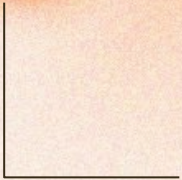


Korean Calligraphy

Seoye

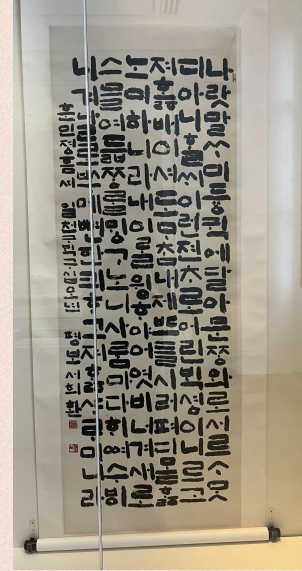


Breenice Lee



Hunminjeongeum 훈민정음

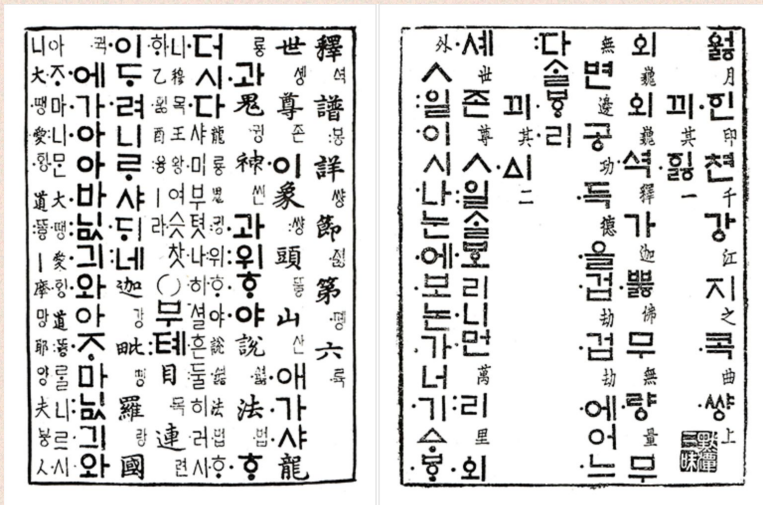
- King Sejong created hangul in 1443
- Commissioned Hunminjeongeum, (*The Correct/Proper Sounds for the Instruction of the People*) also the old name of hangul
- To replace hanja (Chinese characters for Korean language)
- Opening lines:
"Because the language of this country is different than that of China, it is impossible to communicate by means of Chinese characters. Many uneducated people are unable to express their intentions even if they have something to say.. I want to make it easier for everyone to learn and use them daily."



Seo Hee-Hwan

- First generation Korean calligrapher

Panbonche (판본체)



First Style

- Strokes based on Chinese characters
- Name derived from woodblock print

honseoche (훈서체)

Combination of Chinese and hangul calligraphy



Woodblock print



Panbonche (판본체) derives its name from its original use in woodblock printing



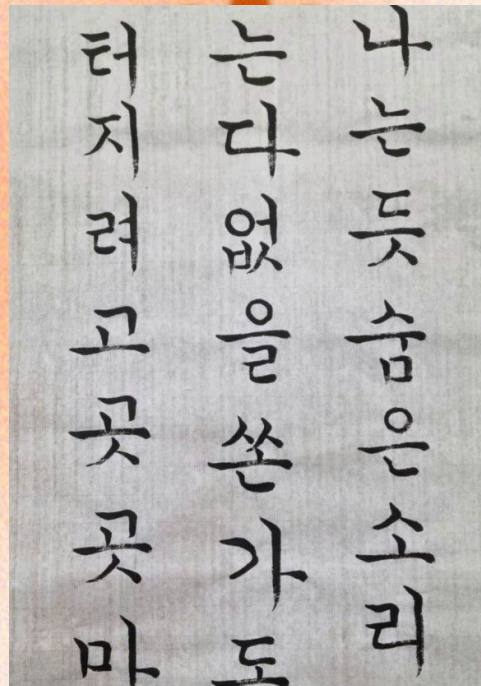
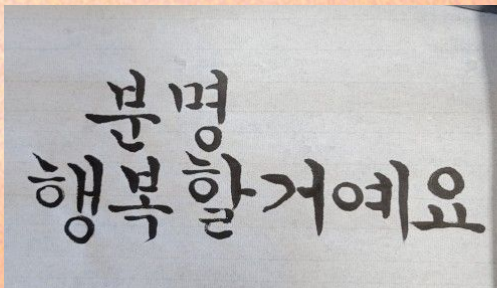
Style

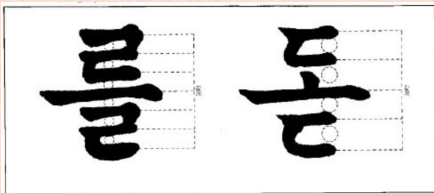
block print style:

- Constant thickness
- centered
- unyielding/strict for carving ease

Gungche (궁체) style

- Gungche means palace
- Replaced by style developed by palace women
- Much more flowy, elegant and more natural for hand written calligraphy
- Began using in 1650 until annexation from Japan (uniquely Korean style used for preservation)





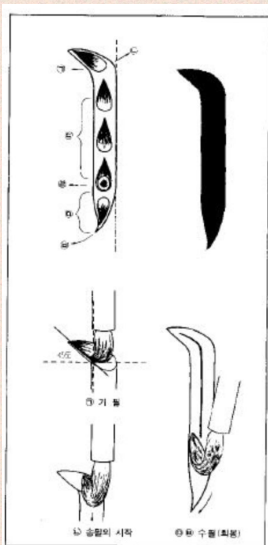
• 서로 동위일 경우, 세로로 자른 뒤 간격을 거의 같게 놓으면 활자를 가리지 않음.



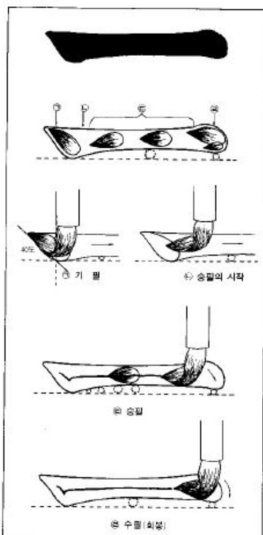
Stroke method

Part of style come from spacing

- Rounded edges
- Strokes lean left to right
- All strokes are tapered
- Vertical lines begin with turn
- Always flow left to right even for \equiv and \square

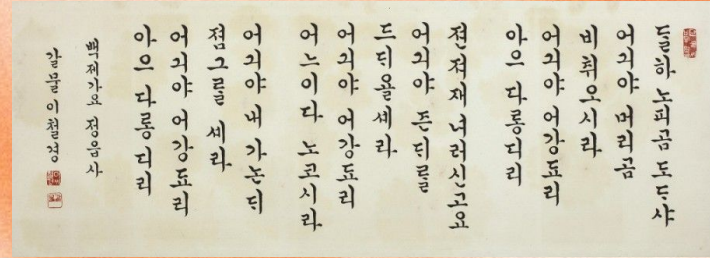


세로획의 필법



가로획의 필법

Lee Chul Kyung



Persistence

Helped preserved hangul during a time (1914-1989 she was alive) when Korea was under Japanese colonization.

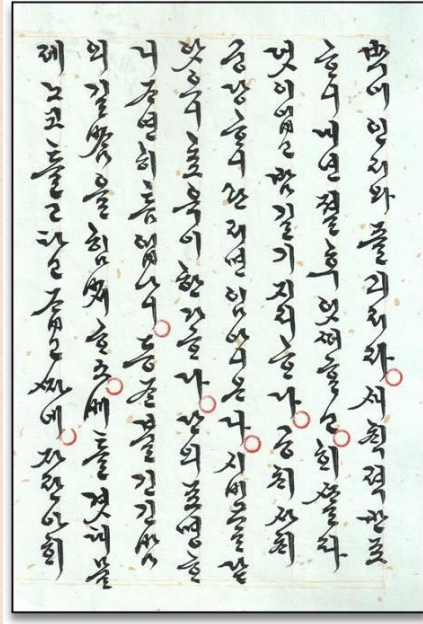
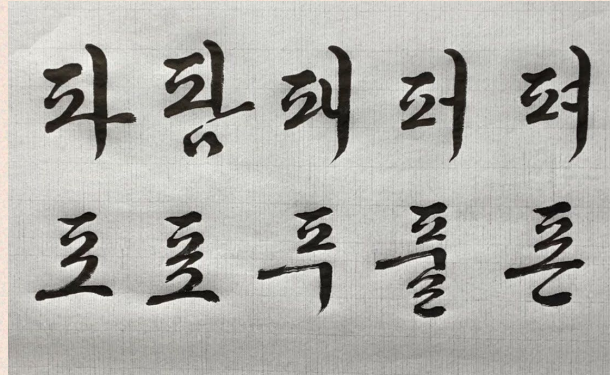
- Wrote and published the book, "How to Write in Gungche", which was banned after 5 days
- Prosecuted by police for her work



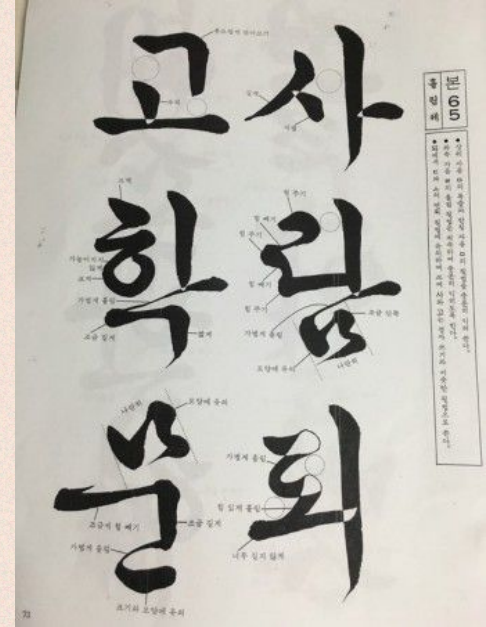
Heulimche (흘림체)

Cursive style

Gradually became more cursive/free form and the palace style was experimented with



More dragging brush, connected words



Aesthetically more free/expressive

은혜의연이건이름이건차별이없고
가야만함은
만기생애의가운데서와가야만함은
관음의연의가운데서

(서희순)

모든것을바라쳐
의지심
이외
만취

(서기이씨)

왕의연이건이름이건
차별이없고
가야만함은
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(순원왕후)

의지심
이외
만취

(낙성비룡)

은혜의연이건이름이건
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관음의연의가운데서

(옥원동회연)

Representative writings include Okwondeunghoeyeon and Mulmok in the pavilion, Nakseongbiryong and Dengmigarye Siilgi and Gunmong in the heulrim, and letters from Queen Sunwon and Seogi Lee in the Jinheulrim.

Seoye in Art



Kim Eung-won (1855-1921)

