Joseon Royal Court Culture Ceremonial And Daily Life |
e516c95093abf93ac78a57c970182052


Provides a comprehensive introduction about Korea’s cultural heritage. 01 UNESCO Treasures in Korea 02 Traditional Korean Lifestyle Hangeul (The Korean Alphabet) Printing Heritage Hanbok (Korean Dress) Korean Seasonal Customs Rites of Passage Gardens Kimchi and Bulgogi (Two Healthy Korean foods) Korean Ginseng 03 Korean Music and Dance Masks and Mask Dance-Dramas Jeryeak (The Music of the Jongmyo Ancestral Rites) Traditional Musical Instruments 04 Traditional Korean Arts Folk Paintings Paper Crafts Jasu (Embroidery) Jangsingu (Personal Ornaments) Patterns 05 Religious Culture in Korea Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto Dancheong (Decorative Coloring Used on Buildings) Shamanism 06 Traditional Korean Sports Taekwondo Ssireum (Korean Wrestling)

Routledge Handbook of Asian Theatre is an advanced level reference guide which surveys the rich and diverse traditions of classical and contemporary performing arts in Asia, showcasing significant scholarship in recent years. An international team of over 50 contributors provide authoritative overviews on a variety of topics across Asia, including dance, music, puppetry, make-up and costume, architecture, colonialism, modernity, gender, musicals, and intercultural Shakespeare. This volume is divided into four sections covering: Representative Theatrical Traditions in Asia. Cross-Regional Aspects of Classical and Folk Theatres. Modern and Contemporary Theatres in Asian Countries. Modernity, Gender Performance, Interculturalism and Musical Theatre in Asia. Offering a cutting edge overview of Asian theatre and performance, the Handbook is an invaluable resource for academics, researchers and students studying this ever-evolving field.

This book addresses the distinct representations of emotions in non-fictional texts from the seventeenth to the mid-nineteenth century (1600-1850). Focusing on memoirs, autobiographies, correspondences and conduct manuals, it argues that in those writings, passions and emotions are differently expressed than in fiction. It also offers a comparative study of texts from cultures as diverse as English, French, Korean and Chinese, and of emotions in relation to genre, identity, and morality during significant cultural transformation of the early modern period. This book is distinctive in its choice of non-fictional genres, its period, and its cross-cultural approach. It can benefit scholars interested in exploring emotion as a historical and cultural product, and in enriching their knowledge of an emerging scholarly direction: studies in self-narratives (autobiography, memoirs, dream narratives, letters, etc.) often insufficiently explored in earlier historical periods.

Trafficking Culture outlines current research and thinking on the illicit market in antiquities. It moves along the global trafficking chain from ‘source’ to ‘market’, identifying the main roles and routines involved. Using original research, the authors explore the dynamics of this ‘grey’ market, where legal and illegal goods are mixed and conflated. It compares and contrasts this illicit trade with other ‘transnational criminal markets’, such as the illegal trades in wildlife and diamonds. The analytical frames of organized crime and white-collar crime, drawn from criminology, provide a fresh perspective on a problem that has tended to be seen as archaeological, rather than criminological. Bringing insights from both disciplines together, this book represents a productive discourse between experts in these two fields, working together for several years to produce the evidence base that is reported here. Innovative forms of regulation are the most productive way to explore crime control in this field, and this book provides a series of propositions about practical crime reduction measures for the future. It will be invaluable to academics working in the fields of archaeology, criminology, art history, museum studies, and heritage. The book will also be a vital resource for professionals in the field of cultural property protection and preservation.

Koreana is a full-color quarterly on Korean culture and arts, including traditional heritage as well as modern and contemporary activities. Each issue includes in-depth coverage of a selected theme, followed by an array of articles on artists and artisans, historic and cultural landmarks, natural attractions, reviews of stage performances and exhibitions, literary pieces, and today's lifestyles. Published since 1987, the magazine can also be accessed at (www.koreana.or.kr).

A richly illustrated survey of the vast influence of Korea’s longest-ruling Confucian dynasty, featuring some 200 masterworks from major collections in Kim Jong-un’s Strategy for Survival, David W. Shin contends that Kim Jong-un’s consolidation of power at home and the leveraging of Beijing, Moscow, Page 1/5
Seoul, and Washington, and others abroad show that he is not a madman and, like the two earlier Kims, has consistently been underestimated. Shin presents an alternative framework for Kim Jong-un's behavior through his analysis of Kim's background and his development as the successor to his father, Kim Jong-il; the evolution of the totalitarian system Kim inherited from his grandfather, Kim Il-sung; and the security environment after Kim Jong-il's death in 2011. This book is recommended for scholars and students of political science, Asian studies, international relations, and history.

The King at the Palace : Joseon Royal Court Culture at the National Palace Museum of Korea The Joseon Dynasty 1392-1910 lasted for 518 years. The long history and the splendid culture developed in the process have been unparalleled in world history. Many of the items left by the dynasty are recognized as world cultural heritage. We at the museum take pride in the publication of the English version of the guidebook, which will help us broaden the base of cultural collaboration with research studies worldwide.

CONTENTS
Foreword Introduction
I. Kings of the Joseon Dynasty

Royal Processions 260
The Royal Palanquin 266
Ceremonial Armours

II. Joseon Science

Astronomical Chart 282
Astronomical Instruments

Ancestral Ritual Music 248


Jeongjae, Court Performing Arts 249
Processional Music 251


Court Music Department of the Yi Royal Household and Its Activities

VIII. Royal Court Paintings

The Bureau of Painting and the Painters 212
The King's Portrait, Eojin 220


Documentary Paintings of the Royal Court 224
Decorative Paintings of the Royal Court 231


Japanese Colonization and Royal Court Paintings

Ⅶ. Royal Court Music

220 The Five Royal Palaces of the Joseon Dynasty
101 Modern Facilities in the Royal Palaces

Ⅲ. Royal Court Life

107 Lives of Royal Court Women
133 Royal Guard Systems and Access to the Royal Palaces
072 Guard Systems and Access to the Royal Palaces
075 Plaques of the Royal Palaces
077 Decorations of the Royal Palaces
080 Fire Preventions at the Royal Palaces

082 The Five Royal Palaces of the Joseon Dynasty 101
Modern Facilities in the Royal Palaces 111
Royal Court Life 107 Lives of Royal Court Women 133
Royal Household Crafts Ⅳ. State Rites of the Joseon Dynasty 151
Celebratory Rites, Garye 154
Inauspicious Rites, Hyungnye 158
Auspicious Rites, Gillye 166
Military Rites (Gullye) and the Military System of Joseon 171
Reception Rites, Billye V. Korean Empire and the Imperial Family 175
Step onto the World Stage 180

The Introduction of Modern Culture and Systems 186
The Birth of the Korean Empire 192 Life and Culture at the Imperial Court 198
Chosŏng Universe 199

190 The Korean Empire 199

199 Fate of the Imperial Family during the Japanese Colonization

Ⅵ. Royal Court Paintings

209 The Bureau of Painting and the Painters
212 The King's Portrait, Eojin
220 Documentary Paintings of the Royal Court
224 Decorative Paintings of the Royal Court
231 Japanese Colonization and Royal Court Paintings

Ⅴ. Korean Empire and the Imperial Family

166 The Korean Empire 192
175 Step onto the World Stage
180 The Introduction of Modern Culture and Systems
186 The Birth of the Korean Empire
192 Life and Culture at the Imperial Court
198 Foiled Dream of the Korean Empire
199 Fate of the Imperial Family during the Japanese Colonization

Ⅳ. State Rites of the Joseon Dynasty

151 Celebratory Rites, Garye
154 Inauspicious Rites, Hyungnye
158 Auspicious Rites, Gillye

166 Military Rites (Gullye) and the Military System of Joseon
171 Reception Rites, Billye

V. Korean Empire and the Imperial Family

175 Step onto the World Stage
180 The Introduction of Modern Culture and Systems
186 The Birth of the Korean Empire
192 Life and Culture at the Imperial Court
198 Foiled Dream of the Korean Empire
199 Fate of the Imperial Family during the Japanese Colonization

King at the Palace : Joseon Royal Court Culture at the National Palace Museum of Korea The Joseon Dynasty 1392-1910 lasted for 518 years. The long history and the splendid culture developed in the process have been unparalleled in world history. Many of the items left by the dynasty are recognized as world cultural heritage. We at the museum take pride in the publication of the English version of the guidebook, which will help us broaden the base of cultural collaboration with research studies worldwide.
foods have a strong presence in the culinary culture of Singaporeans. The book looks at the relationship between those utensils, the food/drinks that are served as well as the symbolic, historical, socio-cultural and socioeconomic implications of using different kinds of porcelain/pottery wares. It also examines the indigenization of foreign foods in Singapore, using two case studies of hipster food - Japanese and Korean. While authentic Japanese and Korean cuisines find resonance amongst the youths of East Asia, some of them have adapted hybrid local features in terms of sourcing for local ingredients due to costs and availability factors. The book considers how these foods are hybridized and indigenized to suit local tastes, fashion and trends, and offers a key read for East Asian specialists, anthropologists and sociologists interested in East Asian societies. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the historical background, genres, and performers of the traditional performing arts of Korea, such as puppet plays, mask dramas, and Pansori, a uniquely Korean form of narrative song, which originated from the singing and dancing traditions of the ancient Korean people. It offers a detailed introduction to a variety of Korea's traditional performing arts. The book also analyzes previous research on the evolution of research sources in Korea's traditional performing arts, as well as the role of patrons and urbanization. It is centered around in-depth research, along with featuring some 70 photographs to highlight the noteworthy characteristics of Korean performing arts. National Museums is the first book to explore the national museum as a cultural institution in a range of contrasting national contexts. Composed of new studies of countries that rarely make a showing in the English-language studies of museums, this book reveals how these national museums have been used to create a sense of national self, place the nation in the arts, deal with the consequences of political change, remake difficult pasts, and confront those issues of nationalism, ethnicity and multiculturalism which have come to the fore in national politics in recent decades. National Museums combines research from both leading and new researchers in the fields of history, museum studies, cultural studies, sociology, history of art, media studies, science and technology studies, and anthropology. It is an interrogation of the origins, purpose, organisation, politics, narratives and philosophies of national museums. The first global history of architecture to give equal attention to Western and non-Western countries and built landscapes, Architecture since 1400 is unprecedented in its range, approach, and insight. From Tenochtitlan's Great Pyramid in Mexico City and the Duomo in Florence to Levittown's suburban tract housing and the Bird's Nest Stadium in Beijing, its coverage includes the world's most celebrated structures and places along with many examples of more humble vernacular buildings. Lavishly illustrated with more than 300 photographs, plans, and interiors, this book presents key moments and innovations in architectural modernity around the globe. Deftly integrating architectural and social history, Kathleen James-Chakraborty pays particular attention to the motivations of client and architect in the design and construction of environments both sacred and secular: palaces and places of worship as well as such characteristically modern structures as the skyscraper, the department store, and the skyscraper. The annotations expand on the role of patrons and urbanization. It is centered around in-depth research, along with featuring some 70 photographs to highlight the noteworthy characteristics of Korean performing arts.
into a Multicultural Society Culture UNESCO Heritage in Korea Traditional Arts Hallyu (Korean Wave) Tourism Historical Heritage of Seoul Tourist Attractions and Shopping Centers Streets of Youth Recreation in Nature Tourist Attractions outside Seoul Hanok Villages Major Local Festivals in Korea Sports How South Korea Became a Sporting Powerhouse 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea/Japan 2011 World Championships in Athletics 2012 London Summer Olympics 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympics Taekwondo History The Beginnings of the Country's History (Prehistoric Times - Gogoseon) Three Kingdoms and other States Unified Silla and Balhae Goryeo Joseon The Fall of Joseon: Imperial Japan's Annexation of Korea Independence Movement Transition to a Democracy and Transformation into an Economic Powerhouse Constitution and Government Constitution Executive, Legislative and the Judiciary Independent Organizations Local Government International Relations Economy The Korean Economy - the Miracle on the Hangang River Korea's Open Market Capitalist Economy Industrial Brand Leaders and Korean Industrial Standards Efforts to Grow as a Global Power Inter-Korean Relations Historical Background Simultaneous Admission of the two Koreas to the UN United Korea Efforts to Cross and Cooperation Efforts to the Korean Exchange Committee The only collective security-oriented society in the world Korea's art history written in English Korean pop culture has become an international phenomenon in the past few years. The popularity of the nation's exports—movies, K-pop, fashion, television shows, lifestyle and cosmetics products, to name a few—has never been greater in Western society. Despite this heightened interest in contemporary Korean culture, scholarly Western publications on Korean visual arts are scarce and often outdated. A Companion to Korean Art is the first academically-researched anthology on the history of Korean art written in English. This unique anthology brings together essays by renowned scholars from Korea, the US, and Europe, presenting expert insights and exploring the most recent research in the field. Insightful chapters discuss Korean art and visual culture from early historical periods to the present. Subjects include the early paintings of Korea, Buddhist architecture, visual art of the late Choson period, postwar Korean Art, South Korean cinema, and more. Several chapters explore the cultural exchange between the Korean peninsula, the Chinese mainland, and the Japanese archipelago, offering new perspectives on Chinese and Japanese art. The most comprehensive survey of the history of Korean art available, this book: Offers a comprehensive account of Korean visual culture through history, including contemporary developments and trends Presents two dozen articles and numerous high quality illustrations Discusses visual and material artifacts of Korean art kept in various archives and collections worldwide Provides theoretical and interpretive balance on the subject of Korean art Helps instructors and scholars of Asian art history incorporate Korean visual arts in their research and teaching The definitive and authoritative reference on the subject A Companion to Korean Art is indispensable for scholars and academics working in areas of Asian visual arts, university students in Asian and Korean art courses, and general readers interested in the art, culture, and history of Korea. Never before translated into English, this official handbook of King Sejong—the founder of Korean script—has been a staple reference for generations of Korean studies scholars. It includes a wealth of detail not just about politics and war but also religion, astronomy, and the arts. Bibliophobia is a book about material books, how they are cared for, and how they are damaged, throughout the 5000-year history of writing from Sumeria to the smartphone. Its starting point is the contemporary idea of ‘the death of the book’ implied by the replacement of physical books by digital media, with accompanying twenty-first-century experiences of paranoia and literary apocalypse. It traces a twin fear of omniscience and oblivion back to the origins of writing in ancient Babylon and Egypt, then forwards to the age of Google. It uncovers bibliophobia from the first Chinese emperor to Nazi Germany, alongside parallel stories of bibliomania and bibliolatry in world religions and literatures. Books imply cognitive content embodied in physical form, in which the body cooperates with the brain. At its heart this relationship of body and mind, or letter and spirit, always retains a mystery. Religions are founded on holy books, which are also sites of transgression, so that writing is simultaneously sacred and profane. In secular societies these complex feelings are transferred to concepts of ideology and toleration. In the ambiguous future of the internet, digital immateriality threatens human equilibrium once again. Bibliophobia is a global history, covering six continents and seven religions, describing written examples from each of the last thirty centuries (and several earlier). It discusses topics such as the origins of different kinds of human script; the development of textual media such as scrolls, codices, printed books, and artificial intelligence; the collection and destruction of libraries; the use of books as holy relics, talismans, or shrines; and the place of literacy in the history of slavery, heresy, blasphemy, censorship, and persecution. It proposes a theory of writing, how it relates to speech, images, and information, or to concepts of mimesis, personhood, and politics. Originating as the Clarendon Lectures in the Faculty of English at the University of Oxford, the methods of Bibliophobia range across book history: comparative religion; philosophy from Plato to Hegel and Freud; and a range of global literature from ancient to contemporary. Richly illustrated with textual forms, material objects, and art works, its inspiration is the power that books always (and continue to) have in the emotional, spiritual, bodily, and imaginative lives of readers. The Joseon dynasty left a substantial legacy for modern Korea, influencing contemporary etiquette, cultural norms, and societal attitudes. This book intends to study the artistic production of the world’s longest-ruling Confucian dynasty, which reigned on the Korean peninsula from 1392 to 1910. Dance has been a medium for understanding the philosophy of and emotions behind a culture. This is especially true for a country with a vast and complex history like Korea. Korean dance is a tradition that includes every form of contemporary dance in the country, from shamanistic to folk, court to modern traditional dance, and even breakdancing. Over the past several centuries, each of these unique dance forms has attempted to convey the Korean psyche. This book aims to examine Korean dance from its primitive roots to the complex court rituals and on to the pop culture.
styles of today. What sets Korean dance apart from that of other cultures will also be explored. Finally, readers will be able to delve into its broad range of forms and long history and gain a better understanding of its role in society. This book explores Neo-Confucianism and its relationship to politics by examining the life and work of the two iconic figures of the Joseon dynasty Yi Hwang, (1501-1570, Toegye) and Yi I (1536-1584, Yulgok).

Copyright code: e516c95093abf93ac78a57c970182052