

# FRIEND IN KOREAN LANGUAGE

**FRIEND IN KOREAN LANGUAGE** IS A PHRASE THAT MANY LEARNERS OF KOREAN SEEK TO UNDERSTAND AS THEY EXPLORE THE NUANCES OF KOREAN VOCABULARY AND CULTURE. IN KOREAN, THE CONCEPT OF FRIENDSHIP GOES BEYOND A SIMPLE WORD AND INVOLVES VARIOUS EXPRESSIONS DEPENDING ON CONTEXT, FORMALITY, AND RELATIONSHIP DEPTH. THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF HOW TO SAY "FRIEND" IN KOREAN, INCLUDING COMMON TERMS, THEIR USAGE, AND CULTURAL INSIGHTS. UNDERSTANDING THESE DISTINCTIONS IS ESSENTIAL FOR ANYONE INTERESTED IN KOREAN LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL INTERACTIONS. ADDITIONALLY, THIS GUIDE COVERS PRONUNCIATION TIPS, RELATED PHRASES, AND HOW TO ADDRESS FRIENDS APPROPRIATELY IN DIFFERENT SITUATIONS. THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS WILL DELVE INTO THE LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL ASPECTS OF REFERRING TO FRIENDS IN KOREAN, HELPING READERS GAIN A WELL-ROUNDED UNDERSTANDING.

- COMMON WORDS FOR FRIEND IN KOREAN
- FORMAL AND INFORMAL CONTEXTS
- CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF FRIENDSHIP IN KOREA
- PRONUNCIATION AND USAGE TIPS
- RELATED PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS

## COMMON WORDS FOR FRIEND IN KOREAN

THERE ARE SEVERAL WORDS USED TO DESCRIBE A FRIEND IN THE KOREAN LANGUAGE, EACH WITH NUANCES THAT REFLECT THE NATURE OF THE FRIENDSHIP AND THE SOCIAL CONTEXT. THE MOST COMMON TERM IS 친구 (CHINGU), WHICH IS WIDELY USED IN EVERYDAY CONVERSATION. THIS WORD GENERALLY REFERS TO A FRIEND OR COMPANION AND CAN BE USED FOR FRIENDS OF ALL AGES AND GENDERS.

### 친구 (CHINGU)

친구 (CHINGU) IS THE STANDARD AND MOST FREQUENTLY USED WORD FOR "FRIEND" IN KOREAN. IT IS INFORMAL BUT APPROPRIATE IN MANY SITUATIONS, INCLUDING TALKING ABOUT FRIENDS AT SCHOOL, WORK, OR IN SOCIAL SETTINGS. THIS TERM CAN BE USED REGARDLESS OF THE FRIEND'S GENDER.

### 절친 (JEOLCHIN)

절친 (JEOLCHIN) IS A TERM THAT MEANS "CLOSE FRIEND" OR "BEST FRIEND." IT IS OFTEN USED TO DESCRIBE A DEEP FRIENDSHIP CHARACTERIZED BY TRUST AND LONG-TERM CONNECTION. THIS WORD IS LESS COMMON IN CASUAL SPEECH BUT FREQUENTLY APPEARS IN MEDIA AND FORMAL CONTEXTS.

### 동무 (DONGMU)

동무 (DONGMU) IS AN OLDER TERM FOR "FRIEND" THAT IS LESS COMMONLY USED TODAY BUT STILL UNDERSTOOD. IT CARRIES A SLIGHTLY FORMAL OR LITERARY TONE AND IS SOMETIMES USED IN NORTH KOREA OR HISTORICAL CONTEXTS.

## 친구 친구 친구 (CHINGUDEUL)

THE PLURAL FORM 친구 친구 친구 (CHINGUDEUL) MEANS “FRIENDS.” THE SUFFIX -들 (-DEUL) IS ADDED TO MAKE THE NOUN PLURAL. THIS FORM IS USEFUL WHEN REFERRING TO A GROUP OF FRIENDS COLLECTIVELY.

## FORMAL AND INFORMAL CONTEXTS

THE KOREAN LANGUAGE HAS A COMPLEX SYSTEM OF HONORIFICS AND SPEECH LEVELS THAT INFLUENCE HOW ONE REFERS TO FRIENDS. UNDERSTANDING WHEN AND HOW TO USE THESE FORMS IS CRUCIAL FOR APPROPRIATE COMMUNICATION.

### INFORMAL SPEECH

WHEN SPEAKING WITH CLOSE FRIENDS OR PEERS, INFORMAL LANGUAGE IS COMMON. USING 친구 (CHINGU) WITHOUT HONORIFICS IS ACCEPTABLE AMONG PEOPLE OF THE SAME AGE OR SOCIAL STATUS. INFORMAL SPEECH CREATES A SENSE OF CLOSENESS AND COMFORT.

### FORMAL SPEECH

IN FORMAL SETTINGS OR WHEN ADDRESSING SOMEONE OLDER OR OF HIGHER STATUS, KOREANS MAY AVOID USING 친구 DIRECTLY OR USE MORE POLITE FORMS. INSTEAD, THEY MIGHT REFER TO FRIENDS INDIRECTLY OR USE TITLES AND HONORIFICS TO SHOW RESPECT.

### ADDRESSING OLDER FRIENDS

WHEN SPEAKING TO AN OLDER FRIEND, IT IS COMMON TO USE RESPECTFUL LANGUAGE AND SOMETIMES REFER TO THE RELATIONSHIP DIFFERENTLY. USING THE PERSON’S NAME WITH APPROPRIATE HONORIFICS FOLLOWED BY A CASUAL TERM FOR FRIEND CAN BE A POLITE APPROACH.

## CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF FRIENDSHIP IN KOREA

FRIENDSHIP IN KOREAN CULTURE CARRIES SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WEIGHT. THE WAY FRIENDS INTERACT AND ADDRESS EACH OTHER REFLECTS DEEP VALUES SUCH AS LOYALTY, RESPECT, AND HARMONY.

### FRIENDSHIP AND SOCIAL HIERARCHY

KOREAN SOCIETY TRADITIONALLY EMPHASIZES RESPECT FOR ELDERS AND SOCIAL HIERARCHY. THIS CULTURAL ASPECT INFLUENCES HOW FRIENDSHIPS ARE FORMED AND MAINTAINED, ESPECIALLY ACROSS DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS.

### GROUP DYNAMICS AND FRIENDSHIP

FRIENDSHIP IN KOREA OFTEN EXTENDS BEYOND INDIVIDUAL RELATIONSHIPS TO INCLUDE GROUP MEMBERSHIPS, SUCH AS SCHOOL CLASSES, WORKPLACES, OR CLUBS. GROUP COHESION AND COLLECTIVE IDENTITY ARE IMPORTANT, AND FRIENDS OFTEN SUPPORT EACH OTHER IN THESE SOCIAL CONTEXTS.

## EXPRESSIONS OF FRIENDSHIP

KOREANS EXPRESS FRIENDSHIP THROUGH VARIOUS GESTURES, GIFT-GIVING, AND SPENDING TIME TOGETHER. THESE EXPRESSIONS ARE IMPORTANT IN STRENGTHENING BONDS AND DEMONSTRATING COMMITMENT TO THE FRIENDSHIP.

## PRONUNCIATION AND USAGE TIPS

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION AND CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE USAGE OF FRIEND-RELATED WORDS ARE IMPORTANT FOR CLEAR COMMUNICATION IN KOREAN.

## PRONOUNCING ㄅ ㄆ (CHINGU)

ㄉㄩˊ IS PRONOUNCED AS [CHIN-GU], WHERE “CHIN” RHYMES WITH “CHIN” IN ENGLISH AND “GU” IS PRONOUNCED LIKE “GOO.” THE STRESS IS FAIRLY EVEN ACROSS BOTH SYLLABLES. PRACTICING WITH NATIVE SPEAKERS OR AUDIO RESOURCES CAN HELP PERFECT PRONUNCIATION.

## COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

ONE COMMON ERROR IS CONFUSING **TO** **THAT** WITH SIMILAR-SOUNDING WORDS OR USING OVERLY FORMAL TERMS IN CASUAL SETTINGS. IT IS IMPORTANT TO MATCH THE WORD CHOICE WITH THE RELATIONSHIP AND CONTEXT TO AVOID AWKWARDNESS.

## USING $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ IN SENTENCES

EXAMPLES OF SENTENCES USING [?] [?] INCLUDE:

- 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 . (I HAVE MANY FRIENDS.)
- 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 . (I WATCHED A MOVIE WITH MY FRIEND.)
- 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 . (HE IS MY BEST FRIEND.)

## RELATED PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS

BEYOND THE BASIC TERMS FOR FRIEND, THERE ARE MANY RELATED EXPRESSIONS THAT ENRICH COMMUNICATION ABOUT FRIENDSHIP IN KOREAN.

**❓ ❓ ❓ ❓ ❓ (MAKING FRIENDS)**

THE PHRASE make friends MEANS “TO MAKE FRIENDS.” IT IS COMMONLY USED WHEN DESCRIBING THE PROCESS OF FORMING NEW FRIENDSHIPS.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ (GOOD FRIEND)

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ MEANS “GOOD FRIEND” AND IS A POSITIVE WAY TO DESCRIBE SOMEONE’S CLOSE AND TRUSTWORTHY COMPANION.



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**friend in korean language:** The Second Generation Pyong Gap Min, 2002-06-25 In a series of essays based on original ethnographic research, Pyong Gap Min and his contributors examine the unique identity issues for second generation ethnic Asians, from Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Indian, and Vietnamese descent. They describe how societal expectations and structural barriers have a powerful influence on the formation of ethnic identities in a strongly racialized American society. Key factors discussed are the importance of culture and language retention, ethnic attachment, transnational ties, pan-Asian coalitions and friendships, social and geographic mobility, racial domination and racial awareness, life cycle changes, immigrant women's sexuality and gender traditionalism, deviant behavior, and educational and occupational achievement. This book will be a valuable resource in the study of Asian American culture, race, ethnicity and American society.

**friend in korean language: *You're the Only One I Can Tell*** Deborah Tannen, 2017-05-02 This warm, wise exploration of female friendship from the #1 New York Times bestselling author of *You Just Don't Understand* will help women lean into these powerful relationships. A WASHINGTON POST NOTABLE BOOK • "Celebrates friendship in its frustrations and its rewards and, above all, its wonderful complexity."—The Atlantic Best friend, old friend, good friend, bff, college roommate, neighbor, workplace confidante: Women's friendships are a lifeline in times of trouble and a support system for daily life. A friend can be like a sister, daughter, mother, mentor, therapist, or confessor—or she can be all of these at once. She's seen you at your worst and celebrates you at your best. Figuring out what it means to be friends is, in the end, no less than figuring out how we connect to other people. In this illuminating and validating new book, #1 New York Times bestselling author Deborah Tannen deconstructs the ways women friends talk and how those ways can bring friends closer or pull them apart. From casual chatting to intimate confiding, from talking about problems to telling what you had for dinner, Tannen uncovers the patterns of communication and miscommunication that affect friendships at different points in our lives. She shows how even the best of friends—with the best intentions—can say the wrong thing, and how words can repair the damage done by words. Through Tannen's signature insight, humor, and ability to present pitch-perfect real-life dialogue, readers will see themselves and their friendships on every page. The book explains • the power of women friends who show empathy, give advice—or just listen • how women use talk to connect to friends—and to subtly compete • how "Fear of Being Left Out" and "Fear of Getting Kicked Out" can haunt women's friendships • how social media is reshaping communication and relationships Drawing on interviews with eighty women of diverse backgrounds, ranging in age from nine to ninety-seven, *You're the Only One I Can Tell* gets to the heart of women's friendships—how they work or fail, how they help or hurt, and how we can make them better. "At a time when the messages we give and get have so many more ways to be misconstrued and potentially damaging, a book that takes apart our language becomes almost vital to our survival as friends."—The Washington Post

**friend in korean language: *The K-Wave On-Screen*** Jieun Kiaer, Emily Lord, Loli Kim, 2023-09-12 The K-Wave On-Screen provides an engaging and accessible exploration of the meaning of 'K-' through the lens of words and objects in K-dramas and K-films. Once a small subculture known only to South Korea's East Asian neighbours, the Korean Wave has exploded in popularity around the globe in the last decade. Its success has been fuelled by social media and the advanced technological capabilities of South Korea. With #KpopTwitter having amassed 7.8 billion tweets and with K-films receiving acclaim from major award ceremonies, the K-wave is now a global cultural phenomenon. This book touches on globally popular productions, such as *Parasite* (2019), *Squid Game* (2021), *Pachinko* (2022), *SKY Castle* (2018), and *Kim Ji-young: Born 1982* (2019) to highlight that K- has departed from the traditional meaning of 'Korean-ness' to become a new, globally-informed, and hybrid entity. This book will be of interest to students in East Asian studies, and those engaged with Korean language learning. The book will also appeal to those interested in Korean culture and media.

**friend in korean language: *Incheon Now*** vol.75 | 2022 SUMMER Incheon Metropolitan City, 2022-08-01 Hi, Everyday Life With the prolonged pandemic subsiding, we have a chance to return to precious daily life. The place that opens its arms wide to those who leave for a new world and is willing to become wings on their journey. It is Incheon International Airport.

**friend in korean language: *Multilingual Sydney*** Alice Chik, Phil Benson, Robyn Moloney, 2018-11-07 The rise of global mobility has had a deep impact on the study of urban multilingualism. Once associated with research on minority speech communities and inner-city ethnolinguistic enclaves (Chinatowns, Little Italies, etc), it is now concerned much more with the use of multiple languages in diverse neighbourhoods across the city. In this book the authors take an innovative approach that builds on previously published work in two ways. First, it focuses on a single city and, second, it adopts a multidisciplinary approach to multilingualism. By examining the phenomenon of multilingualism in a single city from a range of perspectives this book paints a more comprehensive

picture of the current dimensions of urban multilingualism. A unique feature of this book is the inclusion of contributions from scholars with expertise in education, geography, media, health communication and international studies, in addition to community practitioners. Sydney is the largest city in Australia and, on most counts, it is also among the most linguistically diverse cities in the world. As such it is an ideal site for a multidisciplinary study of urban multilingualism. The selection of 18 multidisciplinary case studies on multilingualism in Sydney, Australia represents some of the strongest and most innovative research on urban multilingualism in the world today. This book examines how multilingualism permeates institutional and everyday practice in the city, raising important questions about what a 'multilingual city' can and should be.

**friend in korean language: We Who Walk the Seven Ways** Terra Trevor, 2023-05 Terra Trevor (Cherokee, Lenape, Seneca, and German) sought healing and found belonging. After a difficult loss, Native women elders embraced and guided her over three decades, lifting her from grief and showing her how to age from youth into beauty.

**friend in korean language: Trust in Society** Karen Cook, 2001-01-11 Trust plays a pervasive role in social affairs, even sustaining acts of cooperation among strangers who have no control over each other's actions. But the full importance of trust is rarely acknowledged until it begins to break down, threatening the stability of social relationships once taken for granted. Trust in Society uses the tools of experimental psychology, sociology, political science, and economics to shed light on the many functions trust performs in social and political life. The authors discuss different ways of conceptualizing trust and investigate the empirical effects of trust in a variety of social settings, from the local and personal to the national and institutional. Drawing on experimental findings, this book examines how people decide whom to trust, and how a person proves his own trustworthiness to others. Placing trust in a person can be seen as a strategic act, a moral response, or even an expression of social solidarity. People often assume that strangers are trustworthy on the basis of crude social affinities, such as a shared race, religion, or hometown. Likewise, new immigrants are often able to draw heavily upon the trust of prior arrivals—frequently kin—to obtain work and start-up capital. Trust in Society explains how trust is fostered among members of voluntary associations—such as soccer clubs, choirs, and church groups—and asks whether this trust spills over into other civic activities of wider benefit to society. The book also scrutinizes the relationship between trust and formal regulatory institutions, such as the law, that either substitute for trust when it is absent, or protect people from the worst consequences of trust when it is misplaced. Moreover, psychological research reveals how compliance with the law depends more on public trust in the motives of the police and courts than on fear of punishment. The contributors to this volume demonstrate the growing analytical sophistication of trust research and its wide-ranging explanatory power. In the interests of analytical rigor, the social sciences all too often assume that people act as atomistic individuals without regard to the interests of others. Trust in Society demonstrates how we can think rigorously and analytically about the many aspects of social life that cannot be explained in those terms. A Volume in the Russell Sage Foundation Series on Trust!--

**friend in korean language: Transnational Literacy Autobiographies as Translingual Writing** Suresh Canagarajah, 2019-07-08 The literacy autobiography is a personal narrative reflecting on how one's experiences of spoken and written words have contributed to their ongoing relationship with language and literacy. Transnational Literacy Autobiographies as Translingual Writing is a cutting-edge study of this engaging genre of writing in academic and professional contexts. In this state-of-the-art collection, Suresh Canagarajah brings together 11 samples of writing by students that both document their literary journeys and pinpoint the seminal works affecting their development as translingual readers and writers. Integrating the narrative of the author, which is written as his own literacy autobiography, with a close analysis of these texts, this book: presents a case for the literacy autobiography as an archetypal genre that prepares writers for the conventions and processes required in other genres of writing; demonstrates the serious epistemological and rhetorical implications behind the genre of literacy autobiography among migrant scholars and students; effectively translates theoretical publications on language diversity

for classroom purposes, providing a transferable teaching approach to translingual writing; analyzes the tropes of transnational writers and their craft in meshing translingual resources in their writing; demonstrates how transnationalism and translingualism are interconnected, guiding readers toward an understanding of codemeshing not as a cosmetic addition to texts but motivated toward resolving inescapable personal and social dilemmas. Written and edited by one of the most highly regarded linguists of his generation, this book is key reading for scholars and students of applied linguistics, TESOL, and literacy studies, as well as tutors of writing and composition worldwide.

**friend in korean language:** Translations of Political and Sociological Information on North Korea United States. Joint Publications Research Service, 1965

**friend in korean language:** *Sons And Daughters Of Los* David James, 2003-02-27 Los Angeles. A city that is synonymous with celebrity and mass-market culture, is also, according to David James, synonymous with social alienation and dispersal. In the communities of Los Angeles, artists, cultural institutions and activities exist in ways that are often concealed from sight, obscured by the powerful presence of Hollywood and its machinations. In this significant collection of original essays, *The Sons and Daughters of Los* reconstructs the city of Los Angeles with new cultural connections. Explored here are the communities that offer alternatives to the picture of L.A. as a conglomeration of studios and mass media. Each essay examines a particular piece of, or place in, Los Angeles cultural life: from the Beyond Baroque Poetry Foundation, the Woman's Building, to Highways, and LACE, as well as the achievements of these grassroots initiatives. Also included is critical commentary on important artists, including Harry Gamboa, Jr., and others whose work have done much to shape popular culture in L.A. The cumulative effect of reading this book is to see a very different city take shape, one whose cultural landscape is far more innovative and reflective of the diversity of the city's people than mainstream notions of it suggest. *The Sons and Daughters of Los* offers a substantive and complicated picture of the way culture plays itself out on the smallest scale—in one of the largest metropolises on earth—contributing to a richer, more textured understanding of the vibrancy of urban life and art.

**friend in korean language:** **Understanding the Transnational Lives and Literacies of Immigrant Children** Jungmin Kwon, 2022 This book provides targeted suggestions that educators can use to ensure successful teaching and learning with today's growing population of transnational, multilingual students. The text offers insights based on the author's observations, interactions, and interviews with second-generation immigrant children, their families, and their teachers in the United States and South Korea. These collected stories give educators a better understanding of how elementary school children engage in language, literacy, and learning in and across spaces and countries; the forms of unique linguistic and cultural knowledge immigrant children build, expand, and mobilize as they move across contexts; the ways in which immigrant children position themselves and represent their identities; and how educators and researchers can honor these children's identities and unique talents. Featuring children's narratives, drawings, writings, maps, and photographs, this resource is a must-read for educators and researchers seeking to create more inclusive learning spaces and literacy practices. Book Features: Examples of students' literacy practices with insights for more effective teaching. Practical lessons gleaned from children engaging with language and literacy in flexible and dynamic ways in their everyday lives. Targeted suggestions to help educators better understand and utilize children's unique linguistic abilities and cultural understandings. Discussion questions and examples that challenge deficit perspectives of immigrant children and reposition them as multilingual and transnational experts. Implications for educators and researchers seeking ways to amplify young immigrant children's voices and leverage their knowledge.

**friend in korean language:** **Asian American Identities, Families, & Schooling** Clara C. Park, A. Lin Goodwin, Stacey J. Lee, 2003-10-01 This anthology is the second volume in a series sponsored by the Special Interest Group-Research on the education of Asian and Pacific Americans (SIG-REAPA) of the American Educational Research Association and California Association for Asian and Pacific American Education. The series intends to be a national voice for the education of Asian

and Pacific Americans, and provides an integral view of new knowledge in the field of Asian and Pacific American education from scholarly and educational practitioners' perspectives. The current collection includes research-based articles by junior and senior scholars in the field of Asian and American education. The articles highlight both the success and the continuing struggles of Asian American students, teachers, and families. Students, educational practitioners, and scholars will find this book to be an important resource.

**friend in korean language: *Foreign Friends*** David P. Fields, 2019-04-19 The division of Korea in August 1945 was one of the most consequential foreign policy decisions of the twentieth century. Despite the enormous impact this split has had on international relations from the Cold War to the present, comparatively little has been done to explain the decision. In *Foreign Friends: Syngman Rhee, American Exceptionalism, and the Division of Korea*, author David P. Fields argues that the division resulted not from a snap decision made by US military officers at the end of World War II but from a forty-year lobbying campaign spearheaded by Korean nationalist Syngman Rhee. Educated in an American missionary school in Seoul, Rhee understood the importance of exceptionalism in American society. Alleging that the US turned its back on the most rapidly Christianizing nation in the world when it acquiesced to Japan's annexation of Korea in 1905, Rhee constructed a coalition of American supporters to pressure policymakers to right these historical wrongs by supporting Korea's independence. Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, Rhee and his Korean supporters reasoned that the American abandonment of Korea had given the Japanese a foothold in Asia, tarnishing the US claim to leadership in the opinion of millions of Asians. By transforming Korea into a moralist tale of the failures of American foreign policy in Asia, Rhee and his camp turned the country into a test case of American exceptionalism in the postwar era. Division was not the outcome they sought, but their lobbying was a crucial yet overlooked piece that contributed to this final resolution. Through its systematic use of the personal papers and diary of Syngman Rhee, as well as its serious examination of American exceptionalism, *Foreign Friends* synthesizes religious, intellectual, and diplomatic history to offer a new interpretation of US-Korean relations.

**friend in korean language: *Translating Lives*** Mary Besemeres, Anna Wierzbicka, 2007 Although Australia prides itself on being multicultural, many Australians have little awareness of what it means to live in two cultures at once, and of how much there is to learn about other cultural perspectives.

**friend in korean language: *Communicating Beyond Language*** Betsy Rymes, 2014-01-03 This new book offers a timely and lively appraisal of the concept of communicative repertoires, resources we use to express who we are when in dialogue with others. Each chapter describes and illustrates the communicative resources humans deploy daily, but rarely think about – not only the multiple languages we use, but how we dress or gesture, how we greet each other or tell stories, the nicknames we coin, and the mass media references we make – and how these resources combine in infinitely varied performances of identity. Rymes also discusses how our repertoires shift and grow over the course of a lifetime, as well how a repertoire perspective can lead to a rethinking of cultural diversity and human interaction, from categorizing people's differences to understanding how our repertoires can expand and overlap with other, thereby helping us to find common ground and communicate in increasingly multicultural schools, workplaces, markets, and social spheres. Rymes affirms the importance of the communicative repertoires concept with highly engaging discussions and contemporary examples from mass media, popular culture, and everyday life. The result is a fresh and exciting work that will resonate with students and scholars in sociolinguistics, intercultural communication, applied linguistics, and education.

**friend in korean language: *Education in Contemporary Japan*** Kaori Okano, Motonori Tsuchiya, 1999-04-08 A balanced introduction to and examination of contemporary Japanese education. While the postwar system of schooling has provided valuable ingredients for economic success, it has been accompanied by unfavourable developments such as excessively competitive exams, stifling uniformity, bullying, and an undervaluing of non-Japanese ethnicity. This book offers

up-to-date information and new perspectives on schooling in contemporary Japanese society, and uses detailed ethnographic studies and interviews with students and teachers. It examines the main developments of modern schooling in Japan, from the beginning of the Meiji era up to the present, and includes analysis of the most recent reforms. It develops a new picture of the role that schooling plays for individuals and the wider society. Essential reading for students and educators alike.

**friend in korean language: Asian American Education** Clara C. Park, Russell Endo, Stacey J. Lee, Xue Lan Rong, 2007-07-01 This research anthology is the fourth volume in a series sponsored by the Special Interest Group Research on the Education of Asian and Pacific Americans (SIG-REAPA) of the American Educational Research Association and National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education. This series explores and explains the lived experiences of Asian and Americans as they acculturate to American schools, develop literacy, and claim their place in U.S. society, and blends the work of well established Asian American scholars with the voices of emerging researchers and examines in close detail important issues in Asian American education and socialization. Scholars and educational practitioners will find this book to be an invaluable and enlightening resource.

**friend in korean language: Willing Collaborators** Michael Keane, Brian Yecies, Terry Flew, 2018-04-06 Now in paperback, this volume examines this phenomenon, looking at examples from film, documentary, television, animation and games. In recent years, many media producers, screenwriters, technicians and investors from the Asia-Pacific region have been attracted to projects in the People's Republic of China. The Chinese state's willingness to consider collaboration with foreign partners is a major factor that is enticing and supporting a range of new ventures. Projects, often with a lighter commercial entertainment feel, compared with the propaganda-oriented content of the past, are multiplying. With this surge in production and the availability of resources and locations, creative talent is moving to the Mainland from South Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan.

**friend in korean language: Becoming a Model Minority** Fang GAO, 2010-03-25 Becoming a Model Minority: Schooling Experiences of Ethnic Koreans in China looks at the manner in which ethnic Korean students construct self-perception out of the model minority stereotype in their school and lives in Northeast China. It also examines how this self-perception impacts the strength of the model minority stereotype in their attitudes toward school and strategies for success. Fang Gao shows how this stereotype tends to obscure significant barriers to scholastic success suffered by Korean students, as well as how it silences the disadvantages faced by Korean schooling in China's reform period and neglects the importance of multiculturalism and racial equality under the context of a harmonious society.

**friend in korean language: Interpersonal Communication in Friend and Mate Relationships** Anne Maydan Nicotera, 1993-01-01 A concentration on communication processes is essential to sorting out fundamental problems in interpersonal relationships. This book provides a general theory of the role of communication in interpersonal relationships that is grounded in the rules perspective and focuses on self-concept and interaction as the generative mechanisms of relationship formation and growth. The authors explore the kind of information that is exchanged in the process of initiating, developing, and maintaining friend and mate relationships. Both types of relationships are explored in numerous cultural settings--including America and American subcultures as well as Korea, Nigeria, Japan, and China. The inclusion of Nigerian culture is particularly significant because the research literature in interpersonal communication is lacking any information from the continent of Africa. Implications are then considered for communication exchange across three categories of interpersonal communication--culture, conflict, and quality.

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