

никой ,как и при ТПУ, везде имеется выход в Интернет. Жаркая погода (+30-35) сама собой подталкивала нас поближе к морю, именно здесь, в неформальной обстановке, мы и завязали знакомства с нашими коллегами - корейскими студентами. Завязались хорошие дружеские отношения, которые мы поддерживаем до сих пор. В выходные мы жили в семьях и смогли узнать мелочи корейского быта (например, спать мне пришлось на полу, а завтракать с маленького столика, сидя в довольно неудобной позе, также на полу).

Время неумолимо летело, прошло две недели, на прощальный вечер в ресторане собрались все те, с кем завязались дружеские, а кое-где даже и деловые отношения. Мы сидели и вспоминали эти, столь стремительно пролетевшие две недели. Было немного жаль покидать эту необычную, но в то же время чемто близкую нам страну. Корейские студенты, которые ехали с нами в Томск, с интересом расспрашивали о Сибири, а мы их в шутку пугали снегом, морозами и дикими медведями, гуляющими у нас прямо по улицам, записывали адреса, обменивались фотографиями, смеялись над курьезами, которые с нами случились за это время. Поздно вечером рейсовым автобусом мы уезжаем в Сеул. Весь следующий день мы провели в ожидании самолета. Куплены последние сувениры и открытки, с грустью смотрим на еще до недавнего времени непонятные нам

корейские иероглифы. Последний паспортный контроль и мы снова на борту нашего "ИЛ-86" поднимаемся в воздух. Под крылом самолета остается такая необычная и загадочная, но чем-то близкая нам страна, азиатское чудо - Южная Корея.

Р. Налепов, *студент*

he adjustment of international contacts is considered traditional for the Russian-American center at TPU, but up to the middle of 1997 there were in common only contacts to the English-speaking countries (Great Britain, USA). It was necessary for us, group of the 3d and 4th year students, to open a new stage in the relations with such an exotic country as South Korea. The purposes of fortnightly trip were: the study of Korean cultural values, excursion on the leading industrial enterprises and, certainly, alive dialogue with our "colleagues" - Korean students. The agreement on an exchange of the students was achieved as a

Надо отметить, что студенты в Корее постарше нашего брата- средний возраст 25-27 лет, но характеры, интересы и проблемы у нас оказались схожими. Уже через несколько дней корейцы показывали нам все достопримечательности Ульсана (древние буддийские монастыри в горах, музей, храмы).

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During the preparation for the trip we heard much that the English language in S.Korea is very much widespread, and practically whole population can communicate in it without any problems. It facilitated our task, because many of us had experience of trips in USA and Great Britain, and the level of language preparation in R-AC allows the students to communicate in English well. Successfully reached Novosibirsk, we have met a group of the students of НЭТИ (they also participated in the program of an exchange) and with some excitement began to wait for a meeting with an Asian economic miracle.

4 hours have passed, and under the wing of the plane, in smoke, became to clear up the capital -Seoul. After the landing everyone were struck with the sizes of the airport, huge quantity of planes, scurrying automobiles and buses all this was in movement, chaotic on the first sight but actually strictly ordered. With the help of electronic reference terminals on which there was a map of the country we have understood that we should cross practically all S.

How we discovered for ourselves an Asian miracle

Korea from one end to another. Near the airport entrance we were already waited by the accompanying and university buses. All subsequent moving took approximately 7 hours. What we have seen and have learned crossing practically all country?

The first is a great quantity of automobiles (all of them were of Korean manufacture); the second - city-megapolicies (multi-storeyed densely situated buildings); the third - factories and rice fields. It was amazing, but we have not seen any waste ground or free area of ground - absolutely all was occupied except, certainly, magnificent mountains, which abounds in Korea. In this very trip we have received experience of communication with the people. Unfortunately very few from them knew English, and that ones, who knew, had specific accent and hardly understood us, but it was not a barrier. We should only adapt for that and to master rather new language for ourselves - language of gestures.

In Ulsan we were settled in an ordinary students' hostel, in campus. The spacious 4-sits rooms (we lived by the couples), twostoreyed beds, bookcases, some tables and chairs - all of this was close and is familiar to us. We had our meals in a students' restaurant, ordinary (for the Koreans) meal. I admit that during our staying we had some difficulties with meal, but in the end rather dexterously have learned to eat with chopsticks the rice and biting Korean dishes.

The university in Ulsan is paid and belongs to the Henday corporation (it is one of the largest manufacturers of automobiles, electronics and heavy mechanical engineering). The future experts and engineers for factories of corporation learn there. At the lectures in

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the university we have got acquainted with the vice-president of the company Hendat Electronics (manufacture of the integrated circuits, chips, memory for the computers), who has read lecture about the electronics market in S.Korea. Besides of all we studied Korean language (it is rather simple for studying), we have learned to play national musical instruments and at the end of the second week we could already rather tolerably communicate with the passers-by. Lectures on the common device of the S.Korean economy, investments and capital were also read. During the course of lectures we visited factories of Henday corporation (automobile factory; factory where the huge tankers for transportation of petroleum are constructed). The scales of manufacture and little quantity of the people, occupied with it, have struck us - a high level of automation and competent management of the managers plays a large role in the manufacture of production. We could convince about it in practice. In the university there were demonstrated for us the computer classes and various laboratories. We were surprised by the laboratory, in which the group of the students developed the robot, which literally beneath our eyes, from the separate parts could assemble the whole automobile for only 15-20 minutes. The computer classes are equipped with the same engineering as in TPU, everywhere there is an output to the Internet. The hot weather (+30 + 35)pushed us closer to the sea, just here, in informal situation, we stroke up the acquaintances with our colleagues - Korean students. It is necessary to note that the students in Korea are elder than the ours - average age is 25-27 years, but our characters, interests

and problems appeared similar, and in some days they showed us all sights of Ulsan (ancient Buddhists monasteries in the mountains, museum, temples). The good friendly relations were made which we support even nowadays. On the days off we lived in families and could learn trivialities of a Korean life (for example I had to sleep on a floor, and to have breakfast from a teapoy, sitting in a rather inconvenient pose, also on the floor). The time glided, two weeks passed, on the farewell evening in the restaurant there gathered those, with whom were made friendly, and sometimes even business relations. We sat and recollected that so promptly flown two weeks. It was really pity to leave this so unusual but at the same time close to us (by something) country. The Korean students, who went with us in Tomsk, with interest asked us about Siberia and we (for the fun) frightened them with the snow, our frosts and wild bears, walking exactly in the streets; wrote down addresses, exchanged photos, laughed at funny things, which have happened with us for this time. Late in the evening by the trip bus we left for Seoul. All next day we passed in the expectation of the plane. Last souvenirs and card were bought, with sorroe we looked on even recently unintelligible for us Korean hieroglyphs. Last passport control - and we again onboard ours of "IL-86" mounting in the air. Under a wing of the plane left such an unusual and mysterious, but close to us with something country, an asian miracle - Southern Korea.

R. Nalepov, Student of TPU It is necessary to note that the students in Korea are elder than the ours - average age is 25-27 years, but our characters, interests and problems appeared similar, and in some days they showed us all sights of Ulsan (ancient Buddhists monasteries in the mountains, museum, temples).