A Survey Study on Learning Korean Language through Korean Movies

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Abstract

This research is a study of impacts on the learning Korea language from Korean films and the respective relations between the films and learning the language. Participants were 50 intermediate and advanced level students who are specializing in the Korean language. Qualitative method is used in this research employing a self-administered questionnaire. It was found that movies can help students in learning languages. It is hoped that this document may help the teachers who are teaching Korean language know that Korean films are important in Korean language learning and these films can be very effective to apply in learning a language. This paper presents learning Korean Language through movies by four parts: Presentation phase, Explanation phase, Repetition phase and Transposition phase. It was found that we can learn not only modern words, slangs and daily usages, but also cultures, literature, traditions, and customs from movies.

Introduction

Because of the impact of Korean films around the world, the number of Korean language learners is increasing. Due to the growing number of Korean language learners, Korean language universities, training centers, and teachers are increasing. Annually, Korean language learners are being produced by YUFL (University of Foreign languages, Yangon) and MUFL (University of Foreign Languages, Mandalay).

The main reason why there are many Korean language learners is because of the perfect visuals and acting skills of the main casts ad actors from Korean films and dramas. Moreover, the widespread popularity of the singers and the directors not only in Asia but also around the world is the another factor. Learning the language can be done through movies, since the movies can reflect the people's nature, manners, communication, history, lifestyle and the economic process. So, this research paper can help a lot for Myanmar students who're studying the Korean Language from movies.

Literature Review

According to Massi and Merico(1996), films/movies are the best visual aids in teaching sentences, vocabularies, and meanings of a language. Films/movies can create appropriate language boundaries in the classroom.

According to King (2002), movies are the most effective aid in studying the language. Movies contain the events in real life which the books do not include and so it is the most basic one in learning spoken language.

Therefore, learning from Korean movies gives aid to the students who are studying Korean language not only to pay more attention to this subject but also to remember for a long time.

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Aims

This study aims to prove that Korean language can be learned through movies and they can be used as teaching aids. Moreover, this paper tries to present the fact that Korean movies are the learning arena and teaching arena for the teachers.

Research questions

- 1. What kind of advantages can student get from movies in studying languages?
- 2. What are the students' attitude towards learning Korean language through Korean movies?

Materials and Method

This research was conducted using the Qualitative method and asking questions to Third-year and Fourth-year students from MUFL in order to know the advantages of learning language from films. 50 students from Third and Fourth Year were radomly chosen to take part in the study.

Research Findings

To know how learning a language from movies effects on Myanmar students who are studying the Korean language, ten research questions were prepared. The students were asked to answer the questions and their answers were described in the table by percentage.

The following tables state the students' profile and their attitude towards learning Korean language through Korean movies.

Table 1: Classification of students based on gender

Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	12	24%
Female	38	76%

Table 1 shows that among students learning Korean language, more female students were found than males.

Table 2: Classification of students based on the test of Proficiency in Korean

Level	Number	Percentage
Level 3	17	34%
Level 4	23	46%
Level 5	8	16%
Level 6	2	4%

According to table 2, 50 students out of those who are learning the Korean Language are differentiated according to their positions resulted from "The Topic Proficiency Test for Korean Language (Topik)". We can see that 34% of students got **level 3**, 46% of students got **level 4**, 16% of students got **level 5** and 4% of students got **level 6** respectively.

		Strongly				Strongly
No	Statement	disagree	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	agree
1.	Self-learning to improve the qualification of the Korean Language.	0	0	18%	62%	22%
2.	Have interest both in Korean films and Language learning.	0	0	18%	56%	26%
3.	Want to be able to speak Korean like the native speakers from films.	0	0	4%	38%	58%
4.	Korean movies improve your passion to study.	0	2%	14%	68%	16%
5.	Searching the unknown meanings and usages while watching Korean films.	0	0	20%	46%	34%
6.	Knowing trending words and slangs from watching Korean films.	0	2%	14%	68%	16%
7.	Differentiating spoken language and written language from watching Korean films.	0	0	40%	52%	8%
8.	Vocabulary can be remembered for a long time by learning through Korean movies.	0	2%	16%	50%	32%
9.	The Korean Culture can be understood learning through Korean movies.	0	0	14%	50%	36%
10.	The lifestyle of Korean people can be known by learning through Korean movies.	0	0	10%	54%	36%

Table 3: Analyzing the proficiency of Korean Language from Korean films

In Chart No (3), ten questions were asked to observe the studying Korean language from Korean movies. In question No.1 which is about studying themselves to improve the Korean language, the answer "Agree" is the most chosen, 62 % and the answer "Strongly agree" is 22%. Therefore, it is found out that most of the learners of Korean language make self-study. For No.2, 62% hits the highest for Agree and 22% for Strongly Agree according to the question "You are interested in Korean movies and Korean major". Hence, the students who study Korean major watch the movies associated with the language they learn.

For No.3, 38% hit the highest for Agree and 58 % for Strongly Agree for the question "You are willing to speak fluently like native speakers." So, students, who learn Korean language, want to speak like a native speaker. Besides, for question No.4, 68% of student answer "agree" and 16% "strongly agree" in questions in which people want to learn the Korean language more because of Korean films. Therefore, for Korean language learners, it is also observed that watching movies in the language they are learning improves their interest to learn that language.

In the question of searching the unknown meanings and usage while watching the Korean Movies, the percentage of answering "Agree" is 46% whereas "Strongly agree" is 34%. Therefore, it was found that Korean Language learners search the meaning of words curiously. In question No.6 of searching Modern Language and slang from Korean Movies, the highest is "Agree" with 68% while "Strongly agree" is 16%. Thus, Modern Language and slang can be learned from Korean Movies.

For the question No.7, we can differentiate speaking language and writing skills from Korean movies is mostly answered with 52% agree and 8% strongly agree. In the question No.8, 'People can remember long in learning well in learning the literature from Korean movies' is mostly answered with 50% agree and 32% strongly agree. In the question No.9, 'We can know the Korean culture from Korean movies' is mostly answered with 50% agree" and 36% "strongly agree". In the question No.10, 'We can understand the Korean lifestyle' is mostly answered with 52% "agree" and 36% "strongly agree".

By observing the answers of the question number (1) to number (10), it can be claimed that students learning Korean language can learn the language from Korean movies. It was found that we can learn not only modern words, slangs and daily usages, but also cultures, literature, traditions, and customs from movies.

Process of learning Korean Language through Movies

Visual Method

Visual Method is the method employed in teaching France language towards foreigners at France in 1950. River (1981) and Stern (1984) divide four processes according to the following table.

Table 4:	Teaching	Method	through	Visual	Method
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Presentation	Explanation	Repetition	Transposition
Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase

1. Presentation Phase

It is the stage that comprehends plots and speeches occurred in different situations by using visual media. In fact, learners can guess the whole process of actors' speeches, actors' ways of speaking, situations, information, actors in their backgrounds through screen via vision.

Visual media provides screen and sound at the same time so it provides clearly sound and vision. In fact, the way of guessing topic of the actors by looking pictures on the screen, the way of guessing by listening firstly, and the way of guessing the situation depending on topics that learners learnt and background can be employed. Learners can guess right topic and situation with different ideas through aforementioned ways. With paying attention to finding hints supporting the ideas of learners, they can pay attention to learning languages. Moreover, group activities can be done to promote spoken language proficiency by sharing ideas with other students on guessing topics resulted from listening movies.

2. Explanation Phase

Explanation phase is the stage in which students are understood language by explaining topics and showing the movies' scripts. In detail, in this stage, students learning vocabularies used in certain contexts practically and understand the language by explaining knowledge of spoken language, awareness relating to society, different usages of vocabulary and grammar which learners know just only one usage.

3. Repetition Phase

In repetition phase, the topics what learners studied at explanation phase are recurred till they are fully understood by the learners. In this stage, the movie is firstly reshown and learners examined and reviewed what they learned at explanation phase by combining sound, visual and gestures. Furthermore, learners practiced in real from looking subtitles or scripts of the movies. Language is learned through movies by these ways.

4. Transposition Phase

All topics learned in the previous stages are practically applied in this stage. The aim of this stage is for learners to be able to use spoken language in line with context. Especially, after understanding about the movies and the role of actors, learners use the language correctly in the suitable context in practical and this way performs to promote spoken language proficiency of the learners.

Conclusion

The advantage of learning Korean language through movies is its easy and comprehensive way that increases the learners' willingness to learn. Moreover, it arouses the interest of learning language, especially that the learners can feel the daily lives and culture of Korean people.

Korean language learning students in Mandalay University of Foreign Languages can know etiquettes, status, and speaking style by understanding lifestyle of Korean people via touching Korean culture in visual learning process of Korean movies. Moreover, by emulating movies, it can enhance speaking proficiency. Thus, it is believed that speaking skill can be employed in line with the context.

As for Myanmar students who are learning the Korean language, they can get to know daily usages, idioms, and new meanings to improve their language skills and abilities by watching movies. This research is to state the fact that movies play a vital role in students' language skills improvement. Moreover, students who are learning languages can apply the movies very well with positive attitudes towards them. Besides, it is found that learning languages by watching movies can provide even more motivation for language learners. Therefore, learning languages through movies can be used as a teaching aid because it is not only suitable for students, but can also provide motivation and happiness to them.

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