

Miracle on the Han River

Until the 1960s, South Korea was a poor country with a predominantly rural population, relying heavily on foreign aid, mainly from the United States.

The significant development began under the leadership of Park Chung-hee during the so-called Miracle on the Han River. Programs aimed at modernizing the industry, increasing exports, enhancing infrastructure, and massive investments in education positioned South Korea among the Asian Tigers—emerging economies in Asia that experienced rapid economic growth between the 1960s and 1990s.





Source: Korea.kr

Recommended Academic Articles:

1. SILVA, Rodrigo Luiz Medeiros. "Systemic Accumulation Cycles and the 'Miracle on the Han River'." *Revista de Sociologia e Política*, São Paulo, vol. 1, no. 29, pp. 105-134, Feb. 2011. Available at: <https://revistasep.org.br/index.php/SEP/article/view/936>. Accessed Dec. 2022.
2. LIMA, Uallace Moreira. "The Debate on South Korea's Economic Development Process: An Alternative Line of Interpretation." *Economia e Sociedade*, Campinas, vol. 26, no. 3(61), pp. 585-631, Dec. 2017. Available at: <https://www.scielo.br/j/ecos/a/6BW95ffZX6qx3CgdHtXVFzQ/?format=html&lang=pt>. Accessed Dec. 2022.



삼익악기 공장에서 기타를 조립하고 있는 노동자들(1965. 10)



행남도자기 목포공장에서 작업 중인 여성 근로자들(1970. 10. 16)

Source: Korea.kr

References:

1. CONSULATE General of the Republic of Korea in São Paulo. "[Republic of Korea] ECONOMY Detailed View | General Information." São Paulo, Feb. 12, 2020. Available at: https://overseas.mofa.go.kr/br-saopaulo-pt/brd/m_6208/view.do?seq=755189. Accessed Dec. 2022.
2. "[Photographic Record of 60 Years Since Liberation] Economic Development Achieved through the 'Miracle on the Han River'." Available at: <https://www.korea.kr/news/policyNewsView.do?newsId=75082134>. Accessed Dec. 2022.