Original Research Article

The Story of Chinese Characters (0166-0180) when Translated on Korean Pronunciation

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Abstract: It is already written that the origin of Chinese character was clear, it was China. From the book of Dallet [1], apparently there are some similarity between the Chinese culture and the Korean culture, but the two people are very different in the real sence. It is not easy to know the origin of Chinese characters, but it is possible to assume that the ancient Koreans has created the Chinese characters. The present researchers tried to analyze 15 Chinese characters. Here, the number was named by random as (0166-0180). It was named by random. The analyse was simple. In order to find out the Korean pronunciation of each Chinese character, the researchers separated the Chinese character into several parts. And the researchers assembled the pronunciation of several parts. For example, Mi(美): It is strange to say, but, this phrase of 'Aemiu' pronounces in Korean language "I am your wife!". The wife might want to hint to her husband that "I, your wife, am beautiful!, don't you know it?"

Keywords: Origin of Chinese character, Korean pronunciation, named by random as (0166-0180), Chinese culture, Korean culture.

INTRODUCTION

It is already written that the origin of Chinese character was clear, it was China [2]. From the book of Dallet [1], apparently there are some similarity between the Chinese culture and the Korean culture, but the two people are very different in the real sence; The Korean people seemed to come from Central Asia, and Korean language is also very different from Chinese language. Park *et al.*, [3] has found that Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay) can be interpreted on the Korean language, and Park *et al.,* [4] has analyzed the Chinese character through Korean pronunciation. It is not easy to know the origin of Chinese characters, but it is possible to assume that the ancient Koreans has created the Chinese characters.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present researchers tried to analyze 15 Chinese characters. Here, the number was named by random as (0166-0180). It was named by random. The analyse was simple. In order to find out the Korean pronunciation of each Chinese character, the researchers separated the Chinese character into several parts. And the researchers assembled the pronunciation of several parts.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present researchers has found some results for 15 Chinese characters (0166-0180). Nearly all of 15 letters were analyzed, and the next is the results.

Number, Korean Pronunciation of the Chinese character (meaning in Korean language; 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.

0166 Ah(雅): There are three interpretations.
"0166-1 Ngah(beautiful; 雅) = Heug(the soil; 土) + heug(the soil; 土) + meolda(being distant; 冂) + zae(being talented; 才) + saram(the human-being; 人) = ++++ = → ."
(The researchers were not able to obtain any result on this method.)

"0166-2 Ngah(being beautiful; 雅) = Ngeogeumni(molar=the large teeth; 牙) + saram(the human-being; 人) + heug(soil; 土) + heug(soil; 土) = Ngeogeumni + saram + heug + heug = Ng a h h = Ngahh → Ngah."

"0166-3 Ngah(beautiful; 雅) = Nga(molar=the large teeth; 牙) + tchu(the bird; 隹) = Nga + tchu = Nga tch = Ngatch → Ngah."

0167 Sa(紗):
"Sa(the thin silk; 紗) = Sil(a thread ; 糸) + zagda(being small; 少) = Sil + zagda = S a = Sa."

0168 Ngan(安)(3): Here, (3) means the third investigation for this Chinese character.
Ngan(being comfortable; 安) = Ngye(to mow something; 乂) + bbitchida(ascend rightwardly; 丿) + hana(one; 一) + myeon(dugout hut; 宀) = Ngye + bbitchida + hana + myeon = Ng i a n = Ngian → Ngan."

0169 Ngye(木世):
"Ngye(the mast of a sailer; 木世) = Ngyeol(number ten; 十) + yeodeolb(number eight; 八) + se(the world; 世) = Ngyeol + yeo + se = Ngyeo yeo se = Ng yeo e → Ngye."

0170 Mi(美)(2): Here, (2) means the second investigation for this Chinese character. It is strange to say, but, this phrase of 'Aemiu' pronounces in Korean language "I am your wife!". The wife might want to hint to her husband that "I, your wife, am beautiful!, don't you know it?"
"Mi(the beauty; 美) = Dae(being large; 大) + sam(number three; 三) + bbitchida(to ascend rightwardly; 丿) + bulddong(the spark; 丶) = Dae + sam + bbitchida + bulddong = Ae m i u = Aemiu! → Mi."

0171 Gi(企)(2):
"Gi(to plan something or a work; 企) = Gon(to set a perpendicular stroke; 丨) + wi(the upper part; 上) + in(the human-being; 人) = Gon + wi + in = G wi i = Gwii → Gi."

0172 Song(松)(2):
"Song(the pine tree; 松) = Sa(I, myself; 厶) + mog(the tree; 木) + ngyeodeolb(number eight; 八) = Sa + mog + ngyeodeolb = S o ng = Song."

0173 Zeon (全):
"Zeon(the whole; 全) = Bbitchida(ascending rightwardly; 丿) + zu(the spark; 丶) + tcheot(the first; 一) + gan(the shield; 干) = Bbitchida + zu + tcheot + gan = I z eo n = Izeon → Zeon."

0174 Do(道):
"Do(道) = Ddwida(to run; 辶) + so(being small; 小) + mog(the eye; 目) = Ddwida + so + mog = Dd o o = Ddoo → Do."

0175 Zin(進) :
This word of 'Eoziiin' means in Korean language 'the kind-hearted'.
"Zin(進) = Swieom swieom gada(to walk slowly; 辶) + zu(the spark; 丶) + in(the human-being; 人) + i(number two; 二) + i(number two; 二) + gon(to set a perpendicular stroke; 丨) = Swieom swieom gada + zu + in + i + i + gon = Eo z i i i n = Eoziiin → Zin."

0176 Hwal(活)(2):

"Hwal(being active; 活) = Gu(a mouth; 口) + hana(number one; 一) + sin(to communicate; ｜) + bbitchida(to ascend rightwardly; ﾉ) + mul(water; 氵) = Gu + hana + sin + bbitchida + mul = U ha i i l = (U ha = Hwa) = Hwaiil → Hwal."

0177 Ssang(雙):

"Ssang(the pair; 雙) = Sae(a bird; 隹) + sae(a bird; 隹) + hana(number one; 一) + ngye(being wise; 乂) = Sae + sae + hana + ngye = S s a ng = Ssang."

0178 Gyeol, Gil (桔): 'Gyeo ileo' seems to say that "Chaffs, the outer covering of grain (removed before the grain is used as human food), occur or rise."

"Gyeol, Gil (a garden rampion plant; 桔) = Gu(a mouth; 口) + yeol(number ten; 十) + il(number one; 一) + yeol(number ten; 十) + yeodeolb(number eight; 八) = Gu + yeol + il + yeol + yeodeolb = G yeo i l eo = Gyeo ileo → Gyeol, Gil."

0179 Do(桃): This sentence expresses in Korean language "Let us run!" or "We must do it right now!".

"Do(桃) = Bulddong(a spark; 丶) + bbitchida(to ascend rightwardly; ﾉ) + gon(to set a perpendicular stroke; ｜) + gon(to set a perpendicular stroke; ｜) + bulddong(a spark; 丶) + bbitchida(to ascend rightwardly; ﾉ) + yeol(number ten; 十) + yeodeolb(number eight; 八) = Bulddong + bbitchida + gon + gon + bulddong + bbitchida + yeol + yeodeolb = Dd i o o dd i yeo eo = Ddioo ddiyeoeo → Ddwieoyo ddwieoyo! → Do."

0180 Gil(吉): Here, 'Gil' signifies the route. Therefore, it is considered from this letter of 'Gil(吉)' that "If you will do the thing on a just method, you will get the fortune!"

"Gil(the fortune; 吉) = Gu(a mouth; 口) + il(number one; 一) + yeol(number ten; 十) = Gu il yeol = Gu il yeol = Gil.

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