Agnès Schantora has been fascinated by the Japanese language and country ever since she used to watch animated shows by the Japanese language and country ever since she used to watch animated shows. The moment she arrived by individual students on a certain topic, the other students provide summaries of those talks, select them for new words and express their own opinions on that topic. Last Friday, the students were assigned the task to ask questions about aspects of the other culture that they would like to know more about. Today, the questions, written in multi-colored letters, are pinned to the walls. In German and in Japanese.

Talking to each other

The class is highly diverse. Most students are still at university, and they come from different disciplines. Not only Japanologists, but also engineering science, horticultural science and medical students take part in the course. The Japanese students are, for the most part, very young, in their early 20s, and they come from Rikkyo University, where most of them are enrolled in a discipline with a linguistic focus.

The aspect Agnès Schantora finds most challenging is speech comprehension. As she elaborates: “In English or French, if I don’t understand a word, I can guess what it means. In Japanese, however, I have no chance.” Japanese is a syllabic language, which makes the task of learning and memorizing vocabulary very difficult. “Once the course started, I realized that my Japanese has become very rusty,” she says. “However, my verbal fluency is gradually coming back.”

By talking to each other, students retrain their knowledge of Japanese grammar as well as common phrasings. “Having native speakers in the group is a huge advantage. They say things the way they are supposed to be said – instead if using stilted phrases that we might think are right,” explains the medicine student.

Agnès Schantora has been fascinated by the Japanese language and country ever since she used to watch animated shows from Japan as a girl. The moment she learned, as a student, that it was possible for her to spend some time in Japan as a medical trainee, she was determined: This is where I want to go! “To show my respect for the country and the people – and because I enjoy learning foreign languages – I tried to get as proficient in Japanese as I could after the preparation period of only one and a half years,” she remembers. To this end, she attended free-of-charge Japanese classes at the University Language Center (Zentrum für Fremdsprachenstudium, ZFA, see in box below); moreover, the ZFA brought her together with a Japanese tandem partner with whom she would meet up once a week to converse in Japanese and in German.

Baby steps

In August 2012, she finally left for Japan. “That was beyond cool,” says Agnès Schantora, looking back at the time she spent in Japan. Her hosts, a Japanese couple, had welcomed her warmly and did everything they could to gently introduce her to the Japanese culture, invited her to cook or to join them for dinner at a restaurant that served typical Japanese food. But what about her work at the university hospital? The language barrier was a major factor. Therefore, her motto was “look, but don’t touch” – not unusual in Japan: “Japanese students aren’t permitted to do so much as take blood samples,” explains Agnès Schantora. After the internship, she travelled the country for ten days on the “Japan Rail Pass” (a cheap train ticket valid for the entire country, and visited Tokyo and Kyoto in the process. Her communication skills improved apace, even though they still left a lot of room for improvement.

“Where it comes to Japanese, baby steps are the key,” she explains: “I was at least able to ask at the ticket counter what time my train was due to depart.”

After her return to Germany, she continued practising Japanese with her tandem partner, in addition to cramming vocabulary and revising grammar. The “Internationale Communication” course is supposed to help her attain sufficient proficiency to continue her Japanese studies on her own. However, she cannot imagine working in Japan one day. “I was disenchanted by what I saw during my internship in a Japanese hospital. The working hours are terrible,” she adds. “Japanese workplaces are governed by the philosophy: we cannot go home before the boss goes home – and some departments are headed by a boss who doesn’t leave till late.” Nevertheless, as a holiday destination, Japan remains on top of her to-do list. Marcus Vollmar
The Ruhr University mourns Prof Dr Dr h.c. Padma Kant Shukla (Faculty of Physics and Astronomy). He suffered a sudden fatal heart attack on January 26, 2013 during a business trip to New Delhi (India). Prof Shukla had not been before infirmed and had returned from Bochum to India where he was to be presented with the prestigious "Fimalat Award" at a Mellon Symposium. Shukla had earned his BA and MA degrees in India, Nivedita Gangopadhyay earned her doctorate under Dr. J. Nichol. Later research stations included the University of Brussels, the Institut de Physique de l’Ecole Normale Superieure in Paris and the University of Bochum, where she now serves as a Research Professor. Shukla was known in many different countries, Nivedita Gangopadhyay finds it interesting how her research has been shaped by personal experiences. "Every time you enter a new culture, you are afraid that you won’t understand the people there and that they won’t understand you. There is a grain of truth in that. However, I love to discover that, in the end, we do understand each other after all,” explains Gangopadhyay. “My philosophy has been very much shaped by my personal life.”

The researcher finds the people she met in Bochum incredibly helpful. She says that Albert Newen and his team, the International Chair at the RUB. As an "ambassador" he promoted international relations more effectively than they should have been according to his colleagues. “Making people feel welcome can be so easy — sometimes a smile is enough,” says, smiling. Even though she does not speak German yet, she is looking forward to acquiring at least basic language skills.

Friends everywhere

Despite missing India and her family, Dr Gangopadhyay considers herself fortunate to have so many friends and acquaintances in many different countries. She often travels to and from the countries in which she used to live to visit friends. She met her fiancé, a New Zealander, when they were working in the UK and she often visits him at his place of work in Norway. They are planning to get married in New Zealand next year. In one phase of their life they have an ID card, quips Nivedita Gangopadhyay. “I don’t really belong to any one country. Bochum feels like the feeling of a citizen of the world.”

She has been in Europe for ten years and claims that she’s chosen the respective next port of call does not hinge on one particular country or city: “I’ve always decided which university I would pick by taking a close look at the research team and the lead researcher. If they happened to be located in France, so be it,” she says. Then she won an award in her PhD thesis at the Jean Nicol Institute. Later research stations included the University of Brussels, the Institut de Physique de l’Ecole Normale Superieure in Paris and the University of Bochum, where she now serves as a Research Professor.

The topics researched by Gangopadhyay at the RUB include: personification (in the philosophical sense), empathy and social cognition. She wishes to establish an independent theoretical framework to investigate to what extent an individual’s capacity for interaction enables him to understand another individual’s world of thoughts. Her interdisciplinary approach is based on the concept of social cognition, being a form of active interactions between social entities. Dr Gangopadhyay is attempting to discover primary and fundamental form of access points between humans’ worlds of thoughts. Her research is based on a combination of philosophical analysis and discussions of empirical studies, primarily in the fields of psychology and philosophy. In collaboration with a colleague, she discovered the so-called dust acoustic waves. In collaboration with a colleague, she discovered the so-called dust acoustic waves. In collaboration with Albert Newen and his team, the International Chair at the RUB. As an "ambassador" he promoted international relations more effectively than they should have been according to his colleagues. “Making people feel welcome can be so easy — sometimes a smile is enough,” says, smiling. Even though she does not speak German yet, she is looking forward to acquiring at least basic language skills.

The National Meeting of the of the French Teachers’ Association (Vereinigung der Französischlehrer, VfF), organized in cooperation with the RUB’s Romance Department, was hosted at the Ruhr University from February 28th to March 2nd. The Meeting took place under the patronage of the French ambassador to Germany, Maurice Gourdault-Montagne. In addition to members of the embassy, it was also frequented by representatives of French cultural institutions and the teachers’ association “Fédération Internationale des Professeurs de Français”.

“Faire vivre le français — Diversity in French class” was the name of the game for three days. This slogan attracted more than 150 French teachers from all throughout Germany to the RUB building ID. Over the period of three days, they listened to some 70 German and French lectures and participated in various so-called ateliers. Those ateliers addressed various issues related to the methods of teaching French. Participants of the ateliers “Learning French through Play — Theatre as Teaching Tool” discussed alternative options of making the language more tangible to students. Moreover, the participants of the meeting explored the question of how to improve students’ reading comprehension and speech competencies and of how to utilise media modern in class.

On Friday, a roundtable discussion regarding the German-French history book took place. One of the attendees was Prof Dr Étienne François, member of the German-French Council for Cultural Affairs. On the same day, the well-known French author and multiple award winner Marie Darrieussecq read excerpts from her novels. The meeting ended on Saturday with another roundtable discussion; this time, the participants focused on issues regarding the German-French friendship. Here, the author Béatrice Durand and the deputy director of the German-French institute in Leobersdorf, Dr Prof Henrik Utterweiler, led the debate, in which they were joined by other experts.

Journey of Discovery

When certain catalyst materials work more efficiently when they are surrounded by water instead of a gas phase is unclear. RUB chemists have now gleaned some initial answers from computer simulations. They showed that water stabilizes specific charge transfer processes. Their research group from the Centre for Theoretical Chemistry also calculated how to increase the efficiency of catalytic systems without water by varying pressure and temperature. The researchers describe the results in the journals “Physical Review Letters” and “Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters.”
This time, we are approaching our partner university from a different angle: by interviewing two RUB students who experienced the university first-hand. The university in question is one in South Korea: the EWHA Womans University in Seoul, founded in 1886, as Korea’s first university that was officially approved by the government. In those days, only one female student studied there. Today, there are 25,000 – plus some 300 exchange students per semester. The latter ones may be male, and such were our eyewitness Erich Melz and Leif Gottschling. Apart from that exception, the EWHA is a university exclusively for women (details at: http://www.ewha.ac.kr/).

RUBENS: Please tell us what being at the EWHA and in Seoul felt like?

Erich Melz: Studying at a women’s university – Korea’s first, at that – surrounded by young girls was quite an exciting and interesting experience. But diving into the Korean society and experiencing this gigantic city was just as fascinating. Seoul is a true behemoth, a 24-hour metropolis.

Leif Gottschling: It is not all like studying at a co-ed university in Germany. Most of the girls seemed younger than they really were. Some of them gave the impression of living their party life, at university, for the first time ever. Most of them were cautious rather than open towards us.

Impressive temple tours

RUBENS: Which was your most memorable experience?

EM: When, having eaten some incredibly spicy food, all I could do was sit there and cry. But that was quickly forgotten. A truly impressive experience was joining 50 monks meditating in a temple by candlelight. All in all, it was an intense couple of months, full of new experiences and inputs.

LG: I’ve spent a memorable weekend in a temple; from Seoul, it was a five-hour trip by train or bus, followed by a half-hour in a temple; from Seoul, it was a five-hour trip by train or bus, followed by a half-hour in a temple; from Seoul, it was a five-hour trip by train or bus, followed by a half-hour in a temple.

RUBENS: Did you experience any home sickness and culture shock?

EM: I second that. Culture shock can be avoided if you go there well prepared. Admittely, Erich and I are quite familiar with the Asian way of thinking because of our martial arts background. However, my only really bad experience has to do with sport: I injured myself during training, but that could be avoided if you go there well prepared. Admittingly, Erich and I are quite familiar with the Asian way of thinking because of our martial arts background. However, my only really bad experience has to do with sport: I injured myself during training, but that could be avoided if you go there well prepared.

LG: There are several official excursions with our tutors (buddies); apart from that, I pretty much did my own thing. I’ve already mentioned the visit to the temple and the taekwondo class. Naturally, I alsootrusted round all the sights in Seoul: the oldest temple, the tallest building, the most beautiful palace etc. I very much liked the ancient Korean capital Gyeongju. I also went to the North Korean border, which is an absolute must-do.

EM: Funnily enough, I can just copy & paste Erich’s first sentences: With the exception that I went on a tour with my buddy no more than two times. I spent a lot of the time exploring different temples, museums, some festivals. Korea has a festival for everything, even garlic. Moreover, I found a martial arts school in Seoul that I often frequented and where nobody spoke any other language than Korean. What I did not do was sampling every club in Seoul, like some people did. I went out for lunch or dinner often, though. That’s one great thing about Korea: you can easily get good, cheap food on any street corner. You should not be vegetarians, however, as meat and fish dishes are pretty much standard.

RUBENS: What is the main difference between the RUB and the EWHA?

EM: The Korean grading system is rather strange. Those students who score in the top five per cent of all Exam takers receive an A, regardless of their absolute achievement. There is a code for the other grades, too, as well as for the fail quota. As international students, we were exempt from that system and graded according to different, favourable rather than strict criteria. All in all, I found the university system quite school-like.

LG: This is because you enrolled in an undergraduate degree programme. Graduates programmes allow a more independent approach. But even then, you have to learn to live a lot by heart. I think that German degree progamme is more demanding. On the other hand, the Korean students take their studies very seriously. When studying for exams, they sometimes ask to be locked in the library to be able to study all night. Like in all aspects of life in Korea, technology is multiplying.

EM: Generally speaking: it is quite difficult to mingle with Korean people. In terms of studies, several of the international students could not enrol in the classes they wanted to. Mostly, the lecturers were to blame, because, contrary to how they were announced, the classes were not held in English. I rather missed university sport, among other things. They wanted to. Mostly, the lecturers were to blame, because, contrary to how they were announced, the classes were not held in English. I rather missed university sport, among other things. They wanted to. Mostly, the lecturers were to blame, because, contrary to how they were announced, the classes were not held in English. I rather missed university sport, among other things. They wanted to. Mostly, the lecturers were to blame, because, contrary to how they were announced, the classes were not held in English. I rather missed university sport, among other things. They wanted to. Mostly, the lecturers were to blame, because, contrary to how they were announced, the classes were not held in English. I rather missed university sport, among other things.

RUBENS: Where did you live and what did you like about it?

EM: I shared a room with a Spanish student in the international dorm on the campus. I attended languages courses that lasted several hours every day, but apart from that, I had only enrolled in online classes.

LG: I second that. Culture shock can be avoided if you go there well prepared. Admittingly, Erich and I are quite familiar with the Asian way of thinking because of our martial arts background. However, my only really bad experience has to do with sport: I injured myself during training, but that could be avoided if you go there well prepared. Admittingly, Erich and I are quite familiar with the Asian way of thinking because of our martial arts background. However, my only really bad experience has to do with sport: I injured myself during training, but that could be avoided if you go there well prepared.

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RUBENS: What kind of advice can you share with future exchange students?

EM: Learn Korean, either here at the Landesprachenzentrum or at the Faculty of East Asian Studies or at the very least, on location in Korea. You will benefit from it. First, Koreans will take to you quite quickly if you speak their language. Second, in the countryside you are hopelessly lost without speaking the language.

LG: My suggestion is find a club or such where you’ll be able to mingle with Korean people. Another major piece of advice: set off to the countryside or to a city outside Seoul on your own, rather than dithering and waiting to see whether other people will join you or not. I can also recommend a temple stay to everyone – with or without martial arts.

EM: Oh, and, apply for an international grant before you go...

LG: … and read other people’s reports.

RUBENS: Do you have one or more tips or suggestions you would like to share with future exchange students?

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Financial aid for foreign students in Bochum

For many years now, the RUB Internation al Office has been organising orientation weeks to help international students take place before the beginning of each se- mester. Campus tours, information on all rel evant organisations on campus, such as the library system and studies-related workshops have always been well received. And not nu mbering among the students is that several stu dents very much enjoy the course of study. They find it difficult to mingle with Germans and that is why they study the same subjects are decisive factors for a good start and for getting one’s heads at university quickly.

In order to redress this problem and to help international students get a good start to their university career, the International Student Service at the International Office (RUBiss) developed the project Campus Guides that was launched in the winter se-mester 2012/2013. The idea: German as well as advanced RUB students general support international students by easing their way into their chosen course of study and into university life. Unlike in traditional buddy programmes, students are not brought together on a one-on-one basis; rather, they meet in small groups: each Campus Guide takes some students under his or her wing, providing valuable advice on the re spective course of study.

Successful test stage

RUB students were alerted to this project during the summer break 2012. More than 30 students applied for the Campus Guide job. Following an introductory meeting in September, the orientation week began on October 1: Campus Guides and international students were organised round tables at the Mieto-Bistro and got together in small groups. They had the chance to get to know each other during brunch, before set- ting off to explore the campus. The Campus Guides explained the most important facili ties, such as the student council, student unions etc., an swered their protégés’ questions and shared tips regarding their studies.

Leisure activities played an important role: a city tour through Bochum, the students’ round table, a pub crawl, dance workshops and a “German afternoon” put everybody in a good mood and strength ened the bonds between the students. The new Campus Guides quickly came to the conclusion that this project is never easy.

In a long-term study, Prof. D. Wippich added, an international study programme at the RUB, the psychologists investigated the e ffects of plastic surgery on approximately 120 patients in cooperation with colleagues from the University of Bochum. Patients demon-strated more enjoyment of life, satisfac-tion and self-esteem after their physical ap-pearance had been surgically altered. The results of the world’s largest ever study on this issue are expected by the researchers in the journal “Clinical Psychological Science”.

The researchers examined whether pa-tients who undergo plastic surgery are res-toring their self-esteem and where they set their goals then. After plastic surgery, patients demonstrated a higher self-esteem and set lower goals.

The researchers compared 544 first-time surgery patients with two other groups: the one hand with 24 people who had pre-viously wanted plastic surgery and then de-cided against it, and on the other hand, with around 1000 people from the general pop-ulation who have never been interested in such operations. The desire for a better ap-pearance caused by experiences such as un-certainty in younger people with slightly above-average incomes. Women represent 81% of all patients who opt for cosmetic surgery.

Overall, there were no significant differ-ences among the three groups studied in terms of psychological and health-related vari-ables, such as mental health, life satisfaction and de-pressiveness.

Using a psychological instrument, the so-called “Goal Attainment Scaling”, the researchers examined what goals the pa-tients wanted to achieve with cosmetic sur-gery. Alongside open questions, two stan-dard goals were offered, also including two which were clearly unrealistic: “All my prob-lems will be solved” and “I’ll be a complete-ly new person”. Only 12% of the respon-dents specified these unrealistic standards. In the open questions, the patients answered on the whole more realistically, expressing wishes such as to “feel better”, “eliminate blemishes” and “develope self-confidence”.

The psychologists tested the patients be-fore surgery, as well as after this, and three and six months afterwards. On average, the partici-pants claimed to have achieved their desired goal, and to be satisfied with the results in the long-term. Compared to those who had chosen to have plastic surgery, the pa-tients felt healthier, were less anxious, had developed more self-esteem and found the operated body feature in particular, but also their body as a whole, more attractive. No adverse effects were observed. Thus, the re-searchers were able to establish a high level for the average treatment success of the cos-mic surgery, also in terms of psychological characteristics. 

PLASTIC SURGERY MAKES PEOPLE HAPPY

Psychologists from Bochum and Basel confirm long-term positive effects

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The orientation week or orientation days will span over a period of three to five days right before the start of term. The schedule varies slightly from semester to semester (top-skate information is available at: www. international.rub.de/rubis/start/woche). All participants will receive a certification. Those who would like to become Guides as well are welcome to join the AfAko Study Buddy Programmes! Sarah Andre Sticken.

Info: If you would like to become a Campus Guide, send an email to info@rubis.de.