



[www.snu.ac.kr](http://www.snu.ac.kr)

San 56-1 Shillim-dong Kwanak-ku, Seoul 151-742, Korea

Tel: 82-02-880-5082 Fax: 82-02-889-7489

Office of Planning and Coordination

Seoul National University 2002-2003

# Seoul National University

2002 - 2003



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# A Brief History



## 1940

**Aug. 22 1946**  
Government ordinance for establishing Seoul National University promulgated. Graduate Seoul and colleges established (the Colleges of Agriculture, Commerce, Dentistry, Education, Engineering Arts).



## 1950

**Sep. 30 1950**  
Seoul College of Pharmacy, a private college, incorporated into the University as the College of Pharmacy.

**Apr. 20 1953**  
Colleges of Veterinary Medicine established. Colleges of Fine Arts and Colleges of Music separately established.

**Jan. 13 1959**  
The Graduate Schools of Public Administration and Public Health established.



## 1960

**Dec. 9 1961**  
College of Veterinary Medicine incorporated into the College of Agriculture.

**Feb. 17 1962**  
Graduate School of Private Law established.

**Jul. 1 1963**  
Graduate School of Education established.

**Nov. 24 1965**  
Graduate School of Business Administration established.

**Dec. 14 1967**  
Graduate School of Journalism and the Division of General Education established.

**Dec. 24 1968**  
Graduate School of Home Economics established.



## 1970

**Apr. 8 1970**  
Office of Campus Construction established as part of the University's 10-Year Plan for Campus Integration.

**Jun. 10 1971**  
Graduate School of Private Law dissolved.

**Mar. 9 1972**  
Korea Radio and Correspondence College established as an affiliated institution.

**Jan. 25 1973**  
Graduate School of Environmental Studies established.

**Jan. 14 1974**  
College of Veterinary Medicine established.



**Feb. 28 1975**  
The Graduate Schools of Business Administration, Education, Journalism, Colleges of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Commerce, Division of General Education dissolved. Newly established were the Colleges of Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Business Administration established.

**Mar. 1 1975**  
The 1st phase of campus integration at Kwanak completed.

**Aug. 16 1978**  
The hospitals attached to the Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry established as a special corporate body called, the Seoul National University Hospitals.

## 1980

**Feb. 15 1982**  
Korea Radio and Correspondence College separated from the university.



## 1990

**May. 25 1990**  
SNU Development Foundation established.

**Mar. 6 1992**  
College of Nursing established. College of Agriculture renamed College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

**Oct. 15 1996**  
50th anniversary of the founding of Seoul National University observed.

**Feb. 27 1997**  
College of Home Economics renamed College of Human Ecology.

## 2000

**Sep. 1 2001**  
University rules amended.



# Organization





## *Colleges*

*College of Humanities*

*College of Social Sciences*

*College of Natural Sciences*

*College of Nursing*

*College of Business Administration*

*College of Engineering*

*College of Agriculture and Life Sciences*

*College of Fine Arts*

*College of Law*

*College of Education*

*College of Human Ecology*

*College of Veterinary Medicine*

*College of Pharmacy*

*College of Music*

*College of Medicine*

*College of Dentistry*

# Colleges

## College of Humanities

<http://humanities.snu.ac.kr>



The College of Humanities offers a broad spectrum of courses in the humanities, which forms the foundation of many academic disciplines. Traditionally, the humanities of the East combined literature, history, and philosophy; the departments of the College are divided according to these classifications, with the addition of linguistics. The Humanities are not an applied study of practical or professional knowledge; it covers the broad issues of life, knowledge, and praxis. Consequently, the College is responsible for the development of core studies in liberal arts and sciences in conjunction with the College of Social Sciences and the College of Natural Sciences. These three colleges are in charge of the majority of general education courses at Seoul National University.

The College of Humanities began with 13 departments in 1975 and has now expanded to 15 departments. In addition, it has 3 research institutes including the Institute of Humanities and Institute of Korean Cultural Studies. Every department has a facility with the latest equipment and an up-to-date library. Recently, the

College opened a Humanities Library to promote research.

The College seeks to train its students to become professionals possessing in-depth knowledge of their major combined with a broad interdisciplinary education in a variety of adjacent fields, which will give them the creativity and adaptability to adjust to changing situations. This aim is shown in the fields to which the graduates belong. Graduates of the College occupy core positions in many academic disciplines and are leaders in the fields of education, research, media, journalism, publishing, and business. Recently, in particular, quite a few students have been pioneering new areas such as Area Studies and Cultural Studies, based on a strong humanistic knowledge of languages and cultural literacy.

Departments in the College: Korean Language and Literature, Chinese Language and Literature, English Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature, Russian Language and Literature, Spanish Language and Literature, Linguistics, Korean History, Asian History, Western History, Philosophy, Religious, Aesthetics, Archeology and Art History.



## College of Social Sciences

<http://social.snu.ac.kr>

The College of Social Sciences offers basic courses concerned with various aspects of human life such as politics, sociology, and culture. The general aim of the College is to train its students to cultivate the basic knowledge necessary for the diagnosing and prescribing of problems confronting human society and to provide leadership in such diverse fields as politics, journalism, NGOs and business. It stands at the vanguard of issue malcing.

The College, an outcome of the University's Plan for College Integration in 1975, is the first social science college in the country, and is responsible for creating and delivering social science information while developing and fortifying relationships with domestic and international institutes.

The eight departments and one division of the College moved into the new Social Sciences building upon its completion in 1995. The College, along with the College of Humanities and the College of Social Sciences, it is responsible for the general education.

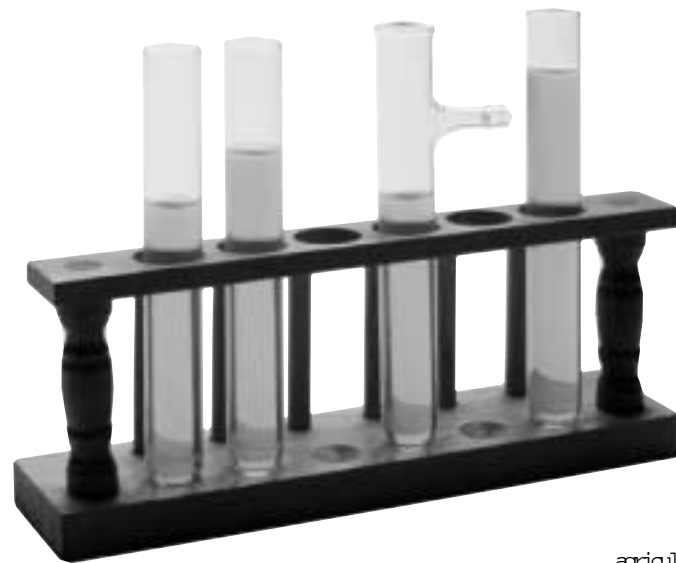
The College runs the Social Science Information Center, with all the latest facilities. Research Institutes affiliated with the College of Social Sciences include the following: Center for Social Sciences, Institute of Economic Research, Institute of Communication Research, Center for International Studies, Institute of Psychological Science, Institute for Social Development and Policy Research, Institution for Korean Regional Studies, and Institute for Gender Research. Within the Center for Social Sciences are the Institute of Social Welfare, the Institute of World Economy, and the Institute of Korean Political Studies.

Departments in the College: Political Science, International Relations, School of Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Geography, Social Welfare, and Communications.



## College of Natural Sciences

<http://cns.snu.ac.kr>



The College of Natural Sciences seeks to train its students in the basic sciences so that they may come to have a rational understanding of natural phenomena. The College focuses not only on cutting-edge research in various areas of natural science but also on contributing to the development of adjacent fields such as engineering, medical science and agriculture.

Beginning in 1996, the College transformed its system of undergraduate study by allowing students to declare their major in their junior year after completing basic coursework in the natural sciences. There are 13 departments covering the areas of mathematics, statistics, physics, chemistry, life science and earth science. The College boasts an internationally renowned faculty and compares favorably with leading international institutions in several areas.

The dedication and zeal of many of its students are a great asset to the College and to the University as a whole. Graduates of the College of Natural Sciences continue their research and teaching at universities, research organizations, and industry. A number of graduates have made their names in related fields as well as in the humanities and the social sciences.

Natural Sciences is an exciting field with expanding areas to discover and explore. The College develops the potential of its students to become a denizen of this new territory.

Schools in the College: Natural Sciences, Preliminary Courses in Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Medicine.



## College of Nursing

<http://nursing.snu.ac.kr>

The College of Nursing goes way back to the Department of Nursing within the educational division of the Daehan Uiwon (1907). It was absorbed by the Gyeongseong Imperial University under Japanese Colonial Rule, then was finally reestablished as a 3-year nursing school within the College of Medicine in SNU. It became the Department of Nursing with a four-year course within the College of Medicine in 1959, then was finally made into a full-fledged College of Nursing in March of 1992, a national educational institute for the further development of the science of nursing.



The educational goal of the College of Nursing is to train professional nurses who will help maintain public health, aid in the prevention of diseases, and help in the recovery and rehabilitation of patients. Its program emphasizes creativity, leadership, cooperation, analytic thinking and the ability to understand others. To achieve these goals, students learn the basic skills and knowledge to assess, diagnose, plan and evaluate the health problems of individuals, families, and the community at large. They also take courses in general education in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, and study clinical nursing sciences related to health, disease and the quality of life.

The total alumni of this College now number over 3,800, and of those, 2,519 graduated with a double degree. The Master's Program was established in 1964, and the Ph.D.

Program in 1984. So far, the number of Master's recipients is 284, and the number of Ph.D. recipients, 81. They work as researchers in health-related institutes including the National Institute of Health, as nurses in general hospitals, and as health officials. The College of Nursing, which has trained numerous women professionals in the past, is hoping for a more active participation of male students in the field of health.



# College of Business Administration

<http://cba.snu.ac.kr>

The aim of the College of Business Administration is to educate students to become competent and professional business administrators with the ability to make efficient decisions. Towards this end, the College focuses on the systematic study of management principles and techniques that are applicable to all types of businesses. Business theory and principles are bolstered by practical managerial techniques applicable to real-life businesses. Moreover, since innovative thinking and clear insight into the social role of business are required for competent executives, students are encouraged to develop the ability for critical thinking and assessment at all stages of their education.



The College started as the College of Commerce in 1946. At the time, the College of Commerce consisted of the Department of Commerce and the Department of Economics. The Department of Business Administration was created in 1962 to join the two departments, and the Department of Commerce was merged to the Department of Business Administration in December 1968. After making these changes, the College established itself as the premier educational and research center for business in Korea.

The students first take courses in such basic subjects as behavioral science, managerial econometric science and accounting, and then receive professional education focusing on production management, marketing management, personnel management, financial management, accounting, international business management and management information systems. The College educates students to understand the political, economic and social circumstances of Korean companies holistically, and also provides education on the character and effects of important public policy decisions in order to raise student consciousness about the social and moral responsibilities of business executives.

This College actively participates in industrial, educational, and local cooperation, based in the three buildings of the SK Business Hall, the IG Management Hall, and the Management Development Hall. As of July 2002, the College of Business Administration has 1,470 undergraduate, 441 Master's, and 30 doctoral students enrolled. So far, it has produced 5,095 Baccalaureate recipients, 3,342 Master's recipients, and 164 Ph.D. recipients, totaling at 8,601 alumni overall. The alumni are taking a leading role in the industrial and financial fields of Korea. Many become public officials through

the national qualification exams, while quite a few alumni of the graduate school are professors of business administration in various universities throughout Korea. The College of Business Administration is fulfilling its important duty to the development of Korean economy.



# College of Engineering

<http://gong.snu.ac.kr>

To fulfill the needs of a rapidly developing technological society, the College of Engineering seeks to produce students highly trained in science and technology. In the undergraduate program, the emphasis is on training engineers who will be instrumental in introducing new technologies and in improving productivity. The graduate program, on the other hand, focuses primarily on training the next generation of faculty members and researchers. In this field, faculty and students both work hard to maintain the College's leading role in research and technology.

The College of Engineering, based within 17 buildings, carries out a balanced education between theory and laboratory work. The special equipment for general research are managed by the supporting labs such as the Construction Lab, Precision Measurement Lab, Machine Analysis Lab, Material Analysis Lab, and Electronic Calculation Lab. As a part of the expansion of the College of Engineering that started in 1992, the Basic Courses Hall and the Power Plant were completed in 1995. In January of 1996, Building 1 of the New Engineering Hall was completed, which now houses the School of Electrical Engineering, the School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, and the Department of Computer Engineering. Building 2, which has 168 lecture rooms, was completed in November of 2001, and now houses the entire Department of Applied Chemistry, and parts of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, and the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. Construction on Building 3 is planned to begin in 2003.

In addition, the College offers a premier industrial strategy course, which provides continuous education for managers working in industrial fields. There are 12 research institutes affiliated with the College of Engineering, including the Research Institute of Engineering Science, the Institute of New Media and Communications, and the Research Institute of Advanced Materials.

Schools in the College: Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Materials Science and Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Civil and Geosystem Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, and Departments of Architecture (Architecture · Architectural Engineering), Industrial Engineering, Nuclear Engineering, Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering.





# College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

<http://agls.snu.ac.kr>



The College of Agriculture and Life Sciences assumes the responsibility of providing leadership for the development of agriculture through education and scientific research. Its goal is to produce leaders with profound knowledge of agriculture who will strive to use this knowledge for the public.

The College originated from the Suwon School of Agriculture and Forestry founded in 1907. Its name consequently changed to the Suwon College of Agriculture and Forestry in 1918, to the Suwon High School of Agriculture and Forestry in 1922, then again to the Suwon College of Agriculture and Forestry in 1944. With the end of Japanese Colonial Rule, the school was renamed the College of Agriculture in 1946 as part of SNU, and the name was finalized as the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in 1992. It was decided in January of 1996 that the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the College of Veterinary Medicine move from the Suwon Campus to the Seoul Kwanak Campus by 2003.

In 1997, the 14 Departments and 6 Majors of the College were restructured into 4 Schools and 5 Departments. Each school and department has a Baccalaureate, Master's, and Doctoral program. The faculty includes 111 professors and more than 90 staff members supporting academic administration. The admissions limit of the undergraduate school is 370, and 400 for the graduate school. There are over 1,700 undergraduate and 600 graduate students enrolled in the College at present. As of now, the College has graduated over 19,000 alumni who have leading roles in various scientific fields.

For the active support of education and research, the College operates the Agriculture Library, Crop Experiment Farm, University Forestry, Laboratory Animal Center, the Arboretum, and the National Instrumentation Center for Environmental Management. Its affiliated research institutes include the Research Institute for Agriculture and Life Sciences, the Research Center for New Bio-Materials in Agriculture, and the Center for Plant Molecular and Genetics Breeding. It also carries out academic exchange programs with the Agricultural Colleges of 14 foreign universities including Tokyo University and Cornell University.

Schools in the College: Plant Science, Biological Resources and Materials Engineering, Applied Biology and Chemistry

Departments in the College: Forest Resources, Animal Science and Technology, Food Science and Technology, Landscape Architecture, Agricultural Economic and Rural Development, Agricultural and Vocational Education



# College of Fine Arts

<http://snu.ac.kr>



Cultivation of emotion is important for one's health and social development, and is necessary for productive interpersonal relations, a rich mental life, and happiness. To attain this crucial area in education, a specialized as well as general education is required. The College of Fine Arts offers education for the development of creativity and practical training in all the formative arts. It places special importance in the inheritance of Korean and Oriental traditional arts and has produced formative artists and professionals in these fields.

The College of Fine Arts also offers courses for the students in general who learn to their benefit that fine arts sharpen their appreciation of life and nature.

Departments in the College: Oriental Painting, Painting, Sculpture, and the Faculty of Crafts and Design.



# College of Human Ecology

<http://che.snu.ac.kr>



Human Ecology is a scientific approach to the culture, environment, and industries determining human life, as well as domestic issues including children, women and the elderly. The changes in the social values and beliefs and the rapid development of scientific technology changed many traditional aspects of the family as well as its place in society. Because of these changes, the demand for scholars of human ecology is high.

The Department of Home Economics Education in the College of Education became a separate college in 1968. The College of Home Economics was renamed the College of Human Ecology in 1997. The Department of Agricultural Home Economics was added in that year as well.

In response to the rapid changes in society, the college continued improvements through developing new curricula, acquiring new research equipments, and widening the areas of research. Through educating specialists in the fields of Consumer Studies & Resource Management, Child Development & Family Studies, Clothing & Textiles, and Food & Nutrition, the college has contributed to making the quality of life better from many different angles. Affiliated organizations

include the Research Institute of Human Ecology and the Child Educare and Research Center, which aid in research and consultations. The college has also opened a course for training business managers in the fashion industry. At present, the college is divided into 1 School and 2 Departments, and each major offers a Baccalaureate, Master's, and a Doctoral program.

School in the College: Consumer and Child Studies.

Departments in the College: Food and Nutrition, Department of Clothing and Textiles.



# College of Veterinary Medicine

<http://vet.snu.ac.kr>



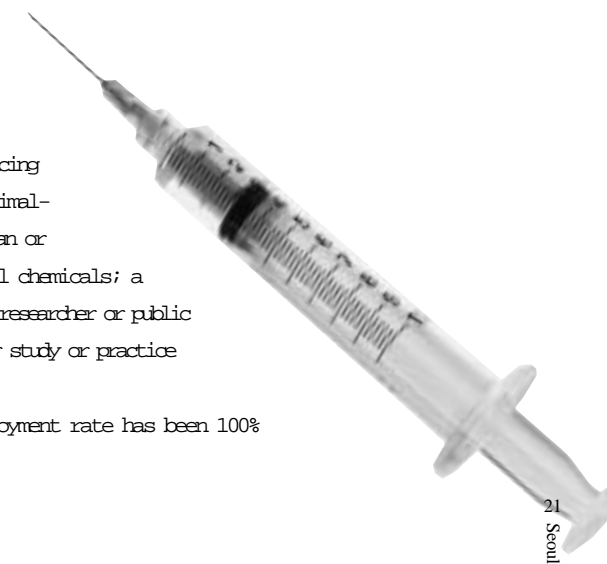
The basic purpose of veterinary medicine is to prevent and treat diseases in animals, in order to promote their health, and increase the productivity of livestock. Veterinary medicine is a discipline that is mainly concerned with promoting the health of animals through prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases. However, it is also concerned with the health of mankind because the health of animals has a direct influence on the mental and physical health of human beings. Therefore, public health, which deals with animal products and

epidemics common in animals and men, is an important area of study in veterinary medicine.

The College possesses a total area of 7,360 m<sup>2</sup> with the necessary experimental equipments for the purpose teaching and research. At present, 52 members of the faculty (34 professors, 9 assistant professors, 9 visiting professors) are responsible for teaching courses in veterinary medicine. In addition to general education courses, the College offers 16 required courses in basic veterinary medicine, and 12 clinical courses. The graduate school is divided into 8 different majors for both the Master's and the Doctoral program.

Some of the many possible jobs for students of veterinary medicine are as follows: a manager-veterinarian in a corporate stock farm; an independent breeder; a hygiene supervisor of processed food products; a safety supervisor for various pharmaceuticals; an academic researcher in the fields of genetic engineering and life sciences; a teacher of veterinary medicine in schools; a veterinarian in factories producing goods related to veterinary medicine, such as dairy products, pharmaceuticals, and animal-based foodstuffs; a quarantine inspector of animals in ports and airports; a veterinarian or manager in a zoo; a manager for the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals; a researcher or public official in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; or a researcher or public official in the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. One may also go abroad for further study or practice veterinary medicine.

The College has produced a total of 2,500 alumni since it opened, and their employment rate has been 100% every year.



# College of Medicine

<http://medicine.snu.ac.kr>



The goal of the College of Medicine is to train medical professionals capable of treating patients and contributing to the development of medical science. The College has the longest history among the 16 Colleges of SNU, and still remains at the Yongsan Campus, its place of origin.

The College provides a clinical setting, small class sizes, and practical experience, allowing for a student-oriented education. The curriculum in the College of Medicine thereby allows for maximum choice on the part of the students to foster the ability to solve problems on his or her own.

Much of the clinical work is centered on bedside teaching. For that purpose, the Seoul National University Hospital operates as a teaching hospital with 1,546 beds, and in October of 1985, a Children's Hospital (263 beds) was opened to aid clinical training in pediatrics. Also, the Boramae Hospital (515 beds), run by the Seoul

National University Hospital, provides local medical service in addition to training.

The Basic Science Buildings houses the cutting-edge equipments to aid medical research. The Office of Medical Education, which opened in November 1998, serves the purpose of developing, improving, and evaluating the educational program of the College of Medicine.

The College runs the Institute for Cancer Research, the Institute for Liver Research, and the Institute for Medical Education Training, all of which carry out international-level research. The other research institutes affiliated with the College are also first-class: Institute of Environmental Medicine, Heart Research Institute, Institute of Endemic Disease, Institute of Medicine and Biological Engineering, The Institute of Endocrinology, Nutrition and Metabolism, Institute of Radiation Medicine, Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics, ILGHL Molecular Medicine Institute, Institute for Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Lung Institute, the Transplantation Research Institute, and the Institute of Radiation Effect & Epidemiology. The National Teacher Training Center for Health Personnel trains medical doctors to raise the overall level of medical education, teaching methods, and evaluation methods.



# College of Dentistry

<http://dentistry.snu.ac.kr>



The College of Dentistry is at the center of Korean dental studies. It started as one of the nine original colleges in 1946, and the Department of Dentistry was established as a six-year program in 1959. The curriculum consists of a 2-year Pre-Dental course which is offered in the College of Natural Sciences, followed by 4-years of work in the College of Dentistry. The College of Dentistry was turned into the Graduate School of Dentistry in March 2002, and therefore, does not operate from the year 2003. Students for the Graduate school course will be recruited starting in 2005.

The goal of the College of Dentistry is to produce dental practitioners who possess the skills necessary to treat patients, who at the

same time, are guided by a sense of mission and public service. The College also aims to produce

experts who can carry out research in dentistry and conduct both basic and clinical instruction.



# Graduate School

The Graduate School provides students with the opportunity to engage in focused, original research, to develop the skill necessary to conduct research and to supervise that of others. The Graduate School administers the graduate programs of individual colleges, ensuring continuity and consistency between the undergraduate and graduate programs. Lectures and research activities at the graduate level are conducted in the classrooms and laboratories of each department.

The Graduate School Committee deliberates on matters of importance in the management and operation of the Graduate School. The Graduate Academic Affairs Committee established in each college makes decisions relevant to each area of specialization. The master's program consists of five colleges containing 75 departments, offering 21 interdisciplinary courses to 3,263 students. The doctoral program consists of five colleges containing 72 departments, offering 17 interdisciplinary courses to 1,677 students.

As of July 1st, 2002, the Graduate School of SNU has produced 13,399 Ph.D. recipients and 55,253 Master's recipients, contributing highly to the academic research in Korea. Over the last 56 years the University has also awarded Ph.Ds to 99 national and international celebrities. The following departments offer Ph.Ds: Literature, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Geography, Social Welfare, Communication, Philosophy, Political Science, International Relations, Economics, Physical Science, Human Ecology, Business Administration, Engineering, Architecture, Education, Physical Education, Law, Pharmacy, Medical School, Nursing, Dentistry, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Public Health, Public Administration, and Urban Planning.

The following departments offer Master's degrees: Literature, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Geography, Social Welfare, Communication, Political Science, International Relations, Economics, Physical Science, Business Administration, Education, Physical Education, Engineering, Architecture, Law, Pharmacy, Medical School, Nursing, Dentistry, Human Ecology, Painting, Crafts and Design, Music, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Public Health, Public Administration, Urban Planning, and Landscape Architecture.

## Masters and Doctoral Programs

Humanities and Social Sciences	Korean (Linguistics and Literature), Chinese, English, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Linguistics, Korean History, Asian History, Western History, Philosophy, Religion, Aesthetics, Archeology and Art History, Education, Korean and Foreign Languages Education, Social Studies Education, Physical Education, National Ethics Education, Law, Political Science, International Relations, Economics, Business Administration, Agricultural Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Geography, Social Welfare, Communication, Consumer Studies, Child · Family Studies, Public Administration, Environmental Planning
Natural Sciences	Mathematics, Statistics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geological Science, Mathematics Education, Science Education, Agriculture, Horticulture, Forest Resources, Forest Products Engineering, Natural Fiber Science, Agricultural Biology, Agricultural Engineering, Agriculture Education, Food and Nutrition, Clothing and Textiles, Nursing, Pharmacy, Manufacturing Pharmacy, Public Health
Engineering	Architecture, Chemical Technology, Industrial Engineering, Nuclear Engineering, Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering, Inorganic Materials Engineering, Aerospace Engineering, Earth Environment Systems Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering
Medical Science	Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Science, Human Life Sciences
Interdisciplinary Programs	Cognitive Science, Classical Studies, Comparative Literature, History and Philosophy of Science, Genetic Engineering, Brain Science, Medicine and Biological Engineering, Technological Policy, Technological Administration, Urban Planning, Biochemical Engineering and Biotechnology, Biocultural Engineering, Music and Fine Arts, Cancer Biology, Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Natural Products Science, Gender Studies, Special Education, Environmental Education

## Master's Programs Only

Natural Sciences	Landscape Architecture, Environmental Health, Environmental Architecture
Arts	Music, Asian Painting, Painting, Sculpture, Industrial Design
Interdisciplinary Programs	International and Area Studies (Trade Negotiation major, International Cooperation major, Area Studies major, Korean Studies major), Archival Science, Business Education, Home Economics Education

## Doctoral Program Only

Interdisciplinary Course	Musicology (Western Musicology, Korean Musicology), Landscape Architecture
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# Professional Graduate Schools

## Graduate School of Public Health

<http://health.snu.ac.kr>

The Graduate School of Public Health contributes to the advancement of public health by producing experts and researchers in the field.

The ultimate goal of public health studies is to diagnose and improve community health. Therefore, it is very important to gather and allocate the resources of a community in order to maintain the citizens' physical, mental, and social well being at optimum levels. Its specific aim is to connect medical technology to other related studies.

The Graduate School of Public Health has two departments: the Department of Public Health and the Department of Environmental Public Health. Within the Department of Public Health are two programs, one majoring in Public Health, the other in Health Care Management & Policy. Also, the departments are further divided into specific majors to promote in-depth research. The College also includes the Institute of Health and Environment as well as the Health Service Demonstration Center, located in the city of Chuncheon, Gangwon Province.

The study of Public Health aims at dealing with many problems that cannot be solved solely through knowledge in the natural sciences and medicine. It also uses research methods of social sciences to develop the most efficient method for dealing with such problems. The Department of Public Health, to fulfill this aim, offers various courses, including Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Health Demography and Demography. Those majoring in Health Care Management & Policy take courses in Community Health Nursing, Health Policy, Health Education, Health Economics, and Health Care Management. The Department of Public Health aims at the application of new research results in the fields of natural sciences and medicine to environmental and public health issues, and to aid in the solution to those problems. The issue of environmental pollution has become a serious threat to the health of the entire human race. Some of the representative environmental problems include air pollution, waste disposal, water pollution, and food contamination. Such environmental issues give rise to critical problems in public health. Also, hazardous wastes and unsafe working conditions found in industries serve as the source of various work-related health problems, which then lead to social issues. In order to solve these problems and make progress in research, the Department of Public Health is divided into the different majors of Environmental Public Health (Food Hygiene, Atmospheric and Solid Wastes, Environmental Chemistry), Water Quality Control, and Industrial Health.

The Health Service Demonstration Center in the city of Chuncheon, Gangwon Province, was founded to improve the health and quality of life of the local inhabitants through the hands-on study of regional health by students of Public Health. The students currently enrolled at the graduate school are required to receive training at the Health Service Demonstration Center in order to deepen their education by applying what they learned in class.



## Graduate School of Public Administration

<http://gsqa.snu.ac.kr>

The Graduate School of Public Administration, founded on January 13th 1959, was formed for the in-depth study of Public Administration, and to produce highly trained public officials to work in government, using the skills learned at the graduate school. The School, with a history of over 30 years, is the first graduate school of its kind founded in Korea. Not only did it produce a large number of officials in the public sector, it also served the purpose of educating specialists to teach Administration and Public Policy at various universities in Korea. As of July 2002, the Graduate School has produced 3,166 Master's recipients and 106 Ph.D. recipients. It offers both a Master's and a Doctoral program, and the Master's Program in Public Administration includes majors of Public Administration and of Public Policy. Special programs include the Advanced Center for Administrative Development, and the Advanced Program for Information and Communication Policy. Research Institutes include the Korea Institute of Public Affairs, and the Public Policy Information Center.

The Master's and Doctoral programs in Public Administration form the core of this graduate school. The Master's Program focuses on the general methodologies of social sciences, theories of administration, and public policies for national development, all these studies being necessary for the study of administration. The Doctoral Program is a more in-depth study of Public Administration through a systematic approach towards ideologies and theories of public administration, policy, and methodology.

The Advanced Center for Administrative Development is a 6-month-long special program for improving the policy management and leadership of high-ranking public officials and executives of public enterprises. The program not only includes introducing various new and efficient educational methodologies, but also holds semiannually the National Policy Seminar to discuss policy issues. The aims of the program are to develop new insights on the policy-making process, and enhance the leadership of senior administrators by conducting seminars, group meetings, and leadership-forums. It publishes a journal, *The Korean Journal of Policy Studies* in English since 1986.

The Advanced Program for Information, Communication & Broadcasting Policy, supported by the cutting-edge communications system of the Research Institute of Public Management, aims at producing experts in the information and communication sectors, and serves as a place for combined research of both the industrial and academic sectors. The Program concentrates on lectures on scientific technology and communications for the officers of related government agencies and private industries, and after taking the 6-month course, each student is required to submit a thesis on a related subject.

The Public Policy Information Center was founded in December of 2001 for the following purposes: the systematic collecting, management, analysis, and prediction of administration and policy information, compiled in the process of approaching policy issues; and based on that information, the studying and sharing of future policy options for those interested; and ultimately the facilitation of the sharing of information. The Center supports the systemization of personal information and human networking through instruction in internet-based administration and policy-related information, to serve as a resource for administration and policy in the future. The Public Policy Information Center is an institute under the jurisdiction of the Korea Institute of Public Affairs, and it collects and organizes documents needed both directly and indirectly for dealing with issues on public policy.



## Graduate School of Environmental Studies

<http://gses.snu.ac.kr>

The Graduate School of Environmental Studies was established to train professionals capable of designing, developing, and applying urban planning (such as city planning, traffic administration, regional development and landscape architecture) in environmentally sound ways. For this purpose, the Department of Urban and Regional Planning and the newly established Department of Landscape Architecture were merged and renamed the Graduate School of the Environment in 1973. In 1975, the Department of Urban and Regional Planning was renamed the Department of Environmental Planning, and the Department of Landscape Architecture was renamed the Department of Environmental Landscape Architecture. A Ph.D. program was established in 1980 in the Department of Environmental Planning. In 1990, a Ph.D. program was established in the Department of Environmental Landscape Architecture in collaboration with the Department of Biological Landscape Architecture, and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Students at the School study space planning and ways to improve the living environment, utilizing knowledge from a wide variety of fields such as the social sciences, engineering and the natural sciences. Its specialized curriculum focuses on urban and regional planning, environmental administration, and traffic administration.

The two departments in the School call for students to take both basic theory courses and specialized technical courses for each specialization. After the coursework, the students are required to pass a qualification exam, submit a thesis/dissertation and pass, in order to receive their Master's (City Planning, Landscape Architecture) or Ph.D. (Public Administration, Doctor of Science, Doctor of Engineering). In the Department of Environmental Planning, the urban and regional planning major is concerned with the human dimension in urban and regional planning. The Environmental Engineering Department focuses on environmental engineering and administration policy. The traffic administration major analyzes urban traffic problems, and considers countermeasures and control methods for these types of problems. The Department of Environmental Landscape Architecture offers studio-centered education of landscape architecture with the goal of developing the student's practical design abilities. The department also offers a wide range of opportunities to do work in the areas of environmental design, urban architecture, the application of GIS and multimedia, and landscape architectural engineering.

The Environmental Planning Institute is affiliated to the School. Two academic journals, *The Journal of Environmental Studies* and *Teojeon*, are issued by the Institute.

Since 1995, the Advanced Program in Urban Environmental Policy has trained high-level administrators from the government, the courts, and the legislature in issues pertinent to urban and environmental policy-making.

The library of the School aims at becoming an electronic library for the 21st century, and is famed for its possession of the largest number of periodicals in its subject.





## *Institutes Affiliated with Colleges and Graduate Schools*

### **College of Humanities**

*Inst. of Humanities  
Inst. of Korean Studies  
American Studies Inst.  
Inst. Of Cognitive Sciences  
Inst. Of Philosophy*

### **College of Social Sciences**

*Center for Social Sciences  
Inst. of Economic Research  
Inst. of Communication Research  
Center for International Studies  
Inst. of Psychological Science  
Inst. for Social Development and Policy Research  
Inst. for Korean Regional Studies  
Inst. for Gender Research*

### **College of Natural Sciences**

*Research Inst. for Basic Sciences  
Inst. of Molecular Biology and Genetics  
Research Inst. of Oceanography  
Center for Theoretical Physics  
Inst. of Microbiology  
Research Inst. of Mathematics  
Korea Bio-MAX Center*

### **College of Nursing**

*Research Inst. of Nursing Science*

### **College of Business Administration**

*Inst. of Management Research  
Inst. of Industrial Relations  
Inst. of Information and Operations Management  
Inst. of Finance and Banking*

### **College of Engineering**

*Inter-university Semiconductor Research Center  
Research Inst. of Engineering Science  
Center for Advanced Materials Research  
Automation and Systems Research Inst.  
Research Inst. of Advanced Computer Technology  
Inst. of Advanced Machinery and Design  
Inst. of New Media and Communications  
Research Inst. of Energy and Resources  
Research Inst. of Marine Systems Engineering  
Nanoelectronics Inst.  
Inst. of Chemical Processes  
Inst. of Advanced Aerospace Technology*

### **College of Agriculture and Life Sciences**

*Research Inst. for Agriculture and Life Sciences  
Research Center for New Bio-Material in Agriculture*

### **College of Fine Arts**

*Visual Arts Inst.*

### **College of Law**

*Law Research Inst.*

### **College of Education**

*Center for Education Research  
Education Research Inst.  
Research Inst. of Physical Education  
Korean Language Education Research Inst.*

### **College of Human Ecology**

*Research Inst. of Human Ecology*

### **College of Veterinary Medicine**

*Research Inst. of Veterinary Science*

### **College of Pharmacy**

*Natural Products Research Inst.  
Research Inst. of Pharmaceutical Sciences*

### **College of Music**

*Asian Music Research Inst.  
Western Music Research Inst.  
Opera Research Inst.*

### **College of Medicine**

*Medical Research Center  
Cancer Research Inst.  
Liver Research Inst.*

### **College of Dentistry**

*Dental Research Inst.*

### **Graduate School of Public Health**

*Inst. of Health and Environmental Sciences*

### **Graduate School of Public Administration**

*Korea Inst. of Public Affairs  
Research Inst. of Public Information Management*

### **Graduate School of Environmental Studies**

*Environmental Planning Inst.*

# Research Institutes

## Institute of Humanities

The Institute was founded in 1979 to promote research in the individual disciplines that comprise the humanities and to encourage interdisciplinary encounters within and without the field. Besides issuing the *Journal of Humanities* twice a year, it is in charge of the ongoing translation of classical texts (27 volumes published to date) and has made classics available to undergraduates. The Institute also supervises the publication of Seoul National University Humanistic Studies Monographs (14 volumes to date). It holds a variety of academic and research activities and hosts numerous symposia, seminars, and colloquia the year round.

## Institute of Korean Studies

The Institute conducts collaborative research on Korean culture and utilizes the findings to form a national culture and to improve cultural education at the university level.

As of July 2002, the main activities of the Institute include the following. 1) Since 1970, it has published the Research Series on Korean Culture (33 volumes to date). 2) Since 1980, it has published the journal *Han'guk Munhwa [Korean Culture]* (29 volumes to date). 3) Since 1988, it has published the English-language *Seoul Journal of Korean Studies* (14 volumes to date). 4) Since 1980, it has conducted collaborative research including "Comprehensive Study of Tasan's Thought." 5) It holds academic symposia and conferences each year. 6) Since its assumption of the long-term basic research project in intramural Korean studies in June 2002, it has played a central role in Korean studies within the University. 7) In June 2002, it signed an academic exchange agreement with the Center for Korean Studies at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa.

## American Studies Institute

Established to conduct and publish research on the politics, society, economics, and culture of the United States, the Institute leads American studies in Korea through active academic exchange with American studies research institutes abroad and seeks to establish healthy and balanced Korean-American relations. To accomplish these goals, it makes use of its Norman H. Pearson American Studies Library, which boasts over 9,000 publications. On the basis of such activities, the Institute publishes academic journals including *American Studies*, *American Studies Monographs*, and the American Studies Series.

In addition, it hosts numerous academic conferences and fora such as the American Studies Colloquium, American Studies Seminars, and American Studies Public Lectures with renowned Korean and foreign scholars.

## Center for Social Sciences

The Center conducts research in the social sciences, pursues a comprehensive approach to policies, and supports the growth of the social sciences in Korea. To accomplish these goals, it promotes global academic exchange and holds international symposia and seminars with renowned foreign scholars. The Center publishes single-volume works in the Korean Studies Series, International Studies Series, Seoul National University Social Sciences Series, and Social Welfare Studies Series. In addition, its affiliated research institutes publish the quarterly *Korean Social Science Review* as well as *Korean Political Studies*, *Cross-Cultural Studies*, and *Social Welfare Studies*.

## Institute of Economic Research

Established in 1961 as the first professional economic research institute in Korea, the Institute contributes to the stabilization and development of the national economy through theoretical and practical research on various economic problems.

It publishes the Korean-language quarterly *Korean Economic Journal* and the English-language quarterly *Seoul Journal of Economics*, holds the SJE-KIF International Symposium, and supports research. Since March 2001, the Institute has organized the Advanced Strategy Program (ASP) for Global Economy for economic policy makers and entrepreneurs. In addition, it exchanges information and data with research institutes in Korea and abroad.

## Institute of Communication Research

Established in 1963 to study popular culture and mass communication including newspapers, broadcasting, printing, and electronic communication, the Institute is staffed by faculty members from the Department of Communication and related fields. It publishes the *Bulletin of Communication* and holds annual seminars with the Institute of Socio-Information and Communication Studies at the University of Tokyo. With the advent of the informationalization age, the Institute has constructed a database of academic materials and sources on communication.

In addition, it provides professional and continuing education to Korean and foreign journalists and opinion leaders. The Institute has a press center and supports fellowships such as the SNU-LG Sangnam Press Foundation Fellowship for leading foreign journalists.



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## Research Institute for Basic Sciences

Supported by the Ministry of Education and the Korea Research Foundation, the Institute conducts and publishes research and projects on basic science, manages and disburses research funds, and supplies research materials to other institutions in Korea.

In addition, it manages services needed to implement government policies and conducts collaborative research with industries. As the organizer of a coalition of basic sciences research institutes at universities across the nation, the Institute holds symposia on the importance of basic sciences and is responsible for the promotion of basic sciences to the government. The coalition consists of basic sciences research institutes at 71 universities.

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## Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics

Established in June 1991 with support from the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development to use genetic engineering technology to study the basic phenomena of various life forms and to use the research results in industries to play a central role in the development of life sciences in Korea, the Institute is the only such institute in the nation with an independent building of its own. 8 professors and 140 graduate students and researchers conduct research. The Institute focuses on analyzing and understanding the biological phenomena of major life forms including human beings, animals, plants, and microorganisms and developing industrially and medically useful technologies and materials. In 1996, it began to support venture companies. Indeed, before the prevalence of venture capitalism in Korea, the Institute had already established in November 1996 an intramural venture company composed of professors and researchers. On the basis of this success, it completed the construction of the Technology Business Incubator for Biotechnology building (approximately 2,876㎡) in December 2001. 17 companies occupy or are registered with the Incubator.

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## Research Institute of Nursing Science

Established to develop theories and technologies for the improvement of human health, to study policies and systems for public health management, and to promote nursing researchers' professional development and international academic exchange, the Institute has established the following goals. 1) Research for the development of basic nursing science. 2) Research on the effect of clinical application of state-of-the-art medical technologies on patients. 3) Development and study of the effects of nursing interventions according to patients' needs. 4) Development of systems of nursing informatics and nursing-related policies and research on ways of fully making use of them. 5) Research for the promotion of the effectiveness and efficiency of public health management. 6) Research for the development of curricula and institutions for nursing education. 7) Provision of training to researchers and the promotion of their research potentials. 8) Organization of international academic conferences and the promotion of international collaborative research.

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## Institute of Management Research

Established in April 1963 as the Institute of Management Research of Korea attached to the College of Commerce and renamed the College of Business Administration Institute of Management Research in 1975, the Institute conducts research on and analysis of managerial problems faced by Korean companies and searches for ways of solving them more efficiently, thus contributing to the development of types of businesses suitable to the prevailing conditions.

It publishes the quarterly *Management Journal*, biannual *Management Case Study*, and the biannual *English Journal*. In addition, the Institute publishes the monthly *Seoul Business Letter* (SBL), which focuses on the latest news in business administration studies. Currently available copies of SBL have been published in a single volume titled *Hyoksinhanun Kyongyong, Silloehanun Kiop* [*Innovative Business Management, Trusted Corporations*].

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## Inter-university Semiconductor Research Center

The Center was established in October 1988 with government support for basic collaborative research on semiconductors, the technical training of undergraduate and graduate students, reeducation of corporate engineers, and joint research among industries, universities, and research institutes. The Design Research Building was completed in November 2000. The only collaborative university research institute in Korea with state-of-the-art superprecision semiconductor processing technology, the Center not only provides technical training to graduate students nationwide but also shares the technologies developed and created through collaborative research with the relevant universities and industries. Based on the superprecision processing technology accumulated over the past decade, it will develop new disciplines and technologies such as: nano CMOS technology below 0.1 μm; 100 GHz III - V semiconductor electronics and photonic elements; future memory elements and materials using nanotechnology; new technology for planar display devices; multimedia chip design technology that includes telecommunication and computers; and new hardware-software integrated design technology.

Affiliated and subsidiary research institutes include the Embedded Systems Research Center, Center for Display Technologies, Microsystem Technology Center, Center for Science in Nanomatter Scale, and Nano Bio-Electronics and Systems Research Center. In addition, the Center fosters 8 semiconductor- and nano-related venture companies including IC-MEMS, Inc. and Nanotron, Inc.





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## Research Institute of Engineering Science

The Institute contributes to the development of domestic industries by conducting research on the theory and practical application of engineering science and production technology and using the researchers and facilities of the College of Engineering for not only academic activities but also technological developments in engineering science. Conducted independently or collaboratively by the appropriate research divisions and research centers, research is commissioned by government organs, national corporations, research institutes, and private corporations. The research results are then published as academic papers or in Korean and foreign journals, presented at domestic and international conferences and symposia, developed into patents at home and abroad, and used for productivity improvement and product development.

To support such activities, the Institute publishes reports and academic materials and exchanges information with universities and research institutes in Korea and overseas. In addition, Seoul National University Technology Incubation Network Center actively supports venture companies based on new technologies.

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## Center for Advanced Materials Research

Through the construction of a collaborative research system among industries, universities, and research institutes, the Center seeks to develop and conduct research on new materials and educating and training professionals, which will serve as the basis of industrial development. It consists of the Materials Research Division and the Facilities Division.

The Materials Research Division consists of 3 laboratories: the Structural Materials Laboratory studies metal and ceramic materials, which are the basis of all industrial development; the Electronic Materials Laboratory studies the basic materials of the information technology (IT) and nanotechnology (NT) industries including semiconductors; and the Fiber and Polymer Materials Laboratory studies organic materials, which, as new functional materials, have received considerable attention.



Equipped with state-of-the-art equipments including electronic microscopes, X-ray analysis equipments, Auger, EBSD, and Instron that are available to researchers outside the University as well, the Facilities Division conducts analyses of the microstructures and mechanical properties of various materials, which are necessary for the development of new materials. It also holds domestic and international seminars and conferences, thus stimulating education and research.

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## Automation and Systems Research Institute

To conduct research on and develop the key basic technologies of automation and systems, to educate and train experts, and to provide them to industries, the New Technology Research Division of the Institute studies control information systems, intelligent control, nonlinear systems, information and knowledge networks, micro/hano systems control, intelligent operation control, real-time operating systems, and optimal robust control. Established to develop and industrially apply existing basic technologies and the research conducted by the New Technology Research Division, the Industrial Application Research Division consists of the following laboratories: Navigation, Guidance, and Control Laboratory; Computer Vision Laboratory; Intelligent Robots Laboratory; Virtual Production Systems Laboratory; Manufacture Integration Automation Laboratory; Plant Control Laboratory; Intelligent Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory; System Electronics Laboratory; and Graphics and Media Laboratory. The Institute will continue to provide the new technology and innovative education needed for the national competitiveness of domestic corporations.

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## Research Institute of Advanced Computer Technology

Established in October 1989 with support from the Samsung Group to enhance Korean computer technologies and to secure national competitiveness, the Institute plays a central role in the research on and development of state-of-the-art computer technologies and collaborative research among universities, industries, and research institutes. It also contributes to the technological advancement of the domestic computer industry by training professionals and providing continuing education with respect to information technology (IT).

To localize advanced foreign technologies for the development of next-generation computer technologies in Korea and to lead state-of-the-art technological in the global arena, the Institute conducts research on computers, computing engineering, and computer science. Key research areas include distributed/parallel system composition technologies, real-time and embedded computing, bioinformation technology, and next-generation network composition technologies.

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## Institute of Advanced Machinery and Design

The Institute conducts research on mechanical engineering, advanced machinery, and design technologies.

Its major functions are as follow:

- 1) Collaborative research for the advancement of machinery and design technology and the provision of creative and experienced researchers to industries.
- 2) Development of technology through collaborative research with industries.
- 3) Sharing of expensive equipments, information, and technologies.
- 4) Improvement of engineering education for adaptability to rapid technological changes, the retraining of industrial engineers, and research on the relevant policies.

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## Institute of New Media and Communications

The Institute seeks to develop and conduct research on key basic technologies and to educate and train qualified professionals to meet the increasing demand for technologies and human resources in the new media communication technologies. The Institute's research divisions are each responsible for major research areas. The Communication System Research Division studies wireless communication, mobile communication, satellite communication, signal transport, and communication theories. The Networks Research Division studies data networks, Internet, exchangers, and information communication systems.

The Signal Processing Research Division studies audial signal processing, visual signal processing, acoustics, and high-definition televisions (HDTV). The Microwave Research Division studies RF devices and circuits, electromagnetic field analysis, photonic elements, and radio waves.

In addition, the Institute holds seminars with Korean and foreign new media and communication experts.

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## Research Institute for Agriculture and Life Sciences

The Institute conducts research in agriculture and life sciences for the provision and use of agrobiological resources in a stable manner, the protection of the environment, and the development of agricultural communities and executes the necessary follow-up measures including the organization of interdisciplinary research and the provision of research funds and support for academic activities, patents, and industrial applications. To accomplish such goals, the numerous research institutes in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences were expanded and integrated, with the Research Institute for Agricultural Development as the center. Consequently, the present Research Institute for Agriculture and Life Sciences was established in September 2001, with 6 subsidiary research institutes and 2 supporting organs.

The Institute started to publish the biannual *Journal of Agricultural Science* in 1967 and, since 1997, has published the annual *Journal of Agriculture and Life Sciences*. In addition, it publishes general and

academic series of works on agriculture to promote and foster national interest in agriculture. For active research and academic exchange, the Institute annually holds symposia and seminars and conducts research in collaboration with industries, universities, and research institutes.

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## Law Research Institute

Through research on the theory and practice of law and the dissemination of its studies, the Institute seeks to further the development of law education in Korea. In addition, by providing legal assistance services, it contributes to the development and maintenance of human rights.

To accomplish such goals, the Institute publishes books including the quarterly *Legal Studies*, holds seminars and colloquia, and trains research associates in institutions abroad.

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## Center for Educational Research

Established to conduct interdisciplinary research on curriculum instruction and to develop practical education programs that will contribute to Korean education, the Center is composed of various subsidiary institutes. In addition, it runs the Center for Scientifically Gifted for primary and middle school students in Seoul and sponsors the Korea Environment Investigation Olympiad.

The Institutes of Korean Language Education, Foreign Language Education, and Science Education conduct research in curriculum, educational policy, teacher training, and material development in their respective areas. The Institute for Social Science Education conducts practical research on history, geography, social studies, ethics, and national reunification. The Division of Student Life Guidance conducts research on student counseling, guidance, and character building for young adults.



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## Research Institute of Human Ecology

Established to contribute to the qualitative improvement of the national life by approaching and resolving problems related to the environment, housing, food, clothing, children, women, the aged, and families, the Institute has served as the only channel for interdepartmental projects within the College of Human Ecology and conducts collaborative research with industries and provides social service to the public.

It consists of the Counseling Education Center, Product Development Center, Research Division, Central Equipment Room, and Information Library. The Counseling Education Center retrains professionals, develops and provides educational and social programs, holds public lectures, and provides counseling on related problems.

With a focus on collaborative research with industries, the Product Development Center develops new products, studies ways of improving living conditions, and exchanges the materials and data gained from research with the relevant industries including Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Froebel Co., Ltd., and Yuhan-Kimberly Co., Ltd., thus enabling private corporations and public organs to provide products and services demanded by consumers.

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## Research Institute for Veterinary Science

Established in November 1982, the Institute increases productivity by promoting the health of industrial animals, contributes to the enhancement of human health by preventing zoonoses and toxic chemical residues in foods, seeks to improve the welfare of companion animals, and preserves the environmental ecosystem and wildlife.

In addition, it contributes to the practical application of veterinary science by providing continuing education to practicing veterinarians, supporting research funds, conducting collaborative research with industries, and holding symposia, seminars, and workshops with renowned Korean and foreign scholars.



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## Natural Products Research Institute

Through the investigation and efficient utilization of natural resources, the Institute seeks to discover, expand, and produce high value-added natural products such as new drugs, colors, fertilizers, and fragrances. It develops and studies chemical techniques for the synthesis of natural products and documents natural products. To accomplish such goals, the Institute established the collaborative graduate program in natural resource product science in 1998 and has produced experts on drugs derived from natural products.

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## Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Established in 1981 to promote human health and welfare by serving as the center of researchers in the pharmaceutical sciences and industries, the Institute provides support for the development of pharmaceuticals, promotes collaborative research, and endeavors to solve practical problems faced by industries. Its principal activities are as follow.

1) Development of technologies for the mitigation of difficulties faced by industries. 2) Research projects. 3) Provision of support to various research institutes. 4) Provision of support for various academic activities.

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## Medical Research Center

The Center was established with the expansion and integration of 4 existing research institutes in 1997 and the establishment of 2 new research institutes in 2002.

Currently, it supports 122 professors, 122 full-time researchers, 60 special researchers, and 83 research assistants. The Center consists of the following subsidiary research institutes, each of which has a close collaborative relationship with one another: Institute of Endemic Disease; Institute of Endocrinology, Nutrition and Metabolism; Institute of Radiation Medicine; Neuroscience Research Institute; Heart Research Institute; Institute for Allergy and Clinical Immunology; Ilchun Molecular Medicine Institute; Institute of Medicine and Biological Engineering; Institute of Reproductive Medicine and Population; Aging and Physical Culture Research Institute; Lung Institute; and Institute of Environmental Medicine.

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## Dental Research Institute

Established in 1980 for research on the prevention and treatment of craniomaxillofacial, oral, and dental diseases through the application of the latest research methods and technologies in molecular biology, immunology, and molecular biology, the Institute conducts research in all fields of dentistry including: the biochemistry, structures, functions, and development of bones, teeth, salivary glands, and tela connectives; the role of microorganisms in oral diseases; genetic disorders; oral tumors; the causes and treatment of acute and chronic pain; and dental biomaterials. To accomplish such goals, it educates and trains professionals in collaboration with the College and Graduate School of Dentistry. With the construction of a new research laboratory building in 2002 and the consequent strengthening of the collaborative research system for biomaterials including dental materials among industries, universities, and research institutes, the Institute will lead the development of dentistry in Korea.

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## Institute of Health and Environmental Sciences

The Institute was established in 1966 to contribute to national health through research, information exchange, and education and training in relation to health and environmental sciences. Initially named the Graduate School of Public Health Institute of National Health, it was promoted in 2001 to Seoul National University Institute of Health and Environmental Sciences to reflect the increasing importance of environmental science in health science.

Consisting of the Health Management Division, Health Information Development Division, and Environmental Health Division, the Institute holds public lectures and academic seminars at home and abroad. It also publishes academic journals such as the annual *Health Science* and the biannual *Research Papers*. In addition, the Institute provides health education in Chuncheon as a part of its social service and applies its expertise in environmental science to the local community.

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## Korea Institute of Public Affairs

Through research, the Institute seeks to develop and apply theories on public administration and to contribute to the rationalization of public administration.

As the key organ of the Graduate School of Public Administration, whose purpose lies in conducting research on the administration of public organs including government agencies, it offers suggestions on public policies, analyzes and evaluates public policies, conducts basic research on public problems and administration education, provides materials on public administration, conducts research commissioned by government and private organs, provides government and private organ with advice on policies, and conducts collaborative research and academic exchange with administrative organs and research institutes overseas. Since 1962, it has published the *Journal of Public Administration*, which is distributed nationwide.

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## Environmental Planning Institute

Established to develop the theory and practice of urban and environmental planning, design, and management, to promote the improvement of human living environment, and to conduct policy research for the establishment of rational urban and environmental policies by central and regional governments, the Institute has established a close collaborative system among industries, universities, and research institutes to promote the knowledge and understanding of the components of cities and the environment and the problems and phenomena caused by their interaction and to solve the theoretical and practical problems in urban and environmental planning, design, and management.

In addition, it enhances the research skills of students in the Graduate School of Environmental Studies by providing them with opportunities for practical education in urban and environmental studies, supports research on and development of urban and environmental theories and techniques, and conducts academic exchange with other departments and research institutes in the University, government research institutes, and research institutes and universities in Korea and abroad.



# Supporting Facilities

## Office of Admissions

The Office was established in July 2000 as the Admissions Management Center to fulfill the educational aims of the University by admitting creative students in a fair manner and to oversee all admissions-related activities. Following changes in University regulations, it was renamed the Office of Admissions in September 2001. It consists of the Office of Admissions and the Research Division for Admissions.

The Office publishes information booklets, updates the University homepage, holds seminars on cyber admissions, forms admissions policies, receives applications, and provides consultation and publicity for transfer admissions, admissions to combined masters-doctoral programs, and special admissions for students from fishing and agrarian communities, disabled students, students abroad, and foreign students.

## Office of International Affairs

Established as the International Exchange Center in May 1996 to facilitate scholastic exchange with foreign universities and institutes in an effort at globalization, the Office was augmented as the Office of International Affairs in September 2001. To develop the University into a world-class institute of research, it is responsible for the following duties: arrangement of international scholastic exchange; management of foreign students, special students, and

Korean students abroad; management of overseas exchange of faculty members and students; recommendation for visa applications; and counseling for studies abroad.

## Office of Information Systems and Technology

Established in 1999 to apply new information technology and policy to research and student administration, the Office oversees the entire information system of the University and, for that purpose, maintains the Education and Research Computing Center.

### · Education and Research Computing Center

Established to facilitate the efficient use of new information-related technology, the Center provides services including computing, networking, and information. It is equipped with an IBM-RS/6000 SP supercomputer and, for administrative support and Internet use, large-scale systems such as the IBM-RS/6000 (11), SUN (9), and IBM-9672/G6. In 1988, the world scholastic network BITNET was introduced to open an Internet age on campus. In 2001, the backbone of the campus network SNUNET was upgraded from ATM 622M bps to 10 Gbps gigabyte Ethernet. All buildings on campus are served at 1-2 Gbps. The Internet circuits are maintained at 355 Mbps and over 30,000 LAN ports are available. For students' use in IT-related education, 540 of the latest multimedia PC's are accessible in 7 computer rooms and 6 computer lecture rooms.



## Seoul National University Library

The University Library collects, files, and maintains books and resources needed for academic research and makes them available on a timely basis. In addition, it produces and manufactures various materials.

The Library provides support for educational courses, systemic instruction for its use by members of the University, and information circulation through networking and cooperation with other libraries and performs its core functions within Korean university networks.

With its relocation to Kwanak campus in 1975, the Library became the largest university library in Korea. Besides the main library, the library system includes the Social Sciences Library, Agricultural Library, Law Library, Medical Library, and Dental Library.

The Library boasts a total area of 43,894m<sup>2</sup>, some 6,200 seats, 2,250,000 volumes, and 12,620 periodicals, web-based indices/abstract databases, electronic journals, and microfilm data.

SOLARS was made available in February 1995 so that students and faculty members could access the list of the Library's collections from each department and research institute. Since July 1997, all information related to the use of the Library has been provided on the web through the Library's homepage (<http://library.snu.ac.kr>). The electronic library system was completed in June 1999, thus making entire texts accessible on the Internet.

## Center of General Education

The Center operates under the belief that, to produce well-educated students who can play leading roles in the global age, the University must strengthen its general education by providing a varied and profound cultural education to students before they take major courses.

Besides the planning and organization of the undergraduate general education, its main duties include the following:

- 1) Policy planning and middle- to long-term planning for general (elective) education.
- 2) Curriculum development for general education.
- 3) Curriculum management and adjustment of general education (class organization and the selection and evaluation of lecturers).
- 4) Evaluation of the general education curriculum.
- 5) Management, adjustment, and support of the general education budget.
- 6) Items related to general education.
- 7) Business related to the opening and closing of general education courses.
- 8) Business related to the organization of general education courses.

# Supporting Organizations

## Seoul National University Museum

Established as an exhibition hall of Kyongsong Imperial University in 1941, the University Museum was reorganized as a museum attached to Seoul National University upon the latter's foundation in 1946. It seeks to improve students' and professors' understanding of Korean culture by collecting, preserving, and exhibiting items related to archeological history, traditional art, anthropological folklore, contemporary art, and natural history. In 1993, the Museum relocated to a new building. In addition to more than 20,000 excavated items, it holds some 7,000 rare paintings, calligraphic works, china, and porcelain as well as materials excavated from the site of the ancient kingdom of Palhae in eastern Manchuria. The Museum conducts archeological excavations and has made notable contributions to research on Korean archeology and ancient history.

In addition, it holds high-quality special exhibitions such as "Korean Musical Instruments," "Commemorating the 50-Year History of Seoul National University," "Koguryo: Koguryo Fortress in the Han River Valley," "History and Consciousness: Dokdo," "Last Paradise: Papua New Guinea," "Paintings of Chang Seung Up," and "Masterworks of Ming and Qing Paintings from the Rong Bao Zhai Collection." As a result, the Museum was selected as the most outstanding university museum in Korea by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism in 2001.

## Kyujanggak Archives

Possessing the largest collection of antiquarian Korean documents in the nation, the Archives are a valuable resource center not only for Korean studies but Asian studies. Established during the Choson Dynasty (1776) as the royal archives, court library, and policy research center, they were responsible for the literary renaissance of the 18th



century. With the foundation of the University in 1946, materials from the royal archives, private collections, and government agencies came to be stored in the University Library. The Archives were established in 1992 as an independent unit of the University.

Their collections include numerous antiquarian books and wooden printing plates, many of which are National Treasures and Treasures. The collections are open to the public and members of the University. In the 1980's, the Archives produced comprehensive catalogues of their Korean and Chinese collections and annotated commentaries on their Korean collection. Research activities include the production of facsimile copies of the historical document *Ilson-rok* (National Treasure), annotated commentaries on literary collections, additions to annotated commentaries on the Korean collection, and the Kumho Series. In addition, the Archives conduct research on hitherto untranslated books and secondary research on translated books, provide explanations of literary series, and investigate modern government records with support from the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development.

The Archives seek to preserve original resources through microfiches and databases of their collections as well as the recovery and conservation of ancient texts. They also hold special exhibitions of rare documents, maps, and paintings and lectures and colloquia for researchers and the public.

## Seoul National University Health Service Center

Located on Kwanak campus, the Center provides health care to members of the University by preventing, detecting, and treating diseases. It consists of four divisions: Division of Health Management; Division of Environmental Sanitation; Division of Medical Examination and Treatment; and Division of Pharmaceutical Administration.

The Center provides care in internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, dermatology, ENT, neuropsychiatry, and radiology. It also provides regular medical checkups for students, immunization, and sanitation checkup of facilities on campus. Examination hours differ for each department.

The internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, and remote examination clinics are open from 9:30 AM to 5:30 PM each day. Other departments are open twice a week at the same hours.

As for the remote examination clinic, patients can receive x-ray examination in conjunction with Seoul National University Hospital. The Center provides additional care through its Health Improvement Center and long-term medical management support.

## Center for Teaching and Learning

The Center was established in 2001 to conduct research on and to develop teaching methods appropriate to college education, thus enhancing the quality of education provided by the University and creating knowledge. Besides examining and discussing the learning process with professors and students and providing them with the relevant information, it performs the following functions.

As an education center, the Center develops and provides teaching methods, holds workshops for the innovation of liberal elective courses, and organizes workshops for the orientation of new professors and graduate students. It produces and provides instructional media, analyzes classroom lectures, holds web-assisted classes, and provides assistance to multimedia lectures.

As a network center, the Center provides an arena for the exchange of opinions among professors and between professors and students through colloquia and professor-student fora for the improvement of courses.

As a research and development center, it provides and loans materials and publications on teaching methods, produces and loans noteworthy classroom lectures, develops teaching methods, and conducts research on learning patterns, course evaluation, and online education.

In addition, the Center supports the production of instructional media for the enhancement of the quality and efficiency of lectures and provides audiovisual equipments and education on their use.

## Laboratory Animal Center

Established in 1975 to breed laboratory animals for research in the life sciences, the Center constructed new facilities and installed new equipments in 1998. It has received new breeding stock (SD, Wistar, ICR, BALBIC, C57BL16, C3H/HE) from B & K of United Kingdom and raises animals under an SPF (specific pathogen free) barrier system. The Center maintains and provides high-quality animals that are genetically true to type and free of microorganisms. It raises four kinds of mice (ICR, RALBIC, C57BL16, and C3H/He) and two types of rats (SD and Wistar). The Center plans to introduce other animals such as SHR, F344, C57, and ddY and endeavors to meet researchers' requests for new experimental animals. To support research and experiments, it is run on an open system.

## Seoul National University Dormitories

Besides providing accommodation, the dormitories provide residents with invaluable opportunities for extracurricular activities such as open houses, sports events, study groups, and cultural events. In addition, the residents learn to be responsible citizens by learning to abide by regulations and to participate in self-government. Kwanak-sa, the dormitory on Kwanak campus, accommodates over 2,682 students in undergraduate and master's degree programs and 304 students in Ph.D. programs. It is augmented by 400 units of married student housing, which is open to graduate students and researchers with families. The dormitories on Yongon campus accommodate over 500 students. Sangnok-kwan (347 units) and Nogwon-gwan (114 units) are dormitories on Suwon campus.



## Inter-university Center for Natural Science Research Facilities

The Center was established to solve the insufficiency of state-of-the-art research facilities among universities and to prevent dispersed and overlapping investment in expensive equipments. It is open to researchers in the natural sciences from public and private institutions throughout the nation. The Center relocated to a new building in 1993 and has developed 52 research equipments with OECF educational loans. In addition, it supports basic research and workshops with expensive precision equipments, analyzes the composition of expensive research materials, repairs and adjusts basic research equipments, trains the operators of superprecision equipments, and manages a mobile laboratory for earth science research.

## Language Education Institute

Established to conduct and disseminate research on linguistics and language education, provide language education, and conduct language proficiency tests, the Institute consists of the Korean Language Education Division, Foreign Language Education Division, Language Research Division, Language Proficiency Testing Division, and Administration Office.

The Korean Language Education Division provides courses on the language and culture of Korea to foreigners and ethnic Koreans from abroad. Over 6,000 students from some 70 countries who have completed the classes in the Korean Language Program play key roles in introducing Korea to the world.

To meet the demands of the knowledge informationalization age and the globalization of education, the Foreign Language Education Division provides classes on English conversation/composition (taught by native speakers) as well as 6 other foreign languages to members of the University.

To study and disseminate linguistic theories and applied linguistics, the Language Research Division publishes an academic journal and holds seminars and conventions.

The Language Proficiency Testing Division conducts language proficiency tests on behalf of government agencies, public organs, and private corporations for the selection and evaluation of employees and candidates for studies and research abroad.

Despite the increasing need for domestically developed English proficiency tests, public and private organizations in Korea had depended on the TOEIC and TOEFL. To solve the attendant problems and to devise tests appropriate to Koreans, the Institute developed and currently implements the TEPS (Test of English Proficiency developed by Seoul National University) after 7 years of research, thus increasing the objectivity and reliability of testing and reducing the expenditure of foreign currency.

The Institute will develop and make available the Junior TEPS, CAT (computer-adaptive language test), TOP (Test of Oral Proficiency), and TWP (Test of Written Proficiency).



## Center for Campus Life and Culture

Established to understand and resolve the personal and, interpersonal, and vocational problems of members of the University and to help students' adjustment to campus life, the Center provides professional services and consists of 4 divisions: Counseling Division; Leadership Development Division; Cultural Project Division; and Research and Investigation Division.

Professional counselors in the Counseling Division provide counseling to members of the University with psychological, academic, and interpersonal problems. In addition, the Division provides psychological tests including those on personality and vocation. For students who cannot visit the Counseling Office, cyber video counseling is provided also.

To develop and enhance students' potential interpersonal skills, the Leadership Development Division provides group counseling each semester. In addition, it provides programs to train students to become leaders in not only student clubs and study groups and but also society in the future.

The Cultural Project Division plans and organizes volunteer service, art appreciation programs, and cultural activities to provide students with a variety of experiences and to help their social and emotional growth. Neighborly Love, the Volunteer Service Center under the Division, provides students with opportunities for volunteer service and social participation. In addition, the Division holds monthly showings of critically acclaimed movies in the Cultural Center and public lectures with notable figures as guest speakers.

The Research and Investigation Division conducts research on students' psychological and social characteristics and provides basic materials for the understanding and improvement of the lives of members of the University through publications such as *Haksaeng Yon'gu* [Research on Students], *Taehak Saenghwar-ui Kiljabi* [A Guide to College Life], and *Hakkwa Sontaeg-ui Kiljabi* [A Guide to Choosing Your Major].

## School of International and Area Studies

The School was reestablished in January 1997 with the expansion and reorganization of the existing Center for Area Studies to respond actively to the rapidly changing world order following the demise of the Cold War system and to innovations in information technology (IT), and to educate and train global professionals needed to prepare for Korea's further growth as a developed nation, and to promote research.



Korea, as a member of the OECD, must establish foreign policies and strategies for survival in the era of unlimited competition and the launching of the WTO. The School therefore provides programs for the development of experts in Trade Negotiations, International Cooperation, and Area Studies. In 1998, it also established the Korean Studies program to promote Korea in the world.

The School fosters global professionals who, armed with expertise, IT skills, and proficiency in foreign languages, can work in government agencies, international organs, domestic and multinational corporations, and the media in Korea and abroad.

In addition, it conducts trade negotiations, international cooperation, and area studies, publishes Korean- and English-language academic journals, and holds academic exchange with domestic and foreign universities and research institutes. The School's International Information System Center, equipped with a variety of information and data (including audiovisual data) needed for area studies and state-of-the-art information processing facilities, provides graduate education and research environments to students and researchers.

## Counseling Center for Sexual Harassment

The Center was established in December 2000 to protect members of the University from sexual harassment and violence and to provide a healthy and safe environment for education, research, and administration. Besides providing individual counseling in relation to sexual violence, it investigates and settles reported cases of sexual harassment.

The Center annually publishes and distributes to members of the University a guideline on the prevention of sexual violence and holds educational programs including public lectures. In particular, its 2001 lecture on sexual communication and violence was enthusiastically received by students and widely covered in the media.

The Center will concentrate on not only counseling and case investigation but also education for the prevention of sexual violence.

It consists of the Steering Committee and the Investigation Committee.

## Seoul National University Archives

The University Archives aim at the integrated and efficient management of all records related to the University and the systematic collection, management, and preservation of documents related to the history of the University.

They collect and manage administrative records worth preserving, records on renowned professors and outstanding graduates, and records on major events of the University. These records are disclosed for use in University administration, education, and research.

Through a systematic and efficient management of the records, the Archives will help the University to perform its functions.

## Institute of Environmental Protection and Safety

To establish safety policies and to provide a clean environment to members of the University, the Institute investigates and conducts research on problems related to environmental safety, environmental pollution in particular. Its noteworthy functions include the following. 1) The Institute was the first university research institute in Korea to install facilities for the treatment of toxic waste products from laboratory experiments and for the safekeeping and processing of radioactive waste products. 2) Through education on environmental safety and symposia on environmental protection, it has established the basis for environmental protection. 3) The Institute plays a leading role in research on environmental problems. 4) Through the management of laboratories, it prevents accidents that can occur in laboratories and promotes safety.

# Corporate Bodies and Other Organizations

## Seoul National University Development Foundation

Established in 1990, the Foundation promotes the development of the University by providing scholarships to students and research support to faculty members.

To raise funds needed to support projects and secure additional assets, it has established the Committee for the Promotion of Seoul National University Development Funds, which solicits contributions from parents, alumni, individuals, businesses, and organizations.

While its assets are eligible for tax benefits, the Foundation itself is administered independently of the University by its Council and corporate account law offices.

The Foundation provides support to faculty members for teaching and research, provides student scholarships, expands services and support facilities on campus, procures research equipments and facilities, sponsors academic exchange and seminars, and sponsors sports and cultural activities.

## Seoul National University Press

Established in 1961 to support faculty research and teaching and to contribute to the advancement of publishing in Korea, the University Press publishes research by professors and researchers, develops and issues teaching materials, and publishes quality books for the public.

In addition, it publishes series on social sciences, education, law, Korean studies, regional and population studies, classics, essay collections, and general education. The Press plans to publish selected volumes jointly with foreign publishers and is striving to become the leading university press in Korea.

## Seoul National University Cooperative

The University Cooperative supports academic and research activities and creates an educative atmosphere by contributing to the convenience of members of the University. Established as Seoul National University Consumers' Cooperative in 1975, it directly managed facilities on campus. In 1990, the Cooperative was reorganized as a welfare cooperative to enhance efficiency. In the same year, it expanded facilities by assuming direct management over the Student Union Building bookshop and remodeling cafeterias and canteens. In 2000, the Cooperative was renamed the Seoul National University Cooperative and, in accordance with the

Consumers' Cooperative Act, has served as an independent corporate body.

In managing campus facilities, the Cooperative collects the opinions of its members through the Board of Representatives, Board of Directors, and Steering Committee. All members of the University are eligible to join. Currently, it provides services including cafeterias, a stationery store, a souvenir shop, a bookshop, a canteen, a traditional teashop, a travel agency, photocopying rooms, a barbershop, a beauty parlor, a jewelry shop, and a flower shop.

The Cooperative will meet the cultural and economic demands of members of the University by providing improved facilities, services, and products, thus playing a key role in the enhancement of collegiate welfare.

## Seoul National University Newspaper

Established in 1952, the University Newspaper has a circulation of 30,000 and is read by students, staff and faculty members, and alumni as well as individuals and organizations interested in the University. Major activities sponsored by the Newspaper are the Essay Writing Contest and the Literary Competition. The former seeks to promote academic writing among students and to stimulate critical analyses of current social issues. The latter solicits literary criticism, fiction, poetry, and drama. The Newspaper also co-sponsors events and activities on campus.

In addition, it contributes new perspectives on college education by providing information on research and news items relevant to the University community and through its coverage of the intellectual atmosphere in the University and society. All undergraduate students are eligible to become student reporters after passing a test. Contributions by faculty members and students compose a significant part of each issue and the Newspaper encourages its readers to express their opinions.



## Seoul National University Hospital

Reestablished in 1978 as a special corporate body, the University Hospital leads the development of medical science in Korea by treating critically ill patients from around the country, providing education, and conducting research.

Seoul National Hospital Children's Hospital, the first centrally located health service center for children in Korea, opened in October 1985. Equipped with 300 beds, it contributes to the improvement of children's health by educating and training pediatricians, developing and conducting research on treatments for children's diseases, and examining and treating children. The University Hospital opened a new horizon in clinical medical science in Korea by opening its world-class Clinical Research Institute and Clinical Trial Center in May 1998.

In addition, to meet the increasing number of patients suffering from geriatric diseases, it is constructing Seoul National University Bundang Hospital on the outskirts of the nation's capital. Equipped with 800 beds, the Bundang Hospital will specialize in geriatric diseases and open in early 2003. Maintaining close relations with the main hospital, it aims at reaching international levels in not only medical examination and treatment but also education and research.



The University Hospital will continue to fulfill its role as the nation's central hospital and to grow as a world-class hospital.

## POSCO Sports Center

Founded to contribute to the research and education of members of the University through the establishment of a healthy lifestyle, the Seoul National University/POSCO Sports Center was constructed by POSCO. Begun in July 1999, construction was completed in February 2001. After a trial period in July and August 2001, the Center officially opened in September of the same year.

With a floor area of 6,179m<sup>2</sup> and 5 stories (1 underground, 4 overground), it is equipped with a weight room, a swimming pool, squash/racquetball courts, golf ranges, a multipurpose fitness room, locker rooms, and shower rooms. Professional instructors provide lessons.





# Vital Statistics

## Number of Faculty Members

as of 7/1/2000

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Full-time Instructor	Endowed Professor	Total
Humanities	105	24	17	5	-	151
Social Sciences	73	22	9	-	-	104
Natural Sciences	127	32	15	1	2	177
Nursing	14	4	-	1	-	19
Business Administration	19	10	4	-	4	37
Engineering	146	85	26	1	2	260
Agriculture and Life Sciences	67	19	11	2	-	99
Fine Arts	20	4	5	2	-	31
Law	18	8	7	-	-	33
Education	61	22	8	-	-	91
Human Ecology	16	6	-	1	-	23
Veterinary Medicine	12	14	7	1	-	34
Pharmacy	28	10	1	-	1	40
Music	19	10	8	3	1	41
Medicine	173	51	15	1	118	358
Dentistry	35	14	15	2	5	71
Grad. School of Public Health	11	3	2	1	-	17
Grad. School of Public Adm.	11	5	3	1	-	20
Grad. School of Environmental Studies	14	2	-	-	-	16
Grad. School of International & Area Studies	2	2	-	-	4	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,630</b>

## Enrollment

as of 7/1/2000

	Ph.D. Program	Master's Program	Bachelor's Program	Total
Humanities	213	386	1,866	2,465
Social Sciences	100	347	2,475	2,922
Natural Sciences	342	682	2,191	3,215
Nursing	42	100	270	412
Business Administration	47	549	1,229	1,825
Engineering	730	1,567	5,601	7,898
Agriculture and Life Sciences	196	323	1,769	2,288
Fine Arts	-	125	612	737
Law	75	328	1,465	1,868
Education	199	478	2,016	2,693
Human Ecology	52	127	588	767
Veterinary Medicine	47	94	127	268
Pharmacy	51	133	335	519
Music	11	110	787	908
Medicine	279	347	822	1,448
Dentistry	113	122	428	663
Grad. School of Public Health	54	238	-	292
Grad. School of Public Adm.	37	338	-	375
Grad. School of Environmental Studies	41	210	-	251
Grad. School of International & Area Studies	10	234	-	244
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>22,581</b>	<b>32,058</b>

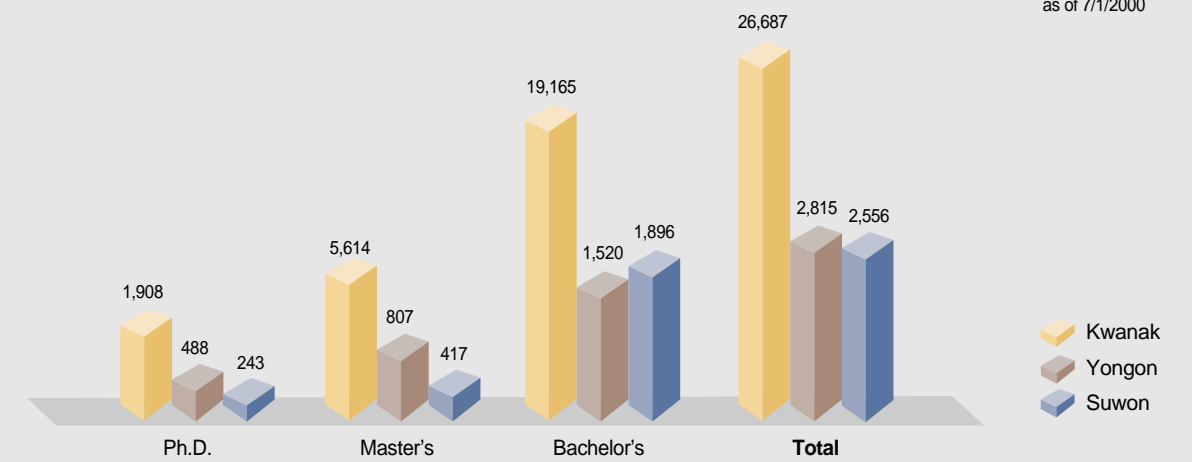
## Faculty Research Members and Training Abroad

as of 7/1/2000

	'99	'00	'01	Total
U.S.A.	76	95	101	272
Japan	6	9	7	22
U.K.	4	3	-	7
Germany	2	2	5	9
France	-	1	1	2
China	1	2	-	3
HongKong	-	1	-	1
Italy	1	-	-	1
Switzerland	1	-	1	2
Austria	1	1	-	2
Canada	4	2	1	7
Australia	4	2	-	6
Others	3	2	4	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>343</b>

## Number of Students in Different Campuses

as of 7/1/2000



## Faculty Research and Training Abroad

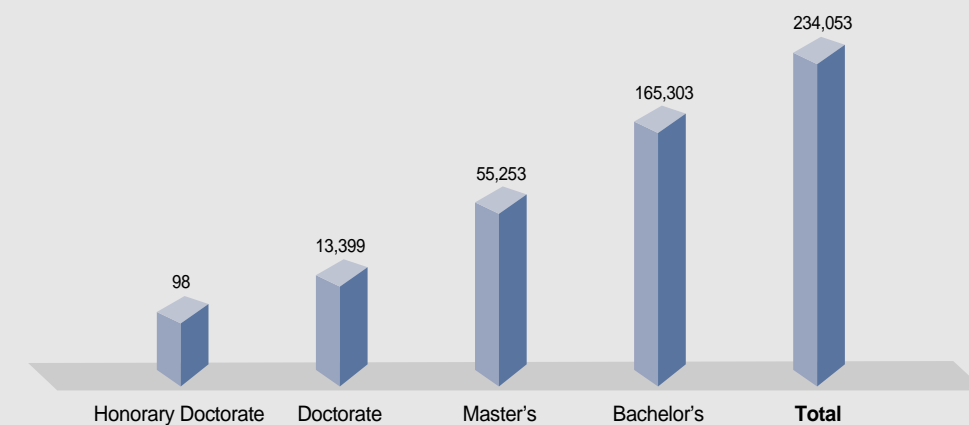
Total: 3,226

as of 7/1/2000



## Number of Degrees Conferred

as of 7/1/2000



# Vital Statistics

## Number of Foreign Students Per College

as of 7/1/2000

	Ph.D. Program	Master's Program	Bachelor's Program	Total
Humanities	22	41	19	82
Social Sciences	12	31	13	56
Natural Sciences	4	1	7	12
Nursing	2	1	-	3
Business Administration	8	42	31	81
Engineering	7	23	40	70
Agriculture and Life Sciences	15	9	3	27
Fine Arts	-	9	10	19
Law	4	7	2	13
Education	19	17	13	49
Human Ecology	3	3	4	10
Veterinary Medicine	3	2	-	5
Pharmacy	1	-	-	1
Music	2	8	10	20
Medicine	11	2	1	14
Dentistry	1	3	-	4
Grad. School of Public Health	1	1	-	2
Grad. School of Public Adm.	3	1	-	4
Grad. School of Environmental Studies	3	4	-	7
International Cooperation major	-	10	-	10
Area Studies major	-	1	-	1
Trade Negotiations major	-	10	-	10
Korean Studies major	-	31	-	31
Natural Products Science major	2	-	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>533</b>

## Foreign Faculty Members and Students by Country of Origin

as of 7/1/2000

	Foreign faculty	Ph.D. program	Master's Program	Bachelor's Program	Total
U.S.A	4	-	16	12	32
Germany	-	-	-	1	1
England	-	-	2	-	2
Philippines	-	1	1	-	2
Ukraine	-	-	-	2	2
Canada	1	-	3	2	6
Taiwan	-	-	3	2	5
Malaysia	-	-	-	2	2
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	8	8
Vietnam	-	8	4	1	13
India	-	1	2	-	3
Indonesia	-	2	1	-	3
Japan	-	18	35	18	71
China	-	78	144	73	295
Thailand	-	2	1	-	3
Australia	1	1	3	1	6
Russia	-	1	15	2	18
Mongolia	-	3	7	5	15
Turkey	-	2	2	5	9
Ghana	-	-	1	-	1
Nepal	-	-	3	-	3
New Zealand	-	-	-	1	1
Denmark	-	1	-	-	1
Rumania	-	-	1	-	1
Myanmar	-	1	-	-	1
Bangladesh	-	2	-	1	3
Belarus	-	-	-	1	1
Bolivia	-	-	-	2	2
Bulgaria	-	1	-	-	1
Brazil	-	-	-	1	1
Sudan	-	-	-	1	1
Surinam	-	-	-	2	2
Uzbekistan	-	-	3	1	4
Egypt	-	-	1	-	1
Kazakhstan	-	-	2	-	2
Kyrgyzstan	-	1	5	-	6
Paraguay	-	-	2	7	9
Pakistan	-	-	-	1	1
Costa Rica	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>539</b>

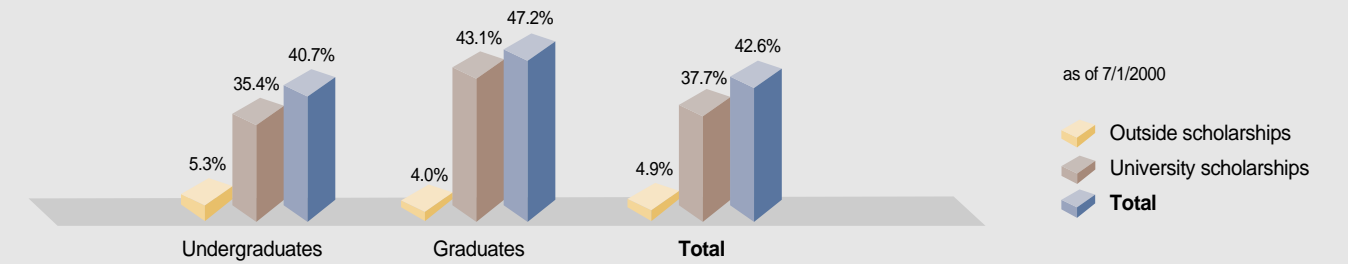
## Statistics on Faculty Research

1/1/2001-12/31/2001

Books				Articles				Others					
Authored	Translated	Edited	Total	Journals	Edited Volumes	Conference Proceedings	Total	Commentaries Articles Book Reviews Dictionaries	Invited Conference Presentations	Exhibitions and Creative Activities	Intellectual Property Rights	Research Reports	Total
71	886	100	1,057	6,313	918	2,247	9,478	355	7,622	514	410	140	9,041

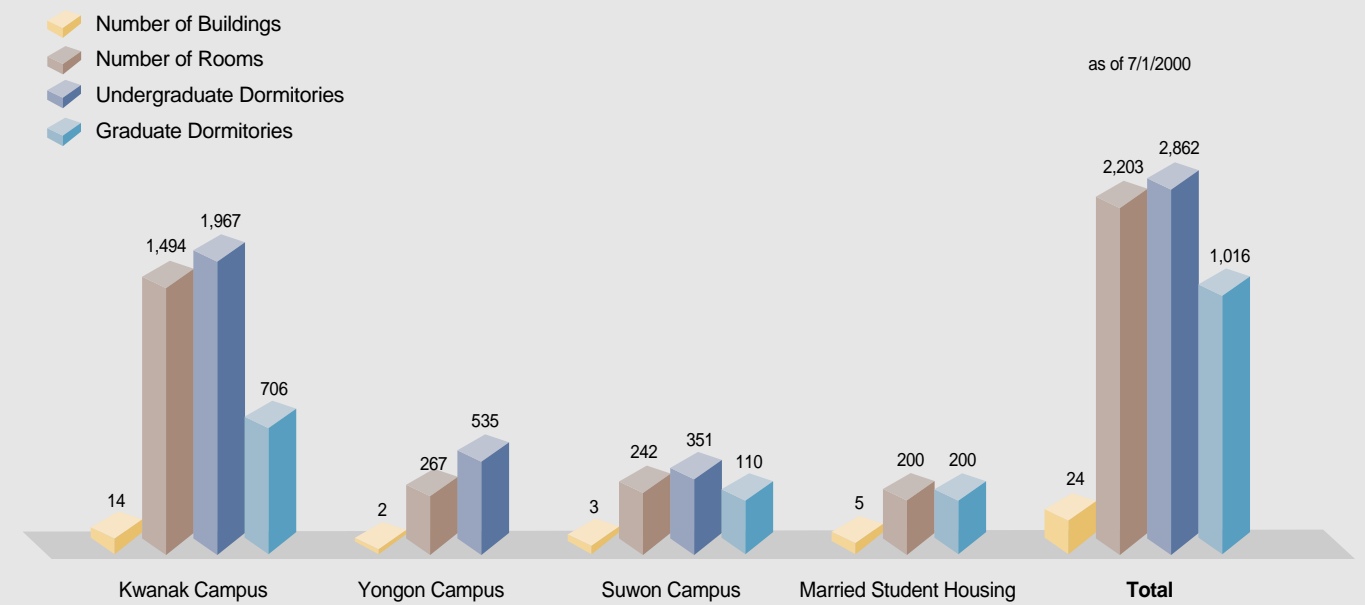
## Scholarships Issued

as of 7/1/2000



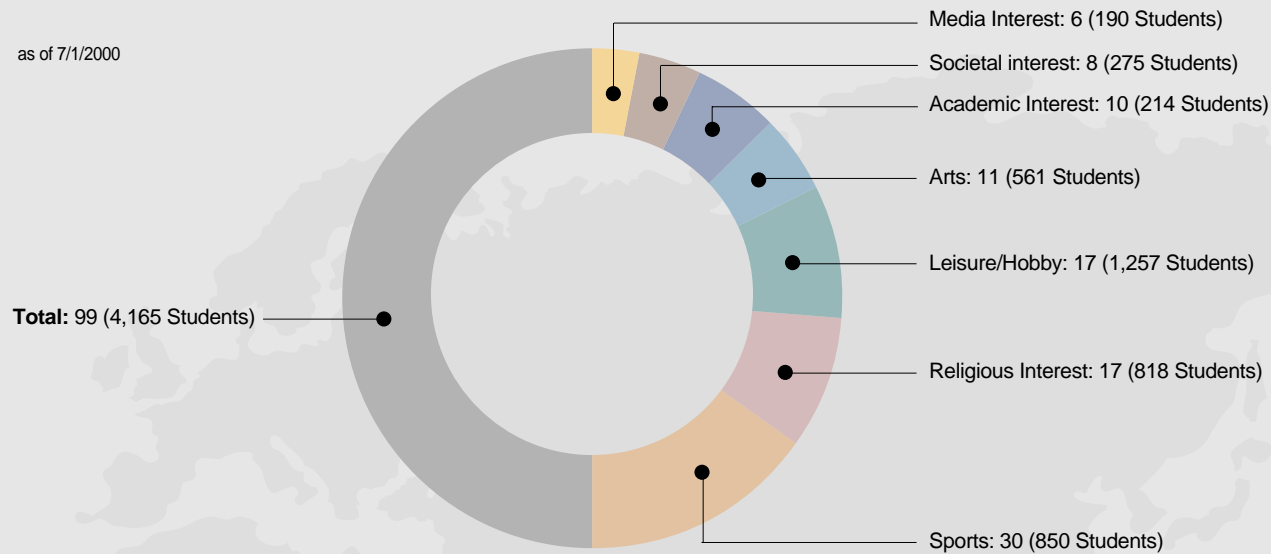
## Dormitories

as of 7/1/2000



# Vital Statistics

## Student Organizations



## Library Facilities and Materials

Facilities	Total Space	Number of Seats	Capacity
	43,894m <sup>2</sup>	6,226	2,100,000

## Types of Materials

Book	Microfilm	Antiquarian Documents	CD-ROM	Video Tape	Article	Electronic Journal	Microfiche	Web DB
2,244,166	8,480	2,315	627	4,442	9,433	3,188	53,386	4,523

# Exchange Universities

- U. S. A.** U.C.L.A., State Univ. of New York-Stony Brook, Univ. of Washington (Seattle), Univ. of Minnesota, Oregon State Univ., Cornell Univ., Motorola Advanced Technology Center, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Arizona State Univ., Univ. of Southern California, Inst. of Mathematics & its Applications (IMA), Univ. of Hawaii, Iowa State Univ., Brown Univ., Purdue Univ., Art Inst. of Chicago, Univ. of Michigan, Univ. of Rhode Island, Univ. of Illinois-Chicago, Univ. of Missouri-Columbia, Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Univ. of California, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, Florida State Univ., Univ. of Tennessee-Knoxville, Harvard Univ., Stanford Univ., National Inst. of Health, Michigan State Univ., Yale Univ., U.C. Berkeley, Univ. of Texas-Austin, New York Univ., State Univ. of New York-Buffalo, Univ. of North Carolina, Columbia Univ., Indiana Univ., DePaul Univ., Duke Univ., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Center for Atmospheric Research, Worcester Polytechnic Inst.
- Russia** St. Petersburg Scientific Centre, Speklov Mathematical Inst., Far Eastern Regional Hydrometeorological Research Inst., M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State Univ., Inst. of Marine Geology & Geophysics, Scientific & Technical Centre on Raman Spectroscopy, Far Eastern State Technical Univ.-Vladivostok
- Japan** Univ. of Tokyo, Kyoto Univ., Ritsumeikan Univ., Hitotsubashi Univ., Kyushu Univ., Nagoya Univ., Obihiro Univ. of Agricultural & Veterinary Medicine, Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts & Music, Tokyo Medical & Dental Univ., Tokyo Univ. of Foreign Studies, Univ. of Tsukuba, Univ. of Tokushima, Tohoku Univ., Hokkaido Univ., Oita Univ., Kyushu Inst. of Design, Yokohama National Univ., Waseda Univ., Toyama Medical & Pharmaceutical Univ., Tokyo Inst. of Technology, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, National Space Development Agency of Japan
- China** Peking Univ., Yanbian Univ., DongBei Univ. of Finance & Economics, Peking Univ. Health Science Center, Peking Union Medical College, Beijing Forestry Univ., Harbin Inst. of Technology, Xiamen Univ., China Agricultural Univ., Zhejiang Univ., Zhejiang Academy of Fine Arts(ZAFA), Chinese Academy of Sciences Inst. of Oceanology, Tsinghua Univ., China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Univ. of Electronic Science & Technology, Central Academy of Fine Art, Jilin Univ., Jinan Univ.
- France** Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Univ. Joseph Fourier-Grenoble 1, CEA Saclay Direction des Sciences de la Matiere, ESA Ecole Superieure d'Agriculture d'Angers, Centre International d'Etudes Pedagogiques (CIEP), ESSE Business School, Inst. National des Sciences Appliquees (INSA) de Toulouse, Ecole du Louvre, Inst. National des Sciences Appliquees (INSA) de Lyon, Ecole Nationale Superieure des Mines de Saint-Etienne (ENSMSE), Univ. Montpellier II, Univ. of Paris Sorbonne (Paris IV), Univ. of Pantheon-Sorbonne (Paris I), HEC School of Management, EDHEC School of Management
- Australia** Univ. of Sydney, Australian National Univ., Griffith Univ., Univ. of New South Wales, Curtin Univ. of Technology, Univ. of New South Wales UNESCO Centre for Membrane Science & Technology, RMIT Univ.
- Austria** Univ. of Vienna
- New Zealand** Univ. of Auckland, Massey Univ., Victoria Univ. of Wellington
- U.K.** Univ. of Newcastle upon Tyne, Oxford Univ., Sheffield Univ., Birmingham Univ., Huddersfield Univ., John Innes Centre, Southampton Univ.
- Finland** Univ. of Helsinki, Univ. of Art & Design Helsinki, Helsinki School of Economics & Business Administration, Swedish School of Economics & Business Administration (Hanken)
- Hong Kong** City Univ. of Hong Kong
- Hungary** Technical Univ. of Budapest, Szechenyi Istvan College
- Poland** Research Inst. of Medicinal Plants
- Canada** Univ. of British Columbia, Simon Fraser Univ., Univ. of Calgary, Nova Scotia College of Art & Design
- Taiwan** National Taiwan Univ., Food & Fertilizer Technology Center, Academica Sinica Inst. of Modern History
- Sweden** Stockholm Univ., Chalmers Univ. of Technology
- Germany** Free Univ. of Berlin, Humboldt-Univ. of Bonn, Max-Planck Inst., Univ. of Mannheim, Univ. of Applied Sciences Ravensburg-Weingarten, Univ. of Kaiserslautern, Univ. of Regensburg
- Italy** Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics
- Mexico** Univ. of Guadalajara
- Singapore** National Univ. of Singapore
- Thailand** Chulalongkorn Univ.
- Egypt** Cairo Univ.
- Indonesia** Bogor Agricultural Univ. Center for International Forestry Research
- Philippines** University Univ. of the Philippines at Los Banos College of Agriculture
- Vietnam** Vietnam National Inst. of Traditional Medicine
- Switzerland** Univ. of Saint Gallen, Swiss Federal Inst. for Environmental Science & Technology
- Ireland** Univ. College Dublin
- Total** University-level exchange (54 institutions in 19 countries)  
College/institute-level exchange (142 institutions in 20 countries)