

세종조 궁중정재에 나타나는 예악사상(禮樂思想)

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Abstract

Li-Ak(禮樂) Thought of Court Music-Dance during King Sejong

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This dissertation is a study on the development of the music-dance policy during the King Sejong, Chosun Dynasty, and the Li-Ak thought that is shown in the court music-dance. For the method of study original texts such as the ?ejong-sillok? ?i-Gi? ?khak-kwebom?etc were used as reference and synthesized with existing studies.

The Li-Ak thought during this period was expressed through the court music-dance, and it is clear that the means for Li-Ak thought was court music-dance. The effort to manifest the legitimacy of Chosun? founding and piety through dance and music reaches its height during King Sejong? time. Therefore, when analyzing the court songs of the court music-dance created during the Sejong period, it is clear that court music-dance was used as a means to express the Li-Ak thought.

The following are the conclusions drawn from the researches made on the creations?origin and the content of the court songs of the court music-dance Bongraeui, Botaipyung, Jongdaeup created during this period. The Li-Ak thought shown Bongraeui is based on the thought that music created during peaceful times has a harmonious tone and that the legitimacy of the Chosun foundation and reign of peace can be expressed through such good music. Botaipyung and Jongdaeup are court music-dances praising King Taejo and Taejong? distinguished literary skills and courage. The Li-Ak thought is clearly shown in the efforts of that time that sought to support its praises through good music and dancing, or in other words, the process of creation and content of court music.

Therefore, this study is meaningful in that it examined the dance during the Sejong period, which made great advancements in the Korean dance history, from an ideological perspective, and that an in depth examination of the concept and meaning of court music-dance was carried out.

#### ■ 참고문헌

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