

1.International Students

1) <https://trepo.tuni.fi/handle/10024/82746>

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY TOWARDS SOUTH KOREA: Motivations for Choosing South Korea as a Study Abroad Destination

This research reveals that positive pull-factors play the most important role in decisions to study abroad; characteristics of the host nation are considered the most important factor influencing students when selecting South Korea as the host country; and academic pull-factors play the most significant role in choosing a host institution. In addition, the factors and information sources for studying at a South Korean institution differ by international student background characteristics such as gender, level of education, economic status of home country, and preference and language of instruction.

- (p.91) The major factors that South Korea is becoming a popular study destination can be explained in that it has increased the awareness of prospective students and parents in foreign countries, such as in the region of Asia, Africa, and Middle East, through South Korean culture like South Korean TV drama, movies and singers. As shown in Table 18, characteristics of South Korea such as South Korean cultures and language played a key role in attracting students to South Korea compared to other pulling factors. The positive perceptions of South Korea as economically advanced, safe to study, and culturally rich country, were found as dominant factors making South Korea attractive as a HE host country.

This research helps us to understand the international student's decisions to study in Korea (international students think that Korea is safe to study and culturally rich), so when justifying where to build it, we can consider this research and build in the place where international students can satisfy.

Son, D. (2011). *INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY TOWARDS SOUTH KOREA: Motivations for Choosing South Korea as a Study Abroad Destination* (Master's thesis).

2) <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1028315307299699>

Loneliness and International Students: An Australian Study

In interviews with 200 international students in Australia, two thirds of the group had experienced problems of loneliness and/or isolation. Students experience both personal loneliness because of the loss of contact with families and social loneliness because of the loss of networks. Also international students have cultural loneliness, triggered by the absence of the preferred cultural and/or linguistic environment. The article concludes that the creation of stronger bonds between international and local students in the educational setting, helping international students to remake their own cultural maps on their own terms, is key to solve loneliness problems.

This study says that the loneliness experienced by international students is due to the absence of the preferred cultural and/or linguistic environment, so there needs to be international student accommodation where international students can meet people of similar cultures. So it can be used when persuading presidents of universities to build international student accommodation.

Sawir, E., Marginson, S., Deumert, A., Nyland, C., & Ramia, G. (2008). Loneliness and international students: An Australian study. *Journal of studies in international education*, 12(2), 148-180.

3) <https://www.mdpi.com/2072-6643/12/7/2020/htm>

Associations among Sleep Quality, Changes in Eating Habits, and Overweight or Obesity after Studying Abroad among International Students in South Korea

The study highlights the health problems caused by the lifestyle change that is moving to another country. Firstly, it shows that approximately half of the studied population experienced poor sleep during the adaptation period to this new country. Then the poor sleep is linked to changes in eating habits and other problems. This relates to our problem because sleep quality is a real challenge for foreign students studying abroad, in this case South Korea and it can be improved by creating an environment in which students are at ease.

Doo, M., & Wang, C. (2020). Associations among sleep quality, changes in eating habits, and overweight or obesity after studying abroad among international students in South Korea. *Nutrients*, 12(7).

4) <https://cjur.uwinnipeg.ca/index.php/cjur/article/download/270/132>

Tertiary students' housing priorities: Finding home away from home

This study shows firstly the proportion of students who do not live in university provided accommodation (95% in Australia, 76% in the UK and 58% in the US). This shows there is a need for more university provided housings. Furthermore, it is also said that having housing owned by the university augments its popularity among prospective students and their families and that students who live in the university's accommodation achieve higher grades and results, which can also positively impact the university's reputation and ranking. Lastly, housing has also an impact on the health, stress levels and well being of the students and those that live in university provided housing are less likely to drop out and have better chances of finishing their degree.

Ike, N., Baldwin, C., & Lathouras, A. (2020). Tertiary students' housing priorities: Finding home away from home. *Canadian Journal of Urban Research*, 29(1), 55–69.

5) <http://www.isana.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Good-Practice-Guide-pdf.pdf>

Principles of Good Practice for Enhancing International Student Experience Outside the Classroom

The article shows the many different problems that international students may run into in Australia and elaborates a list of good practice principles to help tackle these issues. It says that many students are frustrated and disappointed after the end of their stay because they were not able to make as many friends as they would have wanted to. This issue can be tackled by allowing international students to have access to university provided housing to facilitate contact and social relations for students. Another issue is the accommodation of students in cheap private housing that can lead to overcrowding or bad sanitary conditions. This issue could also be tackled by accompanying the students more with their housing options.

Ziguras, C., & Harwood, A. (2011). Principles of good practice for enhancing international student experience outside the classroom.

6) <https://www.kci.go.kr/kciportal/ci/sereArticleSearch/ciSereArtiView.kci?sereArticleSearchBean.artild=ART001758752>

A Study on Housing Affordability of University Student in Seoul

This analysis was done to understand how the different types of housing in Seoul could affect the student's abilities to afford the housing expenses. Using a survey, it collected data from students at Kyunghee University and University of Seoul. Using this data, they managed to determine that it is harder for students to house themselves than ordinary households. But some housing options ease a lot that burden for students in Seoul, such as university provided dormitories. The article shows once again the struggle of students to find affordable and decent housing in Seoul. The study relates to our topic as it puts forward the need for student accommodation in Seoul, which could be a determining factor in terms of attractivity for international students, both in terms of universities and for the city of Seoul itself.

Bae, B. & Nam, J. (2013). A Study on Housing Affordability of University Students in Seoul. *Seoul Studies*, 14(1), 23–38.

7) <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1113439>

International Students Attending Canadian Universities: Their Experiences with Housing, Finances, and Other Issues

The study focuses on problems encountered by international students studying in Canada in terms of social changes, housing and others such as finding jobs. The deductions made by the team are based on a survey and interviews with international students, and university personnel. In the survey, students reported the price of accommodation and the difficulty to find decent, adequate housing as two of the most important problems.

Once again, this paper shows the need for international students to have access to affordable housing and live in conditions that do not conflict with their student life. But the paper focuses on international students with financial problems, which is a category to take into consideration to build the international campus.

Calder, M. J., Richter, S., Mao, Y., Kovacs Burns, K., Mogale, R. S., & Danko, M. (2016). International students attending Canadian universities: Their experiences with housing, finances, and other issues. *Canadian Journal of Higher Education*, 46(2), 92-110

2. Accommodation

1) https://research.usc.edu.au/view/delivery/61USC_INST/12126505400002621/13126946770002621

Student Accommodation: Who Cares?

This article talks about the numerous benefits of having a campus for a university. Firstly, the studies show that students who live in the university's accommodation tend to have higher pass rates and are more likely to score better grades than those who don't. Moreover, having a big campus increases the university's reputation and attractiveness among students and their families. Finally, it explains that often, students are leaving home for the first time and can experience insecurity, relational deficit, or even social isolation, which could be limited or helped by living in the university's dedicated accommodation. This article is also relatable for international students who leave their country and may experience the same difficulties as cited earlier.

Ike, N., Baldwin, C., & Lathouras, A. (2016). Student Accommodation: Who Cares? Planning for Higher Education, 44(3), 46–60.

2) https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3550890

Living Precariously: Understanding International Students' Housing Experiences in Australia

A survey was made for international students in Australia to share their experience about their housing options. A lot of these students chose share houses as the first type of housing when arriving in Australia but many told the survey they experienced illegal or poor living conditions. Eventually, the study compares the rate of issues experienced by students in each type of housing and the lowest rate after living with family or friends is the one encountered in the university's accommodation.

This relates to our subject as it highlights once again the need for international students to access safe and trustworthy housing that provides good living conditions and will relieve the student of housing related problems.

Berg, L., & Farbenblum, B. (2019). Living Precariously: Understanding International Students' Housing Experiences in Australia. Social Science Research Network.

3) <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1360080X.2010.491109>

The contribution of university accommodation to international student security

University accommodation improves the security of international students. International students living in university accommodation felt very physically secure and experienced a reduced threat level to their social security.

This study tells that international students feel secure in university accommodation rather than finding a house alone, so if presidents of universities make accommodation for university international students, then students might feel secure. We can use this study when persuading presidents of universities.

Paltridge, T., Mayson, S., & Schapper, J. (2010). The contribution of university accommodation to international student security. *Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management*, 32(4), 353-364.

4) <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19012276.2014.982441>

Students' satisfaction with their university accommodation

The reasons for satisfaction (vs non-satisfaction) differ according to the location of the accommodation and that satisfaction with communal areas is a highly significant predictor of satisfaction with both types of accommodation, thus confirming that students look for a place to live which provides opportunities for social interaction.

Because the satisfaction differed according to the location of the accommodation, we should consider carefully about the location of the accommodation (where there are many opportunities of social interaction)

Mogenet, J. L., & Rioux, L. (2014). Students' satisfaction with their university accommodation. *Nordic Psychology*, 66(4), 303-320.

5) <https://s-space.snu.ac.kr/bitstream/10371/128930/1/000000066941.pdf>

Collective housing space problems and solutions

The problems include local congestion, safety problems, canyon effects, optical pollution, lack of greening, lack of community space, visual stress, and the lack of creative design. To reduce the problems, this paper suggests the design of Tulou, a Chinese traditional house. This paper is relevant to our topic because an international accommodation campus is a kind of collective housing space. we should plan the accommodation design in the direction to reduce the problems of collective housing space.

Wang. (2015). collective housing space problems and solutions

6)

https://www.dbpia.co.kr/pdf/pdfView.do?nodeId=NODE00932287&mark=0&bookmarkCnt=1&ipRange=N&language=ko_KR (academic,KOR)

Comparing the types of housing in dormitories, lodgings(하숙), living alone(자취))

He explains which one is the most suitable in each section such as housing cost, meal, and distance from school. Through this article, we will be able to get a general idea of which part of the dormitory should be maximized and which part should be minimized to increase the preference of foreign students for the dormitory.

Ahn, S. Jang, S. Shin, K. (2006). Comparing the types of housing in dormitories, lodgings(하숙), living alone(자취))

7)<http://www.ddi.re.kr/Report/Detail?cd=1120000&seq=1&rSeq=2009120000238&page=61&pagesize=10>

The validity of the establishment of an international accommodation campus

This study is a study on the validity of joint dormitories only for foreign students. It is expected to be very helpful as it contains all the information we need, such as the current status of attracting foreign students in Korea, the necessity of establishing a joint dormitory, costs, and plans.

Kim, H. (2009). The validity of the establishment of an international accommodation campus

8) <https://www.earticle.net/Article/A71419>

A Comparative Study on International Student Dormitory in Paris

This research studies the outline and history of the International University City of Paris, and analyzes its roles and features in city planning. It also searches configuration plans and its meanings, and tries to make this research itself be the reference of constructing communal accommodation in Korea, by figuring out architectural meaning from International University City of Paris, which is a well-known prior example. This research is relevant to our topic because it analyzes prior accommodation examples,

and that example is pretty much similar to what we are facing from this topic. We may find some learning and research tips by carefully reading this research.

This study is also one of the ways to reduce investors' risks by properly re-presenting successful precedents.

Lee, Jeong-kyu. (2008). A Study on Architecture of University Cooperative Housing for Foreign Students in Cite Internatioale Universitaire de Paris. YOUTH FACILITY AND ENVIRONMENT ; Journal of the Korea Institute of Youth Facility and Environment, 6(2), 77-88.

9)<https://www.kci.go.kr/kciportal/ci/sereArticleSearch/ciSereArtiView.kci?sereArticleSearchBean.artild=ART002290200>

Cooperative housing (accommodation campus) for foreign students education.

This paper is a research about cooperative housing (accommodation campus) for foreign students education. It studies the concept of cooperative housing and its tendency, and also does comparison analysis with International University City of Paris and Tokyo International Exchange Center. In the end, it suggests alternative possibilities of an extended concept of cooperative housing, and suggests specific measures (e.g. making global community, architectural plan, financial plan, etc.) to reach its goal.

This paper is relevant to our topic because it has the same goal with our topic, and leaves specific measures to reach its goal. Referencing this paper's approach might be useful for us.

This study deals with the biggest problem we are facing, the financial problem, and continues to supplement the 'successful precedents' presented earlier. Therefore, it will be very helpful for our research.

Gong, H. (2017). Cooperative housing (accommodation campus) for foreign students education

10) <http://scholar.dkyobobook.co.kr/searchDetail.laf?barcode=4010020650240>

A study about the stress of foreign students from cultrural differences

This research studies some factors which impact the stress of foreign students who study in Korea, in two specific stress categories: cultural adaptation stress, living stress. It analyzes why the stress occurs, and gives some suggestions to improve welfare for foreign students. This research could be a good resource for our research in the sense of giving nearby facilities to consider when choosing a place to build an accommodation campus for foreigners. (e.g. foreign food mart, Korean language academy, etc.)

Although lifestyle and architectural style do not exactly match our research purpose, I think it is good to read this article because it can help determine the location by determining facilities near the dormitory.

Na, I. (2006). A study about the stress of foreign students from cultural differences

11) <http://pub.chosun.com/client/article/viw.asp?cate=C01&nNewsNumb=20190531073>

Why did the foreigner-only dormitory "Nuri Hall" fail? (article)

This article gives us a brief understanding of the topic of the project. It tells us the reasons why Korean accommodation failed: the location of accommodation is not appropriate(hard to access), architecture problems(only rooms of 2 people in 1 room), lack of nearby amenities, and lack of inner facilities such as lounges. Unlike international student accommodation in South Korea, the article introduces the accommodation in Japan (Tokyo International Exchange Center) and Paris(Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris) and shows us how they were able to succeed. Japan had architectural design that considered user convenience. In Paris, the magnitude of international student accommodation expanded and provided cultural facilities. Also tells about how the accommodation in Korea should work towards: using the K-pop boom and creating the environment where they want to live.

This article tells us why "Nuri Hall" failed, so hopefully we will not make the same mistake when planning a new accommodation in Seoul. One of the reasons why "Nuri Hall" failed is because of its inappropriate location (hard to access by transportation), so we should be careful of this when finding the location to build the accommodation. Also this article shows that Japan and Paris have international student accommodation that is well-going, so we can persuade the presidents of universities and investors that building international student accommodation does not always lead to failure like "Nuri Hall", it can succeed.

3. Location

1) <https://repository.hanyang.ac.kr/handle/20.500.11754/127944>

The Improvement of State-Owned Property Management System to Promote Efficient Land Use: Based on Seoul City

This study argues that the current system of state-owned land has many problems, so the land is not used efficiently. The study suggests improvement plans for the management system for efficient land use of state land. The study is based on Seoul City.

Although this research looks out of our project topic, this research also introduces the concept and management system of state-owned land and land use, and the status of state-owned land focused mainly on Seoul. In our project, if we are planning to build accommodation in state-owned land, we should consider the concept, management system, and status of the state-owned land so that we don't break the law or use the land that we are not able to.

Jeon, J. (2015). The Improvement of State-Owned Property Management System to Promote Efficient Land Use(Doctoral dissertation, Hanyang University).

2) <https://papersearch.net/thesis/article.asp?key=3850207>

A Study on the Utilization Plan for Idle Land of K Office of Education

This study examines the theoretical contents of the idle land under the jurisdiction of the Office of Education and investigates the demands of the educational community about the idle land and has policy suggestions for effective idle land management and utilization.

In our project, if we are planning to use the idle land of Office Education, we should consider the theoretical contents of the idle land under the jurisdiction of the Office of Education.

Hong, S., Oh, S., Kim, I. and Lee,S. (2020). A Study on the Utilization Plan for Idle Land of K Office of Education, 26(6), 79-99.

3) <https://www.dbpia.co.kr/journal/articleDetail?nodeId=NODE02110565>

The scope of the Seoul metropolitan area by characteristics

The Seoul metropolitan area is divided into commercial and business-oriented, high-rise residential, industrial, low-rise residential and small commercial areas. According to this study, the so-called development density was decreased differently by each characteristic of the Seoul metropolitan area. This study is relevant to our topic because we should consider transportation and infrastructure when deciding a place to build an International Accommodation Campus in Seoul. We could use the different development density driven from this study, as a factor when dealing with our topic.)

Kim, S. Um, S. Lee, M. (2013). The scope of the Seoul metropolitan area by characteristics

4)

http://www.riss.kr/search/detail/DetailView.do?p_mat_type=be54d9b8bc7cdb09&control_no=9699cd5c2bbce4ddffe0bdc3ef48d419

A Study on the International Dormitory Plan for Foreigners

This study compares unit type, location, floor, types of users, building structure, purposes of each space by international and general accommodations, and gives a designing standard of international accommodation which is for foreigners only, through figuring out pros and cons of international and general accommodations respectively.

This study is relevant to our topic because it also considers where to build international accommodation when designing its draft.

Advised by Prof. Kang, Chul-Hee Major in Interior Design Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design Hong-ik University Yoon, Joo-Hee

5) <http://scholar.dkyobobook.co.kr/searchDetail.laf?barcode=4010026490284>

Differences in perception of the impact of the construction of college student dormitories on neighboring areas

This research is a study about how different groups of people (merchant, general citizen, rental businessman) think about the building of university student accommodation, and it analyzes things which might be impacted by the building of university student accommodation. In the end, it emphasizes the necessity of a solution which deals with both university accommodation building, and factors affected by the building of it.

Considering that we have to consider the impact of building the foreign university accommodation when choosing a place to build it and that this research gives us a background study of people's recognition

of the building of such accommodation and factors which might be affected by the building of such accommodation, this research is relevant to our topic.

Lee, Y. Kim, J. (2018). Differences in perception of the impact of the construction of college student dormitories on neighboring areas.

4.Financial Aspects

1)<https://sll.seoul.go.kr/lms/requestCourse/doViewBoardItem.dunet>

2021 Budget School

This book is made by Seoul City, and it is a book introducing the budget of Seoul. This book introduces basic concepts of 'Participation budget (참여예산)', how city of Seoul is using the budget, how to propose a new business to get the budget, how the Seoul is operating the budget, size of the budget in Seoul, and budget status by sector.

When we are doing the project, we should justify the financial investment between the City of Seoul and universities of Seoul. However, we didn't know anything about the budgets of Seoul, so this book helped us get a basic understanding of the budget in Seoul.

Seoul City (2021). 2021 Budget School.

2)<https://scholar-dkyobobook-co-kr.access.hanyang.ac.kr/searchDetail.laf?barcode=4010024686445>

Estimating the economic effect of attracting foreign students.

The reason why the government and universities are actively attracting international students is not only to attract talented people to gain an upper hand in global competition and promote internationalization by promoting diversity in student composition, but also because of economic effects such as increase in income of the university and community government and creation of jobs by attracting international students. The economic income from attracting international students reaches about 800 billion won. The university's economic income of attracting one international student is three times of attracting one graduate student.

In our project, we can use this study to persuade presidents of universities and the city of Seoul saying that foreign students can give them economic benefits so we should build an international accommodation campus to attract foreign students.

Ha, Y. Lee J. & Shin K. (2015). Estimating the economic effect of attracting foreign students.

3)https://www.academia.edu/download/38039591/International_Student_Mobility_Trends_2015_Word_press_version_4_FINAL.pdf

International Student Mobility Trends 2015: An Economic Perspective

This paper's goal is to reflect on the economic impact of international students. In the last 20 years, the international mobilities have grown a lot in numbers and they therefore have a bigger economic impact on the host country. The study is about the US but could be also applied to other countries with high numbers of international students and shows the huge contribution to the US's economy (almost 1.5 billion dollars with tuition and fees and living expenses alone). In our case, this article is useful because it explains it is important to attract international students as they are a positive influence on the country's economy.

Ortiz, A., Chang, L., & Fang, Y. (2015). International student mobility trends 2015: An economic perspective. *World Education News and Reviews*, 1.

4)<https://books.google.fr/books?hl=fr&lr=&id=HUa4DwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA223&dq=economic+impact+of+international+students+south+korea&ots=9gFeeaVQ7A&sig=t5QFjQPt5sschecgMFtBcEgBBgw>

Where we are now-The presence and importance of international students to universities in the United States

The book talks about the importance of international students in the US. There are a few explanations as to why: the part of international students in a university helps to develop its personality but also plays a big part in the university's financial well-being. It is also said that for US universities, having more international students implies developing the research capacity of the establishment and augmenting the number of patent applications. But these international students also face a wide variety of problems upon arrival in the country which can sometimes be counter productive for their studies. The economic aspects which are brought by the international students are not limited to universities but are also extended to the cities they are in and the whole country in general.

We only had access to a small part of the book but it is a part that highlights the numerous benefits of having international students, both for the host country and the university, in terms of economics but also academics. That is why it could help the cause of the international campus as it is a way of improving the city's attractiveness for international students.

Hegarty, N. (2014). Where we are now—The presence and importance of international students to universities in the United States. *Journal of International Students*, 4, 223-235.

5) <http://jkiie.snu.ac.kr/index.php/journal/article/view/427/pdf>

Using Data Mining Techniques to Model Housing Rental Price near Universities in Seoul

This study is about the rent of residence of college students attending universities in Seoul. Various types of real estate sales, distances from universities, dedicated areas, and floors were learned in the model, and a monthly rent model was created using data mining.

It seems to be related to our research because it seems to be an important factor in determining the rental fee of international student dormitories.

Kim, B. Kim, Y. Kim, M. Lee, J. (2018). Using Data Mining Techniques to Model Housing Rental Price near Universities in Seoul.

6) <https://www.joongang.co.kr/article/24041286#home>

Foreign students have increased 61 times in 20 years...filled up the college financial difficulties (article)

Frankly speaking, the highest possibility for the university's position among strategies for 'persuasion' will be about finance. From the standpoint of universities, which are for-profit organizations, the pursuit of profits is always a priority, so they will move in the direction of maximizing financial gains. Therefore, in order to persuade them, it is necessary to give them confidence that the project is financially helpful. This News article deals with the rate of increase in the number of foreign students and fixed debt rates in domestic universities. Universities in Korea cited easing financial health as the reason for increasing the number of foreign students and presented evidence by comparing this with the increase in the fixed

debt ratio. The reason was that the rate of selecting foreign students increased whenever the fixed debt ratio rose, that is, whenever the university's finances deteriorated.

Of course, the project we are promoting will lead to an increase in the number of foreign college students, and I think we can persuade the president of the university for financial reasons, as in this article.

7)https://www-riss-krssl.access.hanyang.ac.kr/search/detail/DetailView.do?p_mat_type=1a0202e37d52c72d&control_no=2c640021b7532121d18150b21a227875

A research on the operation status of the participatory budget system

This journal is about the operation status of the participatory budget system based on Seoul City. In this journal, there is basic concept of participatory budget system and how it operates, how to propose the business to get the budget, and the performance of participatory budget system.

In the project, we should justify the financial investment between the City of Seoul and universities of Seoul. We thought that we should know the budget system of Seoul, and this journal helps to understand basic concepts of 'participatory budget system' in Seoul.

Yoon, S. (2017). A research on the operation status of the participatory budget system.