RDQM – Results and Data Analysis

Survey

1. UIC Survey
   1. Most of UIC students had friends that were Non-UIC
   2. Most UIC students felt disconnected from non-UIC students
   3. 18:25 UIC students felt they could not connect well with Non-UIC
   4. BUT! They felt that the communication was not the problem
   5. Most have heard stereotypes, most feel that the administration treats them differently
   6. Most UIC felt that Non-UIC students thought indifferently of them, but more negative than positive
2. Non-UIC Survey
   1. Most students just have “heard” of UIC
   2. The most popular stereotype was “UIC students have lots of money”; the second was “UIC girls are pretty”, and then the extra ones included “They speak in English when drunk”, “They have an American Mind”
   3. The stereotypes mostly came from Non-UIC students
   4. There is a clear lack of interaction between UIC and non-UIC (Non-UIC: interaction once a month)
   5. Interesting: Positive opinions about UIC
   6. When students speak in English around the campus, most students are okay and they just think “Wow, they speak English very well”. The problem was when people spoke “Konglish”, then people started to think “Why are they speaking in english when they can speak Korean”, and consider that a little derogatory.
   7. Non-UIC mostly only knows the division but not the majors. A significant portion thought the 글인 was part of UIC.

Interviews

1. Professor Park
   1. UIC students and Non-UIC students show different attitudes.
      1. UIC students speak up more, participate more, and are more active
   2. Non-UIC students are more of a listener, make full notes of everything the professor says
   3. Korean culture emphasizes 체면. This hinders their participation in class. The professor had many students that came after class to tell her that they wanted to say something smart but they couldn’t because of other students’ judgments. She also mentioned “inferiority complex”.
   4. UIC is very different from 10 years ago. 10 years ago, UIC had students who were really international, up to the point that they couldn’t speak English. However, the number of Korean students are exponentially increasing.
   5. The problem arises because students are not happy and satisfied with their life.
2. Professor Kim
   1. UIC students are very active and interested in their academics. They care a lot about their future and their stance after college.
   2. Statistically, it has been proven that UIC students study more than non-UIC students (through surveys at the end of the semester)
   3. The professor doesn’t think there is a gap, but if there is, he claims that the gap has been reduced over the years. At the beginning, UIC students were considered the “aliens” of Yonsei.
   4. The problem arises due to lack of communication and understanding of the differences.
3. Professor Baek

1. Having separate class might be a factor of disconnection: letting UIC students take Korean class(for non uic) might be a solution(more chances to interact)

2. Uic students are more open-minded and they easily access profs, but the depth of the relationship is less deep

3. This difference might stem from the experience of Western culture; but it is not the sole factor

4. Strength of uic: cross-cultural experience

5. He also mentioned about Korean culture-not much open to foreigners

Analysis

* Clearly there was a disconnection
* Possible causes (Must use the literature reviews)
  + Different educational background leads to a different attitude in class
    - Koreans – 주입식 , Foreign – lets “learn” and participate
  + Korean culture of putting down people that participate in class
    - Caring too much about their position and other people’s judgment
    - Inferiority complex 🡪 not too open to what is different and foreign (Xenophobia)
    - They have lots of money; they entered Yonsei easily.
  + 🡪 Misunderstanding, lack of communication