Fall, 2013 — Society for Asian Art - Arts of Asia Lecture Series

Korean Art: Between Cultural Exchange and Identity

Hyonjeong Kim Han, Asian Art Museum
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Chronology of Korea

Prehistoric Era  8000 BCE – 300 CE

   Neolithic Culture began around 8000 BCE

   Bronze Culture expanded around 2000 – 1500 BCE

   Iron Culture spread around 400 BCE

Three Kingdoms Period  57 BCE – 676

   Old Silla  57 BCE – 676

   Goguryeo  37 BCE – 668

   Baekje  18 BCE – 660

North and South Kingdoms Period  676 - 935

   Unified Silla Period  676 – 935

   Balhae  698 – 926

Goryeo Dynasty  918 – 1392

Joseon Dynasty  1392 – 1910

   Korean Empire  1897 – 1910

Japanese Colonization Period  1910 – 1945

Republic of Korea (South Korea)  1948 – present

   Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea)  1948 – present
Important people, artworks and terms

- King Taejo, Yi Seonggye 이성계 (1335-1408), the founder of the Joseon dynasty
- King Sejong, the Great 세종대왕 (1397–1450, reigned 1418–1450)
- King/Emperor Gojong, 고종 (1852–1919, reigned 1863–1907)
- Shin Yunbok 신윤복 (born 1758)
- Neo-Confucianism; *yi* 理 (the patterning principle of the universe); *gi* 氣 (the primal matter-energy)
- Four social classes in the Joseon dynasty
  - Yangban (officials of the two categories—civil and military)
  - Jung-in (middle classes, including professions such as medicine, astrology and law)
  - Sang-in (farmers, artisans and merchants)
  - Cheonmin (slaves, entertainers, shamans, and butchers)
Selected readings on Korean culture and history


