

The Park Chung Hee Era The Transformation Of South

RECOGNIZING THE HABIT WAYS TO GET THIS BOOKS **THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOUTH** IS ADDITIONALLY USEFUL. YOU HAVE REMAINED IN RIGHT SITE TO START GETTING THIS INFO. GET THE THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOUTH BELONG TO THAT WE PAY FOR HERE AND CHECK OUT THE LINK.

YOU COULD PURCHASE LEAD THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOUTH OR ACQUIRE IT AS SOON AS FEASIBLE. YOU COULD SPEEDILY DOWNLOAD THIS THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOUTH AFTER GETTING DEAL. SO, AS SOON AS YOU REQUIRE THE BOOK SWIFTLY, YOU CAN STRAIGHT GET IT. ITS SUITABLY UNQUESTIONABLY EASY AND CORRESPONDINGLY FATS, ISNT IT? YOU HAVE TO FAVOR TO IN THIS TELL

How Asia Works JOE STUDWELL 2013-07-02 “A GOOD READ FOR ANYONE WHO WANTS TO UNDERSTAND WHAT ACTUALLY DETERMINES WHETHER A DEVELOPING ECONOMY WILL SUCCEED” (BILL GATES, “TOP 5 BOOKS OF THE YEAR”). AN ECONOMIST BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR FROM A REPORTER WHO HAS SPENT TWO DECADES IN THE REGION, AND WHO THE FINANCIAL TIMES SAID “SHOULD BE NAMED CHIEF MYTH-BUSTER FOR ASIAN BUSINESS.” IN *HOW ASIA WORKS*, JOE STUDWELL DISTILLS HIS EXTENSIVE RESEARCH INTO THE ECONOMIES OF NINE COUNTRIES—JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, TAIWAN, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THAILAND, THE PHILIPPINES, VIETNAM, AND CHINA—INTO AN ACCESSIBLE, READABLE NARRATIVE THAT DEBUNKS WESTERN MISCONCEPTIONS, SHOWS WHAT REALLY HAPPENED IN ASIA AND WHY, AND FOR ONCE MAKES CLEAR WHY SOME COUNTRIES HAVE BOOMED WHILE OTHERS HAVE LANGUISHED. STUDWELL’S IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS FOCUSES ON THREE MAIN AREAS: LAND POLICY, MANUFACTURING, AND FINANCE. LAND REFORM HAS BEEN ESSENTIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF ASIAN ECONOMIES, GIVING A KICK-START TO DEVELOPMENT BY UTILIZING A LARGE WORKFORCE AND PROVIDING CAPITAL FOR GROWTH. WITH MANUFACTURING, INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ALONE IS NOT SUFFICIENT, STUDWELL ARGUES. INSTEAD, COUNTRIES NEED “EXPORT DISCIPLINE,” A GOVERNMENT THAT FORCES COMPANIES TO COMPETE ON THE GLOBAL SCALE. AND IN FINANCE, EFFECTIVE REGULATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR FOSTERING, AND SUSTAINING GROWTH. TO EXPLORE ALL OF THESE SUBJECTS, STUDWELL JOURNEYS FAR AND WIDE, DRAWING ON FASCINATING EXAMPLES FROM A PHILIPPINE SUGAR BARON’S STIFLING OF REFORM TO THE EXPLOSIVE GROWTH AT A KOREAN STEEL MILL. “PROVOCATIVE . . . *HOW ASIA WORKS* IS A STRIKING AND ENLIGHTENING BOOK . . . A LIVELY MIX OF SCHOLARSHIP, REPORTING AND POLEMIC.” —THE ECONOMIST

THE FOUR LITTLE DRAGONS EZRA F. VOGEL 1991 VOGEL BRINGS MASTERLY INSIGHT TO THE UNDERLYING QUESTION OF WHY JAPAN AND THE LITTLE DRAGONS--TAIWAN, SOUTH KOREA, HONG KONG, AND SINGAPORE--HAVE BEEN SO EXTRAORDINARILY SUCCESSFUL IN INDUSTRIALIZING WHILE OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HAVE NOT.

ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF KOREAN POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION CHUNG-IN MOON 2020-01-29 THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF KOREAN POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION GATHERS THE EXPERTISE OF LEADING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS TO SURVEY THE FULL SPECTRUM OF CONTEMPORARY SOUTH KOREAN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PUBLIC MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC POLICIES. DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS, THE HANDBOOK COVERS A RANGE OF ISSUES INCLUDING: DOMESTIC KOREAN POLITICAL PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND LEADERSHIP, FOREIGN POLICY, NATIONAL SECURITY AND RELATIONS WITH NORTH KOREA, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, AND ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC POLICIES. OFFERING A COMPLETE OVERVIEW OF THE FIELD, THE HANDBOOK IS AN INVALUABLE RESOURCE FOR ACADEMICS, RESEARCHERS, POLICY ANALYSTS, GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS STUDYING SOUTH KOREAN POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AS WELL AS EAST ASIAN POLITICS.

CULTURES OF YUSIN YOUNGJU RYU 2018-10-30 CULTURES OF YUSIN EXAMINES THE TURBULENT AND YET DEEPLY FORMATIVE YEARS OF PARK CHUNG HEE’S RULE IN SOUTH KOREA, FOCUSING ON THE SO-CALLED YUSIN ERA (1972–79). BEGINNING WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE THAT GRANTED DICTATORIAL POWERS TO THE PRESIDENT AND ENDING WITH HIS ASSASSINATION, YUSIN WAS A PERIOD OF EXTREME POLITICAL REPRESSION COUPLED WITH WIDESPREAD MOBILIZATION OF THE CITIZENRY TOWARDS THE STATIST GOSPEL OF MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT. WHILE MUCH HAS BEEN WRITTEN ABOUT THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONTOURS OF THIS PERIOD, THE RICH COMPLEXITY OF ITS CULTURAL PRODUCTION REMAINS OBSCURE. THIS EDITED VOLUME BRINGS TOGETHER A WIDE RANGE OF SCHOLARS TO EXPLORE LITERATURE, FILM, TELEVISION, PERFORMANCE, MUSIC, AND ARCHITECTURE, AS WELL AS PRACTICES OF URBAN AND FINANCIAL PLANNING, CONSUMPTION, AND HOMEOWNERSHIP. EXAMINING THE PLURAL FORMS OF CULTURE’S RELATIONSHIP TO STATE POWER, THE AUTHORS ILLUMINATE THE DECADE OF THE 1970S IN SOUTH KOREA AND OFFER AN

ESSENTIAL FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING CONTEMPORARY KOREAN SOCIETY.

STATES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD MIGUEL A. CENTENO 2017-02-27 AN EXPLORATION OF HOW STATES ADDRESS THE OFTEN CONFLICTING CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT, ORDER, AND INCLUSION.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA LEE-JAY CHO 1991

POSTWAR JAPAN AS HISTORY ANDREW GORDON 1993-10-20 AS THEY EXAMINE THREE RELATED THEMES OF POSTWAR HISTORY, THE AUTHORS DESCRIBE AN ONGOING HISTORICAL PROCESS MARKED BY UNEXPECTED CHANGES, SUCH AS JAPAN'S EXTRAORDINARY ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND UNANTICIPATED CONTINUITIES, SUCH AS THE ENDURANCE OF CONSERVATIVE RULE. --FROM PUBLISHER'S DESCRIPTION.

THE RISE AND FALL OF KOREA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUNG-HEE JWA 2017-09-14 THIS BOOK PROVIDES A UNIQUE AND REFRESHING LOOK AT THE KOREAN ECONOMY OVER THE PAST 60 YEARS. WHILE MOST BOOKS AND ARTICLES ON THE KOREAN ECONOMY WOULD BE TECHNICAL OR SPECIFICALLY ADDRESS SOME ASPECT OF KOREA, THIS BOOK TAKES AN OVERARCHING VIEW OF KOREA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. IT ASSESSES KOREA'S ECONOMIC TAKE-OFF IN THE 1960S AND 1970S, BUT ALSO VIEWS THE PROBLEMS OF 'ECONOMIC EGALITARIANISM' SINCE THE LATE-1980S TO TODAY. THE BOOK BEGINS BY LISTING AND DISPELLING A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT MYTHS OF THE KOREAN ECONOMY AND CONCLUDES BY PROVIDING EIGHT IMPORTANT 'LESSONS' DERIVED FROM KOREA'S EXPERIENCES FOR DEVELOPED AS WELL AS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

KOREA'S DEVELOPMENT UNDER PARK CHUNG HEE HYUNG-A KIM 2004-08-02 BASED ON PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRINCIPAL POLICY-MAKERS OF THE 1970S, KOREA'S DEVELOPMENT UNDER PARK CHUNG-HEE EXAMINES HOW THE PRESIDENT SOUGHT TO DEVELOP SOUTH KOREA INTO AN INDEPENDENT, AUTONOMOUS SOVEREIGN STATE BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY. KIM PROVIDES A NEW NARRATIVE IN THE COMPLEX TASK OF EXPLORING THE PARADOXICAL NATURE AND EFFECTS OF KOREA'S RAPID DEVELOPMENT WHICH MAINTAINS THAT ANY JUDGEMENT OF PARK MUST CONSIDER HIS ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND POLITICAL CONTEXT IN WHICH THEY TOOK PLACE. ASPECTS OF PARK'S GOVERNMENT ANALYZED INCLUDE: *HIS ABHORRENCE OF KOREA'S RELIANCE ON THE US PRESENCE *THE KOREAN MODEL OF STATE-GUIDED INDUSTRIALIZATION *PARK'S RAPID DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY *THE ROLE OF THE RULING ELITES *PARK'S CLANDESTINE NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM *THE HEAVY CHEMICAL INDUSTRIALISATION OF THE 1970S THE PREVAILING POPULARITY OF PARK IN THE EYES OF THE KOREAN PUBLIC IS SIGNIFICANT AND RELEVANT TO THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF HOW THEIR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WAS ACHIEVED. THIS BOOK TELLS THAT STORY WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY RECOGNIZING THE FLAWS IN THE PROCESS. WITH A GREAT DEAL OF MATERIAL NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED, SCHOLARS OF KOREAN POLITICS AND HISTORY AT ALL LEVELS WILL FIND THIS BOOK A STIMULATING ACCOUNT OF SOUTH KOREA IN THE 1960S AND 1970S.

DEMOCRATIZATION AND DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH KOREA, 1960-PRESENT HYUG BAEG IM 2020-08-14 THIS BOOK ANALYSES DEMOCRATIZATION AND DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH KOREA SINCE 1960. THE BOOK STARTS WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF BUREAUCRATIC AUTHORITARIANISM AND HOW DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION HAD BEEN POSSIBLE AFTER INCONCLUSIVE AND PROTRACTED "TUG OF WAR" BETWEEN AUTHORITARIAN REGIME AND DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION. IT THEN GOES ON TO EXPLORE WHAT THE OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS TO THE NEW DEMOCRACY ARE TO BE A CONSOLIDATED DEMOCRACY, HOW NEW DEMOCRACY HAD CHANGED THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN THE POST-TRANSITION PERIOD, HOW PREMODERN POLITICAL CULTURE SUCH AS CONFUCIAN PATRIMONIALISM AND FAMILISM HAD OBSTRUCTED DEMOCRATIC CONSOLIDATION, AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY OF DEMOCRACY. THE AUTHOR COMPARES EMPIRICALLY, FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF A COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SCIENTIST, POLITICAL REGIME SUPERIORITY OF DEMOCRACY OVER AUTHORITARIANISM WITH REGARD TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. HE CONCLUDES THAT "DEMOCRATIC INCOMPETENCE" THEORY HAS BEEN PROVEN WRONG AND, IN SOUTH KOREA, DEMOCRACY HAS PERFORMED BETTER THAN AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES IN TERMS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH EQUITY, EMPLOYMENT, DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME, TRADE BALANCE, AND INFLATION. THIS BOOK WILL BENEFIT POLITICAL SCIENTISTS, DEVELOPMENT ECONOMISTS, LABOR ECONOMISTS, RELIGIOUS SOCIOLOGISTS, MILITARY SOCIOLOGISTS, AND HISTORIANS FOCUSING ON EAST ASIAN HISTORY.

THE THIRD WAVE SAMUEL P. HUNTINGTON 2012-09-06 BETWEEN 1974 AND 1990 MORE THAN THIRTY COUNTRIES IN SOUTHERN EUROPE, LATIN AMERICA, EAST ASIA, AND EASTERN EUROPE SHIFTED FROM AUTHORITARIAN TO DEMOCRATIC SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT. THIS GLOBAL DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION IS PROBABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT POLITICAL TREND IN THE LATE TWENTIETH CENTURY. IN THE THIRD WAVE, SAMUEL P. HUNTINGTON ANALYZES THE CAUSES AND NATURE OF THESE DEMOCRATIC TRANSITIONS, EVALUATES THE PROSPECTS FOR STABILITY OF THE NEW DEMOCRACIES, AND EXPLORES THE POSSIBILITY OF MORE COUNTRIES BECOMING DEMOCRATIC. THE RECENT TRANSITIONS, HE ARGUES, ARE THE THIRD MAJOR WAVE OF DEMOCRATIZATION IN

THE MODERN WORLD. EACH OF THE TWO PREVIOUS WAVES WAS FOLLOWED BY A REVERSE WAVE IN WHICH SOME COUNTRIES SHIFTED BACK TO AUTHORITARIAN GOVERNMENT. USING CONCRETE EXAMPLES, EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE, AND INSIGHTFUL ANALYSIS, HUNTINGTON PROVIDES NEITHER A THEORY NOR A HISTORY OF THE THIRD WAVE, BUT AN EXPLANATION OF WHY AND HOW IT OCCURRED. FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC TREND INCLUDE THE LEGITIMACY DILEMMAS OF AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES; ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; THE CHANGED ROLE OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH; THE IMPACT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, AND THE SOVIET UNION; AND THE "SNOWBALLING" PHENOMENON: CHANGE IN ONE COUNTRY STIMULATING CHANGE IN OTHERS. FIVE KEY ELITE GROUPS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE NONDEMOCRATIC REGIME PLAYED ROLES IN SHAPING THE VARIOUS WAYS DEMOCRATIZATION OCCURRED. COMPROMISE WAS KEY TO ALL DEMOCRATIZATIONS, AND ELECTIONS AND NONVIOLENT TACTICS ALSO WERE CENTRAL. NEW DEMOCRACIES MUST DEAL WITH THE "TORTURER PROBLEM" AND THE "PRAETORIAN PROBLEM" AND ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP DEMOCRATIC VALUES AND PROCESSES. DISILLUSIONMENT WITH DEMOCRACY, HUNTINGTON ARGUES, IS NECESSARY TO CONSOLIDATING DEMOCRACY. HE CONCLUDES THE BOOK WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL FACTORS THAT WILL DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THE THIRD WAVE CONTINUES. SEVERAL "GUIDELINES FOR DEMOCRATIZERS" OFFER SPECIFIC, PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR INITIATING AND CARRYING OUT REFORM. HUNTINGTON'S EMPHASIS ON PRACTICAL APPLICATION MAKES THIS BOOK A VALUABLE TOOL FOR ANYONE ENGAGED IN THE DEMOCRATIZATION PROCESS. AT THIS VOLATILE TIME IN HISTORY, HUNTINGTON'S ASSESSMENT OF THE PROCESSES OF DEMOCRATIZATION IS INDISPENSABLE TO UNDERSTANDING THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD.

SOUTH KOREA UNDER COMPRESSED MODERNITY KYUNG-SUP CHANG 2010-04-12 THE CONDENSED SOCIAL CHANGE AND COMPLEX SOCIAL ORDER GOVERNING SOUTH KOREANS' LIFE CANNOT BE SATISFACTORILY DELINEATED BY RELYING ON WEST-DERIVED SOCIAL THEORIES OR CULTURALIST ARGUMENTS. NOR CAN VARIOUS GLOBALLY EYE-CATCHING TRAITS OF THIS SOCIETY IN INDUSTRIAL WORK, EDUCATION, POPULAR CULTURE, AND A HOST OF OTHER AREAS BE ANALYZED WITHOUT DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE CONCEPTUAL TOOLS AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS DESIGNED TO TACKLE THE SOUTH KOREAN UNIQUENESS DIRECTLY. THIS BOOK PROVIDES A FASCINATING ACCOUNT OF SOUTH KOREAN SOCIETY AND ITS CONTEMPORARY TRANSFORMATION. FOCUSING ON THE FAMILY AS THE MOST CRUCIAL MICRO FOUNDATION OF SOUTH KOREA'S ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL LIFE, CHANG DEMONSTRATES A SHREWD INSIGHT INTO THE WAYS IN WHICH FAMILY RELATIONS AND FAMILY BASED INTERESTS SHAPE THE STRUCTURAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES ONGOING IN SOUTH KOREA TODAY. WHILE THE EXCESSIVE EDUCATIONAL PURSUIT, FAMILY-EXPLOITATIVE WELFARE, GENDER-BIASED INDUSTRIALIZATION, VIRTUAL DEMISE OF PEASANTRY, AND FAMILIAL INDUSTRIAL GOVERNANCE IN THIS SOCIETY HAVE BEEN FREQUENTLY DISCUSSED BY LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP, THE AUTHOR INNOVATIVELY EXPLICATES THESE REMARKABLE TRENDS FROM AN INTEGRATIVE THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE OF COMPRESSED MODERNITY. THE FAMILY-CENTERED SOCIAL ORDER AND EVERYDAY LIFE IN SOUTH KOREA ARE ANALYZED AS COMPONENTS AND CONSEQUENCES OF COMPRESSED MODERNITY. SOUTH KOREA UNDER COMPRESSED MODERNITY IS AN ESSENTIAL READ FOR ANYONE STUDYING CONTEMPORARY KOREA OR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EAST ASIAN SOCIETIES MORE GENERALLY.

REASSESSING THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA, 1961-1979 HYUNG-A KIM 2011-12-01 THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ACHIEVED A DOUBLE REVOLUTION IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. IN JUST OVER THREE DECADES, SOUTH KOREA TRANSFORMED ITSELF FROM AN UNDERDEVELOPED, AGRARIAN COUNTRY INTO AN AFFLUENT, INDUSTRIALIZED ONE. AT THE SAME TIME, DEMOCRACY REPLACED A LONG SERIES OF MILITARY AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES. THESE HISTORIC CHANGES BEGAN UNDER PRESIDENT PARK CHUNG HEE, WHO SEIZED POWER THROUGH A MILITARY COUP IN 1961 AND RULED SOUTH KOREA UNTIL HIS ASSASSINATION ON OCTOBER 26, 1979. WHILE THE STATE'S DOMINANT ROLE IN SOUTH KOREA'S RAPID INDUSTRIALIZATION IS WIDELY ACCEPTED, THE DEGREE TO WHICH PARK WAS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CHANGING THE NATIONAL CHARACTER REMAINS HOTLY DEBATED. THIS BOOK EXAMINES THE RATIONALE AND IDEALS BEHIND PARK'S PHILOSOPHY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE NATIONAL CHARACTER AND MORAL VALUES WERE RECONSTRUCTED.

HAN UNBOUND JOHN LIE 2000 BECAUSE THE AUTHOR SEES SOUTH KOREAN DEVELOPMENT AS CONTINGENT ON A VARIETY OF PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES, HE RANGES WIDELY TO INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE INFORMATION TYPICALLY GATHERED BY SOCIOLOGISTS AND POLITICAL ECONOMISTS, BUT ALSO INSIGHTS GAINED FROM EXAMINING POPULAR TASTES AND VALUES, POETRY, FICTION, AND ETHNOGRAPHY, SHOWING HOW ALL OF THESE ASPECTS OF SOUTH KOREAN LIFE HELP ELUCIDATE HIS MAIN THEMES.

MILITARIZED MODERNITY AND GENDERED CITIZENSHIP IN SOUTH KOREA SEUNGSOOK MOON 2005-09-09 THIS PATHBREAKING STUDY PRESENTS A FEMINIST ANALYSIS OF THE POLITICS OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOUTH KOREAN NATION OVER THE PAST FOUR DECADES. SEUNGSOOK MOON EXAMINES THE AMBITIOUS EFFORT BY WHICH SOUTH KOREA TRANSFORMED ITSELF INTO A MODERN INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARIZED NATION. SHE DEMONSTRATES THAT THE PURSUIT OF MODERNITY IN SOUTH KOREA INVOLVED THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ANTICOMMUNIST NATIONAL IDENTITY AND A MASSIVE EFFORT TO MOLD THE POPULACE INTO USEFUL, DOCILE MEMBERS OF THE STATE. THIS PROCESS, WHICH SHE TERMS "MILITARIZED MODERNITY," TREATED MEN AND WOMEN DIFFERENTLY. MEN WERE MOBILIZED FOR MANDATORY MILITARY SERVICE AND THEN, AS CONSCRIPTS, UTILIZED AS WORKERS AND RESEARCHERS IN THE

INDUSTRIALIZING ECONOMY. WOMEN WERE CONSIDERED TO LESSER FACTORY JOBS, AND THEIR ROLES AS MEMBERS OF THE MODERN NATION WERE DEFINED LARGELY IN TERMS OF BIOLOGICAL REPRODUCTION AND HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT. MOON SITUATES MILITARIZED MODERNITY IN THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. SHE FOLLOWS THE COURSE OF MILITARIZED MODERNITY IN SOUTH KOREA FROM ITS DEVELOPMENT IN THE EARLY 1960S THROUGH ITS PEAK IN THE 1970S AND ITS DECLINE AFTER RULE BY MILITARY DICTATORSHIP CEASED IN 1987. SHE HIGHLIGHTS THE CRUCIAL ROLE OF THE COLD WAR IN SOUTH KOREA'S MILITARIZATION AND THE CONTINUITIES IN THE DISCIPLINARY TACTICS USED BY THE JAPANESE COLONIAL RULERS AND THE POSTCOLONIAL MILITARY REGIMES. MOON REVEALS HOW, IN THE YEARS SINCE 1987, VARIOUS SOCIAL MOVEMENTS—PARTICULARLY THE WOMEN'S AND LABOR MOVEMENTS—BEGAN THE STILL-ONGOING PROCESS OF REVITALIZING SOUTH KOREAN CIVIL SOCIETY AND FORGING CITIZENSHIP AS A NEW FORM OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE DEMOCRATIZING NATION.

THE CHANGING FACE OF KOREAN CINEMA BRIAN YECIES 2015-12-22 THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF KOREAN CINEMA DURING THE DECADES OF THE 1960S AND 2000S REVEALS A DYNAMIC CINEMATIC HISTORY WHICH RUNS PARALLEL TO THE NATION'S POLITICAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATION DURING THESE FORMATIVE PERIODS. THIS BOOK EXAMINES THE WAYS IN WHICH SOUTH KOREAN CINEMA HAS UNDERGONE A TRANSFORMATION FROM AN ANTIQUATED LOCAL INDUSTRY IN THE 1960S INTO A THRIVING INTERNATIONAL CINEMA IN THE 21ST CENTURY. IT INVESTIGATES THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT ALLOWED THESE TWO ERAS TO EMERGE AS CREATIVE WATERSHEDS, AND DEMONSTRATES THE FORCES BEHIND KOREA'S POSITIONING OF ITSELF AS AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTOR TO REGIONAL AND GLOBAL CULTURE, AND ESPECIALLY ITS INTERPLAY WITH JAPAN, GREATER CHINA, AND THE UNITED STATES. BEGINNING WITH AN EXPLANATION OF THE UNDERSTUDIED OPERATIONS OF THE FILM INDUSTRY DURING ITS 1960S TAKE-OFF, IT THEN OFFERS INSIGHT INTO THE CHALLENGES THAT PRODUCERS, DIRECTORS, AND POLICY MAKERS FACED IN THE 1970S AND 1980S DURING THE MOST VOLATILE PART OF PARK CHUNG-HEE'S AUTHORITARIAN RULE AND THE SUBSEQUENT CHUN DOO-HWAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT. IT MOVES ON TO EXPLORE THE FILM INDUSTRY'S PROFESSIONALIZATION IN THE 1990S AND SUBSEQUENT INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION IN THE 2000S. IN DOING SO, IT EXPLORES THE NEXUS AND TENSIONS BETWEEN FILM POLICY, PRODUCING, DIRECTING, GENRE, AND THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF KOREAN CINEMA OVER HALF A CENTURY. BY HIGHLIGHTING THE RECENT TRANSNATIONAL TURN IN NATIONAL CINEMAS, THIS BOOK UNDERSCORES THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENTS PIONEERED BY KOREAN CINEMA ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF 'PLANET HALLYUWOOD'. IT WILL BE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF KOREAN STUDIES AND FILM STUDIES.

REVISITING MINJUNG SUNYOUNG PARK 2019 FOREMOST SCHOLARS OF 1980S KOREA REVISIT THE CURRENT PERSPECTIVES ON THIS PIVOTAL PERIOD, EXPANDING THE HORIZONS OF KOREAN CULTURAL STUDIES BY REASSESSING OLD CONVENTIONS AND ADDING NEW NARRATIVES

PARK CHUNG HEE AND MODERN KOREA CARTER J. ECKERT 2016-11-07 FOR SOUTH KOREANS, THE EARLY 1960S TO LATE 1970S WERE THE BEST AND WORST OF TIMES—A PERIOD OF UNPRECEDENTED ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEEPENING POLITICAL OPPRESSION. CARTER J. ECKERT FINDS THE ROOTS OF THIS DRAMATIC SOCIOECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION IN THE COUNTRY'S LONG HISTORY OF MILITARIZATION, PERSONIFIED IN SOUTH KOREA'S PARAMOUNT LEADER, PARK CHUNG HEE.

PARK CHUNG-HEE CHONG-SIK LEE 2012 HOW DO WE EXPLAIN PARK CHUNG-HEE'S DETERMINATION TO PUSH THROUGH THE COUP D'ÉTAT IN 1961 AND THE MODERNIZATION PROGRAMS AFTERWARD? HOW DID HIS FAMILY'S POVERTY AND HIS EXPERIENCES IN MANCHURIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA AFFECT HIS LATER CAREER AS SOUTH KOREA'S LEADER? HOW WOULD HE HAVE ANSWERED HIS CRITICS' CHARGE THAT HE WAS A PRO-JAPANESE COLLABORATOR AND A COMMUNIST RENEGADE? HOW CAN WE EXPLAIN HIS HARSH SUPPRESSION OF DOMESTIC DISSIDENTS AND OPPONENTS? IN TRYING TO ANSWER THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS, LEE PRESENTS A KALEIDOSCOPIC HISTORY OF MODERN KOREA FROM THE 1890S TO THE 1960S. LIKE PARK, THE AUTHOR ALSO GREW UP UNDER JAPANESE RULE AND LIVED IN MANCHURIA, WHERE PARK SPENT MORE THAN THREE YEARS. THIS METICULOUSLY RESEARCHED BOOK USES KOREAN, JAPANESE, AND ENGLISH SOURCES TO PUT PARK'S LIFE INTO HISTORICAL CONTEXT.

THE NEW KOREA MYUNG OAK KIM 2010-04-30 IN 1953, SOUTH KOREA WAS RATED BY THE U.N. AS THE POOREST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD. FIVE DECADES LATER, IT IS THE FIFTEENTH LARGEST ECONOMY. NOW, SOUTH KOREA'S DECISIONS ON HOW TO MANAGE ITS SOCIETY AND ITS ROLE AS A MODERN DEMOCRACY—WHILE ALSO ESTABLISHING ITS POLICY REGARDING REUNIFICATION WITH NORTH KOREA—WILL DETERMINE WHERE THE COUNTRY WILL GO IN THE NEXT FIFTY YEARS. THE NEW KOREA EXAMINES THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, INDUSTRIAL, AND SOCIETAL ASPECTS OF KOREA TODAY. WILL IT CONTINUE TO ENJOY AN ECONOMIC BOOM THROUGH NEW INDUSTRIES WHILE COMPETING AGAINST LOW-WAGE COUNTRIES LIKE CHINA AND INDIA? WILL IT RETURN TO ITS ROLE AS A STOMPING GROUND FOR OTHER POWERS? AND WHAT SHOULD WESTERNERS PAY ATTENTION TO IN TERMS OF INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES? AS SOUTH KOREA ENTERS THE MOST CRITICAL PHASE OF ITS JOURNEY, IT IS CRUCIAL THAT WE UNDERSTAND THE FACTORS INVOLVING ITS DECISIONS AND EVOLUTION. THE NEW KOREA IS A FASCINATING ACCOUNT OF WHAT IS AND MAY BECOME THE STATE OF THIS IMPORTANT REGION.

RE-INVENTING AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT JONG-DAE PARK 2018-12-31 THIS OPEN ACCESS BOOK ANALYSES THE DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS OF SUB-SAHARA AFRICA (SSA) FROM THE EYES OF A KOREAN DIPLOMAT WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE ECONOMIC GROWTH KOREA HAS EXPERIENCED IN RECENT DECADES. THE AUTHOR ARGUES THAT AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES ARE NOT DUE TO A LACK OF RESOURCES BUT A LACK OF MANAGEMENT, PRESENTING AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE TRADITIONAL VIEW THAT AFRICA'S PROBLEMS ARE CAUSED BY A LACK OF LEADERSHIP. IN EXPLORING AN APPROACH BASED ON MIND-SET AND NATION-BUILDING, RATHER THAN UNITY – WHICH TENDS TO PROMOTE INDIVIDUAL OR PARTY INTERESTS RATHER THAN THE BROADER COUNTRY OR NATIONAL INTERESTS – THE AUTHOR SUGGESTS NEW SOLUTIONS FOR SSA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH, INSPIRED BY KOREA'S SUCCESSFUL ECONOMIC GROWTH MODEL MUCH OF WHICH IS FOCUSED ON INDUSTRIALISATION. THIS BOOK WILL BE OF INTEREST TO RESEARCHERS, POLICYMAKERS, NGOs AND GOVERNMENTAL BODIES IN ECONOMICS, DEVELOPMENT AND POLITICS STUDYING AFRICA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND KOREA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH MODEL.

SOUTH KOREA'S NEW NATIONALISM EMMA CAMPBELL 2016 CAMPBELL DEFTLY WEAVES THE NARRATIVES OF HER SUBJECTS WITH THE WIDER THEORETICAL LITERATURE ON NATIONALISM AND IDENTITY.... A GREAT READ. --ANDREW I. YEO, CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE LITERATURE ON NATIONALISM AND CONTEMPORARY KOREAN STUDIES. --NORA KIM, UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON WHY HAVE TRADITIONAL VIEWS OF NATIONAL IDENTITY IN SOUTH KOREA'VIEWS THAT FOR YEARS DROVE A DEMAND FOR REUNIFICATION'BEEN CHALLENGED SO DRAMATICALLY IN RECENT YEARS? WHAT EXPLAINS THE GROWING AMBIVALENCE AND EVEN ANTAGONISM OF SOUTH KOREAN YOUNG PEOPLE TOWARD UNIFICATION WITH NORTH KOREA? EMMA CAMPBELL ADDRESSES THESE RELATED PUZZLES, EXPLORING THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW KIND OF NATIONALISM IN SOUTH KOREA AND CONSIDERING WHAT THIS DEVELOPMENT MEANS FOR THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE. EMMA CAMPBELL IS VISITING FELLOW AT THE STRATEGIC AND DEFENCE STUDIES CENTRE, COLLEGE OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

KIM IL SUNG IN THE KHRUSHCHEV ERA BALÁZS SZALONTAI 2005 CONCENTRATING ON THE YEARS 1953-64, THIS HISTORY DESCRIBES HOW NORTH KOREA BECAME MORE DESPOTIC EVEN AS OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES UNDERWENT DE-STALINIZATION. THE AUTHOR'S PRINCIPAL NEW SOURCE IS THE HUNGARIAN DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES, WHICH CONTAIN EXTENSIVE REPORTING ON KIM IL SUNG AND NORTH KOREA, THOROUGHLY INFORMED BY RESEARCH ON THE PERIOD IN THE SOVIET AND EASTERN EUROPEAN ARCHIVES AND BY RECENTLY PUBLISHED SCHOLARSHIP. MUCH OF THE STORY SURROUNDS KIM IL SUNG: HIS KOREAN NATIONALISM AND EAGERNESS FOR KOREAN AUTARKY; HIS EFFORTS TO BALANCE THE NEED FOR FOREIGN AID AND HIS HOPE FOR AN INDEPENDENT FOREIGN POLICY; AND WHAT SEEMS TO BE HIS GOOD SENSE OF TIMING IN DOING IN INTERNAL RIVALS WITHOUT ATTRACTING SOVIET RETALIATION. THROUGH A SERIES OF COMPARISONS NOT ONLY WITH THE USSR BUT ALSO WITH ALBANIA, ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA, CHINA, AND VIETNAM, THE AUTHOR HIGHLIGHTS UNIQUE FEATURES OF NORTH KOREAN COMMUNISM DURING THE PERIOD. SZALONTAI COVERS ONGOING EFFECTS OF JAPANESE COLONIZATION, THE EXPERIENCES OF DIVERSE KOREAN FACTIONS DURING WORLD WAR II, AND THE WEAKNESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN SOUTH KOREA.

CONSCIENCE IN ACTION KIM DAE-JUNG 2018-06-20 THIS BOOK IS AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE AUTHORITATIVE AUTOBIOGRAPHY BY THE LATE SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT KIM DAE-JUNG. THE 2000 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER, OFTEN CALLED THE ASIAN NELSON MANDELA, IS BEST KNOWN FOR HIS TOLERANT AND INNOVATIVE "SUNSHINE POLICY" TOWARDS NORTH KOREA. WRITTEN IN THE FIVE YEARS BETWEEN THE END OF HIS PRESIDENCY AND HIS DEATH IN 2009, THIS BOOK OFFERS A POIGNANT FIRST-HAND ACCOUNT OF KOREA'S TURBULENT MODERN HISTORY. IT SPANS THE PIVOTAL TIME SPAN BETWEEN THE JAPANESE COLONIAL PERIOD (1910-1945) AND RECONCILIATION IN THE KOREAN PENINSULA (2000-2009). IN BETWEEN ARE INSIGHTFUL INSIDER DESCRIPTIONS OF EVERYTHING FROM WARS AND DICTATORSHIPS TO THE HOPEFUL PERIOD OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY, BLOOMING DEMOCRACY, PEACE, AND RECONCILIATION. CONSCIENCE IN ACTION SERVES AS AN INTIMATE RECORD OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S PERSISTENT AND HEROIC STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY AND PEACE. IT IS ALSO AN INSPIRING STORY OF AN EXTRAORDINARY INDIVIDUAL WHOSE FORMIDABLE PERSEVERANCE AND SELFLESS DEDICATION TO THE VALUES HE BELIEVED IN LED HIM TO TRIUMPH DESPITE MORE THAN FOUR DECADES OF EXTREME PERSECUTION.

THE SAEMAUL UNDONG MOVEMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 2012-06-01 THE SAEMAUL UNDONG MOVEMENT WAS A COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN THE 1970S. THE MOVEMENT CONTRIBUTED TO IMPROVED COMMUNITY WELL-BEING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES THROUGH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, HOUSEHOLD INCOME, VILLAGE LIFE, COMMUNAL EMPOWERMENT AND REGENERATION, AND WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION. THIS REPORT EXAMINES THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE MOVEMENT ALONG WITH CONTRIBUTING FACTORS, INCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, LEADERSHIP INFLUENCE, GENDER CONSIDERATION, IDEOLOGICAL GUIDANCE, AND FINANCING. IT ALSO REVIEWS EXISTING STUDIES AND GOVERNMENT DATA ON THE MOVEMENT, AND PRESENTS EXCERPTS FROM INTERVIEWS WITH KEY PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE MOVEMENT AND USEFUL LESSONS FOR IMPLEMENTING COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA BYUNG-KOOK KIM 2013-03-11 IN 1961 SOUTH KOREA WAS Mired IN POVERTY. BY 1979 IT HAD A

POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY AND A VIBRANT CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE MAKING, WHICH WOULD LEAD TO A DEMOCRATIC BREAKTHROUGH EIGHT YEARS LATER. THE TRANSFORMATION TOOK PLACE DURING THE YEARS OF PARK CHUNG HEE'S PRESIDENCY. PARK SEIZED POWER IN A COUP IN 1961 AND RULED AS A VIRTUAL DICTATOR UNTIL HIS ASSASSINATION IN OCTOBER 1979. HE IS CREDITED WITH MODERNIZING SOUTH KOREA, BUT AT A HUGE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL COST. SOUTH KOREA'S POLITICAL LANDSCAPE UNDER PARK DEFIES EASY CATEGORIZATION. THE STATE WAS PREDATORY YET TECHNOCRATIC, REFORM-MINDED YET QUICK TO CRACK DOWN ON DISSIDENTS IN THE NAME OF POLITICAL ORDER. THE NATION WAS BALANCED UNEASILY BETWEEN OPPOSITION FORCES CALLING FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS AND THE PARK GOVERNMENT'S OBSESSION WITH ECONOMIC GROWTH. THE CHAEBOL (A POWERFUL CONGLOMERATE OF MULTINATIONALS BASED IN SOUTH KOREA) RECEIVED MASSIVE GOVERNMENT SUPPORT TO PIONEER NEW GROWTH INDUSTRIES, EVEN AS A NATIONWIDE CAMPAIGN OF ECONOMIC SHOCK THERAPY—INTEREST HIKES, DEVALUATION, AND WAGE CUTS—MET STRONG PUBLIC RESISTANCE AND CAUSED CONSIDERABLE HARDSHIP. THIS LANDMARK VOLUME EXAMINES SOUTH KOREA'S ERA OF DEVELOPMENT AS A STUDY IN THE COMPLEX POLITICS OF MODERNIZATION. DRAWING ON AN EXTRAORDINARY RANGE OF SOURCES IN BOTH ENGLISH AND KOREAN, THESE ESSAYS RECOVER AND CONTEXTUALIZE MANY OF THE AMBIGUITIES IN SOUTH KOREA'S TRAJECTORY FROM POVERTY TO A SUSTAINABLE HIGH RATE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH.

PARTY SYSTEM INSTITUTIONALIZATION IN ASIA ALLEN HICKEN 2015 THIS BOOK PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE EMPIRICAL AND THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEMS IN ASIA. THE STUDIES INCLUDED ADVANCE A UNIQUE PERSPECTIVE IN THE LITERATURE BY FOCUSING ON THE CONCEPT OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND BY ANALYZING PARTIES IN DEMOCRATIC SETTINGS AS WELL AS IN AUTHORITARIAN SETTINGS. THE COUNTRIES COVERED IN THE BOOK RANGE FROM EAST ASIA TO SOUTHEAST ASIA TO SOUTH ASIA.

THE PRACTICE OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY JOHN PAGE 2017 MUCH OF THE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO POLICY FORMULATION FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IS HELD BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR, NOT BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS. THERE IS THEREFORE FAIRLY BROAD AGREEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT LITERATURE THAT SOME FORM OF STRUCTURED ENGAGEMENT, OFTEN REFERRED TO AS CLOSE OR STRATEGIC COORDINATION, BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS IS NEEDED, BOTH TO ASSIST IN THE DESIGN OF APPROPRIATE POLICIES AND TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK ON THEIR IMPLEMENTATION. THERE IS LESS AGREEMENT ON HOW THAT ENGAGEMENT SHOULD BE STRUCTURED, HOW ITS OBJECTIVES SHOULD BE DEFINED, AND HOW SUCCESS SHOULD BE MEASURED. IN FACT, THE ACADEMIC LITERATURE ON CLOSE COORDINATION PROVIDES LITTLE PRACTICAL GUIDANCE ON HOW GOVERNMENTS INTERESTED IN DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT SHOULD GO ABOUT DOING IT. THE BURDEN OF THIS LACK OF GUIDANCE FALLS MOST HEAVILY ON AFRICA, WHERE -- DESPITE 20 YEARS OF GROWTH -- LACK OF STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION HAS SLOWED JOB CREATION AND THE PACE OF POVERTY REDUCTION. INCREASINGLY, AFRICAN GOVERNMENTS ARE SEEKING TO DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO ENCOURAGE THE MORE RAPID GROWTH OF HIGH PRODUCTIVITY INDUSTRIES AND IN THE PROCESS CONFRONTING THE NEED TO ENGAGE CONSTRUCTIVELY WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR. THESE EFFORTS HAVE MET WITH MIXED RESULTS. FOR SUSTAINED SUCCESS IN STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION, NEW POLICIES AND NEW APPROACHES TO GOVERNMENT-BUSINESS COORDINATION WILL BE NEEDED. IN 2014 THE KOREA INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND UNU-WIDER LAUNCHED A JOINT RESEARCH PROJECT ON 'THE PRACTICE OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY'. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO HELP AFRICAN POLICY-MAKERS DEVELOP BETTER COORDINATION BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY THE CONSTRAINTS TO FASTER STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION AND TO DESIGN, IMPLEMENT, AND MONITOR POLICIES TO REMOVE THEM. THIS BOOK, WRITTEN BY NATIONAL RESEARCHERS AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS, PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF THAT RESEARCH.

KOREAN COMMUNICATION, MEDIA, AND CULTURE KYU HO YOUM 2018-08-31 IN TEN CHAPTERS WITH ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES, THIS BOOK ANALYZES KOREAN COMMUNICATION, MEDIA, AND CULTURE. THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES PROVIDE AID FOR NON-KOREAN-SPEAKING ACADEMICS TO FIND INFORMATION ABOUT RESEARCH ON THESE TOPICS.

TOP-DOWN DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH KOREA ERIK MOBRAND 2019-03-27 ALTHOUGH SOUTH KOREA IS WIDELY HERALDED AS A SUCCESSFUL NEW DEMOCRACY—BUTRESSED BY A POLITICALLY ENGAGED PUBLIC—ELECTIONS HAVE DONE LESS THAN EXPECTED TO FORCE POLITICAL PARTIES TO REORGANIZE THEIR ELITIST STRUCTURES. IN *TOP-DOWN DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH KOREA*, ERIK MOBRAND DEMONSTRATES THAT POLITICAL ELITES, CONTRARY TO THEORETICAL EXPECTATIONS, HAVE RESPONDED TO FREER AND FAIRER ELECTIONS BY ENTRENCHING RATHER THAN ABANDONING EXCLUSIONARY PRACTICES AND FORMS OF PARTY ORGANIZATION. EXPLORING SOUTH KOREA'S POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT FROM 1945 THROUGH THE END OF DICTATORSHIP IN THE 1980S AND INTO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY, MOBRAND CHALLENGES THE VIEW THAT THE ORIGINS OF THE POSTAUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM LIE IN A SERIES OF POPULAR MOVEMENTS THAT EVENTUALLY UNDOED REPRESSION. HE ARGUES THAT WE SHOULD THINK ABOUT DEMOCRATIZATION NOT AS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENTIRELY NEW SYSTEM, BUT AS THE SUBTLE BLENDING OF NEW FORMAL RULES WITH EARLIER AUTHORITY STRUCTURES, POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS, AND LEGITIMIZING NORMS.

NATION BUILDING IN SOUTH KOREA GREGG A. BRAZINSKY 2009-11-20 IN THIS AMBITIOUS AND INNOVATIVE STUDY GREGG

BRAZINSKY EXAMINES AMERICAN NATION BUILDING IN SOUTH KOREA DURING THE COLD WAR. MARSHALING A VAST ARRAY OF NEW AMERICAN AND KOREAN SOURCES, HE EXPLAINS WHY SOUTH KOREA WAS ONE OF THE FEW POSTCOLONIAL NATIONS THAT ACHIEVED RAPID ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND DEMOCRATIZATION BY THE END OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. BRAZINSKY CONTENDS THAT A DISTINCTIVE COMBINATION OF AMERICAN INITIATIVES AND KOREAN AGENCY ENABLED SOUTH KOREA'S STUNNING TRANSFORMATION. ON ONE HAND, AMERICANS SUPPORTED THE EMERGENCE OF A DEVELOPMENTAL AUTOCRACY THAT SPURRED ECONOMIC GROWTH IN A HIGHLY AUTHORITARIAN MANNER. ON THE OTHER HAND, AMERICANS SOUGHT TO ENCOURAGE DEMOCRATIZATION FROM THE BOTTOM UP BY FASHIONING NEW INSTITUTIONS AND PROMOTING A DIALOGUE ABOUT MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT. EXPANDING THE FRAMEWORK OF TRADITIONAL DIPLOMATIC HISTORY, BRAZINSKY EXAMINES NOT ONLY STATE-TO-STATE RELATIONS, BUT ALSO THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL INTERACTIONS BETWEEN AMERICANS AND SOUTH KOREANS. HE SHOWS HOW KOREANS ADAPTED, RESISTED, AND TRANSFORMED AMERICAN INFLUENCE AND PROMOTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHANGE THAT SUITED THEIR OWN ASPIRATIONS. ULTIMATELY, BRAZINSKY ARGUES, KOREANS' CAPACITY TO TAILOR AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS AND IDEAS TO THEIR OWN PURPOSES WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE MAKING OF A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH KOREA.

THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA LEE-JAY CHO 2018-10-30 OVERVIEW : A HISTORICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVE / LEE-JAY CHO -- ANTECEDENT TO ECONOMIC GROWTH : PRESIDENT RHEE AND PRIME MINISTER CHANG / ROBERT T. OLIVER -- INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS FOR NATIONAL ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT / KI JUN RHEE -- ROLE OF BUSINESS CORPORATIONS AND ENTREPRENEURS IN THE INITIAL STAGE OF RAPID ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA / BON HO KOO AND EUN MEE KIM -- DYNAMICS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY I : EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIALIZATION, 1961-1971 / KWANG SUK KIM -- DYNAMICS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY II : SIX EPISODES OF HEAVY AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT / KWANG SUK KIM -- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY IN STATE-GUIDED MODERNIZATION / LINSU KIM -- POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT : THE PARK REGIME'S LEGACY / ANDREW MASON AND LEE-JAY CHO -- A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THE "NAME-CHANGING POLICY" IN KOREA / PAL-YONG MOON -- ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF KOREA / LEE-JAY CHO -- THE BEAR AND THE GENERAL : LESSONS FROM PARK CHUNG HEE'S DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR RUSSIA IN TRANSITION / ALEXANDRE Y. MANSOUROV -- SOUTH KOREA'S STRUGGLE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DURING THE PARK REGIME : A JAPANESE PERSPECTIVE / TOSHIO WATANABE

MITI AND THE JAPANESE MIRACLE CHALMERS JOHNSON 1982

THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA PYŇ NG-GUK KIM 2011 IN 1961 SOUTH KOREA WAS MIRED IN POVERTY. BY 1979, IT HAD A POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY AND A VIBRANT CIVIL SOCIETY THAT LED TO DEMOCRACY EIGHT YEARS LATER. THIS VOLUME EXAMINES THE TRANSFORMATION AS A STUDY IN THE POLITICS OF MODERNIZATION, CONTEXTUALIZING MANY HISTORICAL AMBIGUITIES IN SOUTH KOREA'S TRAJECTORY TOWARD SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH.

ASIA'S NEXT GIANT ALICE HOFFENBERG AMSDEN 1992 SOUTH KOREA HAS BEEN QUIETLY GROWING INTO A MAJOR ECONOMIC FORCE, EVEN CHALLENGING JAPAN IN SOME INDUSTRIES. THIS GROWTH MAY BE SEEN AS AN EXAMPLE OF "LATE INDUSTRIALIZATION" AND THIS BOOK DISCUSSES THIS POINT.

POWER HAPKIDO MYUNG YONG KIM 2013-04-03 THIS IS THE BLACK AND WHITE VERSION. GRANDMASTER MYUNG YONG KIM, FOUNDER OF JINJUNGKWAN HAPKIDO, BRINGS TO YOU THIS SECOND BOOK IN THE POWER HAPKIDO SERIES. GRANDMASTER KIM SHOWS YOU THE "ESSENTIALS" THAT ALL 1ST DAN STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW. GRANDMASTER MYUNG YONG KIM IS ONE OF THE FEW ORIGINAL HAPKIDO MASTERS WHO STILL TEACHES AS HE WAS TAUGHT IN KOREA. HE PROUDLY TEACHES HAPKIDO TO STUDENTS WHO ARE EAGER TO ABSORB ALL THEY CAN OF HAPKIDO. HE CURRENTLY TEACHES IN THE WOODLANDS, TEXAS AND IN HOUSTON, TEXAS. THIS BOOK STARTS WITH THE KI HAP BUP (ADVANCED BREATHING EXERCISE) AND ASSUMES THAT YOU HAVE ALREADY MASTERED THE SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES FROM THE FIRST BOOK. GRANDMASTER KIM THEN GOES INTO ADVANCED WRIST GRAB TECHNIQUES, FROM THE SAME SIDE WRIST GRAB TO THE TWO HANDED WRIST GRABS. HE GOES ON TO SHOW TECHNIQUES FROM SITTING POSITION, WHEN SOMEONE IS GRABBING FOR YOUR CHEST, AND WHEN SOMEONE IS ABOUT TO THROW YOU OVER. GRANDMASTER KIM THEN SHOWS OFFENSIVE TECHNIQUES, FROM BREAKS, STRIKES, AND THROWS. HE ENDS WITH THE KNIFE DEFENSE TECHNIQUES. HERE, HE SHOWS THE BASIC STANCE, BASIC BLOCKS, AND ALL THE DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES THAT CAN BE EXECUTED FROM STRAIGHT STABS, SIDE STABS, AND DOWNWARD STABS. THIS IS THE BOOK TO HAVE AS A REFERENCE IF YOU ARE ALREADY A HAPKIDO PRACTITIONER. CHECK US OUT ON FACEBOOK AND FRIEND US AND ALSO VISIT US ON OUR WEBSITE AT JJKHAPKIDO.COM. JIN JUNG!

EVERYDAY LIFE IN MASS DICTATORSHIP ALF LDTKE 2016-02-19 OPPRESSION AND VIOLENCE ARE OFTEN CITED AS THE PIVOTAL ASPECTS OF MODERN DICTATORSHIPS, BUT IT IS THE COLLUSION OF LARGE MAJORITIES THAT ENABLE THESE REGIMES TO FUNCTION. THE DESIRE FOR A BETTER LIFE AND A POWERFUL NATIONAL, IF NOT IMPERIAL COMMUNITY PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR THE MANY FORMS OF PEOPLE'S COOPERATION EXPLORED IN THIS VOLUME.

GLOBALIZATION AND ECONOMIC NATIONALISM IN ASIA ANTHONY P. D'Costa 2012-06-14 THIS VOLUME DOCUMENTS THE WAYS IN WHICH ASIAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN PURSUING ECONOMIC NATIONALISM. IT CHALLENGES THE VIEW THAT GLOBALIZATION RENDERS THE STATE REDUNDANT AND DEMONSTRATES HOW THEY SHAPE TRADE, INVESTMENT AND FINANCIAL OUTCOMES. COUNTRIES COVERED INCLUDE INDIA, CHINA, SOUTH KOREA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN AND THE EAST ASIAN REGION.

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.

THE PARK CHUNG HEE ERA BYUNG-KOOK KIM 2011-04-01 IN 1959 SOUTH KOREA WAS Mired IN POVERTY. BY 1979, IT HAD A POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY AND A VIBRANT CIVIL SOCIETY THAT LED TO DEMOCRACY EIGHT YEARS LATER. THIS VOLUME EXAMINES THE TRANSFORMATION AS A STUDY IN THE POLITICS OF MODERNIZATION, CONTEXTUALIZING MANY HISTORICAL AMBIGUITIES IN SOUTH KOREA'S TRAJECTORY TOWARD SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH.