Global Innovation Tour

LONDON

Summer 2019

GLOBAL INNOVATIION TOUR, LONDON

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국문 초록

2019년 8월 10일, 7명의 연세대학교 사회혁신학회 SICA 학회원들은 사회혁신에 대한 각자의 생각과 부푼 꿈을 안고 글로벌 사회혁신의 허브, 영국 런던으로 떠났습니다. 연세대학교 고등교육혁신원과 언더우드 국제대학의 연계 하에 이루어진 이번 SICA 글로벌 이노베이션 투어는 5일동안 진행된 런던의 사회혁신 기관인 SIX (Social Innovation Exchange)의 여름 워크숍 참가를 주 행사로 이루어졌습니다.

워크샵 기간 동안 진행된 활동에는 NESTA, SPREAD-I 등 영국의 사회 혁신 선도 기업들과 함께하는 강연 세션과 워킹 투어, 사회 문제 해결 방법론 교육 세션과 학회원들이 직접 참여한 사회적 기업 협동 프로젝트로 나눌 수 있습니다.

또한 이번 워크샵에서 기존에 SICA 세션에서 진행하던 디자인 싱킹을 기반으로 한 프로젝트 개발 방법론 이외에 새로운 접근 방식에 대한 소개 및 적용을 할 수 있는 기회가 있었는데, 바로 런던 St. Martins 칼리지 학생들과 함께한 "Re-shaping Concern" 방법론이었습니다. 사회 문제 해결 프로젝트라는 점에 집중하여 고안된 8가지 문제 해결 솔루션 도출 방법을 배우고, 각자의 관심사가 담긴 사회 문제에 직접 적용 및 공유하는 시간을 가지며, 앞으로 SICA 세션과 추후 워크샵 기간에 도입할 수 있는 새로운 방법론에 대한 아이디어를 얻었습니다.

워크샵 후반부 기간에는 영국 사회적 기업과의 협동 프로젝트가 진행되었습니다. 학회원들은 두 개의 다른 그룹으로 나누어져 영국 내 난민 일자리 창출을 위한 사회적 기업 "Breadwinners", 그리고 런던 인근 재개발 예정 지역 인 로햄턴의 커뮤니티 재생성을 위해 만들어진 사회적 협동조합 "Roehampton R.O.C.K.S"와의 프로젝트를 진행하였습니다.

워크샵 둘째 날 기업 관계자 분들과의 만남으로 시작된 협업 프로젝트는 학회원들이 각 기업을 방문하고, 현재 기업이 겪고 있는 문제에 대한 솔루션을 개발하여 워크샵 마지막 날에 솔루션 모델을 기업 앞에서 발표하는 형식으로 진행되었습니다.

사업 진행에 있어 기업에 대한 영국 내 더 많은 난민들의 인식 및 일자리 유치 필요성을 해결해야할 과제로 제시한 Breadwinners 팀에서는 더 적극적인 기업 홍보와 난민들의 접근성 개선을 위하여 SNS의 개선된 마케팅 방법을 통한 솔루션을 제안하였습니다.

로햄턴 지역의 커뮤니티 재생성 및 지역과 주민의 모습을 기록할 수 있는 플랫폼 개발을 과제로 제시한 Roehampton R.O.C.K.S 팀에서는 아이들과 부모님, 지역의 노년층이 골고루 융합되고 소통할 수 있는 커뮤니티 가든 플랫폼을 제안하며 현존하는 지역 커뮤니티 센터의 강화된 역할을 솔루션으로 제안하였습니다. 또한 "Humans of New York"의 성공 사례를 벤치마킹하여 재개발이 실행되기 전 로햄턴 지역과 주민들의 모습을 사진, 영상, 글 등으로 기록할 수 있는 플랫폼인 "Humans of Roehampton" 프로젝트를 두 번째 솔루션 모델로 발표하였습니다.

워크샵 마지막 날, 최종 솔루션 발표 자리에서 실제 기업 관계자 분들께서 이 두 가지 솔루션을 듣고, 이를 곧바로 적용하는 방안에 대해 논의 하시며 적극적으로 의견을 수용하시는 모습을 보이는 등 매우 긍정적인 평가를 얻었습니다. 특히 Breadwinners 팀의 경우, 기업 관계자 분이 발표를 듣고 마케팅 개선 방안과 그 필요성에 대해 깊게 동감 하시며, 프로젝트를 통해 제안한 새로운 SNS 마케팅 방안을 학회원들이 직접 적용할 수 있도록 추후 연락을 약속하고 세부 계획을 함께 논의하는 성과를 이루었습니다.

이렇게 5일 간의 공식 워크숍 일정 끝에 2019 SICA 글로벌 이노베이션 투어는 성황리에 마무리되었습니다. 함께한 타 국가, 대학의 학생들과 추후 글로벌 이노베이션 투어를 통한 만남을 약속하고, 아쉬운 작별

을 뒤로 하였습니다. 이번 글로벌 이노베이션 투어를 통해 SICA의 학회원들은 런던의 사회혁신 생태계를 직접 보고 느끼는 1차원적인 경험에서 그치지 않고, Breadwinners, Roehampton R.O.C.K.S의 두 사회적 기업과의 협력을 통해 직접 지역의 사회문제 해결에 앞장설 수 있는 기회를 얻었다는 것에 그 의의를 찾아볼 수 있었습니다.

　　학회원들이 워크샵 기간 동안 의미 있었던 것으로 꼽았던 것 중 또 다른 하나는 다양한 배경의 사회 혁신가들과의 네트워킹 기회를 통해 얻은 교훈이었습니다. 5일 동안 학회원들은 영국 뿐만 아닌 이탈리아, 홍콩 등 세계 각지에서 온 대학생 참가자들과 함께 협업하며 사회혁신에 대한 그들의 생각을 듣고 각자의 출신 지역이 가진 사회 문제, 사회

혁신에 대한 인지도와 지원 등에 대한 심도 깊은 토론을 진행하였습니다. 워크샵 스케줄에 따라 매일 다른 참가자들과 함께 팀을 이루어 소통하고 대화하며 서로 다른 나라와 환경에서 진행되는 사회 혁신에 대한 이해의 폭을 넓히고, 그 사례를 배울 수 있었습니다. 멀리 떨어진 곳에서도 같은 뜻을 가지고 더 나은 사회를 위해 고민하고 연구하는 사람들을 직접 만나 생각을 공유했던 이번 경험은 사회 혁신과 우리의 학회 활동에 대한 의지를 다지고 열정을 되살려주는 소중한 기회가 되었습니다.

　　끝으로 이번 투어를 가능하게 만들어주신 마이클 킴 지도 교수님과 연세대학교 언더우드 국제대학, 그리고 고등교육혁신원께 감사의 말씀을 전합니다.

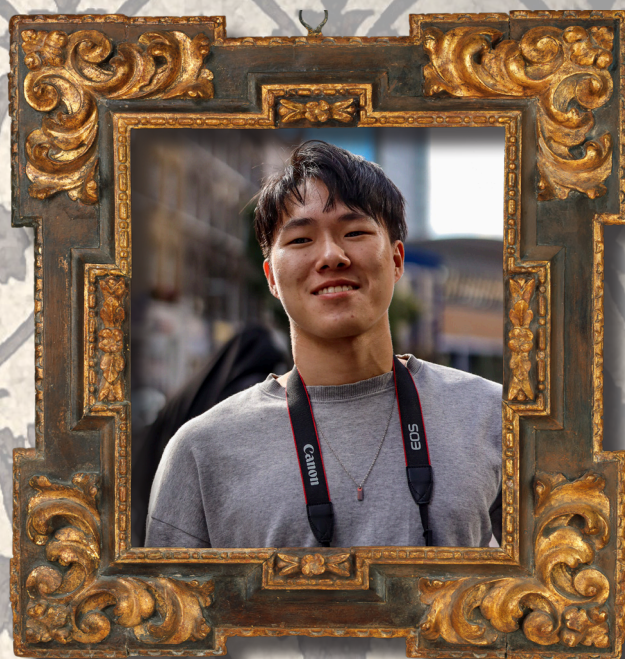# PARTICIPANTS

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What Is SIX ?!

Ji Hyun Seok (QRM·18)

- What is SIX?

Established in 2008, SIX is a global social innovation exchange built on mutual value, relationships and knowledge. SIX works with governments, businesses, academics, funders, practitioners and leading social innovation intermediaries to connect various people and accelerate the field of social innovation around the world. In 2019, SIX has managed to run the SIX Summer School 2019, an immersive peer-to-peer learning journey for 5 days inviting young leaders around the world. Seven Yonsei University Underwood International College students from Social Innovation Creators' Academia (SICA) have successfully participated in SIX Summer School with other young leaders from foreign countries such as Hong Kong, Italy and United Kingdom.

- Inspirational Talk from the CEO, Louise Pulford

On the first day of SIX Summer School "Origins: Identity and belonging", Louise shared her story of identity and her point of view in social innovation along with the participants. Louise grew up in a special environment with family. She had an older brother with autism and her mother's youngest sister with Down Syndrome. From an earlier age, Louise realized the importance of "communication" and the value of "diversity". Louise pointed out diversity as a core social value she pursues while working in a social innovation sector. Rather than elite activities, valuing every person and learning from others were important to her. Louise practices this understanding and value to all SIX projects around the world. Her biggest satisfaction while working in social innovation field for a long period is seeing relationship-based projects. SIX bringing proficient social innovation practitioners to gather up and work together brings Louise joy and accomplishment.

Rather than saying not being good at anything, Louise values herself as a person who is interested in everything. Social innovation should be practiced and studied as a generalist, not as a specialist in one field. This fact matched her characteristics.

Regarding Global Trends of social innovation, Louise does not see the trends separated into regions. Not referring to "European" trends or "Asian" trends in social innovation, trends and patterns differ in different culture. Therefore, when studying global trends, we should value the specific cultures where they practice social innovation.

Programme of SIX Summer School

Day 1 "Origins: Identity and Belonging"
First day was about sharing global experience and building network with young leaders of social innovation around the world.

Participants shared objectives in SIX Summer School and their interest in social innovation, along with introduction by sharing personal origins. From the inspirational talk of CEO, Louise Pulford, participants learned the overall context of SIX work. Since social innovation takes place differently in various places, participants exchanged how does social innovation look like in their own context.

Day 2 "Global trends and [re]shaping concerns"
SIX team members shared key global social innovation trends gathered from their work with philanthropies, universities, policymakers, civil society and corporates. Participants learned a framework of eight movement essential for social innovator, designed by Central Martins Innovation Management Graduates. Choosing one specific concern and applying the eight movement essential helped participants to reshape the concern more precisely. Roehampton R.O.C.K.S. and Breadwinners (two of SIX's partner organizations) shared their real-life challenges and what they expect while working with SIX Summer School participants.

Day 3 "Place: Notes from the field"
Seven participants went to Roehampton, a region in United Kingdom that will go through a regeneration construction, meeting with local children and understanding the needs to keep local community's memory.

Five participants went to Breadwinner team located in Soho, United Kingdom, developing the social media promotion project further.

Participants gathered at afternoon and prepared food in a collaborative kitchen for Networking dinner at Newspeak House.

Day 4 "Time: the future and the past"
Participants visited Nesta, an innovation foundation based on United Kingdom, having a talk with Geoff Mulgan (Chief Executive of Nesta).

Jungwon Kim from SPREAD-I led the participants with a walking tour of Southbank area of United Kingdom, offering a historical perspective on social innovation.

Day 5 "Reflection and Integration"
Participants gave team presentations on their project of the challenges given by Roehampton R.O.C.K.S. and Breadwinners.

Lastly, sharing reflections on the intense five days SIX Summer School and networking from farewell drinks session, participants completed their journey on social innovation.

Reshaping Concern

A New Approach of Thinking

On the second day of SIX, there was Reshaping Concern Workshop in which participants can literally reshape their concern from anxiety into action with the 'Reshaping Framework'. The workshop was held by two designers; Lauri Atkins who freelances for start-ups and not-for-profits as a graphic designer and creative strategist, and Katherine Simpson who runs a design consultancy specializing in a social positive change and creative coaching in Creative Switch.

Five Steps of Reshaping

The Reshaping Framework consists of five steps: Introduction, Unpack, Expand, Explore, and Reflect. This framework is a combination of eight movements which mimic the essential practices innovators require to navigate change in an uncertain world.

The beginning stage of the framework is simply writing down the concern that we are trying to deal with, and participants get a small paper triangle which makes the concern tangible. This is also called as The Loop because the same stage is repeated at the very end of the whole process.

For the second stage, The Star and The Pixel are included in Unpack activities. During The Star, participants think about a concern and make it into a model using various textures, colors, and other materials in very short time limit. After the creation, we have discussions together on any relevance of the colors, shapes, and pieces we have chosen in addition to our feelings on the object. The Pixel allows us to zoom in to the detail of our concern by drawing it in three consecutive steps of zooming in further. Based on the drawings, we have answered on what, why, where, who, when, and how questions of the concern and its solution.

There are The Magnet and The Kite activities in the third stage of Expand. While

The Magnet focuses on the thoughts of people who share the concern by using post-it notes and their placement on the desk, The kite considers the external factors of the concern to broaden the horizon of our concern from my own perspective to the others' and the world.

On the last stages of this process, there were The Hinge, The Chameleon, and The Pollinator. The Hinge step is designed to help the innovators to ideate. On this activity, the participants were given two random words and made connections between two words. For example, one may get "bench" and "cow". For many times the words the participants were given had zero connection but ended up making interesting stories to create a connection. The aim of The Chameleon step is to empathize with the stakeholders who are involved in the social issue and create a new perspective by wearing their shoes. On the Chameleon image, one long box that is curled in, we wrote a story about how a day would begin and end. On The Pollinator step, the participants jot down all the ideas they have about their concern written in a sentence. Then, on the other page with greenhouses, they organized their ideas into several small sectors in order to help the participants nurture their ideas into practical seeds of solution. When these stages were done, we all faced new issues: how can we tackle the greenhouses? This is how we can go back to first step, The Loop.

For the entire team, this experience was new and stimulating. The concept of "shaping" an idea was uneasy for all of us at first, but as we followed along, we got friendly with the process. The team gained new perspectives to feature social issues and analyze them visually.

Ilhwa Ryu (IID·17)
Jeehyun Byun (CTM·18)

Roehampton ROCKS

Our Journey to Roehampton

Roehampton R.O.C.K.S is a citizen-led organization based on 'Roehampton', where urban regeneration plan soon will be proceeded throughout the region. Once a community where residents from different backgrounds gathered and lived together for decades, now Roehampton has turned into a deserted region where many of its original residents left the place and the sense of community has been lost after the urban regeneration plan has been announced.

On our second day of workshop, we had our first meeting with Ms. Orode, the representative of Roehampton R.O.C.K.S, who is one of the frontier striving to solve the community problem that Roehampton is facing currently. She told us about the current status of Roehampton, where most of the former residents already had left the area and the rest suffering with loss of community, thinking of also leaving the area for good.

On a rainy Wednesday morning, August 14th, we headed to Roehampton to see the regeneration site ourselves and to feel the current atmosphere of the community inside the region. We first visited the child community center, where Ms. Orode and Roehampton R.O.C.K.S had their main community business such as community garden and art project. Spending time with and interviewing the cheerful kids in the center was the moment we started to realize how important the community regeneration would be to the local residents.

After watching a street opera in the afternoon- a special event held during the day- we finally went to the Richmond Park- where Ms. Orode told us an essential place to visit in Roehampton to feel the true identity of Roehampton. While watching the deer eating grass in the park inside the pouring rain, one of the famous attractions of the region, each of us pictured about our own vision of bringing back the lost community inside Roehampton.

Based on what we saw and heard from the field research of Roehampton area, we began on our consulting project for Roehampton R.O.C.K.S, aiming on two main goals, to bring back the sense of community and to document the memory of Roehampton area and the residents before the regeneration plan takes place. We suggested two main projects that Roehampton R.O.C.K.S can proceed: the "Humans of Roehampton" project and the redeveloping project of community center.

To remember and keep the memory of the residents who have lived in the Roehampton area through thick and thin, we suggested the "Humans of Roehampton" project by benchmarking the existing "Humans of New York" website. By designing a new website platform where we can interview and document the old thoughts and memories each of the residents had on the area, we suggested that this project would be a great source for not only the residents but for other regions in the world suffering from same urban regeneration issue, an exemplary case to empathize with the problem and treasure the memory of the region.

Redeveloping project of the community center included the idea we had during the field research: each of the children in the center were from diverse backgrounds, mostly immigrant families from other parts of the world. We got an idea that this diversity of background might have worked as a factor that can hinder the building of bond between neighbors, with language and cultural barrier within the community. So we thought of a plan to reinforce the child community center that Ms. Orode takes care of currently, with focusing on the role of "children" in revolving the sense of community. This plan included the suggestion of the neighborhood platform where children, parents, and the elders of the region can gather and build up the new version of community garden while also sharing the knowledge of child rearing and education together.

For many of us, it was our first time to observe the urban regeneration site and see the problem with our own eyes. For me personally, after working on a semester project in SICA about urban gentrification in Seoul, I have been interested in this specific issue of urban gentrification and regeneration. Therefore, it really was a remarkable experience to actually participate the project to build the lost sense of community and help to keep the precious memory of Roehampton people. Even though it was only 3-day-long project we had with Roehampton, we hope this little meaningful project could be one of the kick-start moment for Roehampton to boost up its community and overcome the negative aftermath of urban regeneration plan.

Yoonhyung Jung (SDC·18)

Breadwinners

We are the Breadwinners !

The program gave us the chance to collaborate with one of London's rising social enterprises, Breadwinners. As a grass roots charity, the organization aims to provide training and jobs for refugees through, as the name suggests, loaves of bread. From its inception in 2016, the charity has employed refugees to sell high-quality organic bread in the numerous farmer's markets scattered across London. The organization has two main programs: the Breadwinners and the Risers program. The Breadwinners program supports refugees who already have status and are struggling to find work with their first employment in the UK. Even without official work experience, refugees can find the stability to independently sustain themselves and progress. The Risers program provides early intervention support for young asylum seekers who hope to build transferable skills, networks, and UK work experience that they can use upon receiving legal status. Needless to say, Breadwinners stands out from other charity groups. Instead of merely providing financial assistance, it invests directly in its workers so that they could sustain themselves independently through bread sales. The most significant aspect of the programs is that the workers interact with community residents not only at the market stalls but also at monthly gathering events, fundraising marathons, and garden picnics. These experiences foster the confidence of the refugees and make it easier for them integrate into society.

Our project, which aimed to support Director Martin Campos and his team, was two fold—first, to expand the customer base and second, to raise social awareness and the involvement of volunteers. As with any small-scale social enterprise, Breadwinners' struggles also stemmed from limited budget and personnel. Taking such limitations into consideration, our team decided to focus on strategies that utilized cost-efficient social media platforms: Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, etc. Due to the absence of a social network administrator, Breadwinners lacked a consistent


social media marketing strategy. Social media posts were disarranged and uploaded irregularly. We began by suggesting small modifications such as editing their SNS biography, creating post management guidelines and coming up with hashtags. These changes would be essential in making the accounts and posts more accessible to customers. The content of the posts were also more focused on advertising the bread than the social message of Breadwinners. We felt that publishing the stories of the breadwinners, risers and mentors would do wonders in raising empathy and awareness. Our team demonstrated this process by interviewing 4 breadwinners and left behind a set of interview templates that could be used in the future. Considering the characteristics of the audience, we suggested that the articles and interviews be posted on Twitter, where people were more engaged with social events. If the organization manages to publish articles and interviews about Breadwinners regularly, the content could be used to win sponsored promotions for young socially aware workers and London residents. We even came up with ideas for fundraising events such as monthly baking classes and cooking dinners that were planned out in detail so that they could be easily advertised on Instagram and Facebook.

Before this trip, we had considered ourselves incapable of creating actual social impact. Although our SICA projects were abound with creativity, plausibility, and good intentions, we were always faced with practical challenges --unrealistic revenue model, lack of product competitiveness, shortage of personnel-- in the initiation phase. Our collaboration with Breadwinners helped us to realize that reality was no different even for such an established charity. At the same time, we learned that it is those very difficulties that make such effort and action even more necessary. What makes any innovator successful is not his eureka moment, the lightbulb going off in her head, but the commitment and determination to face its limitations head-on, break them down little by little, and move forward one step at a time.

Yooyeon Cha (PSIR·18)
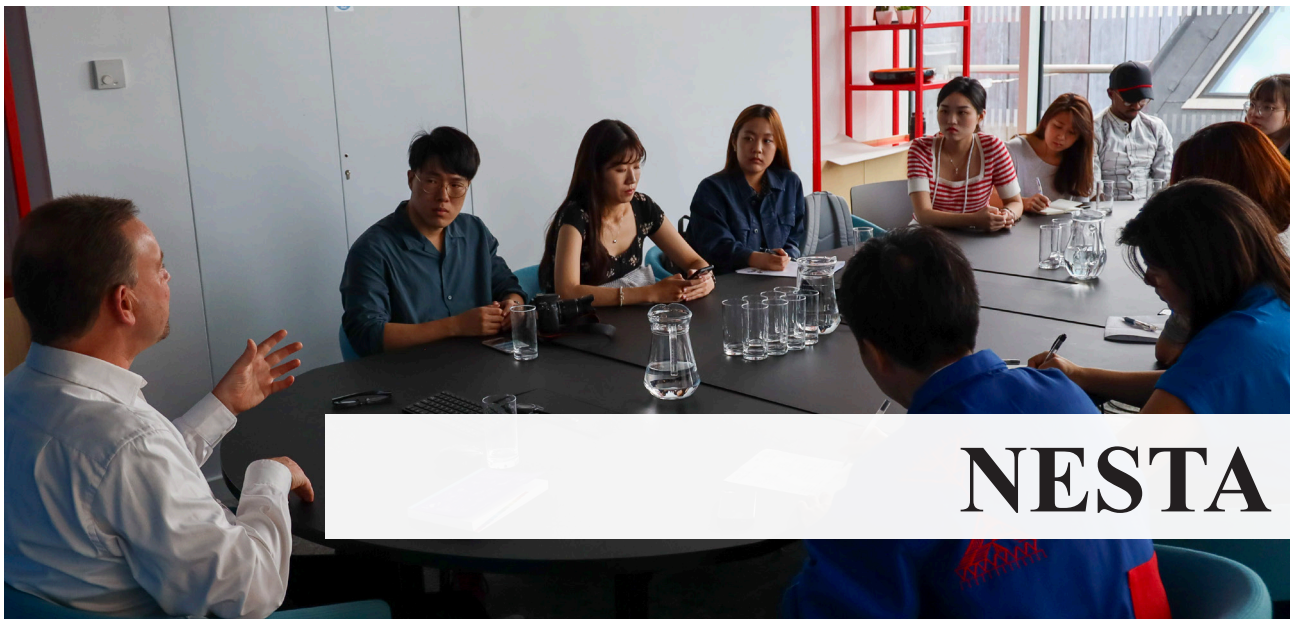
Glimpse to Future of Social Innovation

Nesta, formerly National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts, is an innovation foundation and charity group based in UK. The organization was established in 1998 with an endowment from the UK National Lottery. Its ultimate goal is to turn bold ideas into reality and changing lives for the better by focusing on practical projects. The group focuses on five main aspects: health, education, creative economy and art and culture, government innovation and innovation policy. Nesta, being one of the biggest social innovation organization in UK, tries to facilitate the flow of social innovation in their main fields. In SIX Summer School 2019, we were able to have a chance to hear a talk from Geoff Mulgan, currently CEO of Nesta. He introduced the concept of social innovation, current trend and the future of social innovation.

Mulgan defined social innovation as innovations that are social in both their ends and their means. In other words, the process and the result both should be socially right. In this sense, he pointed out how current social innovation is biased. Even though there are more spending on R&D (Research and Development) regarding social innovation, the fields are usually biased much to military and other commercials. Mulgan emphasized there should be broader repertoire in order to solve the huge imbalance in fields of social innovation. He also mentioned people should adopt experimentalism, shift interests and test them. Mulgan believes the current trend of social innovation to be data and AI (Artificial Intelligence) and these fields will continue to grow in the future as well. Finally, in order for social innovation to be continued, he addressed funding problems so that anyone can run the challenge and find the solution since money is scarce.

Talking with Mulgan was a great chance to learn about how Nesta is viewing social innovation and how the organization is approaching the concept. Among all the details he discussed, I was particularly interested in government innovation. One of the goals of Nesta is to change the government's top-down system to more inclusive system. People are reluctant to changes and it is hard to make actual changes among them. Governmental system has been with top-down system for very long time and it is hard to find cases other than existing system. In this point, I was curious how Nesta is dealing with this project and what they are trying to achieve through its goal. Mulgan admitted changing the whole governmental system is an impossible task and explained Nesta is trying to change the system by facilitating the link between government top down and down top innovatorsto make changes. It is providing good methods to connect the two party and using language to make innovators and bureaucrats

understand that they need each other in some aspect.

Nesta's approach made me realize once again that innovation comes from baby steps. People often perceive social innovation as something big and a process that results in great changes in one step. Nevertheless, it does not happen in a day but rather it is a result of continuous efforts and it is accumulation of previous process. Providing a useful link between top government officials and down innovators is not a groundbreaking approach but it is surely a practical small step for bigger goal for reformation of government system. Also, it taught me doing the action is the critical aspect. Anyone can have an idea and anyone can realize this as a problem but taking actions regarding the issue is another story. Nesta shows that trying to make changes from what one can do is the start of innovation and actual actions are important. It changes common perception about social innovation of people by doing their projects.

These two aspects came very close to me because being just a student who is interested in social innovation, there were surely challenges and hardships during the process of doing projects in SICA (Social Innovation Creator's Academia). There were especially limitations in financial aspects and practical actions we could take. These hardships made me to be reluctant to make changes and skeptical to my actions. However, this conversation gave me courage to try to put my ideas into actions and have bold ideas. In addition, I was impressed by Nesta that it is funding startup social innovation organizations. For these organizations, they are hard to make changes or implement actions since they have financial difficulties and every action requires money. By providing funds to startup organizations, it would facilitate social innovation market and try to balance the fields of social innovation from military to more diverse subjects. I hoped Korea could have organizations like Nesta that could help grow social innovation field and enable active participation from society members.

SIX Summer School 2019 was a great chance for me to experience various subjects and meet many different people. I was able to learn about UK's social innovation trend and get a grasp of social innovation from Mulgan. These experiences gave me guidance in what I should do as a member of social innovation creator and what kind of attitude should I learn in order to facilitate innovation. Specifically, what I learned in Nesta was meaningful that I could hear stories and perspectives from actual innovator working in the field. The realistic perspective toward the concept made me learn a lot and gain broader view regarding the society and social problems. I gained courage to take a step forward and confidence to elaborate my ideas to others, not worrying about others' reactions. Do not fear to take a step forward because those steps will make great innovation together.

Hee Soh(Econ·18)

Walkthrough of Social Innovation

Spread-I is a social organization that brings different social innovators across territorial boundaries, setting up a stage for a cooperative social project.

On the fourth day of the SIX program, Jung won Kim, the managing director of Spread-i, led us through the history of social innovation in London. Kim praised our passion to fly to London and attend the SIX program. She noted that history is a crucial factor in social innovation as one must first empathize with the stakeholders before solving a social issue.

Walking the team down the riverside of Southbank, Kim retraced the history of Southbank to the 1940 London Blitz in World War II, when the Nazi forces dropped tremendous amount of bombs in London.

After the blitz, Southbank was devastated while only a few residents remained in the area. Industrial wealth and capital formerly concentrated in Northern London gradually worked its way across the river and to the south. With industrial institutions continuously being built, public domains of Southbank, including residential areas and the OXO tower, were in danger of being destroyed. In response to this scheme, the residents of Southbank formed the Coinstreet action group. The Coinstreet action group refashioned the oxo tower and its surroundings to stabilize the housing status amongst residents. The residents were educated about the issue and collaborated together to reach a solution.

Director Kim taught us a very important lesson in this brief hour of British social innovation summary. Including the Coinstreet action groups, Kim explained out politics is inevitably deeply intertwined with social innovation: politics can be a solution or a cause for social innovation and also even an obstacle. Furthermore, social innovation does not occur with a smart individual. Kim strongly emphasized that social innovation has greater impact when more people are involved in the movement; each and everyone are social innovators when participating in the move. Kim while giving us an hour long tour, allowed us to learn deeper into London's social innovation progress.

This circumstance is very similar to that which the city of Seoul is aiming for. Starting with Seoul-ro 7017, mayor Park is consistently attempting to adopt the British style of social innovation. As urban regeneration is a growing issue in Seoul, mayor Park should reflect on the Coinstreet action group case and try to gather citizens to participate in the innovation rather than the city starting the move by itself. As evident in the Coinstreet incident, the people make greater impact than the government.

Lincoln Shin (Econ·18)

After GIT to London

Yoonhyung Jung (SDC 18)

Global Innovation Tour London 2019 taught me meaningful lessons about social innovation. One of the best things I learned was that I could get a chance to network with various social innovators around the world. I could get fruitful answers about social innovation that I have been keep asking myself during SICA. The memorable experiences and conversations for sure gave me deep insight about what I should do now in SICA and throughout my future career. I would like to thank Professor Michael Kim, IHEI, and my beloved SICA members for giving me this opportunity and brining this amazing experience in London! :)

Ji Hyun Seok (QRM 18)

Looking back on SIX Summer School, it was my first time to intensively communicate, learn and think about social innovation in consecutive five days. Theoretical approach and also practical approach to solve real life challenges led me to realize social innovation is nothing special; it can happen anytime at any place with a social problem. As a continuation of my participation in Social Innovation Creators' Academia (SICA), I plan to apply my realization and knowledge to induce more young leaders in a society where various layers of social problems take place.

Yooyeon Cha (PSIR 18)

SIX summer school changed my understanding of social innovation. The five days were a continuation of observation and discussion. Diverse perspectives were brought to the table: the individual, the community, the government, the past, the future, etc. In the process, I realized that social innovation was not innovative at all. With the political and economic institutions facing crisis recently, the desire to make the world a better place had simply ignited to an official movement. The definition may be fluid, but the actions are concrete and universal. The path to becoming a social innovator seemed one step closer.

Hee Soh (Econ 18)

SIX Summer School 2019 gave me an opportunity to experience a bigger world outside my safety zone. I was able to meet many people from different backgrounds and with diverse perspectives through the program. I learned a lot from their thoughts and their perspectives regarding social innovation. I liked how I could experience different aspects of social innovation from actual field workers and enrich myself with diverse elements. Though I only stayed in London for 9 days, it was a chance for me to gain courage about myself and my path. This unforgettable journey will be my motive for the time in front of me and I hope this memory will keep me going on with my innovative path.

Jeehyun Byun (CTM 18)

As of Korea, the concept of "social innovation" is still quite new, which got me excited to visit London where it is well known for active social innovation. By meeting people who are interested and are involved in actual social innovation, I came to understand more of what social innovation – an extremely broad and abstract concept - is. Personal lesson from GIT was that the role of "I" as an individual matter greatly, which lead me to see where I should go for. I feel grateful that I got the chance be part of 2019 summer GIT and am thankful to all GIT member who carried on the entire program all together.

Ilhwa Ryu (CDM 18)

In my academia, we are usually focusing on researching, theories, or discussions about social innovation rather than applying those to the reality even though we try to do so. I have always thought that this research-based activity is a significant limitation of our academia, and this Global Innovation Tour gave us a great opportunity to go beyond the limit and broaden our experience to the reality.

Lincoln Shin (Econ 18)

The SIX program was a fantastic experience, meeting with various social innovators and organizations. This event offered me an opportunity to explore different practical fields in social innovation. Throughout the 5 days program, many difficulties had to be overcomed and stressful moments occasionally occured. Nevertheless, many insightful lessons were taught and it was overall a truly rare and invaluable experience.