20th Century Korea and National Identity Construction

I. Korea’s 19th Century Crisis

A. Domestic Crisis and Foreign Pressure
   1. Famine, Maladministration
   2. Shrinking State Revenues
   3. Western Ships (Gen. Sherman, 1866)
   4. Taewŏngun Reforms
   5. Kanghwa Treaty, 1876

B. Themes in Korean Response to Crisis
   1. Conservatism
   2. Confucian Reform Ideology
   3. Sinocentrism and Korean World View
   4. Kojong (1864-1907) Yi Haŭng (Taewŏngun)

II. Discovery of Nation and Progressive Reform

A. Early Progressive Movement and Kapsin Coup
   1880-1884
1. Meiji Revolution as Model  
2. Fukuzawa Yukichi and Korean Students  
3. Reaction and Chinese Interference  

B. Independence Club (1896-98) Nationalism  
1. Citizen, Nation, Social Contract  
2. Language and National Identity  
3. Journalism and the Public Sphere  
4. Chu Sigyŏng, Language, National ID  

C. The Korean Enlightenment  
1. Conservatives and Regime Survival  
2. Private Initiative in Educ. Journalism  
3. Study Societies  
4. Early Newspapers  
5. Discovery of a People’s History  

Themes:  
Regime Survival and its Relation to Reform  
Kingdom-Nation, Subject-Citizen
Foreign Models: West and Japan vs China
National Identity as a Construction

Actors:

Kim Okkyun (Kapsin Coup)
Sŏ Chaep’il (Philip Jaeson) (Ind. Club)
Chu Sigyŏng (Korean Vernacular)
Sin Ch’aeho (History of Korean People)

II. Colonialism and Forging of a Mass National Subject

A. 1910-1919 Japanese Repression Creates a Mass National Subject

1. The Reach of the Modern State
2. Col. Development and Social Mobilization
3. Expansion of the Public Sphere
4. March First Movement 1919
B. Japanese Create Successful Hegemony
   1. The Cultural Policy and Korean Nat’lism
   2. Marxism and the Class Nation
   3. Nationalist Mov’t Splits and Withers

C. Colonial Modernity: The 1930s and Height of Colonial System
   1. Dual Culture, Language, and Code Switching
   2. Implicating the Korean Middle Class
   3. Modernity’s Liberations: The new Women
   4. Who’s Culture is the new Modern Mass Culture? (Film, Recording, Radio, Print)

D. Forced Assimilation (Naisen ittai) and Cultural Survival
   1. Movement to Create Imperial Citizens
   2. Language Issues
   3. Name Change
4. War Mobilization and conscription

Themes:

- Anti-Colonial Nationalism
- Assimilation, Hybridity, Identity
- Alternate Modernities
- Total War

III. Nationalism in a Divided Korea

A. Colonial Legacy
   1. Tenancy Crisis, Class Division
   2. Compromised Leadership Class
   3. Human Capital and Japanese egress
   4. Exile and Domestic Nat’list Pretenders

B. Two States One People
   1. Occupation, Emergence of Two States
   2. Mentors and Clients Cold War IDs
      
      Syngman Rhee (Yi Sŭngman), Kim Il-Sung
3. Korean War: War of Aggression or Civil War?
4. U.S. Containment Policy and Korea

C. Alternative Narratives of Nation

1. ROK and Independence Movement
2. DPRK and Anti-Colonial Class Struggle
3. Cold war Narrative and ROK Politics

D. 1950s and 1960s Nation Building and the State

1. ROK Dependency, Economic Malaise
2. Socialist Construction in the North

Themes:

Civil versus Class Conflict
Neo-Colonialism
Cold War and Korean Division
Nation Building, the State, and State Narratives