A Summary of the Research on Zhuge Liang in South Korea in Recent Years

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Abstract: Zhuge Liang has always been a prominent figure among Korean scholars. In recent years, there have been 5 public dissertations and 38 journal papers, covering various fields such as Zhuge Liang's character analysis, works, image, literature and derivative works, as well as the influence and evaluation. This paper summarizes and analyzes the research situation of Zhuge Liang in South Korea during this period, hoping to provide some reference for the research of Zhuge Liang in China.

1. Introduction

During Lee's Korea period, \textit{The Romance of the Three Kingdoms} was introduced to the Korean peninsula and was widely loved by the Korean people. With the widespread dissemination of it, the image of Zhuge Liang was accepted by the Korean people. He has not only become the object of ancient literati poetry, but also the object of respect by the successive monarchs of the Lee Dynasty. Today, the Korean people still have the belief in the temple of Zhuge Liang. In the Korean drama \textit{The Bride is 18 Years Old}, there is also a plot about the main female character who recites Zhuge Liang's \textit{Memorial on Sending Out the Troops}. It can be seen that Zhuge Liang has a great influence on Korean culture.

In recent years, the South Korean academic circles' research on Zhuge Liang has not diminished in the slightest. On the contrary, it has always been the focus of South Korea's attention. A large number of scholars who study Zhuge Liang have emerged one after another, and have made remarkable achievements. In recent years, there have been 5 public dissertations and 38 journal papers, covering various fields such as Zhuge Liang's character analysis, works, image, literature and derivative works, as well as the influence and evaluation. This paper summarizes and analyzes the research situation of Zhuge Liang in South Korea during this period, hoping to provide some reference for the research of Zhuge Liang in China.

2. Research Situation

2.1 The Research on the Character of Zhuge Liang

In the article \textit{Research on the Characters of The Romance of the Three Kingdoms-Zhuge Liang} written by Jeng Dong Gwo from Daegu University [1], the author did research on Zhuge Liang from the collection and analysis of Zhuge Liang's relevant expositions and classical materials in the past dynasties, the life of Zhuge Liang, his assistance for Liu Bei, governing the country and the Northern Expedition, influence on history, and comments on him in the later dynasties.

In \textit{Zhuge Liang and Sima Yi} by Professor I Ji Hyeon of Hannam University [2], the author examined the images of Zhuge Liang and Sima Yi in \textit{The History of Three Kingdoms} and \textit{The Romance of the Three Kingdoms} from the background of the great split era and defended Sima Yi.

In \textit{Zhuge Liang of Yunnan-Xijin Kingdom and Nanzhao Kingdom in the Legend of Nanban Expedition to the West} written by Jeong Myeon from Sogang University [3], he researched the relationship between Zhuge Liang's expedition legend and historical relics and studied Zhuge Liang's route to the south. The article believes that from the aspect of Nanzhao Kingdom, the historical authority of Zhuge Liang, who successfully conquered Nanban, is required.
2.2 Research on Zhuge Liang's Charm of Longzhong Strategies, and Northern Expedition Memorial

Chungnam University’s Lee Cheol Woo's Research on Zhuge Liang-Centering on The Charm of Longzhong Strategies [4] focuses on “three visits to thatched cottage”, “Longzhong strategies”, and “southern and northern expedition”. The article focuses on grasping the important role and historical significance of “Longzhong strategies” to Liu Bei.

Professor Swen Jai Ji of Seoul National University wrote Zhuge Liang's Northern Expedition Memorial [5] and Zhuge Liang’s Post Northern Expedition Memorial [6]. In the two books, he explained Zhuge Liang's two Northern Expedition Memorial verbatim. He hopes that Korean readers can learn from Zhuge Liang’s “Devotion and Dedication” spirit by reading them.

Song Mi Ryeong, in her article A Brief Analysis of the Rhetoric of Zhuge Liang's Northern Expedition Memorial [7], analyzed the persuasive structure of Northern Expedition Memorial from a rhetorical perspective. Through analysis, it can be seen that Northern Expedition Memorial not only has a literary perspective but also has a high rhetoric perspective achievement.

Song Jae Su, who is from Sungkyunkwan University, wrote Worry About the Country and the Monarch Before the Expedition, Zhuge Liang's Tearful Loyalty to Liu Bei [8] to point out that Zhuge Liang’s Northern Expedition Memorial is a guide book for national government operations. It is an article that combines discussion and narrative. It is a lyrical and exciting article. “All the scholars in the past shed tears after reading this article.”

In the article The Dictatorship of Zhuge Liang Embodied in Northern Expedition Memorial written by Professor Hong Yun Ji of Korea University [9], through the investigation of the positions and regional groups of the officials recommended in the Northern Expedition Memorial, as well as their relationship with Zhuge Liang, he analyzed that Zhuge Liang has the core power of Shu-Han. He also explained how the authoritarian political system with Zhuge Liang as the center is embodied in Northern Expedition Memorial.

In the article Content Analysis and Understanding of Zhuge Liang's To My Son [10], the author Gang Hyeon Gyeong from Daejeon University believes that Zhuge Liang's own values and the circumstances he experienced at the time should be grasped to understand his writing intention and the profound meaning of the work.

The Book of Zhuge Liang's Attainment [11], written by Cheong Bai Syao of the National History Compilation and Research Institute of the Ministry of National Defense of South Korea, explained military power, chasing evil, knowledge of human nature, and talents of Zhuge Liang. It is hoped that the study can be helpful to South Korea’s military history research.

2.3 Research on the Image of Zhuge Liang

The Image of Zhuge Liang and Its Cultural Implications [12] by Swi Jong Wei of Youngtong University studies how Luo Guanzhong described Zhuge Liang's attitude and what is the meaning of this description of culture. Through the study, the political ideal of “using the prime minister to replace the emperor” of the ancient intellectuals were obtained through Zhuge Liang's image.

I So Yeong from Seoul National University, in her article Re-reading The Romance of the Three Kingdoms: Zhuge Liang, the Imaginary Self of Intellectuals [13], believes that the fictitious image of Zhuge Liang can be regarded as the “imaginary self” of the intellectuals. Zhuge Liang in the fictional narrative time of the text is left with the “co-government consciousness” and the political ideal of “rule by oneself” of the scholar-official class.

Hong Sun Hyo from Chungnam University, wrote the article Looking at Zhuge Liang's Spiritual World from Three Visits to the Thatched Cottage [14]. He begins with Zhuge Liang's first appearance of “Three Visits to the Thatched Cottage” to examine the duality of Zhuge Liang's spirit, and two contradictory ideological systems, which has a profound impact on the narrative of The Romance of the Three Kingdoms.

Jang Jun Gu of the National Central Museum wrote the article Looking at the Development and Character Transformation of Zhuge Liang's Images through the Culture of Stone Inscriptions in Ming and Qing Dynasties [15]. This paper studies the image of Zhuge Liang from the aspects of
Zhu Xi's orthodox theory of Shu-Han and Zhuge Liang's worship, the basis of the document and the expansion of the image of Zhuge Liang, etc. It shows that Zhuge Liang is the embodiment of resourcefulness and loyalty, and each age has shaped Zhuge Liang's appearance according to its own needs.

2.4 Research on the Works Such as the Romance of the Three Kingdoms

The Image of Zhuge Liang in Du Poems [16] written by Jeong Ho Jun of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies examines the poems of Zhuge Liang in Du's poems, and interprets it from three aspects: nostalgia for ideal monarchs, praise of Zhuge Liang's talents, and feelings for his own situation.

Professor Jeong Si Gu of Konyang University wrote Leadership of Zhuge Liang's Organizational Innovation in The History of the Three Kingdoms [17]. He examines Zhuge Liang's organizational innovation leadership in “The History of the Three Kingdoms”. In his opinion, Zhuge Liang was respected by people. He was with high morality. No matter how dangerous externally, he could deal with it calmly and quickly.

In the article Zhuge Liang's Reality and Fictitiousness in The Romance of the Three Kingdoms [18], Hong Sun Hyo from Chungnam University Hong compares the image of Zhuge Liang in The Romance of the Three Kingdoms with the historical data of Zhuge Liang in The History of Three Kingdoms to examine the reality and fictitiousness of Zhuge Liang's deeds. The article believes that the highest artistic achievement of The Romance of the Three Kingdoms is to portray Zhuge Liang as a resourceful and ideal counselor and virtuous person.

Jiang Jae In from Gyeongsang National University wrote The Romance of the Three Kingdoms Poetry Research-Centering on Poems Related to Zhuge Liang [19]. He focuses on the research of the poems related to Zhuge Liang in The Romance of the Three Kingdoms, and analyzes its characteristics: most of them are written by anonym. The content of loyalty and chastity to the virtuous monarch is especially rich. The poems are mainly in praise, and there are many poems to convey his personality through metaphor or implicit methods.

Yu Ji In of Kongju National University wrote Study on Zhuge Liang's Visualization Method in “The Romance of the Three Kingdoms” [20]. The article studies the visualization methods of Zhuge Liang in The Romance of the Three Kingdoms from four aspects, and believes that it is compatible with The Story of Three Kingdoms and History as A Mirror. In his opinion, Zhuge Liang's visualization in The Romance of the Three Kingdoms has increased. He also explores its reasons.

2.5 Research on the Derivative Works of Zhuge Liang's Subject Matter

In the article Research on Zhuge Liang's Biography [21], the author Gim Jeong Seon who is from Chungbuk National University studies Zhuge Liang's Biography from three aspects: the outline and composition of Zhuge Liang's Biography, comparison with The Romance of the Three Kingdoms, writer's consciousness and the historical significance of the novel. He thinks that Zhuge Liang's Biography adheres to the attitude of seeking truth from facts and portrays Zhuge Liang as a prudent governor.

Incheon National University's I Eun Bong wrote A Study on the Creation Modality of the Old Movable Type of Zhuge Liang's Biography [22]. In the article, he compares the various stories of the old movable type of Zhuge Liang's Biography with the historical materials headed by The History of the Three Kingdoms to examine their relevance. At the same time, he combines with the writer's consciousness highlighted in the work, and investigates the creation modality of Zhuge Liang's Biography.

In the article The Translation Modality of “The Story of Three Kingdoms-Zhuge Liang's Biography and its Novelization Method [23], Gim Seong Cheol who is from KyungHee University mainly examines how Zhuge Liang (Japanese edition) published and compiled by the Japan Museum of Art was translated into The Story of Three Kingdoms-Zhuge Liang's Biography (published by Japan Hiro Eki Library, Korean edition). Through comparison, it is found that the translator has abbreviated, added, and reconstructed the original content, and the translation highlights the tendency of ancient novelization.
The Creative Intention and Thematic Awareness of “Dream of Zhuge Liang” [24] by Sim Jae Suk of Korea University, through the creation time and preface of Dreaming of Zhuge Liang, examines its creative intention and thematic consciousness.

Professor Jeong Hwan Guk of Sungkyunkwan University wrote Thoughts on External Recognition Appearing in Chinese Novels in the Patriotic Enlightenment Period-The Situation of Dreaming of Zhuge Liang [25]. Through the analysis of Dreaming of Zhuge Liang, he examines reality of external knowledge showed in Chinese novels in the patriotic enlightenment period.

I Seong Hye, who is from Pusan National University, wrote Analysis of the Causes of the Oriental Revolutionary Dream in the 20th Century Through the Reform of Confucianism-Dreaming of Zhuge Liang [26]. She uses Liu Yuanbiao's Dreaming of Zhuge Liang to analyze the creative motives and messages conveyed by his works, and thoughts hidden in his works.

In the article The Author of Dreaming of Zhuge Liang, Liu Yuanbiao's Understanding and Changes of East Asian Situation [27], the author Eom Gi Yeong of Daegu University uses Liu Yuanbiao's deeds, his poems and Dreaming of Zhuge Liang as the analysis object, examines the trend of his understanding of the situation in East Asia.

A Study of Zhuge Liang's Deeds and Impressions in “A tripartite balance in the Spring and Autumn Period” [28] written by Ryu Jin Gi of Hansei University, mainly examines Zhuge Liang's deeds in the palace script A tripartite balance in the Spring and Autumn Period in the Qing Dynasty. It takes Zhuge Liang's main historical facts described in A tripartite balance in the Spring and Autumn Period as the research object, and investigates how Zhuge Liang's image is portrayed and the difference in the process of change.

I Eun Bong, who is from Incheon National University, wrote The Significance of the Fiction History of “The Completed Edition of Kong Ming's Record” [29], in which the anecdotes about Zhuge Liang and his wife are confirmed through historical materials and The Romance of the Three Kingdoms, to examine the formation and Influence of the novel, so as to clarify its significance in the novel history.

Dongguk University's Choe Jin A mainly studies the influence and significance of Zhuge Liang's ugly lady in The Romance of the Three Kingdoms on the North Korean novel The Story of Madame Huang in her article The Transformation of Zhuge Liang's Ugly Lady to Beauty by Dongguk University [30]. The transformation of Madam Huang into a beauty in the North Korean novel The Story of Madam Huang is a transfiguration of the projected Chinese classical narrative and a reflection of the novel's adaptation to the needs of readers.

2.6 Research on the Influence and Evaluation of Zhuge Liang

The Contributions of Zhuge Liang to the Shu-Han [31] by Seo Byeong Chang of Hyosung Women’s University believes that the establishment of the “Longzhong strategies” and “the Chibi war” are the achievements of Zhuge Liang as a tactician. “Pacifying the south”, “northern expedition”, and Northern Expedition Memorial have the greatest contribution to the survival of the late Shu-Han regime.

A Brief Discussion on the Evaluation of Zhuge Liang by Korean Scholars [32] by I Yun Hwa of AnDong National University believes that the understanding and evaluation of Zhuge Liang by Korean scholars uses “benevolence and righteous temperance” and “the way the ancient emperors ruled the world” as the yardstick of value judgment, which is mainly in line with The Story of the Three Kingdoms, History As A Mirror and other historical books, and the evaluation of Zhuge Liang in the collected works of the Neo-Confucianists in the Song Dynasty. They have also been influenced by The Romance of the Three Kingdoms.

Gim Mi Jin of Korea University wrote Evaluation of the Opposition of Zhuge Liang in The History of the Three Kingdoms from the Perspective of Biographical Narrative [33]. He starts with the characteristics of the biographical literature of The History of the Three Kingdoms, and evaluates Zhuge Liang's political achievements, war achievements, economics and diplomacy from two opposite perspectives.

2.7 Research on the Appointment of Officials of Zhuge Liang
Pei Ming Academy’s Jo Yong Ju wrote Zhuge Liang’s Skills for Hiring People [34]. It points out that Zhuge Liang’s methods of identifying talents include looking at the knowledge of the characters through strategies, looking at the courage of the characters through chaos and difficult situations, looking at the character’s character through drunkenness, and temptation through profit, looking at the integrity of the character, and looking at the trust of the character by sticking to something.

2.8 Research on the Ruling-by-Law Thought of Zhuge Liang

Zhuge Liang’s Spirit of the Rule of Law [35] by Professor Gim Ji Su of Chonnam National University focuses on the records of The Collected Works of Zhuge Liang and The Annotation of the Story of Three Kingdoms. It examines Zhuge Liang's spirit of the rule of law from many aspects, and examines the philosophical foundation of the rule of law and the background of time and space. It also investigates the specific content and effect of rule of law administration. It is believed that Zhuge Liang's rigorous administrative ability under the rule of law has been highly appraised by later generations.

2.9 Research on the folks’ Belief on Zhuge Liang

The Status of Belief in Zhuge Liang Temple in South Korea [36] by Bak Hyeon Gyu of Soonchunhyang University, mainly through the investigation of the Nanshan Wolong Temple and the Wuhou Temple in Pokwangdong, which were established at the end of the Korea Dynasty, to show the current status of folks’ belief on the Zhuge Liang Temples in South Korea. In 2014, he published the article The Origin and Establishment of Zhuge Liang Temples in South Korea [37]. From his inspection of Zhuge Liang Temple in South Korea, he introduces in detail the time when Zhuge Liang and his affairs were introduced to South Korea and its influence on South Korea, and discusses the international exchange of Chinese culture, which has a certain meaning.

2.10 Research on the Inventions of Zhuge Liang

Inquiry into Zhuge Liang’s Eight Tactical Deployment of Troops [38] was written by Hong Eul Pyo of Kangwon National University. The article examines the history of the evolution of ancient tactical deployment of troops, especially the eight formations in the Ming Dynasty. It also examines the composition of the eight tactical deployment of troops, its changes and effects, and the area of the formations.

2.11 Research on Other Aspects of Zhuge Liang

Choe Jong Myeong's Dingjun Mountain Where Zhuge Liang's Tomb is Located [39] points out that according to the official history of The Story of the Three Kingdoms, Zhuge Liang died of illness in Wuzhangyuan and his tomb was in Dingjun Mountain. The article sighed: “It's like meeting the birth of Chinese film in Dingjun Mountain, you can always find unseen stories in inspection.”

Zhuge Liang and Mantou: Respect for Human Life [40] by Gim Ji Su of Chonnam National University examines whether Zhuge Liang first created “Mantou” based on historical records. The article describes in detail the origin and creation of steamed buns, which reflects Zhuge Liang's spirit of respecting human life.

Here is an article Chibi War and the Great Victory of Zuoyuan in Gaogouli: Even If Knowing Zhuge Liang, It Can’t be Known About the Melancholy of Ming Lin Dafu [41] written by Shin Wan Sun of the Korean History Research Association. It talks about the ancestor's sacrifice to Guan Yu and today’s belief in Guan Yu. He believes that The Romance of the Three Kingdoms is not history. It is fictitious, but the Koreans think that they are descendants of Cao Cao. They only know the battle of Chibi but don't know Ming Lin Dafu's victory of Zuoyuan in Gaogouli, which makes the author feel sad.

3. Conclusion
Throughout the study of Zhuge Liang in South Korea in recent years, some new perspectives and new methods have been adopted, some new viewpoints and new problems have been put forward, and some new achievements have been made that surpassed the predecessors. It has also formed relatively unique academic characteristics such as the subject of Zhuge Liang in Korea. Research on derivative works has also produced many young scholars who have published many high-quality papers, and there are academic successors who are full of vitality. The overall results are encouraging. But for Zhuge Liang, a famous politician and military strategist who has a huge influence in the history of China and South Korea, from the perspective of the scope of research, the origin and characteristics of Zhuge Liang’s thought, the governing of Shu and economic thought, military achievements, and various periods such as the Jingzhou period, there is still a lack of due research such as the research about the Southern Expedition and the Northern Expedition. From the perspective of research fields, research from the perspectives of ethnology, psychology, sociology, cultural studies, economics, ethics, etc. is still very weak, and some are even blank, and further research is needed. In addition, on the whole, the breadth, depth, and systemicity of research are not enough. It is also necessary to break through the old ways of thinking and research models, further expand the scope of research, open up new research fields, and improve the theoretical understanding and criticism level of research, so as to form a diversified, multi-directional and systematic research pattern. It is hoped that Korean scholars will make more remarkable achievements in their future research.

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