



Abstract

The Women Policy in Korea : Issues and Empirical Implication

Kim, Kyung Sook
(Kongju Nat'l University)

Key words : gender mainstreaming, gender sensitive policy, gender empowerment, women's development

The women policy has greatly developed in the area of law, system and policy from 1980's in Korea. After the 4th UN World Conference on Women, Beijing in 1995, the world organizations emphasized equal right for both gender should be premised to continue its development. And gender mainstreaming has suggested as a new paradigm for women development. During the recent decades, Korean society has accomplished to improve gender equality with women's development and started to establish gender sensitive policy in the areas of politics, economy and society.

The women policy issues has continually increased in Korea. Its scope also expanded to various ways figuring not limited to women issues.

However, there still remain some tasks to resolve in spite of these visible results. The degree of achieving gender equality in Korea is relatively lower than other OECD member countries in terms of specific indicators including GEM(Gender Empowerment Measure).

Why the Korea's women right criterion lies on the low rank in the world although Korea impose law, system and policy related women in short period? What is the cause and how to solve?

This article started these critical mind and research on the development of gender equality indicators which select in major fields carrying out gender equality policies. It analysed the reason why women right criterion remains on the low level in spite of these results and suggested the empirical implication.

A Brief History of Korean Women's Political Participation

Suh, Heon Joo
(Korea Foundation)

Key words : women's political participation, women's political network-building, life politics

The past decade saw a remarkable expansion of women's political participation in Korea. In particular, in terms of women's political participation the result of 17th General Election was notable compared to that of other General Elections during the preceding periods. This was mainly due to an introduction of the gender quota caused by societal pressures together with societal pressures from women's groups. Despite a notable recent increase in women's political representation, women in Korea society have still been underrepresented politically.

The past studies have tended to focus upon the law-institutional aspects for enhancing women's political participation. Rather, this study concentrates on the women's political networks. In other words, it address a social base of women's political participation.

After looking briefly at the past history of Korean women's political participation focused upon the change in the number of seats taken by women at National Assembly, this study considers the characteristics and problems of Korean women's political participation and suggests that building temporary or constant-based women's political networks among women's NGOs and gender-related interest groups based upon life politics at national and/or local level be the core key to expanding women's political participation in Korea.

Women's political networks for improving women's political participation can be a crucial factor for overcoming the deep-seated male-dominant political, socio-economic and cultural obstacles in Korean society. That is, women's political networks can contribute to alleviating the various problems facing women (potential) politicians, such as political financing, human networking and power organizing.

Single mothers in Korean Society: Poverty, Stigma, Voicelessness

Baik, Mi Youn
(Korea University)

key words : single mother, welfare, poverty, stigma, voicelessness.

Recently the number of single mothers is increasing more and more in Korean society. However government have difficulty in making policies for them in the absence of coherent welfare paradigm. So, this article aims to understand single mother's various difficulties and to help to make a integrative welfare paradigm. Single mothers suffer from economic, cultural, and political equalities in Korean Society. They are marginalized in gender-differentiated labor market, meanwhile are in difficulties for tension between paid workers and nurturers. Also they are regarded as inferior, deviant, and immature people under the androcentric mainstream discourse. And they are excluded in making welfare policies decisions directly related in their lives. So welfare policies for single mothers treated them as the undeserving poor, and produced 'generative welfare', 'workfare' paradigm. According to the paradigm, they and their children are provided the minimum welfare and social stigma of 'welfare mother'. Therefore alternative welfare paradigm needs to integrate single mother's multidimensional demands in a standpoint of social justice rather than a benevolent standpoint. Furthermore this article will help to enrich debate on welfare and single mother's issue in Korean Society.

Recent Divorce Trend and Policy for the Divorcee in Korea

Kim, Sang Hee
(Kongju National University)

key words : divorce, divorcee, policy for the divorcee

The Korean society have experienced very rapid change in areas of economic growth, social values, sex role, female position etc. Result of these changes raised to various problems in family system. Especially, the highly increasing rate of divorce became the most serious problem in our society.

Even though the divorce itself has many problems, there is not sufficient policy for the divorcee .

This study examined the recent divorce trend and life situations of divorcee who has the more weakness than male in Korea.

This study proposes several policies for divorcee including economic support, support for children, aid for housing, psycho-social support, the amendment of several family or divorce related laws, weakening of social prejudice against them, the prevention of divorce.

North Korean Women Defector's Adaptation in Local Community under the Perspective of Social Membership

Cho, Hwa Sung

(Research Fellow at Chung-nam Women's Policy Develop Institute)

Key words : North Korean defector, social membership, women marital immigrant, universal human right

This article aims to analyse adaptation of North Korean defectors to the Korean society under the new perspective of social membership. Especially, this research deals with women defectors as an important case of adaptation, and focuses on their participation in local community and social relationship with South Korean people. Based upon survey of women defectors living in Chung-nam province, their membership was revealed in very vulnerable and instable situation in terms of social relationship, participation in local community, and discriminative perception. There are many women defectors who do not have job and live without social relation, which can be classified isolation type as adaptation model. Furthermore, their social status may be more vulnerable and instable than other foreign residents, like women marital immigrants.

In order to enhance North Korean defectors' social membership, new direction of policy should be developed. Most of all, policy and program for North Korean defectors' self-reliance should be carried out. In addition, communication programs between North Korean defectors and South Korean people need to be developed in order to overcome North Korean defectors' social isolation. In conclusion, more researches and policies should be focused on not only North Korean defector's adaptation to the Korean society, but improving of South Koreans' negative image about North Korean defectors under universal human rights.

Changes in the Defense Environment and Enhancing the role of Women in the Korean Military

Kim, Kyung Soon

(Korea National Defense University)

Key words : Women's role, Korean Military, women integration in military, personnel management system, manpower structure

This study examines how to expand the women's role in the Korean Military. It has Women's role in the military has not been expanded although Women's Corps was established in 1949. In the recent years, significant policy progress towards the military women is unlikely without changes of the technology-intensive forces and increasing women's role in society and economy remarkably. Highly educated women are looking for their job in the military areas and more competent women should be employed in the military following the review of military manpower structure for the future. But It is difficult for women officers and NCOs to serve in the Korean Military.

Therefore, this study focuses on five issues in order to enhance women's role in the military: 1) increasing the rate of women in the Korean military, 2) improving mutual understanding and common way of thinking between male and female soldiers through the integration of education and training system, 3) improving the personnel management system of the women in the military and promoting the women to commanding officers, 4) extending the long-term services opportunities of women officers and NCOs, 5) improving working conditions for the female soldiers.

The Korean Classical Text from the Gender Perspective-Reality and Meaning of the Times in Female Narrator Attitude

Kim, Kyoung mi

(Senior Researcher, Tasan Cultural Foundation)

key word : gender, female narrator, equalitarianism, perception of women, modernity, femininity, self-identification

This article examined the characteristics and significance of the voice of woman speaker from the perspective of gender in Korean classical text-especially sino poetry-, so offer new view point to woman study. So the study reflective investigation about established argument, next to research sino poetry on the basis of it's result. This study categorized the text into several types, analyzes them, and concluded as follows.

First, in the historical distance which has shown in female narrator, it actively expressed the concepts and consciousness of women on the reason of investigation to the times, culture and historical cause. There exists historical distinction which established argument show a tendency to grasp of woman speaker voice in ontological grounds. So linguistic interpretation and meaning of text is formed toward show to woman's life.

Second, in the subject and background in female narrator, by way of expressing women's emotion and deal with awareness and self-contradictory social reality. The speaker's keen sensitivity, bestowing new order on the objects of text and using this attitude, transformed them into systematization in Korean classical literary history.

Third, in the costume and self identification in women's speaker, it shows close and sincere relationships with many of those lovely view and portrayal. The viewpoint has typical and categorized pattern and it can be a important standard point as discourse of women.

Fourth, in the substance of female narrator which examined in classical text, it basically demonstrated various aspects social-cultural frame as well as personal life pattern of the times. The directivity reflects the attitude of writers about the women's speaker, and is shows the relations among the society, culture and normative ideology. Fifth and last, in the locations and meaning of the times, it embodied the perception of women in classical text. It tried to deepen the understanding and love of people of different classes and gender within a non-equalitarian and self-contradictory social structure.

This study concludes that in relation to the issue of female narrator, this rightly leads to a far advanced perception of women and shows unceasing efforts to express it in the above aspects in the classical text of Korea.

The Concept of Human Rights

Cho, Tae Hoon

(Chungbuk National University)

Key Words : Human Rights, Conceptual History of Human Rights, Nature of Human Rights, Source/Foundation of Human Rights, Theory of Human Rights.

This paper has a purpose to analyse the concept of Human Rights: history of the concept development, nature of human rights, source/ foundation of human rights. Human Rights are equal rights, inalienable rights, and universal rights. There is twofold claim at the heart of human rights. The one part of the claim is that each and every human being has inherent dignity(sacredness). The other part is that inherent dignity of human being has a normative force for us in the sense of that we should respect the inherent dignity of every human being. The concept of human rights becomes relevant to ordinary people when the relative security of everyday life is absent or snatched away. Have human rights a foundation? Human Rights ultimately rest on a social decision to act as though such 'things' existed. Human Rights operate within rather than across communities or traditions. Here I stress political implications of human rights being rights and their function as a standards of political legitimacy.



논문투고와 집필요령 및 심사과정

한국민족연구원이 연 4회 계간으로 발간하는 "민족연구"는 세계의 민족과 민족문제를 중심적인 연구과제로 설정, 현대세계의 제반 민족문제의 근원적 실체와 이의 발전적 해결을 모색하는 연구의 장입니다. 본 연구원은 관련학과 연구기관 연구자들의 적극적인 투고를 환영합니다.

I. 논문 투고

1. 편집대상 : 민족주의 이론, 각 지역과 개별국가의 민족 문제와 민족정책, 소수민족 현황 등과 관련된 논문.
2. 다른 곳에 게재되었거나 게재예정인 논문은 편집대상에서 제외함.
3. 원고는 '한글' 혹은 'MS워드' 파일로 작성하여 출력본 1부와 디스켓을 다음 주소로 우송하거나 전자우편으로 송부하기 바람.

II. 논문 집필 요령

1. 원고의 분량은 200자 원고지 80~120매 혹은 A4용지 15~20매 내외.
2. 한자와 외국어 표기가 필요한 경우 첫 번째의 경우에 한해 괄호 안에 넣어 표기
3. 각주 및 참고문헌 작성요령.

1) 각주 작성 요령

(1) 저서의 경우

- 조정남, 『러시아 민족주의 연구』 (서울:고려대학교 출판부, 1996), 292쪽.
- Anthony D. Smith, *The Ethnic Origins of Nations* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1986), p. 95.

(2) 논문의 경우

- 조정남, "중국의 화교정책 분석," 『민족연구』 제5호, 150~151쪽.

4. 연락처

- 한국민족연구원 Korea Research Center of Ethnology
- 주소 : 서울특별시 강북구 수유동 282-10
- 전화번호 : 010-4716-3616
- Fax : 925-3906
- Email : goodsociety123@hanmail.net

· Alejandro Portes, "Immigration Theory for a New Century: Some Problems and Opportunities", *International Migration Review*, 31, 4, pp. 799~801.

2) 참고문헌 작성 요령

(1) 저서의 경우

- 조정남, 『러시아 민족주의 연구』 (서울:고려대학교 출판부, 1996).
- Anthony D. Smith, *The Ethnic Origins of Nations* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1986).

(2) 논문의 경우

- 조정남, "중국의 화교정책 분석," 『민족연구』 제5호.
- Alejandro Portes, "Immigration Theory for a New Century: Some Problems and Opportunities," *International Migration Review*, 31, 4.

III. 논문 심사

1. 본 연구지의 편집의도와 무관한 논문의 경우 편집위원회에서 게재불가를 결정할 수 있음.
2. 편집위원회는 회의를 통해 투고논문의 심사에 적합한 심사위원을 위촉함.
3. 심사위원 3인에 의해 심사가 이루어지며 개별 심사위원의 "가, 수정, 불가"의 평가내용을 종합하여 최종게재 여부를 결정하며, 재심의 경우 편집위원회의 판단에 의해 게재여부가 결정됨.

4. 심사 판정 기준표 (심사위원 3인 기준)

가, 가, 가 가, 가, 수정	가, 수정, 수정 수정, 수정, 수정 가, 수정, 불가	가, 불가, 불가 수정, 수정, 불가 수정, 불가, 불가 불가, 불가, 불가
게재 가	수정 후 게재	게재 불가

5. 수정과정에서 논문 필자는 수정한 부분을 별도의 양식을 통해 명확히 밝혀야 함.

IV. 발행일 및 논문투고 마감일

민족연구 발행일	논문 마감일
2011년 5월 31일	2011년 4월 30일
2011년 8월 31일	2011년 7월 31일
2011년 11월 30일	2011년 10월 31일
2012년 2월 28일	2012년 1월 31일



한국민족연구원은 새로운 시대환경의 도래와 더불어 전세계적인 차원에서 전면적으로 부상하고 있는 인종과 민족 그리고 민족주의 문제 등에 대한 학문적이며 실제적인 연구 조사 활동을 위해 설립되었다.

현재 연구원은 민족문제에 관한 전문 연구자인 『민족연구』를 연간 4회 발행·보급하고 있으며 홈페이지(<http://www.nationsworld.kr>)를 통해 관련자료를 공개하고 있다.

인·적·구·성

- 원 장 : 趙政男 (고려대학교 정치외교학과 명예교수)
- 부 원 장 : 김경숙 (공주대학교 교수)
- 연구위원 : 葛振家 (중국 북경대학교 교수), 金炳鎬 (중국 중앙민족대학교 교수), 金秀雄 (한일문화교류기금 이사), Dmitry V. MYONG (국립 알마티대학교 교수), 洪敏植 (강원대학교 교수), 王金龍 (중국台州成人教育學院 教授), 우평균 (통일연구원 연구위원)
- 연구원 : 고병국, 김태영, 강권찬, 박지원, 김혜림, 김희선, 유정석, 송중호, 정려정, 김재원



발행처



45

<계 간>

ISSN 1229-2796
값 15,000원

<민족연구>

편집인 : 조정남
주 소 : 서울특별시 강북구 수유 4동 282-10
우/142-881 (☎ 010-4716-3616)
Email : goodsociety123@hanmail.net
T E L : 010-4716-3616 / FAX : 02-907-3617
발행일 : 2011년 2월 28일 (연 4회 간)
인 쇄 : 다래기획

발행처 : 교양사회
Homepage : <http://www.nationsworld.kr>

<편집위원>


金炳鎬 (중국 중앙민족대학교 교수)
김인성 (고려대학교 연구교수)
이용승 (한국민족연구원 연구위원)
조현구 (고려대학교 교수)
조화성 (충남여성정책 연구위원)
호사카 유지 (세종대학교 교수)

<편집주간>

김용찬 (대구카톨릭대학교 교수)

〈교양사회〉에서 발간하고 있는 시대의 눈  의 정기구독을 다음과 같이 안내합니다.

정기구독 안내

- ▶ 「시대의 눈  」는 모두 정기구독제입니다.
- ▶ 정기구독자들에게 한해 직접 개별 주소로 우송되며 서점판매는 하지 않습니다.
- ▶ 과월 호는 재고가 있을 때만 구입이 가능합니다.

정기구독 절차

1. 아래 〈정기구독 신청서〉를 작성.
2. 해당하는 구독료를 〈우체국 012187-01-002824〉 (예금주 : 교양사회)로 입금.
3. 아래의 〈정기구독신청서〉를 〈교양사회〉로 우송하거나 E-mail로 보내 주십시오.

연 락 처

〈저널 출판부〉


- ▶ 서울특별시 강북구 수유 4동 282-10(우편번호 : 142-881)
- Email : goodsociety123@hanmail.net
- TEL : 010-4716-3616, FAX : 02-907-3617
- Homepage : <http://www.nationsworld.kr>

||| 교양사회

〈절취선〉

정기구독 신청서

||| 교양사회

저널명	간 별	구독 권수	금 액	구독희망	기타
시대의 눈 	계간	4권 (1년분)	₩ 60,000	~	
		8권 (2년분)	₩ 100,000	~	
구독자	구독자명(기관)			전화	
	주 소	우편번호 (-)			
	E-mail				