Ready to travel to Korea for WYD Seoul 2027?

Let's Learn Hangul & Social Etiquette



King Sejong the Great 세종대왕

King Sejong the Great was the fourth king of Korea's Joseon Dynasty, reigning from 1418 to 1450. He is best known for creating Hangul 한글, the Korean alphabet, to help the public read and write. A wise and compassionate ruler, he also promoted science, technology, and education. His reign is considered one of the most brilliant periods in Korean history. Today, he is honored as one of Korea's greatest leaders.

Korean 한국어 101

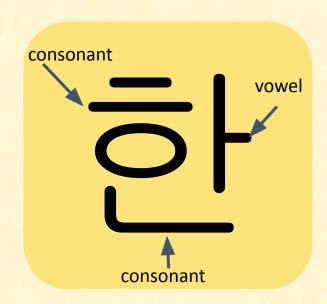
Chapter 1. Hangul 한글 & Basic Sentence Structure

Hangul 한글, the Korean alphabet

14 Basic Consonants:

10 Basic Vowels:

• Additionally, 5 Double Consonants (고, 따, ᄊ, ᄍ) and 11 Combined
Vowels (ㅐ, ㅔ, ㅒ, ㅖ, ᅪ, ᅫ, ᅬ, ᅯ, ᅰ, ᅱ, ᅴ).



Basic Sentence Structure



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Chapter 2. Essential Korean Phrases for Travelers

Hello 안녕하세요 An-nyeong-ha-se-yo

Thank you 강사합니다 Gam-sa-ham-ni-da l'm sorry 죄송합니다 Joe-song-ham-ni-da

Good bye (I stay) 안녕히 가세요 An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo Good bye (They stay) 안녕히 계세요 An-nyeong-hi gye-se-yo

Hello, my name is [Name]. 안녕하세요, 제 이름은 [Name] 입니다. An-nyeong-ha-se-yo, je ireu-meun [Name] im-ni-da.

저는 천주교 신자입니다. Jeo-neun Cheon-ju-gyo shin-ja im-ni-da.

I'm Catholic.

Please give me [water]. [물] 주세요. [Mul] ju-se-yo.

Korean Catholic Vocabulary



God 하느님 Ha-neu-nim



Jesus 예수님 Ye-su-nim



Holy Spirit 성령 Seong-nyeong



Priest/Father 신부님 Shin-bu-nim



Church 성당 Seong-dang



Nun/Sister 수녀님 Su-nyeo-nim



Mass 미사 Mi-sa



Peace be with you 평화를 빕니다 Pyeong-hwa-reul bim-ni-da



Rosary 북주 Muk-ju

Korean Social Etiquette - 4 Key Values



Hierarchy 유교질서/서열 문화

- Age matters in every social interaction
- Use formal language with elders or superiors
- Bow when greeting, especially to seniors or higher in rank
- Address others by title, not first name
- Let elders go first in seating, eating, and entering spaces



Collectivism 공동체 의식/화합

- Prioritize group harmony over individual expression
- Avoid direct confrontation to maintain peace
- Use "our" instead of "my" for family, home, and even belongings
- Participate in group activities like meals and team events
- Share responsibility and success as a team



Social Reciprocity (Jeong)

정

- Exchange small gifts or favors to show thoughtfulness
- Help others without being asked (i.e., carry bags, assist elders, etc.)
- Return favors promptly as part of unspoken mutual obligation
- Express warmth through action, not just words
- Maintain long-term loyalty in friendships and work relationships



Modesty & Humility 절제/겸손

- Dress neatly and modestly in public and social settings
- Downplay achievements and respond to compliments humbly
- Speak with restraint and avoid interrupting others
- Avoid showing off wealth, status, or success
- Reject praise gently and show deference to others

What is Jeong 정?



Why *Jeong* matters in Korean culture

Not Love, Not Friendship - It's Jeong!

A deep, enduring emotional attachment that grows from living, working, and caring together.

Jeong is not directly translated into English, but it is understood as:

- a feeling of affection and empathy
- A long-lasting connection
- A sense of loyalty and obligation

Korea is a relationship-driven, community-based society, emphasizing interdependence, emotional ties, and long-term connection. This subconscious sentiment prevailed when Koreans lived in poverty, under foreign occupation and authoritarian regimes.

Jeong in daily life



Family

Elderly parents keep giving food even when you say no



Friendship

Longtime friends help each other without asking why



Work

Coworkers cover for each other out of loyalty



Strangers

A shop owner might give away a free item out of Jeong