

LOC Chair of 5th K-J-C Joint Conference on Meteorology, KMS, Jae-Cheol Nam PhD

Contents



2. History

3. Korean Custom & Culture

4. Travel Highlights

National Symbols





The National Flag of Korea

The **Korean flag** is called "Taegeukgi(태극기)" in Korean. Its design symbolizes the principles of the yin and yang in Oriental philosophy. The circle in the center of the Korean flag is divided into two equal parts. The upper red section represents the proactive cosmic forces of the yang. Conversely, the lower blue section represents the responsive cosmic forces of the yin. The circle is surrounded by four trigrams, one in each corner. Each trigram symbolizes one of the four universal elements: heaven, earth, fire, and water.

The national flower of Korea is the mugunghwa, rose of sharon. (무궁화)

Location & Population



- Location: between China and Japan
- Area(South Korea): 100,032 km²
- Population: 48,747,000
- Capital city: Seoul (South Korea)
 - Population: 10,460,000

Busan city

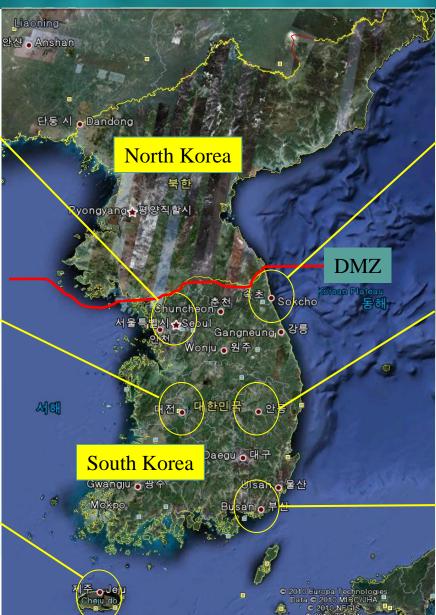
- Area: 765.64km²
- Population: 3,500,000
- ◆ 2nd big city in Korea

Korean cities















Weather (distinct four seasons)



Spring lasts from late March to May and is warm. Various flowers, including the picturesque cherry blossom.



Summer lasts from June to early September. It is a hot and humid time of the year.

Autumn lasts from September to November, and produces mild weather. It is the best season to visit Korea.



Winter lasts from December to mid-March. It can be bitterly cold Heavy snow in the northern and eastern parts of Korea makes for favorable skiing conditions



History

Korea has had a long history dating back to 2,333 B.C(고조선)
According to legend, Dan-gun founded Gojoseon, the first Korean Kingdom, in 2333 B.C.

Three Kingdoms Period (57 B.C. - A.D. 676)



The Japanese Colonial Period (1910 - 1945)



The Goryeo Dynasty (918 - 1392)



The Korean War (1950-1953)



The Joseon Dynasty (1392 - 1910)



The After Korean War (1954-Current)



Korean Language(Hangul)

Hangeul (한글), Korea's official language, was first invented by King Sejong during the mid-15th century. Originally called Hunminjeongeum (훈민정음), the language was fully conceived in 1443



Hangeul written in syllabic units made up of two, three, or four letters.

			Hangeul		
Consonar	nts				
٦	g, k	н	b, p	7	k
L	n		S	E	t
⊏	d, t	О	ng, silent	ш	р
2	r, l		j	ō	h
	m	÷	ch		
Vowels					
ŀ	а		0	П	yu
F	ya	т	yo	320	eu
+	eo	Т	u	1	i
‡	yeo				

- Hangul: 24 letters
 - 14 Consonants
 - 10 Vowels
- Similar to English in structure
- Completely different from Chinese & Japanese

Korean Customs



Traditionally in Korea, the <u>typical family</u> size is quite large, with three or four generations usually living together under the same roof.



Traditional wedding ceremony in Korea, But today's typical wedding ceremony is somewhat different from what it was in old times: Western-style ceremony

Ondol: Traditional floor of bedroom,

Underneath the floors are stone or concrete flues. Traditionally hot air was vented through the flues to provide heat.



A traditional Korean house is called *hanok*. <u>Hanok</u> sought to create a living space based on the coexistence of nature and humans.



Korean Foods



The Korean Royal court cuisine (궁중요리)

Typical Korean Foods:

Kimchi(김치), Hanjeongsik(한정식), Galbi(갈비), Bulgogi(불고기), Bibimbap(비빔밥), Royal court(궁중요리)



Pre-K Educational System

Private

6yrs

Elementary
School
(7 years old
start)



3yrs

Middle School



3yrs

High School



University
- Undergraduate(4yrs)

-Master(2yrs)

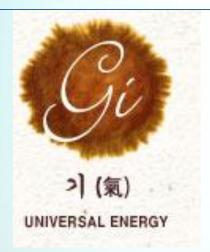
Doctor(> 4yrs)

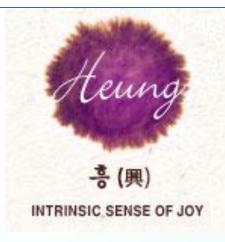


Korean Culture

For over five thousand years, the Korean people have managed to maintain their exceptional culture despite numerous acts of aggression from its powerful neighbors including China, Russia and Japan.

Most Korean people attribute the success of their country to this energy, which is divided into three types: Gi, Heung and Jeong. Grasping these important principles of the Korean belief system will surely instill a deep understanding of Korean culture







Entertainment



Fan dance



Farmer's folk band



Hwangjiny





Daejanggeum



Winter sonata

The Korean TV drama are very popular in the Asian countries such as China, Japan, etc.

Well known Korean...





Korea-pop singer **Rain**(비) and Olympic figure skating champion **Kim Yu-na**(김연아) are among 200 candidates for this year's list of the 100 most influential people in the world by Time's magazine



Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary-General



Sumi Jo World class Soprano singer



President, Lee Myung-bak met US President, Obama







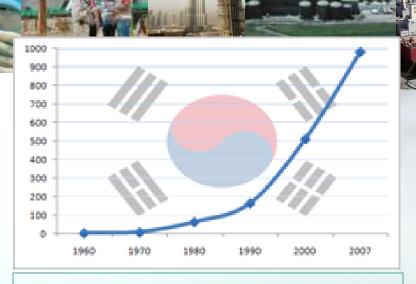


Economy & Industry

South Korea is a developed country and had one of the world's fastest growing economies from the early 1960s to the late 1990s. Its rapid transformation into a wealthy and industrialized economy in this short time was termed the Miracle on the Han River. As of 2009, South Korea is the world's 8th largest exporter



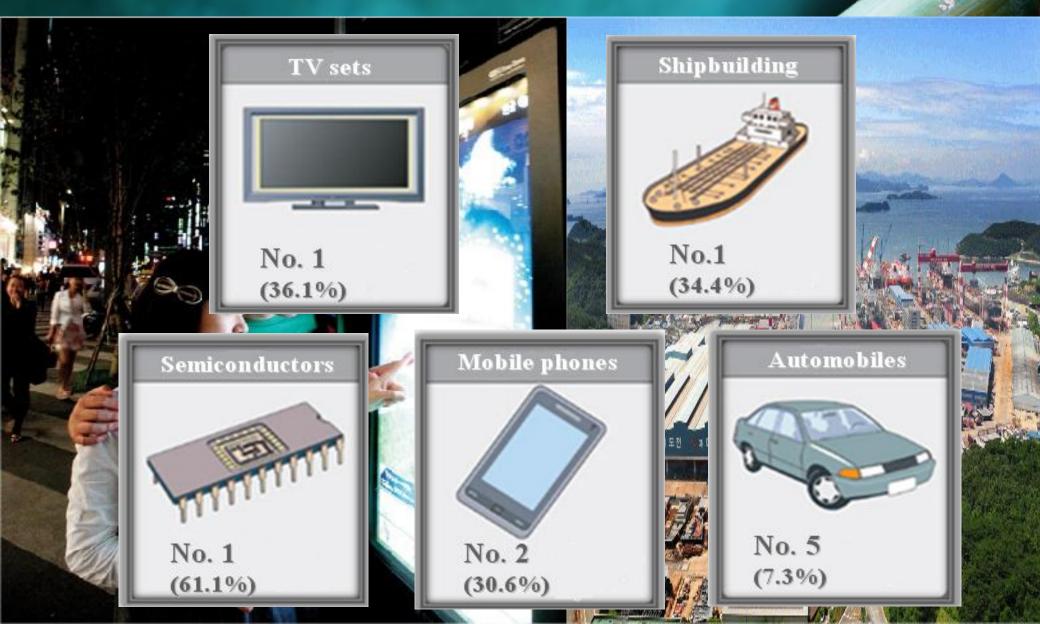
South Korea's Samsung
Electronics is the world's
largest electronics and
technology company and
Samsung Group is the
world's largest
conglomerate.



South Korea's real GDP growth from 1960 to 2007 (**13**th rank)

South Korea is the world's largest shipbuilder, and the fifth largest automobile maker in the world (Hyundae Kia Motors)

World's 13th Largest Economy(2009)



Sport Highlights

National popular sports



Soccer



Baseball



Basketball



Taekwondo



SEOUL 1988

Games of the XXIV Olympiad Seoul 1988

2002 FIFA World Cup held in Korea and Japan





Travel Highlights(Seoul)

Seoul is the capital of Korea with over 600 years of history. It is the heart of Korea's culture and education as well as politics and economics.



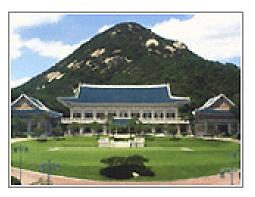
Namsan Tower



Kyeongbuk palace



Lotte World



President H(Blue House)



Insadong shopping St.



Namdaemun Market



Itaewon Tourist District

63 City Building

Travel Highlights(Busan)

Busan a bustling city of approximately 3.5 million residents, is located on the southeastern tip of the Korean Peninsula. Busan is the second largest city in Korea

http://etour.busan.go.kr/index.jsp



Yongdusan Park



Haeundae beach





Jagalchi Seafood Market



Beomeosa (Temple)



Dongnae Spas



Millak Waterfront Park

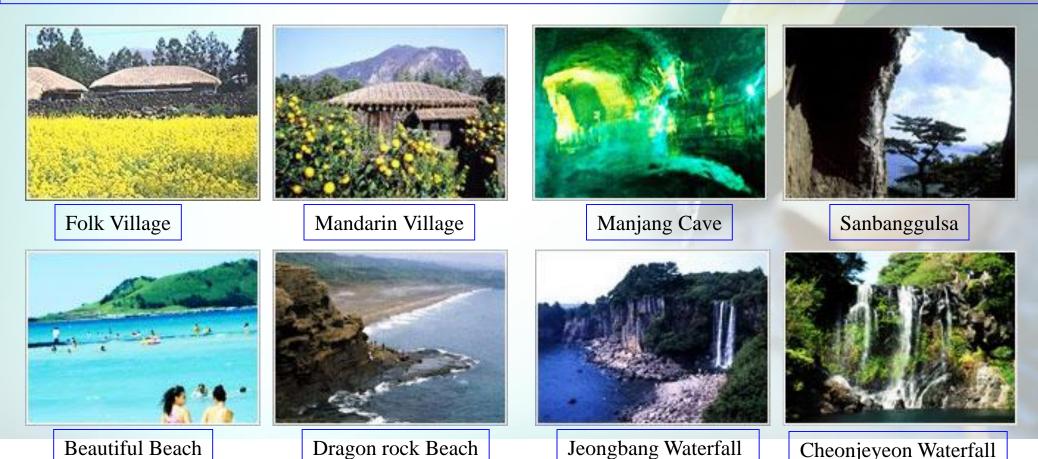


Nurimaru APEC House

Busan Museum

Travel Highlights(Jeju Island)

<u>Jeju Island</u> situated in a most ideal setting, just 64 kilometers south of the Korean Peninsula is Korea's largest island, Jeju. Jeju is a magical place known for 3 things: roaring winds, magnificent rocks, and women.



Travel Highlights(Gyoengju)

Gyeongju was the oldest capital city of the first unified Korea under the reign of the Silla (57) B.C. ~A.D. 935) kings. This picturesque city allows tourists to step back in time, experience the beauty of the land and exquisite architecture.



Bulguksa Temple



Seokguram Grotto





Deareungwon



Gameunsa Temple







Bunhwangsa Temple

Poseokjeong

Ice Storage House

Cheomseongdae

See you in a beautiful city of Busan!!



Local Organizing Committee