

## The Story of Chinese Characters (0136-0150) When Translated on Korean Pronunciation

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**Abstract:** Two Chinese characters (number: 0136 and 0142) by random were translated in order to know its original meaning. And the present researchers chose another fourteen Chinese characters (numbers: 0137-0150) by random, and separated each of the Chinese characters into two or three parts. From the result the present researchers found that the pronunciation of 12 characters was nearly or successfully obtained among 14 Chinese characters. This fact shows that the pronunciation of Chinese characters can be understood on Korean pronunciation. Therefore it is considered that ancient Koreans might have created Chinese characters.

**Keywords:** Chinese characters, Korean pronunciation, ancient Koreans, Koreans might have created Chinese characters, 0136 and 0137-0150 letters by random.

## INTRODUCTION

It is well known that Chinese character is the foundation of East Asian culture [1, 2]. It is considered that the Chinese created the Chinese character [2]. But recently some Korean scientist thought that Korean has affected the creation of Chinese character [3]. Some researchers thought that Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay) might be translated in Korean language [4], and Chinese characters can be understood through Korean pronunciation [5]. So the present researchers started to study if the pronunciation of Chinese characters can be understood on Korean pronunciation.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Two Chinese characters (number: 0136 and 0142) were translated in order to know its original meaning.

And the present researchers chose another fourteen Chinese characters (numbers: 0137-0150) by random, and separated each of the Chinese characters into two or three parts. The present researchers assembled the two or three parts into the Korean word, and the researchers compared the assembled word to the original name of each Chinese character.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present researchers tried to translate the two Chinese characters (0136 and 0142).

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Number, Pronunciation of the Chinese character (Chinese character): Meaning in Korean pronunciation of the Chinese character, Korean pronunciation in Korean alphabet, (its meaning). 0136 Deog(德)(3<sup>rd</sup> time): If someone is good in his(her) speaking or behavior, common people feel bad or inconvenient for such a person.

Deog(德) = Tcheog(𠄎) sib(十) mang(𠄎) tcheot(一) sim(心) = Tcheog sib mang tcheot sim → Tcheo seo mang tcheot seumyeon; 처서 망쳤으면.

"I wish I can spoil his (her, their) work by hitting him (her, them)." (The original meaning.) 'Virtue.' (The current meaning)

0142 Ngyo (要)(2<sup>nd</sup> time): I want something(the current meaning) urgently, please do it rapidly!(The original meaning).

"Ngyo(要) = Ngyeo(女)+seo(西) = Ngyeo seo → Ngeo seo!; 어서!

"Do it rapidly!" (The original meaning)

"I want something!" (The current meaning)

The second part of this article shows the result of our research on the background of the original name of these fourteen Chinese characters (0137-0150). It is the explanation of the pronunciation of Chinese characters through Korean pronunciation.

*Number, Korean Pronunciation of the Chinese character (Chinese character) = Korean pronunciation of each part of the Chinese character (Chinese character) = Brief part of Korean pronunciation in English = Assembled word → Changed word; Korean alphabet.*

0137 Zam (箴): The pronunciation of Zam, it is obtained successfully.

"Zam(箴) = Zug(竹)+ham(咸) = Z+am = Zam; 잠."

0138 Gyu(規): The pronunciation of Gyu, it is nearly obtained.

"Gyu(規) = Gyeon(見)+bu(夫) = G+u = Gu → Gyu; 규."

0139 Zo (造): The pronunciation of Zo, it is nearly obtained.

"Zo(造) = Tchag(𠄎)+go(告) = Tch+o = Tcho → Zo; 조."

0140 Lyeom(廉): The pronunciation of Lyeom, it is obtained successfully.

"Lyeom(廉) = Ngeom(广)+gyeom(兼) = Ng+yeom = Ngyeom → Ngyeom or Lyeom; 염 or 렴."

0141 Zeon (片+𠄎): The pronunciation of Zeon, it is obtained successfully.

"Zeon (片+𠄎) = Zogag(片)+zeon(𠄎) = Z+eon = Zeon; 전."

0142 Ngyo(要)(2): The pronunciation of Ngyo, it is nearly obtained.

"Ngyo(要) = Ngyeo(女)+seo(西) = Ng+eo = Ngeo → Ngyo; 요."

0143 Tong (統): The pronunciation of Tong, it is not well obtained.

"Tong (統) = Myeog(糸)+tchung(充) = M+un g= Mung (From the Korean word whose name is 'Mungtung') → Tong; 통."

0144 Tcheob(牒): The pronunciation of Tcheob, it is not well obtained.

"Tcheob(牒) = Zogag(片)+se(世)+mog(木) = Z+e+m = Zem → Tcheob; 첩."

0145 Bag (朴)(2): The pronunciation of Bag, it is obtained successfully.

"Bag(朴) = Bog(卜)+magdegi(木) = B+ag = Bag; 박."

0146 Hyang(香)(2): The pronunciation of Hyang, it is nearly obtained.

"Hyang(香) = Hwa(禾)+ngil(日) = Hwa+ng = Hwang → Hyang; 향."

0147 Kim (金): The pronunciation of Kim, it is nearly obtained.

"Kim (金) = Kan(干)+in(人)+gubda(九) = K+i+b = Kib → Kim; 김."

0148 Tchung(忠): The pronunciation of Tchung, it is nearly obtained.

"Tchung(忠) = Yeomtong(心)+zung(中) = T+ung = Tung → Tchung; 충."

0149 Toe (退): The pronunciation of Toe, it is nearly obtained.

"Toe (退) = Ddwida(退)+meomtchuda(良) = Ddwi+eo → Ddweo → Toe; 퇴."

0150 Hyeon(現): The pronunciation of Hyeon, it is nearly obtained.

"Hyeon(現) = Ngwang(王)+gyeon(見) = Ng+yeon = Ngyeon → Hyeon; 현."

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