

Original Research Article

The Story of Chinese Characters (0061-0075) When Translated on Korean Pronunciation

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Abstract: Chinese characters were randomly selected and named as 0061-0075 characters, and they were translated on Korean pronunciation basis. The translation on the pronunciation was ridiculous, and it was sometimes sincere, and sometimes it was full of ill will, and sometimes it is easy to find the Korean pronunciation on the Chinese character. For example, the original meaning of Tchug(祝) is: "It is not easy and is disgusting (Si[示] gu[口] in[兄-口=人] → Sil eun, 싫은) to congratulate a prosperous person". As another example, the original meaning of Bo (寶) is: "It is really better if my child beat other child than if my child were beaten by other child! (myeon[安-女] og[玉] bu[缶] Pae[貝] = Pae bu og myeon → Pae bulgo o myeon, 꽤불고 오면). As the third example, the original meaning of Su(守) is: "If there is a way in order to protect my home, I can do the difficult and miraculous thing. Even I will pick a hook and with it I will break the falling stone from the heaven! (Galgoli[] Byeolddong[\] yeol[十] myeon[守-寸] → Galgolilo Byeolddongeul yeol myeon!, 갈고리로 별뿔을 열면!). As the fourth example, the original meaning of Dan (短) is: 'To wither (Si[矢] du (豆) → Si deun, 시든)'. From this research it is easily known that Chinese characters were produced by ancient Korean people. It was the people of Shang, the second country of Old China period.

Keywords: Chinese characters (0061-0075), translated on Korean pronunciation, Shang, the second country of Old China period, ancient Korean people.

INTRODUCTION

It is written that there are several differences between Chinese people and Korean people [1]. It is well known that Chinese characters originated from the Chinese people [2]. But the present researchers found that Chinese characters can be translated on Korean pronunciation [3]. The researchers have studied the translation of Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay), and they found that Tcheonzamun poem is composed of Korean words [4]. So the researchers tried to do the translating work for other Chinese characters.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Chinese characters were randomly selected and named as 0061-0075 characters, and they were translated on Korean pronunciation basis.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present researchers continued to translate randomly chosen Chinese characters. Number, Pronunciation of the Chinese character (Chinese character): Meaning in Korean pronunciation of the Chinese character, Korean pronunciation in Korean alphabet.

0061 Se(世):

1) 'Thirty years (Sib[十] ib[卅] →Se sib[30], 세 십)' (The original meaning).
'The world' (The present meaning).

2) "All of the world (Yeol[十] ye[又] yeol[十], 열에 열!)" (The original meaning).
'The world' (The present meaning).

0062 Dan(短):

1) 'To wither (Si[矢] du[豆] → Si deun, 시 든)' (The original meaning).
'Short' (The present meaning).

2) "It is a fatal tragedy (Gon[|] gon[|] il[一] →Keun keun il, 큰 큰일), because we have lost the big and great man (woman) (In[人]] keun[大] il[一] gu[口] →Il gun il ko, 일꾼 잃고!)"
'Short' (The present meaning).

0063 Tchug(祝):

1) "It is not easy and is disgusting (Si[示] gu[口] in[兄-口=人] →Sil eun, 싫은) to congratulate a prosperous person" (The original meaning).
'To congratulate someone!' (The present meaning).

2) "To connect the two different persons into the one (Du[二] bbi[] gon[|] zu[] ib[口] eozin[兄-口=人] →Du bbyeo god i eo, 두 뼈 곧 이어!)" This means that the totally different two persons become well adapted as if they were one person. (The original meaning).
'To congratulate someone!' (The present meaning).

0064 Woo(牛): "We pronounce a crying voice (Woo[牛], 우!)" (The original meaning).
'The cow.' (The current meaning).

0065 Saeng(生): "I cry out the joyful sound of 'Woo-----!' for long time (keep shouting[一] with the voice of Woo[牛], 우-----!), because I am so happy that I usually get in high spirit!" (The original meaning).
'I was born.' (The current meaning).

0066 Wang (王): "It is the we (Woo[于] il[一] →Woo li, 우리), our companions!" (The original meaning).
'The king.' (The current meaning).

0067 Zeong(正): "It is really often shown (Ha[下] du[一] →Ha do, 하도!)" (The original meaning).
'It is just.' (The current meaning).

0068 Kyo(交): "I will take the thing or the man(or the woman) with my two arms (Du[一] pal[八] ye[又], 두 팔에!)" (The original meaning).
'To change it.' (The current meaning).

0069 Bo(寶): "It is really better if my child beat other child than if my child were beaten by other child! (myeon[安-女] og[玉] bu[缶] Pae[貝] = Pae bu og myeon →Pae bulgo o myeon, 꽤불고 오면)" (The original meaning).
'The treasure' (The current meaning).

0070 Su(守): "If there is a way in order to protect my home, I can do the difficult and miraculous thing. Even I will pick a hook and with it I will break the falling stone from the heaven! (Galgoli[] Byeolldong[] yeol[十] myeon[守-寸] →Galgolilo Byeolldongeul yeol myeon!, 갈고리로 별뿔을 열면!)" (The original meaning). 'To protect something.' (The current meaning).

0071 Seon(善): "It is truly good for me if other man lost his sheep! (Yang[羊] il[一] gu[口] →Yang ilgo, 양 잃고)" (The original meaning). 'Someone is honest.' (The current meaning).

0072 Seon 2(善 2): "It is very good if the sheep stake the grass and digest it (Yang[羊] isib[草-早] gu[口] →Yang i ssibgo, 양이 씹고), and then, the sheep will be grown up." (The original meaning). 'It is good or meek.' (The current meaning).

0073 Mi(美): "The flock of sheep (Yang[羊] dae[大] →Yang ddae, 양 떼). The flock of sheep is beautiful." (The original meaning). 'It is beautiful.' (The current meaning).

0074 Hwa(和): "I feel him(her) very closely! (Hwa[禾] gu[口] →Hwag, 화, or Hwageun, 화근)" (The original meaning). 'It is peaceful.' (The current meaning).

0075 Seon(先): "This side is the upper position. (Woo[牛] in[人] →Wi in, 위인)" (The original meaning). 'You have an advantage for this matter.' (The current meaning).

As a conclusion, from this research it is easily known that Chinese characters were produced by ancient Korean people. It was the people of Shang, the second country of Old China period.

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