

The STAR

Internal Informational List

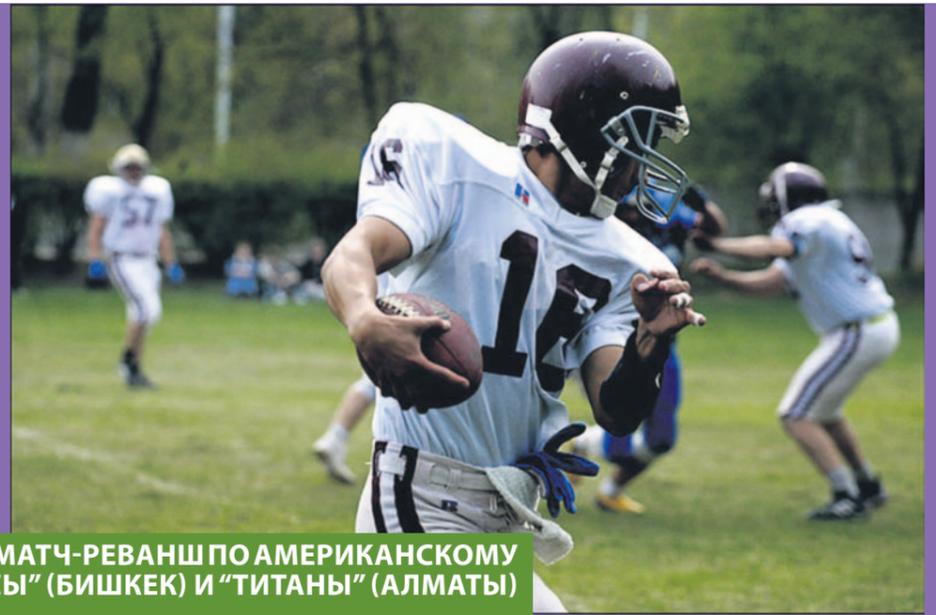
April 23, 2008

BRAIN RING



OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO BRAIN RING WINNERS !

Aziret Abdraimov from Kara-Balta High School #6, Margarita Skochilo from Bishkek High School # 29 and Nikita Khalyapin from Bishkek High School #12 outshone more than a hundred of their peers to win the "Brain Ring" competition. The "Brain Ring" is a tournament of wits for Kyrgyz high schools and winning students are awarded AUCA scholarships for the 2008-09 academic year. The first place winner receives a prize of 85% of the tuition fee, second and third places, 80% and 75% respectively.



В СТОЛИЦЕ КЫРГЫЗСТАНА ПРОШЕЛ МАТЧ-РЕВАНШ ПО АМЕРИКАНСКОМУ ФУТБОЛУ МЕЖДУ КОМАНДАМИ "БАРСЫ" (БИШКЕК) И "ТИТАНЫ" (АЛМАТЫ)

"Настоящая мужская игра"- именно под таким девизом проходят все сражения на поле среди профессионалов американского футбола. И прошедшая битва – не стала исключением.

В столице Кыргызстана 6 апреля на футбольном поле ППС УВД г. Бишкек состоялся матч-реванш по американскому футболу между командами «Барсы» (Бишкек) и «Титаны» (Алматы) команды Казахстанского института менеджмента экономики и прогнозирования.

Последняя игра в Алматы, 2 марта 2008

года закончилась со счетом 40-30 в пользу Титанов. В это воскресенье ребята команды «Барсы» отчаянно пытались вырвать победу, у гостей матча, в начале игры команда «Барсы» повела в счете. Нападение успешно продвигалось в сторону зачетной зоны соперника, но из-за постоянных мелких ошибок они заработали только 8 очков. Защита Барсов в первой половине игры также хорошо сдерживала наступление алмаатинцев. Но во второй половине игры Титаны начали применять тактику в нападении, к которой защита Барсов просто

не была готова. Из-за продолжающихся ошибок в атаке Барсы потеряли инициативу под напором уверенных действий Титанов. В результате во второй половине игры Титаны вышли вперед и даже увеличили разрыв до 20 очков.

Таким образом прокомментировал поражение нашей команды главный тренер команды «Барсы» Бакай Малдыбаев В результате, игра закончилась победой «Титанов» со счетом 28-8.

Стоит также отметить, что данный вид спорта, привлекает все больше болельщиков,

в этот раз на стадионе, игроки команды «Барсы», как никогда раньше чувствовали поддержку от своих болельщиков, самые активные из которых получили ценные подарки от команды «Барсы» в виде фирменных футболок и рюкзаков.

Данные соревнования проходят в качестве подготовки к международному турниру 2008 года по американскому футболу, который состоится в Бишкеке. На него приглашены команды из Америки, Турции, Китая, России и Казахстана.

Мария Ковшова, фото Елены Скочило

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О НАУКЕ В АУКЕ ИЛИ РАЗВИТИЕ УЧЕНОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА

Существует как минимум два показателя рейтинга любого ВУЗа – спрос на обучаемых специалистов, и степень включенности в научную коммуникацию. Выпускники АУЦА всегда были в спросе, а вот вопрос науки у нас в университете до сих пор остается открытым.

В нашем университете многие преподаватели занимаются научной исследовательской работой. Они участвуют в международных исследовательских проектах и конференциях, публикуют статьи в научных журналах. Некоторые работают над написанием диссертационных работ. Однако, для активного развития ученого потенциала необходима постоянная поддержка университета на институциональном уровне. Что же препятствует развитию науки в АУЦА?

В АУЦА уже давно идет дискуссия о статусе университета. Именно от статуса зависят ответы на такие острые на сегодняшний день вопросы, как: должен ли АУЦА вообще заниматься наукой и создать ученый совет, а также на каком уровне университету необходимо поддерживать исследования, какие должны быть у нас публикации и какие научные дискуссии.

На сегодня АУЦА имеет академический статус (teaching university) и официально не занимается научной деятельностью. В действительности же, университет поддерживает научные исследования, но формально не оплачивает исследовательскую деятельность преподавателей.

Идеальным вариантом для АУЦА был бы переход к статусу академически-научного ВУЗа (teaching-research university). Это позволило бы, часть нагрузки преподавателя компенсировать его научно-исследовательской деятельностью, а значит, и оплачивать его труды. Это также повысило бы значимость университета в глазах всего

ученого сообщества.

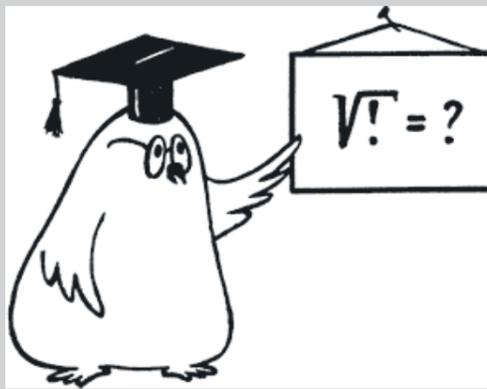
За комментарием о развитии ученого потенциала АУЦА мы обратились к ассоциированному президенту по академическим вопросам, доктору математических наук, Сергею Николаевичу Скляру.

«В любом из университетов должна быть структура для поддержки научно-исследовательской деятельности преподавателей, работа которой регламентируется министерством образования. К сожалению, у нас до недавнего времени такой структуры не было. Но поскольку мы университет американского образца у нас была другая структура – Академический сенат и его подкомитеты. В прошлом году был разработан ряд дополнительных функций для Академического сената, которые позволили преобразовать его в ученый совет», пояснил и, Сергей Николаевич.

На сегодняшний день в АУЦА существует несколько форм поддержки научной деятельности преподавателей. Один из них – Подкомитет Сената по статусу, продвижению и исследованиям, созданный для поддержки исследовательской и методической работы преподавателей путем выдачи краткосрочных грантов. Активней всего такие гранты используются языковедами, особенно преподавателями кыргызского языка, которые успешно покрывают недостаток методических материалов. Однако на сегодня таких грантов распределяется недостаточно, в каждом семестре всего по 5-6

грантов, при условии, что штатных преподавателей в университете 140 человек.

С прошлого года в университете существует еще и комитет поддержки студенческих исследований, финансирование которого не уступает преподавательскому. Также в АУЦА постоянно действует дискуссионная площадка центра социальных исследований, кроме того, выходит периодический журнал - Академический вестник, который дает возможность издавать научные публикации. Журнал распространяется по городским библиотекам и во время крупных научных конференций.



Но, к сожалению, не пользуется спросом в самом университете – многим просто неизвестен. Также каждый год в АУЦА проводятся собственные научно-методические конференции.

Университет старается поддержать научную деятельность преподавателей как может, но, к сожалению, этого бывает недостаточно. Однако, по мнению С.Н. Скляра, мотивация к проведению научно-исследовательских работ, прежде всего, внутри самого преподавателя.

«Многое зависит от того, как наш университет будет официально называться, но если есть воля руководства поддерживать наш университет как интеллектуальный центр, другого пути нет. И возможно

это не вопрос сверх больших финансов, а максимального использования инициатив и мотиваций преподавателей», поддерживает ту же точку зрения, кандидат докторских наук, Гульнара Ибраева, бывший руководитель кафедры «Социология», которая любезно поделилась с нами своим мнением по острому вопросу науки в университете.

К сожалению, существует еще один фактор, препятствующий развитию научной деятельности в АУЦА – дилемма двух систем образования. Будучи Американским университетом АУЦА следует законам образования Кыргызстана, то есть законам постсоветской системы.

«Существует специфика постсоветских ВУЗов которая отличает их от западного образования. У нас научная степень присуждается специальными советами – Специализированные Советы по защите, которые могут существовать при университете, или при

научно-исследовательских институтах, академиях наук, которые содержат специалистов по определенным направлениям», поясняет Сергей Николаевич. «При нашем университете нет совета по защите диссертаций, так как западная система не подразумевает его наличие. Кроме того, для создания такого совета в АУЦА необходимо чтобы в университете работало как минимум три доктора наук по одной специальности». На сегодня в университете работают всего 5 докторов наук, 35 кандидатов и 11 профессоров со степенью PhD.

Однако, по мнению Гульнары Ибраевой, есть простое решение этой проблемы: «Для университета было бы гораздо плодотворнее продвигать всех

остепененных преподавателей в уже существующие специализированные советы, чтобы они не были изолированы, а имели свои ниши в спец.советах. И может наши преподаватели будут представителями объективного и честного подхода в рамках научной деятельности».

Кроме того, как преподаватель, столкнувшийся со всеми трудностями научной работы в АУЦА, Гульнара Ибраева утверждает, что научная деятельность университета нуждается в продвижении. «Если бы наш PR-офис или студенты, специализирующиеся в этой сфере, брались за продвижение таких серьезных работ, то наука развивалась быстрее». Одним из первых научных продуктов, нуждающихся в таком продвижении, мог бы стать Академический вестник.

Также университету необходимо проводить информационные компании. На сегодняшний день презентации результатов научных исследований не пользуются спросом, и нуждаются в более серьезных дискуссиях.

Подводя итог, можно сказать, что наука в АУЦА есть, однако вопрос ее развития все еще остается открытым. По какой стезе пойдет университет, как расставит приоритеты - покажет время. Но все же, сколько можно откладывать на потом? Пока же нам ничего больше не остается, как уповать на неугасающую инициативу преподавателей, а также на волю и дальновидность нашего руководства.

Александра Копиевская

P.s. Приглашаем к обсуждению всех преподавателей заинтересованных в этой теме. Комментарии и предложения принимаются по адресу: kopievskaya_a@mail.auca.kg

“PEDAGOGICAL PORTFOLIO”

On April 9th, the AUCA Critical Thinking laboratory, in the persons of Natalia Zadorozhnaya and Irina Nizovskaya, conducted a conference where it presented a new scientific-practical magazine, “Pedagogical Portfolio”. This magazine assumes the position of a particular problem dealing with practical and professional activity.

This conference was directed to the audience, which consisted of teachers, experts, post-graduates and holders of Masters' Degrees. The articles, written by AUCA professors and also professors of The National, Bishkek Humanitarian and Arabaev Universities, are presented both in Russian and English languages.

The conference featured two presentations. First, Irina Anatolievna Nizovskaya told about the main components of a new magazine, and acquainted the audience with innovations, which are expected to happen with the help of all gathered.

Nataliya Zadorozhnaya continued by giving the second presentation, named “Article or Virtual Dialogue?” In the beginning of her speech, Natalia Pavlovna explained the meaning of the title “Virtual Dialogue”, which is a possible and mutual dialogue. During the presentation all the listeners received assignments, which were made in order to come to a common understanding of the given material. The three main questions that should be obeyed in writing scientific articles are: Who/Which, Why, and How?

The magazine “Pedagogical Portfolio” is a collection of best works and articles, which gives the authors an opportunity to share their knowledge and experience with their colleagues and those who are interested in this field of study.

Alexandra Revina



STUDENT SENATE'S MEETING WITH STUDENTS

The Student Senate has conducted a meeting with students on February 28. Its primary goal was to tell students about what has been achieved by us, secondly to find out what major common problems our students are facing currently and finally to discuss this semester's most exciting event - JUNIORS' BALL.

After fulfilling the requirement of accountability, it turned out that the common problems students face is the lack of books. Since most of the students who came to the meeting were students from the Business Administration (BA) Department, it surprised us that courses such as Team Leadership, Contemporary Entrepreneurship, Management (eng), Financial Management and International Trade that the BA Department offers lack a huge amount of books. Besides the fact that students have to share books, in courses such as International Trade and Financial Management there are only 2 or 3 books per whole university.

This problem has already been raised with the BA Department's administration. Head of the Department promised to make books available on-

line soon, but of course he was aware that each student is given only an hour and a half to be able to use the computers in computer labs. Although there are some unused computers in the morning from 7 to 9 and computer time is unlimited after 6 p.m., not every student would manage his/her time and be willing to stay late on campus, as well as come here early in the morning. According to the Head of the Department, students will have to adapt to on-line books somehow, because the BA Department cannot make more copies (readers) for the sake of NOT violating copyright law.

Finally, one of the major discussions that have taken place in this meeting was the Juniors' Ball. Senators needed to know the juniors' opinion on which location it would be convenient enough for juniors to have this event at, because we had to manage costs. If senators would make such a decision without this occasion's main participants, it would not make everybody happy. Now things are being planned and Senate is working hard on making this event unforgettable for this year's juniors.

SENATE'S VISIT TO HOMELESS PEOPLE WITH RED CROSS MEMBERS

The Student Senate cordially thanks all the students, faculty and staff members who have donated their clothes, toys and put them inside the box in the Bravo cafe. It has helped many homeless people.

Together with Red Cross members, member of the Student Senate Asel Djaparova and Student Coordinator Venera Kim have paid a visit to an organization responsible for taking care of homeless people. It is a special place

situated on Jibek Jolu/Tynystanova and called Kolomto Ruh, where the local militia brings homeless people almost every day. There are 12 families currently living there and few of them have serious deceases. This whole community of homeless people was overjoyed with the help that we rendered. Thus, the Student Senate thanks those of you who have been helping out with toys and clothes for both this charity in particular and the previous ones.

SENATE'S HELP TO BISHKEK HUMANITARIAN UNIVERSITY

The Bishkek Humanitarian University's Youth Committee was supported by AUCA's Student Senate in organizing a charity concert in support of an orphanage in Orlovka village of the Kemin region. The Senate has helped them distribute tickets for the concert and has delivered 510 soms from our student, faculty and staff members' donations.

by Asel Djaparova,
Student Senate PR Committee

ON FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY AT AUCA



I wanted to let you know that AUCA has just gotten a grant of \$100,000 from the Christian A Johnson Endeavor Foundation in New York City to design an interdisciplinary course on the relationship between freedom and responsibility in civil societies undergoing democratic reform. It is especially important in a liberal arts university to have courses that explore this very precious and necessary relationship, particularly since we treasure the freedom to explore ideas and to argue openly and responsibly about the nature of the society in which we live. The new course should be ready to take next spring and will include the opportunity to read widely and deeply in both fiction and non-fiction about the most precious relationship between freedom and responsibility. We will keep you posted about this very special opportunity

While on this subject, let me tell you that your newspaper, The Star, is a place where you are free to express your thoughts about the nature of your University. It is no secret that some of you are concerned about the right to speak your minds about the environment in which you are studying. You have that right and with it the responsibility to be thoughtful and accurate about what you have to say.

Please know that we as a University community seek accreditation in the United States. This

accreditation will enhance our reputation as a University and enable you, our students, to enjoy a lifetime of learning in distinguished institutions of higher education across the world. It will also allow the AUCA community, of which you are a part for the rest of your lives, to enjoy increased financial support and international partnership. To be accredited in the US requires that English be our primary language of instruction. Mastering this language in speaking and writing across the disciplines will enable you, our students, to attain your academic and economic goals and to excel in our increasingly global world. And so we are on a course to make English the lingua franca in our great University, while enabling you to study at least seven other languages including Russian and Kyrgyz.

Please also know that navigating across many languages is a precious and essential part of a liberal arts education. Although English will be our primary language, your native tongues and the many other languages you can study here are fundamental to your learning experience at AUCA. They enable you to be flexible of mind and spirit as you encounter and analyze ways of living and thinking.

We welcome your thoughts and opinions as we navigate our way toward fluency in what is undoubtedly a difficult and challenging transformation for you and for our faculty and staff. We ask that you express your thoughts with that balance of freedom, responsibility and authentic information that is the hallmark of a liberal arts community.

Thank you.

Ellen S. Hurwitz,
Ph.D., President

MODEL UN WILL SOON TAKE PLACE AT AUCA



On April 9th 2008, the first informal BIUNC (Bishkek International United Nations Club) meeting took place. The new club presented chairman Feruz Rakhmankulov, ICP 105, Elnura Sulaimanova, ICP 106, Okon Akiba, Professor of International and Comparative Politics (SILC Chairman), and Lida Chikalova, MM 107.

The goals of BIUNC, which was established in December 2007, are to organize a simulation of Model UN at AUCA, first among university students, then on a national level, and then to try to get on an international level where participants will

Professor Okon Akiba noted: "The AUCA student body is a great target as there are a lot of enthusiastic students who wish to start up and reach the greatest"

represent different countries and find solutions to global problems.

A project of this kind was brought up by Feruz Rakhmankulov, who had taken part in similar conferences in Germany and Russia. The idea is new to Kyrgyzstan, but neighboring Kazakhstan had already been practicing it for a while. The first Model UN where teams were organized voluntarily among Kazakhstan's university students saw its inception in December of 2007. Students represented different countries on the topic of ecology. The following conference was organized with the help of the UN in Kazakhstan, Kazakh Foreign Ministry, and the faculty of the Political Science department of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. Other volunteers with the help of whom the conference took place were Vlastimil Samek – Representative of United Nations Department of Public International in Kazakhstan and Ms. Eenjin Batsuren – Programmer officer of UNV in Kazakhstan.

Vlastimil Samek and Ms. Eenjin Batsuren were the guests of the BIUNC meeting and shared their experience and offered their help with the provision of the project as well. They have pointed out that the only important goal in the simulation of the UN is to introduce students and participants with the structure, core values and principles of work in the UN. By participating in MUN, one can make possible steps toward a future career. Of course there is a reward for such hard work, which is going to New York to participate in the biggest conference amongst 3,000 students all over the world.

Lida Chikalova

PERSONA



MURATBEK IMANALIEV: “HAPPINESS IS ONE-MOMENT PART OF LIFE”

He started as a simple worker in Ministry of Foreign Affairs; soon he became minister of foreign affairs. He had been working as an ambassador in China for many years and now he came back to Kyrgyzstan and works for the good of our youth. He actually dedicated all his life to service for the good of Kyrgyzstan. Please, welcome – politician, diplomat, public benefactor, wonderful husband and father – Muratbek Imanaliev.

ENTERING, STUDYING, DISSERTATION...

Please, tell about your university years.

I graduated from Institute of Asian States by Moscow State University. It was called Institute of Oriental Languages before. I wanted to study the problem of restoration of Kyrgyz history, and I thought oriental languages might be very important tool for this restoration. In the beginning I wanted to study Japanese language, however, after we had passed entrance exams, we were told that we are accepted to Chinese department. But for me it was not a drama. Later I was writing my dissertation on History of Central Asia based on Chinese sources. I can't say whether it was good or bad but I have done that work. Then I became a diplomat, many years have worked in Ministry of Foreign Affairs, worked in China, so I didn't have chance to be occupied with restoration of history.

CAREER IN POLITICS AND DIPLOMACY

How did you get into politics? How have you become a diplomat?

I've become diplomat by chance. After graduating from post-graduate course I came back to Bishkek, at that time Frunze city, and to my large surprise I was accepted neither to Academy of Science, nor university. I had specific enough profession for that time and Soviet Kyrgyzstan didn't

need such specialists. I was offered to teach history of CPSU (Communist Party of Soviet Union) but I didn't know it. So, I was unemployed for certain time, and then I got a call from Ministry of Foreign Affairs and was told about vacancy. I was going to Ministry, understanding that I will work one or two years and then will come back to science. But I never came back, I stayed in system of ministry, had worked on different positions, had gone from bottom to top, I can say. In 1991 I became minister of Foreign Affairs.

In which years have you been in China?

In different. I've been there in soviet and post-soviet times. I worked as advisor for Russian embassy in Beijing, then as an ambassador for Kyrgyzstan in China approximately from 1992 to 1996. Afterwards, I came back to Bishkek, worked as minister of foreign affairs. Then I retired and began teaching in American University. Two years ago me with my friend and partner Chinara Jakypova have opened Institute of Public Politics, where we are engaged in political, research work plus such practical activity as preparation of young specialists in journalism, politics, etc.

Do you regret that you've become a diplomat? Maybe it would be better to work in science?

I don't regret. When I am asked whether I would go from beginning to end of the path that I have already gone through, if I had chance, I answer yes. I like my job, it brings me pleasure. In

this case I am free. I do what I want to do. I can hardly say to what extent it is useful to people but taking into consideration some comments, I think that there is at least something useful for people. Maybe it will be especially fruitful for youth. Youth of Kyrgyzstan is very talented, undoubtedly.

How do you see the future of Kyrgyzstan?

I see it in no way, but wanted to see it healthy. Wanted to live in stable, constantly developing country, let it be poor in the beginning.

BEGINNING OF TEACHING CAREER

When did you start to work in AUCA?

Approximately, from 2002. But I can say without hinting on compliments, I find myself as not very good teacher. I have many psychological moments that disturb me much. For example, first years by habit, I talked to students as to diplomats of other countries. Students just didn't understand me. After I started to simplify what I say, I realized that I can't stand it. It's not like I was degrading, but it wasn't fine. Still I have such feeling and as a result – complicated psychological situation arises. There are of course, some other reasons, too.

Your courses are always filled first and it is very hard to sign in time...

Thank you, of course, thanks for students' and teachers' attitude to me, I really appreciate it. I

would be really glad if there were clubs of enthusiasts in AUCA that are engaged in comparative analysis of development of Central Asia, South-East Asia and Scandinavian states. I think these three fragments in their political, economical and social development are kind of similar.

FAMILY

Your wife has always supported you in everything?

Of course. I can say that many of what I have reached in my life depended on my wife. Without her support I wouldn't be able to achieve what I have today. And my children – son has already been working, daughter is finishing her studying. So, everything is going by plan!

Your children followed your path?

Yes. So far, they are following my path. It is natural. There are of course cases when children choose different path, but more often children try to go after their parents' way.

Can you call yourself a happy man?

It is hard to say happy, but in borders of possible – yes. Happiness is one-moment part of life. Feeling yourself constantly happy is impossible. But there are moments, which later get into category of happy memories and this delights people. Recalling these happy moments, you become one more time happy.

By Dilnura Khalilova



УУЛКАН КАМБАРАЛИЕВА

Женщина, сочетающая в себе изящество и сильный характер. Личность с «мировыми взглядами», гордо передающая наследие своего

народа будущим поколениям. Кандидат филологических наук, доцент и мать троих сыновей, Уулкан Камбаралиева предстает перед читателями “STAR”.

Ваше кредо по жизни?

Очень смешное, но в то же время очень верное выражение Дейла Карнеги: «Если жизнь преподнесет тебе лимон, сделай из него лимонад»

Какими языками Вы еще владеете?

Турецким, немецким и немного английским.

Где Вы получили свое образование?

Я закончила филологический факультет Тверского университета, по специальности – филолог-преподаватель русского языка и литературы. По окончании университета, я проработала преподавателем русского языка и литературы в течение 21 года в БГУ, а затем в Кыргызско-Турецком Университете Манас.

Как получилось, что сейчас вы возглавляете кафедру кыргызского языка, не имея специального образования по кыргызскому языку?

Моя диссертация посвящалась сравнительному анализу кыргызского и русского языков, что дает мне профессиональное право преподавать кыргызский язык. Три года назад АУЦА объявил конкурс на главу кафедры этой программы, я приняла в нем участие и получила эту должность.

Чем вы руководствовались при выборе профессии?

Я всегда мечтала стать учительницей, даже в детстве учила своих кукол. К тому же, моя мама тоже учительница, наверное, это также повлияло на мое решение. А еще у меня была любимая учительница литературы, которая вложила в меня частичку души и научила любить и ценить художественную литературу и языки...

Расскажите о своем студенчестве

Это было золотое время... Во-первых, мне довелось учиться в очень престижном по тем временам университете. Во-вторых, у нас была очень дружная группа, нас было всего 14 человек, и 9 из нас закончили на «отлично». При этом мы успевали и хорошо учиться, и хорошо отдыхать. Устраивая капустники, мы очень часто выезжали на природу, иногда с ночевкой, иногда просто на день. В Тверской области красивейшие места, озеро Селигер, например. Только представьте себе: чаша, наполненная чистой водой посреди леса!

В-третьих, через Тверь проходило золотое кольцо России, что помогло мне ближе приобщиться к величайшим ценностям культуры. До сих пор помню, как мы стояли в очереди всю ночь напролет, чтобы попасть в Большой Театр. Или как мы повсюду искали Булгакова; если, как тогда говорили, «выбрасывали» произведение какого-то подпольного писателя, мы все отправлялись искать эти книги. Советский народ был самым читающим в мире, к сожалению, сейчас читать стали намного меньше. Я порой с ностальгией вспоминаю эти времена...

Возникла мысль остаться в Твери и реализовать себя там?

Да, у меня даже была такая возможность: меня пригласили на аспирантуру, но мои родители настояли на моем возвращении. Наверное, этот шаг сыграл свою решающую роль в моей судьбе, останься я там, все могло бы получиться совсем по-другому.

Вы жалеете о своем возвращении?

Нет, наоборот, я рада, что вернулась, ведь тогда неизвестно как сложилась бы моя судьба. Возможно, я бы не создала семью, не было бы того, что я имею сейчас. Как гласит народная кыргызская пословица: «Каждый должен вариться в своем котле» Родина- это всегда Родина.

Расскажите о своей семье

У меня в семье четыре мужчины: муж и трое сыновей. Старшие сыновья уже студенты, а младшему в этом году исполнится три года.

Как в вашей семье поставлен вопрос с языком?

Так же, как и мои родители, я не ставлю рамок в изучении языков.

Нет ничего, что нельзя выразить на русском или на кыргызском языке. Мои дети говорят на кыргызском, не смотря на то, что владеют обоими языками равнозначно, наверное, потому что, он все-таки родной. Сейчас вопрос языка слишком политизируют, мне же кажется, что здесь все зависит от семьи и воспитания. Кыргызский язык у нас в крови, он не может пропасть или умереть...

Какова по-вашему ситуация с кыргызским языком в АУЦА?

Я работаю здесь всего третий год, но могу сказать, что ситуация с языком с каждым годом улучшается: интерес к родному языку у студентов возрастает. Я все чаще слышу в коридорах кыргызскую речь наряду с английской и русской. И это отлично, ведь всего несколько лет назад многие стеснялись говорить по-кыргызски в общественных местах. Моисей сорок лет водил по пустыне свой народ, пока «последний раб» не обрел дух свободы. Кыргызам тоже необходимо искоренять сознание рабства и, развиваясь, возвращаться к своим истокам. Дух свободы - это одна из тех особенностей АУЦА, которые мне нравятся.

Что есть АУЦА для Вас?

Это колыбель будущих лидеров-патриотов. Ведь чтобы действительно понять и оценить свою Родину, нужно побывать за границей вдали от неё. А у нас почти все студенты побывали за рубежом, где особенно остро чувствуешь себя частичкой великого народа и великой истории. Чувствуешь свою связанность с судьбой Родины и свою ответственность за ее будущее. Чувствуешь, что там за плечами, далеко за спиной родная земля. Ведь куда бы ты ни поехал, в первую очередь у тебя спрашивают, откуда ты, так и зарождается интерес к истории своего народа и своей страны.

Напоследок ваш совет студентам

Оптимизма! Надо уметь видеть позитивное в людях. Я очень люблю Конфуция, он говорил, что тот, у кого чистая душа видит цветы в душе другого человека, а тот, у кого нечистая, видит увядшие остатки». Так что очень важно видеть и верить в цветы в человеческих сердцах!

Наргиза Рыскулова

Мнение студента:
«Она как будто из старых фильмов, со времен, когда мир был светлее и чище»

UNIVERSITY CHAMPIONSHIP



A week of University Championship was held on the Manas University Soccer Field. Twelve teams actively participated in this tournament. Among these was the soccer team of AUCA with the best young sportsmen who showed enthusiasm, energy, and teamwork during this event. Throughout the games the team, the coach and the official fan club of our university created a warm atmosphere which united everyone: support, cheers, and shouts. Fan club? Let's listen to their conversation about the game...

Natali: So how did you like the game? The whole week of this battle...

Nazgulya: Oh, man, our soccer players were furious. The whole week we witnessed a real mix of anger, teamwork, and the uplift of AUCA's spirit. It was fun all at once. Each match had its special moments. What do you think about the first game?

Natali: I really liked the game. Our boys played with the Academy under President Team. And beat them 6-2. The highlights of the game were Farhad with his 3 goal shots, the other 3 shots were made by Meder, Ilhom and Daniyar.... What were the most memorable moment for you?

Nazgulya: Some of the shots the guys made were fantastic, some of them almost flew in the air trying to reach the ball and some of them made the best passes which lead to many goals. Actually first of all, after the

cheers and shouts, I had a very bad sore throat, but it all worth it.

Natali: You are right. I really liked their tries to catch a ball; they all were running with all of their strength and fighting very hard with opposite teams. What do you think about the second game? I think it was memorable, wasn't it?

Nazgulya: Yes, sure, it was really memorable, because AUCA team beat (BFEA) with the score 4-0. There were no chances for the opposite team to win the game, because our boys tried very hard from the beginning till the end. I would give so many awards to our players, for example, if there was a nomination such as the best goal scorer, who do you think would take it?

Natali: I guess this nomination refers to Ilhom and Farhad, they showed their best in all games. They ran very fast, trying to catch the ball, and they used all their strength to throw a ball into the gates. And what about the nomination called the best defense?

Nazgulya: At this point we saw that Murat could own this nomination 100% because he did not let the ball near our gates most of the time. Even at the end he was all wrapped up in bandages on his legs and arms. What a cruel battle!

Natali: However there were more players in this kind of nomination. We also noticed Obid, Daniyar, Leonid, and Bektur. They fought for the ball till the end. They showed all their skills throughout the game. It was awesome!

Nazgulya: Some fought for the ball, but one person was keeping the ball away from his area. That would be our goalkeeper Tengelbes. He made the game more interesting and saved the team from so many shots toward our gates. I thought he was amazing!

Natali: I also want to add that our other forward players Meder and Ovez did everything possible to win the game.

Nazgulya: Very true. I noticed Meder's far kicks and Aves seemed like he was good friends with the ball. I am glad they are one team, because they make a great team.

Natali: We saw, that all players supported each other during the tournament. This is one of the main things for a team: to work together and understand each other. I think it helped them during all matches.

Nazgulya: Yeah, you are right, especially when their opponents were well prepared, such as Manas University team. There were truly hard in general the tournament was interesting and unforgettable for all of us: the coach, the supporters and the players themselves. We are proud of our players that no matter what, they did not miss any of their games and fought like real men in all of them.

Natali: We would really like such tournaments more often, because competitions benefit our students, no matter whom: players or supporters. We truly believe that AUCA team will take only first places, and show all their skills throughout the competitions. What do you think about it, Naz?

Nazgulya: I agree Natasha, we need this kind of events more often. Unfortunately, studying in AUCA it is hard to practice as often, because our students are loaded with studies. Unlike other university students, who do not have to study as much and have plenty of time for intensive practices. Way to go BoyZ, good performance!!!

Nazgulya Bekboeva Natali Anarbaeva



TEAM:

UMARAHUNOV ILHOM (captain): It was a tough competition. Unfortunately, we couldn't end at high place. We demonstrated all of our best and qualified resistance to the opponents. I am proud of my team!

AKHMEDOV OBID (senior player): It was a fun and exciting tournament for me once more. Unfortunately we couldn't win some important matches, because of luck of finishing. I am proud of the AUCA team!

MYRZABEK UULU TENGELBES (goal keeper): I really liked this tournament: organization and etc. The opponents were very strong. I would grade our performance as "not good and not bad". Probably we needed some luck to win. I promise we will win next year! I would like to say Thank You very much to our supporters!!!



SUPPORTERS:

MELISBEK AISULU (MM - 107): It was awesome! Our AUCA team didn't win, but they were the best anyway. I had so much adrenalin, I was very nervous as if I were playing myself! An unforgettable game.

ORUZBAEVA AIGUL (ICP - 107): It was a wonderful but cruel game. Our boys a valuable contribution in representing our university as being one of the best ones.

NIKOLAY SHULGIN: I am very glad we had this tournament. Sadly there was no Basketball or Swimming this year, but good thing Soccer is still living in AUCA. Moreover it gave birth to a new baby - the Girls' Soccer Team. The emotions and cheers at the tournament will stay with us along with the highlight of the game!



ONE MORE ACTION OF THE AUCA STUDENTS CLUB "SALVATION ARMY"

For all 19 April club "Salvation army" was earning money for old people. Thank to all of who gave us some useless things. We gain 3200 som for food for our lonely old people.

Don't forget: "You are not alone"

ОЛИМПИАДА ПО КЫРГЫЗСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

На фоне горячих споров о роли и месте кыргызского языка в независимом Кыргызстане, позиция обучающихся заведений особенно значима. В нашей стране все больше людей владеющих кыргызским языком, однако, специалистов владеющих как английским так и кыргызским языком можно пересчитать по пальцам.

Как отметила Чынара Рыскулова, АУЦА является особенным университетом, на который возлагаются особые надежды. Вот и к языковой проблеме администрация АУЦА подошла серьезно, назначив курсы кыргызского языка обязательными, для всех студентов. Человек может считать себя культурным только при знании родного языка и родной истории.

«Мы хотим воспитать не просто патриотов Кыргызстана, но и культурных людей, которые осознают свою ответственность перед своей страной.» - добавила Чынара Рыскулова.

В течение последних трех лет кафедра кыргызского языка проводит различные мероприятия по повышению интереса среди студентов к изучению кыргызского языка. Сначала академического года проводились такие мероприятия как Дебатный турнир: «Мой Кыргызстан», конкурс сочинений «Мой родной язык» и вечер посвященный деятельности Ч.Т. Айтматова. Финальной ноткой ряда патриотических вечеров стала ежегодная олимпиада по кыргызскому языку. Рост числа участников в олимпиаде свидетельствует о росте интереса к кыргызскому языку среди студентов АУЦА. В этом году в олимпиаде приняли участие 60 человек. Примечательно, что среди них было много интернациональных студентов. Критерии, по которым оценивали участников были очень специфичны. «Целью олимпиады является позыв к патриотическим чувствам, олимпиада состоит из трех туров, которые определяют знания студентов не только по их уровню языка, но еще и по широте

кругозора и знаний по актуальным вопросам. Мы ценим личность каждого студента, а не только его академические показатели» - прокомментировала Уулкан Камбаралиева глава кафедры кыргызского языка.

Сами участники отозвались об олимпиаде очень положительно, хором заявляя, что для них было честью участие в олимпиаде и вне зависимости от результатов они будут продолжать изучать кыргызский язык.

Поздравляем победителей олимпиады:
Beginners: 1-место Глушкова Евгения, 2-место Хайтмурадова Гульзара, 3-место Бельмесова Зоя.

Intermediate 1-место Саидов Таалайбек, 2-место Рахманкулов Касым, 3-место Мусабаева Айсалкын

Поощрительные призы вручены следующим студентам: Молдобековой Бегайым, Таканбековой Айнагуль, Мамедову Рахим, Ли Алене.

Наргиза Рыскулова



I WRITE MY DREAMS

I dreamed she plucked out my eyes. She dreamed that she roasted my eyes in the sockets. We exchanged our dreams over the phone and we both exploded. I lost my eyesight. She cried in a lachrymose voice and hung up the receiver. The receiver from my hand hit the floor, followed by the phone set. None of them unfortunately broke, for now anytime I call someone, she cries in my ear. That is tormenting enough for me to bang the phone against the floor every once in awhile.

The gibbers of a lady echoed up from the street. I jumped up on my bed and stuck my head out of the window. From her staggers I realized that she was drunk. A palatable prey. What if she spent the night with me since I was alone and sleepless? I'd more vodka, a warm bed, and other necessary snippets for a night. I cast a probing look at her to see if she was worth the trouble of climbing down the fifth floor. She was gaudily dressed: leather black jacket, mini-skirt and long boots; only the top of her conical head was visible, so I couldn't see her face. At the snap of a finger, I was clothed and out on the street. It was a cold and sleety winter night. She'd hardly reeled fifty meters, still ranting on the cellphone. So confidently she was going as though she was walking in a dream. I recognized her from her fleshy hips; that was her. I felt afraid; lest her legs rang with each other, she stumbled to the ground and I saw her face again. I was afraid of that, but she didn't fall and I didn't see her face again, and thus I didn't fall in love with her again. Only I looked at her hips. So graceful hips that you want to hug and kiss them so much until you wake up from sleep.

I couldn't dare look at her eyes, so I stood behind her and asked: "Whom are you talking to?"

She recognized my gruff voice and without turning her face said: "You."

I smelled the reek of vodka belching out of her mouth. Three bloodstains on her bare thighs were winking at me; God knows where she'd been. I thought she'd either just gambled away her virginity or had fallen down and cracked some part of her flesh.

"But I'm not talking with you on the cellphone!" I said.

She let out a hysteric laugh (a laugh that frightens you) and lurched forward. I felt dismayed and woozy. I didn't attempt to stop her but asked her where she was heading to. A sarcastic voice resounded in the sky: "Skoochna. I'm going to the cemetery." Lest I forgot some important point, I rushed home and scrawled the dream. In an appropriate time, I'll package all these dreams and post them to the cemetery where she eats dust and dirt, or rather where dust and dirt eat her flesh.

This is my routine; I write down my dreams and listen to Ahmad Wali's songs. Once we both listened to one of his songs and apparently she liked it, although she didn't know his language. I look out through the window. Down my apartment, the street is always hectic; during the day it bursts with the noise of cars. It depresses me. I look at the only tree that has grown high in front of my window. I always look at it, even when I'm busy writing my

dreams; yes, dreams without interpretation. It's an old willow; it almost never dreams. Tempests have shaken down its leaves. During these five years that I've been living in this apartment, I haven't seen a single bird to be seated on a branch and flute. It's a wretched and defenseless tree. It even can't protect itself against the mild morning breeze. It only shivers, and shivers, and shivers.

My parrots protest that I write too much about this one tree. It is enough. After all, it's a lonely and dying tree. Is it worth the trouble reading!

"Write something else," they say.

"What for example?" I ask.

"We can only tell you what not to write...write something else."

Well, this is something else.

I'm blind. What if she returns? Will I recognize her? What if she's already roasted her eyes? I can't buy her new ones. What will she look like? She might have grown old overnight. What will the color of her clothes be? I'm concerned about all these, although I can't see; she's roasted my eyes in the sockets.

I can't see her. I can only recognize her by her odour. Her body oozes out the odour of hyacinth, unless she quaffs a few bottles of vodka at once. If she doesn't come close to me, still I can't recognize her for there are other odours around me which dull my senses. God knows how many times she's wondered about me so far and I've not seen her. Blindness struck me after that night. It's a sign of doom. Sometimes I sense she's around me, looks and laughs at me. I can see nothing but darkness. The whole world is dark in my vision. I've even forgotten her beauty. Wish she also went blind so that she couldn't see me. She looks at me and laughs at my blindness.

This is one of my nasty wants. Any time her beauty and memory rave me, I lose my eyesight, because I can't look at her eyes. Those eyes aren't the products of this world. They're the gifts of some other world, temporarily lodged into those sockets. Eyes that dislodge hearts from chests. But their problem is that they've only an alluring outward show, minatory emptiness occupies the other side. And often, they've wolves and foxes and spiders hidden behind.

My parrots protest that I always write about a pair of eyes which unblinkingly stare at them. "Write something else," they suggest. The answer is that I'm not yet ready to trade those two eyes for the whole world. Writing about those eyes help me get out of the sludge of.... Had those eyes not been with me, I'd have gone mad, or I'd tossed myself down the fifth floor, or I'd gone to become a terrorist. This is the fate of any bird that craves for the beauty and comfort of gardens. Either it winds up in a cage or falls prey to a hunter.

For days on end like a prisoner I sit on my windowsill and look at the world (sometimes the whole day I laugh at it). This probing leaves me no time to shave my beard, or write new stories or new dreams. I'm imprisoned, a prisoner of myself, my follies.

This was something else. You see? I told you that they won't calm down. They need something else. Perhaps something titillating? So far I don't know. They accost me with more hubbub and clamor and say: "What a something you've written? Write something else."

"For example," I ask.

They say, "Write what happens when two birds decide to blind each other."

"Both fall prey to a fortunate hunter."

Now I'm off to do something real. I'm going to the cemetery with my package of dreams. Her grave is a mound of dust without a sign or a gravestone, but I can easily single it out because I know what happened that night. Having beaten her up nearly to death, a thug cast her body on the sidewalk to die. Until people gathered around her in the morning, she'd passed away. I was there too, standing over her body and dreaming about her. I couldn't dare step forth and claim her body only that she used to be my sweetheart. By the next night, her body was thrown into a moat with dust and dirt shoveled over. The truth is that I killed her but in my dream.

Ghulamreza Fazlinaiem

REGIONAL POWER

In our handbook that we get during orientation week, there is information about international students, and their number in percentage. But there is no word about students from Kyrgyzstani regions. Have you ever wondered about it? Even if you haven't, we'll explore the statistics of regional students of AUCA.

According to Registrar's Office data, there are 148 students from Kyrgyzstan's regions studying at AUCA.

The least place goes to Talas region with 1.4% out of all regional students. Then, there are two

regions that share next place, Batken and Naryn with 4.7%. Jalalabad region gets 4th place with 12% of its students. Bronze goes to Issyk-Kul region, which has 17.6% of regional students in AUCA. Silver is taken by Osh region, which constitutes 25.7% of all regional students. And Oscar goes to... of course, Chuy region with 33.8% out of all 148 regional students.

We hope that the next academic year, the number of students from regions will only increase.

Dilnura Khalillova

MBA (LITTLE OVERVIEW WITH ELEMENTS OF STATISTICS)

MBA program has started at AUCA in 1998. Recently, with new Chair proceeded to business MBA program has gone through strategic changes.

"We are trying to develop more practical courses that help to master basic business disciplines," said Azamat Akeleev, the head of MBA department. It is quite possible because of high qualified and diverse teaching staff. 1/3 of instructors of MBA program are foreigners, 1/3 are AUCA instructors, and 1/3 are working successful businessmen of Kyrgyzstan. Such multiplicity of teaching staff gives opportunity to students to adopt different styles of doing business.

There are totally 35 students studying at MBA in AUCA. Fourteen of them are graduates from AUCA, and others are from other universities. Regional diversity is also present at MBA level. Students from United States of America (1), Iran (1), Afghanistan (3), Turkmenistan (4) and Kazakhstan (1) constitute 23% of students out of all graduates.

Hopefully, MBA will not be the one and only graduate program at AUCA and administration will think about creating other Master Programs at university.

Dilnura Khalillova

HOW DO WE SEE EACH OTHER?

As long as AUCA is a Higher Education institution it is possible to talk about the diversification of students based on their majors. It became very interesting for us to find out how our students perceive the representatives of different majors in the future, what features a person should have in order to become a specialist in an exact field.

After conducting a small research with 50 students, I have summarized all the answers and this summary could represent the average representative of different professions which you could study in our university. Special words could be said about the people who work in the IT and Software department. People (not Software students) firmly believe that representatives of this profession are strongly interested only in computers; they are too used to talk in special terminology and cannot shift from using it while communicating with those who are not software specialists. The respondents stated that people who work in this field do not care a lot about their outward appearance. The usual elements of the workplace of professionals in IT and Software field according to stereotypes that we have are quotes from different web-pages and strange pictures.

The image of an average psychologist is based on the numerous Hollywood films where the work of psychologists was shown. Many respondents stated that psychologists are people who listen a lot, constantly write something in their notebook, and ask different questions. The style of their clothes is neutral. Male psychologists according to stereotypes usually wear sweaters of pale shades and classical trousers. Women wear classical dresses of neutral colors and pearls. Almost all respondents stated that the

element that could be associated with the work of psychologists is the cough. None of the respondents were able to name any necessary feature of character, the element of workplace, or any other specific feature of professionals in two fields - American Studies and European Studies. Most probably this gap appeared because of the lack of knowledge about these fields and the range of career possibilities in these fields.

None of the students discuss the Cultural Anthropologists' image. On question why they do not mention any associations with this profession, students answered that they do not know what cultural anthropologists do in their lives. But respondents easily shared their associations and images of Archeologists. According to the answers, archeologists are usually interested only in history, they rarely stay at home for a long period of time, and they are very enthusiastic about all these archeological excavations. The main element of archeologists' workplace is a spade.

Professionals in the field of International and Comparative Politics are associated with high level politics and diplomacy. Many students said that people of this profession are very serious, intelligent, and scholarly. They listen a lot and do not answer questions directly and with one meaning. These people usually wear dress clothes. Men very often have attaché cases.

Journalists are perceived as very sociable and quick people. They usually run somewhere for another sensation. Students stated that they are absolutely sure that journalist would do almost everything to get the scandal information (even commit crimes). Journalists could hide in forests, suborn state officials, and do other strange actions just for getting the necessary data. The style of clothes for journalists could be different. In solar day they could wear sport style to feel more comfortable, but in the evening during some official meetings they could wear classical style.

Sociologists are also perceived as very sociable people. It sounds very logical. Sociologists usually meet people on the street, ask row of questions, and then analyze the answers for a long time. The usual element of the workplace of sociologists is the computer with opened program Statistical Package for Social Sciences.

These are some notes about some professions. It is clear that they all contain stereotypes, lack of knowledge, mistakes, and misunderstandings. But is it not interesting to know how your future profession is perceived by people? Most probably, it is with the help of this information that we will all be able to refute all these stereotypes by our actions and build a new and more positive image of our profession in society.

Veronika Sivasheva

MYSTERY OF THE FAMILIAR, OR CURIOUS COMPUTER LAB FACTS

Computer hours are an indispensable part of being an AUCA student. Some are gone for hours in the "labs" on the second floor, while others take up tables in the library or the "Bravo" cafeteria. But how much do we really know about something we deal with on a daily basis? "The Star" got a hold of some curious facts regarding the computer labs.

"The Star" was able to find out that, as of now, our university has at its disposal 376 pieces of computer hardware, 367 of which are desktop computers and 9 are laptops. It is also in possession of 80 printers, 20 scanners, and 12 video projectors.

As it turned out, the computer labs we've grown so accustomed to (and which we distinguish only by rooms 203-213) break down into three types and contain 123 computers:

- Computer labs with free access (rooms 203, 208, 209/210 and 213 – 81 computers)
- Mixed type computer labs (rooms 211 and 212 – 26 computers)
- Multimedia lab – 16 computers intended for maintaining the learning process and modernize the multimedia equipment (projection system, document camera, and AV systems).

Simple calculations show that an average AUCA student spends an hour a day on the computer in the labs. Quite shabby, but you have to admit it's considerably more than what our colleagues at other Kyrgyz universities get access to. In addition, some

of us spend very little time using the university's computers, thus making way for other students. So spending the allotted 1.5 hours on the computers is simple enough, it's the signing up that's often much harder.

Another burning issue among students is the insufficient number of pages assigned for printing. Each of us can print out 250 free pages per academic year (125 per semester). But how wisely do we take advantage of the chance we're given?

On average, students print out about 1,435 pages a day. That's 33,750 pages a month. Last semester alone you and I printed out 132,466 pages, and that was only using a large printer! If we add 10 pages a day printed on the small printer (the one that always has to be connected through a complicated procedure), that number grows noticeably larger!

But what's more interesting is that not all the printed pages contribute to the students' good. Much of them stay untouched, then get archived or simply thrown away. As it turned out, students forget or leave around 50-60 pages a day. That number grows to about 400 wasted pages a

month. In comparison, the amount of forgotten pages last semester was eight times the amount of pages allowed to print.

Again, how wisely would we use our chance if we were finally given more pages to print?

Last year the long-awaited wireless access to the Internet – more commonly abbreviated Wi-Fi, or Wireless Fidelity – finally appeared at AUCA. To be fair, the joy of this good news was spoiled by the compulsory registration of the user's laptop. Nonetheless, the number of registered users right now is 268 and still growing.

Another commonly discussed topic among students is the download limit. According to the data provided by the OSCIS, students download from 6 to 15 GB a day. In the twenty days of March 182.7 GB of information was downloaded with the help of students' common effort.

I wonder if this number, large as it is, would grow even more had we been given free reigns over unlimited Internet traffic.

Aleksandra Kopievskaya

FILTHY SIDE OF AUCA

Anyone, who ever visited other universities of Kyrgyzstan, has probably noticed the main difference between them and AUCA – cleanliness and neatness. Our floors and hallways are always tidy, restrooms do not stink, and the lawns are full of flowers. Some people are proud to call themselves "AUCA students." Somehow we take it for granted and never think about HOW it is all achieved and WHO makes us feel like at home in AUCA.

Everyday as we come to our alma mater, where we spend most of our daytime, we witness these silent ladies doing their job – washing and cleaning dirt, dust, and garbage that we managed to create over the past day. They constantly keep scrubbing and washing all day long and most students don't even notice their presence – they're sort of invisible and not many people see how incredibly important and difficult their work is.

According to Liliya Muslimova, Physical Plant Department's director assistant, there are about 10-12 cleaning ladies in AUCA, and it is hard to say the exact number because lately it has been declining because of the low salary.

The women work in two shifts; the first shift consisting of almost all cleaning ladies starts at 6 a.m. – they clean up all the offices, restrooms and halls non-stop until 9 a.m. Each of them has her own "territory," for which she is responsible – it's approximately 500 square meters. And until the end of their shift, they wash the floors over and over. The second shift starts at 3 p.m. and two cleaners stay till the university closes.

There are many difficulties they face doing their job. One of them is some dishonest people in university, who steal toilet paper and even the small pieces of soap in restrooms. Since this incident occurred, the lady-janitors learned to cut soap into many small pieces, but it doesn't help much – soap and paper keep magically disappearing.

Besides stealing the paper, students also waste too much of it. There are instances, when the whole paper roll was thrown into the sink and got totally wet. Sometimes people just throw the paper on the floor as well as other trash. They motivate such behavior by saying: "I pay high tuition and may use as much paper as I wish." This is at least silly, because the educational fee is not aimed at providing only toilet paper.

Another thing is cases when the students leave their mobile phones and other things outside of the toilet cabin and lose them. Then they usually accuse

the cleaners of stealing their properties.

- Please be very attentive to your belongings and do not leave them alone. Our cleaning ladies never take other people's things, we always check on it. You create yourselves additional problems and blame others for it, - says Ms Muslimova.

Cleaning ladies check the restroom every hour and each time they find new "surprises" with which they have to deal. Often they have to clean the toilet seats – some extreme girls get up on the toilet in their shoes and leave dirty marks. Aren't you girls afraid of slipping with your high-heels and of falling down to break your legs? Just use the toilet like normal people – sit on it – it is not a mine field, nothing will explode under you. However, if you still feel unsafe and prefer climbing, lift the lavatory seat before using it.

One more issue: unfortunately, there are some students, who make the working day of the cleaning ladies hundred times harder – besides their basic duties, they also have to scrub dry chewing gums off the desks, hallway floors, doors, and walls. They get stuck very hardly and the women have to scrub them all off with their fingers.

- It is very disgusting and I would like to ask all the students to look around before spitting your gums out – there are many trash-cans inside the university, - says Ms Muslimova. – Plus, it is almost impossible to wash these gums off the main entrance doors. They are very old and historical and we have to be really careful about them.

The head of the university police, Ergesh Akynbaev, adds that "the main entrance is the face of our university and many people from the U.S. Embassy, White House and other governmental and international institutions receive their first impression about AUCA just by glancing at the disgusting-looking ground there."

The main entrance is a separate issue – because there are no certain defined places for smoking, most of the students do it right there. When they smoke – they spit, and quite a lot.

Plus, they throw the cigarette butts right on the marble ground as well, even though there is a trash-can for this purpose. There are two options for solving this problem: either the students stop spitting and throwing garbage or the university administration sets up a special smoking area far from the main entrance.

Who dines in "Bravo" often? I bet many of you do. And a lot of you put your trays with food or dirty dishes on the window. It's not only about spilling the oily liquid and dropping the food pieces all over the window and floor near it, it's also about making jealousy dirty and oily very quickly.

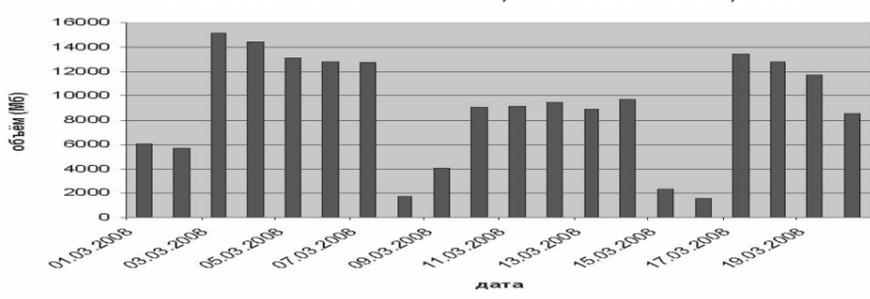
- These "curtains" cost enough money and it is not that easy to get them washed. We have to change them too frequently, and it's all because the students' neglecting attitude and narrow-mindedness, - says Ms Muslimova.

Not to mention the empty dirty dishes and trays on the second and third floor left by the students in the evenings – the "Bravo" workers have to walk around and collect them. Why is it so hard to bring those dishes back since you were so kind to take them? I guess we got used to having our Moms doing everything for us and don't realize that we're in the university and must carry some responsibility for our own actions. Your nannies are at home and here nobody must walk behind you and remind you to be a bit more attentive and respectful to other people's labor.

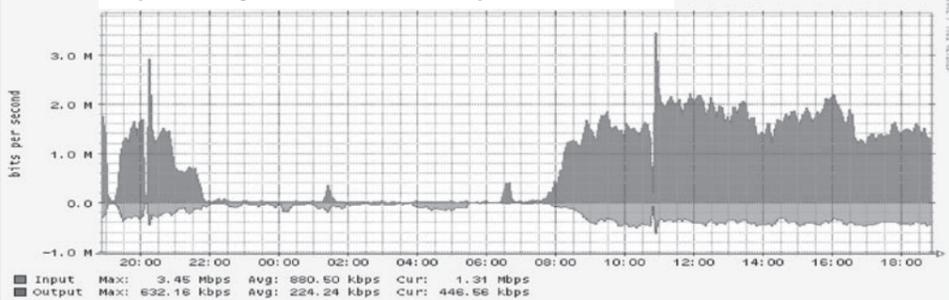
In the end I would like to draw your attention to the last point: AUCA is not just a bazaar-corner where you stand for fifteen minutes and leave; it is a place, where we spend whole four years from sunrise to sunset. For many people AUCA is a second home and I doubt that you'd be behaving yourselves like this at your own house. Please respect the labor and effort of our cleaning ladies, because only thanks to their hard work we study in a clean and neat university.

Aliya Suranova

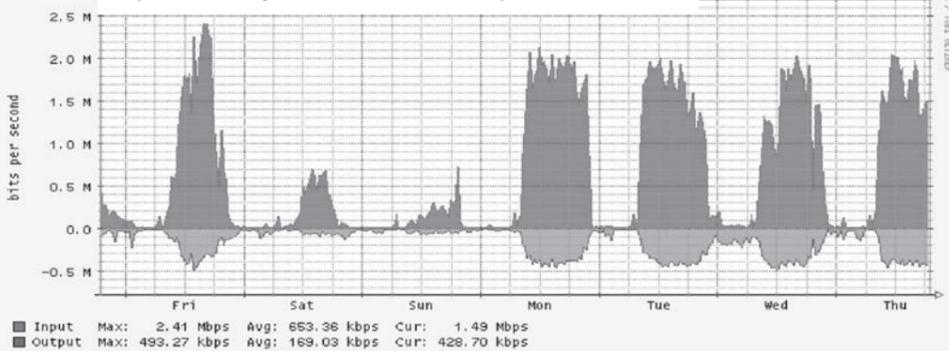
Amount of Downloaded Information, March 1 to March 20, 2008



Graph of Daily Internet Traffic, Computer Labs, AUCA



Graph of Weekly Internet Traffic, Computer Labs, AUCA



FAREWELL KISS WITH RUSTAM BERDYEV

There are people who attract everybody; they make people around them happier and life brighter. They do it by believing in truth, by caring and simply by being there in the moment of need. Today Farewell Kiss is dedicated to a wonderful friend, honest person and honored member of Senate, Rustam Berdyev, ICP 104.

Rustam, what is AUCA to you?

As I have quoted before on the Student Senate web- page: "AUCA is my second home, where I have found most of my friends and spent most of my time during the last four years."

Do you agree with the statement that "college years" is the best phase of life?

Yes, I completely agree with it. Especially the first three years. It's a fantastic period when one explores so much... If I had a chance I would go down the same path again.

What about the senior year?

Senior year differs from first three, because of all the tension it is filled with. It's the time for making significant decisions that will impact the rest of the life.

What is graduation for you?

A step into the next phase of life where almost everything will be different. There will be a new life and ways of living!

What are you planning to do after university? Are you going to stay in Kyrgyzstan?

Yes, for at least a half of the year I am planning to stay in Bishkek, since I have a couple of business projects that are oriented here. I also want pass to OSCE Academy, so I will continuing



my education. And then will see...

So you're not going to make a fortune in politics?

Not for now, I am going to try myself in different fields first, so I can decide what is the right thing for me.

What motivated you to enter ICP and what did you gain from it?

Ever since I was little I dreamed about a career of a politician or an ambassador, so when I got accepted to both ICP and BA departments, I didn't hesitate and chose ICP. However, during last four years I have been taking courses from Law and Business departments. Both these fields really interested me; I truly wish that I could broaden my knowledge in these fields as well. I minored in International LAW, but I don't think it's not enough I would really like to go deeper into that. And business always attracts me by its dynamic speed and risk-taking side. But only thanks to ICP I learned all that I now know, so I am glad that I have chosen to major in it.

Besides studying in which activities were you involved in?

I am a long-term member of SIFE team and I have been in financial committee of the Student Senate last year.

What have you done in the past four years that you proud of?

Probably, the term I served in the Senate. Being a senator means to represent the whole student body, to be a link between the administration and students, so this experience greatly contributed to my personal growth. I learned teamwork and how to incorporate my interests with the interests of others, to be more flexible and responsible. Senator term has changed many of my perspectives on life.

Which events were most memorable?

Last year juniors' ball, that took place in Monarch. It was very special for me, since I was the junior and the organizer of the Ball at the same time. As a senator I participated in whole organizational process. As a junior I have been preparing myself. It was tough task, but the end result was worthy, it went fabulous!

The second event was the trip to the orphanage organized by Senate.

We organized a clothes' drive during the Ramadan and then took gathered clothes to the orphanage. The trip went really neat: kids were happy about gifts, they performed for us, and we played together and etc., but overall it was really sad to see children that don't have parents, who could love them. I am really glad that now charity projects became a good

tradition of Senate activities.

What was the most significant experience in your college life?

I found out what real love is. Through this feeling I learned so much about love and about myself. Of course I had dated girls before, but only then I understood what it means to really love and care for someone.

What was the funniest episode from your life in last four years?

Hmm, there are plenty of them... The funniest episode was, when I was freshman: I went camping to Kashka-Suu with friends, and one of my friends said that there was a vista really worth seeing on one of the mountaintops. So at 12 AM we have decided to go up, we walked 2 hours, in the dark and cold. At the end it was a winter night. On the top of that, our lamp batteries died, so we had to walk up in the darkness eat some sausages up there and came back. On the way back we couple times run into bushes and got lost. It was quite an adventure.

Is there anything that you wouldn't have achieved without AUCA?

Yes, I wouldn't make all the friends I have. Almost all my friends study or have graduated from AUCA. These people, I am sure in and I am certain that these friendships are for the rest of my life.

Happiness - what does it mean to you?

Happiness is a combination of two things: to love

and be loved in return, second, when the people who mean a lot to you are happy as well.

What is your life's motto?

I don't really have one, but I always follow the principle to be honest in everything.

As far as I know you work and study at the same time. Is it hard to combine these activities?

Of course it was not easy. I had to sleep less and eat less, but we all made it!

If you had a chance to pick one place on the earth, which it would be?

Japan. I like the Japanese culture and their traditions. The delicacy and elegance of their behavior, but most of all I am attracted with the Japanese cult of honesty and honor. As I mentioned before, I value the honor in people the most.

What do you want to wish at the end?

First I would like to address to seniors: I wish them to achieve all their goals they set for themselves and to reach the heights they dream about. I really hope that even after the graduation we'll be seeing each other. To everyone else I would say: don't give up, guys. As the prophet Mohamed said: the knowledge is a tree and deals are harvest. Everything is possible.

Rustam, we wish you the success in all your future endeavors!!! Stay the same!

Nargiza Ryskulova



THE «BLUE FAIRIES» DON'T SAY GOODBYE BUT THEY SAY SEE YOU SOON

