



YNEAN
YONSEI
NORTHEAST
ASIAN
NETWORK

YNEAN2016 FORUM APPLICATION PACKET

*ASIAN LINKAGE :
Striding towards
Harmonious
Relationship*

January 25–29, 2016
Yonsei University, South Korea

WORKSHOP

POLITICS

Memory Politics Persisting in Northeast Asia:
Effects on the Future of East Asian Peace

CULTURE

Culture for Sale or Share

HUMANITARIAN

Internalized Sex and Gender Discourses
in East Asia

APPLY

EARLY

November 1– 30, 2015

REGULAR

December 1– 28, 2015

CONTACT

www.ynean.org
ynean@yonsei.ac.kr

GREETINGS AND INVITATION

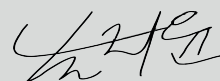
Representing the YNEAN 2016 Organizing Committee, I delightfully invite you to the upcoming Yonsei Northeast Asian Network (YNEAN) Forum 2016. YNEAN is an annual academic forum which is held at Yonsei University International Campus. Since 2002, YNEAN forum has kept its prestige through incessant efforts with competent students mainly from China, Japan, and South Korea and a number of respectful guests including the former South Korean president, Kim Dae Jung, and the former member of the National Assembly Chung Mong Joon. For you, the prospective leaders and intellectuals of Northeast Asia, I am now giving you the opportunity to quench your thirst. YNEAN forum is fully ready to provide delegates with precious time to receive valuable lessons and to widen their vision up to global level.

Every year we, YNEAN Organizing Committee prudently select academic issues that Northeast Asia is currently facing and also significant. This year's academic content will revolve around the main theme: "Asian Linkage: Striding Towards Harmonious Relationship." The forum comprises three academic sessions, politics, culture and humanitarian. It will satisfy delegate's various interests and lead creative and incisive thoughts. Moreover, the forum begins with Keynote Speech of celebrated figures and it is followed by Diplomatic Round Table dealing with the professional diplomatic insights delivered by the ambassadors from different countries. Plus, for the delegates, lectures of prominent and knowledgeable speakers in their respective sessions are prepared. Through these lectures and following post-lecture activities, delegates can earn valuable experiences while cooperating and sharing ideas with students from diverse nations and cultures.

However, the true meaning of value exchange and the relationship building cannot be completed if the forum is proceeded only through academic debates. In order to broaden our mental interchange and make up unforgettable joyful memories, we will present you the chance to enjoy the entertainment of various cultural events, such as the Gala Stage and the Culture Tour. Within free atmosphere and interesting activities, delegates will engage in intercultural conversations and interact with each delegates as well as with the YNEAN Organizing Committee. As you can easily imagine while you are reading these words, I am confident that the delegates of YNEAN 2016 will experience that cannot be seen in any other academic forums.

The YNEAN 2016 Organizing Committee and I have been doing our best to design the most meaningful and successful forum. Nevertheless, it is unquestionable that the essential part of successful forum is the active participation of delegates. YNEAN 2016 Organizing Committee is hoping you to come, enjoy and compose unforgettable five days with us and other Northeast Asia students on January in Yonsei University Northeast Asian Network Forum 2016.

Thank you.



Sincerely Yours,
Nam Ji Yoon

President of the YNEAN 2016 Organizing Committee

ABOUT YONSEI UNIVERSITY

Renowned for being the oldest private university in South Korea, Yonsei University was first founded by Christian missionaries under the Underwood Family in 1885. Since then, Yonsei University has aimed to educate the future leaders of Asia under the spirit of "truth and freedom," in the belief that these leaders will contribute to the overall welfare of humanity. Already, 300,000 Yonsei alumni have taken this calling to heart, manifesting the Yonsei spirit as proud global leaders.

Founding Philosophy

When first established in 1885, Yonsei University found its philosophy and motto in a line from the Gospel of John: "If you continue in my world, then are you my disciples indeed; and you shall know the truth, and truth shall make you free" (John 8:31-32).

As the research and teaching mission of Yonsei University, "truth" symbolizes Yonsei's effort to excel in all fields of academic matters and research, in the pursuit of truth, striving to support its students with the utmost innovative and advanced educational programs. With its sincere support of "truth," Yonsei University wishes its students to live a life of genuine "freedom," achieved through the pursuit of honorable thoughts and righteous actions. Established on the basis of Christian principles of love and sacrifice, Yonsei University cherishes both "truth" and "freedom" as its founding philosophy and university motto, thereby instilling responsibility in the minds of future leaders to support and enhance humanity as a whole.

Along the 21st century

Under its banner of "truth and freedom," Yonsei University strives to serve its students in all fields of arts and sciences, supporting them in their pursuit of academic excellence and intellectual freedom.

Furthermore, Yonsei University purports to carry out its responsibility of raising global leaders who will in turn foster the cultural heritage of various civilizations around the world. Yonsei University incessantly pursues its pioneering role of being the leading international institution of higher level education in South Korea through an educational environment that helps its students to advance their minds and thoughts critically and creatively in order to adapt to the international setting of the current century. Not only excelling in academics, Yonsei University continuously sets forth to promote justice and inspire courage in future global leaders, guiding them to contribute to the prosperity of humankind.



ABOUT YONSEI LEADERSHIP CENTER (YLC)

The Yonsei University Leadership Center (YLC), established in October of 2001, is *the first institution of all Korean universities dedicated to leadership research and education* in order to nurture leaders and volunteers committed to better social and national development. The YLC has provided prime educational programs to help all 'Yonseians' become creative leaders, who are equipped with fundamental knowledge along with professionalism; servant leaders, who possess a sense of social responsibility and commitment to the community; and global leaders, who are endowed with international understanding and effective communication skills.

The Yonsei University Leadership Center's educational objectives are as follows: first, the YLC strives to develop leaders with publicity, morality, professionalism and practicability. In order to help students grow into leaders with creative problem-solving skills in all fields of society, the YLC delivers education based on self-leadership development in areas of personal relationship and teamwork leadership, and teamwork development based on self-leadership development. Second, the YLC seeks to foster leaders with servant leadership. Based on the mindset of serving the greater community, the center aims to instill in students a sense of dedication, consideration, morality, and responsibility. Lastly, the YLC seeks to train leaders with a global outlook. The YLC supports unique global capacity enhancing activities that are designed to actively acknowledge the shared problems of humanity and to search for solutions in a collective manner.

The Yonsei University Leadership Center's programs are focused on providing customized programs to meet the needs of students and correspond to their development into exceptional leaders. Above all, the YLC provides provisional support and encouragement for students' voluntary and subjective participation. The student-directed organizations under the YLC carry out a variety of original projects through their own planning and administration.

Currently, a number of student organizations, including the Yonsei Northeast Asian Network Forum (YNEAN), Yonsei Delegation for Model United Nations (YDMUN), Yonsei-Keio-Rikkyo-Fudan Leadership Forum (YKRF) and the Leaders Club are actively engaged in various projects.



ABOUT YNEAN

YNEAN is the acronym for **Yonsei Northeast Asian Network**, an organization that holds undoubtedly one of the largest international college-level forums in South Korea. An organization under the supervision of Yonsei University Leadership Center (YLC), it annually holds a forum to discuss diverse matters on Northeast Asia with international college students and domestic high school students. YNEAN has held a total of 13 forums since 2002, and is now preparing its 14th forum to be held in 2016.

The Mission of YNEAN

In the late 1990's, creating regionalism within Northeast Asia seemed out of reach. However, a new economic order of 'free trade,' enforced by the World Trade Organization (WTO), reshaped the world economic landscape and instigated the need for regional integration across Northeast Asia (NEA). Although establishing a highly advanced regional integration model such as that found in the European Union is difficult to achieve across Asia, NEA countries are increasingly aware of the need to hold conferences gathering together China, Korea, and Japan to construct a NEA level dialogue channel to facilitate successful inter-regional cooperation. In this regard, continuing insightful discussions is an essential prerequisite for NEA to be on an equal footing with Southeast Asian countries in terms of regional cooperation. The effort to realize **regional integration** is the very vision and objective of the YNEAN forum.

In order to predict the future direction of NEA, YNEAN will consistently exert a significant role in advancing concrete models for feasible and practical cooperation within NEA to achieve enduring peace, prosperity, and progress. The Republic of Korea has played an important role in geographic, ideological, and economic terms, and YNEAN wishes to successfully and favorably **balance major regional issues by utilizing its political and economic position**. YNEAN not only aspires to forge close relations among NEA countries, but also to contribute to **bridging the gap between Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia**, in alliance with ASEAN, to find solutions to Northeast Asia's political and economic situations.

YNEAN's visionary goal and specific plans will be realized in conjunction with governmental organizations such as EAVG(East-Asian Vision Group) and EASG(East-Asia Study Group). YNEAN's future plan will be further developed with the help of diverse organizations and various kinds of channels across Northeast Asian countries.



FORUM SCHEDULE

Schedule

Date January 25, 2016 ~ January 29, 2016

Venue Yonsei University (Song-do Campus), Republic of Korea

Time Table

time	Jan(25) Mon	Jan(26) Tues	Jan(27) Wed	Jan(28) Thurs	Jan(29) Fri	
8:00~8:30(am)	ARRIVAL & REGISTRATION	BREAKFAST	BREAKFAST	BREAKFAST	BREAKFAST	
8:30~9:00						
9:00~9:30			MOVING & PRESENTATION			FINAL PRESENTATION PREP
9:30~10:00						
10:00~10:30			OPENING CEREMONY			
10:30~11:00				LECTURE	LECTURE	
11:00~11:30			KEY NOTE SPEECH			FINAL PRESENTATION & AWARDS
11:30~12:00			LUNCH			
12:00~12:30(pm)						
12:30~1:00				LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
1:00~1:30						
1:30~2:00			DIPLOMATIC ROUND TABLE			
2:00~2:30				ACTIVITY-1	ACTIVITY-2	
2:30~3:00						
3:00~3:30	CHECK IN	COFFEE BREAK	COFFEE BREAK	COFFEE BREAK		
3:30~4:00						
4:00~4:30	ORIENTATION		ACTIVITY-1 PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION	FINLAL PRESENTATION PR		
4:30~5:00		SESSION INTRODUCTION				
5:00~5:30						
5:30~6:00					CHECK OUT	
6:00~6:30	UNIT TIME	DINNER	DINNER	GALA NIGHT		
6:30~7:00						
7:00~7:30	DINNER	ACTIVITY-1	ACTIVITY-2			
7:30~8:00						
8:00~8:30						
8:30~9:00	ICE BREAKING			CULTURE NIGHT		
9:00~9:30						
9:30~10:00						

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

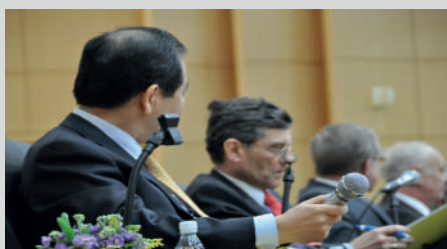
KEYNOTE SPEECH

YNEAN 2016 will begin with an inspirational Keynote Speech delivered by an eminent and influential leader to celebrate its opening. Past forum Keynote speakers include former president of the Republic of Korea, Kim, Dae-jung, former vice president of the South Korea, Han Seung-soo, among many other renowned global leaders.



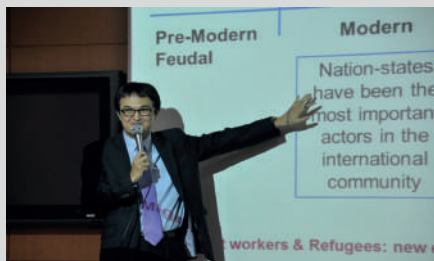
DIPLOMATIC ROUND TABLE (DRT)

This session will provide delegates with a once-in-a-lifetime experience, where they will be able to meet honorable diplomats face-to-face. Following last year's successful Diplomatic Round Table, YNEAN 2016 will again invite ambassadors from diverse nations in order to discuss their foreign policies in relation to matters concerning Northeast Asia. A Korean representative will also join the discussion to further enlighten us on current issues.



ACADEMIC SESSIONS & PRESENTATIONS

YNEAN 2016 consists of the following three academic sessions: politics, culture and humanitarian. Each session consists of lectures in which qualified professors, politicians, and CEOs are invited to share their views. They will provide the delegates with well-organized presentations, and afterwards, the delegates will conduct an in-depth discussion among themselves on the subject matter through diverse activities planned by our session chairs. Furthermore, delegates will have the opportunity to present and share their thoughts with each other and give feedback. The best team will have the honor to present its final presentation at the Gala Stage to all of the delegates and associates of YNEAN.



CULTURAL PROGRAMS

ICE BREAKING

Ice breaking is the first official encounter of the delegates with one another as well as with the entire YNEAN Organizing Committee. This session consists of some games and recreation programs. Ice breaking is a time for participants to get to know each other and ease the tension.



GALA NIGHT

Gala Night is a banquet prepared in celebration of the end of the YNEAN 2016 academic sessions. Delegates and the Organizing Committee will be dressed formally in their best attire to celebrate this moment. Associates of the Leadership Center will come to officially congratulate the best delegate teams of the respective academic sessions, who will be presenting their final work at the Gala Night after the award ceremony.



CULTURE NIGHT

Culture Night is the grand finale of the entire YNEAN week, a gathering for all delegates and the YNEAN Organizing Committee to party the night away. Culture Night provides a stage for cultural exchange. Prizes are awarded to the best performers of the night. There will be music, dance and fun activities to bridge us, closer together.



OVERVIEW OF YNEAN 2016

Asian Linkage: Striding Towards Harmonious Relationship



EU, NAFTA, MERCOSUR, ASEAN. Blocs shown on the map represent regionalism in today's globally connected world. Historically and up until this date, a group of countries located closely to one another have formed bonded entities to further realize their economic or political growth. Northeast Asian region also has geographical as well as historical and cultural similarities that may call for a possibility of an integrated system.

Represented by Korea, China and Japan, Northeast Asia has been closely associated with one another for centuries, and currently, they have all reached a very economically competent stage. Despite such ties, there exists no politically or economically cooperative organization that serves to integrate these three nations to take advantage of their physical benefits mentioned above.

Due to such absence of the institutional basis, the Northeast Asian countries are losing their potential momentum to further develop if they were to cooperate. Political issues including the territorial disputes and security dilemmas are also left unsolved, hindering the region from forming an even more synergized relationship. What's more, the continued failures to reach reconciliation and the strained inter-regional relationship have moved the regional tension from the political level to the individual level, eventually being deeply rooted into people's mind and perception. This, in extreme cases, has turned into historical and cultural prejudice; it is sure that if such biased understanding continues to take place, our chances of achieving a better regional relationship will become very slim.

Keeping in mind that this year is a meaningful year for the Northeast Asian countries since a summit is being held for the first time in three years, this forum seeks to share opinions about the region's ongoing situations in politics, culture and humanitarian. It is also the 50th year after the establishment of diplomatic ties between Korea and Japan, and the first year for Korea-China FTA to come into effect. So as youths, we aim to provide the opportunity to envision together the desirable future of improved relationship of the three nations. By discussing the familiar issues that have long fettered integration in Northeast Asia, we intend to encourage embracing the differences through mutual respect and understanding.

Although this forum might not achieve the apparent outcome or a consensus that can affect the whole society right away, it may provide broader viewpoints to the youth who are bound to lead the upcoming future of Northeast Asia. We hope that all the participants would gain a wider perspective of the region through interaction, which in the long term may hopefully help to lay a solid foundation for the harmony in Northeast Asia.

MAIN THEME

Main Theme of YNEAN2016

Asian Linkage: Striding Towards Harmonious Relationship

Sub-themes of the academic sessions

1. Politics Session: *Memory Politics Persisting in Northeast Asia
: Effects on the future of East Asian peace*
2. Culture Session: *Culture for Sale or Share*
3. Humanitarian Session: *Internalized Sex and Gender Discourses in East Asia*

POLITICS SESSION

Memory Politics Persisting in Northeast Asia : effects on the future of East Asian peace

Unlike unprecedented 'Cold Peace' in European region since 1945, East Asian region suffered hot war and even failed to end the Cold War. The Berlin Wall collapsed with Ode to Joy resonating in 1989, announcing European solidarity and peace. However, the 38th parallel, another frontline of the Cold War, still stands in East Asia. East Asian historical and geopolitical inheritance is still remaining and is intensifying actions of 'memory politics,' which makes it hard to settle regional peace in East Asia. It is significant to examine the origins and different facets of memory politics in Northeast Asian region to unravel a tangle and seek for regional peace.

Memory politics is concerned with how nation mobilizes its resources to remember past events in a certain way. History and its memory is remembered via symbols, commemorations, and other events. The way past memories influence individuals, nations, and inter-national relations highly depends on the way politics functions at social levels. For example, German ex-president Richard von Weizsäcker led a decisive role for unification of Germany and post-war peace construction by defining the end of the World War II as a day of liberation from "the inhumanity and tyranny of the National-Socialist regime." His history-making speech as a national leader raised social awareness of truthfulness and responsibility for hopes of lasting peace. Currently in Northeast Asian region, noticeable political actions appear as a subject of analysis in terms of memory politics, which stem from the historical and geo-political specialty in the region and re-igniting 'generation gap' factors.

Unresolved issues surrounding East Asia have often been transformed as a means of mobilizing memory politics in the region. Incomplete Peace Treaty after the Asia-Pacific War, a head-on collision in the Korean War, remaining tensions between the two Koreas, complex relations between China and Taiwan, and experiences of dictatorial government all contribute to construction of post-memory at both national and international levels. These unsettled past events have been newly interpreted and exploited in contemporary politics. Domestic mobilization of memory politics is particularly activated when domestic politicians use it as a means of power consolidation or when they cry for a national reform to restore national power.

In addition to geo-political specialty, generation gap regarding recognition of shared historical experiences enables memory politics to operate in individual level. Different threat perceptions and historical consciousness of post-war generations or democratization generations make a room for certain political mechanisms to take effect for certain generations. These intricately overlapped past history and recognition gap among different generations were the major factors behind the way memory politics has been able to heavily influence Northeast Asian political grounds.

POLITICS SESSION

The following three phenomena symptomatically project how (post) memory politics, through nationalistic sentiment and generational gap in experience, persists throughout the Northeast Asian intra-regional relations. Most importantly, the domestic political actors fail to withdraw historically generated suspicions toward each other, reproduce nationalistic political discourses, and re-ignite jingoistic zeitgeist in favor of over-securitizing foreign policies. In addition to the Cold War proxy structures still haunting the region, the collective memories of the 60 Years' War in East Asia render the intra-regional interaction a volatile concocture of realist security and constructivist identity politics. Within each nation's prioritization of international balance of power-between the American Pacific Pivot and the China bloc- over regional integration lie the unreconciled tensions of the past that constructs and sometimes exaggerates the mutually hostile perception. When people of both younger and older generations define themselves as rightfully antagonistic toward the neighboring countries, especially against Japan, their policy preference and perception of the regional affairs fail to reach beyond security politics. An exemplary case in point would be a recent Chinese ceremony of its victory in the Second World War II, with the Chinese celebration of a historically irrelevant date as the moment of its victory over Japan, the (South) Korean seating proximity being linked to a new Sino-Korean fraternity without Japan, and the lack of Japanese presence all highlighting the increasingly security-centered regional affairs through a nationalistic atmosphere. Additionally, the lack of a joint 'East Asian' historiographical compendium equivalent to that of Europe further prevent the nationalist sentiments from taking precedence over feelings of cultural solidarity. School textbooks that disproportionately condemn others-disproportionately, Japan- and focus on issues of territorial disputes over records of regional interaction hinder the young generation from identifying with themselves and their neighbors outside the framework of nationalism. The publication of a common historical chronology would reveal that the 60 years of conflict, albeit scarring, is relatively short in terms of the large history of regional maritime transaction under a Chinese civilizational unity. Finally, the media reports help popularize feelings of suspicion and resentments in our everyday lives. Especially in Korea, the emphasis on Japanese claims for self-defense exacerbates the already hostile perception, while the broadcasts of Korean Chinese criminal incidents dilute the Sino-Korean friendship in development.

Essay Questions (choose one)

1. To what extent do pedagogical textbooks shape, or even distort our understanding of our past and the status quo? (600 words)
2. What efforts are required to enable the production and dissemination of a common historical education? Are there any side effects to such unitary perception of regional history? (600 words)

CULTURE SESSION

Culture for Sale or Share

'Distinctly similar' is a fitting oxymoron to detail the extensive cultural networking history of North East Asia. Interwoven within a complex array of historical encounters, North East Asian culture boasts a unique set of customary practice that is largely centralized on Confucian roots. Through cultural encounters amongst pre-modern North East Asian states, the opportunity for trade and cultural commercialization was gradually opened; however, it wasn't until after the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis that North East Asian governments increasingly sought out the benefits of cultural commercialization. With low competition, cultural commercialization was seen as a fresh economic prospect in the competitive global market.

Enter 21st century North East Asia where the degree of cultural commercialization is limited only by individual imagination. Owing to the geographical proximity of North East Asian nations, as well as rapid development of IT technology and social networking services, the possibilities of cultural commercialization are endless. A Chinese woman visits Gangnam, South Korea, the capital of cosmetic surgery, where 40% of all costumers are foreigners of which 70% are Chinese. A Japanese couple in Beijing browses for antique Chinese ceramics dating back to the Han Dynasty. A Korean entrepreneur has just opened an exquisite Korean cuisine restaurant in the heart of Tokyo. Be it entertainment, commercial goods, or technology, North East Asian countries are promised greater economic wealth through a transnational relationship. It is evident that economic dependence through cultural commercialization has become a vital part of connecting North East Asia.

Despite embracing cultural commercialization, questions remain on whether North East Asian countries have learned to truly embrace each other. Although the monetary benefits that come hand in hand with cultural exchange cannot be denied, increasingly active commercialization of cultural entities and the 'culture for sale' attitude in North East Asia has resulted in a highly materialistic relationship. With traditional culture largely overshadowed by material driven popular culture, many of the positive cultural values and ethics derived from Confucian roots are disappearing. In addition, the xenophobic nature of North East Asian countries still remains to be a major challenge that is yet to be overcome. Reflected notably by the 'anti-Korean wave', there are still various imposing hurdles and patches of mistrust among North East Asian countries. Though efforts are being made to heal old wounds, Northeast Asian nations still display a tremendous lack of trust for each other. Often, these mistrusts escalate into outbursts of violence and undermine cultural tolerance.

On that note, the YNEAN 2016 Culture Committee aims to analyze the effects of cultural exchange in North East Asia with added detail on the implications of cultural commercialization. Considering the possible effects of cultural commercialization, what alternatives can we provide to maintain or improve the economic relationship we've built through cultural commercialization? While opening up more space for deeper cultural ties for the future? Is the current route taken by North East Asia the most ideal or is there a better suited option?

Essay Questions (choose one)

1. Describe how cultural commercialization has affected you. (250~350 Words)
2. What are your views on the future of cultural commercialization in North East Asia? (300~400 Words)

HUMANITARIAN SESSION

Internalized Sex and Gender Discourses in East Asia

In 2012, Park Geun-Hye was elected as a first female president of Republic of Korea. The winning factor was suggested to be her being a respected politician, or the daughter of an infamous president-dictator. But regardless, international community seemed pleasantly surprised by the fact that still tacitly gender-conservative North East Asia welcomed its first female political leader.

Traditionally, North East Asia lacked the understanding of gender due to its Confucian background. Confucianism assigned everyone their status and entailing roles and duties; once born as a biological woman or man, she or he was expected to adhere to certain regulations. And because such assignment was a natural order of universe until recently, the discussion of gender and sex, sexuality and sexual orientation prevalent in modern Western hemisphere has been largely absent.

The basic question of gender and sexuality begins with the contest of biological or social. Thus a different term has been prescribed to each: sex or gender. Does innate sex make us a woman – “feminine” – or a man – “masculine”? If not, then what is “femininity” or “masculinity”? Then on the other hand, if gender is an educated concept, then how can we explain some obvious dissimilarity in gender?

These were the questions never asked nor answered in North East Asia. Linked by Confucianism, China, Korea, and Japan have relatively short history of studying sex. The issue only began to surface with import of Western theories. Serious conversation regarding gender and sex had been conveniently ignored before; the Chinese letter for gender/sex was 性, which is constituted by “mind 心” and “birth 生”. Mind, combined with birth, formed gender/sex.

The etymology of the letter 性 itself signifies two things. First, mind (mentality; 心) and sex were considered inseparable. Second, the social counterpart of sex – gender – was omitted and only biology was present.

This resulted in overt systemic discrimination. Women and men were psychologically and intellectually differentiated, which often provided justification for exclusion of women in education and other intellectual duties. Moreover it homogenized sexes respectively. If a person looked biologically female - with breasts, vagina, and other “feminine” features – numerous implications that entailed would oppress individuality. It applied to men as well. For a male, he was expected to be strong, tough, and “masculine” man. In short, Confucianism had solidified the gender prejudice.

Thus the customs, laws, and systems that originated from the philosophy of Confucianism had connoted such rigidity. Even now, statistically Japan, Korea, and China currently demonstrate the largest gender wage gaps while occupying lowest ranks in gender equality. In other words, sex appears to be dictating the status to this day.

Then does the victory of Park Geun-Hye signal the break from the remains of Confucianism? Is the philosophical and cultural bond that tied North East Asia broken? Or is it true for solely Korea? The controversy surrounding her involves more historical complications than it seems.

HUMANITARIAN SESSION

This year, YNEAN will attempt to address the gendered state of affairs. From broad questions that inquire North East Asian perceptions of sex, to specific discussion about significance of first Korean female president, relationship between economic depression and misogyny, male reception of gender equality, men suffering due to imposed fantasy of “masculinity”, emerging presence of LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender) in Asia and other endless topics that could be suggested, the humanitarian session will examine gender and sex in North East Asia.

Essay Questions (choose one)

1. Do Western and traditional Confucian gender roles coexist in the contemporary society? If not, to what extent do they collide? (350 ~ 450 words)
2. How do Chinese-related languages implicitly enforce heteronormative gender ideas? (300 words)
3. Does distinct Confucian history of North East Asia affect the LGBT rights and movement in the region? (300 ~ 400 words)

HOW TO APPLY

Application

- E-mail your application: Visit YNEAN's official website (www.ynean.org), download the application form, fill it out and send it via e-mail (ynean@yonsei.ac.kr).

Essay Requirement

- Select an academic session (Politics, Culture and Humanitarian) and answer both questions.
- Make sure to keep the word limit for each essay question.

Submissions

- All submissions must be completed by **December 28, 2015**.
- All submissions will be evaluated by the YNEAN Organizing Committee in order to select the delegates for YNEAN 2016.
- We accept additional applicants only if delegate spaces remain.
- If you have any other enquiries about the application procedure, please contact us via e-mail (ynean@yonsei.ac.kr).

Registration

- Further information regarding registration will be provided upon acceptance to the forum, included in the registration packet.
- The registration fee must be paid with your registration after acceptance. Registration materials received without fee payment will not be processed.
- Registered delegates will be given priority when allocating academic sessions according to their preferences.

INFORMATION

Registration Fees

Including accommodation(\$80 / 80,000won) and meals(\$ 70/ 70,000won)

Discounted fee
\$280 (280,000 KRW)

- **Early birds**
who submit application during the early period (November 1 - 30, 2015)
- **Group**
who apply as a group of 10 people and above

Regular fee
\$330 (330,000 KRW)

- **Regular Applicants**
who submit application during the regular period (December 1 - 28, 2015)

Exceptions

Delegates who applied for YNEAN2015(July) that was rescheduled can get benefits.

Exception early fee
\$230 (230,000 KRW)

- **Early birds**
who submit application during the early period (November 1 - 30, 2015), *out of those who applied for YNEAN2015(July) that was rescheduled*

Exception regular fee
\$280 (280,000 KRW)

- **Regular Applicants**
who submit application during the regular period (December 1 - 28, 2015), *out of those who applied for YNEAN2015(July) that was rescheduled*

PLEASE NOTE:

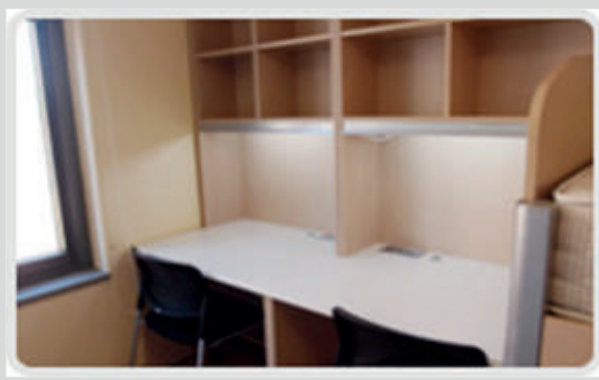
1. ALL fees are non-refundable.
2. Banking charges are the responsibility of delegates.
3. The registration fee is per individual delegate.
4. US dollar is for international delegates and KRW is for Korean delegates.
5. The overlapped discount is not permissible.

INFORMATION

Lodging

Participants are encouraged to **stay at the Yonsei University dormitory**. Registration will proceed immediately upon arrival at Yonsei University, International Campus in Songdo. Additional information regarding accommodation will be provided to registered delegates. You may also download a copy of the registration information from our website at www.ynean.org after the closing of the application period.

(PLEASE NOTE: Accommodations are subject to change)



*Please complete and submit all application forms by **December 28, 2015**
by e-mail (ynean@yonsei.ac.kr)

*You can download the application form from www.ynean.org
All applications received by the deadline will be given equal consideration.
Applications received after this date will be considered late, and will be considered only if delegate space remains.

*For more information, please contact us through our website (www.ynean.org),
e-mail(ynean@yonsei.ac.kr), or fax (+82 (0)2 2123 8681).

INFORMATION

Travel Tips

1. A valid passport is necessary.

- Please make sure you have a valid passport (must be valid for a period of six months beyond your stay here in South Korea).
- Keep your passport in a safe place.
- Make a hardcopy of your passport to keep with you in a place separate from your actual passport during your visit.

2. A return ticket is necessary.

- You must have a return ticket when entering South Korea.
- Also, have a hardcopy of the invitation letter to YNEAN 2016 just in case you need to show it to immigration officials when entering South Korea –it is beneficial as it contains the actual dates of the forum.

3. In case of EMERGENCY

- Please make sure you have traveler's insurance. In case of emergency illness, you must have insurance coverage. Note that only basic health care will be provided by YNEAN 2016.
- Please make sure you have enough funding to finance your stay.

VISA Check List

- **Please have a valid visa for your stay.**
 - Contact the Embassy of Republic of Korea in your country in order to apply for a visa. Processing a visa may take several weeks (it may be longer for Chinese students.)
 - Please visit the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea (MOFA) website: www.mofa.go.kr to locate the Embassy of Republic of Korea in your country.
- Make sure you have a valid passport (valid for at least 6 months beyond your visit)
- Make sure you have your return ticket with you when you enter this country. (One way flights are not permissible. You will be asked to provide evidence of your returning flight)
- For more information, contact the Embassy of Republic of Korea in your country.



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