



NEWS TAR

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To Study or Not to Study?

Spring has sprung, and it is time to walk in the park. But the finals tower over us and we are stuck inside, studying, writing, and reading. Many times this work in students can lead to stress and sickness.

As students are closer to the end of the semester, they do not pay attention on their health, in fact it takes a backseat to papers and textbooks. Sleep is put on hold and healthy diets are put aside in exchange for anything that will grant energy for a few hours. While trying to beat a deadline for that huge research paper, prepare for finals, or touch-up the final presentations, students are all succumbing to colds and flu. It is important to recognize tension and stress as a very serious problem, which can lead to bad moods, and high-blood pressure. So how can students study well and be healthy at the same time?

A Google search yielded many articles about how to relieve tension, but it also raised more questions in the process.

The first piece of advice for students was simple: search for solitude. The article said that it is necessary to hide from people for a few minutes, to walk alone for a bit, and to allow thoughts to freely flow. But when students are thinking so much about what they have to accomplish in that week, how is it possible to let their minds wonder?

The second piece of advice was to change location. According to the article, students should sit in another chair, walk away from the current working place, and try to look at their work from another angle. It said that this would help to change the thinking process and allow new insight to a problem. But how exactly does this help?

The last piece of advice was interesting: it said to leave work and actively imagine one object. Imagine you are on top of a hill, where you can see a wonderful view of the sunrise on a misty morning. Specialists confirmed that if one concentrates on this

kind of image, tension would be immediately relieved. But do students have time to think of imagi-

native objects when they cannot see past the mounds of homework?

Deciding not to dwell on the unknown, I sought out the AUCA medical doctor, Nina Ivanovna.

She divulged that students from AUCA often come to the medical center due to tension.

"Students are always complaining about headaches, bad memory, bad dream, and irritation," she explained.

The question that follows, then is what can be helpful for those with these problems? She responded that a good dream could go a long way.

"Students need to sleep well, and to follow a daily order. That means that they need to alternate their work with relaxation. Every two hours, they need to do a break, maybe even sleep for 15 minutes. Then they will get rid of the tension," she said.

I decided to ask her about the advice from the Internet. When questioned about the final piece of advice, leaving work to imagine, the doctor answered that is a great idea and it can have very healthy benefits.

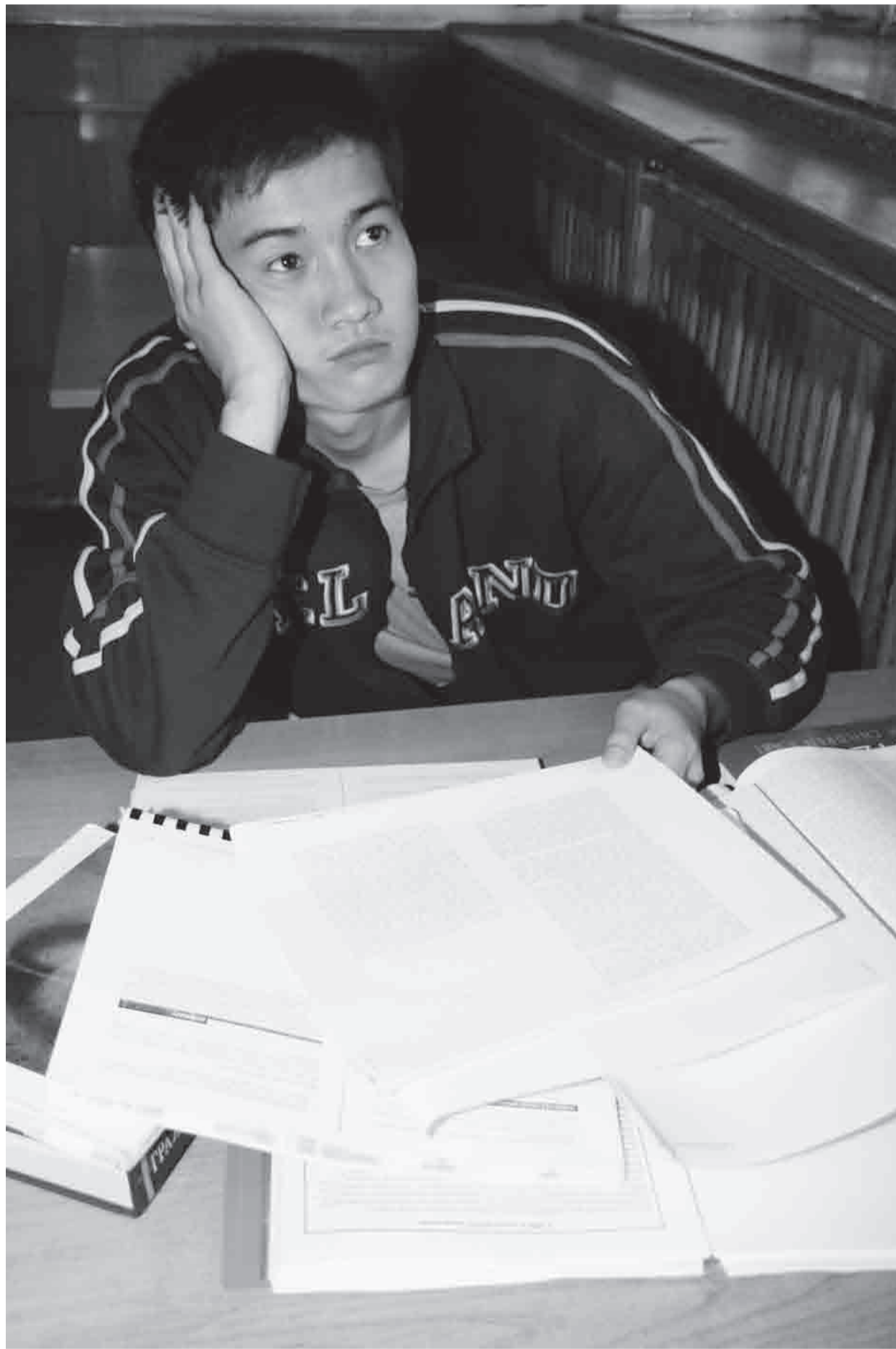
"Go outside for five minutes, look at the mountains, at the sky, at the trees. It will help you to relax," she said.

After "the master class" with Nina Ivanovna, I felt that I myself should go outside to the beautiful green park next to the university. It really helped me to forget about my future grades, my papers and exams, if even for just a few minutes. I was able to relax.

Students always forget to alternate study with rest. They simply study, study, study and miss the opportunity to rest and stay healthy. Students need to remember to study and rest in a regular, cyclical order. Any other option will lead to poor health and bad moods.

So, students, relax more often and get more rest. The papers, quizzes, and presentations should not rule your life. Take time to enjoy the beauty around you and remember the reason why you are studying and trying to enhance your life.

Natalia ANARBAEVA



Анти факты



Седьмой выпуск моей колонки.

В этом году она родилась, и надеюсь,

продолжит жить в следующем. А ещё этот год примечателен очередным поднятием оплаты за обучение, сменой студенческого координатора, избранием, пожалуй, самого «зеленого» сената, увеличением количества девушек, не отличающихся высоким интеллектом (мне одной кажется, что «происходит вымывание мозгов» с каждым годом все больше и больше?), платным балом для третьекурсников и многим другим.

Пусть этот год запомнится вам только хорошими моментами, а не как мне – волчьей борьбой за тендеры на

проведение дискотек. В сенат я не хочу. Не хочу, потому что мои друзья будут подавать заявки на тендер, и даже если я буду судить беспристрастно, люди мне вряд ли поверят, как и я не верю честности последнего решения сената, в состав которого сплошь входят друзья выигравших. Заявляю раз и навсегда: ничего личного против сенаторов и Стар Промо Групп не имею, и пусть ребята не обижаются. Просто я за справедливость, как бы банально это не звучало, а ее, товарищи, на сегодняшний день «днем с огнем...», как говорится.

В общем, я в предвкушении каникул и следующего года, в котором новый сенат, новые предметы, новые трудности, новые радости, а значит новые темы для моей колонки. Кстати о ней: в последнее время все чаще слышу, что она утратила свою «зубастость». Хотела сделать последний выпуск самым ядовитым, а получился опять набор добрых слов. Я исправлюсь в следующем году. Обещаю.

Зарина ИСАМБАЕВА

Русскоязычный редактор New Star

How the Over Privileged Act Who Has A Right To Break Common Rules?

Have you ever noticed how insensitive the drivers that park in the garage on Jobek-Joly and that drive along Abdumomunova and Razzakova in the morning? Are they in such a hurry that they cannot slow down for students, or do they truly not care? In either case, knowing where they come from is an important issue. These cars belong to those who work in parliament or the government. How is this information known? The license plates say it all with two small letters – K and G, which mean that the car was registered to the Kyrgyz parliament or the Kyrgyz government.

The letters are familiar not only to masses, but also to every road inspector, who do not stop and fine those cars. Unfortunately for everyone, the “privileged” drivers know that and ride as badly and inaccurately as they desire.

So who exactly does the government deem “privileged”? And what do these privileges mean? For what purpose do they exist? And how should the privileged people use their power??

Galiya Havazova, the assistant of one of the Kyrgyz parliament deputies, answered these questions from the point of view of a person who works in parliament and is familiar with the rules.

“Before, when this garage was owned by Soviet government, only drivers who had all driving categories (A,B,C,D,E) and really were professionals were able to park there. But today a lot of deputies come to parliament with their own drivers. And those drivers of course are not so professional,” said Havazova.

In Havazova’s opinion, it is necessary for drivers who work with deputies to have those privileges that make their cars unstopable to auto inspectors, because deputies need personal immunity and safety.

“Five deputies of parliament already were killed. It proves the necessity of guarding parliamentarians in any possible way. The bad thing is that drivers misuse their privileges and break rules without any good reason,” said Havazova.

But those questions were answered completely differently in the point of view of the parliament and KG driver Baishenbek Serkebaev.

“I don’t think that KG-plate drivers break the road rules more than everybody else. Actually, they do it even less, because the people who work in the parliament garage are professionals with a lot of years of driving practice. And even if they do break the rules, they do it if they are hurried and they do it professionally,” Serkebaev said.

Serkebaev has worked in parliament as a driver for almost ten years and has had only a few car accidents. According to him, none of those accidents were his fault.

“I think that the main law-breakers are young people who just bought their licenses,” Serkebaev said. He has been working in the parliament garage for almost ten years and he has been driving for 35 years already.

However, facts are louder. Konstantin Nam, a young man of 19, has a story to tell. According to Nam, it was winter and all roads were icy. He was driving his car on the cross of the Lineynaya and Shopokova streets, while the car with o8oKG registration number hit him on the front of his car.

“They turned to the part of the road they shouldn’t be at, plus the speed of his car was much faster than it is allowed,” said Nam.

The auto inspection proved that the driver of the KG car was

drunk and under the hemp influence.

“The driver refused to pay me money for the car repair, as he had to do, and I had nothing else to do but to sue them. They didn’t come to court for a month and I heard thousand of excuses like: “There are no documents for this now,” or “Our boss is not here,”” Nam complained with anger.

Three months later, Nam won the court case, but now that the o8oKG driver has a right to appeal the court’s decision, Nam is sure that he will do so, even though the auto inspectors and the court proved his guilt.

Another person who tried to help answer the questions above, works as an auto inspector on the Bishkek roads, but he refused to tell his name, in order not to be fired.

“We can’t stop governmental and parliament cars with KG registration numbers in order to check their licenses and other documents. But we do have a right to stop these cars if they break driving rules, but of course we don’t do that, because we know that in this case driver will immediately call his boss and we will be punished badly or even fired,” the auto inspector said.

In some cases, when a brave inspector tries to stop such a car, the driver can just ignore him and continue his way. According to the anonymous auto inspector, this is what always happens if they stop a “KG car”, and of course in this case inspectors would never follow the lawbreaker to fine and punish him. It is just too dangerous for their work place.

Thus, the only person who can make those almighty drivers stop and obey the common rules is the deputy. But here is another question: do deputies need it?

Dina KARABEKOVA



Grades Earned at the ATM

A Look at Social Injustice in Kyrgyzstan Universities



Corruption is appearing at every level of the university in Kyrgyzstan and unfortunately, it is not even considered a deeply serious concern by the students nor teachers. Is this because the system is so corrupted that

the damage is irreversible, or is it because of the lack of motivation in students to pursue a quality degree, which requires passion and hard work? It turns out the combination of these questions leads to the answer.

Corruption itself, historically, brought much destruction to social structures and institutions. This issue causes an immediate decrease in discipline and hard work. Therefore, many students are willing to pay for their diplomas, exams and extra work that they did not do. Unfortunately, some students feel they have to follow the system, not out of desire but out of requirement. In their universities, it is no longer an option to pay for grades. Such statements, however, can simply be used as justification for their behavior.

No system is constant; many things change due to the influence of globalization. For example, globalization affects the educational system in the exchange programs, new technologies in universities, and newly publishes books, which offer new approaches for studying science or humanities. Often corruption

is a matter of choice for either an easier life or an honest one.

So the problem, therefore, rests upon the shoulders of the teachers in Kyrgyzstan universities. The teachers are those actively involved in the corruption, sometimes even creating conditions for operating this harmful educational system. Some teachers propose a list of prices for each type of exam. The modules, midterms or final exams, being of different weight for the student in any university, have separate price tags. The teachers make it clear that if not all the students pay, it is for naught. So the students who want to study and learn to enhance their minds are forced to pay as well because the majority rules.

Can such educational systems be justified on any level? And what steps can be taken to fight for justice in universities in Kyrgyzstan? John Rawls, who wrote a significant piece on the distribution of justice, would suggest maximizing the happiness of society through the introduction of strict discipline into the educational system in universities. Such discipline would allow students to practice their

talents and challenge those who are ready to put forth the effort to learn rather than opening up their wallets.

Raising awareness of university corruption in Kyrgyzstan would raise understanding for the future cadres of the country, the current-day students. They should understand the difference between paying for the grade, remaining silent and being followers, versus struggling for a brighter future. Maximizing happiness in the long run is possible only if both students and university teachers fully understand the injustice of the situation and take positive, constructive measures to promote education without corruption. Justice costs short-term satisfaction for both students and teachers, however, long-term projections show that current injustice provokes the collapse of the educational system. With corruption the entire society suffers. The choice is always left for the participants of the system. Remember: honesty is still the best policy.

Mirgul KARIMOVA

Diverse But United



cated at the border Osh is the main center of diversity. Local Uzbeks, Kyrgyz, Dungs, Russian, Tajiks, and representatives of all 80 nations that live in Kyrgyzstan can be found in the city. This is why it is especially important to encourage the diversity and

AUCA students recently shared the experience of being diverse and also united with the citizens of Osh.

On May 1, the main park in Osh roared with music and laughter. Around 500 school children from three different schools took part in the annual festival of "Friendship of the Nations".

The main goal of the festival is perseverance and development of tolerance between nations. It is organized by the public foundation "" with financial support of OBSCE. Two years in row AUCA students from the Debut theatre group has led the show.

The chosen location for the festival was not accidental. Osh is the second largest city in Kyrgyzstan; there around 800,000 people living in Osh. Osh always has played an important political role and has been treated as the southern capital of Kyrgyzstan.

But it is not only achievements of the city the draw the crowds. The main characteristic of Osh is diversity. Lo-

loyalty between representatives of different nations in Osh, organizers of the festival said.

"This festival will allow the youth to see and feel the beauty of diversity, to learn about other cultures, and to notice and appreciate the similarities and differences," () said.

AUCA is a great example of diverse but united community. AUCA is also inhabited by representatives of more than 16 nations. But at the same time, each of students can freely refer to AUCA as an alma mater.

"The uniqueness in the AUCA community is that we simply respect and preserve each culture, not focusing on the difference. The difference is in our common goals and interests," Nikolay Shulgin, the director of the student theatre Debut, said

AUCA students, together with the school children from Osh, represented the uniqueness of each culture and accomplished a great show. At the end

of the spectacle, all the college students, school children, citizens and local administrators were dancing together in the main square, proud of one thing: that each of us, no matter which ethnicity we represent, are united as one nation- Kyrgyzstan.

Nargiza RYSKULOVA

Photos by Lidia Shulgina



Crisis at AUCA TV

A year ago when a television was put up on the wall in the AUCA cafeteria, the eyes of the students were as big as the screen itself. Everyone was excited, everyone was talking about it. It seemed like every student, not only journalism students, but all departments, wanted to take part in the work.

So why is it that on the one-year anniversary of the AUCA TV, only a few reporters are on staff? The reason is that students can go straight to the local TV station and start building their careers in front of or behind the camera. The information boards are full of invitations to work for the TV channels as VJs and reporters.

Pavel Kononov, former coordinator of AUCA TV said that the studio was created so the students can gain basic skills that will help them further in life. According to Pavel, it is better and easier to learn something in the university than in the studio of the TV channel.

"In big studios, no one really cares about you, your problems or your questions," he said. "I went there and I cannot imagine what would happen to me if I had not had the experience working for our TV."

Zarina Isambaeva is a second year student of journalism program at AUCA. After two years of work, she became one of the most popular

faces on the fifth channel. When she was starting her career, the TV studio in the University did not even exist.

"AUCA TV helped me, it taught me how to create and share reports." Her basic job did not require any technical skills. My work was not that difficult, that is why I managed to learn many things on my own," Zarina said.



Vitaliy Sirtsov, current coordinator of AUCA TV, also confessed that it was hard for him at the beginning to work for HTC, a local TV channel. "I lacked the skills that everyone in the studio expected me to have," he said. "AUCA TV is a great chance to gain basic skills."

According to former and current coordinator of AUCA television, AUCA has the same

modern equipment as most local TV channels. "I guess there are many students who would like to join our crew, but it requires lots of time which is something students do not have. I really wanted to learn technical skills, that is why I used to stay and it really helped me to work in a real studio."

Evgeniy Kurbanov is a senior student of Economics at American University of Central Asia. He shared that sometimes he helps Vitaliy, who also stays late in the university, to edit reports and record sounds among many other duties of the coordinator. "It is sad to look at him when he takes a nap right on the bench," Evgeniy said.

Many of the AUCA students do not know how hard the crew has to work in order to present their news for 30 minutes every Friday. However, there are those who watch and appreciate the reporters for their work. "It is not as professional as real TV channels, but we should be proud that not many universities can boast that they have a TV studio," Murat kyzy Aigulya, a junior student said.

AUCA Television crew thanks its audience and invites everyone who would like to join them.

Gulzara HAYYTMURADOVA

The Role of Kloop.kg in Kyrgyz Media

Kloop.kg is changing the role of civilian journalism in Kyrgyzstan. Kyrgyzstan is a country that allows free speech and does not restrict the voice of the people, thus many articles written by the ordinary people appear to be spreading information throughout the public.

Kloop.kg, one of the internet portals, which provides two main segments, journalism and a blog-platform. It was first broadcasted in June 2007.

Originally Kloop.kg was the first blog in Kyrgyzstan, where every user has the opportunity to open his own blog page on the Internet and either report on local news or write personal reflections. The three criteria that Kloop.kg uses are balanced information, usage of credible sources, and focus.

While there are other blog platforms, such as www.blogs.kg and www.Diesel.Elcat.kg, the competition among users comes out of every blog platform. Representatives of Kloop.kg do not treat other blog platforms as competitors, however they try to do their best in their 'own



house'.

"We have so many plans. We are introducing the video and audio tools on Kloop very soon: people will be able to do more than read text. We are introducing a new platform soon that will make it easier to create more specialized and more technically advanced blogs. But the most important is that we want to build a Journalism Academy in 2010," Bektour Iskander, founder of Kloop.kg, said.

Information is a valuable resource. It is important to search carefully in order to find credibility, because often times, unreliable information reaches governmental officials and the blog is shut down.

According to Iskander, Kloop.kg has not experienced any troubles

with the governmental structures yet.

"They have even started treating us seriously as a medium, despite the fact that all the news articles are written by high school and university students," he added.

Kloop.kg has a different approach compared to other blogs in Kyrgyzstan; keeping up-to-date news, for example, as it pertains to the topic. Letting people report news and their speculations has reached a certain level of recognition in Bishkek. Kloop.kg has introduced and popularized blogging in many parts of the country already.

"I think we are in the process of achieving our goal. We still have a lot of work to do before we can say that we popularized it massively throughout the whole country," Iskander stated.

Kloop.kg offers a portal for so-called civilian journalists to give their own view of the country and society. Not only beginners in journalism are trying, but also photographers have joined in. This was new to Kyrgyz people, however, now the first blog is opening in the Kyrgyz language, so it can cover large audiences.

"Since Kloop opened, more attention to quoting people from the web was paid by traditional media. Kloop introduced a format of «Internet discussions round-ups» and «blogs round-ups»; in many cases, even when serious political issues were covered, our journalists were quoting bloggers, and that changed

the whole perception of this group of people among media makers in Kyrgyzstan," Iskander added.

While people from 15 to 25 years old participate in the training provided by Kloop Media Foundation, Kyrgyz media might be undergoing many changes in the sphere of civilian journalism. One of the participants of the training and now staff of Kloop.kg shared his thoughts of its goals.

"The training that I have undergone was useful. I was taught basics and ethics of journalism. Kloop.kg

contributes to Kyrnet (Kyrgyz Internet), thus improving the media here," Azat Orozabev said.

Media is changing, and different ideas appear, however, there might not be time to study to be a journalist. Thus, many start to report with little education, but unless the information is correct and credible, there will be no improvement in blogging and civilian journalism.

Lida CHIKALOVA



Summer Break in AUCA



With only a few hours left of school, students are counting down to summer break. Students of American University of Central Asia, like all the students of the city, have been planning this time of summer for months and cannot wait to see it begin.

Many AUCA students will spend their summer at home, the same as every year; some will leave to work abroad, others will do summer school or internship, and still others will enjoy their summer getting a tan in Issyk-Kul.

Hotak Yama is one of the students who will have a standard break. He has to take summer school in order to transfer to Journalism from American Studies. "I am really excited to take courses even in summer because it will bring me one step closer to my dream," Yama said.

Natalia Anarbaeva, a sophomore student, is going to stay in Bishkek and do an internship in Raketa TV and

in the US Embassy. "I would rather go to Issyk-Kul, but my parents are insisting on my internship," she said. "At least it is useful and I am excited about working for TV."

Of course, among these students, there are some students who will have more exciting summer.

Dovlet Hojamuradov, a junior student is planning on working in USA during this summer. "I want to support my brother, help him to pay his tuition. Even if I will have to work, I know this summer will be full of interesting events," he said.

Kurbanov Yevgeniy, a senior, is going to Japan to improve his Japanese. Besides that, he is planning on sightseeing and searching for a university where he could do his MA. "Finally, I will have a real vacation," Yevgeniy said with delight.

Pavel Kononov, a junior student also will have an exciting summer. He was invited to Dubai to shoot his first movie. "After I finish my movies I will enjoy watching them as if I enjoyed the sun in Issyk-Kul," said Pavel.

Not only students but also teachers are happy that break is coming soon. For instance, Lyudmila Sergeenkova, an English teacher in the Preparatory program also finds her future vacation exciting. "My second granddaughter was born about a month ago so I will be babysitting my first granddaughter. I be visiting theaters, cinemas and parks with her," she said. "I cannot wait."

In ten days, there will be no need wake up early, no papers to turn in, nor any other student duty. In about a month, seniors will be celebrating their commencement, throwing their caps high above their heads into the air. The rest of the students will be enjoying their vacation on different parts of the country and the world.

Apparently not many students will be lying on the beach in typical summer fashion. However, students are happy and excited about upcoming summer break.

Gulzara HAYYTMURADOVA



Crafts Fair in Bishkek

Four countries presented their crafts in front of American University on April 17 in Bishkek.

The organizers of the event, Central Asian Crafts Support Association (CACSA) and American University of Central Asia, placed eight stalls on the old square of Bishkek, each one representing different cultures and crafts from their countries.

CACSA serves as a non-governmental organization, which provides communication links, marketing support, product development training, sales opportunities, and other needed services for CSI countries.

According to the agenda, countries such as Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan should have been presenting their valuable national crafts during a two-day event, however delegation from Turkmenistan did not arrive.

At this event, Kyrgyzstan presented felted goods, exclusive clothes, scarves, hats, products for souvenirs and presents. One of the representatives of Kyrgyz delegation, Farida Shersheeva, shared information about her products.

"I have specific thematic elements that were included in all the work that I present. It is Saimolutaj, which means rock paintings, and it is presented in products for everyday life and for souvenirs."

Each delegation received rec-

ognition for participating. Many participants travelled from around the world to show their collections. One of the leading designers in Kyrgyzstan presented her own collection of hats and scarves.

"I mostly focus on the European style, because that is what many people like now. But I also add some Kyrgyz elements to my

clothes, so it looks interesting. I have received the Grand Prix for my work and soon I will be flying to Berlin to represent my collection," Boro Mambekova said.

All cultures are interlaced with each other in Central Asia, thus crafts do carry something common. It is mostly color. Different shades of red, yellow and green are

commonly used. Shoira Ganieva, representative of Uzbek Delegation, presented her view of colors through clothing.

"I, from Samarkand, work with natural dye and natural silk. I make scarves, dresses and many more. I have showed my collection in more than half of the world," she said.

During the two days of fair, delegations were trying to achieve their goals of sharing their visions of creativity and making money.

The businesses profited as captivated buyers purchasing many things.

"I bought myself a very nice skirt, it is half made of red felt cloth and half chiffon, very nice, expensive, however exclusive and the only one in the world," Natali Anarbaeva, purchaser of skirt, said.

Many visitors of the fair have a very good opinion of the organization of the event.

"I have looked around and found very unique things, that only one person in the world can have. In my opinion, such events should be talking places more often, as we need to develop our youth in what new art options are out there for us," Victoria Orazova, ICP-105, said.

The crafts fair in Bishkek has finished and it made a good impact on the development of Central Asian cultures. The fair is an annual event so we will have to wait until next year for new ideas and clothes.

Lida CHIKALOVA



Double "G"



The new club with mysterious name "Double G" appeared in AUCA. The key aims of the GG are promotion of environmental awareness and protection among students.

GG was founded on April 17, 2009 by the initiative of five students with support from Martin J. Ossewaarde, professor of Sustainable Development and Public Administration. Today, ten AUCA students are members of the club.

What have members already done?

GG helped to organize the first celebration of Earth Week at AUCA. This week is celebrated around the world to inspire awareness and appreciation for what the Earth gives us. This is also a time of action to help the environment.

On Friday 24-April 7, teams of students

presented the outcomes of their two-month research into various environmental themes to an audience of the AUCA community and outside professionals.

On Saturday, April 25, 12 students from SIFE and the GG Club, as well as faculty John Couper and Martin Ossewaarde took part in a clean-up of the Panorama recreation site, located on the south-eastern edge of Bishkek. In three hours, they collected six crates of glass bottles, four crates of aluminum cans, 20 crates of plastic bottles, and a pile of unsorted waste.

The public foundation Green Alliance took the plastic bottles for reprocessing, while the municipal company "Tazalyk" removed the remaining truck load of rubbish. The Green Alliance also placed five waste bins in order to promote cleanliness



at the Panorama.

"I decided to go to the Panorama for contribution into the environmental protection. I think that the environment in Kyrgyzstan is really important, but unfortunately people do not pay attention to the problem of pollution here. So I am really pleased with the results of our trip. It shows that a lot can be done by few people," Dr. Couper said.

"For me, cleaning up the Panorama site helped show the people of Bishkek that AUCA and the Green Alliance do not just speak good words, but they also do useful things. Moreover, the results of our waste

sorting show that our use of non-recyclable packaging is causing big problems for the Earth. Responsible consumers and authorities may draw their conclusions from this," Mr Ossewaarde said.

All students of AUCA could make a little "green" contribution and begin the first steps and initiatives of the Green Generation through buying Earth Week T-shirts and bags. The selling of T-shirts will give no profit to its members, and its purpose is an awareness-building of people in the field of ecology.

Akjibek BEISHEBAEVA

Business Case Competition Results



On April, 18 in Bishkek Humanitarian University was took place the last part of Business case Competition, a project of SIFE AUCA. Its aims were: job placement/intern-

ship of most talented and clever students to business companies of Kyrgyzstan; new methods for selection of skilled staff.

For achievement of purpose SIFE AUCA

firstly involved skilled partners: Association of Establishment of Education "Ed-Net" and "El Group Consulting". Within a month for participation in the project members of BCC had been involved the business companies: «Reemstma», «Ultra-Trade», and Financial Group «Companion». Further they made presentations about the project among students of universities of Bishkek: IIMOP, BFA, KNU, MUK, AUPKR, Ataturk Ala-too, Manas, AUCA, KRSU and KTU. Then, during the project were hold trainings for students; qualified trainers taught them how to solve business cases and presented information about labor market of Kyrgyzstan. In the end of trainings business cases which had to be solved were sent to students. The last stage of BCC was presentation of decisions of students

to representatives of the companies and skilled experts in cases where winners of the project were defined.

So, the winners of Business Case Competition are: Krygin S., junior from MUK; he received an internship in "Abdysh-Ata" company, and Baatyrbekov A., senior from KNU; he will take an internship in "Akun".

"I'm pleased with results of BCC, - Aiganysh Daudova, the advisor of this project said. - We, ten students, made the whole project by ourselves. Of course, we made some mistakes, but it is an experience, and I think we did our best".

Akjibek BEISHEBAEVA



Farewell Kiss to Meerim Kuchukeeva

Думается, каждый читатель видел в нашей газете рисунки Мээрим, смешные, красочные, отражающие ее внутренний мир и настроение нашей газеты.

-Для начала расскажи о себе.

-Мээрим, четвертый курс, журналистика. Выпускаюсь скоро.

-Почти ни один номер NEW STAR не обходится без твоих рисунков. А где ты научилась так классно рисовать?

-Ой, спасибо. Да нигде в принципе не училась. Начинала с обоев дома в детской (смеется), рисовала всякие рожицы маминными карандашами для глаз, даже дома на полу рисовала. Я думаю, мне повезло с родителями, потому что когда мама впервые увидела нечто черное, размазанное по стене, сказала: «Ну ладно». А потом все было стандартно: тетрадки с детскими каракулями, попытки нарисовать что-то... ничего особенного.



-Ну это ты скромничаешь. Как я заметила, твои рисунки в основном в формате комиксов. А рисуешь что-нибудь типа пейзажей?

-Да, рисую. Я очень люблю рисовать красками. Было время, когда я рисовала только портреты, цветные и черно-белые. Моей музой была мама, первой я нарисовала ее. Этот портрет до сих пор хранится, мама бережет все мои детские рисунки (улыбается). Я очень благодарна ей за то, что она никогда не ругала меня за порчу имущества в доме своим типичным ранним искусством, а всегда поддерживала. Так что огромное спасибо моей мамочке и всем, кто помогал мне.

Я должна была пойти по стопам отца и стать стоматологом

-Почему выбрала именно журналистику?

-О-о, это долгая история. Вообще-то, я должна была или пойти по стопам отца и стать стоматологом, а еще хотела

стать пластическим хирургом. Готовилась к поступлению в медицинский: химия, биология, хотя химию я просто ненавижу, но приходилось заниматься через «все достало!». Потом уехала в Штаты по программе ACCELS. Да, сознаюсь, я FLEX (хохочет). После, я решила поступать на архитектурный факультет Славянского, мне это до сих пор очень интересно. Там не было ничего близкого мне по духу, после Штатов я поняла, что не смогу учиться нигде, кроме АУЦА. Выбрала журналистику, моя специальность – PR и реклама, это тоже нечто креативное. Хотя я поступила и в КРСУ, и сюда, выбрала, как видишь, АУЦА.

-Что послужило толчком в выборе вуза?

-Не хочу никого обижать, но

уже практически не выходил, как полноценная газета. Была такая преподавательница, ее звали Наталья Андрианова, эдвайзер газеты в то время, я как-то подошла к ней со своими идеями насчет комиксов. И я начала рисовать для нашей газеты. Думаю, что именно команда людей, тогда работавшая в STAR, способствовала его становлению. Некоторые говорят, мол, наша газета не очень, но это не так. Критиковать все могут, но попробовали бы они сами делать то, что делают наши студенты.

-А ты принимала участие в жизни университета?

-О, да. Очень много. Мы с моей лучшей подругой Чопой были почти во всех мероприятиях.

-Что-нибудь особенное запомнилось?

-Был случай один. Я была волонтером на ориентационной неделе, в конце ко мне подошла первокурсница и спросила: «А вы что, больше не будете с нами все время?» Она думала, мы четыре года будем перед ними выступать и развлекать. Вообще, в АУЦА царит такая особенная атмосфера, особенно в начале. У всех эйфория, голова кружится от счастья, думаешь «АУЦА - это очень круто!». Потом, конечно, начинаешь понимать, что здесь есть свои подводные камни.

-Расскажи что-нибудь о 104 комнате.

-О-о-о, сто четвертая - это легенда. Сейчас она меняется, конечно. Как-то называли меня «динозавром» из-за того, что я застала трех студенческих координаторов: Кайрата Тынаева, Венеру Ким, которая тоже моя очень близкая подруга, и Дилю Халилову.

-Эта комната уже что-то типа бренда, согласна?

-Честно сказать, насчет бренда не знаю, потому что для меня это второй дом. Именно здесь я нашла очень много ставших близкими мне друзей. Сейчас там уже сидят первокурсники, и это очень хорошо, это замена нам, выпускающимся. В 104 комнате всегда было очень весело, шумно, и мне кажется, она олицетворяет студенческую жизнь АУЦА. Может пафосно звучит, но это мое мнение.

-Были у тебя какие-нибудь смешные случаи?

-Их было так много! Всего не вспомню. Однажды перепутала туалеты в восточном корпусе. На третьем этаже женский, а на втором – мужской, ну так вот я зашла туда. Зашла, никого внутри не было, воспользовалась, мою уже руки, смотрю, из кабинки видно

ноги в огромных кроссовках. Я еще удивилась, подумала: «Ничего себе размер у девочки». И выходит оттуда молодой человек. Я собралась возмущаться, мол, парень не в том туалете находится. Потом вспомнила, что пара была на втором этаже и вся красная выбежала из туалета. Смешно было.

-Кого из АУЦА ты хочешь поблагодарить?

-Сейчас все будет стандартно. Во-первых, конечно, мою Чопу – без нее все было бы скучно, она отдельная страница моей жизни; всех моих друзей, всех преподавателей, особенно Джона Купера, он один из тех редких людей, которые дают, не требуя ничего взамен, отдают свои знания, свое время, просто чтобы помочь. Он мой куратор по дипломной работе. Это человек огромного ума и терпения; я его обожаю, одним словом. Не буду перечислять всех поименно, кого-то забуду, обидятся потом. Просто спасибо за дружбу, за поддержку.

Меня называют «динозавром» из-за того, что я застала трех студенческих координаторов

-Что ты скажешь о своем четвертом курсе журналистики?

-Мы с ними очень сильно сблизилась в этом году. Раньше с журналистики общалась только с Алиман Темирбек, ее тоже обожаю, а сейчас со всеми одногруппниками. Всякие тусовки, посиделки. Я очень рада, что мы сдружились. Жалею только, что так поздно. Советую всем начинать пораньше общаться с теми, кто вас



окружает.

-Отзывы друзей:

Лазарина Кучменова, PSY-105: «Мека заражает всех своим сумасшедшим смехом, она очень позитивный человек, и я очень рада, что с ней познакомилась».

Шухрат Ахматакунов, LAW-105: «Мээрим – настоящий друг. В любой момент поддержит, посоветует что-нибудь. У нее большое чувство юмора, она ответственная, проявила себя как очень способный человек. Про нее можно много чего сказать, привести миллионы эпитетов, ну, а от себя я скажу, что Мека очень уважаемый и любимый мной

человек. Пожелаю ей удачной сдачи гос. экзаменов и дальнейшего продвижения в карьере».

Дильнур Халилова, ICP-105: «Мээрим – это самый позитивный и неунывающий человек во всем АУЦА, который даже когда плохая погода, разгар сессии и вообще все плохо, найдет что-то приятное и хорошее и всегда найдет слова поддержки и ободрения».

Акжибек БЕЙШЕБАЕВА

