

# SUCCESSFUL INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION IN KOREAN OCEAN SCIENCE

Insights into Effective Scientific Diplomacy and Cross-Cultural Cooperation

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# INTRODUCTION

## Definition international collaboration

Global efforts to address challenges in ocean science

## Key themes of this session

1. Cultural Understanding
2. Role of Scientific Diplomacy
3. Practical Advice

# LIST OF INTERVIEWED EXPERTS



Dr. Se-Jong  
JU  
(KIOST)



Professor  
Yoonja  
KANG  
(Chonnam  
National  
University)



Professor  
Minkyung  
KIM  
(Kyungpook  
National  
University)



Dr. Hyung  
Gyu LIM  
(KIOST)



Ms.  
Soyeona  
PARK  
(Manager,  
Haebom Data)



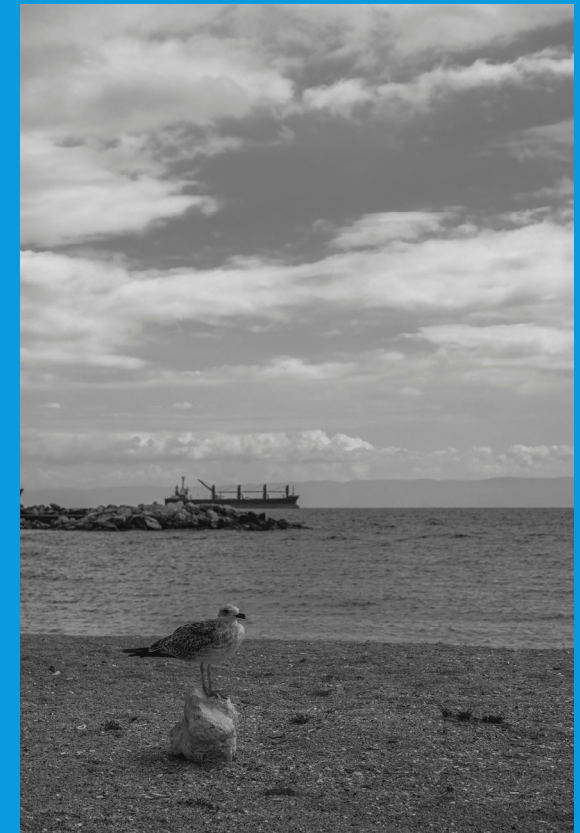
Dr. Sinjae  
YOO  
(Chair,  
Scientific  
Committee  
on Oceanic  
Research /  
SCOR)



Professor  
Seung-Tae  
YOON  
(Kyungpook  
National  
University)

# WHAT DOES SUCCESSFUL INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION LOOK LIKE?

- **Mutual goals and expertise**
  - Collaboration on projects like the K-NOW Project (focused on polar marine research) thrives when participants align their goals and bring complementary expertise
- **Clear roles and communication**
  - In the Korea-Swiss Ph.D. Exchange Program, clear role assignments and open communication have been key to long-term collaboration.



# MAINTAINING COLLABORATION DESPITE FUNDING CHALLENGES

- **Flexibility with funding**
  - Sustaining collaborations during lean financial times requires flexibility and minimal support to ensure continuity
- **Building strong relationships**
  - Long-term vision and relationship-building help maintain valuable partnerships during funding challenges



# CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION



## Korea's "palli-ppalli" culture

- Korea's fast-paced "hurry-hurry" mindset contrasts with slower, methodical work styles in Western countries

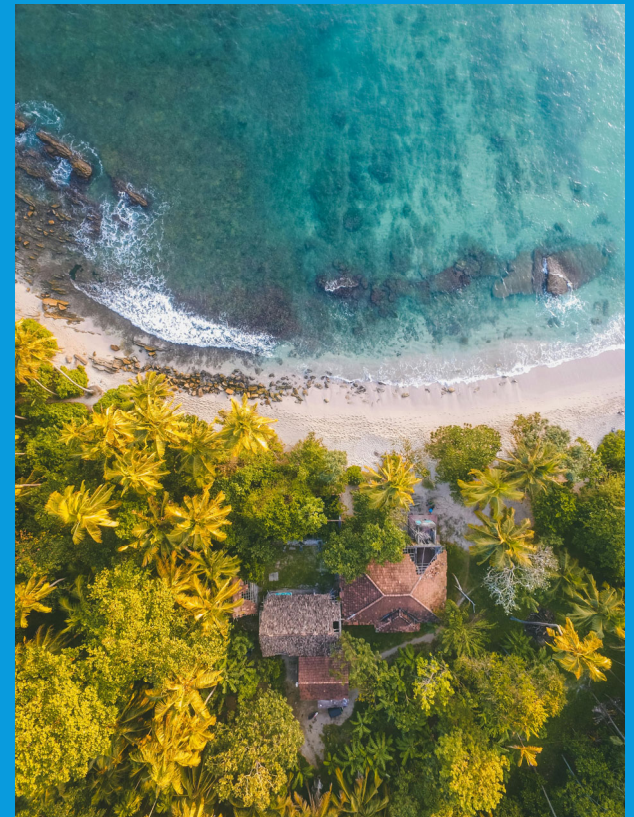


## Hierarchical decision-making

- Korean work culture emphasizes hierarchy, influencing decision-making and communication compared to more consensus-driven Western approaches

# ADAPTING TO DIFFERENT WORK CULTURES

- **Balancing work styles**
  - Navigating different work cultures requires balancing fast-paced and methodical approaches to ensure collaboration success
- **Mutual respect and understanding**
  - Respecting cultural differences fosters a more harmonious and productive team environment



# SCIENTIFIC DIPLOMACY: DEFINITION AND IMPORTANCE

- **Scientific diplomacy defined**
  - Using science to foster international relationships and advance national interests in ocean science
- **Building trust through data and research**
- **Recognizing common issues and organizing workshops with clear deliverables**





# PRACTICAL EXPERIENCES IN SCIENTIFIC DIPLOMACY



## Challenges in international collaboration

- Political tensions and coordination hurdles can disrupt scientific efforts, as seen in halted projects like those with the Russian Pacific Oceanological Institute



## Positive outcomes and future prospects

- New collaborations with UBC show that partnerships can flourish despite challenges



## Larger scale research opportunities

- Large-scale comparative interdisciplinary research is only possible through international cooperation

# ENGAGING IN SCIENTIFIC DIPLOMACY

- **Engage in networks**
  - Participating in international networks and conferences is the first step to building collaborations in ocean science
- **Proactive communication**
  - Continuous engagement and communication help foster long-term relationships and open up opportunities for collaboration



# CONCLUSION

## Recap

Building Networks  
Respecting Cultural Differences  
Leveraging Scientific Diplomacy

## Call to action

Engage in global scientific communities to advance ocean science  
Apply the insights shared today in your own collaborative efforts