

지역학 전문가 초청 세미나

- 일 시 : 2016년 5월 31일(화) 16시~18시
- 장 소 : 제주발전연구원 대회의실
- 주최 · 주관 : 제주발전연구원 제주학연구센터

□ 프로그램

시 간	내 용	
16:00~16:10	개 회	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 사 회 박찬식 제주학연구센터 센터장 • 인사말 강기춘 제주발전연구원 원장
16:10~16:50 (40분)	주 제 발 표	<p style="text-align: center;"><주제발표></p> <p style="text-align: center;">미주 한국학 연구소의 현황과 과제 : 하와이대학교를 중심으로</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- 이상협 소장(하와이대학교 한국학 연구소)</p>
16:50~17:00 (10분)	휴 식	-
17:00~17:50 (50분)	자 유 토 론	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 좌 장 박찬식 제주학연구센터 센터장
18:00	폐 회	-

주제발표

미주 한국학 연구소의 현황과 과제 : 하와이대학교를 중심으로

이 상 협

(하와이대학교 한국학연구소 소장)

미주 한국학 연구소의 현황과 과제: 하와이대학교를 중심으로

Sang-Hyop Lee (이상협)
Director, Center for Korean Studies
University of Hawaii at Manoa

제주발전연구원
2016. 5. 31.

Korean Studies has grown around the World
- The number of universities offering Korean studies: 151 (1990) → 735 (2005)

Korean Studies has grown in North America
- The number of universities offering Korean studies: 28 (1990) → 147 (2005)

Korean Studies in North America

1972: University of Hawaii at Manoa
1973(?): University of Washington at Seattle
1979: UC Berkeley
1981: Harvard University
1988: Columbia University
1993: UCLA, University of British Columbia
1995: USC, University of Michigan
1999: University of Pennsylvania
2001: Stanford University

Korean Studies Centers in North America

- Developed within a broader regional area of focus (Asian Studies, East-Asian Studies, Int'l Studies)
- Related with Korean immigration history to North America (descendants takes related courses)
- Major funding has become a milestone
 - KF, AKS and KRF
 - Private sector funding (Stanford: Pantech; Berkeley Samsung)
 - Individual funding (Michigan, Penn)

Korean Studies Centers in North America

- Each center has strengths
 - (Stanford: Social sciences, UCLA & Washington: History, UBC: North Korean visiting program, UHM: Korean language)
- The increase in popularity of Korean culture (Korean wave / Hallyu) since late 1990s has played a role → both Korean government and North American Universities might have utilized them.
- Faculty varies a lot across centers.

Korean Studies Centers in North America

The Center was formally established on February 1, 1972, becoming the first area-studies center in North America

In 1954, the University was already offering Korean language courses, laying the foundation

It seemed evident that effectiveness, influence, recognition, and resources could be magnified if Korean specialists could come together in a sort of structured form.

University of Hawaii at Manoa

In 1995, the Center's first director, Dae-Sook Suh, was succeeded by economist Chung Hoon Lee.

Lee, in turn, was succeeded by historian Edward J. Shultz in 1998.

Shultz was followed in 2004 by linguist Ho-min Sohn.

Sohn was succeeded by Korean literature professor Yung-Hee Kim in 2010.

Kim was followed in 2013 by economist Sang-Hyop Lee



University of Hawaii at Manoa

A milestone in the development of Korean studies at the University of Hawai'i came in 1994 when the Korea Foundation presented the University \$2 million for long-term support of the Center's programs.

The grant grew to \$3 million thanks to matching funds given by supporters in Hawai'i and Korea. The Center's endowment has now grown to \$6 million.



University of Hawaii at Manoa



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Cost more than 1.5 million dollars between 1974-1980.

The founders of the Center had this very much in mind when they proposed the building—they believed that construction of a unique Korean building would make it impossible to eliminate the Korean studies program.

University of Hawaii at Manoa



A brass plaque containing calligraphy by Korean President Park Chung Hee was fabricated to adorn the foundation of the new building.

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Korean Studies (1977-present), University of Hawaii Press

Currently Volume 43 (annually)



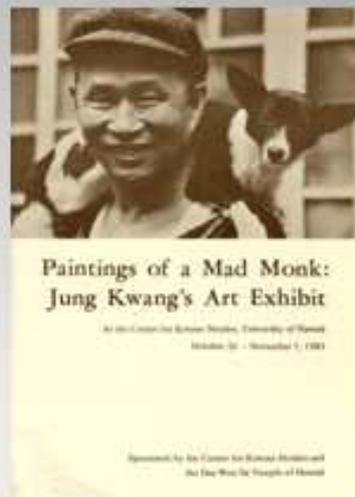
The Journal of Korean Studies (1979-present) Rowman & Littlefield Publishing company

Currently Volume 18 (irregular until Volume 13, 2010, then by annual after 2011)

Major Activities (Journals)

- Degree program (UHM: 200 PhD since 1971)
- Korea language program (UHM: 300 students, over 1000 enrollment every year)
- Scholarships (UHM & UCLA administers \$60K-\$90K annually)
- International conferences
- Colloquia (topics ranging from highly specialized academic studies to popular culture and current affairs)
- Visiting scholar program
- Exhibits, Korean library

Major Activities



Major Activities

Hold a substantial amount of art collections.



Collection



Some centers have notable collections. UHM has microfilms of the Kyujanggak (奎章閣) collection (Chosŏn dynasty royal collections); microfilms of the Imanishi (今西) Collection of the Korean historical sources owned by Tenri Central Library, Japan; and partial manuscripts of the Chosŏn Ch'ongdokpu Chungch'uwŏn (朝鮮總督府 中樞院).

Collection

Korean Collections of Consortium of North America (북미 한국학 자료 컨소시엄)의 일환으로 시작

<https://435b7558371e22c59c9daa9694fe060d2a82f555-www.google.com/host/0B5eroT8pQld8V0txV0ZnZjU2amM/member.html>

NCCNA-Jeju Collection

The Korean Collection Consortium of North America was established in 1994 with the aim of developing and sharing comprehensive Korean Studies collections in North America as a whole. Through this program, Koreanists at any North American institutions can have access to Korean scholarly materials for their teaching and research through free inter-library loans (ILL).

NCCNA-Jeju Collection

The membership has grown from 6 founding members in 1994 to 14 academic libraries as of 2012. Each member library is responsible to develop in-depth research-level collections in their assigned subject fields of Korean studies and make them available freely through ILL to any Koreanists in North America.
(select, organize, and provide library services)

NCCNA-Jeju Collection

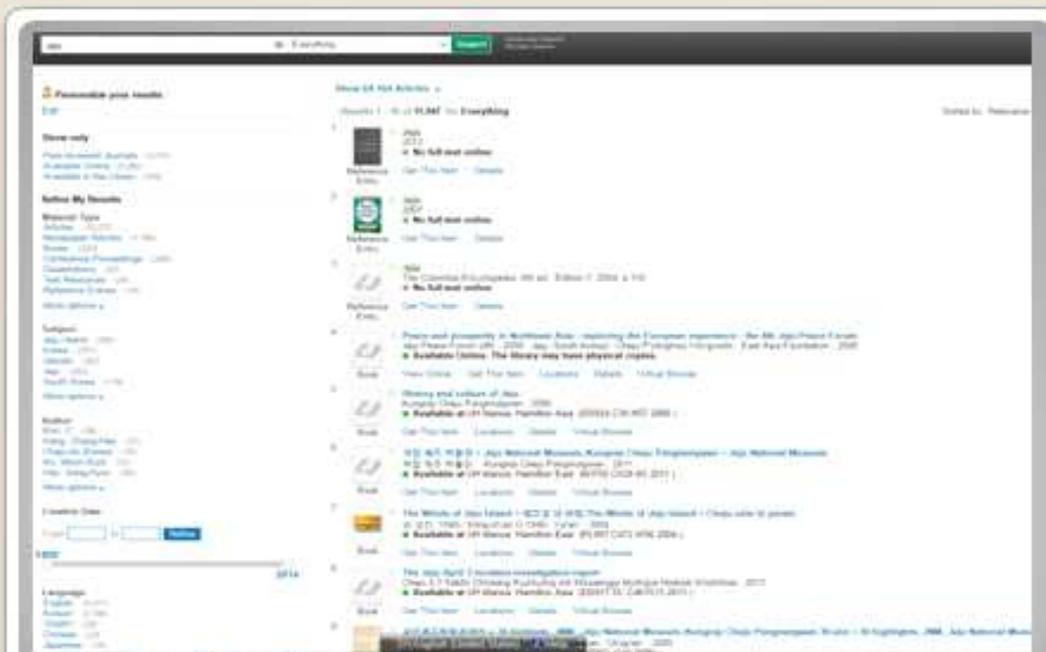
- 1994 University of California, Berkeley, Columbia University, Harvard University, University of Hawai'i, at Mānoa, University of Southern California, and University of Washington
- 1995-2012 University of Chicago, University of California, Los Angeles, University of Toronto, University of Michigan, Stanford University, University of British Columbia, Duke, Princeton.

NCCNA-Jeju Collection

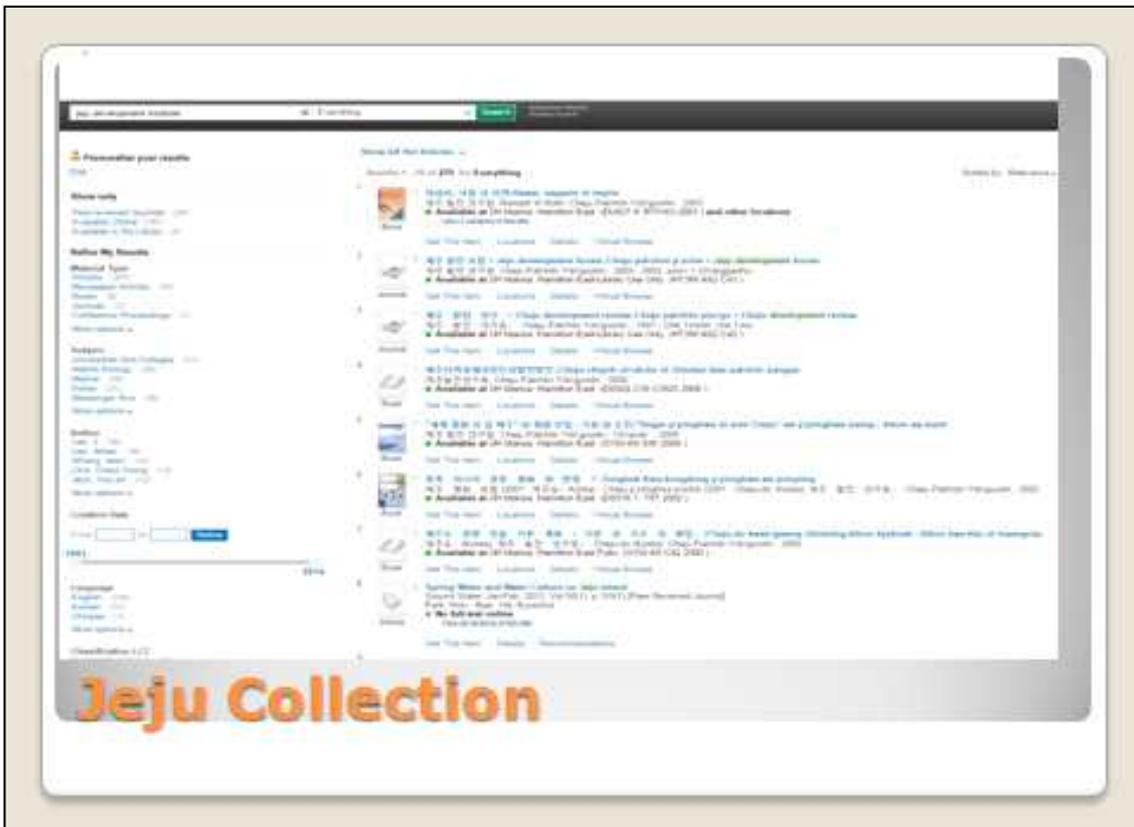
• University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

- Architecture
- History, To 1392
- Modern social conditions
- Nationalism
- Public health
- Traditional music
- Urban planning/studies
- **Publications on/from Cheju-do**
- Publications on Korea and Koreans published in Europe
- Publications on Korea and Koreans published in Hawai'i

Jeju Collection



Jeju Collection



- 제주도에서 출판된 자료, 제주도에 관한 출판물 모두 포함 (흥미있는 예: 제주지역 각종 기관지, 대학 학보, 제주돼지 키우는 법까지 다양)
- 한국외 지역에서 거의 유일하게 제주도 관련 장서를 개발, 최대 장서량 보유.
- 제주 지역 기관들과의 네트워킹을 통한 제주 장서의 다양한 활용을 기대
- Visit <http://library.manoa.hawaii.edu/>
- 보다 자세한 질문은 하와이대학교 한국학 사서 Jude Yang (yoonlim@hawaii.edu) 문의.

NCCNA-Jeju Collection

1. Center's role as a coordinator and facilitator (they are interdisciplinary and affiliated members)

That is, each director faces with daily challenges- to cajole cooperation and participation

Centers are managing to accomplish some goals with considerable collegiality (incentives?)

Challenges and Future Vision

2. Funding problems (1)

- Support from universities are either small or has been cut.
 - UCLA: University's budget decreased from 40% to 17%.
 - UHM: covers salary of director and staff members.
 - Most of operating cost relies on endowment

Challenges and Future Vision

2. Funding problems (2)

- Endowment is not enough for
 - 1) Large-scale or regular basis project
 - 2) Recruiting outstanding graduate students.
 - 3) Innovative programs such as distance learning.
 - 4) Renovation of the building (UHM)
- Interest rate is low
- Tuition rising!

Challenges and Future Vision

3. Aging of Korean Studies Faculty

Many of the first generation members have begun taking retirement.

When they leave active service, the department may or may not replace them.

(UHM: History Department, UCLA: took 4 years to replace Korean literature faculty)

The Centers always stand ready to convince those departments.

Challenges and Future Vision

4. Going through a Rough Patch (1)

To resolve two issues (funding and faculty), CKS initiated

- 1) A rotating endowed chair in Korean studies (KF).
- 2) Active searching for private donors (UHM Alumni)
- 3) Core University Funding Project (AKS)
- 4) Many other new programs (KF internship)

Challenges and Future Vision

4. Going through a Rough Patch (2)

They are very important steps, but they are slow process.

- 1) It will take a long time for junior faculty to mature in Korean studies and earn tenure. Turnover would be a problem.
- 2) Can take up to 10 years to complete a pledge.
- 3) Substantial administrative burden.

Challenges and Future Vision

6. Curriculum Issues

Some solid offerings, some not.

UCLA: strong in history, lacking fields in social sciences.

Stanford: specializes in social sciences.

UHM: strong in Korean language program.

No history.

Proficiency in the Korean language is still the most important issues for many centers.

Challenges and Future Vision

6. Collaboration with other institutions

The Worldwide Consortium of Korean Studies Centers

The World Congress of Korean Studies (the 7th WCKS will be held at UHM on November 5-7, 2014)

Challenges and Future Vision

North America has seen a spectacular growth in Korean Studies Centers.

The growing acceptance of Korean *hallyu* in many parts of the world has prompted the government to use it for soft power.

How to refine programs and activities to stay abreast of developments in the changing context of the 21st century?

Concluding Remarks

Thank you.
감사합니다.

MEMO