

South Korea's young men are fighting against feminism

In the same street corner in Seoul where 10, 000 South Korean women rallied last October to demand an end to spy cameras and sexual violence, the leader of a new activist group addressed a small group of angry young men.

As feminist issues come to the fore in deeply *patriarchal* South Korea, there's a growing discontent among young men that they're being left behind. Moon, who leads Dang Dang We, a group "fighting for justice for men, " is one of them.

patriarchal 家长的; 族长的

He started his group last year after a case *provoked* outrage that a man could be convicted on no evidence beyond the victim's claims.

provoke 煽动; 引起

The emergence of mainstream feminist voices and ideas came in response to the brutal murder of a young woman in 2016. The *perpetrator* deliberately targeted a female victim.

perpetrator 犯罪者

The woman's death triggered an examination of attitudes towards women in the country, which broadened to include campaigns against sexual harassment, like the #MeToo movement and anti-spy cam protests, dubbed #mylifeisnotyourporn.

Campaigners found support from the South Korean government and President Moon Jae-In, who vowed to "become a feminist president" before he was elected in 2017.

Since then, there have been several high-profile prosecutions relating to sexual abuse involving politicians, K-pop stars, and regular men. With each court victory, the disquiet among men, especially young men, began to build.

A Realmeter poll last year of more than 1, 000 adults found that 76% of men in their 20s and 66% of men in their 30s oppose feminism, while nearly 60% of respondents in their 20s think gender issues are the most serious source of conflict in the country.