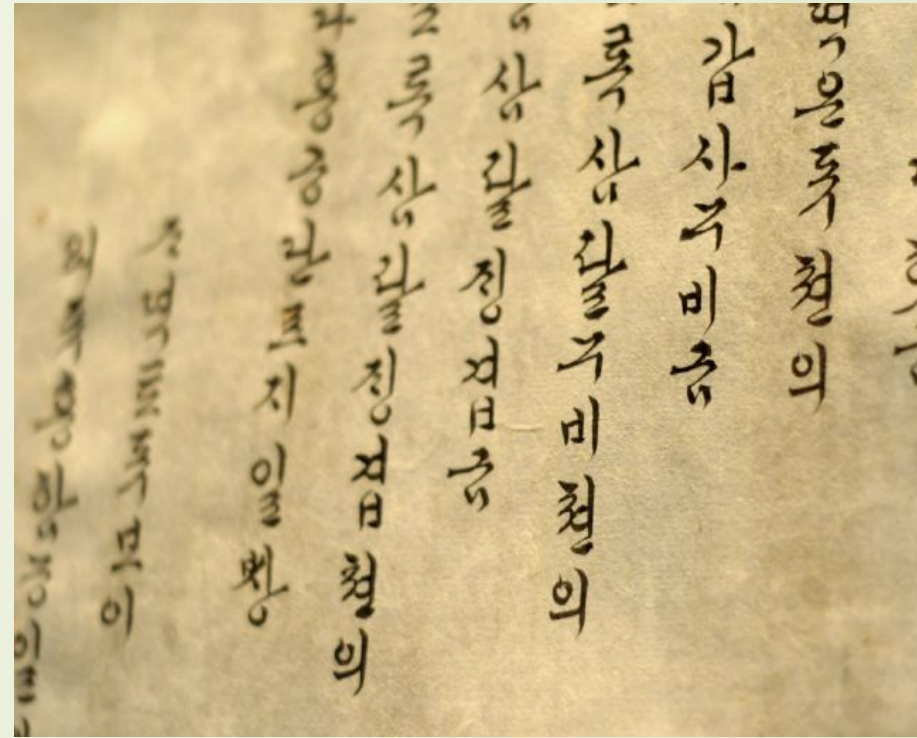


Korean Language.



The Korean language (South Korean: 한국어/韓國語 hanguk-eo; North Korean: 조선말/朝鮮말 chosŏn-mal) is an East Asian language spoken by about 77 million people. It is a member of the Koreanic language family and is the official and national language of both Korea: North Korea and South Korea, with different standardized official forms used in each country. It is a recognised minority language in the Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture and Changbai Korean Autonomous County of Jilin province, China. It is also spoken in parts of Sakhalin, Russia, and Central Asia.[3][4]

Historical and modern linguists classify Korean as a language isolate;[5][6][7] however, it does have a few extinct relatives, which together with Korean itself and the Jeju language (spoken in the Jeju Province and considered somewhat distinct) form the Koreanic language family. The linguistic homeland of Korean is suggested to be somewhere in Manchuria

Korean (yuzhnokor. 한국어 , Hanguk-eo , severnokor. 조선어 , Joseon-small) - the language of the Koreans and the two states of the Korean Peninsula : DPRK and the Republic of Korea . It is also distributed to one degree or another in China , Japan , the USA , Russia , and the countries of Central Asia . The total number of speakers is about 78 million people.

Korean is an isolated agglutinative language with the SOV word order

□ **Self name:** 한국어 , 조선어.

Countries: Republic of Korea , DPRK , PRC , Japan , USA , Canada.

Official Status: State language Republic of Korea , DPRK Regional language,

China Yanbian Korean Autonomous Region.

Total number of speakers: 78 million people.

Category: Languages of Euroasia ,Isolated.

Writing: Hangeul,Hancha

Korean Alphabet

Consonants

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ
g,k n d,t r,l m b,p s ng j ch k t p h

↑
silent in initial position

ㄲ ㄸ ㅃ ㅆ ㅉ
kk tt pp ss jj

Vowels

ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅠ ㅡ ㅣ
a ya eo yeo o yo u yu eu i
father saw home moon put meet

ㅛ ㅝ ㅚ ㅜ ㅞ ㅟ ㅠ ㅢ ㅤ ㅥ ㅦ
ae yae e ye wa wae oe wo we wi ui
hand set wet

Revised Romanization.

Pronunciations shown here are only rough approximations.

Hangul (한글)


Vowels (Basic)	Combinated Vowels	Consonants (Basic)	Double consonants	Combinated consonants
ㅏ a	ㅐ ai	ㄱ k	ㄲ kk	ㄱㅅ ks
ㅑ ya	ㅑ yai	ㄴ n	ㄸ tt	ㄴㅈ nj
ㅓ ô	ㅕ e	ㄷ t	ㅃ pp	ㄴㅎ nh
ㅕ yô	ㅖ ye	ㄹ l	ㅆ ss	ㄹㄱ lk
ㅗ o	ㅜ wa	ㅁ m	ㅈ jj	ㄹㅁ lm
ㅛ yo	ㅝ wae	ㅂ p		ㄹㅂ lp
ㅜ u	ㅠ oi	ㅅ s		ㄹㅅ ls
ㅠ yu	ㅡ wô	ㅇ ng		ㄹㅌ lth
ㅡ ô	ㅑ we	ㅈ j		ㄹㅍ lph
ㅣ i	ㅑ wi	ㅊ ch		ㄹㅎ lh
	ㅑ ûi	ㅋ kh		ㅃㅅ ps
		ㅌ th		
		ㅍ ph		
		ㅎ h		

There remains a controversial issue about the attitude to the modern Korean of the languages of the Three Korean kingdoms - Baekje , Silla and Kogurye , although all three languages show similarities in vocabulary and (as far as hieroglyphic notation can be judged) grammatical structure . According to some linguists, of the indicated languages, the smallest similarity is found by the Kogurye , who is considered by some linguists to be the ancestor or the closest relative of the Japanese language . The silla language , in contrast, is most often regarded as the ancestor of the Korean language.

One of the first on the possible relationship of Korean and Japanese languages drew the attention of Ogur Simpei . In modern western linguistics, Korean, Japanese and ancient languages of the Korean peninsula are often combined into a group of Buyeo languages on the name of the kingdom Buyeo

subject - complement - predicate

- To record the Korean language, the phonetic Hangeul, specially designed for it in the 15th century, is used. In addition to Hangeul are Hanja - Chinese characters. In North Korea, only Hangeul is used; in South Korea, both Hangeul and Hanja are used.
- In the 1930s, a campaign was conducted in the USSR to Latinize Korean writing. The Latinized alphabet was approved in 1935, but was not used in practice [4] [5].
- From the 15th to the 20th century, mixed letters existed in Korea, similar to Japanese modern writing: the roots of words were written in Hanja, and the variable part of the word was written in Hangeul.
- Main article: Hanja
- Hanja - a script based on Chinese characters that complements or replaces



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From the 15th to the 20th century, mixed letters existed in Korea , similar to Japanese modern writing : the roots of words were written in Hancha, and the variable part of the word was written in Hangul.

Main article: **Hancha**

Hancha - a script based on Chinese characters that complements or replaces Hangul. Used only in South Korea. The appearance of some Korean characters is different from that used in China.