Welcome as a student with Kulturstudier! Once you have arrived in Buenos Aires, you will stay in close contact with the staff of Kulturstudier. We will do our best to advise you and help you to adapt to your new life in Buenos Aires. However, a good journey always begins at home. Here we will provide you with some practical information that you will find useful upon your arrival to Argentina. Here you can also read about what we expect of you as a student and what you may expect from us. Read it carefully and keep it with you after your arrival.

After your arrival to Buenos Aires, you will be meeting the experienced staff from Kulturstudier almost every day. They are well prepared and eagerly awaiting your arrival.

We are arranging an introduction meeting in Buenos Aires with all the students and staff on Sunday 9 of February 18:00PM at our student house Pichincha. In this meeting we will go through important practical information such as accommodation, the study center, security, transportation, social activities, cultural etiquette etc. There will be plenty of time for questions and answers during and after the meeting. Until then, you can find the staff at Kulturstudier office in Buenos Aires, Córdoba 4918, Buenos Aires, Argentina. (C1414 BAU) or at our student house “La Casa de Pichincha”, Pichincha 1033, Postal Code 1219, Buenos Aires.

In Argentina we have developed a strategic alliance with the social organization Amartya (http://www.amartya.org). The people at Amartya are helping us with the implementation of the courses. They have experience in working with international students in social and educational projects. It is important for us to work with local organizations to facilitate the integration of our students to the local community.

Your field manager for the semester is Eduardo Tiscornia:

Email: eduardo@kulturstudier.org (English and Spanish only),
Cell phone: 156 122 1526 (from abroad +54 911 6 122 1526)
Office phone: 5368 0679 (from abroad +54 11 5368 0679)

The program coordinator is Christian Tiscornia.

E-mail: christian@kulturstudier.no (English and Spanish only),
Cell phone: 155 610 6403 (from abroad: +54 911 5 610 6403)
Office phone: 4952-4779 (from abroad: +54 11 4952-4779).

Monday 10 of February will be the first day of classes. The majority of the lectures and seminars will be held on the University of San Martin, downtown facilities (Av. Roque Saenz Peña 832). Once a week (Thursdays) lectures will be held on the University main campus located in San Martin District (Campus Miguelete http://www.unsam.edu.ar/). Regular classes (including lectures and seminars) will usually be held between 08:00 and 18:00. The
times and number of classes will depend on your combination of courses. We will give you the academic schedule once you are in Buenos Aires.

BE PREPARED, THIS IS AN INTENSE ACADEMIC SEMESTER.

Help yourself
Kulturstudier is an organization run by social scientists. We do regard the academic courses as our main task. We regard our students as responsible adults, and do not want to make your stay overly organized by us. It is mainly your own responsibility to get the most out of your stay in Buenos Aires.

Kulturstudier does not have a guide who will be watching you at all times. We regard it as part of the learning process that our students enable themselves to be independent. This way, it is also easier for you to get to know your way around in Buenos Aires. This means that if, for instance, your baggage gets lost on the flight it is you that will have to follow up on the travel agency/airline yourself. If you have any problems with your ticket, you will have to contact the travel agency yourself. Likewise; if you are having minor health issues, you go to the doctor yourself (or bring some other student along), and if you are going on weekend trips, you do the organizing of transport and hotel booking; if you have trouble with your visa you contact the embassy or immigration office yourself; if the shower in your apartment stops working, you contact the manager where you live. In short: we expect you to behave as if you were on your own.

When this is said, our staff represents a security net for you. You will see us every day, and we are available for you when you need advice on different issues. In case of emergency or a difficult situation, we are always there for you. It is advisable that you inform the staff immediately in case of serious incidents such as theft, harassment etc. so the necessary steps can be taken quickly. In this document you will find most of the basic information you need to get all set in Buenos Aires.

During the semester, you will also get necessary information about schedules, trips, festivals long weekends etc. on a regular basis. Usually information is given on the information meetings and in our facebook group.

Please join now our facebook group https://www.facebook.com/groups/919465301741346/

General information about the studies
The basis for all studies at university level is the individual student’s effort to learn. Kulturstudier’ academic staff is highly motivated to help you along the way with lectures and seminars, but a successful study is first and foremost dependent on your own preparation for lectures and seminars. You are expected to attend both lectures and seminars, and to be well prepared for both.

Therefore:

• Read as much of the curriculum as possible before you leave for Argentina!

• Develop good routines for studying efficiently after you arrive in Argentina! Based on experience, we know that many students feel like they have an ocean of time and thus tend to “take time off” the first few weeks for sightseeing and social activities. This is not a good idea. Firstly, because studies offered by Kulturstudier are intensive and only last 4 months. Secondly, because the non-curricular activities tend to increase rather than decrease as the semester passes along. Also, the sooner you begin to involve yourself
with the studies, the sooner you will “land” and adapt to the life in Buenos Aires. In this way you will be able to avoid reading 24-7 during the last weeks of your stay (when social activities are really starting to absorb you).

- **Study efficiently!** Most students discover that the study outcome increases when one takes notes or highlights important sections in the literature with a marker. If you make good notes during both lectures and self-study, you will also find it easier to review the curriculum when the exam is approaching.

- **Work in groups!** Our experience shows that group work offers many advantages as compared to working individually (even though you may not think so). One of the advantages of studying with Kulturstudier is that it is easy to create small study groups. This gives you, as a student, many advantages. You should thus strive to utilize this advantage.

- **Participate actively in seminars and lectures!** ***An important prerequisite for good seminars is the students’ own effort.*** This means that we expect our students to meet for seminars and lectures well prepared and to participate actively in-group discussions. The seminars are a forum for students to discuss in depth the topics and themes already presented in the lectures. The seminars are only useful if everyone is well prepared and takes part in the discussions. Don’t be afraid to say things that might be considered foolish. Take our word for it: the other students may not be as smart as they look either.

- **Bear in mind that attendance to lectures and seminars is mandatory in order to pass the course. A minimum attendance of 75% to lectures and seminars is mandatory.**

**Accommodation**

Students that have chosen accommodation with Kulturstudier will be living in our student houses in the neighborhoods of San Telmo and San Cristobal. Student houses are equipped including towels and sheets. It is your own responsibility to take care of all the equipment of the houses. **If something is broken or missing, you will be personally responsible to fix or restitute the broken/missing things.** Each student must make a 50 USD deposit to the house manager (in cash) once their room has been assigned in Buenos Aires. Students will also receive a letter with the house rules that have to be signed and strictly followed. The rules of the student houses are very important for us; we have develop these rules to take care of our students and to help them to have a nice, quiet and safe time while studying in Buenos Aires. Students that don’t respect these rules would be expelled from the student houses with no reimbursement of their accommodation payments.

You will all have a key for your house. If you lose the key, you are responsible of paying for making a new key. Be responsible and look after your key! It is a main security issue to be responsible of your key. If you believe that your key has been stolen or in any way this lost could cause a security problem in the house, please tell this to our field manager to take the necessary security measures.

You will be sharing rooms with other students. Please be nice and respectful with your roommates. You are in charge of cleaning the room yourself together with your roommates. You will find the necessary cleaning equipment in the house. House staff will clean common areas of Kulturstudier student house.

Once in Buenos Aires, we will brief you on everything you need to know about your living quarters.
Laundry
Many students choose to do their own laundry in buckets in the bathrooms. You may also use laundries on the streets. They are relatively cheap and good. When you deliver laundry you can usually pick it up a couple of hours after.

Meals
As you know, every meal is on your own. There are lots of nice places in the city to eat. Argentina is well known for having delicious food. Help each other to find the best places. Once you arrive to Buenos Aires, we will recommend you many good places to eat the best traditional food in town and specially the “famous” Argentinian meat. Kulturstudier always arrange welcome- and goodbye-parties for the students. A welcome party will be held after arrival! Be prepared to dance tango!!

Mate
Mate is Argentina’s most famous drink. You will see people drinking mate everywhere and at all times. In Argentina mate drinking is a ceremony. It is consumed together with friends or friends to be out of a gourd full of mate leaves and hot water through a long metal straw called a “bombilla”. There will always be one person in charge of pouring (“cebar”) hot water and sugar. There are lots of traditions around this drink. For example, it’s considered to be impolite to refuse a drink, when offered. When you are full you simply give back the mate with a “gracias”. If the straw gets stuck, it means that you have “mal de amores” (problems in your love life). The most skilful “cebador” (person in charge of the water-sugar refill) is the one capable of keeping the same yerba for a long time without changing it.

Day trips and weekend trips
From many years of experience, we know that students get the most interesting and unforgettable feeling of the countries in which they are studying when they organize trips and explore the area by themselves. Therefore, we encourage you to spend some of your time off exploring Buenos Aires and the nearby areas on your own. We make room for one or two long weekends off. Remember to give notice our field manager when you leave Buenos Aires for overnight trips.

Kulturstudier arranges one or two trips every semester, relevant to the curriculum. These trips will be announced during the semester. We do not charge anything from you for organizing these trips, but students pay for transport (or accommodation if needed) themselves.

Other activities
In addition to the academic schedule, we will offer you additional cultural activities that you may join on your spare time. Kulturstudier will also arrange evening get-togethers with different themes (such as Argentinean culture, football, movie-nights etc) during the semester. You will receive more information about these activities in the second or third week of your stay. If you have any suggestions for these activities let someone in the staff know!

Transport
Taxis
Taxis in Buenos Aires are black with the roof painted yellow, they roam the city streets 24 hours a day and you can either flag them on the streets or call them for a pick up (Radio Taxis). Every taxi carries a digital clock that shows the exact amount of money you have to pay. When a taxi is available, a small red flag-light inside the vehicle is lit and says LIBRE. The initial meter rate is 45,80 pesos, and it increases 4,58 cents every 200 meters. For safety reasons, we always recommend taking a “Radio Taxi”. There are many radio taxi
companies and they charge exactly the same as normal taxis. HERE YOU HAVE 2 TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF RADIO TAXIS: 4566 5777 / 4566 7777

**Buses or “Colectivos”**
Buenos Aires has a large network of buses, locally called "Colectivos". There are 144 lines, each one identified with a number and different colors. Buses are paid with a card called SUBE.

A SUBE card allows you to travel on the subway and most bus lines in Buenos Aires. You can also pay with cash (only coins), but the card is more convenient as once it is recharged you don’t need to carry coins for the bus or line up in the subway to buy tickets (And it is cheaper than paying with cash in the bus!)

1. **How to get the SUBE card?** You will need some form of identification, for example your passport. Go to a Correo (post office) or an OCA, if there's one nearby. To avoid lengthy queues the best time to go to the Correo is when people are at work, for example at 11am or 3pm. You will be asked for your identification, and then to fill in a short form. The card is free.

2. **How to recharge the SUBE card?** At every subway station there are particular stalls marked SUBE where you can recharge your card. Show the attendant your card. The attendant will ask how much you want to put on it. Give the attendant the amount that you want to add to the card, and hold it up to the green box. A display on the box will show you the amount that has been added to the card.

3. **How to use the SUBE card?** In the subway, certain turnstiles have the SUBE symbol on them. Hold the card over the symbol. It will subtract the appropriate amount from the card and tell you how much you have left. Then you’re free to pass through the turnstile. Most buses take SUBE cards. Tell the driver how much you want to pay (eg 18.00), then hold the card up to the box. The machine will deduct the appropriate amount from the card.

Bus stops are usually within two to three blocks and most lines operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Late night services are less frequent. Once you are ready to get off, go towards the back of the bus, ring the bell that is on top of the back door and wait for the bus to stop.

**Subway**
The subway system is very reliable and it covers the center and the outskirts of the city with a combined route of 46 kilometers and 80 stations. There are five lines identified with letters (A, B, C, D and E) and it's, undoubtedly, the fastest way to move around the city. This subway system was the first in existence in Latin America, and it is still likely to see some of the original wooden cars still running in line A (soon to be sent to a museum). The subway system runs Monday to Friday from 6am to 10pm. and Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays from 6am to 8pm. You can also pay the subway with the SUBE card.

**Long Distance Buses, Retiro Terminal**
This terminal is located next to the Retiro Train Terminal and it houses dozens of private bus companies that connect Buenos Aires with the rest of Argentina and neighboring countries. There are two types of services: "común" and "diferencial". The "común" or regular is cheaper and you do not get a numbered seat when you buy it, while the "diferencial" is a little more expensive but it is more comfortable, with wider seats and sometimes you get free snacks. Fares are relatively inexpensive and it is recommended to buy the tickets with at
least a week in advance. During the summer season, it gets very crowded and tickets are sold out pretty soon.

**Maritime**
We encourage you to make a day trip to Uruguay, using the very popular ferry services. There are a few companies that provide fast and convenient service to the cities of Colonia and Montevideo (Highly recommended!!):

Buquebus: Av. Córdoba y Eduardo Madero 4316-6500
Cacciola S.A: Florida 520 P. 1 Of. 113 4393-6100
Ferrytur: Av. Córdoba 699 Dep. Turismo 4315-6800

**Rent-a-Car**
There are many rent-a-car companies in the city with offices at the airport and in the city center. Check with Avis ([www.avis.com.ar](http://www.avis.com.ar)), or Hertz ([www.hertzargentina.com.ar](http://www.hertzargentina.com.ar)) for availability and prices.

Drivers must be at least 21 years old, have a valid driver’s license and an international credit card.

If you are considering driving, you will have to be very cautious due to the large number of vehicles and the narrow streets (mainly downtown Buenos Aires). Drivers usually lose their temper pretty fast, so get used to the honking. Gasoline is called “nafta” and the use of seatbelts is mandatory. Police checkpoints are usual around the city.

**Banks**
There are many cash machines (ATM’s) all over Buenos Aires, and most of them accept Visa and MasterCard. There are also regular banks where you can withdraw cash or cash traveller’s checks. Cash machines have a daily limit for withdrawals. Daily limits for withdrawals go from 250 to 400 USD per day (depending on the bank). You should avoid carrying high amounts of cash. Even though Buenos Aires is a safe city, thefts occur. If you are renting a flat on your own and the price is in USD, it is recommended that you bring the amount in USD from Europe. It is expensive to buy USD in Argentina.

**Telephone/Internet**
During the first weeks of your stay, a lot of parents will call Kulturstudier’s home office to check that everything is ok with their young ones. Please remember to call your folks at home and let them know that you are OK!

There are lots of phone booths ("locutorios") close to the accommodations. Calling Argentina from Norway, you need to dial the prefix 005411 (for a fixed line) or 0054911(for a cell phone).

We recommend you to buy an Argentinean prepaid sim-card for your mobile phone. It is relatively cheap. Remember to give Eduardo your Argentinean number once you get one. The more numbers he has, the easier it is to pass information around on short notice if necessary. It is possible to make collect calls from Buenos Aires to Norway.

There are Internet cafés all over Buenos Aires with wireless connection, so you may bring your laptop. Make sure to watch over your laptops at all times! Laptops are uncommon in BA as they are very expensive. Don’t tempt thieves!
Electricity
Electricity in Argentina is 220-240v 50 cycles (same as Norway). Any equipment using 110v needs a transformer that can be bought at any hardware store. The plug is usually 3-pin, so you should bring an adapter.

Drugs
All kinds of narcotics are strictly forbidden in Argentina, and the penalty is harsh if you get caught with any kind of drugs.

In spite of it being illegal and in spite of risking long time in jail if getting caught, smoking marijuana is common among certain groups of people in Buenos Aires. Someone will probably offer you marijuana, and they will also tell you that the police don’t care, or that you can bribe your way out of a situation if getting caught. This is simply not true; the local police do care, and they have a lot of knowledge about dealers and the general drug-situation in Buenos Aires.

Kulturstudier does not accept that our students use any kind of drugs. We will not hesitate: students who use drugs will be expelled, and told to leave our premises without refund of the study fee. If there is any kind of suspicion that a student is taking drugs, a urine test or blood test will be required. If the student doesn't want to take this test it will be automatically expelled from the program and Kulturstudier accommodation as mentioned before.

Nightlife
To get a true taste of Argentine life, be prepared to stay up way past your bedtime. Dinner in Buenos Aires rarely begins before 9:30 pm, even at home, and most dance clubs and tango milongas don't even open until 2 am, with after-parties that continue on past sunrise. It's common to see entire families, often with very young children, still going strong at two or three in the morning. Surprisingly, though, porteños are not heavy drinkers. True, they consume a prodigious average of 55 bottles of wine a year, but most is quaffed with food. In general, locals prefer not to spoil the memory of a night out by obliterating it entirely, opting to nurse a single glass of wine or to chat over coffee in one of the city's cafés or salons. But those few drinks easily fuel long nights in Buenos Aires's buzzing bars.

Clubbing, carried out almost exclusively by the under-30s, is a weekend affair, and many clubs open only on Friday and Saturday nights. Buenos Aires hardly ever sleeps. While some pubs open as early as 6pm, serious clubbing doesn't start before 2am, and frequently goes on until 6, 7am, or later.

Buenos Aires is full of nice restaurants, pubs, “milongas”, and theatres and there are plenty of cultural and artistic activities to be found. We will provide you with weekly information. Remember always to use “radio taxies” after being out and always go home with friends. Avoid walking alone late at night.

Exchange Rate
1 USD = $58,00 (Arg. Pesos)
1 Euro = $66,00 (Arg. Pesos)
1 NOK =$6,55 (Arg. Peso) [http://coinmill.com/ARS_NOK.html#NOK=1]

Safety Issues
Buenos Aires is a safe city both during night and day. Using a little caution and common sense as in any other big city in the world, foreigners will have a safe and fun experience in Buenos Aires. Local people are commonly friendly and helpful. Most crime that occurs in the city is limited to robbery and petty theft. Violent crimes are very rare, but foreigners should always be aware of their surroundings, take some precautions and avoid unnecessary risks.
General safety recommendations are the same as for every big city: avoid leaving your purse or bag hanging from chairs in public places; do not walk in parks or less crowded streets and avenues at night; do not exhibit valuable objects when you are walking along the street; avoid showing that you are carrying foreign money. Tourists will be happy to find that Argentinean police are constantly patrolling the streets.

**SOME SAFETY TIPS**

- Avoid carrying valuables hanging around your neck or shoulder. Carry cameras, laptops and mp3 players in a secure bag. Always remain alert for pickpockets and do not wear flashy jewelry.
- Take Radio Taxis (not street taxis or plain cabs). Radio taxis cost the same and are safer.
- Don’t walk alone in dark places or neighborhoods you don’t know.
- A big problem in Retiro Bus stations is theft of luggage. Never leave your luggage alone.
- Always withdraw money **during daytime** at ATMs located inside a bank.
- Take the advice of locals as to where you might not be safe. They will point out the safer and less-safe areas for you. Follow their advice.
- Football is a big thing in Argentina. People are very passionate for the sport, but football stadiums can be a dangerous place for foreigners. If you decide to go, try to tag along with someone local who will know the scene. Avoid bringing cameras, video cameras or expensive items to the game.

**Sanitary Information**

Vaccination is neither obligatory nor necessary to visit Buenos Aires as the city is safe from a sanitary point of view. The public water supply is reliable. Public hospitals (available for tourists) offer a 24-hour emergency service, without charge. The ambulance emergency service (SAME) is also free.

**Weather and Climate in Buenos Aires**

The city of Buenos Aires enjoys a warm and benign climate during the whole year. However, during the months of December through March (the southern hemisphere summer) there might be occasional peaks of temperature allowing for sensations of heat reaching up to 40 °C (110 °F).

In the southern hemisphere winter, the coldest month is July, with average temperatures between 3 °C and 8 °C, but no subzero temperatures or freezing occurs. Still you might find a good woolen overcoat and a scarf useful. (Please bear in mind that August is a cold month and there might be a few cold days in September. Bring a couple of sweaters and warm cloths for these few cold days if you are staying in Buenos Aires in June-September).

In the summer (European winter), the air is hot and also humid and average temperature is around 28 °C, with only a slight downfall during nighttime.

Yearly annual rainfall is 1.146 millimeters. Most frequent rainfalls occur in autumn and spring. They usually come in the form of short showers during the hot months, and do not prevent people from going about their normal activities.

The climate in Buenos Aires shows the visitors it has a few quirks. One of the most known ones, which is already part of urban legend due to its strange characteristics, is "St. John's little summer". The people of Buenos Aires named it such as it always appears on and around midsummer (here, the winter solstice), i.e. June 24th, which is considered by the Catholic Church to be John the Baptist's birthday. During this rare phenomenon, which lasts
between three days and a week, temperatures will sometime reach 24ºC, and one can watch people sunning in the plazas of the city.

At the end of the cold season there is another curiosity: "the Santa Rosa storm", a cycle of rains and thunderstorms that mark the start of the Buenos Aires spring and coincide with the festivity of Santa Rosa, which falls on August 30th.

**Illness**

Although health service in Argentina is public and free; we recommend using private hospitals and doctors. Remember that it is mandatory to have an international medical insurance.

If someone gets ill, we expect roommates to take care of each other. In the case of typical tourist diarrhea, make sure that your roommate gets enough water, light food and medications if required. If necessary, follow him or her to the doctor (remember; they will do the same for you if you need it!). You should also remember to inform the staff as soon as you can. When students get ill, they usually call back home. Quite often we get calls from worrying relatives who already contacted the insurance company. Thus, it is very important that Kulturstudier's staff is informed at an early point. There is no reason to contact the insurance company unless you become seriously ill. In case of serious illness, Kulturstudier always contacts your family.

In case of health emergencies, we will give you all the information of ambulance service, police and hospital to go in Buenos Aires. We normally recommend students to use the **Emergency Center of the German Hospital** in Buenos Aires. Here is the web page [http://www.hospitalaleman.com.ar/index.htm](http://www.hospitalaleman.com.ar/index.htm). The address is **Berutti 2533**, and telephone **4827-7000**. They have a very good service in case of emergencies and they have experience dealing with the use of international insurance.

Remember to take care of each other. Do not hesitate to contact the staff if you feel unsure about how to handle your own or your roommate’s situation.

**Staff will be available for you from Monday to Friday, from 8:00 hs. to 18:00 hs. Please avoid unnecessary calls in the middle of the night unless you have a real urgency.**

**Other**

If you are not from Scandinavia or Germany, you will have to hand in a copy of your insurance. We keep the copies at the office, in case of loss or theft. Make an extra copy of these papers for yourself.

**Visa**

Please refer to [www.kulturstudier.org](http://www.kulturstudier.org) for information about your visa.

**Packing Advices & tips**

**Clothes:**

If you are traveling to Buenos Aires in June-September, bring a couple of sweaters and worm cloths, as there might be a few cold days in these months. It is also important to consider that Buenos Aires has a humid weather, so be prepared!!

If you are traveling in Spring most of your summer wardrobe will probably work well in Buenos Aires. For spring semester the weather is very hot and humid. Bring a couple of sweaters and a jacket for the last weeks of the semester (May could be a cold month).
Pharmaceuticals
At the pharmacies in Buenos Aires you can get every kind of pharmaceuticals. Bring Immodium and Idoform and medications that require a prescription from your doctor. You can purchase Charcoal, disinfection liquid, band aid, compressors, sunscreen lotion, painkillers etc. in Buenos Aires (and for sure, everything cheaper than home).

You will find all needed hygienically equipment as home.

Useful telephones
Tourist police station
Telephone: 0800 999 5000 / 4346 5748
mail: turista@policiafederal.gov.ar
Emergencies Civil Defence (24 hours a day)
Telephone: 103

COMMUNICATION WITH KULTURSTUDIER
We appreciate suggestions from students during the semester. It is important for us to make sure that suggestions and grievances are communicated to us while there is still time to make changes. This includes issues with the academic program, housing, food, and other aspects of the program and the welfare of the students. After many years of experience there is usually a reason for the way we do things. And if you ask us we can probably give you the reason. But there is always room for improvement and reminders. So please voice your suggestions.

Weekly plans and notice boards
In the beginning of the semester, you will be given a lecture and seminar plan for the whole semester. Here you will find the dates, times, venues and important deadlines for the lectures and seminars. This 16-week plan has been developed in order to create predictability throughout the semester. However, during the semester, changes are bound to occur; lecturers may be sick and unforeseen things may occur. The Kulturstudier staff does not have the capacity to notify all students in person about changes. In study center you will find a noticeboard where changes in the academic schedule will be posted together with important information about different activities. You are obliged to check the board frequently. We also use email-lists to notify changes, so check your email inbox every day as well.

Compulsory student & staff meetings
Every second week, all students and staff gather for an information meeting. The purpose is to share information and to discuss problems and opportunities. These meetings are compulsory. If you for some reason cannot attend, you are responsible for obtaining the information from fellow students.

Talk to us
If you need help with something it is important that you let us know. Do not take for granted that your suffering is obvious and visible to everyone. Use your voice and contact us.

Student representatives
During the second- or third-week assembly meeting we will ask the students to elect their representatives both for the houses and class representatives. The representatives typically meet with members of staff once every second week. It is their job to be an intermediary between students and staff, to help make sure that staff is able to give attention to problems or opportunities that have been overlooked. The student house representatives have meetings with the field chief on a regular basis and class representatives are the link
between the seminar leader and the students. For specific occasions, trips, happenings, etc, separate committees can be formed. These will be responsible for planning and carrying out the activities.

**Suggestion box**  
At the study center you will find a suggestion box where you can put your suggestions and comments.

**Final evaluation form**  
At the end of the semester you will receive an extensive evaluation form where you are expected to give us your feedback and help us improve.

**Complaints**  
If you have tried the above, and feel that you are not getting serious response, you are welcome to file a complaint by contacting Kulturstudier in Oslo. Preferably in time to make us able to act on your issues. Read more here: [Document on feedback](#)

If you decide your complaint is not treated seriously by Kulturstudier, and you want to further you complaint beyond Kulturstudier, you can contact the university.

**ETHICAL CONDUCT**

In Kulturstudier there is no tolerance for harassment. This includes sexual harassment from staff towards students. If you experience or observe sexual harassment from Kulturstudier staff or lecturers you should report to [alarm@kulturstudier.org](mailto:alarm@kulturstudier.org). Staff is informed that sexual attention towards students is unacceptable and strictly prohibited. We expect staff to be among students socially. But drunkenness is not accepted. Neither is drunk driving.

**Other**  
You can get paper and pens, stapler, tape etc anywhere. You should however bring a portable computer and your academic literature, and then you’re all set for three months in Buenos Aires!

**We look forward to seeing you, and once again: Welcome to Buenos Aires!**