



NCTA Class App Korea Goes Global, Parts 1 and 2 Classroom Lessons and Resources

To create a classroom unit of instruction, the following resources, lessons, and curriculum can be used to supplement Professor Tony Robinson's two-part Class App presentation, *Korea Goes Global: The Unexpected Rise of an Economic and Cultural Powerhouse*.

Korea Goes Global, Part 1: The Unexpected Rise of an Economic Powerhouse

Resources

***Budae jjigae* (Army Base Stew). Essay and Recipe.**

- Dunbar, Jon. "[Food Alleys: Uijeongbu Budae Jjigae Street](#)." Korea.net. February 12, 2012.
- Maangchi. "[Army Base Stew](#)." Maangchi.com. October 20, 2014.

Eckert, Carter J., with Lucien Ellington. "[Park Chung-hee: An EAA Interview with Charles J. Eckert](#)." *Education About Asia*, Vol. 18, No. 3, Winter 2013, 46-48. In this interview, Carter Eckert presents a biography of Park Chung-hee, considering his childhood, military experience, and leadership during South Korea's rapid economic growth.

Kim Ju-Tae. "[Daeheung Chemicals Plastic Factory](#)." *Brother Anthony of Taizé*, trans. Manoa, Vol. 27, No. 2, 2015, 35. Full poem quoted in Part 1 of Professor Robinson's presentation for use as a primary source.

Lee, Chong-Sik. *Park Chung-Hee: From Poverty to Power*. Seoul: Kyung Hee University Korean Studies, 2012. Biography of Park Chung-hee's early life.

"[1950-2000: South Korea's Postwar Development](#)." Primary Source Document with Questions (DBQs). New York: Asia for Educators, Columbia University, 2009.

Excerpts of Park Chung-hee's book *To Build a Nation* and Kim Chiha's poem "The Five Bandits."

Tudor, Daniel. *Korea: The Impossible Country*. Singapore: Tuttle Publishing, 2012. Through a look at history, culture, foreign relations, politics, economy, education, family life, and social mores, and interviews with business leaders, politicians, shamans, athletes, poets, musicians, and scholars, Tudor explores South Korea's transformation into a democratic, economic powerhouse.

Zhu, Zhiqun. “South Korea: From a Colony to an Economic Power.” *Understanding East Asia’s Economic “Miracle.”* Ann Arbor: Association for Asian Studies, Inc., 2016, 23-34. A short history of economic development in both North and South Korea in the 20th century and first decade of the 21st century is presented.

Lessons and Curriculum

Asia Education Foundation. “[South Korea – Creating a Sustainable Giant.](#)” Melbourne: Asialink, The University of Melbourne, 2015. Four activities on South Korean economic development and its relationship to the environment.

Edman, Jonas, et al. [Traditional and Contemporary Korean Culture.](#) Stanford, CA: Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, 2014. This unit explores continuities and changes in Korean beliefs, customs, arts, and ways of life and includes a lesson on education in Korea.

Educational Resources. New York: The Korea Society. Teacher-developed lessons on South Korea’s rapid economic development.

- Curtis, Martha A. “[South Korea and The Asian Development Model.](#)”
- Danny, Lucy. “[An Economic Miracle – A Comparison.](#)”
- Parker, Sharon. “[Korean Transformation.](#)”

Flaig, Chad. “[Korean Economic Development.](#)” *Lesson Plans on Korea.* Columbus, OH: National Consortium for Teaching about Asia-Ohio, East Asian Studies Center at The Ohio State University, 2006. Essay by Scott B. MacDonald with instructional notes at the end for a flow-chart and paper assignment.

Sekiguchi, Rylan. [Economic Development: The Case of South Korea.](#) Stanford, CA: Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, 2015. Curriculum guide presents four lessons to develop students’ understandings of Korea and development; South Korea’s contributors of economic growth; popular culture as an export; and future challenges.

Korea Goes Global, Part 2: Creating the Korean Wave (*Hallyu*)

Resources

Ambrose, Drew. “[South Korean ‘K-Pop’ Strives for Global Fame.](#)” Al Jazeera Media Network, January 26, 2012. This video report provides insight into South Korea’s music industry and the treatment of K-pop stars.

[Cheonggyecheon Museum](#). Seoul Foundation Arts and Culture. 2009. Online tour of this museum of history.

“[Hallyu \(Korea Wave\)](#).” Korea.net: Gateway to Korea. Seoul: Korean Culture and Information Service. This site describes the various forms of the Korean wave popular in Asia and around the world, including K-pop, TV dramas, movies, music, musical theater, modern dance and ballet, modern art, modern literature, and cuisine and culinary customs.

Hong, Euny. *The Birth of Korean Cool: How One Nation Is Conquering the World through Pop Culture*. New York: Picador, 2014. Through personal anecdotes, interviews, and in-depth reporting, the author describes South Korea’s success at soft power through neoliberal government and corporate efforts in technology and pop culture.

Huat, Chua Beng. *Structure, Audience and Soft Power East Asian Pop Culture*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. 2012. Explores fan reception, formation, consumer power, and engagement in national politics.

Kim, Kyung Hyun, and Youngmin Choe, eds. *The Korean Popular Culture Reader*. Durham, NC, and London: Duke University Press, 2014. Twenty scholars examine the sociopolitical dynamics of Korean popular culture from colonial times to the present through case studies of advertising, love letters, comics, gaming, K-drama, film (South and North Korean), sports, K-pop, Korean cuisine, and photography from tourism in North Korea.

[KOCCA](#). Seoul: Korea Creative Contents Agency. Official website.

The Korean Wave: A New Pop Culture Phenomenon. Seoul: Korean Culture and Information Service, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, 2011. Offers a history of the “Korean wave” and introduces cultural sectors such as K-pop, K-drama, and Korean literature and film.

[Ministry of Science, ICT, and Future Creation](#). Official website.

Nye Jr., Joseph S. *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*. New York: Public Affairs. 2004. Short book reintroducing Nye’s concept of “soft power” and applying it to post-9/11 U.S. foreign policy.

Russell, Mark James. *K-Pop Now! The Korea Music Revolution*. Singapore: Tuttle Publishing. 2014. Features famous K-pop groups and artists as well as hip places in Seoul.

Seabrook, John. [“Factory Girls: Cultural Technology and the Making of K-Pop.”](#) *The New Yorker*, October 8, 2012. This article looks into South Korea’s K-pop industry, specifically Girls’ Generation, cultural technology, the main companies, and lawsuits.

[South Korea: The Most Wired Place on Earth](#). *Frontline*. Arlington, VA: Public Broadcasting System (PBS) and Boston, MA: WGBH, 2009. Documentary on the digital revolution and its impact on South Korean youth and mental health.

Lessons and Curriculum

Edman, Jonas, et al. [Traditional and Contemporary Korean Culture](#). Stanford, CA: Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, 2014. This unit explores continuities and changes in Korean beliefs, customs, arts, and ways of life and includes a lesson on Korean popular culture.

Educational Resources. New York: The Korea Society. 2013. Teacher-developed lessons on the global diffusion of Korean culture, K-pop business transactions, and the Cheonggyecheon renovation.

- Bisheh, Mary. [“Cultural Diffusion in Korean Society.”](#)
- Codega, John. [“K-Pop and E-Commerce – A Match Made in Heaven.”](#)
- Rizas, Stephanie. [“Streaming Seoul: The Chŏnggyechŏn Project.”](#)

Global Lesson Plans. Albuquerque, NM: Center for Global Awareness, 2015-2016. Includes two lesson plans and background essays regarding the Korean Wave and Korean popular culture.

- Ames, Denise. [“The Korean Wave: Is South Korea Creating a Model for the 21st Century?”](#) 2015.
- Ames, Denise. [“Korean Pop Culture: Entertainment for a Globalized World.”](#) 2016.

Lesson Plans on Korea. *Lesson Plans on Korea*. Columbus, OH: National Consortium for Teaching about Asia-Ohio, East Asian Studies Center at The Ohio State University, 2006, 2012. Teacher-developed lessons about Korean pop culture and standards of living in Seoul.

- Drumm, Tamula. [“The Growing Influence of S. Korean Pop Culture.”](#) 2012.
- Mucha, Bobbie. [“Selling Seoul.”](#) 2006.

Sekiguchi, Rylan. [Economic Development: The Case of South Korea](#). Stanford, CA: Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, 2015. This curriculum guide includes a lesson on popular culture as an export.