

**Korea and Russia. Two
countries-two cultures.**



Introduction

- **The hypothesis:** if we study and work on this theme, we will be able to interest teenagers and come to the conclusion, that two different cultures can live together, share a wealth of experience, help each other and create a new individual and independent culture.
- **The methods:**
 - theoretical: scientific literature.
 - Empirical: experience of past generation, life facts, analysis, interview, opinion polls.



Introduction

- **The problem:** nowadays many people forget about historical roots.
- **The aim:** to understand and find out the specific features of each culture and the essential things which help them be united.
- **The tasks:**
 - to find out the information;
 - to analyze and compare the most interesting features of Russian and Korean cultures.
- **The object:** Korean and Russian cultures.

Two ways of life

We decided to compare Russian and Korean cultures not only their histories and traditions, but aspects of modern life.



What do you know about Korea?

- ✓ **There are two Koreas: South and North**
- ✓ **Kim Chen In is president of North Korea**
- ✓ **Kim-chi is made in Korea**
- ✓ **Jin and Sun from the serial "Lost"**
- ✓ **Kim, Lee and Park are the most spread korean surnames**

Tradition of treatments

- Since ancient times Korean people has developed an unspoken but firm rule of etiquette: everybody should avoid using personal names.

Sajan-nim (the master of the company / enterprise)

Kesu-nim (Professor)

Sinbu-nim (his father - in relation to the Catholic or Orthodox priest)

Moxie-nim (an appeal to a Protestant pastor)

Kukchan-nim (Head)

Pudzhan-nim (department head)

Tradition of treatments

- In Russia, when a formal application people can use a name and a patronymic (Elena), in informal situation - only a name or often diminutive form (Lena). In the formal treatment we can also used name or position or rank in combination with one of the words-of-address

Form of address associated with the degree of friendship implies and simplified or stylized in mutation names (Mikhail - Misha; Paul - Pasha Pashok; Elena - Lena, Alena, Lesya)

Crossing of two cultures

- Holidays in Korea and Russia are different. Certainly, there are holidays which are the same for example New Year, St Valentine's Day and etc. But in Korea family holidays are predominate, in Russia on the contrary more religious, political holidays.



Solnam- Korean New Year

• In Korea, it is called Solnam. It is holiday on the first day of first month on lunar calendar. By this day Korean prepare in depth: buy new clothes to children, cooking, cleaning up their home. By tradition all family celebrates Solnam at home of the eldest member of family.



New Year in Russia

•We celebrate this holiday at night on 31st December to 1st January. Besides we have a tradition to buy a New Year's tree. And all children write their letters to Grandfather Frost, for find present under the New Year's tree. Celebration become at 11 o'clock. All the family assemble at table, and wait for presidential speak. After last striking of a clock it should open the door or window leaf that New Year come. Then holiday continue.





Cuisine

• Each country has its own traditional cuisine. Food is an important part of every culture. And let's compare Russian and Korean cuisines.



Korean cuisine

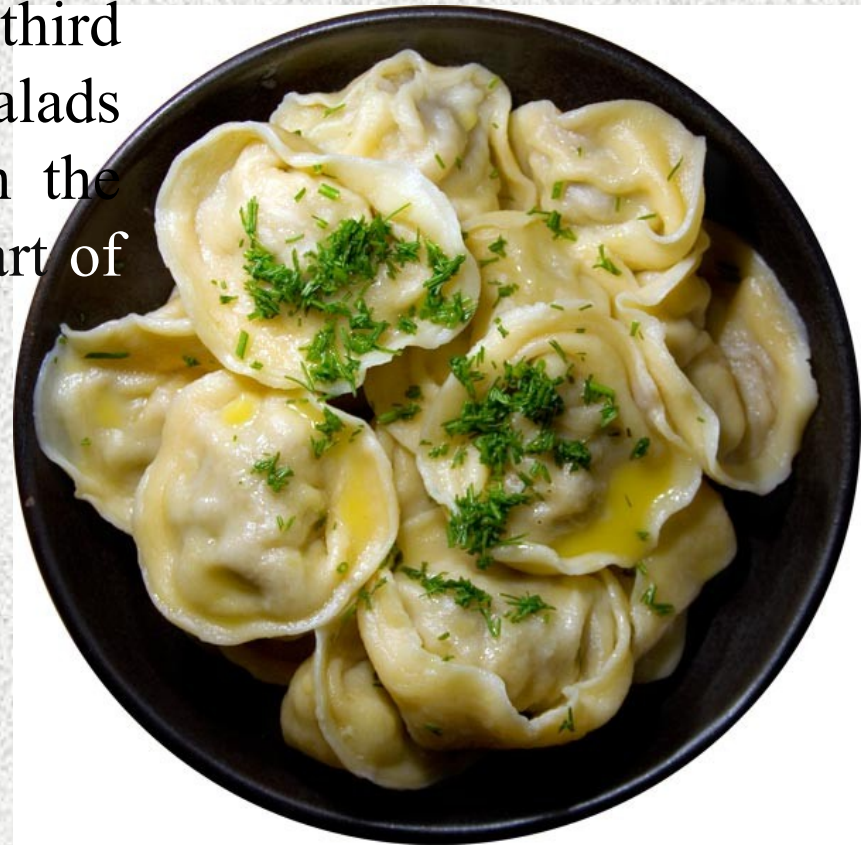
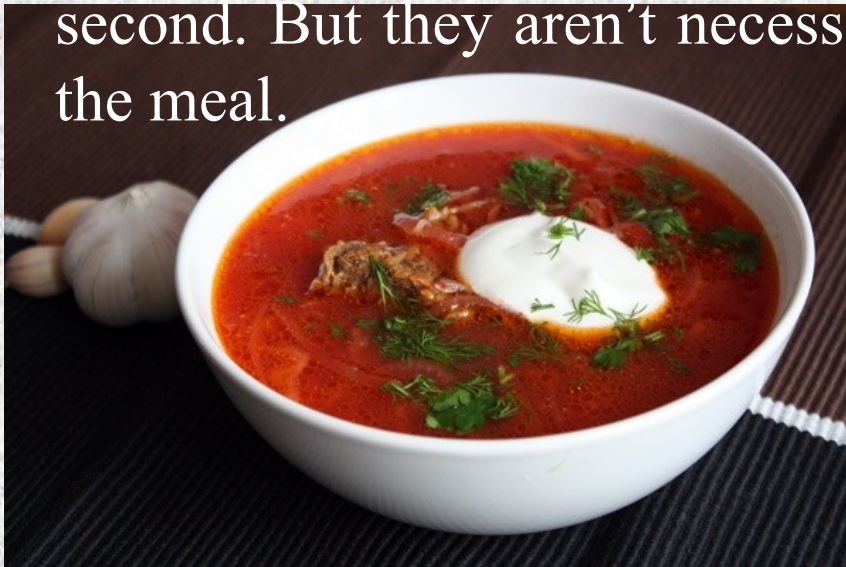
- On the contrary in Korea the main food is rice (but in Russia it is kind of garnish). Korean people eat rice at the same time with special snacks named banchan. In general banchan consists of different Korean dishes. Most of them are salads.





Russian cuisine

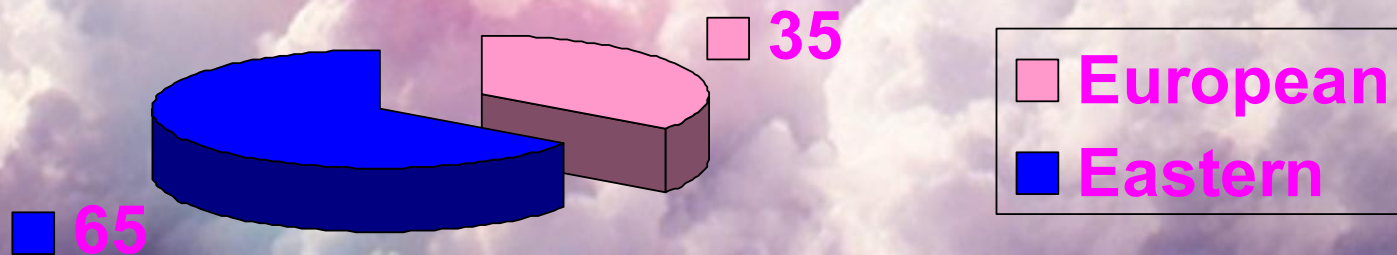
•In all Russian families even in our dinning room in gymnasium meal is divided into three parts: the first (soup), the second (meat, sometimes fish with garnish or vegetables) and the third (drink). Of course there are some salads on the table that you can eat with the second. But they aren't necessary part of the meal.







What cuisine do my friends prefer?





Modern life

Secondary compulsory education in Russia

- The school year in Russian schools extends from September 1 to end of May and is divided into four terms.
- Male and female students have nearly equal shares in all stages of education. The eleven-year school term is split into elementary (grades 1-4), middle (grades 5-9) and senior (grades 10-11) classes.




Education in Korea

• Education in South Korea is viewed as being crucial for success and competition is consequently very heated and fierce.

Mathematics, science, Korean, social studies, and English are generally considered to be the most important subjects.

• Korean high-school students produce outstanding results in the area of mathematics and demonstrate high literacy, ranking among the very best in the world.



A young woman with dark hair, wearing a dark blue school blazer over a white shirt, is seated at a wooden desk in a classroom. She is focused on writing in a large open notebook with a green pen. In the background, another student is bent over their desk, and a teacher in a dark suit stands near a row of wooden lockers. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a typical school environment.

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school students
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The background of the entire slide is a dark blue field filled with numerous small, colorful musical notes. These notes, in shades of yellow, orange, pink, and light blue, are scattered across the page, some appearing as single notes and others as beamed eighth notes, creating a vibrant, musical atmosphere.

Music

Music became an integral part of the life of any person. Teens are especially fond of music. So we want to compare the modern Korean and Russian music.

Korean music

- Idol groups are the most popular.
- All groups are music and dance.
- Soloists are less popular.
- “Arirang” is a national folk song that everybody knows in Korea.
- Every group should create a new dance for their new song if they want to have a success.



BANGTAN BOYS

Idol groups are the most popular, they are very similar to each other, and, for example, Europeans often can not distinguish one group from another, if they're not keen on Korean music.

**ALL
FOR
BTS**



Big Bang



GOT7



Russian music

- There are artists of every music direction.
- Solo artists are not less popular than music groups.
- Little number of music and dance groups.
- “Kalinka” is a famous folk song
- “Katusha” is a very famous song of Second World War.

A close-up photograph of Dima Bilan performing on stage. He is wearing a dark blue suit, a light blue shirt, and a green tie. He has a beard and mustache and is holding a microphone to his mouth, singing with his eyes closed. The background is dark with out-of-focus orange lights.

Dima Bilan

A portrait of a man with a short, dark buzz cut, a full dark beard, and a mustache. He is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. He is wearing a white, ribbed crewneck sweater. The background is a plain, light gray. The name 'TIMATI' is written in a bold, italicized, black sans-serif font on the right side of the image.

TIMATI



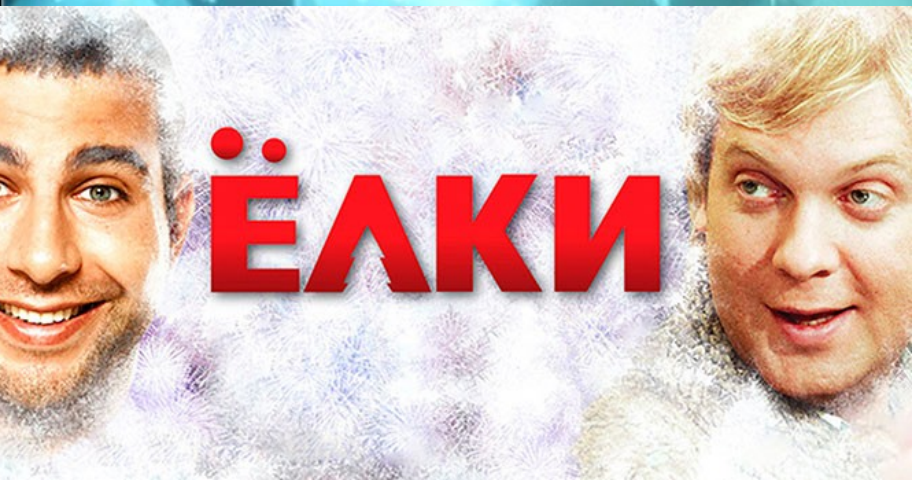
QUEST PISTOLS SHOW

What kind of music do young people prefer?



Russian cinema

• In Russian TV series there is a strict line between realistic and comedy and often every soap opera aimed at a certain age audience. Thus, the "Father's Daughter" is for family viewing, "Interns" is for young people, "Carmen" is for grown-up woman.



Korean cinema

In Korea series are called dramas (from English drama). Dramas have these features because their plots are often taken from the Korean and Japanese comics. All the dramas are mostly romantic comedies and family dramas.



Daniil Kozlovsky



Lee Joon-Gi



Konstantin Khabensky



Song Joong-Ki





Korea and Russia are different not only in cultural wealth and inner features of life but also in external manifestations like style.

Korean style

- Korean perception becomes more free and deeper, so on the streets of modern cities you can see two predominant styles: sport and glam. Presently, Korean clothes are distribute in whole world, because people value it for quality and reasonable price.



Russian style

Russian style also orientates on Europe. Russian people look elegantly and smart. Russian style is glam also, where prevail disco tendency. Also we should say about fashion designers: Russian creators of clothes are famous for their originality and unusual taste.



Korean traditional dress

- Korean traditional costume is called hanbok, its beauty lies in the harmony of colors and clear, simple lines. Traditionally, the “hanbok” was classified into several types depending on social status, class, gender and age of the person who wears it.



Russian Traditional dress



- Russian national costume is quite difficult to describe, in this country it is the division of social status. In general, our foreign friends have simple associates and stereotypes with Russian national costume: blouses, tunics, coats and bast

Conclusion

This research work helped us to understand Russian and Korean cultures better. We can see differences and similarities between them.

