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# **Original Research Article**

# The Story of Chinese Characters (0096-0105) when Translated on Korean Pronunciation

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### **Article History**

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**Abstract:** It is well known that Chinese characters were created by Chinese people. We, the researchers, do not agree to this above description and have translated the Chinese characters. And we continue to do the translation of more Chinese characters in order to know if the Chinese characters can be interpreted on Korean language. The present researchers chose Chinese characters by random and named them from 0096 to 0105. The researchers tried to translate the Chinese characters using next simple methods. The method is as follows; a) to separate the Chinese character into several parts, b) to pronounce at the first stage the sound of each separated Chinese character on Korean pronunciation, c) to investigate at the second stage the meaning of the separated Chinese character on Korean pronunciation, d) to combine at the third stage each of them, and e) finally to find out the appropriate word or phrase on Korean pronunciation with those combinations of the several parts of a Chinese character. For Kyeong (慶), "It is truly disagreeable for you to see someone advance more and more, isn't it?" (The original meaning). For Tchug(祝), "It is disgusting to celebrate other man's(woman's) good thing!" (The original meaning). And for Ah(我), "You have already finished your work? Did you accomplish the work?" (The original meaning).

**Keywords:** Kyeong (慶), Tchug(祝), Ah(我), the Chinese characters from 0096 to 0105, if the Chinese characters can be interpreted on Korean language?

# **Introduction**

Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay) was utilized by both the Chinese people and by Korean people [1]. The present researchers have interests in the translation of Tcheonzamun and that of Chinese characters [2, 3]. It is well known that Chinese characters were created by Chinese people [4]. We, the researchers, do not agree to this above description and have translated the Chinese characters. And we continue to do the translation of 10 Chinese characters (from 0096 to 0105) in order to know if the Chinese characters can be interpreted on Korean language.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present researchers chose Chinese characters by random and named them from 0096 to 0105. The researchers tried to translate the Chinese characters using next simple methods. The method is as follows; a) to separate the Chinese character into several parts, b) to pronounce at the first stage the sound of each separated Chinese character on Korean pronunciation, c) to investigate at the second stage the meaning of the separated Chinese character on Korean

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pronunciation, d) to combine at the third stage each of them, and e) finally to find out the appropriate word in Korean pronunciation with those combinations of the several parts of a Chinese character.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The next is the result of our research on the Chinese characters from 0096 to 0105.

Number, Pronunciation of the Chinese character (Chinese character): Meaning in Korean pronunciation of the Chinese character, Korean pronunciation in Korean alphabet, (its meaning).

0096 Kyeong(慶)(2): If you see that somebody is prosperous, you feel bad, don't you? Here, the reason of my being disagreeable is the other person's prosperity. In other words, though other one's success might be good for everybody, but it is not good but bad for me.

Kyeong(慶) = Eom( $\Gamma$ ) zeong(井) sim(心) zi(慶- $\Gamma$ -井- $\Omega$ -心) = Eom zeong sim zi  $\to$  Eom tcheong silh zi?; 엄청 싫지?(You feel that it is truly bad, isn't it?)

"It is truly disagreeable for you to see someone advance more and more, isn't it?" (The original meaning.)

'It is the good thing enough to be celebrated by others.' (The current meaning.)

0097 Tchug (祝)(2): Honoring other one is not a nice thing for me.

Tchg(祝) = Si(示) gu(口) in(儿)  $\rightarrow$  Sirh eun; 싫은 (I do not like it.)

"It is disgusting to celebrate other man's (woman's) good thing!" (The original meaning.)

'To celebrate it.' (The current meaning.)

0098 Sang(相)(2):

Sang(相) = Mag(木) mog(目) → Mat mog; 맞 먹(는) (Both of them are not different but similar.)

"Somebody starts to think that he(she) is now equally matched to another one whom he(she) originally respected." (The original meaning.)

'Mutually.' (The current meaning.)

0099 Ah(我)(2): It seems that I scold myself. Because I started to do work, but after a while I used to stop the work.

Ah(我) = Byeol(´) su(手) gwa(戈) → Beol sseo wa!; 벌써 와! (You come here so early!)

"You have already finished your work? Did you accomplish the work?" (The original meaning.)

'Myself.' (The current meaning.)

0100 Heui(喜): If you are going to find out your wife or husband, you will have full of pleasure.

Heui(喜): Sa( $\pm$ ) gu( $\Box$ ) i( $\pi$ ) gu( $\Box$ )  $\rightarrow$  Sa gui gi; 사귀기 (having a friend)

"If you have your girl(boy) friend, you will be happy!" (The original meaning.)

'Joy.' (The current meaning.)

0101 Heui(喜)(2): When my fiancee(my fiance) appears, I am in my great joy!

Heui(喜) =  $Sa(\pm)$  gu(口) isib( $\pi$ ) gu(口)  $\rightarrow$  Sa guigo sib go!; 사귀고 싶고! (I want to meet her[him] as my fiancee[fiance]!)

"He (She) felt his (her) great happiness when he (she) at last succeeded to meet a wonderful woman (man)!" (The original meaning.)

'Joy.' (The current meaning.)

0102-1 Bo (寶)(2): Will the parents become joyful when their child beats other one's child? Of course they are happy, and they consider the child like a jewel.

Bo (寶) = Pae(貝) ag(?)(缶) og(玉) myeon( $\cap$ )  $\rightarrow$  Pae go o myeon; 패고 오면(If you come home after having beaten other man's child.)

But there is a problem; the pronunciation of '缶' is not 'ag.'

"If their child used to beat other child, will the parents of the child be pleased or not?" (The original meaning.)

'Treasure.' (The current meaning.)

0102-2 Bo (寶)(2):

Bo (寶) = Pae(且) zilzanggu(缶) og(玉) myeon(宀)  $\rightarrow$  Pae zilzalhae o myeon; 패질 잘 해 오면 (Here, 'Paezil' means both hunting animals and harvesting crops. If the husband does well the hunting, and the wife and the husband together do well the harvest, this is the treasure!)

There is a problem; is there the musical instrument of 'zilzanggu' in the era of 3000 years ago?

"If you can harvest the crops or hunt animals well, you are treasure on the community!" (The original meaning.)

'Treasure.' (The current meaning.)

0102-3 Bo (寶)(2):

Bo (寶) = Pae(貝) byeong(缶) og(玉) myeon(宀)  $\rightarrow$  Pae beorigo o myeon; 패버리고 오면 (If you come to me after beating them well,)

If you come to me after beating them well (original meaning,)

0103 Bu(富): The other persons have only 1 thing, but we have 1000 things. In this case we are rich.

Bu(富) = Zeon(田) gu(□) il(-) myeon(宀) o Tcheon eui ili myeon, 천의 일이면(If the ratio is 1000 versus 1).

"We have thousand parts, but other people has only 1 part, we are rich, aren't we?" (The original meaning.)

'The rich.' (The current meaning.)

0104 An(安): If it were you, I shall be joyful and easy,

An (安) = Neo(女) myeon(宀) = Neo myeon!; 너 면! (If it were you!)

"I am trully pleased if you were with me!" (The original meaning.)

'It is comfortable.' (The current meaning.)

0105 Zeong(定): If the flowers start to bloom!

Zeong(定) =  $Pil(\mathbb{Z})$  myeon(宀) = Pi myeon;  $\mathbb{I}$  면 (If the flower blooms.)

"If the flowers blooms, they will be trully beautiful!" (The original meaning.)

'It is decided.' (The current meaning.)

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