

## Myths Of Korea Korean Studies Series

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### COMPTON MARLEY

Korea's Globalization State University of New York Press  
This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1954.

Korean Culture Rowman & Littlefield Publishers  
In this wide-ranging study, Hyung Il Pai examines how archaeological finds from throughout Northeast Asia have been used in Korea to construct a myth of state formation. This myth emphasizes the ancient development of a pure Korean race that created a civilization rivaling those of China and Japan and a unified state controlling a wide area in Asia. Through a new analysis of the archaeological data, Pai shows that the Korean state was in fact formed much later and that it reflected diverse influences from throughout Northern Asia, particularly the material culture of Han China.

### **The Journal of Korean Studies, Volume 13, Number 1 (Fall 2008)**

The Koreas are two of the few countries in the East Asian world to successfully maintain political and cultural independence from China. Originated by the Han-Ye-Maek people who had migrated from North China to Manchuria and the Korean peninsula since 2000 BCE, three Korean dynasties—Great Silla, Koryo, and Choson—kept peace and prosperity in the country since the 7th

century, nurturing a civilization based on Buddhism, Confucianism and the East Asian world-system. Korea, despite experiencing Japanese dominion and the nation's division, now looks forward to enjoying its prosperity as a member of the global community and to seeing a unified Korea. This volume provides a comprehensive review of Korea's history, from its roots in Neolithic civilization, and the tradition and evolution of nation-building in the traditional East Asian world system, through Korea's global setting in modern times. Also included are a biographical section highlighting famous figures in Korean history, a timeline of important historical events, a glossary of Korean terms, and a bibliographical essay with suggestions for further reading. The historical origin of Korean identity in the East Asian world, Korea's failure to adapt to a changing East Asian world-system, as well as the political division Korea suffered in the second half of the 20th century are discussed. Readers will benefit from the inclusion of direct translations from original classical Chinese and Korean sources by the author. Excellent as a reference tool for students and general readers interested in the history of this unique nation.

*Korea* □□□□□

The University of Washington-Korea Studies Program, in collaboration with Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, is proud to publish the Journal of Korean Studies. In 1979 Dr. James Palais (PhD Harvard 1968), former UW professor of Korean History edited and published the first volume of the Journal of Korean Studies. For thirteen years it was a leading academic forum for innovative, in-depth research on Korea. In 2004 former editors Gi-Wook Shin and John Duncan revived this outstanding publication at Stanford University. In August 2008 editorial responsibility transferred back to the University of Washington. With the editorial guidance of Clark Sorensen and Donald Baker, the

Journal of Korean Studies (JKS) continues to be dedicated to publishing outstanding articles, from all disciplines, on a broad range of historical and contemporary topics concerning Korea. In addition the JKS publishes reviews of the latest Korea-related books. To subscribe to the Journal of Korean Studies or order print back issues, please click here.

### **Transnational East Asian Studies ABC-CLIO**

This book explores Korea's globalization and its impact on all aspects of Korean society.

*The Cleanest Race* Global Oriental

11 Classic Korean Narratives including Myths, Folktales, Sino-Korean Novels and Poetry Readers can come to know not only the pleasure of reading stories, but also delight in learning about Korea through this book, like Korean culture, Korean history and Koreans' ways of thinking in the old days. Even though this book consists of only Korean classic narratives, this doesn't mean that only Koreans can understand it. Everyone can understand and enjoy a "Classic." What Brings "Classics" Alive is the Readers' Empathy A lonely boy becomes a hero who establishes a nation; a daughter who is abandoned becomes a goddess who manages death; a wife and husband, both ordinary people, become a queen and king in a foreign country or gods of a country. These stories show that if people take advantage of their merits and use their power in support of others, they can accomplish wonderful things and gain happiness even when they possess nothing special. The reason that these stories survive for such a long time without being forgotten and move the people who read them is that people consider the thoughts and feelings in these stories to be precious. A Way of Communicating with Time: The World of Classical Imagination Reading the classics is similar to the experience of communicating across time. The world of classics,

which appears interesting and mysterious, also contains the dreams and hopes of contemporary people. Even though the past has disappeared, we are encountering the dreams and hopes of people from olden times as you read the classics and fall into the world of these stories.

**An Ally and Empire** ABC-CLIO

An indispensable tool for librarians who do reference or collection management, this work is a pioneering offering of expertly selected print and electronic reference tools for East Asian Studies (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean). • Represents the first work to include Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials in one volume • Incorporates critical information on subscription-based and open-source electronic reference tools • Written by noted leading experts in Asian Studies librarianship • Supplies materials in English and vernacular Asian languages • Includes multilingual titles but provides references and citations in English • Comprises not only a bibliography, but a guide containing key tips on how to use many reference tools

**Introduction to Korean Studies** SUNY Press

The University of Washington-Korea Studies Program, in collaboration with Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, is proud to publish the Journal of Korean Studies.

Religions of Korea in Practice Seoul, Korea : National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Korea

The Journal of Youth and Theology is an international peer-reviewed academic journal that aims at furthering the academic study and research of youth and youth ministry, and the formal teaching and training of youth ministry.

*Constructing "Korean" Origins* Routledge

An accessible, comprehensive source of information on the Korean language--its structure and history to its cultural and sociological setting.

**Korean Studies** All-Round Publications

Have you ever encountered a noblewoman who was so beautiful that every time she walked by a body of water, the divine being who lived there kidnapped her? Or a mole who wanted to marry his beloved daughter to the wind? You will get to meet both of them in this book. Long ago, Korea was divided into the three kingdoms of Koguryo, Silla, and Paekche. Each kingdom had its own culture, myths, and legends. Many of these myths were first written down in a collection called Samguk yusa, or "Memorabilia

of the Three Kingdoms," which was compiled by a Buddhist monk named Iryeon in the late thirteenth century. Changes in religious belief across the centuries came to have an important impact on Korean mythology. The earliest religion was a form of shamanism, and the belief in gods and spirits who inhabit animals and mountains come to the fore in several of these tales. Buddhism was introduced in the fourth century, and several Korean myths have Buddhist monks or priests as their protagonists.

Confucianism, which gained traction in Korea starting at the end of the fourteenth century, contributed to the concept of filial piety that informs the plots of several of the stories in this volume.

Some of these myths involve high-status people such as kings and government officials, or else tell of the activities of divine beings such as heavenly maidens or dragons, while others are amusing tales about the doings of cats and dogs and other animals. Myths such as "The Legend of Tangun" explain how kingdoms were founded, while "Kot'aji and the God of the Western Sea" tell the tale of how the archer Kot'aji saved a dragon and his family from the predations of a malicious demon, while other dragon stories are about people needing to be rescued from their long, scaly hosts who, despite having snatched people away from their families, are largely benignant beings who treat their guests well. Here are just a few of the other amazing things you will encounter in this collection of Korean myths and legends: The story of how King Tongmyong hatched out of an egg The legend of how the dragon Ch'oyong became a protector against smallpox A Korean frog prince and a Korean Cinderella A Buddhist monk who is befriended by a spirit The good brother whom the King of the Swallows rewards for his kindness, and the bad brother who learns a hard lesson about selfishness Why cats and dogs are enemies And more! Scroll up and click the "add to cart" button to learn more about Korean myths and legends.

*Korean Studies Guide* Tuttle Publishing

An accessible, comprehensive source of information on the Korean language--its structure and history to its cultural and sociological setting.

**Myths and Legends from Korea** Liverpool University Press

An understanding of contemporary North Korea's literature is virtually impossible without an investigation of its formative period, 1945-1960, which saw a gradual transformation from the initial "Soviet era" to a Korean version of "national Stalinism." This

turbulent epoch established a long-lasting framework for North Korean literature and set up an elaborate system of political control over literary matters, as well as over the people who served in this field. In 1946 Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) leader Kim Il Sung described the country's writers as "soldiers on the cultural front," thus clearly defining what the nascent Communist regime expected from its intellectuals. As a result, many literary nonentities were rewarded with fame and success (often only to be relegated once again to obscurity within a few years) while many outstanding luminaries of the past were erased from the pages of official publications or even lost their lives. The Soviet cultural impact brought new tropes, artistic images, and rhetoric, which were quickly absorbed into the North Korean discourse. However, the cultural politics of the DPRK and the USSR revealed profound and irreconcilable disparities that were rooted in the different political conditions and traditions of each country. Soldiers on the Cultural Front presents the first consistent research on the early history of North Korea's literature and literary policy in Western scholarship. It traces the introduction and development of Soviet-organized conventions in North Korean literary propaganda and investigates why the "romance with Moscow" was destined to be short lived. It reconstructs the biographies and worldviews of major personalities who shaped North Korean literature and teases these historical figures out of popular scholarly myth and misconception. The book also investigates the specific forms of control over intellectuals and literary matters in North Korea. Considering the unique phenomenon of North Korean literary critique, the author analyzes the political campaigns and purges of 1947-1960 and investigates the role of North Korean critics as "political executioners" in these events. She draws on an impressive variety and number of sources--ranging from interviews with Korean and Soviet participants, public and family archives, and memoirs to original literary and critical texts--to present a balanced and eye-opening work that will benefit those interested in not only understanding North Korean literature and society, but also rethinking forms of socialist modernity elsewhere in the world.

*Papers of the British Association for Korean Studies* University of Hawaii Press

This colorfully illustrated multicultural Korean children's book

presents Indian fairy tales and other folk stories—providing insight into a rich literary culture. *Korean Children's Favorite Stories* is a captivating collection of Korean folktales for children which are still being told, just as they have been for generations. Some are Korean-specific, while others echo those told in other countries. Written with wit and pathos, they unveil the inevitable foibles of people everywhere and expose the human-like qualities of animals and the animal-like qualities of humans. Pulsating with the rhythm of life and the seasons, these Korean fables transport the reader to a wonderland where ants talk, a baby rabbit outwits a tiger, a tree fathers a child, and a toad saves a whole village. Korean stories include: The Story Bag The Pheasant, the Dove, and the Magpie The Bridegroom's Shopping The Bad Tiger The Great Flood The Pumpkin Seeds The Grateful Tiger The Three Princesses And more... The Children's Favorite Stories series was created to share the folktales and legends most beloved by children in the East with young readers of all backgrounds in the West. Other multicultural children's books in this series include: *Asian Children's Favorite Stories*, *Indian Children's Favorite Stories*, *Indonesian Children's Favorite Stories*, *Japanese Children's Favorite Stories*, *Singapore Children's Favorite Stories*, *Filipino Favorite Children's Stories*, *Favorite Children's Stories from China & Tibet*, *Chinese Children's Favorite Stories*, *Balinese Children's Favorite Stories*, and *Vietnamese Children's Favorite Stories*.

*Ancient Korea and the Dawn of Human History on the Pamirs* [한글] "Provocative ... A fascinating analysis." —Dwight Garner, *The New York Times* The first full-length study of the North Korean worldview to draw on extensive research into the regime's domestic propaganda, including films, romance novels and other artifacts of the Kim dynasty personality cult ... What do the North Koreans really believe? How do they see themselves and the world around them? From Kim Il-sung to Kim Jong-il to current leader Kim Jong-un, it's been hard to define a consistent ideology

amongst North Korea's Supreme Leaders. But you can reach a more profound understanding of North Korea through its propaganda, says renown North Korea analyst, and Atlantic contributing editor B.R. Myers. Myers analyzes each of the country's official myths in turn, from the notion of Koreans' unique moral purity, to the myth of an America quaking in terror of "the Iron General." In a concise but groundbreaking historical section, Myers also traces the origins of this official culture back to the Japanese fascist thought in which North Korea's first ideologues were schooled. What emerges is a regime completely unlike the West's perception of it. This is neither a bastion of Stalinism nor a Confucian patriarchy, but a paranoid, nationalist, "military-first" state on the far right of the ideological spectrum. Since support for the North Korean regime now derives almost exclusively from pride in North Korean military might, Myers argues that Pyongyang can neither be cajoled nor bullied into giving up its nuclear program. The implications for Western foreign policy — which has hither to treated North Korea as the last outpost of the Cold War — are as obvious as they are troubling.

*The Korean Language* [Seoul] : Institute of Asian Studies, Seoul National University

Established in 1982, the British Association for Korean Studies has published nine sets of Papers from 1991 to 2005, the outcome of conferences, study days, workshops. The themes of Korea past and Korea present were selected to give the editors and BAKS council the widest choice of options in terms of scholarship, subject matter, interest.

*Seoul Journal of Korean Studies* Springer

This book discusses perceptions of 'femininity' in contemporary South Korea and the extent to which fictional representations in South Korean women's fiction of the 1990s challenges the enduring association of the feminine with domesticity, docility and

passivity.

**A History of Korea** Routledge

Compiled by specialists from the University of Durham Department of East Asian Studies, this new reference work contains approximately 1500 entries covering Korean civilisation from early times to the present day. Subjects include history, politics, art, archaeology, literature, etc. The Dictionary is intended for students, teachers and researchers, and will also be of interest to the general reader. Entries provide factual information and contain suggestions for further reading. A name index and comprehensive cross-reference system make this an easy to use, multi-purpose guide for the student of Korea in the broadest sense.

*Routledge Library Editions: Korean Studies* Psychology Press

With this pioneering and ground-breaking work, Prof. Park firmly establishes himself as a leading expert on US-ROK relations in addition to his pre-eminence in the field of modern Korean history. It is a deeply insightful book which reveals the deep and constant involvement of the United States in South Korea's major political events in the context of the Cold War. Avoiding the one-sided perspective of American execution of its Korea policy, Park succeeds in locating reciprocal interactions in mutual relations by fully utilising the vast corpus of historical sources extant in both countries.

*Korean Children's Favorite Stories* (한글) [한글]

This book contains 175 tales drawn equally from the ancient and modern periods of Korea, plus 16 further tales provided for comparative purposes. Nothing else on this scale or depth is available in any western language. Three broad classes of material are included: foundation myths of ancient states and clans, ancient folktales and legends, modern folktales. Each narrative contains information on its source and provenance, and on its folklore type, similarities to folklore types from China, Japan and elsewhere.