as Korean research institutions and individual researchers. We continue to make progress toward creating a global network for Asian Studies.

In 2015, the Korea Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA) was transferred to SNUAC, which heralds a new beginning for SNUAC as it takes its first steps toward becoming an archive hub for Asia-related data. We expect to create the synergy between SNUAC and the integrated digital archive of data compiled in KOSSDA.
Specialization and Diversification of Research

SNUAC’s academic events and research activities made significant contributions to integrating regions and themes. We also opened a platform to bring various issues together cutting across local, national, regional, and global contexts.

There are four major highlights in SNUAC’s academic and research activities of 2015.

First, SNUAC created a venue to discuss Asian capitalism which has garnered growing interest in Asian Studies. The international conference “Capitalism and Capitalisms in Asia: Origin, Commonality, and Diversity” was held on October 22-23, and was co-organized by SNUAC and the Korean Social Science Research Council. SNUAC began the organizing process in Fall 2014. The conference welcomed fourteen speakers from the United States, Europe, and Latin America, who specialize in capitalism in Asia, as well as seven Korean scholars. The conference demonstrated depth and breadth in topics including capitalism under modernization in East Asia, the nature and trajectory of the development of capitalism in China, and the diversity of Asian forms of capitalism. A series of follow-up conferences will be held and collaborative research on Asian forms of capitalism will be conducted in the future.

Second, SNUAC organized a series of academic events on Western Asia in order to enhance understanding of the region. In cooperation with the Institute of Middle Eastern Affairs at Myongji Univ., SNUAC organized a lecture series, “Inside and Outside of Societies of Western Asia,” to help understand the Islamic world. Lectures covered Turkish policy on Syria, issues regarding ISIS, the Middle East after the Arab Spring, and so on. Moreover, partnered with the Istanbul Cultural Center, SNUAC hosted the second event of the Seminar Series on South Korea and Turkey (Türkiye-Kore Karşılık Anlaşış Seminer Serisi). A “Turkish Week” was planned for the second half of 2015, but it was canceled due to the Ankara bombings.

Third, to commemorate the 70th year of the liberation of Korea from Japanese colonialism, SNUAC hosted Yukio Hatoyama, the former Japanese Prime Minister, for his special lecture, “70 Years since Independence and 50 years of Diplomatic Relations: A New Look at Korea-Japan Relations.” Also, SNUAC conducted research on the Asian family to identify variations in the definitions and perceptions of the family in Asian countries which have been said to be Confucian in orientation. In the future, the research project on the Asian family will expand investigations into the United States, Sweden, and Italy in order to identify if Asian families have singularity.

Fourth, the Asia Basic Research Program which has been underway for three years—the regional centers including Northeast Asia Center, Southeast Asia Center, and Center for Eurasian and Central Asian Studies, and Thematic Programs including Popular Culture Program, the US-China Relations Program, Democracy and Economic Development, Civil Society and NGOs Program, Asia-Global Economic Order Program, Asia Census Program, Environment Cooperation Program, and SSK East Asian Cities—organized numerous events in various formats in order to improve the quality of their research, share research, and expand research networks. Every regional center and thematic program participated in the quarterly SNUAC conferences where they share research and plan possible co-projects.

In sum, SNUAC’s regional centers and thematic programs strove to enhance both the diversity and specialization of Asia research through scholarly exchanges at the national and international levels. We will continue our scholarly efforts to integrate themes and regions, thereby broadening the scope of Asian Studies in 2016.
Housing an Asia Archive

Korea Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA) is a non-profit social science data archive, which provides an integrated digital archive of Korean data and literature in Social Sciences. Established by the Lee Inpyo Foundation in 2006, KOSSDA’s data has been transferred to SNUAC in June 2015, in order to upgrade KOSSDA into a hub of Asia-related data archives.

KOSSDA’s data has been transferred to SNUAC. In order to celebrate KOSSDA’s relocation to SNUAC, its opening ceremony along with an academic seminar, “Collecting, Archiving and Sharing Social Sciences Date,” were held on January 22, 2015. Representatives from various institutions of KOSSDA participated in the seminar in which they reflected on the norms and cultures of data production and sharing in Korea and proposed alternative ideas. During the opening ceremony, SNU president Nak-in Sung announced a new start of KOSSDA as a modern version of Kyujanggak.

Social sciences data provide rich resources for understanding social change in Korea. They will contribute in great part to the development of scientific, evidence-based policy. They will also play a significant role as public resources for the development of social science in Korea.

Collecting massive data and systematically managing those data in archives was what made it possible for American universities to take a lead in social science scholarship. As the Joseon Dynasty had achieved a revival of scholarship due to Kyujanggak, KOSSDA is expected to play a leading role in collecting and sharing social science research data, and thus to serve as a part of the public research infrastructure for the development of social science.

Furthermore, KOSSDA will become a hub of Asian-related data, thereby making itself a resourceful center for comparative Asian Studies. To construct an ‘Asia Social Science Data Archive’ SNUAC is planning on cooperating with data centers at the Univ. of Tokyo (Japan), Renmin Univ. (China), and Taiwan’s Academia Sinica. To achieve this goal, SNUAC organized a two-day meeting for the three parties in January 30-31, 2015.

In preparation of the creation of the Asia Social Science Data Archive, KOSSDA is planning on translating more data into English. In addition, it will offer education programs on methodology for students and researchers in Asia.
Expanding and Layering of Global Networks

SNUAC is devoted to making and expanding a national and global research network. While SNUAC research activities in 2015 focused on Asian Studies for extending of Korean Studies, we also strived to bring together various agendas of national and transnational Asian Studies into SNUAC projects in order to expand research networks and lay the ground for more robust global collaboration. SNUAC research networks were expanded via numerous channels in 2015.

SNUAC actively participated in an international network of Asian Studies. We participated in the 9th International Convention of Asian Scholars (ICAS) which took place in Adelaide, Australia. At the ICAS International Council, we shared with other participants SNUAC’s agenda on the direction of future Asian Studies at the global level. SNUAC also organized a panel on the Asian Studies in Africa, which was held in Ghana as part of the ICAS project on expanding the global network of Asian Studies. Moreover, SNUAC engaged in several international initiatives and projects for the revitalization of Asian Studies around the world, and specifically, in Latin America. SNUAC is planning on participating in the publication of the ICAS newsletter by writing on major issues in Northeast Asia, and in the process of selecting outstanding books in Asian Studies.

SNUAC has teamed up with major international Asian research institutes and the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) of the United States to organize an international conference, InterAsian Connections V. As a host institution of the conference, SNUAC has continued to cooperate and exchange ideas with various institutions and two hundred Asian Studies scholars around the world.

In terms of education, SNUAC’s Global e-School Program, which had been offering forty-eight courses at thirteen universities in eight countries throughout Asia and Europe, was combined with other programs at SNUAC. It has become the representative international exchange program of SNUAC. In 2015, we also developed various educational projects in cooperation with other Asia centers and institutes in Korea and overseas. This was demonstrated by an increasing number of visits by renowned scholars and specialists to SNUAC from various overseas institutions.

Three regional centers and various thematic programs have also expanded their cooperative research networks as they have developed numerous projects. A strong research network formed through academic conferences and collaborative research projects will provide SNUAC with invaluable resources. Moreover, SNUAC has put considerable efforts into facilitating collaborations between SNUAC and other research centers and scholars on campus.

SNUAC aims to establish and expand a sustainable and robust research network on the level of institutions, beyond on the level of individual researchers. We will continue to develop a strong research network, based on the national and international exchange programs SNUAC has put together, in a way to secure sustainability.
Academic Events

SNUAC provides a space for engaging in debate on numerous issues surrounding Asia. Through various special lectures, workshops, colloquia, and international academic conferences, we share research progress and outcomes to build a strong research network.

* The people in Academic Events have been noted by their name and affiliation. Their titles have been excluded. SNU professors are followed by their departments and SNUAC-affiliated researchers are followed by “SNUAC”. For events within the Asia Center, the appropriate research programs have been notated.
Calendar of Academic Events

3/2
SNUAC
<Brown-Bag Seminar> (1) How Institutions Interact with Ownership in Determining Firm Performance in China
Hyuntae Lee (Dept. of Economics, SNU)

3/7
SEAC
<Special Lecture> (i) Changes in Global Political Economy and Relationship between Korea-Vietnam
Nguyen Xuan Thang (Director, Vietnam Academy of Social Science)

3/8
DEDP
<Colloquium> What may the Works of Elinor Ostrom and Vincent Ostrom Tell Us about Cooperative Economics and Self Governance?
Barbara Allen (Carleton College)

3/9
SNUAC
<Brown-Bag Seminar> The comparative study of the Japanese textbook of colonial-days Japan, and the Japanese textbook of Korea and Taiwan
Soonjeong Song (Chung-ang U.)

3/12
SNUAC
<Brown-Bag Seminar> A study on the discourse of East-Asia and the alternative category of East-Asia and the alternative
YeaneP Yoon (Dept. of Sociology, SNU)

3/13
PUCR
<US-China Relations Seminar> (1) China’s category of East-Asia discourse of East-Asia and the alternative
Dongguen Lim (Mapping and Modelling

3/15
SEAC
<Special Lecture> Kyujyoda, Educational and Cultural Center of Soviet Koreans Deported to Central Asia: Social Background and Korean Society
Phil Kim (Kangnam U.)

3/16
CCEAS / Institute of Eurasian Studies, Kookmin U./Korea-Central Asia Cultural Exchange Association/Asia-Pacific Research Center, Hanyang U.

3/19
SNUAC
<Congress> The Production of “Homeland” in Mind, Body and Practice: Nostalgia of “Japanese born in Chosen” and Chosen decolonized
Eunjeong Cha (Dept. of Anthropology, SNU)

3/24
SNUAC
<Brown-Bag Seminar> The Production of “Japanese born in Chosen” and Chosen decolonized
Eunjeong Cha (Dept. of Anthropology, SNU)

3/29
SNUAC
<Turkmanistan-Korea Seminar> Foreign Policy of Russia and Japan
YoonYoung Kim (Director, Cihan News Agency)

4/1
SNUAC / Istanbul Cultural Center
<Workshop> 2015 Conversation between East-Asian Studies, SNU)

4/2
SNUAC / Dept. of Arabic Studies, Myongji U.
<Special Lecture> Arab Constitution & Islam
Jinwon Chae (Kyunghee U.)

4/3
SNUAC
<Workshop> The Problems of Northeast Asia as a historical concept of the region: its cross-boundary nature
Oka Hikori (Tokoku U.)

4/4
SNUAC / Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat
<Workshop> The Middle East After the Arab Spring
Nam Rok In (The Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, KNOP)

4/5
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

4/6
SNUAC / Dept. of Arabic Studies, Myongji U.
<Special Lecture> The Middle East After the Arab Spring
Nam Rok In (The Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, KNOP)

4/7
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

4/9
NEAC
<Colloquium> Energy Revolution and East Asia
JooMyung Kang (Energy Resources Engineering)

4/10
CCEAS / Institute of Eurasian Studies, Kookmin U./Korea-Central Asia Cultural Exchange Association/Asia-Pacific Research Center, Hanyang U.

4/12
SNUAC Core Research Center
<Workshop> The Problems of Northeast Asia as a historical concept of the region: its cross-boundary nature
Oka Hikori (Tokoku U.)

4/13
SNUAC / Istanbul Cultural Center
<Workshop> 2015 Conversation between students and journalists of Korea, China and Japan

4/17
SNUAC / Greenfund
The 4th Green Asia Forums Climate Change and Energy Transition in Asia
Tuy Sonhavong (Country Director in Cambodia for Fauna & Flora International)
Rudi Putra (Conservation Manager of Aceh Natural Forest and Environment Foundation (HAKA) & Leuser Conservation Forum (HLO))

4/18
SNUAC
<Workshop> The Problems of Northeast Asia as a historical concept of the region: its cross-boundary nature
Oka Hikori (Tokoku U.)

4/19
SNUAC / Dept. of Arabic Studies, Myongji U.
<Special Lecture> Arab Constitution & Islam
Jinwon Chae (Kyunghee U.)

4/20
SNUAC / Joint Research Center
<Workshop> The Problems of Northeast Asia as a historical concept of the region: its cross-boundary nature
Oka Hikori (Tokoku U.)

4/22
SNUAC / Istanbul Cultural Center
<Workshop> 2015 Conversation between students and journalists of Korea, China and Japan

4/23
SNUAC / Istanbul Cultural Center
<Workshop> 2015 Conversation between students and journalists of Korea, China and Japan

4/27
SNUAC / Dept. of Arabic Studies, Myongji U.
<Special Lecture> The Middle East After the Arab Spring
Nam Rok In (The Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, KNOP)

4/29
SNUAC / Istanbul Cultural Center
<Workshop> 2015 Conversation between students and journalists of Korea, China and Japan

5/1
SNUAC / Istanbul Cultural Center
<Workshop> The Problems of Northeast Asia as a historical concept of the region: its cross-boundary nature
Oka Hikori (Tokoku U.)

5/2
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/3
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/4
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/5
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/6
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/8
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/11
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/12
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/13
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/14
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/15
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/16
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/17
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/18
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/19
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/20
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)

5/21
SNUAC
<international conference> Food in Asia Culture: Origin and Acculturation
Soohee Kim (SNUAC)
<Invited Lecture> Understanding Chinese Society

- Special Lecture: "The Buildup and (Potential) Breakdown of Central Asian Regimes"
  Scott Radnitz (U. of Washington)

- SSK Research Project on East Asia Cities
  "Colloquium - Urbanization in China and the multiplicity of its state territoriality"
  Chulyeon Park (Kookmin U.)
  Jongseok Yoon (SNU)

- SNUAC Core Research Center
  <Special Lecture>: KFAS Visiting Scholar Invited Lecture: Understanding Chinese Society
  Ji Zhong (Nankai U.)
  He Hua (Zhejiang U.)

- SNUAC Core Research Center
  Workshop: Understanding the Chinese Society through the "Super China" Fever: Super China, Big Roar of China
  Jinbum Park, Youngcheol Kim (KBS PD)

- SNUAC / Dept. of Arabic Studies, Myongji U.
  <Special Lecture>: Arab media’s perspective on IS
  Byunggil Lim (Myongji U.)

- SNUAC Core Research Center
  Workshop: Development of preferences for political and economic institutions: Evidence from North Korean refugees
  Byungyeon Kim (Dept. of Economics)

- SNUAC / Dept. of Arabic Studies, Myongji U.
  <Special Lecture>: Arab media’s perspective on IS
  Byunggil Lim (Myongji U.)

- SNUAC
  Joint Conference on Asia Researches of SNUAC
  Myungkoo Kang (SNU)
  Yunjo Sung
  Hongjin Kim
  Jae-Ho Chung
  Jonghwi Park
  Doohwan Ahn
  Baegoon Park
  Eunhye Kim
  Suk-Ki Kong
  Beomshik Shin
  Kayoung Ko
  Bumdo Jung
  Minjung Kim

- SEAC
  <Special Lecture>: The Marketing Uniqueness From a Emerging Country - A Case of Indonesia
  Bayu Sutikno (U. of Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)

- CAGEO
  "<Seminar> - "Seminar on Asia and Global Economic Order" - The Effect of Pre-existing FTAs on the Formation of New FTAs"
  Jaeyoun Roh (Dept. of Economics)

- CAGEO
  Sokkae Lee (Dept. of Economics)
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SNUAC

Brown-Bag Seminar: Economy of Scale, Division of Labour and Deskilling in a Creative Industry. The Transformation of Labour Process in Xianyou Traditional Furniture Cluster, China

Jung Won Son (U. College London)

6/10

SNUAC

Colloquium: Iran’s view on East Asia

Sergei Sevastianov (FEFU)
Tagir Khuziyatov (FEFU)
Youngho Nam (Shinhan U.)
Jongyoon Doh (JPI)
Seongwoo Yi (JPI)
Weonyong Sung (Incheon Nat’l U.)
Ikjoong Youn (Hallym U.)
Intaek Han (JPI)

7/15

NEAC

Colloquium: Local Internet Community and the Citizen Democracy

Kyusup Hahn (Dept. of Communication, SNU)
Joon Han (Yonsei U.)
Wontaek Kang (Dept. of Political science and Int’l relations, SNU)
Yongchang Kim (Dept. of Geography, SNU)
Jeongwon Kang (Dept. of Anthropology, SNU)

7/17

SNUAC

Symposium: Blockchain, Virtual Currency and Cryptocurrency: The New Platform for the Global Civil Society

Sukki Kong (Asia Center)

9/18

CECAS / NRF

Seminar: The Traditional Life and Culture of Koreans in Kazakhstan: Vivid Voice of 134 Interviewees

Joongwon Kang (Dept. of Anthropology)
Kayoung Ro (SNUAC)
Youngho Nam (Shinhan U.)
Seungjo Yang (SNUAC)
Hyunjo Jeong (Chonbuk Nat’l U.)
Yulya Khan (Dept. of Anthropology)

7/13

DEDP

Colloquium: The Social and Solidarity Economy and the Development of Citizen Politics

Hiroki Mura (Institute of Korean Political Studies)

7/14

PCP

East Asian Creative Youth Workshop 3

Seo Chan Kim (YU-ART)
Jinmin Byeon (WeiBooN artist)

7/14-15

NEAC

Workshop: The Coldwar Landscape between two Koreas and Taiwan Straits

Minhan Kim (SNUAC)
Wonkeun Chun (SNUAC)
Jinheum Park (Sociology Department)

7/14

ECP / Asian Institute for Energy, Environment & Sustainability / Graduate School of Environmental Sciences Eco Lab

Seminar: Resilience Research Seminar: Socio-ecological system Resilience of Korea

Sangun Kang (Gangneung-Wonju Nat’l U.)
Singyu Kang (Kangwon Nat’l U.)
Jungyui Kim (Korea U.)
Daewook Jeon (Korea Research Institute for Local Administration)

7/15

SNUAC / Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea / Far Eastern Federal U. / Jeju Peace Institute

Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative between Russia and South Korea

Audry Gabriel (REFL)
Beomshik Shin (Dept. of Political science and Int’l relations, SNU)
Intaek Han (Phil)
Iljong Youn (Yale U.)
Weoryong Sung (Incheon Nat’l U.)
Seokgo Yoo (Phil)
Jongsook Doh (Phil)
Youngho Nam (Shinhan U.)
Tajir Khuziyatov (REFL)
Sergei Savostyanov (REFL)

7/27-28

East Asia Research Center / GMDIC / Geoj

Symposium: Historic Park of Geoj POW Camp and the World

Keun Sik Jung (SNUAC)
Robayati Soemii (Nihon U.)
Gabaeng Jeon (SNUAC)
Jeongeun Choi (JaeYan Gimhae Museum)

8/10

DEDP

Institute of Korean Political Studies

Colloquium: Local Citizen Politics and Local Governance: Potentials and Challenges

Seungwook Ha (Institute for Grassroots Democracy)

8/21

KOSSDA

Workshop: 2015 KOSSDA Consortium Representative Council Meeting

Jaeyeol Yee (Sociology)
Seokho Kim (Sociology)
Wonho Park (Political Science)

8/28

NEAC

Colloquium: On the Digitization of Historical Data in Taiwan and Academia Sinica

Zhong Shumin (Academia Sinica)

9/2

SEAC

Special Lecture: Water and Green Growth in Mekong

Ilpyo Hong (Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology)

9/10

SEAC

Special Lecture: Water and Green Growth in Mekong

Ilpyo Hong (Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology)

9/17

SNUAC / Institut Francais, Seoul / Goethe-Institut, Korea

Colloquium: Understanding the Affective Politics of Sovereignty: Reflecting on the 2010 Conflict in Kyrgyzstan

David Cuttitta (JU. of Central Asia)

9/22

SNUAC

Special Lecture: Understanding the Contemporary Middle East

Hyunsuk Shin (Jeju Int’l Training Center)

10/2

SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities

Colloquium: Developmental urbanization in South Korea and the making of Gangnam

Joohyung Ji (Kyeongnam Univ.)
Seohwan Lim (Land and Housing Institute)
10/13  CAGEO  
<Seminar> “Seminar on Asia and Global Economic Order”
Jeeheung Park (Dept. of Economics)  
Dukgeun-Ahn (Graduate School of Int’l Studies)  
Sokbae Lee (Dept. of Economics)  

10/16  SNUAC Core Research Center  
<Seminar> A Silver Lining Seen from the Defeat of Asahi Shimbun: Seminar Review of “The Issue of Comfort Women and Post-War Japan”
Hayashi Kazu (U. of Tokyo)  
Yutaka Shuichi (The Asahi Shimbun)  

10/19  CSP/ Korean Social Science Research Council/Korean Society for Social Theory  
<Special Lecture> Contemporary Morality: Crisis, Societalization, and Civil Repair
Jeffrey Alexander (Yale U.)  

10/21  SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities  
<international Conference> Centrification in the Context of East Asian Developmental Urbanization
Hsu Jinn Yuh (Nat’l Taiwan U.)  
Saito Asato (Yokohama Nat’l U.)  
Shin Hyun Bang (London School of Economics)  

10/21  SEAC  
<Special Lecture> (1) Current Status and future of Aid for Trade toward Melting Countries
Sung Yosiak (Korea Institute for International Economic Policy)  

10/21  DEDIP Institute of Korean Political Studies  
<Colloquium> Sortition Civic Assembly From the Democratic Perspective
Jihoon Lee (Yonsei U.)  

10/22  SNUAC / Korean Social Science Research Council  
<international Conference> Capitalism and Capitalisms in Asia: Origin, Commonality and Diversity
Alvin Y. So (Hong Kong U. of Science and Technology)  
Yinwah Chu (Hong Kong Baptist U.)  
Wolf Schäfer (Stony Brook U.)  
Markus Pohlmann (Heidelberg U.)  
Myungki Kang (Dept. of Communication, SNU)  

10/22  SNUAC / Greenfund / The Hankook-Ibo  
Talk Concert: Introducing Green Jobs
Ched Kim (DK Chemicals)  
Sangmin Nam (LN ESCAP)  
Biyu Han (LNU Central Emergency Response Fund)  

10/22  SNUAC  
<international Conference> International Conference in Commemoration of the 25th anniversary of establishing diplomatic relations between Republic of Korea and Russia: Northeast Asian Security and the South Korean-Russian Strategic Cooperation
Geib A. Ivanov (Former Ambassador of Russian Federation to Republic of Korea)  
Bicer Zhitikh-Shim (Dept. of Political Science and International Relations)  
Sunglac Wi (Former Ambassador of Republic of Korea to Russian Federation)  
Jaehoon Ko (Korea Nat’l Diplomatic Academy)  
Kwangwoo Kim (ASAC)  

10/29  SNUAC  
<Special Lecture> Industrialization of China and India: focusing on the impacts in Asia
Jayati Ghosh (Jawaharlal Nehru U.)  

10/29  PUCR  
<international Symposium> The 5th Jeju 4.3 Peace Forum: The Future and Peace of Jeju 4.3

10/30-1  East Asia Research Center / Jeju 4.3 Peace Foundation / WCCD  
<international Symposium> The 5th Jeju 4.3 Peace Forum: The Future and Peace of Jeju 4.3

10/30  SNUAC / NEAC  
<Seminar> Seminar on NK Today
Sanghyuk Yoon (Pyongyang Medical College)  
Mark Kim  

11/3  SNUAC / NRF  
<Council Lecture> Uzbekistan and Korea: From the Democratic Perspective
Hatoyama Yukio (Former Japanese prime minister)  

11/3  SNUAC  
<international Conference> 2015 KAPS and ASOPS Joint Annual Conference
Kawamitsu Shinichi (Okinawan Poet)  
Sukki Kim (SNUAC)  
Oga Toru (Kyushu U.)  
Hiroaki Mitsuishi (PV-Net Solar Power Network)  
Hayashi Kazu (The Asahi Shimbun)  

11/6  SNUAC / Political Science Major, SNU  
<Special Lecture> Reviewing SK-JANPAN relation by HATYAMA Yukio  
Hatoyama Yukio (Former Japanese prime minister)  

11/6  CSP/ Korean Social Science Research Council  
<international Conference> 2015 KAPS and ASOPS Joint Annual Conference
Sukki Kim (SNUAC)  
Oga Toru (Kyushu U.)  
Hiroaki Mitsuishi (PV-Net Solar Power Network)  
Hayashi Kazu (The Asahi Shimbun)  

11/6  PUCR/ Policy Alternatives Research Institute, The U. of Tokyo  
<workshop> 4th韩国-Japan Dialogue on U.S.-China Relations and East Asian Security
Satoru Mori (Kakushin Institute)  
Woocheon Choi (Korea Nat’l Diplomatic Academy)  
Yukyung Yeo (Kyunghee U.)  
Ayako Rumi (Waseda U.)  

11/6  NEAC  
<Colloquium> The Two Annexation in Modern History of East Asia: Ryukyu and Chosun
Namihira Chino (U. of Tokyo)  

Hatoyama Yukio (Former Japanese prime minister)
11/11 SNUAC<br>“Brown Bag Seminar” (2) Compare Zoning: The Geopolitical Economy of Special Zones in Taiwan and Korea
Houlun Yu (Nat’l Taiwan U.)

11/11 SEAC<br>“Special Lecture” (6) Outlook and prospects of Islamic Finance
Kwangsook Park (The Bank of Korea)
Ahmad Hidayat Buan (Islamic Academy, U. of Malaysia)

11/12 PCP<br>“Special lecture” Reconsidering scientists: intention of communicating science to the public
Jin Jiaobin (Tsinghua U.)

11/17 East Asia Research Center<br>“Symposium” North Korea’s Universities: History, Present, Prospect
Keun Sik Jung (SNUAC)
Myungsook Kong (Pohang U.)
Sungsu Park (Ethics Education, SNU)
Choaoungeun Lee (STEP)
Sangki Hwang (College of Medicine, SNU)
Yuniae Choi (Dept. of Agricultural Biotechnology, SNU)
Eunju Lee (College of Natural Sciences, SNU)
Bongsoo Kim (SNUAC)

11/17 SNUAC<br>“Symposium” North Korea’s Universities: History, Present, Prospect
Eunji Nam (SNUAC)
Okamatsu Ryo suke (Kakikado U.)
Zhao Qian (Institute of International Studies)
Hasan Efe Sevin (Kadir Has U.)

11/17 SEAC<br>“Symposium” Compressed Modernity in China
Piao Guang Xing (Minzu U. of China)

11/18 SNUAC<br>“Colloquium” Mismatch between ‘Good Citizen’ of Post-industrialization and ‘Parliamentary Democracy’ of Industrialization
Sangho Jung (Seonwoon U.)

11/19 SNUAC<br>“Colloquium” Mismatch between ‘Good Citizen’ of Post-industrialization and ‘Parliamentary Democracy’ of Industrialization
Hyoungchong Kim (Dept. of Asian History, SNU)

11/19 SEAC<br>“Symposium” Compressed Modernity in China
Piao Guang Xing (Minzu U. of China)

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Keun Sik Jung (SNUAC)
Myungsook Kong (Pohang U.)
Sungsu Park (Ethics Education, SNU)
Choaoungeun Lee (STEP)
Sangki Hwang (College of Medicine, SNU)
Yuniae Choi (Dept. of Agricultural Biotechnology, SNU)
Eunju Lee (College of Natural Sciences, SNU)
Bongsoo Kim (SNUAC)

11/20 SEAC<br>“Colloquium” Mismatch between ‘Good Citizen’ of Post-industrialization and ‘Parliamentary Democracy’ of Industrialization
Hyoungchong Kim (Dept. of Asian History, SNU)

11/20 PCP<br>“Symposium” North Korea’s Universities: History, Present, Prospect
Jin Jiaobin (Tsinghua U.)

KOH Sungman (Ritsumeikan U.)
Gye Hyung Jung (U. of Ulsan)
Chang Cheng (Hkong Kong U. of Science and Technology)
Zhang Xin (Communication U. of China)
Makuchong (Nat’l Cheng Chung U.)
Keun Sik Jung (SNUAC)
Jin Lan (SNUAC)

Xiaowei Chai (Nanjing U.)

11/25 SNUAC / Joongmin Institute for Social Theory<br>“Special Lecture” Monitoring Democracy: Citizens’ Active Role for to Overcoming Risk Society
John Keaney (U. of Sydney)

11/25 SEAC<br>Joint open seminar by SNU Asia Center and ASEAN+Korea Centre: AEGAN Economic Community (REI) as a Unified Consumption Market: Consumption Culture and New Trends in Indonesia and Malaysia
Hyungjun Kim (Kangwon Nat’l U.)
Bongsoo Kim (SNUAC)
Hyungchee Choi (SNUAC)
Hyunsoo (SNUAC)
Bumho Jung (SNUAC)
Eunhui Eom (SNUAC)

Myungkoo Kang (SNUAC)
Eunyoung Nam (SNUAC)
Okamatsu Ryo suke (Kakikado U.)
Zhao Qian (Institute of International Studies)
Hwang Sung Bin (Rikkyo U.)
Hasan Efe Sevin (Kadir Has U.)

12/1 SNUAC<br>Joint Conference on Asia Researches of SNUAC (1) Basic Asian Studies Support Initiatives Project
Hyungchong Kim (Dept. of Asian History, SNU)
Wooheen Shin (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations, SNU)
Jeongwan Lee (Pukyong Nat’l U.)
Younghoon Song (Kangwon Nat’l U.)
Seongyong Kim (Pusan Nat’l U.)
Taewoon Kim (Graduate School of Int’l Studies, SNU)

12/1 SNUAC<br>“Symposium” Sino-U. Korea: Bridges of Time and Space—Two Decades of Cultural & Economic Cooperation in East Asia<br>Hwang Sung Bin (Rikkyo U.)

12/2 SNUAC<br>“Brown Bag Seminar” (9) Urban Development and Mega-events, looking at Guangzhou and Incheon experiences
Shin Hyeong Bin (London School of Economics and Political Science)

12/2, 9, 15, 22 SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities<br>“Symposium” Globalization: the crisis of developmental cities, analysis and alternatives
Shin Hyeong Bin (London School of Economics and Political Science)

12/8 SNUAC<br>Joint Conference on Asia Researches of SNUAC (1) Basic Asian Studies Support Initiatives Project
Hyungchong Kim (Dept. of Asian History, SNU)
Wooheen Shin (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations, SNU)
Jeongwan Lee (Pukyong Nat’l U.)
Younghoon Song (Kangwon Nat’l U.)
Seongyong Kim (Pusan Nat’l U.)
Taewoon Kim (Graduate School of Int’l Studies, SNU)

12/10 SNUAC<br>“Special Lecture” Beyond Boundaries: Some Thoughts on IASI’s Current Activities aimed at Framing Asian Studies in the Global Context
Philippe Peycam (Director, Int’l Institute for Asian Studies, Netherlands)
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12/10
PCER

- US-China Relations Seminar (18) South Korea’s Diplomacy between Washington and Beijing: Assessments and Policy Recommendations
  - Yul Sohn (Yonsei U.)
  - Beomchul Shin (Director-General for Policy Planning, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
  - Dongyul Lee (Dongduk Women’s U.)
  - Hankwon Kim (Korea Nat’l Diplomatic Academy)

12/10
SEAC

- Special Lecture (11) Disentangling the ecopolitics and geopolitics of Mekong hydropower development
  - Philip Hirsch (U. of Sydney, Australia)

12/11
CECAS

- Conference: The Formation and Dynamics of the Central Asia Region: From the Periphery to the Center of Eurasia
  - Seungjo Yang (SNUAC)
  - Kayoung Ko (SNUAC)
  - Taejon Kim (SNUAC)
  - Jeehan Chung (Kookmin U.)
  - Jaewon Chung (Kookmin U.)
  - Beomshik Shin (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
  - Ikjoong Youn (Hallym U. of Graduate Studies)
  - Youngkwan Jo (The Export-Import Bank of Korea)

12/15
CECAS / NRF

- Workshop: The Traditional Life and Culture of Local Koreans (Koryo-saram) in Uzbekistan
  - Seungjo Yang (SNUAC)
  - AYoung Choi (SNUAC)
  - Hyungho Jeong (Chonbuk Nat’l U.)

12/17
TAP

- Workshop: Dalian Study in terms of Transnational movement and Space Transformation
  - Zhang Xiaogang (Dalian U.)
  - Choe Pongyong (Dalian U.)
  - Keunsk Ju, Jung (SNUAC)
  - Jongcheol Kim (SNUAC)
  - Hyeon Shin (SNUAC)
  - Gun Kim (SNUAC)
  - Jin Ian (SNUAC)
  - Chulhyun Park (Kookmin U.)
  - Jungwoo Cho (Hallym U.)

12/18
ECP / Asian Institute for Energy, Environment & Sustainability / Graduate School of Environmental Sciences Eco Lab

- Seminar: (2) Examples of Resilience Research
  - Jinhyung Jeon (Korea U.)
  - Jeryang Park (Hongik U.)
  - Daewook Jeon (Korea Research Institute for Local Administration)
  - Sujung Ha (Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements)

12/19
SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities

- Urban Policy Forum (1) Is urban renewal without gentrification possible?
  - Hyunbang Shin (London School of Economics and Political Science)
  - Sungchan Cho (Institute of Land and Liberty)
  - Junhong Lim (ChungNam Institute)
  - Dosam Ra (The Seoul Institute)
  - Wonoh Jung (Sungdong District Office)

12/20
KOSDDA

- 4th KOSDDA Research Paper Competitions
  - Jiayu Guo (Euro-Asia Women’s U.)
  - Janghan Tai (Social Welfare)
  - Whaeyong Shin (Political Science)

12/22
KOSDDA

- The Opening Ceremony of KOSDDA at SNUAC

12/23
SEAC

  - Dukyong Kang (Hankook Research)

12/29
PCP

- East Asian Creative Youth Workshop 4: “Us and Them: Korean Indie Rock in a K-Pop World”
  - Stephen Epstein (Victoria U. of Wellington)

1/19
NEAC / Gwangju Biennale

- Special Lecture: In the midst of Maria Lind (Gwangju Biennale / Chef Director)

1/22
KOSDDA

- The 4th KOSDDA Research Paper Competitions
  - Hiroshi Ishida (The U. of Tokyo)
  - Satoshi Miwa (The U. of Tokyo)
  - Pei Shan Liao (Academia Sinica)
  - Yi Shiou Chiou (Academia Sinica)
  - Guihua Xie (Renmin U.)
  - Lina Tang (Renmin U.)
  - Jaeyeol Yee (Sociology)
  - Wonho Park (Political Science)
  - Seokho Kim (Sociology)

1/29
SEAC

- Special Lecture (12) Korea’s developmental Cooperation toward CLMV Countries in Energy Sector: Status and challenges
  - Soyoung Lim (Korea Institute for Industrial Economic and Trade)

2/12
TAP

- Workshop: Sub-regionalisms in North Korea, China, and Russia: Trans-border movement and Space Reconfiguration in border areas
  - Baegyoon Park (Dept. of Geography Education)
  - Beomshik Shin (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
  - Kayoung Ko (SNUAC)
  - Minhyun Kim (SNUAC)
  - Chulhyun Park (Kookmin U.)
  - Dongwook Won (Donga U.)
  - A Lee (Waseda U.)
  - Changwo Lee (Hanyang U.)
  - Youngjin Choi (Hallym U.)

2/19
SEAC

- Special Lecture (12) Korea’s developmental Cooperation toward CLMV Countries in Energy Sector: Status and challenges
International Exchanges

Building Research Networks for the Future Development

SNUAC promotes various exchange programs and collaborative projects in order to support scholarly exchanges between researchers, facilitate opportunities for collaborative research, and provide a strong basis for research networks between national and international universities and research institutions. 2015 saw remarkable growth of scholarly exchanges between SNUAC and other national and international institutions, and an expansion of individual research collaborations into institutional research networks.

First of all, SNUAC hosted around twenty visiting scholars who shared their research interests and/or conducted collaborative research with SNUAC scholars. We organized a Visiting Scholars Brown Bag Seminar Series every quarter where visiting scholars share their research and develop their research agenda on Asia and Korea.

SNUAC expanded international exchanges with overseas universities and various institutions of Asian Studies as well. The Global e-School Program for the last five years has contributed to establishing educational exchanges with numerous universities in Asia and Europe. The e-School Program has greatly paved the way for exchanges of faculty and students between SNUAC and foreign universities.

In 2015, there was remarkable growth in exchanges with Asian scholars and institutions. Especially, SNUAC initiated and expanded partnership with numerous universities in Japan including the Univ. of Tokyo, Kyoto Univ., Hokkaido Univ., Tohoku Univ., Kyoto Univ., Waseda Univ., and Ritsumeikan Univ. Exchanges with these universities aimed at broadening collaborative research between the institutions beyond individual interactions. The special lecture delivered by Yukio Hatoyama, the former Prime Minister of Japan, illustrates the efforts SNUAC put into expanding exchanges with Japanese institutions.

SNUAC also increased exchanges with Chinese researchers and institutions from Mainland China and Taiwan. As a result, SNUAC has developed various collaborative projects with several research institutions in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong, including Peking Univ., Tsinghua Univ., Renmin Univ. of China, Communication Univ. of China, Dalian Univ., Yanbian Univ., Nanjing Univ., the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Shanghai Institute for International Studies, Hong Kong Univ. of Science & Technology, Nat’l Taiwan Univ., and Academia Sinica. Growing exchanges and research collaborations with Chinese and Japanese institutions laid the groundwork for vitalization of SNUAC’s comparative studies on Korea, China, and Japan.

Other Asian institutions SNUAC had exchanges with include the Nat’l Univ. of Singapore, Nanyang Technological Univ., the Univ. of Indonesia, Gadjah Mada Univ., Univ. of Social Sciences and Humanities - Vietnam Nat’l Univ. Hanoi, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Mekong Institute, Univ. of Malaya, Australian Nat’l Univ., the Univ. of Melbourne, the Univ. of Sydney, and The Univ. of Adelaide.

In addition, SNUAC has started exchanging with European institutions (including Univ. of London, Heidelberg Univ., Leiden Univ., Paris Diderot Univ., Far Eastern Federal Univ., Saint Petersburg State Univ.) and North American universities (including UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UCLA, and the Univ. of British Columbia). Exchange programs with these institutions are expected to be broadened in the future.

The growth of SNUAC contributed to enhancing exchanges and cooperation among various institutions in Korea. SNUAC organized various academic events and educational programs in collaboration with Asia-related research institutions, NGOs and media institutes (i.e. National Research Foundation of Korea, Korea Foundation, Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies, Korea Green Foundation, Korean Social Science Research Council, ASEAN-Korea Center, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat, KOTRA Global Academy, Jeju International Training Center, Jeju Peace Institute, Jeju 43 Peace Foundation, Geojie Maritime Tourism & Development Corporation, Asia Culture Center, Gwangju Biennale, Istanbul Cultural Center, French Cultural Center, Goethe-Institut Korea, the Institute of Middle Eastern Affairs at Myongji Univ, Chosun Ilbo, Hankyoreh, and KBS).

In 2015 SNUAC actively engaged with building a research network among various centers, institutions, and individual researchers on Seoul National University campus. We expanded cooperative relationships with various on-campus institutions including Institute for Peace and Unification Studies, Kyujanggak Institute for Korean Studies, Institute of Humanities, Institute for Japanese Studies, Institute for China Studies, Institute of Historical Research, Department of Asian Languages and Civilizations, Institute for Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies, Asian Consortium for Political Research. Also, SNUAC organized a roundtable to hear from international faculty members on campus as well as other SNU scholars.
SNUAC Research Grants for Asian Studies

SNUAC supports research projects which integrate regional research and thematic research. SNUAC is especially devoted to supporting research focused on the regions and themes which have remained underexplored despite their increasing importance in national and global contexts. In 2015, SNUAC continued to sponsor outstanding Asia-related basic research through various funding programs including the SNUAC Research Grant, SNUAC Series in Asian Studies, Dissertation Writing Fellowship, and Outstanding Dissertation Award.

SNUAC is planning on organizing an annual research roundtable, “Asian Studies in SNUAC,” organized by Department of Research and Development of SNUAC, where scholars who participated in the Asia Basic Research Program share their research outcomes and progress. The roundtable will provide scholars engaged in Asia research with a glimpse at international trends of Asian studies and an opportunity to deliberate on a future direction for independent knowledge production. We expect this annual roundtable to contribute to our vision of furnishing building blocks for integrative research of regions and themes. SNUAC aims to pave the way for overcoming the historical and structural dependence of knowledge production on the West so Asian scholars can pursue independent scholarship.

2015 SNUAC Research Grant

- Eunmee Kim et al. (Dept. of Communication) | A Cultural History of Structural Changes in Chinese Cultural Industries.
- Chanwook Park (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations) | Recent General Elections for the State Legislature and Prospects for Democracy: Results and Significance of 2016 Korean National Assembly Election in Comparison with 2015 Turkish Elections.
- Jungyul Sohn et al. (Dept. of Geography) | Asia viewed through Networks: From the Perspectives of Social Sciences.
- Wookhee Shin et al. (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations) | Global Cold War and East Asia.
- Sangin Yoon et al. (Dept. of Asian Languages and Civilizations) | The Movement of Cultures across East Asia in the 1920s-1930s.
- Keunsik Jung et al. (Dept. of Sociology) | 2016 SNUAC Translation Series on Modern History of Asia.
- Youngdal Cho (Dept. of Social Studies Education) | Reform in High Education under the Changing World of East Asia.
- Kyungchul Jou et al. (Dept. of Western History) | The Colonial University and Derivative Appropriation of Orientalism: An Inquiry into Books of Western Orientalism collected by the Keijo Imperial University Library.
- Yeyong Choi (Institute of Health & Environment) | Dangerous Trade of Asbestos Industry in Asia.
- Baegeui Hong (Dept. of Social Welfare) | Family in Asia—Has the revolution of Family in Asia begun?

2015 SNUAC Series in Asian Studies

- Jonghwan Ko (Division of Int’l and Area Studies, Pukyong Nat’l Univ.) | International Migration in East Asia and Its Economic Impact.
- Junghee Park (Global China Institute, Kyungsung Univ.) | A Study on Aspect of the Reconstruction of Ancient city Cultural Identity in China: focused on cultural texts and landscape.
- Yeongseop Rhee (Graduate School of Int’l Studies) | East Asian Economic Integration and Inter-Korean Cooperation.
- Jaemin Lee (School of Law) | A Surge of FTAs in East Asian Countries and Dispute Settlement Mechanism—Unique Characteristics, Inherent Limitations and Areas of Improvement.

2015 SNUAC Dissertation Writing Fellowship

- Sun Kim (Graduate School of Public Health) | Publicness in Pharmaceutical Production and Supply.*
- Seunghwan Yoo (Dept. of Korean Language and Literature) | Hwang Sok-Yong’s Literature and Modern East-Asian Narratives.
- Seunghee Oh (Dept. of Political Science & Int’l Relations) | Struggle for Recognition in the Sino-Japanese Relations: Japan’s Foreign Policy toward China’s One China Policy (1949-1992).*

* Degree Finished.

2015 Outstanding Dissertation Award

- Kyungtae Kim (PhD, Korea Univ./ The Academy of Korean Studies Jangseogak) | A study on Peace Negotiations during Imjin War.
# SNUAC Research Projects with External Funding

## Key Research Institute Program (NRF Funded Research)

### Cooperation and Integration of Economic and Social Community in East Asia
- **Principal Investigator:** Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication)
- **Research Funds:** KRW 278,210,000
- **Researchers:** Byungyeon Kim (Dept. of Economics), Soyoung Kim (Dept. of Economics), Jaeyoung Kim (Dept. of Economics), Soojin Park (Dept. of Geography), Chulin Lee (Dept. of Economics), Haeran Lim (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations), Keunsik Jung (Dept. of Sociology)
- **Research Stage:** Second stage, Year 3 (Sep. 2015 - Aug. 2016)

## Research Project for Emerging Economies (NRF Funded Research)

### Towards ‘Culturally-Sensitive’ Management, Marketing Strategies and Sustainable Economic Cooperation: Focusing on Indonesia and Malaysia as a Malay-Islam World
- **Principal Investigator:** Myung-Seok Oh (Dept. of Anthropology)
- **Research Funds:** KRW 290,463,000
- **Researchers:** Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication), Hyungjun Kim (Kangwon Nat’l Univ.), Changjo Yoo (Dongguk Univ.), Eungchel Kim (Duksumg Women’s Univ.)
- **Research Fellow:** Eunhui Eom, Jihyeok Lee, Bubmo Jung, Kyunghee Choi
- **Research Stage:** Second stage, Year 2 (Sep. 2015 - Aug. 2016)

## SSK (Social Science Korea) Programs (NRF Funded Research)

### International Trade, Trade Order and Standardization
- **Principal Investigator:** Jeehyeong Park (Dept. of Economics)
- **Research Funds:** KRW 143,902,500
- **Researchers:** Dukgeun Ahn (Graduate School of Int’l Studies), Jihong Lee (Dept. of Economics)
- **Research Fellow:** Minjung Kim, Meeryung La
- **Research Stage:** Second stage, Year 2 (Sep. 2015 - Aug. 2016)

### Crisis and Transformation of East Asian Cities in the Age of Globalization
- **Principal Investigator:** Baegyoon Park (Dept. of Geography Education)
- **Research Funds:** KRW 296,341,000
- **Researchers:** Dongwan Kim (Kyungnam Univ.), Hyunbang Shin (London School of Economics and Political Science), Asato Saito (Yokohama Nat’l Univ.), Sanghun Lee (Hanshin Univ.), Seungsook Lee (KNUST), Seo Hoon Chang (Dong-A Univ.), Sunghan Cho (Urban Planning, Institute of Land and Liberty), Jim Glassman (Univ. of British Columbia)
- **Research Fellow:** Jintae Hwang, Eunhye Kim
- **Research Stage:** Second stage, Year 2 (Sep. 2015 - Aug. 2016)

## Foundational Research (NRF Funded Research)

### Database Establishment and Book Series Publishing on the Traditional Life and Culture of Koreans in Central Asia (Koryo-saram) by Local Resources
- **Principal Investigator:** Jeongwon Kang (Dept. of Anthropology)
- **Research Funds:** KRW 254,493,000
- **Researchers:** Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication), Kayoung Ko (SNUAC), Youngho Nam (Shinhan Univ.), Hyungho Jeong (Chonbuk Nat’l Univ.)
- **Research Fellow:** Seungjo Yang, Ahyoung Choi
- **Research Stage:** First Stage, Year 2 (Sep. 2015 - Aug. 2016)

## Global Research Network, Collaboration with China (NRF Funded Research)

### Comparative Research on East Asian Creative Generation – Focusing on Korea and China
- **Principal Investigator:** Hongjung Kim (Dept. of Sociology)
- **Research Funds:** KRW 103,120,000
- **Researchers:** Seokho Kim (Dept. of Sociology), Yunjeong Joo (SNUAC), Jianbin Jin (Tsinghua Univ.), Yajie Chu (Fudan Univ.)
- **Research Stage:** First Stage, Year 2 (Oct. 2015 - Sep. 2016)
General Research Projects (NRF Funded Research)

Political Economy of Co-operatives: Interdisciplinary Studies on the Hybridity of Co-operatives
Principal Investigator: Euiyoung Kim (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
Research Funds: KRW 127,481,000
Researchers: Heonik Kwon (Univ. of Cambridge), T. K. Ahn (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations), Hiroki Miura (Institute of Political Studies), Shinkap Han (Dept. of Sociology)
Research Stage: Year 3 (Sep. 2015 - Aug. 2016)

Historical Experiences and Present Choices of Islam in Central Asia
Principal Investigator: Beomshik Shin (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
Research Funds: KRW 67,543,000
Researchers: Kayoung Ko (SNUAC), Seungjo Yang (SNUAC), Wongyo Oh (Kyungpook Nat’l Univ.)
Research Fellow: Tae Yon Kim (SNUAC)
Research Stage: Year 1 (Nov. 2015 to Oct. 2016)

Principal Investigator: Doohwan Ahn (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
Researchers: Hunjoon Kim (Korea Univ.), Jae-Ho Chung (Dept. of Political Science and Int’l Relations)
Research Stage: First Stage (Nov. 2015 - Oct. 2016)

The Dilemma and Governance of Development and Environmental Cooperation in the Mekong River Basin
Principal Investigator: Sunjin Yun (Graduate School of Environmental Studies)
Research Funds: KRW 128,900,000
Researchers: Eunhui Eom (SNUAC), Sangkook Lee (Yonsei Univ.), Seungho Lee (Korea Univ.), Joonpyo Lee (SNUAC)
Research Fellow: Yohan Lee
Research Stage: Year 2 (Dec. 2015 - Nov. 2016)

Policy Studies

Social Trend in Korea 2015 (20150018/Statistics Korea)
Principal Investigator: Jaeyeol Yee et al.
Research Funds: KRW 89,545,455

A Study on Building a Hub for Domestic Academic Achievements (20150021/Ministry of Education)
Principal Investigator: Myung-Seok Oh et al.
Research Funds: KRW 27,272,727
Research Period: 5/1/2015-11/30/2015

A Study on Measures to Activate Regional based Cooperatives (20150026/Ministry of Strategy and Finance)
Principal Investigator: Suk-Ki Kong et al.
Research Funds: KRW 27,272,727
Research Period: 6/16/2015-12/24/2015

An Analysis of Present Condition of North Korean Forest based on Satellite Data (20150027/Korean Forestry Promotion Institute)
Principal Investigator: Sook Jung Park et al.
Research Funds: KRW 35,172,065

Documentation Project of Prison Camp in Hansando (20150028/Tongyeong-si, South Gyeongsang Province)
Principal Investigator: Kapsaeng Jeon et al.
Research Funds: KRW 18,272,728

*Research Funds take into account indirect costs. The funds for the Key Research Institute Project do not include its alternative funds.
Education

SNUAC carries out various programs and develops new education models in order to provide quality education to students and scholars around the world. The e-School Program, launched in 2011, has continued to serve as SNUAC’s signature global education program. KOSSDA, relocated to SNU this year, provided methodology seminars for various scholars. SNUAC also provided advanced programs to foster regional specialists in Southeast Asia. Various programs of SNUAC offered resourceful education for employees in public or private sectors.

KF Global e-School Program

SNUAC has provided foreigners with various Korean Studies courses focused on contemporary Korean society in responses to its rapid change in politics, the economy, society, culture, technology, and international relations. Funded by the Korea Foundation since 2011, SNUAC has offered comparative Korean Studies courses for international audiences.

In order to develop a new educational model for real-time video lectures, SNUAC has conducted various experiments such as joint lectures in three countries and a Moving Class. As a result, over the past five years, we have offered forty-eight courses at thirteen universities in eight countries throughout Asia and Europe. At the core of SNUAC’s education, the e-School Program continues to initiate collaborations with prestigious universities all over the world, and integrate education, research, and international exchanges in order to create a new, sustainable model of education.

In 2015, Peking Univ. (China), Tsinghua Univ. (China), Nat’l Research Univ. Higher School of Economics (Russia), Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen (Germany), Freie Universität Berlin (Germany), Université Paris Diderot (France), Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales (France), Univ. of Social Sciences and Humanities – VNU-Hanoi (Vietnam) participated in e-School Program. SNUAC offered eleven for credit courses taught by fifteen faculty members of Seoul National University for both undergraduate and graduate students in those universities. Enrollment amounted to two hundred seventeen.

Moreover, SNUAC organized the ‘2015 KF Global e-School Fellowship Program’ in June to August, in collaboration with the SNU Office of International Affairs, and supported by Korea Foundation. This program invited eight students, from four different countries, who demonstrated strong performance in the previous year’s e-School Program courses. Among them, five students participated in the Fellowship Program, two from Nat’l Research Univ. Higher School of Economics (Russia), two from Univ. of Social Sciences and Humanities – VNU-Hanoi, and the other from Freie Universität Berlin (Germany).

For the six-week program, the e-School Fellowship Program covered participants’ travel cost, enrollment fee for international summer courses of Seoul National University, and provided accommodations. During their stay in Seoul, participants mingled with SNU students, including those from the two student clubs SNUAC supports, and participated in the SNUAC research internship program. Through this exchange, the Fellowship Program participants were provided more opportunities to deepen their understanding of the Korean society.

The e-School Program will continue to be enriched in accordance with other various programs at SNUAC. Also, we will broaden the opportunity for domestic students to network with international student participants, and keep developing the e-School Program as a more fruitful international exchange program. The e-School Program’s focus on international exchange is one of the central goals for the second stage of SNUAC development (2015-2017). SNUAC will expand the e-School Fellowship Program, as a model education program, to invite overseas student participants to SNU campus so that they can participate in the international summer courses offered by Seoul National University, as well as various activities to better understand Korean society, history, and culture.

※ 2015 e-School Courses

Spring
- Understanding Modern Korean Society (Univ. of Social Sciences and Humanities – VNU, Hanoi, Vietnam)
- Cultural and Social Transformation of Contemporary Korea (Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Germany)

Fall
- Understanding Modern Korean Literature (Univ. of Social Sciences and Humanities – VNU, Hanoi, Vietnam)
- The Frontiers on Intercultural Communication of Sino-Korea (Peking Univ., China)
- Cross-cultural Explanations in East Asia (Tsinghua Univ., China)
- Introduction to Korean Studies (Nat’l Research Univ. Higher School of Economics, Russia)
- Korean Political Economy (Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Germany)
- Research Methods for Korean Studies (Freie Universität Berlin, Germany)
- Research Methods in Korean Studies (Université Paris Diderot, France & Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales, France)

Winter
- Introduction to Korean Politics (Nat’l Research Univ. Higher School of Economics, Russia)
- Social Traditions of Korea: Contemporary Korean Society (Nat’l Research Univ. Higher School of Economics, Russia)
2015 Instructors of the e-School Program

- Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communication)
- Euiyoung Kim (Dept. of Political Science and Int'l Relations)
- Hongjung Kim (Dept. of Sociology)
- Keongsuk Park (Dept. of Sociology)
- Eunkyung Bae (Dept. of Sociology)
- Euihang Shin (SNUAC)
- Hyun-Chin Lim (Dept. of Sociology)
- Seokyoeng Hong (Dept. of Communication)

KOSSDA Methodology Seminar

KOSSDA offers methodology seminars for graduate students and researchers to enhance their data analyzing capacity. Instructors consist of top-notch faculty members. In order to meet various demands, method workshops are offered in the Summer and Winter, which provide both lectures and lab exercise. In Spring and Fall, the seminar is more focused on lectures during a shorter-period of time. KOSSDA provided four courses of advanced statistics (Hierarchical Linear Models, Structural Equation Modeling, Network Analysis, and Panel Analysis) in Spring (April 4-25) and Fall (October 10-November 28) in 2015. Enrollment amounted to 281. In Summer (7/6-8/14) and Winter (1/4-2/5), fifteen courses were offered, including basic statistics, intermediate statistics, and advanced statistics. Enrollment amounted to 567. For the winter workshop in 2016, KOSSDA offered a new one-week course, which was developed in accordance with student demands. Basic Bayesian analysis was one of the most popular courses among participants.

Advanced Course for Southeast Asia Specialists: Indonesia

In collaboration with the KOTRA Global Academy, the Southeast Asia Center special learning course for industry executives and lay people who are to branch out into Indonesia. As Indonesia has risen in Korea as a promising country for business and investment, similar programs have been offered by different organizers. The SNUAC Southeast Asia Center’s program was distinguished from such other programs in its depth and breadth of information provided. By inviting top-notch experts in each field from Indonesia, the two-day course, which was offered eight times, covered the experience of Korean companies in Indonesia and economic trends, consumption, and industrial relations in Indonesia.

Organizer: Southeast Asia Center, SNUAC / KOTRA Global Academy
Date: May 21-22, 2015 (Thursday & Friday)
Number of Participants: 16 (Industrial executives and lay people)
Instructors: Hyungjun Kim (Kangwon Nat’l Univ.), Honghyun Kim (Samil PwC), Seonwoo Park (Jungwoo High-Tech), Younme Cho (Duksung Women’s Univ.), Kyunghee Choi (SNUAC)
Research Internship: Fostering Asian specialists through research and exchange

SNUAC offers a research internship program in order to raise the future Asian specialists. Research interns are made up of graduate and undergraduate students interested in Asia research. Up until February 2016, the fourth cohort of interns have successfully completed the program. The internship program has been designed to provide them with education and research-administrative experiences so they can develop themselves into outstanding scholars and/or specialists on Asia. Based on individual interests, they can work in various research programs or regional centers in SNUAC where they can have various hands-on experiences. In 2015, the third cohort of thirteen research interns participated in the program from February 16, 2015 to August 14, 2015. The fourth cohort (made up of five interns) participated from August 16, 2015 to February 15, 2016.

Supporting Student Clubs

As part of its effort to nurture next-generation scholars in Asian Studies, SNUAC supports two student clubs which engage in activities related to Asia and Asian culture.

“Amigo,” a student club interested in the future of Asia

Amigo in Korean language is an abbreviation for “a gathering of those who care about the future of Asia.” Amigo is a reading group where members collectively select Asian-related books to read and discuss them on a regular basis. In addition to the weekly reading seminar, they also organize a book talk in which they invite authors of Asian-related books as a speaker.

In spring 2015 Amigo focused on the international relations of Russia, and they conducted research on the relationship between Russia and China. Also, they read *The Excuse for Putin* and organized a seminar on the popularity of Putin, oil politics in Russia, and its foreign policy. In Fall, based on individual interests of members, they organized seminars on such topics as the Moro Islamic Liberation Front, education systems and issues in India, and Hegemonic conflicts between the US and China. In addition, members studied and presented on communal apartments of the Soviet Union, stock markets in China, and the *Burakumin* in Japan.

“FICS,” a student club exploring new possibilities for Korea-Japan relations

FICS (Foundation of Intercultural Cooperation by Students) is an international student club formed by students of Seoul National University and the Univ. of Tokyo. FICS aims to enhance mutual understanding between Japan and Korea, and promote their cooperative and harmonious relations. With its mission of “Sharing ideas and reaching new realization,” FICS was launched after an undergraduate discussion forum in March 2012. Members of FICS in SNU select a specific topic on social issues and discuss them with members in Tokyo through online conferencing. They also continue to organize a discussion forum in English in subject areas such as economics, politics, and history.

The Third Cohort of the Research Internship Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Junghwa Kwon</td>
<td>(Graduate School of Int’l Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minjung Kim</td>
<td>(Waseda Univ., School of Int’l Liberal Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miran Park</td>
<td>(Graduate School of Int’l Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donghyuk Shin</td>
<td>(Hankuk Univ. of Foreign Studies, Dept. of Thai)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoyoung Ahn</td>
<td>(Dept. of Archaeology and Art History)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyangsun Ahn</td>
<td>(Peking Univ., School of Int’l Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dasom Lee</td>
<td>(Korea Univ., Dept. of English Language and Literature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seulki Lee</td>
<td>(Chonbuk Nat’l Univ., Division of Int’l Trade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyunjuung Lee</td>
<td>(Chung-Ang Univ., Dept. of Int’l Relations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sangkak Jung</td>
<td>(Monash Univ., Int’l Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sojung Jung</td>
<td>(Graduate School of Int’l Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seungeun Jung</td>
<td>(Univ. of Wisconsin, Int’l Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaheehee Jo</td>
<td>(Dept. of Economics)</td>
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The Fourth Cohort of the Research Internship Program

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taebyung Noh</td>
<td>(Dept. of History Education)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joongyung Byun</td>
<td>(Cornell Univ., Urban and Regional Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seungmin Shin</td>
<td>(Univ. Bradford, Dept. and Peace Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jihyun Lee</td>
<td>(Univ. of Seoul, Dept. of Korea Language and Literature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoyoon Jung</td>
<td>(Iwha Womans Univ, North Korean Studies)</td>
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Publications

SNUAC publishes the Asia Review, an academic journal which brings together research on a broad range of topics concerning Asia. Also, SNUAC publishes the SNUAC Asian Studies in a Global Context and SNUAC Publication Series. Publications of SNUAC are printed by major academic publishers including Seoul National University Press.

Asia Review

Asia Review is a peer-reviewed academic journal published by SNUAC biannually. The journal is an interdisciplinary platform in Social Sciences and Humanities for promoting a broad-ranging research on Asia and integrating regional research and thematic studies. Asia Review aims to promote integrative scholarship by publishing articles on the economy, society, and culture under a shared topic of Asia. Promoting interdisciplinary and integrative scholarship, Asia Review also charts new questions and new directions for future research.

Moreover, Asia Review publishes a select number of outstanding articles presented in the international conferences SNUAC organizes where renowned scholars all over the world share their research. SNUAC published the first volume in June 2011, and it was selected as one of potential candidates to be included in the KCI journals in July 2015.

Asia Review Vol.5 | No.1 | 2015

Food in Asian Culture: Origin and Acculturation
My Experiences in Studying Chinese Food Science: Basic Theories and Diverse Realities | Rongguang Zhao
Acculturation in the Formation of Western-Japanese Fusion Cuisine in Modern Japan | Seejae Lee
Imperialism and Colonialism in the Food Industry in East Asia: Kikkoman Style Soy Sauce, Ajinomoto and Instant Ramen | Youngha Joo
The Meaning and Symbolism of Korean Food Culture | Hae Kyung Chung
Sour, Spicy and Raw: A Historical Review of Dai Food Transformation in Yunnan | Jiasheng (Jason) Huang
Food and Gender in Pacific-Asia: A Case Study on Earthen Ovens | Toshimitsu Kawai

Cold War: Europe and East Asia
Cold War and Soviet Army Monuments in China and North Korea | Keunsik Jung
The Cold War and the Social and Economic History of the Twentieth Century | Wilfried Loth
Communism as an “Asian” Threat in the Cold War Anti-Communism of the Early Federal Republic of Germany | Axel Schiltz
The Civil Wars of Partitioned States: Cold War Histories of Decolonization and Conflict | Steven Hugh Lee

Book Review

Asia Review Vol.5 | No.2 | 2016

Capitalism and Capitalisms in Asia: Origin, Communalities, and Diversity
Formation and Development of Capitalism in the Modernization of East Asia: An Alternative Theoretical Explication | Kim Kyong-Dong
Exploring 21st Century Capitalisms and Asia: The Impact of Financialization | Glenn Morgan
Financial Liberalization and Transformation in the East Asian Development Model | Hyungkee Kim
State Neoliberalism: The Chinese Road to Capitalism in Comparative Perspective | Alvin Y. So and Yin-Wah Chu
Does Ownership Really Matter?: The Role of Foreign Investors in Corporate Governance in Japan | Hideaki Miyajima, Takaaki Hoda, and Ryo Ogawa
Beyond Predatory Productivism?: The Political Economy of Welfare Capitalism in Post-New Order Indonesia | Andrew Rossler and Maryke van Diemen

Cold War II: Europe and East Asia
Korea’s Centrality to the Cold War | Bruce Cumings
Peace and Solidarity in East Asian Cold War Islands | Keunsik Jung
400 Year History of Ryukyu/Okinawa and the East China Sea: A Bird’s Eye View | Gavan McCormack
Okinawa’s Historical Experiences and “Anti-military” Ideals of Peace | Tsuneo Namihira
Europe-Asian Arc of Crisis: KAL 007, Euro-missiles and the War Scare of 1983 | Bernd Greiner
The Politics of Security: British and West German Protests against Nuclear Weapons and the Early Cold War | Holger Nehring

Special Lecture: 70 Years Since Independence and 50 years of Diplomatic Relations: A New Look at Korea-Japan Relations
How to establish a closer relationship between Japan and Korea | Yukio Hatoyama (Former Prime Minister of Japan)
Hatoyama Lecture: Discussion and Q & A
Abandoned Fairy Li Bai’s Tears – Dohyun Lim | SNUPRESS

Li Bai is a master of poetic language. A number of books have admired his magnanimous spirit. This book illuminates Li Bai, who is called the poetic genius, from an unconventional perspective and paints his life including its part marked by frustrations. While he was favored once by the Emperor, Li Bai was rarely harmonious with power. Attempting to realize himself through poetry, Li Bai had to oscillate between dream and reality, and also between frustrations and unyielding spirit. Life was harsh on him, but he was not stopped by it. He made a heroic move towards creating immortal legend. Although having lived a life marked by failures, he never gave up. This book illuminates the time of darkness which had filled his life.

The Anthology of Du Fu’s Ancient Style Poetry Masterpiece – Yeongju Lee et al | SNUPRESS

It is not easy to understand Du Fu’s poetry at a glance. Based on rich knowledge, his poems enable multiple ways of interpretations. It has been much eagerly awaited, therefore, to publish an edited volume on his poetry with both a scholarly perspective and a popular approach. To do this, nine scholars collaboratively selected and published fifty-seven poems of Du Fu, which demonstrate both scholarly quality and the nature of popular literature, along with introduction of each work. In order to better introduce readers to the quality of Du Fu’s free verse, poems were translated mostly word-for-word into Korean. <The Anthology of Du Fu’s Ancient Style Poetry Masterpiece> is an essence of scholarly efforts of the nine authors who have been involved in comprehensive translation of Du Fu’s poetry for twenty years.

Global Paradox – Hyun-Chin Lim·Moongi Suh·Sangwoo Yoon | SNUPRESS

In the past century, the West took the lead in development through globalization, whereas developing countries were trained to follow the trajectory suggested by the West. Today, however, many countries are paying the price of such way of development, thereby striving to move beyond the previous framework of development. There have been increasing voices for substantial changes, as neoliberalism disclosed capitalist dilemmas, which made it necessary to reconsider the relations between the state, market, and civil society. This book consists of eleven chapters each of which is based on a comparative analysis of various states. Moving beyond debates on diversity of capitalisms, this book enables readers to understand the present issues and challenges facing with Asia, via discussions on alternative development models beyond globalization and anti-globalization.
SNUAC Asian Studies in a Global Context

Mapping Social Economy in Northeast – Euiyoung Kim & Hiroki Miura | Jininjin

This book maps out social economy sectors of South Korea, China, and Japan, and comparatively analyzes their institutional nature and process of development. All of three countries already saw institutionalization of various organizations and/or enterprises in the social economy sector. Which one of these organizations or entities will be most relevant to the social economy? How were they developed and what are their institutional characters? Do the three countries show any differences or similarities in terms of the social economy? Is the social economy sector of the three East Asian countries different from that of European countries where the idea of the ‘social economy’ was born for the first time? In order to answer these questions, authors conducted comparative analyses on the three countries, and also compared them with the European region. In mapping out social economy of the three countries, authors focus on diversity, hybridity, and dynamics of social economy.

China’s Rise and Central Asia – Beomshik Shin et al | Jininjin

This book is the first academic report on international relations between China and Central Asia. This book helps readers to cultivate a holistic viewpoint on international relation of China, by introducing readers to its historical contexts and current trends. By providing a pioneering studies on the rise of China in relation to Eurasia and the globe, this book makes significant contributions to going beyond previous research agenda in Korea which had been highly leaning towards a Northeast Asian perspective which was focused on the relations of China with the United States and Japan. This book will guide readers to better understand the rise of China—one of the most important partners for the development of Korea—and offer fresh information and perspectives on Central Asia which gains a growing importance in international relations.

Realities of Young People in Northeast Asia – Myungkoo Kang, Hongjung Kim, Hyesun Shin | Jininjin

This book illustrates various realities facing young people—those in their 20s and 30s—in South Korea, China and Japan. Going beyond the existing framework focused on the nature of the generation, authors put into consideration concrete contexts and differences young people live through in respective countries, thereby discerning shared and differing characters. They also shed light on how cultural differences of the three countries are reflected in the lived realities of young people in each country. By enhancing understanding of the youth, authors of the book help readers to better understand social issues of South Korea, China and Japan.
Media

SNUAC publishes online newsletter, the SNUAC Newsletter and runs a Facebook page in order to promote and share research outcomes in Asian Studies with wider audiences. By using various media outlets in order to produce and circulate content, SNUAC is reaching out to the general public, who are interested in Asia and Asian Studies, as well as scholars.

Better Archiving with a Website Renewal

In September to November 2015, SNUAC renewed its website in order to more effectively share news and events of SNUAC. The new interactive website accommodates user convenience and its mobile-friendly webpage provides optimal experiences for smartphone and tablet users. Also, we improved an archiving function of SNUAC website, by making database of academic events, programs, and people. It keeps users updated on academic events, research, education, and publications.

SNUAC Newsletter

SNUAC reissued the previous print-based annual newsletter as a bi-monthly online newsletter, SNUAC Newsletter, in November 2014. Eight issues have been published as of January 2016, and subscription via email and Facebook has been increased. In addition to brief descriptions of events, SNUAC Newsletter offers in-depth reviews of academic events, research field reports, and various news around SNUAC. Its interactive webpage enables easy access for readers on mobile devices. It provides not only academic content but also stories of people in SNUAC and photo gallery of field work in Asia.

Real-time information shared on Facebook

SNUAC runs its Facebook page as a channel to share events and news with wider audiences interested in Asia and Asian Studies. Since it was created in March 2014, SNUAC Facebook page has had more than 2,290 subscribers and continued to gain its popularity. It has contributed to popularization of Asia research by providing customized information on mobile-friendly platform. Upcoming events and news are shared on the Facebook page and it also provides a glimpse at SNUAC Newsletter, publications, and other various activities. It has a major role in communicating with the general public, and SNUAC values feedback, opinion and reviews it receives via the Facebook page.
SNUAC in the Press

Special Lectures in Contemporary Issues in the Middle East
- SNUAC provides lectures in Contemporary Issues in the Middle East | Korea Herald Business, 4/16/2015

The Fourth Green Asia Forum, co-organized with the Korea Green Foundation
- The Fourth Green Asia Forum features the Goldman Environmental Award winner | Eco Daily, 5/11/2015

“Prospects of the ASEAN economy,” a public lecture co-organized by SNUAC and ASEAN-Korea Center
- ASEAN-Korea Center provides a public lecture on the ASEAN economy | NEWSIS, 5/19/2015

Program on US-China Relations (PUCR) Academic workshop Series
‘Dilemma Becoming more frequent between US-China: What is the answer of Korea?’
- The US-China competition as a chance… Korean Diplomacy at risk | Chosun BIZ, 6/8/2015

A poll by the Chosun Ilbo and Seoul National University on public attitudes to mark 70 years of independence
- Positive attitudes toward Japan down to 13% | Chosun Ilbo 8/10/2015

KOSSDA’s data transfer to SNUAC
- Internationalization of Social Sciences: Dream of a shoes company’s founder | Chosun BIZ 8/24/2015

Yukio Hatoyama’s lecture
- Former Japan Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama speaks at Seoul National University | Chosun Ilbo 9/9/2015

A talk concert, “Talk with International Organization Experts: Sustainable Development in Asia – International Response to the Climate Change’
- Jobs on the environment: top jobs in the future | Eco Daily 10/14/2014

Conference to celebrate the 40th anniversary of College of Social Sciences of SNU
- Seoul National University holds an academic conference to mark the 40th anniversary of College of Social Sciences | Daehak Journal 10/26/2015

Reports on the international conference, ‘Capitalism and Capitalisms in Asia: Origin, Commonality and Diversity’
- Shrinking neoliberalism, rising the Asian model? Too early to judge superiority | JoongAng Sunday, 11/1/2015

“The Implementation of UN SDGs,” a seminar co-organized by SNUAC and Jeju International Training Center
- Jeju International Training Center holds an executive seminar | NEWSIS 12/2/2015

the first urban policy forum, ‘Is Urban Restoration without Gentrification Possible?’
- Urban Revitalization without Gentrification | Hankyoreh 12/2/2015
Finance

Research Fund

Samick Music Corp. President Jongsup Kim (KRW 1,000,000,000)
Youngone Outdoor Corp. President Kihak Sung (KRW 1,000,000,000)
3Plus Logistics President Youngsuk Kim (Academic Exchange Fund, KRW 100,000,000)
College of Social Sciences, SNU Prof. Hyun-Chin Lim (Gil-Chin Lim Fellowship, KRW 100,000,000)

* Cumulative since 2009

Income: USD 3,509,876.57

- Government Fund: 45.22%
- External Research Fund: 48.28%
- Overhead Cost: 6.13%
- Operating Expenses Support Fund: 0.37%

Expense: USD 2,956,883.13

- Operating Expenses: 12.12%
- Basic Asian Studies Support Initiatives: 11.80%
- Asia Basic Research Program: 16.43%
- Support for Next-Generation Scholars & Int'l Relations: 12%
- Publication: 2.19%
- Academic Events: 5.46%
- Information Center: 2.59%
- National Reunification Research: 0.86%
- Overhead Cost: 3.31%
- Operating Expenses Support Fund: 0.44%
- NRF Research Expenses: 37.05%
- KF e-School Program: 5.57%

* External Research Fund (Income): Korea Foundation (2015.3~2016.2 KF Global e-School), National Research Foundation of Korea (2015.9~2016.2 Refer to NRF Supported Researches)

* External Research Fund (Expense): Korea Foundation, National Research Foundation of Korea (2015.3~2016.2)

* All other Accounting Terms: 2015.3~2016.2
History

Feb. 2009  Seoul National University Asia Center is founded (Founding Director: Hyun-Chin Lim)

Sep. 2009  The First SNUAC International Conference “What is Asia: Retrospect and Prospect” is held

Jul. 2010  Construction of SNUAC New Building begins (Completed in Feb. 2013)

Sep. 2010  Selected as a Key Research Institute (NRF)

Mar. 2011  KF Global e-School Program begins

Oct. 2011  The Second SNUAC International Conference “Global Challenges in Asia: New Development Model and Regional Community Building” is held

Sep. 2012  Selected as an Institute for Emerging Economies Research Program (NRF)

Mar. 2013  Asia Basic Research Program begins

Apr. 2013  An open lecture “The Asian Era” is held

May. 2013  Opening Ceremony of SNUAC New Building

Sep. 2013  Prof. Myungkoo Kang is appointed Director of SNUAC

Sep. 2013  The second phase of the Key Research Institute projects begins

Mar. 2014  Asia Research Directors Conference “New Horizons of Asian Studies” is held

Sep. 2014  The Emerging Economies Research Program begins its second phase; SSK project enters its research stage (SSK Research Project on International Trade, Trade Order and Standardization) and receives additional funding for a new project (SSK Research Project on East Asian Cities), selected as Foundational Research Project

Jun. 2015  KOSSDA relocates to SNUAC

Jul. 2015  Asia Review is selected as a potential candidate to be included in the KCI journals

Oct. 2015  International Conference ‘Capitalism and Capitalisms in Asia: Origin, Commonality and Diversity’ is held
Poeple *Based on Feb. 2016

Director Myungkoo Kang (Dept. of Communications)
Deputy Director Keunsik Jung (Dept. of Sociology)
Department of Research & Development Bonggeun Kim (Dept. of Economics)
Department of International Relations Baegyoon Park (Dept. of Geography Education)
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Sangwun Lee (Quantitative Data)
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