



THE EFFECT OF ENGLISH IN KOREA: KONGLISH

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ABSTRACT: This article looks at the origins and main categories of Konglish words and their impact on everyday speech, as well as examples of how Konglish words are used in different situations. In addition, some examples of Konglish words will be given and explanations of when they are used.

Keywords

Konglish, English, Korea, culture, development

INTRODUCTION

It is common to use English in combination with Korean or to learn and use certain words as they are in Korean. The reason for this is that after World War II, the entry of the US Army into the Republic of Korea did not prevent the influence of the English language and culture on the Korean language and culture. As another example, it can be easily said that after the war, the economy of the Republic of Korea was completely oriented towards the development of American technical expertise. For this reason, this state has become popular and continues to develop. The influence of English on South Korea has been significant, shaping various aspects of daily life, culture, and communication. This foundational work on the global spread of English includes examples from South Korea. English is not only a foreign language in Korea but also a marker of social status and educational attainment. Language is used as a bridge for Koreans to connect with the world, especially in global business, technology, and academia. One prominent result of this influence is the emergence of Konglish, a hybrid language formed by blending English words and phrases with Korean. While Konglish initially began as a way to incorporate foreign vocabulary, it has evolved into a unique linguistic phenomenon that reflects Korea's modernization and globalization.

KONGLISH (English+Korean)

There are over 7000 languages and about 8000 dialects in the world. Over the years, these languages change, mixing with each other, creating new expressions and words called slang. In recent decades, there have been active changes in the vocabulary of the Korean language, the main reasons for which are the rapid democratization of the language.

Konglish (Korean: 콩글리시) more formally Korean-style English (Korean: 한국어식 영어) comprises English and other foreign language loanwords that have been appropriated into Korean and includes many that are used in ways that are not readily understandable to native English speakers. Common example is the Korean term "hand phone" for the English "mobile phone". Konglish also has direct English loanwords, mistranslations from English to Korean, English words coined in Japanese that came to Korean usage. Sociolinguistically, South Koreans use English to denote luxury, youth, sophistication, and modernity.

EXAMPLES :

1. 뉴비 (eng. newbie) - "newbie, inexperienced player."
2. 화이팅 (eng. fighting) - "phrase of encouragement, similar to "You can do it!" or "Go for it!"

3. 핸드폰(eng,handphone)-“ Refers to a mobile phone”
4. 고고씽 (고고 from English go go - “go, go” + 씽 - “sound or appearance a very fast moving person”) - "Let's go!" or "Let's do it!"
5. 스킨십(eng,skinship)-“ Refers to physical affection or intimacy, such as hugging or holding hands”
6. 미팅(eng,meeting)-“ In Korean, it refers specifically to a "blind date" rather than a formal business meeting”
7. 쇼타임(eng,show time)-“ Used to denote a performance or presentation time”
8. 서비스(eng,service)-“ In Korea, "service" often refers to free items or perks that come with a purchase, such as a free drink at a café or a side dish at a restaurant ”
9. 샤프(eng,sharp)-“ The word "sharp" in Korea refers to a mechanical pencil, borrowed from the Japanese word "shaapu-penshiru," itself a version of the English word ”
10. 아이쇼핑(eng,eye shopping)-“ Derived from the English term "window shopping," but adapted as "eye shopping" in Korea. It reflects the act of looking at products in stores or online without purchasing”
11. 킥보드(eng,kickboard)-” In Korea, "kickboard" refers to a kick scooter, used mainly by children but also by adults as an eco-friendly mode of transportation”
12. 매니큐어(eng,manicure)-“ While "manicure" in English refers to the process of beautifying nails, in Korea it typically refers to the nail polish itself”
13. 이벤트(eng,event)-“ Event" in Korea often refers to a sales promotion or giveaway, rather than an occasion or gathering”
14. 헌팅(eng,hunting)-“ This term illustrates how Konhadopts English verbs in unique ways, emphasizing the social aspects of dating in Korea ”
15. 알바, 아르바이트(eng,part-time)-“ Part-time" is a shortened version of the German word "Arbeit" (meaning work), but in Korea, it refers specifically to a part-time job. The term is widely used by students and young adults to describe temporary or short-term work”

CONCLUSION

The influence of English in Korea, particularly through konglish highlights the significant role that language plays in bridging cultural and social gaps in a globalized world. The misunderstanding arises because many Koreans believe that Konglish is the correct English language and not only has the same pronunciation, but also the same meaning and usage rules. This false belief often leads to surprises when the word in question is not used in English or is learned from another language such as French or German. It should also be noted that Konglish is a uniquely South Korean language, as North Korea tries not to introduce new words into its language. The historic decision to divide the peninsula has aroused speculation on several counts. Some historians attribute the division of Korea to military expediency in receiving the Japanese surrender, while others believe that the decision was a measure to prevent the Soviet forces from occupying the whole of Korea.

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