

Foreword and Editorial

Asia-pacific Journal of Multicultural Society (APJMS)

We are very happy to publish this issue of an Asia-pacific Journal of Multicultural Society by Global Vision School Publication.

This issue contains 9 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

The paper entitled "A Study on the Application Effect of Cooperative Methodology through Case Studies of Workshop for Interdisciplinary Convergence Research", the convergence research in various fields has become an essential tool for identifying the complicated network of modern societies and solving new problems faced. Especially, research done through interdisciplinary convergence highly important and can provide a new and creative solution that cannot be derived from a group of experts in one field. However, most converged research groups end up failing because of the lack of understanding each other's views. Therefore, this paper analyzes the cases of workshops applied to a single converged study group based on communication and presents a collaborative methodology for the collaborative group.

In the paper "Exploring the Feasibility of an Integrated Curriculum as a Method to Integrate South and North Korea Elementary Curriculums to Prepare for Unification", the objective of this study was to investigate the feasibility of the South Korean integrated curriculum as a method to integrate the curriculums of South and North Korean elementary schools to prepare for unification. Integration of curriculums is important as it lays the foundation for integration of the people. To this end, this study comparatively analyzed the elementary school curriculums of both countries: South Korea's "2015 Revised National Curriculum" and North Korea's "2013 Revised Education Platform." The results of the discussions are as follows. First, with regard to content, the integrated curriculum was found to provide learning content about topics that were common to both South and North Korean life. Thus, it could be immediately applied comprehensively to the current North Korean curriculum with little modifications in a post-unification scenario, especially in the lower grades 1 and 2. Second, the integrated curriculum was found to be the most suitable because it provided all the necessary grounding and preparation for life in a democratic society; thus, it was found to be the most suitable replacement for North Korea's ideology-related subjects. Finally, the study found that the successful implementation of the integrated curriculum would depend on the degree of flexibility in terms of organization and operation between the two systems, especially in the cases of grades 3-6.

In the paper entitled "Activities of Colonial Korea Branch of Yanguhoe under the Japanese Wartime Food Policies", this study examines activities of Yanguhoe's colonial Korea branch. In Japan, the fundamental concepts and knowledge of nutrition science diffused in relation to the development of military diet. Yanguhoe was an extra-governmental body of Army Provision Depot in charge of military catering under Japanese Army Ministry. In the first

place, the main objectives of Japan's Yanguhoe were research and education activities in order to development institutional food service including military diet based on the concepts of nutritional science which focused on economic effectiveness and efficiency. In fact, it played an important role in diffusing the concept of economic nourishment in Japanese society since the 1920s. Yanguhoe branch in colonial Korea stayed active in many ways conducting food-related research and providing nutrition education to the public to overcome food shortage while it was supporting the wartime food policies of the colonial government until 1945 since its establishment in 1938.

Consequently, the activities of Yanguhoe branch in the colonial Korea influenced on the spread of the concept of diet under the special circumstance, the wartime food scarcity, which was based on the perspective of modern nutrition science accrued by improvement of Japanese military diet at the time.

In the paper “Interpretation of artworks and world view of Naum Gabo from the theory of relativity”, science and art influence each other under the same socio-cultural background. Especially, science was shifted from classical mechanics to the theory of relativity, whereas the focus of art was on expression rather than representation of the world. Thus, this study aimed at investigating the life and artworks of Naum Gabo, who was a pioneer of brand-new interdisciplinary art group, at that time, and giving some pedagogical implications for interdisciplinary education. The results showed that Gabo had various experiences about natural sciences and engineering and was interested in relating the artwork to the real world. Based on such experiences, he advocated a brand-new style, kinetic rhythm and stereometric approach. As well, his artworks might be linked to the principle of relativity, the intertwined relationship between space and time, space-time curvature by gravity, etc. This study gives a suggestion to improve students’ interdisciplinary thinking by combining philosophical and empirical teaching of science with hands-on activities for art.

The paper entitled “On the Autobiographical writing and Collage text of Shange embracing African American Women’s Unique Aesthetics”, there have been quite a lot of African American female writers in American history who have written about their mournful reality in their works. They have unceasingly focused on African American women's double identity in American society. They tried hard to delineate African American women's life through their writing and text grounded on their first-hand experience. Among them, Ntozake Shange was the one who revealed African American women's devastation and practiced their feminism in the text through her unique autobiographical writing. Nevertheless, Shange tried hard to embrace African American women's positive attitude and their limitless beauty in her works, especially in 『for colored girls who have considered suicide when the rainbow is enuf』 and 『Black Girls』 .

Shange proudly argued African American women's right and their self identity in her works against the discourse of Western white men. She clearly claimed how the white men suppressed, depreciated and abused African American women and their body.

The study on Shange's writing and text in this paper will be examined in the same view of Helen Cixious who insisted that a feminine writing was developed by containing the coexist of various voices in the form of reciprocal text. Shange constantly tried hard to embrace African American women's speech and behavior in this new genre of writing and text. Twenty poems she wrote was performed on the stage to reproduce their life story and she quilted their anger, sadness and custom in the text of collage. The use of autobiographical writing and the technique of collage let Shange burst out African American women's vivid

life in the form of art. I would like to show that Shange's this trying made us understand and approach African American women's vision in the category of harmony and integration.

In the paper “Cultivating Teachers’ Ethical Sensitivity in a Multicultural Society”, the purpose of this study is to examine the concept and importance of teachers' ethical sensitivity in the context of multicultural era, to suggest moral dilemmas that can be used for improving ethical sensitivity in the classroom, and to examine educational implications for teacher education. To achieve this research purpose, the paper is composed of five parts. First, rationales for the importance of teachers’ ethical sensitivity in a multicultural society are explored. Second, Neo-Kohlbergian’s perspectives on ethical sensitivity are reviewed and critical points to their studies are discussed. Third, beyond Neo-Kohlbergians’ discussion of moral sensitivity, two new perspectives, Haidt’s social intuitionist theory and dynamic system theory are addressed. Fourth, moral dilemma cases are suggested as educational examples can be used in pre-service teacher education. Finally, educational implications for cultivating teachers’ ethical sensitivity are suggested.

In the research paper entitled “Deriving the Constructs of Invention Competency”, the purpose of this study was to derive and identify the constructs of the invention competency. The basic frameworks of this study were made based on literatures review in order to investigate and elicit the constructs of invention competency through FGI. And content validity was confirmed by experts of invention and creativity. In addition, a preliminary survey and subsequent main survey were done to confirm the constructs and verify its content validity. This research elicited 3 major parts- intellectual property, invention convergent creativity, invention personality and 11 components including 32 sub-factors.

In the research paper “The actual conditions of ultraviolet protection in Korea nursing college Students”, as for the direct exposure of sunlight on skin could cause various disease or cancer, there is a need for an investigation to solve health problems related to UV protection. This study aims to examine the UV protection action targeting college students. The study subjects were 1544 nursing students in Korea. As for the research tool, it is composed of 25 questions including UV protection action related questions. As the result, subjects did not conduct UV protection action properly. Also, there was a difference in expected effect of UV protection in accordance with skin color of subjects($F=3.587$, $P=.028$), and expected effect of UV protection by using sunscreen was high($t=2.884$, $P=.004$). There were only 2.5% of students who always used sunscreen.

The paper entitled “A Study on Exploring the Convergence Materials of the Revised 7th Grade Mathematics Textbooks in Korea”, in Korea, Ministry of Education was announced the ‘Mathematics Curriculum’ containing the competencies such as problem solving, reasoning, communication, creativity & convergence, information processing and attitude & practice. Recently, it is meaningful to explore teaching design methods that enhance the convergence ability of the children, with emphasis on creativity and convergence education. In this study, we explored the possibility of reaching the educational goal of mathematics, ‘Cultivating talents with the creativity and convergence’, and to discussed how the new-math-textbooks can contribute to the practice of convergence education. For this, the researcher analyzed how the ‘convergence materials’ are included in the new-math-textbooks of the 2015 revision curriculum.

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