

The Story of Chinese Characters (0086-0095) when Translated on Korean Pronunciation

Hyeonhi Regina Park¹, Jiah Anna Kim^{2*}, Rosa Kim³, Alain Hamon⁴, Sohwa Therese Kim⁵, Sangdeog Augustin Kim⁶

¹Department of Elderly care and welfare, Joongbu University, Kumsan, Republic of Korea (ROK)

²Department d'Expertise economique, Universite de Paris-Est Creteil, Paris, France

³Specialite d'Economie politique, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), Paris France

⁴L'Ecole Internationale Jean-Mermoz, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire

⁵Department of French language and literature, Seoul Women's University, Seoul, ROK

⁶Department of Companion animal and animal resources science, Joongbu University, Kumsan, ROK

*Corresponding Author

Sangdeog augustin Kim

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Abstract: The present researchers chose Chinese characters by random and named them from 0086 to 0095. The present researchers tried to express the meaning of Chinese characters. The method for the translation was as follows; at first we separated the Chinese character into the several parts, and found out an appropriate Korean pronunciation or a meaning of the several parts of each Chinese character, then finally we tried to collect the pronunciation or the meaning of the parts in order to show some easy meaning of the letter. If we want to understand a Chinese character, we have to assume the character with the several parts of the letter. For example, Myeong(明) express the brightness. And we consider that the sun (日) and the moon (月), all the two parts of the Chinese character, show the brightness. So the former method is not bad. But the present researchers thought in a different direction. It is not the meaning of the parts of the Chinese character but the pronunciation of the parts [3]. In the case of Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay), the translating method was similar to the method of this article; at first time the translation was through the meaning of the Chinese character, and then the translation, and then by the method of Korean pronunciation [3]. The example of the bright(Myong; 明) can be explained as follows; the pronunciation of the sun(日) in Korean language is 'Hae', and that of the moon(月) 'Dal', at the second stage, the pronunciations of 'Hae' and 'Dal' were transformed as 'Hoe' and 'Darg', at the third, these words of 'Hae' and 'Darg' will become into a one word of 'Hoe darg', it indicates 'a cock beats a perch with the wings. And then, at the last stage, another meaning will be obtained as follows; if the cock beats a perch with its wings and cries, it will be the morning with the brightness.

Keywords: The example of the bright (Myeong; 明), the meaning of the Chinese character, Translation through Korean pronunciation, by random from 0086 to 0095.

INTRODUCTION

It is generally known that the Chinese character and the Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay) were created by the Chinese people [1, 2].

If we want to understand a Chinese character, we have to assume the character with the several parts of the letter. For example, Myeong(明) express the brightness. And we consider that the sun (日) and the moon (月), all the two parts of the Chinese character, show the brightness. So the former method is not bad. But the present researchers thought in a different direction. It is not the meaning of the parts of the Chinese character but the pronunciation of the parts [3]. In the case of Tcheonzamun(The thousand character essay), the translating method was similar to the method of

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this article; at first time the translation was through the meaning of the Chinese character, and then the translation, and then by the method of Korean pronunciation [4].

The example of the bright (Myeong; 明) can be explained as follows; the pronunciation of the sun(日) in Korean language is 'Hae', and that of the moon(月) 'Dal', at the second stage, the pronunciations of 'Hae' and 'Dal' were transformed as 'Hoe' and 'Darg', at the third, these words of 'Hae' and 'Darg' will become into a one word of 'Hoe darg', it indicates 'a cock beats a perch with the wings. And then, at the last stage, another meaning will be obtained as follows; if the cock beats a perch with its wings and cries, it will be the morning with the brightness.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present researchers chose Chinese characters by random and named them from 0086 to 0095. The present researchers tried to express the meaning of Chinese characters. The method for the translation was as follows; at first we separated the Chinese character into the several parts, and found out an appropriate Korean pronunciation or an meaning of the several parts of each Chinese character, then finally we tried to collect the pronunciation or the meaning of the parts in order to show some easy meaning of the letter.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present researchers showed the translation of the 10 Chinese characters. Number, Pronunciation of the Chinese character (Chinese character): Meaning in Korean pronunciation of the Chinese character, Korean pronunciation in Korean alphabet, (its meaning).

0086 Kang (强): "I(He, she, you, they) can continue to dance without eating!" Kang (强) = Kung (弓) gu(口) tchung(虫) → Kum go tchum; 𪛗 𪛗(I continue to dance without eating.) (The original meaning) Even though some one is hungry, the man (woman) can dance. We consider that the person is strong.

'He (or she) is strong.' (The current meaning)

0087 Kang (强)(2)

Kang (强) = Kung (弓) gu(口) tchung(虫) → Kom eui tchum; 곰의 춤(the dance of a bear.) "Let's see the dance of a bear!" (The original meaning.) When a bear dances, its impression will be strong.

'It is strong.' (The current meaning)

0088 Sang (詳)

Sang (詳) = Eon (言) yang (羊) = Eon yang → Eo rin yang; 어린 양 (An expression of his [her, my, your, their] pretty or faible appearance.)

"The man (or the woman) behaves like a child." (The original meaning) 'Someone explains the thing in detail.' (The current meaning)

0089 Sim (審)

Sim (審) = Myeon(冫) beon(番) = Myeon beon → Myeot beon; 몇 번(Several times.) "Several times I have tried to do so!" (The original meaning) 'I want to observe well the thing!' (The current meaning)

0090 Hab(合)

Hab = In (人) il(一) gu(口) → An il go; 안 잃고 (I did not lose it.)

"We do not lose any companion." (The original meaning)

'To add' (The current meaning)

0091 Deog(德)(2)

Deog(德) = Tcheog(彳) sib(十) mang(四) il(一) sim(心) → Tcheo seo mag eul su; 쳐서 막을 수 (We can protect it by attacking.)

"We can protect the enemy with the method of beating them!" (The original meaning.) 'The virtue.' (The current meaning)

0092 Mang(罔)

Mang(罔) = Mang(𠄎) mang(亡) = Mang mang; 망망 (We cannot see it because of being cloudy or of there being nothing.)

"It is not possible for us to see the front." (The original meaning)

'There is nothing.' (The current meaning)

0093 Zeol(絶)

Zeol(絶) = Sa(糸) do(刀) pa(巴) → Sap pa; 살바(a leg-band.)

"A cord is used in Korean wrestling, and this cord made of cloths is fastened on the waist and the thigh of each man in order to be hold by the rival man during the game." (The original meaning)

'To break something' (The current meaning)

0094 Seong(成)

Seong(成) = Do(刀) gwa(戈) → Do wa; 도와 (To aid. We must help him (her, you, me, and them) in order for the project to be fulfilled.)

"Help me and make me to do complete this work, please!" (The original meaning.) "To complete." (The current meaning)

0095 Eum(音)

Eum(音) = Ip(立) il(日) = Ip il; 입 일 (The work carried out by the mouth; it is the voice.)

"The work which the mouth do" (The original meaning)

'The sound.' (The current meaning)

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