

POPULAR CULTURE IN CONFLICT

Japanese Korean Relationships



INVICTUS -- SOUTH AFRICAN RUGBY

SETTINGS FOR HOSTILITY

- Soccer World Cup, Olympics and “friendlies”
- Korean TV dramas In Japan
- Korean censorship of Japanese media.
- Women’s figure skating olympics and worlds
- I phone and Samsung
- k-pop & j-pop
- International conflict



2002
FIFA WORLD CUP
KOREA JAPAN



2002
2010
2012

SOCCER NATIONALISM

miyazakilike * soccer2002like Crosstabulation

Count

		soccer2002like		Total
		don't like	like	
miyazakilike	don't like	6	12	18
	like	48	88	136
Total		54	100	154

miyazakilike * soccer2010like Crosstabulation

Count

		soccer2010like		Total
		don't like	like	
miyazakilike	don't like	5	15	20
	like	32	110	142
Total		37	125	162

miyazakilike * soccer2012like Crosstabulation

Count

		soccer2012like		Total
		don't like	like	
miyazakilike	don't like	8	12	20
	like	59	77	136
Total		67	89	156

JAPAN STUDENT SURVEY 2012

Wednesday, Nov. 28, 2012



Korean waved off: The South Korean pop group Girls' Generation performs during the K-Pop All-Star Live concert in Niigata in August. AP

Korean singers dropped from yearend NHK music show

Japan TV pulls Korean drama over island dispute

<http://www.timesofoman.com>

Japan- Japanese television station said Wednesday it was postponing the airing of a South Korean drama series starring an actor who took part in a swim to a group of islands at the centre of a territorial row.

BS (for Broadcast Satellite) Nippon Corporation said it would replace "A Man Called God", which features popular actor Song Il-Kook and was to due air from next week, with a re-run of another South Korean drama series.

"We have decided to change our programming after considering the impact of the main actor swimming to Takeshima," a station spokeswoman said, referring to the isles known as Dokdo in Korean.



Fuji TV Headquarters

Last year, that figure reached \$81.62 million with South Korean productions increasingly establishing themselves as a staple of non-prime time, satellite programming.

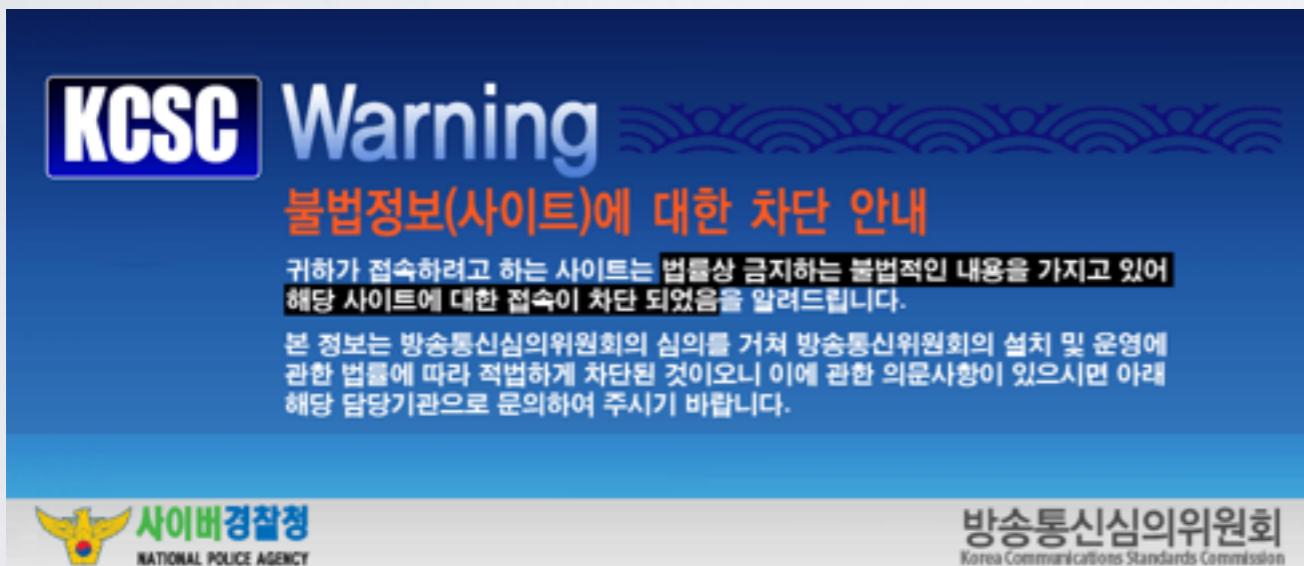
Among some Japanese, the Korean cultural wave has gone well beyond a joke. On Aug. 7, several hundred people marched outside of the headquarters of Fuji Television Network Inc. in Tokyo's Odaiba district, complaining that Fuji TV was betraying its country and should broadcast more Japanese dramas. About 5,000 people rallied against South Korean dramas and music at a second protest on Aug. 21.

TV NATIONALISM

Immediately following the end of the Japanese occupation of Korea, on August 15, 1945, South Korea enacted the **Law For Punishing Anti-Racial Deeds** (반민족행위처벌법), which was followed with many other laws over the decades restricting the broadcast and distribution of records, videos, CDs, and games from outside the country. While the laws did not specify any specific country, the intent of the laws was primarily aimed at Japanese media.^[1] As a result, Koreans had no access to Japanese media at all until the 1990s.

Revisions to the laws

1. On January 1, 1999, manga and other publications were allowed to be imported for the first time.^[1] Films that have won one or more of four major international film festivals were also allowed to be shown.
2. In September 1999, Japanese music was allowed to be performed in venues not exceeding 2000 seats, and more films were allowed to be shown.
3. In June 2000, the limit on seats in live performances was lifted, animated feature-length theatrical films that have won one or more major international film awards were allowed to be shown, video games for personal computers were allowed to be sold, and sporting events, current affairs shows and documentaries were allowed to be broadcast on Korean television.
4. On January 1, 2004, all Japanese films were allowed to be shown in theaters, and physical copies of music were allowed to be sold by retailers.



KCSC Warning

불법정보(사이트)에 대한 차단 안내

귀하가 접속하려고 하는 사이트는 법률상 금지하는 불법적인 내용을 가지고 있어 해당 사이트에 대한 접속이 차단 되었음을 알려드립니다.

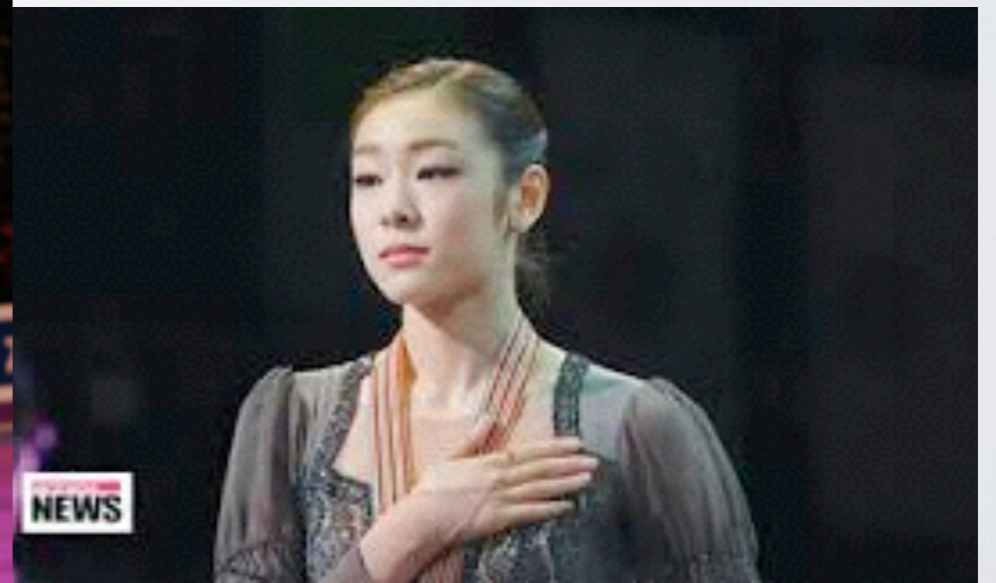
본 정보는 방송통신심의위원회의 심의를 거쳐 방송통신위원회의 설치 및 운영에 관한 법률에 따라 적법하게 차단된 것이오니 이에 관한 의문사항이 있으시면 아래 해당 담당기관으로 문의하여 주시기 바랍니다.

사이버경찰청
NATIONAL POLICE AGENCY

방송통신심의위원회
Korea Communications Standards Commission

South Korean
Internet
Censorship of
North Korea

MEDIA NATIONALISM



[HTTP://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=_j-VQGWEMEE](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_j-VQGWEMEE)

3.08

korean * kimyunalike Crosstabulation

Count

		kimyunalike		Total
		don't like	like	
korean	not easy	24	13	37
	quite good	2	4	6
Total		26	17	43

kore more * kimyunalike Crosstabulation

Count

		kimyunalike		Total
		don't like	like	
kore more	Korean know more	6	5	11
Total		6	5	11

korean * asadalike Crosstabulation

Count

		asadalike		Total
		don't like	like	
korean	not easy	13	31	44
	quite good	1	6	7
Total		14	37	51

SKATING NATIONALISM

korean * samsunglike Crosstabulation

Count

		samsunglike		Total
		don't like	like	
korean	not easy	26	4	30
	quite good	6	2	8
Total		32	6	38

korean * iphonelike Crosstabulation

Count

		iphonelike		Total
		don't like	like	
korean	not easy	12	26	38
	quite good	1	5	6
Total		13	31	44

The breakdown then shows – as you'd expect, because iOS revenues are bigger overall – that iOS revenues outpaced those for Google Play almost everywhere, with the notable exception of South Korea, where the App Annie figures suggest iOS brought in just \$4.55m against \$14.98m for Google Play.

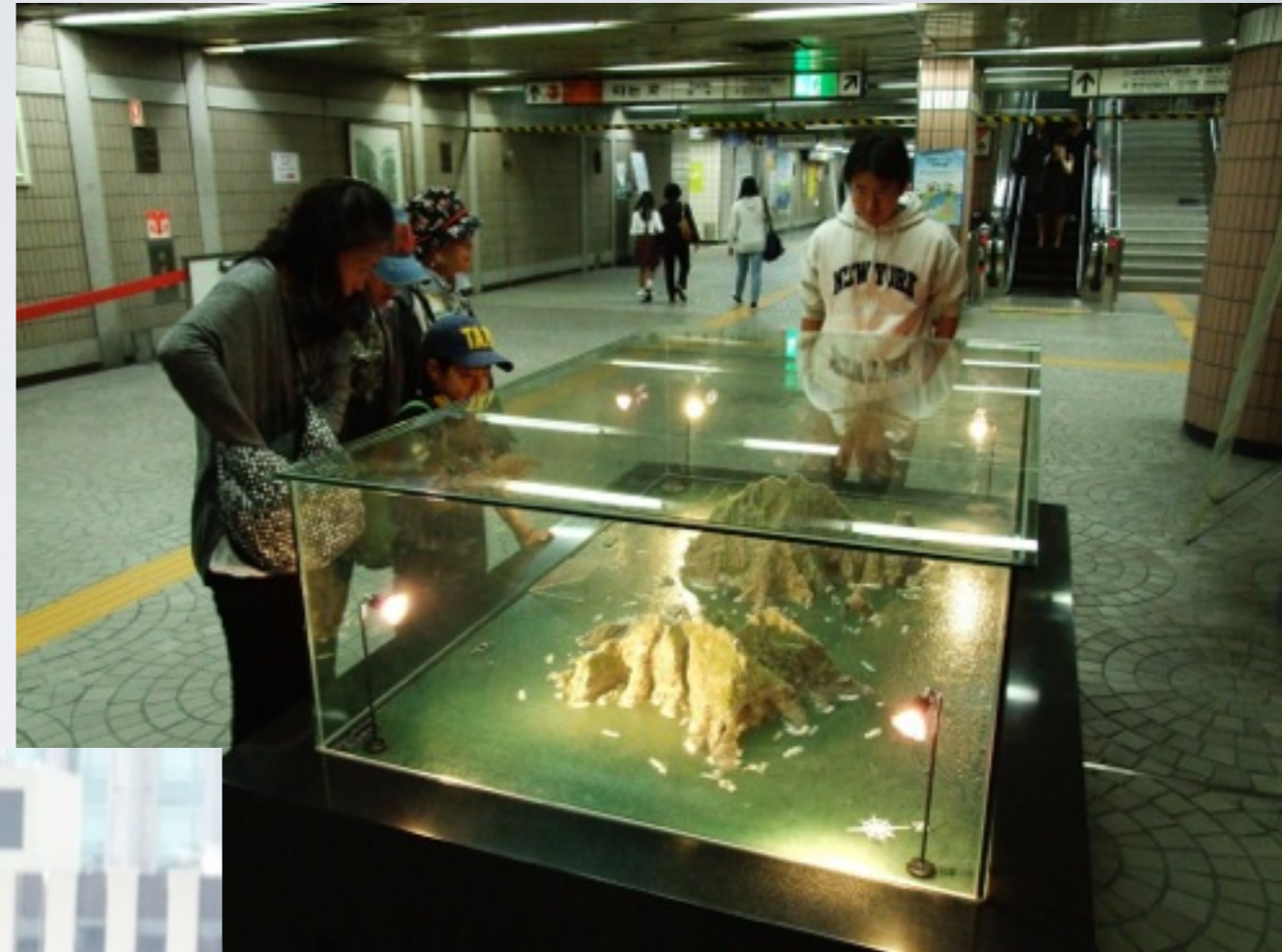
In Japan the revenue margin was narrower – \$48.1m for iOS, \$23.8m for Google Play – but typically in every country but South Korea the spending margin in favour of iOS was fivefold or more.

CELL PHONE NATIONALISM



ISLAND NATIONALISM

DOKTO OR TAKESHIMA?



たけしま/竹島, Takeshima
(literally "bamboo island")

독도/獨島 Dokdo or Tokto
(literally "Ginseng-like plant island")

JAPAN'S EXPANSION 1874-1931

Many causes for conflict



WESTERN PACIFIC ISLAND DISPUTES

CHINA V. S.E ASIA
CHINA V. JAPAN
JAPAN V. RUSSIA

