



KwangWoon University



Kwangwoon International Winter Camp

Date	Morning 09:00-12:00	Afternoon 13:00-17:00	Evening After 17:00
Jan. 11 (Mon.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Flight Arriving · Pickup at the airport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Celebration performance · OT 	Welcome Party
Jan. 12 (Tue.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Meeting KW Korean & International students · Campus Tour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Placement Test · Basic Korean Class 1 	Free Time
Jan.135 (Wed.)	Basic Korean Class 2	Field Trip: Lotte World (Amusement Park)	
Jan. 14 (Thu.)	Basic Korean Class 3	Cultural Experience: Learning Taekwondo	
Jan. 15 (Fri.)	Basic Korean Class 4	Field Trip: NANTA Performance	
Jan. 16 (Sat.)	Andong Hahoe Village (Traditional Folk Village)		
Jan. 17 (Sun.)	- Tour for 1 night 2 days		
Jan. 18 (Mon.)	Basic Korean Class 5	Company Visit: Samsung Electronics (Suwon Plant)	Free Time
Aug. 19 (Tue.)	Basic Korean Class 6	Cultural Experience: Learning K-POP & Korean Traditional Paper Art	
Jan. 20 (Wed.)	Course Completion Ceremony & Farewell Party	Departure for each country	

1. Kwangwoon University Overview

Founded in 1934 with the aim of producing top-notch IT specialists, Kwangwoon University now consists of 7 graduate schools, 8 colleges, and 33 departments. As of April 2011, student enrollment for full-time undergraduate courses numbered over 7,000 and 5% among them were from abroad. The portfolios of international students are mostly but not limited to Chinese, Mongolian, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Japanese and Mexican.

Kwangwoon University aims to become one of the best IT universities in the world. The IT program of Kwangwoon University includes not only technical aspects, but also IT as a culture that encompasses the humanities and sociology. Our professors are vigorously engaged in "cutting-edge research" and are also intent on developing an advanced education system unique to the university that yields "capable man power" that is sought after by the society.

Kwangwoon has established sisterly relationships with 79 institutions in 15 countries and 2 consortiums. The university organizes various international programs such as student/faculty exchange, dual-degree programs, joint research and workshops, and short-term study tours. It is located in Seoul, which is the capital city of South Korea and within an hour drive from the Incheon International Airport.

2. Martial Arts: Tae-gyon-do

Korean martial arts have comprehensive features of game, dance, self-defense, and combat skills. Their origin can be traced back to ancient rituals. Ancient martial arts are represented in the mural paintings of Goguryeo royal tombs, and can also be traced back to Hwa-rang-do (youth training institute) of Shilla. In Joseon, martial arts were used in folk games and military training. Now, interest in traditional martial arts is increasing among the public and there is a large number of people who study them. Korean martial arts are not simple skills of self-defense or attacking others. They have a philosophical background. They reflect the spirit of loyalty to country and family, bravery, tolerance, and harmony between human beings and the heaven.



Tae-kwon-do, which was

officially so named in 1955, is a type of Korean traditional martial art, and has been the Korean national sport since 1971. Tae-kwon-do is based on the principle of three absolutes of the heaven, the earth, and the human and on the principle of yin, yang, and the five elements. "Tae," the first syllable of the name means "to kick or jump," and "kwon" means a fist. The last syllable "do" means discipline. Tae-kwon-do was officially acknowledged as an international sport by the IOC in 1975, and has been an official Olympic sport since the Sydney Olympic Games in 2003. Players wear white practice uniforms and a belt in one of five colors. White belts are for beginners, yellow, blue and red are for trainees, and black ones are for masters. The movements of Tae-kwon-do are dynamic and, at the same time, graceful. It is also a good sport for training one's mind as well as body. Players use all parts of their body for defense and attack in Tae-kwon-do. They train their body and mind with basic movements, postures, matches, breaking, and self-defense. As all Korean martial arts put emphasis on discipline and manners, observing proper manners is important in Tae-kwon-do.

3. Amusement Park: Lotte World



" Perfect Place for Thrilling Entertainment Fun and Rides "

Located in the heart of the city, Lotte World is the perfect spot for entertainment and sightseeing. It is a theme park filled with thrilling rides, an ice rink, different kinds of parades as well as a folk museum, a lake, and much more. About 6,000,000 visitors are welcomed every year, and about 10% of the visitors are foreigners. The structure inside makes use of the natural sunlight, and it is open for visitors all year round, regardless of the weather.

Lotte World is divided into a "Adventure" theme once you are inside the building, and outside is a "Magic Island" theme next to Seokchonhosu Lake. Lotte World Adventure has certain districts representing different countries with various kinds of facilities and souvenir shops. You can enjoy watching parades, numerous films, laser shows, and a variety of international cuisines even during the holidays. Magic Island is situated outdoors, where the dazzling Magic Castle is located as well as thrilling high-altitude rides that you can't experience elsewhere. Be sure to also check out the peaceful walking trail around the lake.

4. Nanta Performance



NANTA is a top non-verbal cooking performance show about four chefs who must prepare a wedding banquet in just one hour. The plot is depicted through various genres of performances, including percussion that uses kitchen utensils to make beats based on traditional rhythms of samulnori (traditional percussion quartet). The entire show has no spoken dialogue, yet plenty of comedy and romance, too.

Meanwhile, since its debut in October 1997, NANTA (also known as Cooking) has earned international acclaim, being staged on Broadway and at other famous venues worldwide.

5. Samsung Electronics (Innovation Museum)

Our lives have improved as great inventors and numerous electronics companies continued to introduce new technologies and products to the world through endless research and innovation.

The invention of the radio and TV led to the development of mass media, and the communication and computing technologies revolutionized the generation, distribution and consumption of information. Like this, the electronics industry provides the foundation for the development of our civilization, and its history is a record of our challenge and desire for new value.



In three Halls - Era of Inventors, Era of Corporate Innovation, and Era of Creation - Samsung Innovation Museum shows not only the history of the electronics industry but the achievements that Samsung Electronics has made in the IT industry with its leading semi-conductor, display and mobile technologies. At the end of the tour, we hope you understand our commitment to a prosperous future founded on the true meaning and value of innovation.

6. K-POP Dance & Hanji Craft (Traditional Paper Art)



Hanji, traditional Korean paper, has many great uses. Historically, in addition to its use in books and notebooks, it was used to cover windows and doors to keep rooms warm and protect them from the wind. Koreans were able to use *hanji* as door and window screen paper because it is durable and can last over 1,000 years thanks to the unique process by which it is made.

In addition, it is smooth and shiny and features outstanding ventilation and insulation effects. When *hanji* is pasted on doors and windows, it blocks wind while letting sunlight subtly pass through. *Hanji* not only created a very elegant ambience, but it was also very effective in controlling temperature and humidity. Thanks to its durability and versatility, it was even used to make armor. The paper armor made of layers of *hanji* stopped arrows. Four Korean

publications have been designated by UNESCO as Memory of the World Heritage because many books made from *hanji* exist even to this day .



7. Andong Hahoe Village (Traditional Folk Village)

Andong is the home of Confucianism in Korea. During the Joseon Dynasty, Andong attracted scores of Confucian scholars becoming a pioneering city in Confucian thought. This city also contained the highest number of private schools from the Joseon Dynasty as well as Confucian schools. To this day, Andong still has around 26 private schools from the Joseon Dynasty. This city also acted as a home to the noble class during the Joseon period. Many of the homes of the noble class are still standing in Andong; some are kept up by the relatives of the original owner. Certain homes have established guest house accommodations. Two of the most famous places are Jirye Art Village and Jeonju Ryussi-musiljongtaek (Ryu noble family's estate). These are great places to experience the essence of Korea's traditional lifestyles.



Andong has become a famous tourist area ever since Queen Elizabeth visited in 1999. She spent her birthday in Andong visiting such places as Hahoe Village, Dosan Confucian School, Byeongsan Confucian School, Bongjeongsa Temple, Icheon-dong Soekbulsang (engraved Buddha on granite), Sinse-dong Chilcheeung Jeontap (7 story pagoda), Dongbu-dong Ocheung Jeontap (5 story pagoda), Ocheon relic's site, Andong Folk Village, and Andong Soju Museum.

The most famous festival in Andong is the Andong Mask Dance Festival which is held every year starting the last week of September and running for 10 days. Some of Andong's most famous native foods include jjimdak (spicy steamed chicken) and heotjesatbap (bimbimbap-like dish served with vegetables traditionally used in ancestral rites ceremonies), other popular dishes are geonjinguksu (noodles), kalguksu (hand-made noodle soup), and Andong sikhye (fermented rice punch). A popular product of the region is Andong soju (Korean alcohol).

