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# Korean Vs Japanese Language

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The Oxford Guide to the Transeurasian  
Languages

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The Korean Language

Languages and History

Japan's Hidden Apartheid

Korean, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese Quick  
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Korean Language in Culture and Society

Trio Dictionary of Japanese-Korean-English

Reading in Asian Languages

More Making Out in Korean

Reading in Asian Languages

Furigana Japanese-Korean Dictionary for Japanese  
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Korean from Zero! 1

Colonizing Language

Script Effects as the Hidden Drive of the Mind,  
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A History of the Korean Language

The Korean Language

The Handbook of Korean Linguistics

The Common Origin of the Japanese and Korean Languages

Korean Impact on Japanese Culture

Korean Language for Beginners

Writing and Literacy in Chinese, Korean and Japanese

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日本語学 1 日本語学(日本語学)

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Japanese from Zero! 1

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**KAITLIN MATHEWS**

*The Oxford Guide to*

*the Transeurasian  
Languages* John

Benjamins Publishing  
Company

This edited book  
comprises chapters

integrated around a central theme on college-educated Japanese, Korean, and Chinese women's orientation to English study. The collection is composed of two parts: (1) East Asian women's motivation to study in the West and (2) East Asian women's dream to use English as a career. The first part discusses their international migration as facilitated by factors characteristic of East Asian nations (e.g. middle-class women's access to advanced education and yet unequal access to professional career) and other factors inherent in each nation (e.g. different social evaluations of women equipped with competitive overseas degrees and English proficiency). The

second part sheds light on the dreams and realities of East Asian female adults who, having been avid English learners, aim for "dream jobs" (e.g. interpreters) or have few other career choices but to be re-trained as English specialists or even as Japanese language teachers working abroad. This collection is suitable for any scholar interested in the lives and voices of young educated women who strive to empower themselves with language skills in the seemingly promising neoliberal world that is, however, riddled with ideological contradictions. Attitudes to English Study among Japanese, Chinese and Korean Women Columbia University Press

The Languages of Japan and Korea provides detailed descriptions of the major varieties of languages in the region, both modern and pre-modern, within a common format, producing a long-needed introductory reference source. Korean, Japanese, Ainu, and representative members of the main groupings of the Ryukyuan chain are discussed for the first time in great detail in a single work. The volume is divided into language sketches, the majority of which are broken down into sections on phonology, orthography, morphology, syntax and lexicon. Specific emphasis is placed on aspects of syntactic interest, including

speech levels, honorifics and classifiers. Each language variety is represented in Roman-based transcription, although its own script (where there is such orthography) and IPA transcriptions are used sparingly where appropriate. The dialects of both the modern and oldest forms of the languages are given extensive treatment, with a primary focus on the differences from the standard language. These synchronic snapshots are complemented by a discussion of both the genetic and areal relationships between languages in the region. With contributions from a variety of scholars of the highest reputation, The Language of Japan

and Korea is a much needed and highly useful tool for professionals and students in linguistics, as well as area studies specialists.

*The Korean Language*  
Cambridge University Press

Excerpt from *The Common Origin of the Japanese and Korean Languages* The Korean language belongs to the same family of tongues as the language of Japan; it is in fact a branch of Japanese, like the native language of the Loo-choo Isles. The relation may be compared to that existing between the German, and Dutch languages, both being branches of the same Teutonic tree, or between the French and another Romance language, Spanish.

This is by no means a new discovery; scholars, both foreign and Japanese have frequently manifested the same opinion and no one who has studied Old Japanese can fail to arrive at the same conclusion. That intercourse was held between the people of Japan and Korea in the earliest times is evident from the account of Prince Susano-wo's advent at Sosimori in the Korean province of Silla, the allusion to a number of Korean temples in our Englishiki and Fudoki, and the presence of the surname of Shiragi in the Shinsen-shojiroku. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.co](http://www.forgottenbooks.co)

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#### Languages and History

Whitney Nelson

The book describes how the three East Asian writing systems-

Chinese, Korean, and Japanese- originated, developed, and are used today. Uniquely, this book: (1) examines the three East Asian scripts (and English) together in relation to each other, and (2) discusses how these scripts are, and historically have been, used in literacy and how they are learned, written, read, and processed by the eyes, the brain, and the mind. In this second edition, the authors have included recent research findings on the uses of the scripts, added several new sections, and rewritten several other sections. They have also added a new Part IV to deal with issues that similarly involve all the four languages/scripts of their interest. The book is intended both

for the general public and for interested scholars. Technical terms (listed in a glossary) are used only when absolutely necessary.

*Japan's Hidden*

*Apartheid* Springer

Nature

Study Japanese and Korean anywhere anytime with a paperback book! This book lists 8,759 core Japanese words with Korean and English equivalents. Main entries are in Kana (Japanese alphabet) alphabetically with Chinese characters, if any, followed by romanized Japanese pronunciation. Next, in the same line, parts of speech label. In the second line, the entry's Korean equivalents followed by romanized Korean pronunciation. Finally, in the same

line, the entry's English equivalents. \* Please refer to the website for more information.

[www.corevoca.com](http://www.corevoca.com)

*Korean, Chinese,*

*Japanese, Vietnamese*

*Quick Language Study*

*Guide* Walter de

Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Despite decades of research on the reconstruction of proto-Korean-Japanese (pKJ), some scholars still reject a genetic relationship. This study addresses their doubts in a new way, interpreting comparative linguistic data within a context of material and cultural evidence, much of which has come to light only in recent years. The weaknesses of the reconstruction, according to J. Marshall Unger, are due to the early date at which pKJ split apart and to

lexical material that the pre-Korean and pre-Japanese branches later borrowed from different languages to their north and south, respectively. Unger shows that certain Old Japanese words must have been borrowed from Korean from the fourth century C.E., only a few centuries after the completion of the Yayoi migrations, which brought wet-field rice cultivation to Kyushu from southern Korea. That leaves too short an interval for the growth of two distinct languages by the time they resumed active contact. Hence, concludes Unger, the original separation occurred on the peninsula much earlier, prior to reliance on paddy rice and the rise of metallurgy. Non-Korean elements in

ancient peninsular place names were vestiges of pre-Yayoi Japanese language, according to Unger, who questions the assumption that Korean developed exclusively from the language of Silla. He argues instead that the rulers of Koguryo, Paekche, and Silla all spoke varieties of Old Korean, which became the common language of the peninsula as their kingdoms overwhelmed its older culture and vied for dominance. Was the separation so early as to vitiate the hypothesis of a common source language? Unger responds that, while assuming non-relationship obviates difficulties of pKJ reconstruction, it fares worse than the genetic



hypothesis in relation to non-linguistic findings, and fails to explain a significant number of grammatical as well as lexical similarities. Though improving the reconstruction of pKJ will be challenging, he argues, the theory of genetic relationship is still the better working hypothesis. *The Role of Contact in the Origins of the Japanese and Korean Languages* shows how an interdisciplinary approach can shed light on a difficult case in which the separation of two languages lies close to the time horizon of the comparative method. *Teaching Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Heritage Language Students* Routledge

With the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War

in 1894, Japan embarked on a policy of territorial expansion that would claim Taiwan and Korea, among others. Assimilation policies led to a significant body of literature written in Japanese by colonial writers by the 1930s. After its unconditional surrender in 1945, Japan abruptly receded to a nation-state, establishing its present-day borders. Following Korea's liberation, Korean was labeled the national language of the Korean people, and Japanese-language texts were purged from the Korean literary canon. At the same time, these texts were also excluded from the Japanese literary canon, which was reconfigured along

national, rather than imperial, borders. In *Colonizing Language*, Christina Yi investigates how linguistic nationalism and national identity intersect in the formation of modern literary canons through an examination of Japanese-language cultural production by Korean and Japanese writers from the 1930s through the 1950s, analyzing how key texts were produced, received, and circulated during the rise and fall of the Japanese empire. She considers a range of Japanese-language writings by Korean colonial subjects published in the 1930s and early 1940s and then traces how postwar reconstructions of ethnolinguistic

nationality contributed to the creation of new literary canons in Japan and Korea, with a particular focus on writers from the Korean diasporic community in Japan. Drawing upon fiction, essays, film, literary criticism, and more, Yi challenges conventional understandings of national literature by showing how Japanese language ideology shaped colonial histories and the postcolonial present in East Asia. A Center for Korean Research Book **Writing and Literacy in Chinese, Korean and Japanese** Routledge Chinese, Japanese, South (and North) Koreans in East Asia have a long, intertwined and distinguished cultural

history and have achieved, or are in the process of achieving, spectacular economic success. Together, these three peoples make up one quarter of the world population. They use a variety of unique and fascinating writing systems: logographic Chinese characters of ancient origin, as well as phonetic systems of syllabaries and alphabets. The book describes, often in comparison with English, how the Chinese, Korean and Japanese writing systems originated and developed; how each relates to its spoken language; how it is learned or taught; how it can be computerized; and how it relates to the past and present literacy, education, and culture of its

users. Intimately familiar with the three East Asian cultures, Insup Taylor with the assistance of Martin Taylor, has written an accessible and highly readable book. Writing and Literacy in Chinese, Korean and Japanese is intended for academic readers (students in East Asian Studies, linguistics, education, psychology) as well as for the general public (parents, business, government). Readers of the book will learn about the interrelated cultural histories of China, Korea and Japan, but mainly about the various writing systems, some exotic, some familiar, some simple, some complex, but all fascinating.

**Korean Language in Culture and Society**

Routledge  
 Korean From Zero! is a fun, innovative, and integrated approach to learning Korean created by professional interpreter George Trombley, Korean linguist Reed Bullen, Professor Myunghee Ham, and Sunhee Bong. Using up-to-date and easy-to-grasp grammar, Korean From Zero! is the perfect course for current students of Korean as well as absolute beginners. Features of the book: \* Integrated Workbook with Answer Key \* MP3 Audio \* Online Support \* Over 600 New Words and Expressions \* Learn to Read and Write Hangul \* Extensive Grammar \* 90 Adjectives and Verbs Detailed \* Bilingual Glossaries with Hangul and English ...and much

more!  
Trio Dictionary of Japanese-Korean-English Oxford University Press, USA  
 This open access volume reveals the hidden power of the script we read in and how it shapes and drives our minds, ways of thinking, and cultures. Expanding on the Linguistic Relativity Hypothesis (i.e., the idea that language affects the way we think), this volume proposes the “Script Relativity Hypothesis” (i.e., the idea that the script in which we read affects the way we think) by offering a unique perspective on the effect of script (alphabets, morphosyllabaries, or multi-scripts) on our attention, perception, and problem-solving. Once we become

literate, fundamental changes occur in our brain circuitry to accommodate the new demand for resources. The powerful effects of literacy have been demonstrated by research on literate versus illiterate individuals, as well as cross-scriptal transfer, indicating that literate brain networks function differently, depending on the script being read. This book identifies the locus of differences between the Chinese, Japanese, and Koreans, and between the East and the West, as the neural underpinnings of literacy. To support the “Script Relativity Hypothesis”, it reviews a vast corpus of empirical studies, including anthropological accounts of human

civilization, social psychology, cognitive psychology, neuropsychology, applied linguistics, second language studies, and cross-cultural communication. It also discusses the impact of reading from screens in the digital age, as well as the impact of bi-script or multi-script use, which is a growing trend around the globe. As a result, our minds, ways of thinking, and cultures are now growing closer together, not farther apart.

Reading in Asian Languages YesJapan Corporation  
The Studies in Japanese and Korean Historical and Theoretical Linguistics and Beyond offers an excellent introduction to the state-of-art in

the respective fields and currently ongoing debates in them.

More Making Out in Korean John Benjamins Publishing

This book is one of the first references of linguistic research of sign languages in East Asia (including China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong). The book includes the basic descriptions of aspects of Chinese (Shanghai, Tianjin) sign language, Hong Kong Sign Language, Japanese Sign Language, Korean Sign Language, Taiwanese Sign Language, and Tibetan Sign Language. Table of contents

Introduction Kazumi Matsuoka, Onno Crasborn and Marie Coppola Part 1: Manuals: Numerals, classifiers, modal verbs Historical relationships

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*Reading in Asian Languages* Routledge  
 This book provides readers with a unique array of scholarly reflections on the writing systems of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean in relation to reading processes and data-driven

interpretations of cross-language transfer. Distinctively broad in scope, topics addressed in this volume include word reading with respect to orthographic, phonological, morphological, and semantic processing as well as cross-linguistic influences on reading in English as a second language or a foreign language. Given that the three focal scripts have unique orthographic features not found in other languages – Chinese as logography, Japanese with multi-scripts, and Korean as non-Roman alphasyllabary – chapters expound script-universal and script-specific reading processes. As a means of scaling up the body of knowledge traditionally focused on

Anglocentric reading research, the scientific accounts articulated in this volume importantly expand the field's current theoretical frameworks of word processing to theory building with regard to these three languages.

*Furigana Japanese-Korean Dictionary for Japanese and Korean*  
Taylor & Francis

An accessible, comprehensive source of information on the Korean language--its structure and history to its cultural and sociological setting.

### **Korean from Zero! 1**

*The Way of the Linguist*  
Intended as a companion to the popular KLEAR Textbooks in Korean Language series and designed and edited by a leading Korean linguist, this is the first

volume of its kind to treat specifically the critical role of language in Korean culture and society. An introductory chapter provides the framework of the volume, defining language, culture, and society and their interrelatedness and presenting an overview of the Korean language vis-à-vis its culture and society from evolutionary and dynamic perspectives. Early on, contributors examine the invention and use of the Korean alphabet, South Korea's "standard language" vs. North Korea's "cultured language," and Korean in contact with Chinese and Japanese. Several topics representative of Korean socio-cultural vocabulary (sound symbolic words,



proverbs, calendar-related terms, kinship terms, slang expressions) are discussed, followed by a consideration of Korean honorifics and other related issues. Two chapters on Korean media, one on advertisements and the other a comparative analysis of television ads in Korea, Japan, and the U.S., follow. Finally, contributors look at salient features of the language, narrative structure, and dialectal variation. All chapters are accompanied by a set of student questions and a useful bibliography. A beginning level of proficiency in Korean is sufficient to digest the Korean examples with facility, making this volume accessible to a wide range of students.

Contributors: Andrew S. Byon, Sungdai Cho, Young-A Cho, Young-mee Y. Cho, Miho Choo, Shin Ja J. Hwang, Ross King, Haejin Elizabeth Koh, Jeyseon Lee, Douglas Ling, Duk-Soo Park, Yong-Yae Park, S. Robert Ramsey, Carol Schulz, Ho-min Sohn, Susan Strauss, Hye-Sook Wang, Jaehoon Yeon. *Colonizing Language* Yesjapan Corporation This book contributes to building the research knowledge that language teaching professionals need in developing curriculum for the large population of East Asian heritage students (including Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) in countries like the United States, Canada, and Australia, where speakers of East Asian languages are among the fastest

growing populations. Heritage learners are defined as those who initially acquired certain levels of linguistic and cultural competence in a non-dominant language mainly through interaction with foreign-born parents and other family members at home. Heritage language instruction is currently a “hot topic” and is becoming a sub-discipline within the fields of foreign language education and applied linguistics. Special instruction for heritage language learners is on the rise, particularly in the U.S. and Canada. Providing theoretical and practical information about heritage-language instruction in terms of curriculum design, learner needs,

materials development, and assessment procedures, the goal of this book is not only to promote research about heritage students in East Asian languages but also to improve the teaching of these students in various educational settings and all over the world, especially in English speaking countries. The volume is organized in four sections:

- \*Overview—addressing the timeliness, necessity, and applications of the work and issues and future agendas for teaching Chinese, Japanese, and Korean heritage students;
- \*Language Needs Analysis;
- \*Attitude, Motivation, Identity, and Instructional Preference; and

\*Curriculum Design, Materials Development, and Assessment Procedures Teaching Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Heritage Language Students is intended as a primary text or reference for researchers, educators, and students in the areas of curriculum, pedagogy, and assessment studies related to teaching bilingual and heritage students in general and East Asian heritage students in particular.

*Script Effects as the Hidden Drive of the Mind, Cognition, and Culture* Forgotten Books

Secrets of Reducing and Eliminating Your Asian Accent English is the third most widely spoken language in the world and its gaining

ground. It's already counted as an official language of 94 countries. People in every corner of the globe are enrolling in English schools and online classes. But why? The reasons are varied but simple. Globalization of businesses, tourism opportunities, and the world of entertainment are only a few of them. This book is specifically written for Asian students who wishes to reduce their accent and greatly improve their English-fluent level. With the proven tips, tricks, and techniques in this book, you'll discover that you'll be in an entirely new and exciting level of learning within days. In This English Fluency Guide, You'll.. ✓ Learn where the hidden "z"

sounds are in many English plural words and when to pronounce them. ✓ Discover the proper way to enunciate the five English vowels - a, e, i, o, u. ✓ Find out how to stress the correct syllables - the smallest part of any English word - in order to sound like a native speaker. ✓ Discover the fastest and easiest methods of shedding your accent. You'll be surprised at your options! ✓ Find out how the "immersion" can increase your fluency. You'll learn exactly what immersion is and how, even if you're not surrounded by native speakers, you can experience this powerfully productive process. ✓ Learn the top four reasons why speaking English like a

native is absolutely essential in this global economic world of the twenty-first century. The Quickest Way to English Fluency This book covers various concepts, ideas, and techniques to help lift you off the English language plateau. English is not an easy language to learn. But if you are using proper methods to learn and speak, you'll find that your next level of learning is just a click away. Learn and adopt these techniques, tips, and secrets revealed in this book, and your English fluency will be on a whole different level within 30 days ! Remember: Practice doesn't make perfect. Perfect practice makes perfect. Download Now and Start Speaking The Right Way  
**A History of the**

## **Korean Language**

Routledge

The Handbook of Korean Linguistics presents state-of-the-art overviews of the linguistic research on the Korean language. • Structured to allow a range of theoretical perspectives in addressing linguistic phenomena • Includes chapters on Old Korean and Middle Korean, present-day language policies in North and South Korea, social aspects of Korean as a heritage language, and honorifics •

Indispensable and unique resource not only for those studying Korean linguistics but cross-linguistic research in general

The Korean Language

State University of New York Press

There is no better way to make use of all that

spare time than to master the essentials of a language. This simple booklet is the simplest way to learn just enough to get by in every situation essential to both the tourist and business traveler.

The Handbook of Korean Linguistics

Hollym International Corporation, U.S.

Koreans in Japan are a barely known minority, not only in the West but also within Japan itself. This pioneering study analyzes these relations in the context of the particular conditions and constraints that Koreans face in Japanese society. The contributors cover a wide range of topics, including: \* the legal and social status of Koreans in Japan \* the history of Korean

colonial displacement and postcolonial division during the Cold War \* ethnic education \* women's self-expression. These studies serve to reveal the highly resilient and diverse reality of this

minority group, whilst simultaneously highlighting the fact that - despite recent improvement - legal, social and economic constraints continue to exist in their lives.

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