



‘Korea’ in American Textbooks

The Academy of Korean Studies
Dahee Kim, Researcher



Analysis of content about Korea

◆ History

- Appears in 'East Asia' or 'World War II' sections
- Significantly small amount of contents compares to China and Japan

◆ Economy

- Mostly appears in the section on 'Trading with US' and 'the Economic Growth of Asia'
- One of 'Four Dragons' with Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong



Korea in American Textbooks

◆ Geography

- Korean Peninsula, South Korea and North Korea labels, Borders of Korea in 1950 and 1953.
- Correction of 'Sea of Japan' label to double label as 'East Sea (Sea of Japan)'

◆ Other Korea Related Contents

- Korean language
- Buddhism in Korea
- Accomplishment of Korean culture in the period of Goryeo (Goryeo celadons, Woodblocks)
- Art textbooks
 - few description on Korean traditional art
 - Korean artist, Nam June Paik in the post-modern art textbooks



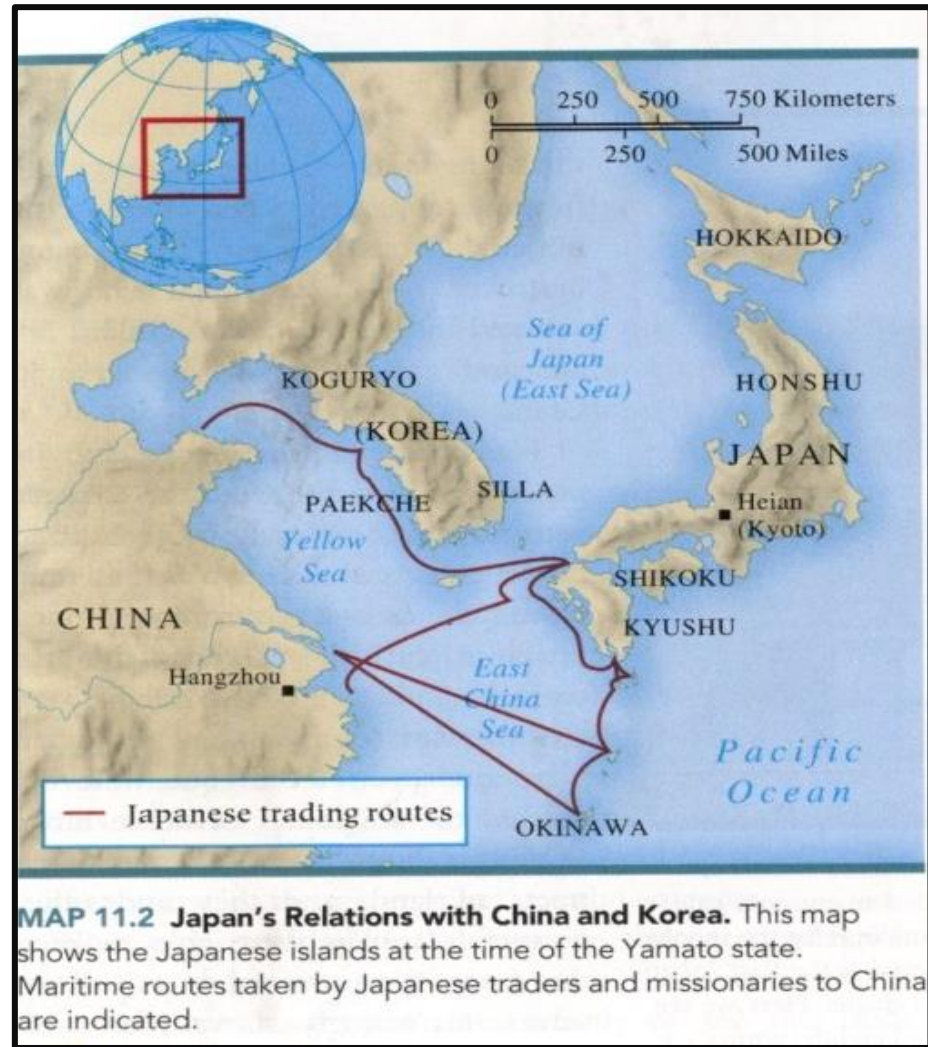
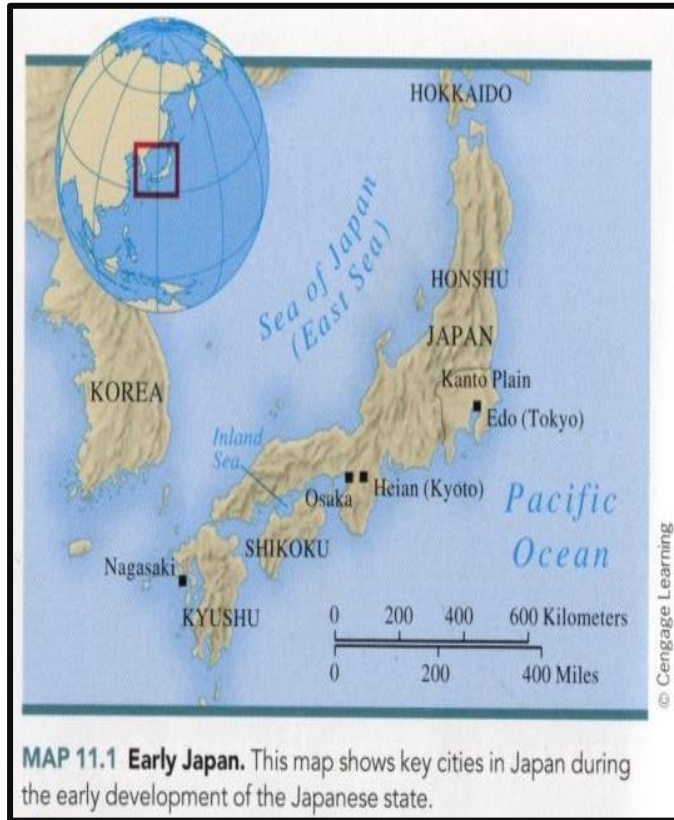
Korea in American Textbooks

William J. Duiker, etc. 『World History, Volume 1: To 1800, 7th Edition』, High School, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2012.

	Nation (Language)	America (English)
	Signature and Subtitle	World history, Volume 1: To 1800, 7 th Edition
	Author	William J. Duiker, etc.
	Publisher	Wadsworth Cengage Learning,
	Publish Year	2012
	Target	High School Students



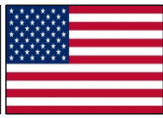
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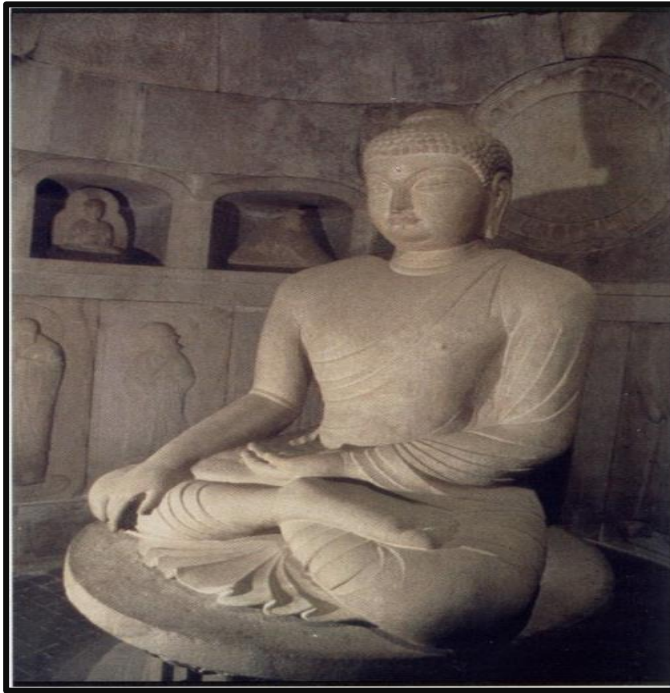


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Korea in American Textbooks



The Sokkuram Buddha
Shown here is the eighth-century Sokkuram Buddha, created during the Silla dynasty.



Pulguksa Bell Tower. Among the greatest architectural achievements on the Korean peninsula is the Pulguksa (Monastery of the Land of Buddha), built near Kyongju, the ancient capital of Silla, in the eighth century c.e. Shown here is the bell tower, located in the midst of beautiful parklands on the monastery grounds. In 1966, a scroll was discovered inside a stone stupa adjacent to the monastery. Dating from the early eighth century c.e., it is believed to be the oldest printed text extant in the world today.

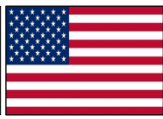
Pulguksa Bell Tower
Among the greatest architectural achievements on Korea peninsula.



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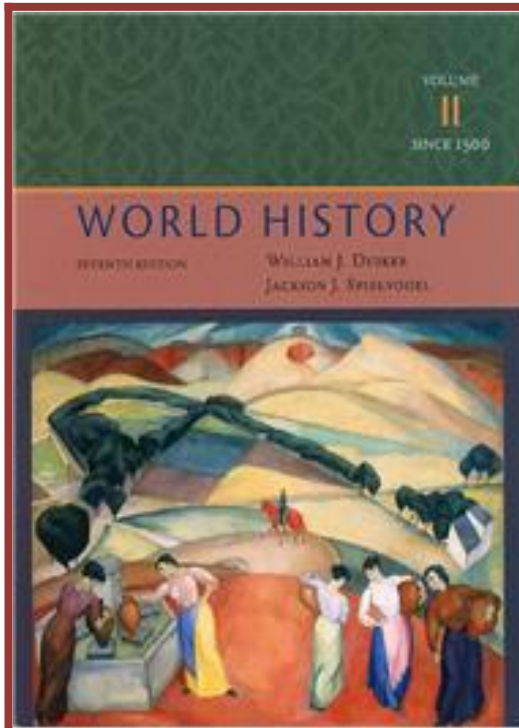
CHRONOLOGY Japan and Korea During the Early Modern Era

First phonetic alphabet in Korea	Fifteenth century
Portuguese merchants arrive in Japan	1543
Francis Xavier arrives in Japan	1549
Rule of Oda Nobunaga	1568–1582
Seizure of Kyoto	1568
Rule of Toyotomi Hideyoshi	1582–1598
Edict prohibiting Christianity in Japan	1587
Japan invades Korea	1592
Death of Hideyoshi and withdrawal of the Japanese army from Korea	1598
Rule of Tokugawa Ieyasu	1598–1616
Creation of Tokugawa shogunate	1603
Dutch granted permission to trade at Nagasaki	1609
Order evicting Christian missionaries	1612
Yi dynasty of Korea declares fealty to China	1630s



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William J. Duiker, etc. 『World History, Volume 2: To 1500, 7th Edition』, High School, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2012.



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Author	William J. Duiker, etc.
Publisher	Wadsworth Cengage Learning
Publish Year	2012
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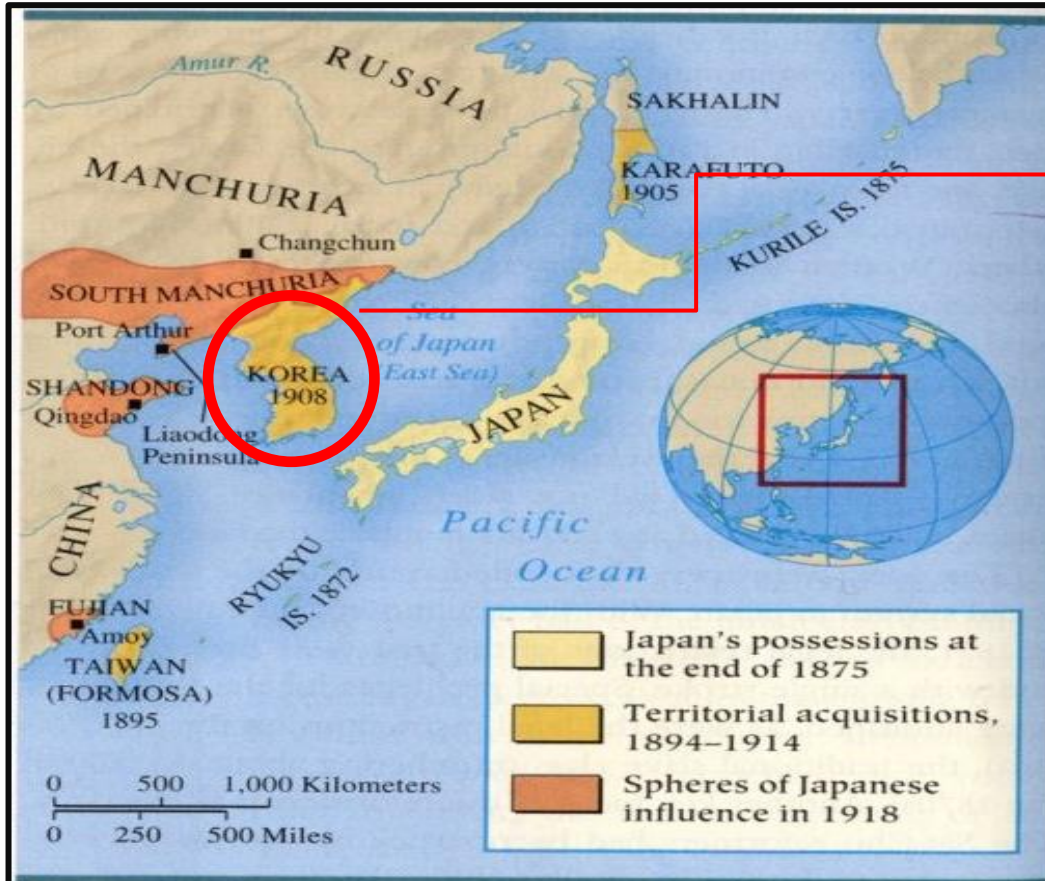
MAP 22.3 Foreign Possessions and Spheres of Influence About 1900. At the end of the nineteenth century, China was being carved up like a melon by foreign imperialist powers. Colored areas indicate territories that had recently come under foreign influence.

In 1894, the Qing went to war with Japan over Japanese incursions into the Korean peninsula, which threatened China's long-held suzerainty over the area.

Korea paid tributes to China but maintained political independence from China. Therefore, the phrase, "... China's long-held suzerainty over the area..." should be deleted.

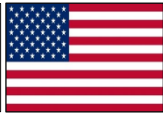


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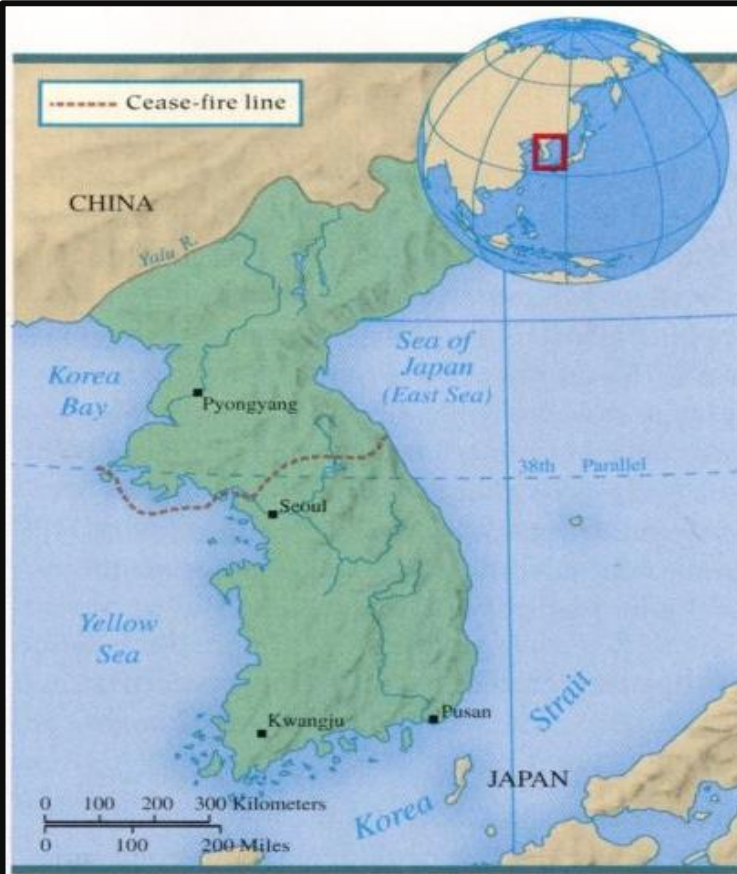


Japanese annexation of Korea occurred in the year of 1910.

MAP 22.4 Japanese Overseas Expansion During the Meiji Era. Beginning in the late nineteenth century, Japan ventured beyond its home islands and became an imperialist power. The extent of Japanese colonial expansion through World War I is shown here.



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MAP 26.3 The Korean Peninsula. In June 1950, North Korean forces crossed the 38th parallel in a sudden invasion of the south. Shown here is the cease-fire line that brought an end to the war in 1953.

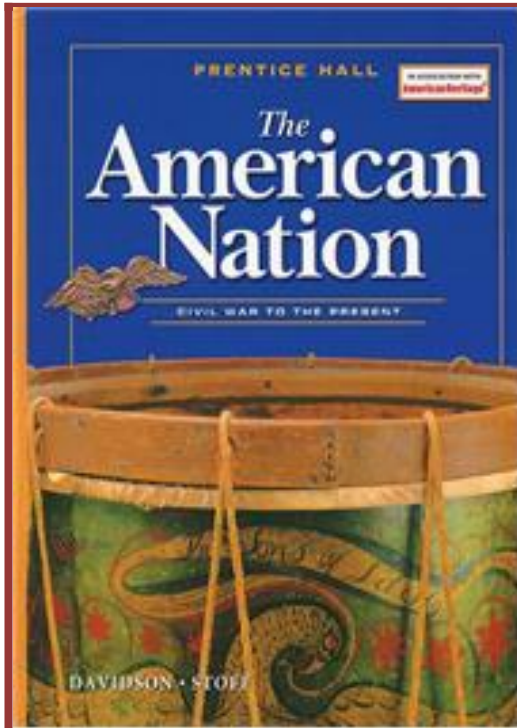


The Korean Peninsula Since 1953



Korea in American Textbooks

James West Davidson, 『The American Nation: Civil War to Present』, High School, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005.



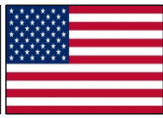
Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	The American Nation: Civil War to Present
Author	James West Davidson
Publisher	Pearson Prentice Hall
Publish Year	2005
Target	High School Students



Korea in American Textbooks

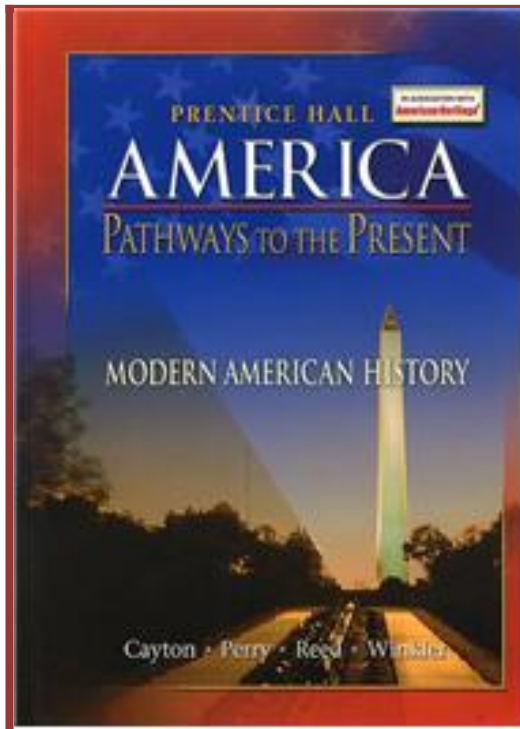


Sea of Japan
should be labeled
as 'East Sea',
or double labeled as
'East Sea (Sea of Japan)'.

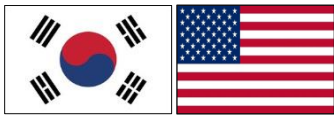


Korea in American Textbooks

Andrew Cayton, etc, 『America: Pathway to the Present』,
High School, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007.



Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	America : Pathway the Present
Author	Andrew Cayton, etc.
Publisher	Pearson Prentice Hall
Publish Year	2007
Target	High School Students



Korea in American Textbooks

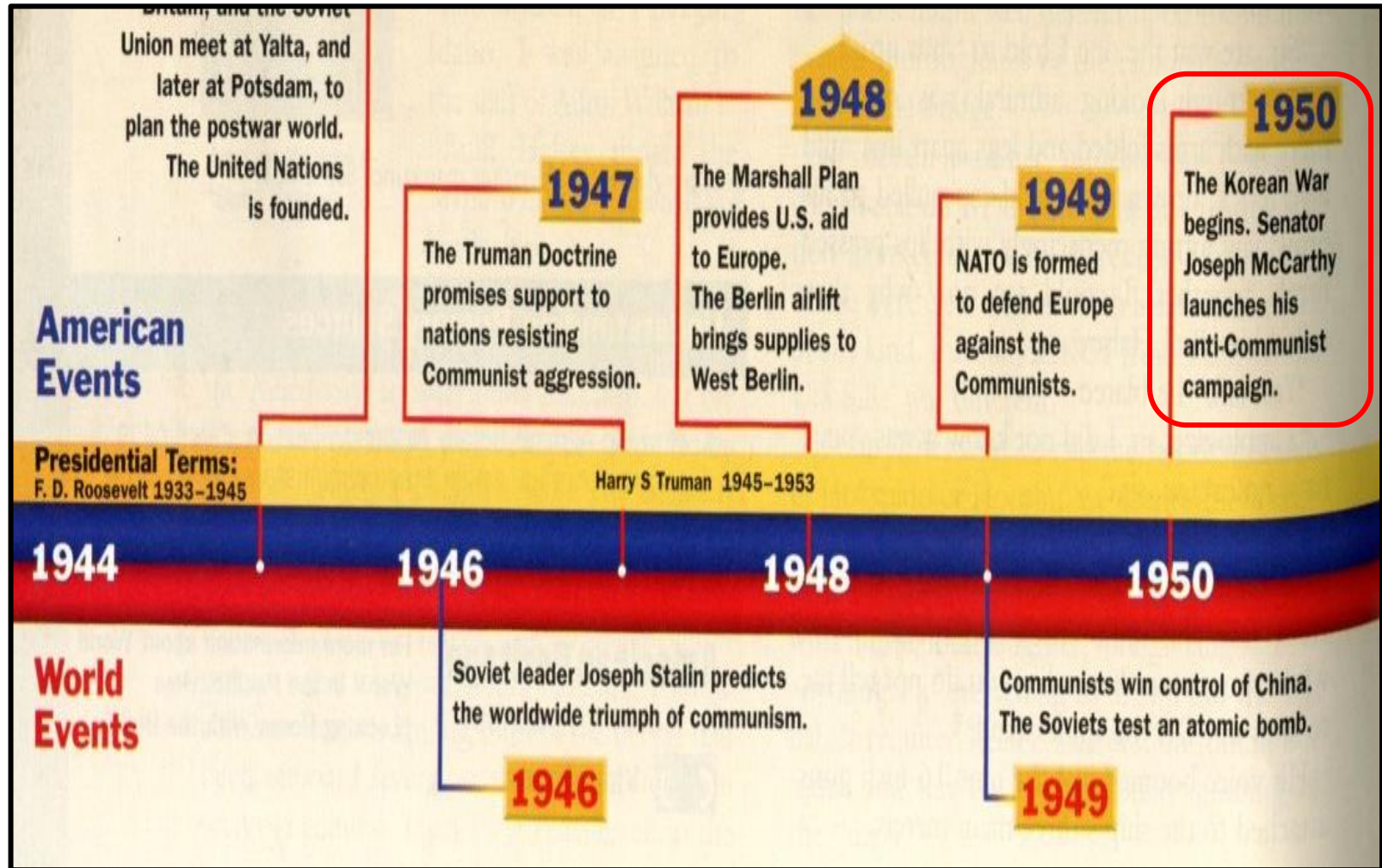


Sea of Japan should be labeled as 'East Sea', or double labeled as 'East Sea (Sea of Japan)'.





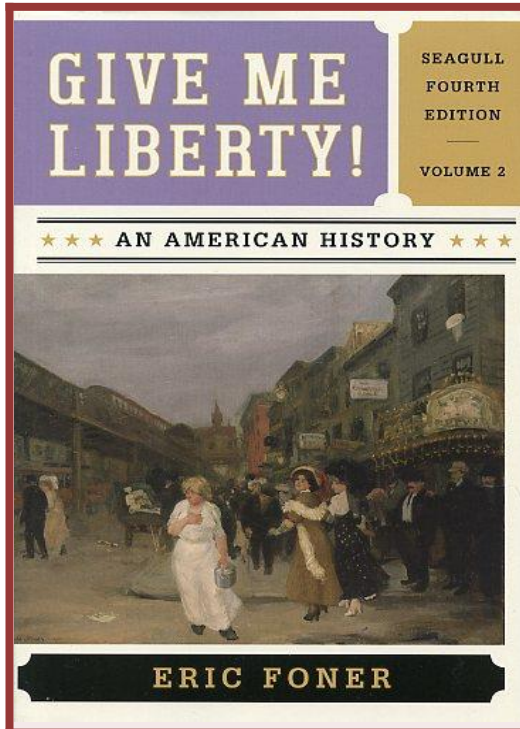
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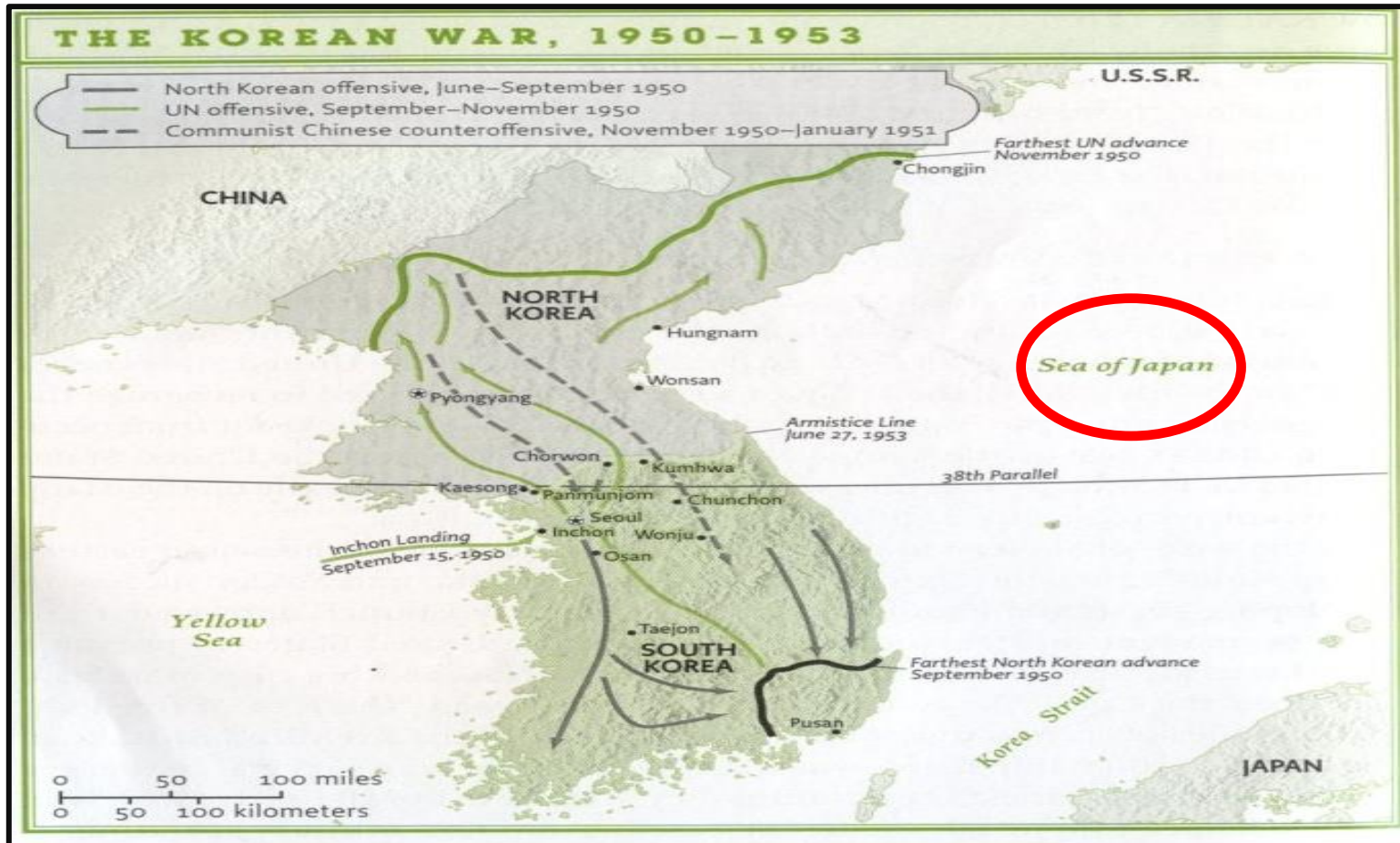
Eric Foner, 『Give me liberty! : An American history, volume 2,』, High School, New York: Norton, 2014.



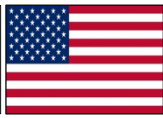
Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	Give me liberty! : An American history volume 2
Author	Eric Foner
Publisher	Norton
Publish Year	2014
Target	High School Students



Korea in American Textbooks

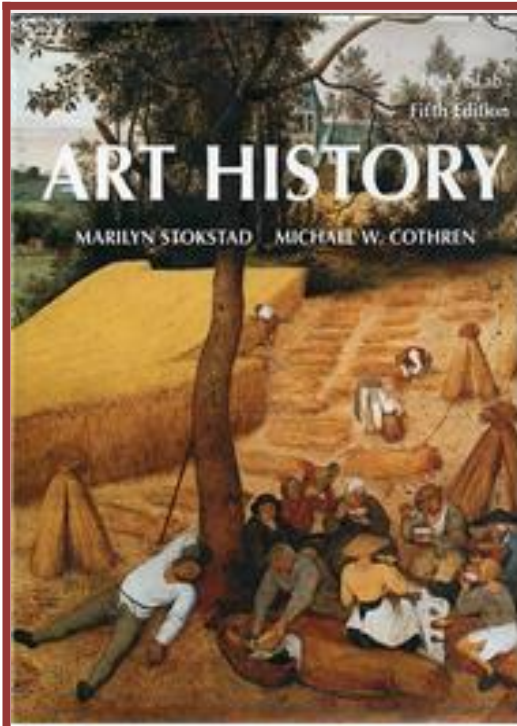


As this map indicates, when General Douglas MacArthur launched his surprise landing at Inchon, North Korean forces controlled nearly the entire Korean peninsula.



Korea in American Textbooks

Marilyn Stokstad, Michael W. Cothren 『Art History, 5th Edition』, High School, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2014.



Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	Art History, 5 th edition
Author	Marilyn Stokstad, Michael W. Cothren
Publisher	Pearson Prentice Hall
Publish Year	2014
Target	High School Students



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MAP 11-1 • CHINA AND KOREA

The map shows the borders of contemporary China and Korea. Bright-colored areas indicate the extent of China's Han dynasty (206 BCE–220 CE).



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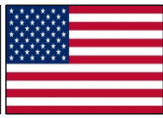
11-26 • CROWN

From the Gold Crown Tomb, Gyeongju, North Gyeongsang Province, Korea. Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom, probably 6th century CE. Gold with jadeite ornaments, height 17½" (44.5 cm). National Museum of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea.



11-27 • CEREMONIAL STAND WITH SNAKE, ABSTRACT, AND OPENWORK DECORATION

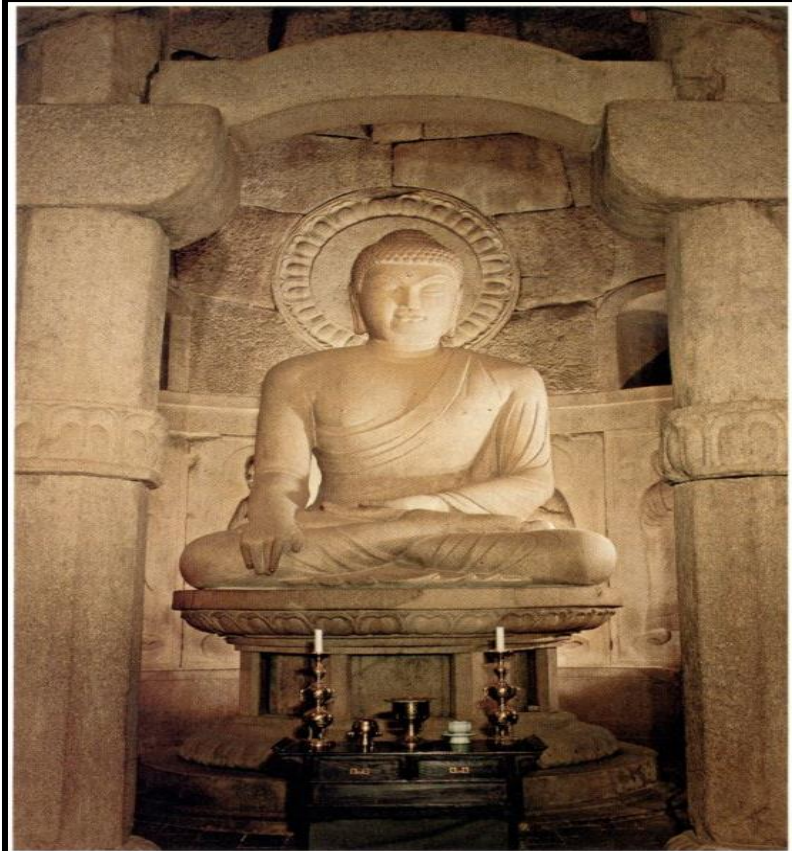
Reportedly recovered in Andong, North Gyeongsang Province, Korea. Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom, 5th–6th century CE. Gray stoneware with combed, stamped, applied, and openwork decoration and with traces of natural ash glaze, height 23½" (58.7 cm). Arthur M. Sackler Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Partial gift of Maria C. Henderson and partial purchase through the Ernest B. and Helen Pratt Dane Fund for the Acquisition of Oriental Art (1991.501)



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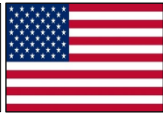


11-28 • BODHISATTVA SEATED IN MEDITATION
Korea. Three Kingdoms period, probably Silla kingdom, early 7th century CE. Gilt bronze, height 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (91 cm). National Museum of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea (formerly in the collection of the Toksu Palace Museum of Fine Arts, Seoul).

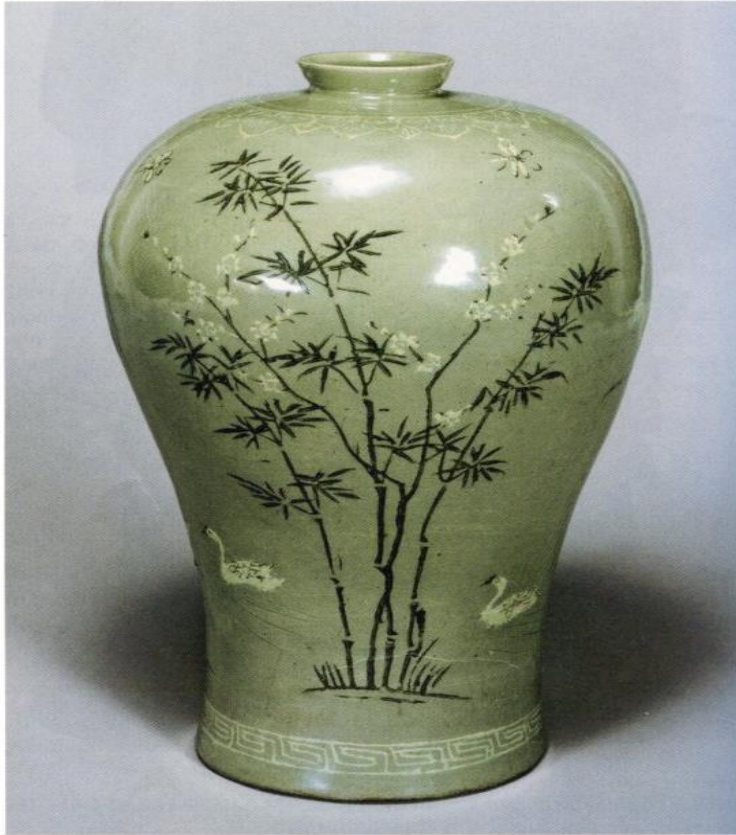


11-29 • SEATED SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA
Seokguram Grotto, near Gyeongju, North Gyeongsang Province, Korea. Unified Silla period, c. 751 CE. Granite, height of Buddha 11'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (3.42 m).

The Buddha's hands are in the *bhumisparsha mudra*, the earth-touching gesture symbolizing his enlightenment).



Korea in American Textbooks



11-30 • MAEBYEONG BOTTLE WITH DECORATION OF BAMBOO AND BLOSSOMING PLUM TREE

Korea. Goryeo dynasty, late 12th–early 13th century CE. Inlaid celadon ware: light gray stoneware with decoration inlaid with black and white slips under celadon glaze, height 13³/₄" (33.7 cm). Tokyo National Museum, Tokyo, Japan. (TG-2171)



11-31 • SEATED WILLOW-BRANCH GWANSE'EUM BOSAL (THE BODHISATTVA AVALOKITESHVARA)

Korea. Goryeo dynasty, late 14th century CE. Hanging scroll with ink, colors, and gold pigment on silk, height 62¹/₂" (159.6 cm). Arthur M. Sackler Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Bequest of Grenville L. Winthrop (1943.57.12)

white slips. The scene shown here depicts a clump of bamboo growing at the edge of a lake, the stalks intertwined with the branches of a blossoming plum tree (which flowers in late winter, before sprouting leaves). Geese swim in the lake and butterflies flutter above, linking the several scenes around the bottle. Called *maebyeong* ("plum bottle"), such broad-shouldered vessels were used as storage jars for wine, vinegar, and other liquids. A small, bell-shaped cover originally capped the bottle, protecting its contents and complementing its curves.

BUDDHIST PAINTING Buddhism, the state religion of Goryeo, enjoyed royal patronage, allowing many temples to commission the very finest architects, sculptors, and painters. The most sumptuous Buddhist works produced during the Goryeo period were paintings. Wrought in ink and colors on silk, a fourteenth-century hanging scroll (FIG. 11-31) depicts Gwanse'eum Bosal (whom the Chinese called Guanyin), the bodhisattva of compassion. The rich colors and gold pigment reflect the luxurious taste of the period. Numerous paintings of this type were exported to Japan, where they influenced the course of Buddhist painting.



Korea in American Textbooks



25-16 • HORIZONTAL WINE BOTTLE WITH DECORATION OF A BIRD CARRYING A NEWLY CAUGHT FISH

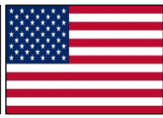
Korea. Joseon dynasty, 16th century. Buncheong ware: light gray stoneware with decoration painted in iron-brown slip on a white slip ground, $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 9\frac{1}{2}''$ (15.5 × 24.1 cm). Museum of Oriental Ceramics, Osaka, Japan. Gift of the Sumitomo Group (20773)



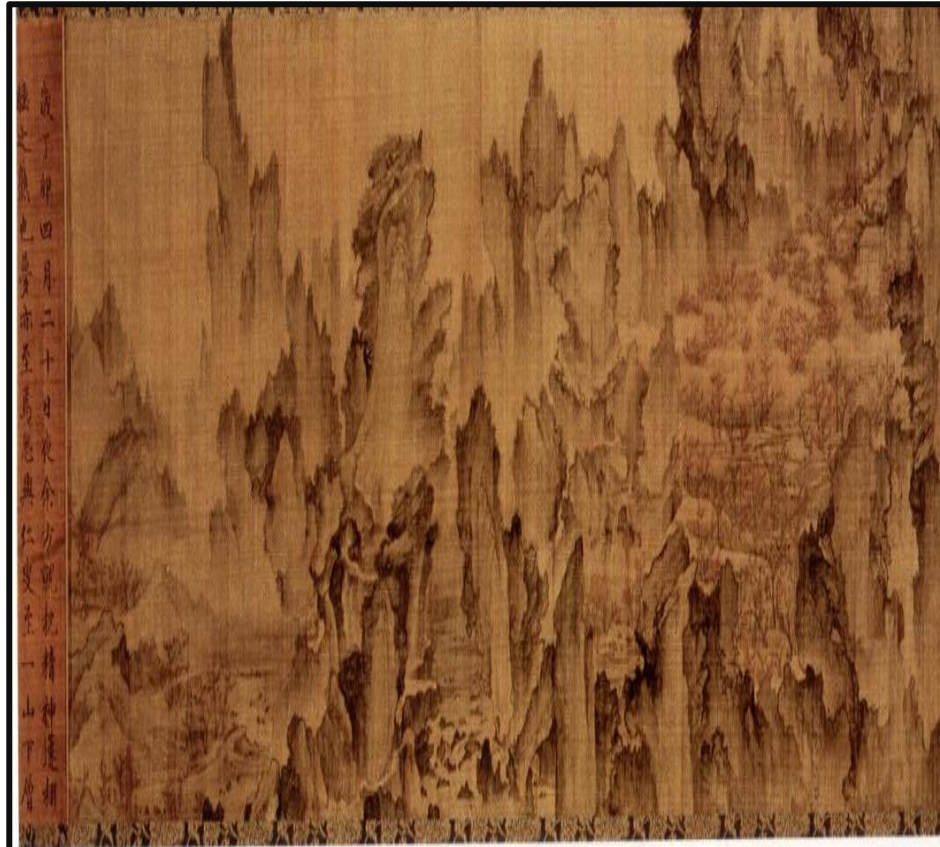
25-17 • BROAD-SHOULDERED JAR WITH DECORATION OF A FRUITING GRAPEVINE

Korea. Joseon dynasty, 17th century. Porcelain with decoration painted in underglaze iron-brown slip, height $22\frac{1}{6}''$ (53.8 cm). Ewha Women's University Museum, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

Korean potters learned to make porcelain during the Goryeo dynasty, probably as early as the eleventh or twelfth century, though few Goryeo examples remain today. For many centuries, only the Chinese and Koreans were able to produce porcelains.



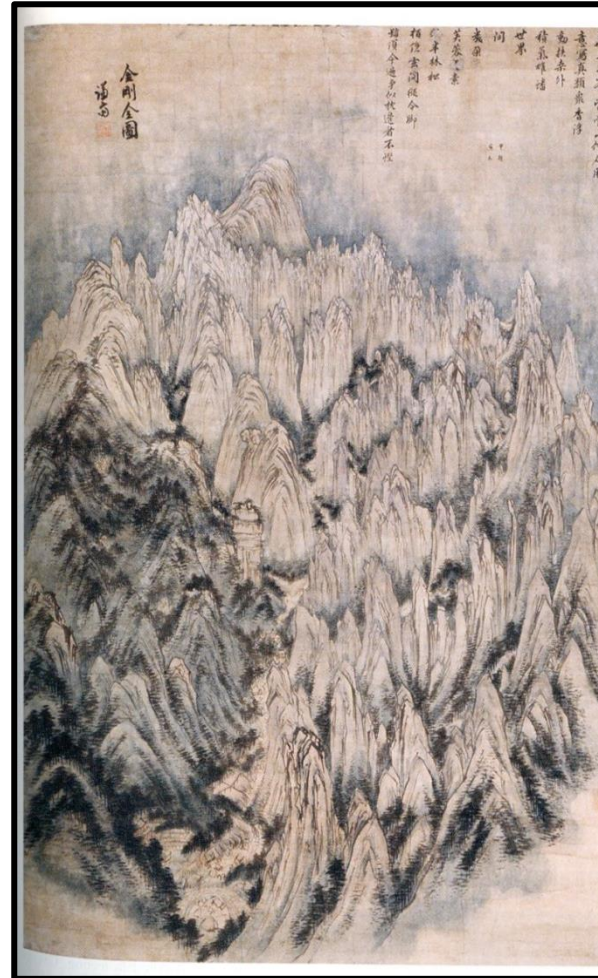
Korea in American Textbooks



25-18 • An Gyeon **DREAM JOURNEY TO THE PEACH BLOSSOM LAND**

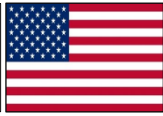
Korea. Joseon dynasty, 1447. Handscroll with ink and light colors on silk, 15¼" × 41¾" (38.7 × 106.1 cm).

Central Library, Tenri University, Tenri (near Nara), Japan.



25-19 • Jeong Seon
**PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE
DIAMOND MOUNTAINS
(GEUMGANG-SAN)**

Korea. Joseon dynasty, 1734. Hanging scroll with ink and colors on paper, 40½" × 37" (130.1 × 94 cm). Lee'um, Samsung Museum, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

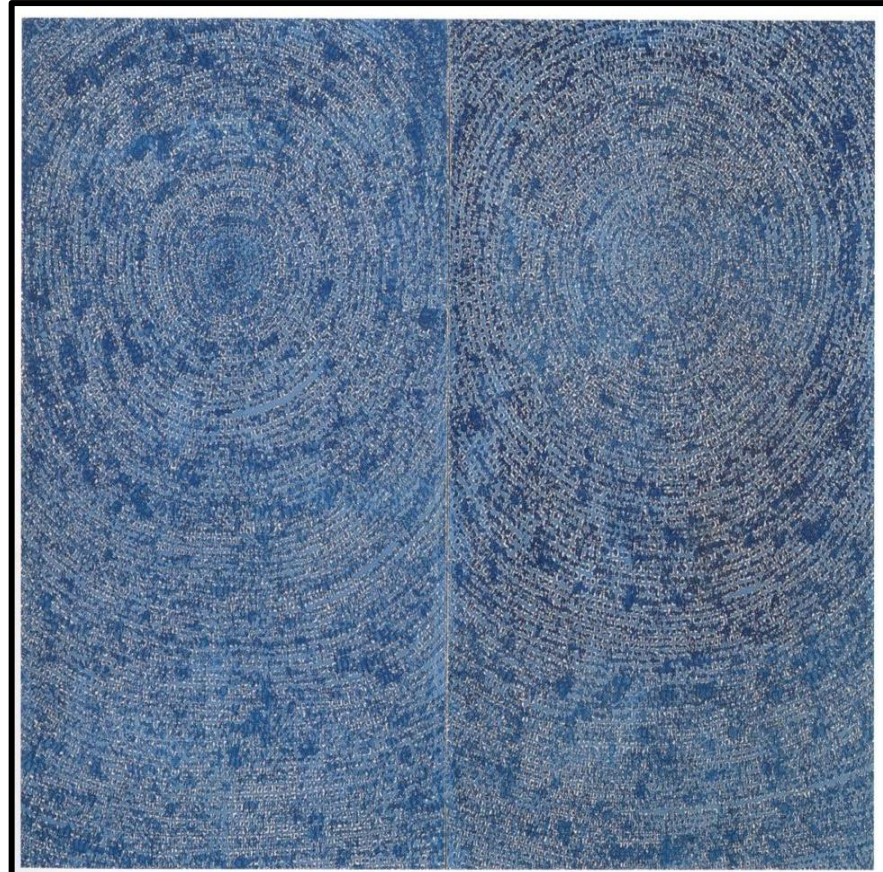


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25-20 • Sin Yubok **PICNIC AT THE LOTUS POND**

Leaf from an album of genre scenes. Korea. Joseon dynasty, late 18th century. Album of 30 leaves; ink and colors on paper, 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ " × 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ " (28.3 × 35.2 cm). Kansong Museum of Art, Seoul, Republic of Korea.



25-21 • Gim Hwangi **5-IV-71**

Korea. 1971. Oil on canvas, 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (100 × 100 cm). Whanki Museum, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ↴

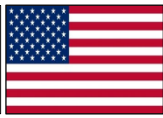


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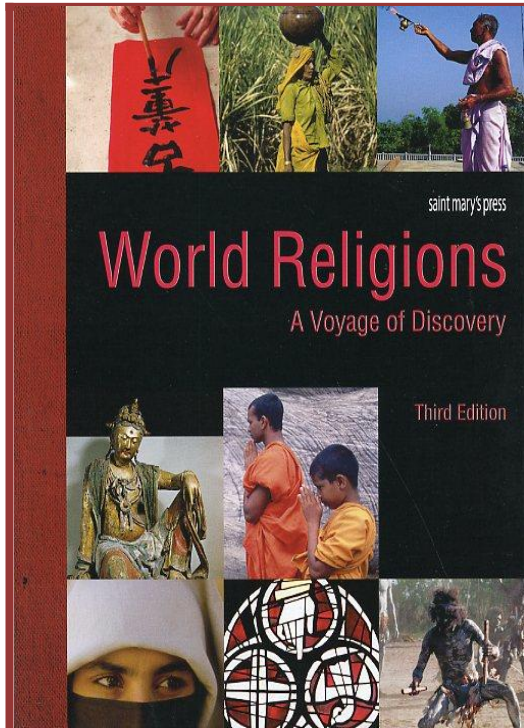
MAP 26-1 • JAPAN

Japan's wholehearted emulation of myriad aspects of Chinese culture began in the fifth century and was challenged by new influences from the West only in the mid nineteenth century after Western powers forced Japan to open its treaty ports to international trade.

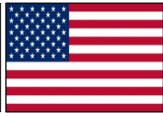


Korea in American Textbooks

Jeffrey Brodd, Gregory L. Sobolewski, 『World Religions: A voyage of discovery』, High School, Saint Mary's Press, 2009.

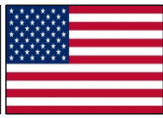


Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	World Religions : A voyage of Discovery
Author	Warren Matthews
Publisher	Saint Mary's Press
Publish Year	2009
Target	High School Students



Korea in American Textbooks

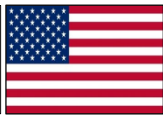




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Older Confucians, seeking to embody the concept of Chun-tzu, converse during a ceremony at the Sung Kyun Kwan Temple in Korea



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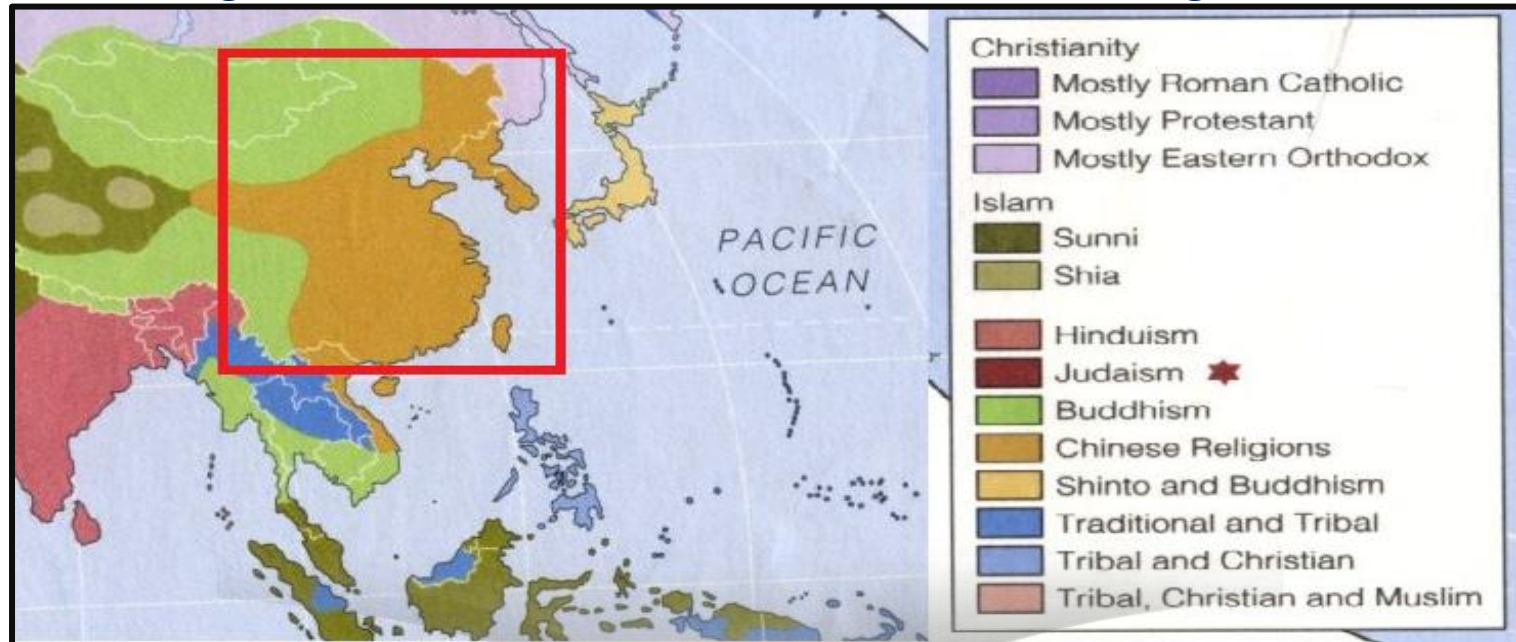
Warren Matthews, 『World Religions』, High School,
Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010.

	Nation (Language)	America (English)
	Signature and Subtitle	World Religions
	Author	Warren Matthews
	Publisher	Wadsworth Cengage Learning
	Publish Year	2010
	Target	High School Students

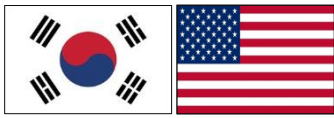


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Religions of the World – Korea : (Chinese Religions)



Korea should be described as a nation with equally distributed - population of atheists and theists along with the similar proportion of - Christians (including Protestants and Catholics) and Buddhists.



Korea in American Textbooks



Buddhism

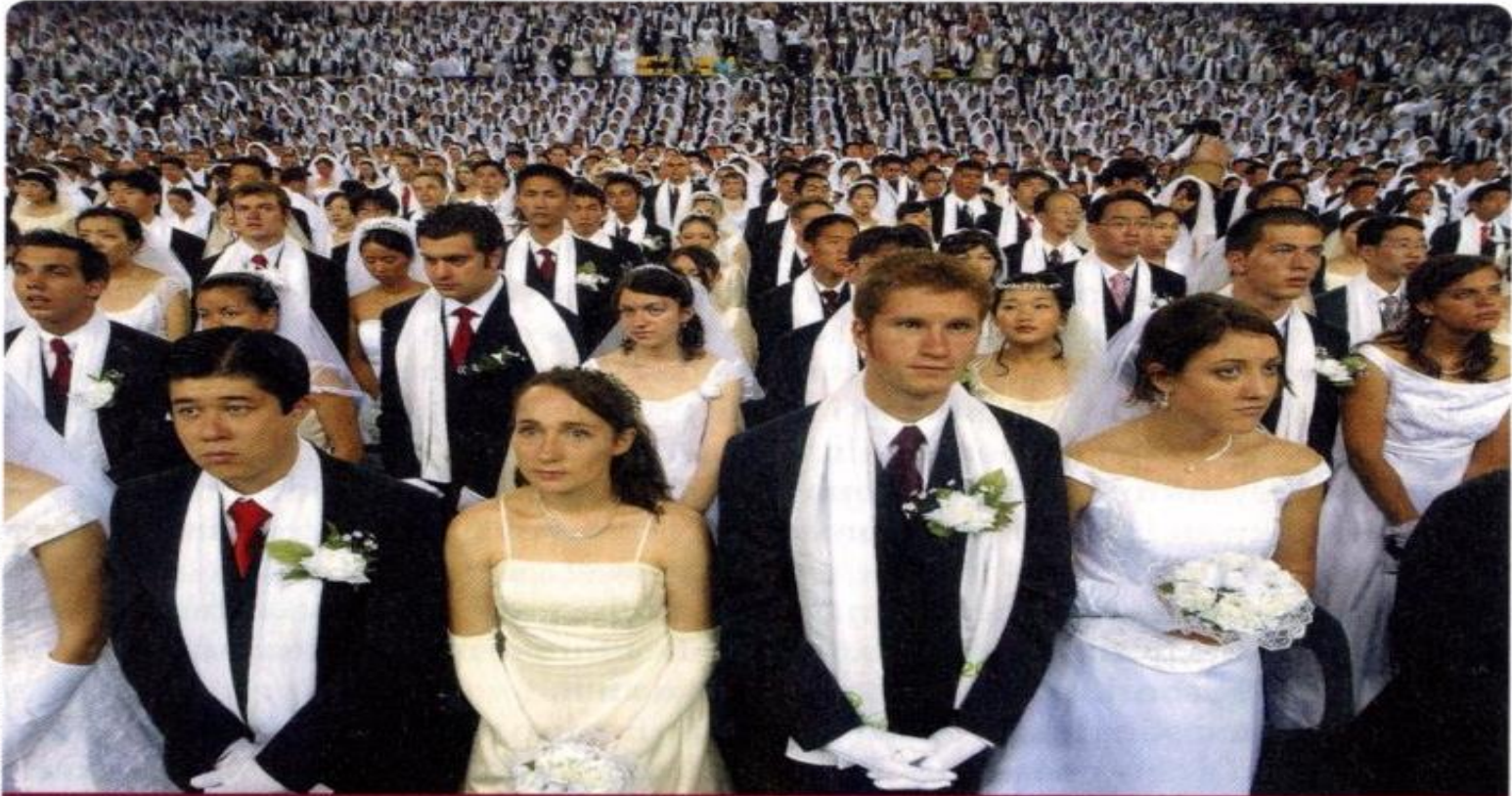
CE	
500 ▶	1000 ▶
399 Buddhism introduced to Korea	630 Srong Tsan Gam Po invites Buddhist missionaries to Tibet
5th Century Buddhism	740 King Trisong establishes Mahayana Buddhism in Tibet
520 Bodhidharma brings Chan (Zen) meditation to China	845 Wu Tsang of China persecutes Buddhists
538 Zhiyi, founder of Tian Tai Buddhism in China	9th century Saicho (Dengyo Daishi) introduces Tendai in Japan Kukai (Kobo Daishi)
	1200 Muslims destroy Buddhist centers in north India
	1212 Honen, founder of Jodo in Japan, dies
	1262 Shinran, founder of Jodo Shin in Japan, dies
	1282 Nichiren, founder of Nichiren Sect in Japan, dies

Buddhism was first introduced to Korea during the Three Kingdoms period from China.

Year 399 should be corrected to 372.

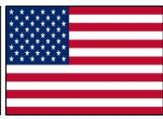


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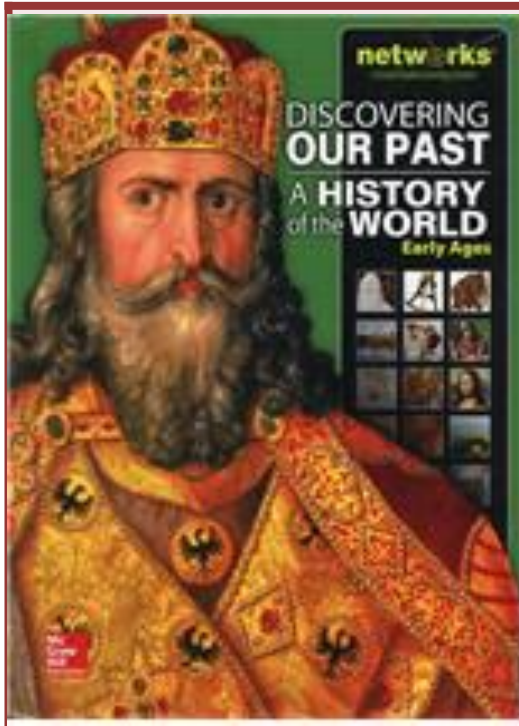
© JUNG YEON-JE/AFP/Getty Images

Some 3,600 couples attend a Unification Church ceremony at a gymnasium in Cheonan, 80 kilometers south of Seoul, in The Republic of Korea. The ceremony is part of what the church called the International Blessing of four hundred million couples to wrap up a weeklong World Culture and Sports Festival sponsored by the church.

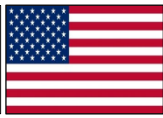


Korea in American Textbooks

Jackson J. Spielvogel, 『Discovering Our Past: A history of the world(early ages)』, Secondary School, Mcgraw-Hill, 2014.



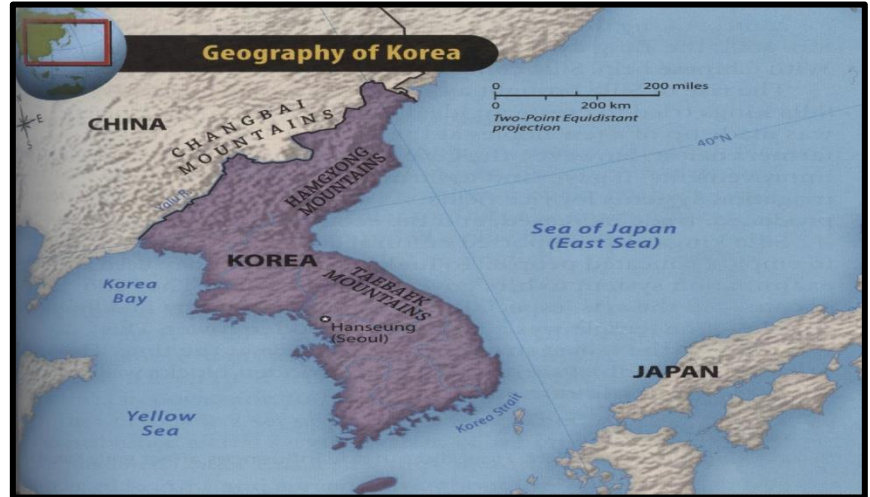
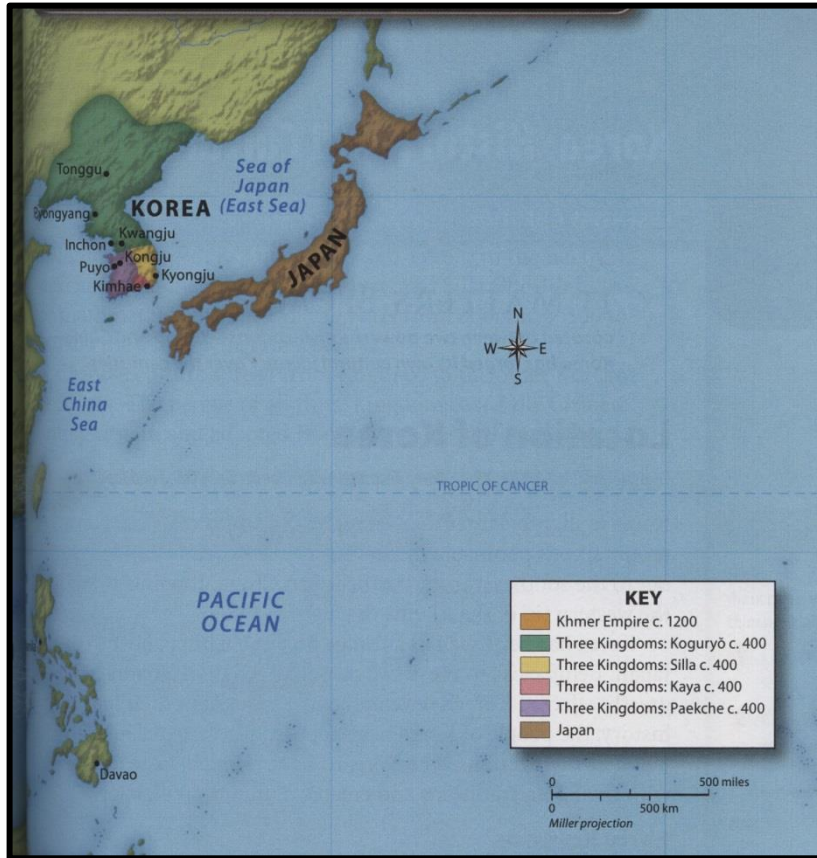
Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	Discovering Our Past; A history of the world(early ears)
Author	Jackson J. Spielvogel
Publisher	Mcgraw-Hill
Publish Year	2014
Target	Secondary School Students

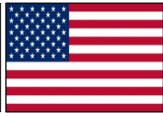


Korea in American Textbooks

The Three Kingdoms

Early Empires of Korea, Japan, and Southeast





Korea in American Textbooks



THEN

The early Koreans built this astronomical observatory during the Silla era. Today, observatories around the world use high-powered telescopes to give scientists the best view of stars, planets, and even far away galaxies.




NOW

► CRITICAL THINKING
Speculating: How would ancient astronomers from Silla have observed the movement of stars and other objects compared to astronomers today?

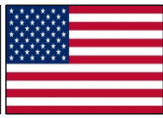
...apsed. Nobles
 ... a general
 ... these rivals.
 ... Korean

The Silla used a combination of military might and diplomacy to secure the kingdom.



... and
 ... hod.
 ... ts

Lesson 1 **513**



Korea in American Textbooks



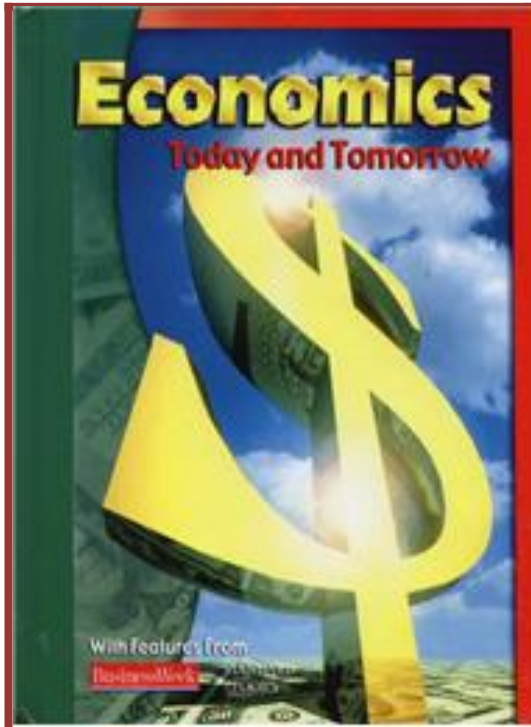
In the popular Korean Fan dance, dancers in traditional robes hold brightly colored fans. They open and close and move the fans To make shapes of Butterflies, flowers, and waves





Korea in American Textbooks

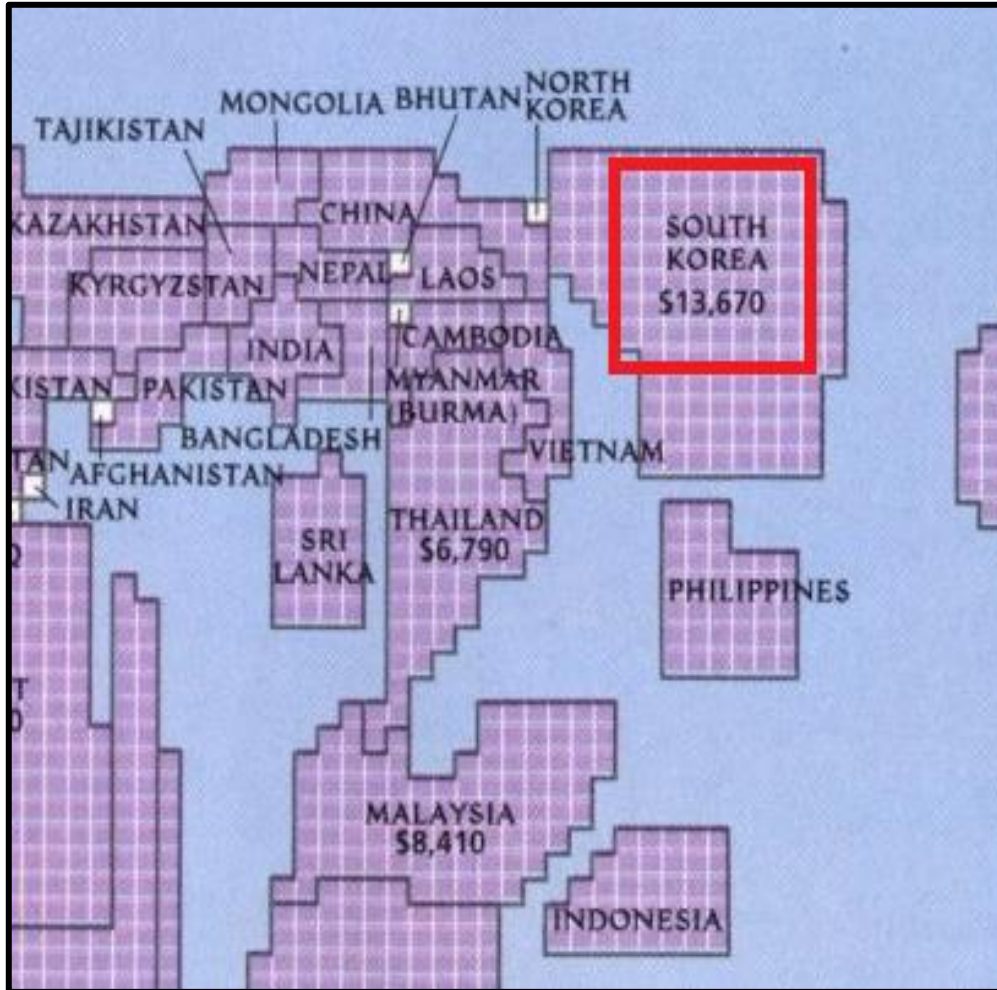
Roger Leroy Miller, 『Economics Today and Tomorrow』,
Secondary School, McGraw-Hill Education, 2003.



Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	Economics Today and Tomorrow
Author	Roger Leroy Miller
Publisher	Mcgraw-Hill
Publish Year	2003
Target	Secondary School Students



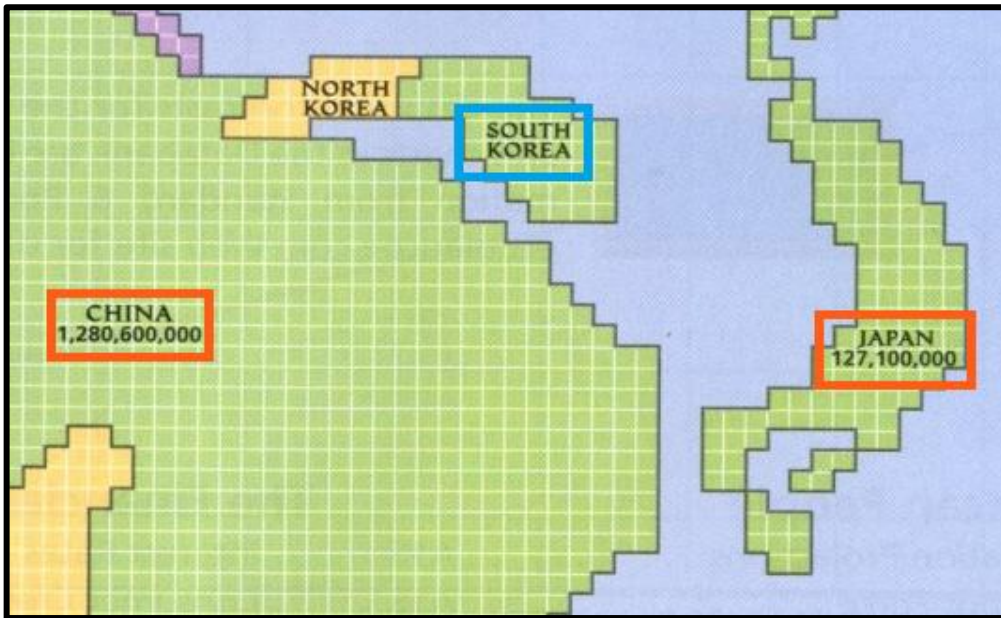
Korea in American Textbooks



As of 2014, the GDP of Korea per capita should be updated to 28,739. It is recommended to update with the latest data.



Korea in American Textbooks



It is recommended to mark Korean population on the map. As of 2014, the population of Korea is 50,423,955.



Sea of Japan should be labeled as 'East Sea', or double labeled as 'East Sea (Sea of Japan)'.

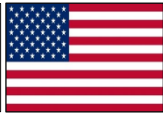


Korea in American Textbooks

**John T. Rourke, 『International Politics on the world stage』,
Secondary School, McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.**



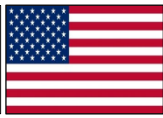
Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	International Politics on the world stage
Author	John T. Rourke
Publisher	Mcgraw-Hill
Publish Year	2008
Target	Secondary School Students



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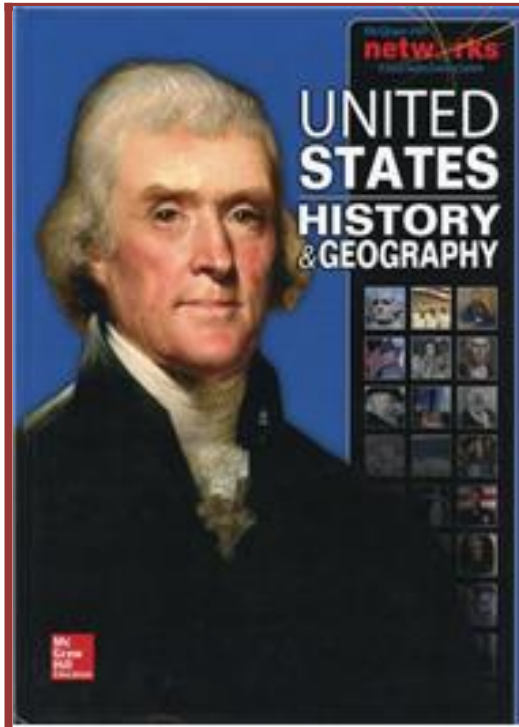


A Korean farmer stages a protest against The Korea-U.S FTA

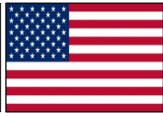


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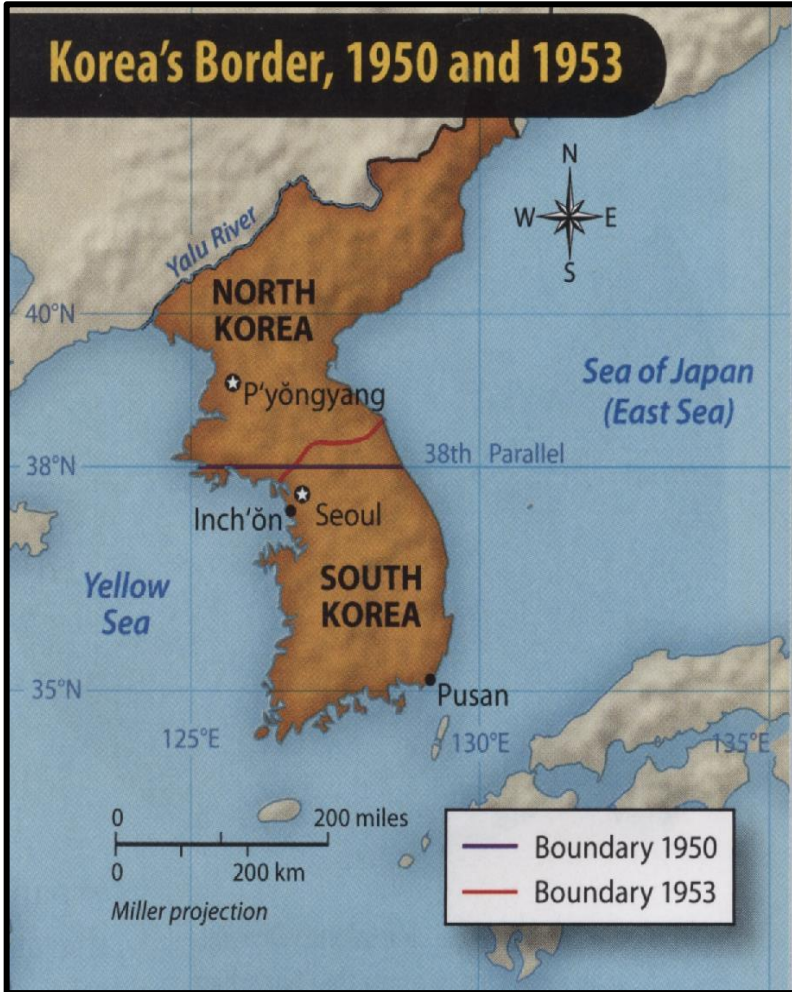
Joyce Appleby, etc., 『United States: History & Geography』,
Secondary School, McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.



Nation (Language)	America (English)
Signature and Subtitle	United States: History & Geography
Author	Joyce Appleby, etc.
Publisher	Mcgraw-Hill
Publish Year	2014
Target	Secondary School Students



Korea in American Textbooks



The Korean War





Conclusion: Summary and Proposal

To maintain and further develop our friendly relationship, which both the Korean and American governments are pursuing, in-depth understanding of each other's history and culture is a prerequisite. To do so, contents about Korea in American textbooks must be enhanced both in quantity and quality.



Thank you
감사합니다