

## Study on the Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance

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### I. Introduction

When we bring up the topic of Newly Arts Dance today, it is not uncommon to think of Seunghye Choi, Taekwon Cho, and Paekbong Kim along with their works. However, the question approaching the fundamental concept regarding Newly Arts Dance still cannot be explained, and various conceptual definitions are being used in mixture. The word Newly Arts Dance is being mix-used as the concept of modern dance and creative dance, which is causing a confusion. Recently, new terminologies have been arising such as “new tradition” or “new classic”.

The confusion in the word Newly Arts Dance is not limited to academia, but it is also occurring in diverse communities and activities of dance. As the concept of Korean Newly Arts Dance is not clearly set, the distortion in the understanding of this concept can only be increased. According to Korea Dance Resource Center (2009)<sup>1)</sup>, the following has been suggested. “For the dancers of Korean creative dance, it is important to express their ideas and emotions. In order to produce creative choreography styles, they actively utilize the elements and structures of traditional dance. On the other hand, the themes of Newly Arts Dance reflect on the love between men and women and on the traditional society. The titles can be shared or reused among the dancers. Furthermore, the traditional costumes and tunes are adhered to, and traditional music is edited and used. The theme of Korean creative dance, however, uses the personal experience, social issues, or problems of contemporary

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1) The Korea Dance Resource Center, < <http://blog.naver.com/chumnuri2010/100109786647>>.

society. The title conveys the theme of the choreography, so it is unique and the music is often composed solely for the choreography”. This is a case where the concept of Newly Arts Dance is misunderstood, and it shows how the interpretation can be different.

Discussion is needed for several details that were overlooked in this quotation and about the possible future misunderstanding on Newly Arts Dance that this quotation can bring. First, the conceptual interpretation regarding the theme of Newly Arts Dance should be discussed. Among the works where Newly Arts Dance is being discussed, one example is the works by Paekbong Kim who has 600 dance compositions. This clearly shows that there is a huge and broad amount. Such large number would have repetitive elements but there are diversity and variations in their themes. Among them, Jango dance which is Drum dance and Ip dance often have shared titles, but discussions in greater depth are needed in order to tell if they are continuance of traditional dance or belonging to a new line discovered under Newly Arts Dance.

Second, adherence to traditional tunes and compilation of traditional music are being considered as a characteristic of Newly Arts Dance. The initial Newly Arts Dance was mostly about copying and editing of LP record or reel tape. Later on, a new method of recording and editing was introduced by the cassette tape, which stimulated the diversity of background music. As the large-scale compositions started, which were known as dance drama, orchestra music and western creative music were used according to the theme of the dance compositions. Then, the range of the changes has become very wide and diverse.

The disparity in the interpretation of Newly Arts Dance occurs from the lack of clear definition of the concept. Therefore, establishing a clear conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance is very important for the future studies to develop more in depth. The word “concept” indicates when a subject has a substantial form or it indicates the common traits found within the phenomena of fixed repetition. The concept of Newly Arts Dance that this study would like to discuss indicates the substantial form as a dance, as well as the common trait resulting from the fixed phenomenon or repetitive phenomenon that it shows. Of course, it does not mean that the concept was not discussed in the previous studies related to Newly Arts Dance. The author of this study is highlighting the fact that the concepts for Newly Arts Dance are currently existing but not unified into a common concept. In other words, the concept is not organized by clearly defining from a holistic perspective.

Generally, the studies regarding conceptual definitions have been considered to be important in many academic areas other than the field of dance. A representative example is the study by Yi(2014)<sup>2)</sup>. He analyzed the study trend by conducting frequency analysis, in order to find the conceptual definition of cultural welfare. He analyzed the details regarding the arguments in the process of

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2) Hyunseo Yi(2014), Content Analysis on Definitions of ‘Cultural Welfare’ in Korean Research Articles, *Journal of Leisure Studies* 11(3), pp.61-80.

defining the concept of cultural welfare. Kim(2010)<sup>3)</sup> analyzed the concept of continuing education based on the previous studies, to establish a basis for academic conceptual definition of continuing education. Kim et al.(2008)<sup>4)</sup> analyzed academic research materials by focusing on the keyword “edutainment”, for the re-conceptualization of the word edutainment. By clarifying the conceptual definitions, it can show directions for finding solutions to the problems, which arise from confusions regarding the concepts. Particularly, Song and Lee (2005)<sup>5)</sup> who conducted a study on the conceptual definition of Taekwondo described that studying a subject without a clear definition is like navigating in the open sea without a compass. In order to find the way, a compass is critical, so establishing a clear concept should be done prior to any other works.

In this study, the details from previous studies are holistically analyzed to establish the concept of Newly Arts Dance, and the trend and propensity for the concept of Newly Arts Dance are analyzed. This study aims to serve as a fundamental data for the future studies by establishing the concept of Newly Arts Dance.

To achieve this purpose, this study selected studies by searching the keyword “Newly Arts Dance” in the database of Korea Education and Research Information Service. Among the collected data, six papers were excluded because they were unavailable for view. A total of 43 research papers, which include 25 copies of dissertation and 18 copies of journal articles, were used as the target of analysis in this study. The frequency analysis was conducted on them, and the common concept was found to determine the definition.

This study is important because it goes beyond the simple understanding of a dance form in an era, and it provides a foundation for developing specific idea indicated by the terminology Newly Arts Dance. Furthermore, clarifying the concept would be a fundamental work to the development of policies related to diverse culture and art. It will serve for giving directions to the future philosophy, subject, targets, and methods for the education of Newly Arts Dance.

The questions in this study are as follows.

First, what are the theories and contents of Newly Arts Dance in the previous studies regarding the conceptual definition?

Second, what are the characteristics related to the conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance as indicated in the previous studies?

Third, what is the direction for establishing a unified concept of Newly Arts Dance?

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3) Jeong-Hun Kim(2010), *Research on Concept of Lifelong Education*, Master’s Dissertation, Chung Ang University.

4) Young Hwan Kim, Young Jin Kim, Mi Shon, and Ji Sun Jung(2008), Re-conceptualizing the Concept of Edutainment, *The Journal of Educational Information and Media* 14(4), pp.173-192.

5) Hyeong-Seok Song and Kyu-Hyung Lee(2005), Toward a Definition of the Concept Taekwondo, *The Korean Journal of Physical Education* 44(3), pp.57-67.

## II. Previous Studies on the Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance

### 1. Theoretical Study on the Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance

This study used research papers that were selected by searching the database of Korea Education and Research Information Service by using a keyword “Newly Arts Dance”. The selected 25 copies of dissertation papers and 17 copies of journal papers were used in this study to analyze the theoretical concept of Newly Arts Dance. It was examined if the title and content of each paper discuss about the concept of Newly Arts Dance, and the specific analysis result is as shown below in <Table 1>.

<Table 1> Theoretical Study on the Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance

Division	25 Dissertation Papers		17 Journal Papers	
Titles and Table of Contents related to Newly Arts Dance concept	Directly Related	1 cases	Directly Related	4 cases
	Broadly Related	2 cases	Broadly Related	3 cases
	Others	3 cases		
	None	5 cases	None	1 cases
Explanations of Newly Arts Dance concept	20 cases		7 cases	

First, theoretical examination was done based on the 25 journal papers related to Newly Arts Dance. Among the 25 papers, there were 15 papers that directly contained Newly Arts Dance in the title or table of contents. There were two papers containing broad concept of Newly Arts Dance, and there were three papers containing the historical meaning, formation background, dance evaluation related to Newly Arts Dance. Among the 25 papers, there were 20 journal papers containing Newly Arts Dance in the table of contents, and 15 papers contained the concepts directly related to Newly Arts Dance.

Second, the analysis result was obtained based on the theoretical examination of 17 journal papers related to Newly Arts Dance. Among the 17 journal papers, there were four papers directly containing the concept of Newly Arts Dance in the title or table of contents. Among them, there was one paper containing Newly Arts Dance in the title, and there were three papers containing Newly Arts Dance in the table of content. Next, there were three papers containing the beginning, establishment, movement, and development of Newly Arts Dance in the table of contents. Outside of these papers, ten other studies were analyzed, which do not contain the concepts of Newly Arts Dance in the table of contents.

### 2. Analysis on the Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance

In order to examine the concept of Newly Arts Dance, the contents of 20 dissertation papers and 7

journal papers were examined. The result is as shown in <Table 2>, which is divided into three forms as follows: paper is dependent on previous studies; paper is providing suggestion based on previous studies; and paper is providing suggestion based on a discussion carried from the author's perspective.

First, the analysis result was drawn regarding the 20 dissertation papers with the concept of Newly Arts Dance. All 20 papers were analyzed to have the concept of Newly Arts Dance. Particularly, seven cases were analyzed to be dependent on previous studies, and 11 cases were analyzed to contain the researcher's own opinion based on the previous studies. There were two cases where the table of contents contained the discussion based on the researcher's perspective. Therefore, majority of the papers were shown to be dependent on previous studies than on the researchers' own analysis.

Second, the analysis result was drawn regarding the seven journal papers with the concept of Newly Arts Dance. All seven papers were analyzed to have the concept of Newly Arts Dance. There were three papers that were dependent on the previous studies, and there were three papers where the researchers suggested their own opinions based on the previous studies. There was one case with only the researcher's own perspective. Therefore, majority of the papers were shown to be dependent on previous studies than on the researchers' own analysis.

<Table 2> Analysis on the Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance

Division	20 Dissertation Papers	7 Journal Papers
Dependent on Previous Studies	7 cases	3 cases
Providing Researchers' Own Opinion Based on the Previous Studies	11 cases	3 cases
Providing Opinions Based on the Researchers' Own Perspective	2 cases	1 case

### III. Characteristics of Conceptual Definition for Newly Arts Dance

In this section, the characteristic and propensity will be analyzed based on the theoretical analysis of the conceptual definition for Newly Arts Dance. The theory and content regarding the concept of Newly Arts Dance was quantitatively examined in the preceding sections. In this section, the characteristics and propensity for the conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance is analyzed in detail by using the following methods: being dependent on previous studies, suggesting own opinions based on previous studies, and suggesting opinions based on researchers' own perspective.

#### 1. Characteristic of Conceptualization based on the Previous Studies

In order to examine the characteristic and propensity of the concept based on the previous studies, 20 dissertation papers and 6 journal papers were analyzed. It was based on whether the researchers were dependent on the previous studies or were providing their own opinions based on the previous

studies. Frequency analysis was done based on the researchers of previous studies who were cited most frequently. The analysis result is as shown below.

First, among the 20 dissertation papers, 7 cases were dependent on the previous studies and 11 were providing opinions based on the previous studies. The result of analyzing 18 papers is as shown in <Table 3>. Among the total of 18 papers, 19 of the researchers' theories were cited for a total of 80 times. Among them, Sa(1977)<sup>6)</sup> cited 10 of the previous study researchers, which was shown to be the highest frequency. Next, Joo(2001)<sup>7)</sup> had eight cases, and Lee(1993)<sup>8)</sup> had seven cases. In the majority of the studies, 4~5 cases of previous study researchers' theories were used. Based on the similar data, the frequency of researchers' theories being cited was examined. Eemoon Kang had 15 cases, Jaeseung Ahn had 14 cases, Dongwha Cho had 14 cases, and Sahoong Jang had 10 cases.

<Table 3> Conceptual Definitions from Previous Studies that were used in 20 Dissertation Papers

Citation Target	Kim, Chun- hong	Cho, Dong hwa	Ahn, Jae seung	Jung, Byung Ho	Kang, Ee moon	Jang, Sa- hun	Kim, Che- Hyeon	Chae, Hee wan	Choi, Seung Hee	Yang, Yo Sub	Cho, Taek- Won	Choi, Youn- Seong	Pyo, Won- soub	Kim, Dohee	Cho, Won Kyung	Kim, Ji Eun	Park, Seon- ouk	Ryu, Hye Young	Song, Soo- Nam	Total
Song, Hye Young (1989)	1	1																		2
Kim, Chung Han (1993)			1																	1
Ju, Na Yeon (2001)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													7
Chang, Dong Hwan (2003)		1	1		1	1														4
Kim, Eun-Hee (1990)		1	1		1	1														4
Lim, Mi-yong (1992)		1	1		1	1	1													5
Sa, Ae Lim (1977)		1	1		1				1	1	1	1	1	1						9
Chung, Kyung Hee(1999)					1															1
Um, Jaekoung(2002)		1	1		1	1														4
Kang, Mi Sun(2002)		1	1		1	1														4
Jung, Eun-Ju(2003)	1	1	1		1		1							1						6
Seo, Yong Seok (2007)	1	1	1		1															4
Kim, Hye Jin(2004)		1	1		1	1														4
Lee, Eun Young (1990)			1		1	1													1	4
Lee, Song(1993)	1	1	1		1	1		1							1					7
Kim, Mi Jung(2002)	1					1									1		1			4
Kim, Mi Young (2006)		1	1		1											1		1		5
Na, Sang Eun(2010)		1			1		1								1		1			5
Total	6	14	14	1	15	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	80

6) Ae Lim Sa(1977), *The Study on the Art Thought of New Korean Dance: Focus on Korean Dance from 1905 to 1979*, Master's Dissertation, Gyeongsang National University.

7) Na Yeon Ju(2001), *The Effect of Choi, Seung Heui's World of Art on the Circle of Korean New Dance*, Master's Dissertation, Keimyung University.

8) Song Lee(1993), *The Historical Significance which New Dance: Within the Cultural Relationships and Social Context*, Master's Dissertation, Sookmyung Women's University.

First, among the 20 cases of dissertation papers, 7 were dependent on previous studies and 11 were suggesting the authors' own opinions based on the previous studies. Therefore, the analysis result for a total of 18 papers is as shown in <Table 3>. In a total of 18 cases of dissertation papers, 19 theories of previous study researchers were used 80 times. Among them, Sa(1977)<sup>9)</sup> cited 10 of the previous study researchers, which was shown to be the greatest frequency. Next was Joo(2001)<sup>10)</sup> with 8 cases, followed by Lee(1993)<sup>11)</sup> with 7 cases. The majority of the studies were shown to have 4~5 cases where the theories by previous study researchers were used. The following is the result of analyzing frequency based on these similar data: Eemoon Kang had 15 cases; Jaeseung Ahn had 14 cases; Donghwa Cho had 14 cases; and Sagoon Jang had 10 cases.

Second, among the 7 cases of journal papers, 3 were dependent on previous studies, and 3 had the authors' own opinions based on the previous studies. The analysis result of a total of 6 papers is as shown in <Table 4>. In a total of 6 journal research papers, 13 theories by researchers of previous studies were cited for 24 times. Among these, Cho(1998)<sup>12)</sup> cited 8 theories by previous study researchers, which was shown to be the greatest frequency. Next was Yoo(1998)<sup>13)</sup> with 7 cases. Based on these similar data, the result of analyzing frequency was as follows in this order: Jaeseung Ahn with 5 cases, Donghwa Cho with 3 cases, and Eemoon Kang with 3 cases.

<Table 4> Conceptual Definitions from Previous Studies that were used in 7 Journal Papers

Target	Citation	Seon- Ouk Park	Kyung Ae Kim	Dong hwa Cho	Sa- hun Jang	Eemoon Kang	Ee Hyang Kang	Hyun- Soon, Baik	Che- Hyeon Kim	Jaeseung Ahn	Heewan Chae	Eun Jung Park	Hyun- Sook Kim	Lee, Song	Total
Hyun Joo Min, Su Eul Bae(2008)			1							1					2
Sook Hee Chung,(1997)				1	1	1	1			1					5
Nam Gyu Cho(1998)				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1			8
Oke Jae Yoo(1988)	1			1		1			1	1		1	1		7
Byung Heon Ahn(2010)										1					1
Yun-Ji Kim(2010)														1	1
Total		1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	1	24

As the result of analyzing frequency, the following number of citation cases was found: Jaeseung

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- 9) Ae Lim Sa(1977).  
 10) Na Yeon Ju(2001).  
 11) Song Lee(1993).  
 12) Nam Gyu Cho(1998), A Study of the Developing Process and Artistic Value of the New Dance Under the Rule of Japanese Imperialism, *Philosophy of Movement* 6(1), pp.119-142.  
 13) Oke Jae Yoo(1999), The Influence of the Korea's New Dance on Dance History, *Research Bulletin of Research Institute for Physical Education & Sports Science Kangweon National University* 22, pp.59-78.

Ahn with 19 cases, Eemoon Kang with 18 cases, Donghwa Cho with 17 cases, and Sahun Jang with 12 cases.

## 2. Characteristic of Having the Author's Own Opinion Based on the Previous Studies

In the cases where the authors have suggested their own opinions based on the previous studies, additional analysis was performed to distinguish whether the opinions were suggested by simply combining and comparing the contents of the previous studies, by supporting a specific previous study researcher's idea, or by the author formulating a new perspective. The analysis result is as shown below.

First, 11 dissertation papers where the authors suggested their own opinions based on the previous studies were as follows: Kim(1993<sup>14</sup>), Joo(2001<sup>15</sup>), Chang(2003<sup>16</sup>), Kim(1990<sup>17</sup>), Sa (1997<sup>18</sup>), Chung(1999<sup>19</sup>), Um (2002<sup>20</sup>), Lee(1993<sup>21</sup>), Kim(2002<sup>22</sup>), Park(1993<sup>23</sup>), and Jung(2003<sup>24</sup>). Kim(1993<sup>25</sup>) suggested that Newly Arts Dance promotes a new style of dance. Joo(2001<sup>26</sup>) and Jang(2003<sup>27</sup>) suggested that it is in the form of creative dance by basing on the traditional dance. Kim(1990<sup>28</sup>) suggested in a way of combining all opinions from the previous studies. Particularly, Park(1993<sup>29</sup>) and Jung(2003<sup>30</sup>) presented their own opinions regarding the concept of Newly Arts Dance, but they were in fact the citations from the study by Chaehyun Kim. Therefore, these authors

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14) Chung Han Kim(1993), A Study on the Stream of Korea's New Dance Through Cho, Teak-won, Master's Dissertation, Sejong University.

15) Na Yeon Ju(2001).

16) Dong Hwan Chang(2003), *The Study on Era Trait of Song-Bum New Dance*, Master's Dissertation, Chung-Ang University.

17) Eun-Hee Kim(1990), *The Historical Study of The New Korean Dance: The Period from 1905 to 1970's Emphasized in Particular*, Ewha Womans University.

18) Ae Lim Sa(1977).

19) Kyung Hee Chung(1999), *The Study on the Influence of Cultural Policy for the Development of Korean New Dance -Focused on the Social Structure*, Master's Dissertation, Kongju National University.

20) Jaekoung Um(2002), *For Korea Newly Arts Dance Role in Japan-made Age*, Master's Dissertation, Chung-Ang University Graduate.

21) Song Lee(1993).

22) Mi Jung Kim(2002), *A Study about Analysis of the Dance form Succeed by New Dance*, Master's Dissertation, Kongju National University.

23) Seon Ouk Park(1993), *Modern Dance: Especially on <New Dance> by 1960's*, Master's Dissertation, Ewha Womans University Graduate.

24) Eun-Ju Jung(2003), *A Quickening & Developing Process of Korean New-dance: To deal with in 1910-1945*, Master's Dissertation, Catholic University of Daegu.

25) Chung Han Kim(1993).

26) Na Yeon Ju(2001).

27) Dong Hwan Chang(2003).

28) Eun-Hee Kim(1990).

29) Seon Ouk Park(1993).

30) Eun-Ju Jung(2003).

cannot be considered to have suggested their own theories. Moreover, Chaehyun Kim also did not provide a new theory, but it was a concluded theory based on the previous studies. They cannot be considered to have presented their own opinions, so they were not included into the frequency. Furthermore, Lee(1993)<sup>31)</sup> presented her perspective regarding the concept of Newly Arts Dance by referring to Heewan Chae's perspective. Kim(2002)<sup>32)</sup> suggested that Newly Arts Dance is a contemporary style of Korean traditional dance, which emphasizes on Korean dance while incorporating the Western techniques. This opinion is a citation of HeeWan Chae's perspective, and it is shown to be in line with the opinion suggested by Lee(1993)<sup>33)</sup>.

Concluding the above, among the 11 papers where the authors presented their own opinions based on the previous studies, the papers by Park(1993)<sup>34)</sup>, Jung(2003)<sup>35)</sup>, Lee(1993)<sup>36)</sup>, and Kim(2002)<sup>37)</sup> have suggested personal perspectives for the concept of Newly Arts Dance. However, these were not precisely the suggestions of new perspective, but they were indirect applications of the perspectives from the previous study researchers and were repetitive with the previous studies. Therefore, the studies since the mid 1990's are shown to have been summarizing and repeating the conceptual definitions that were already suggested by previous study researchers; or, some of the research papers were repeating the opinions of specific previous researchers.

Second, there were three papers where the authors suggested their own opinions based on the previous studies: Chung(1997)<sup>38)</sup>, Cho(1998)<sup>39)</sup>, and Yoo(1998)<sup>40)</sup>. Chung(1997)<sup>41)</sup> suggested the concept of Newly Arts Dance by combining the perspectives of the previous study researchers. The details are very similar to the details presented in the paper by Kim(1990)<sup>42)</sup>. Furthermore, Cho(1998)<sup>43)</sup> summarized based on the previous studies; and at the same time, he applied the study by Heewan Chae to present his own perspective. This was shown to be similar to the perspectives suggested by Kim(2002)<sup>44)</sup> and Lee(1993)<sup>45)</sup>. Next, Yoo(1998)<sup>46)</sup> suggested the definition as follows. "Newly Arts

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31) Song Lee(1993).

32) Mi Jung Kim(2002).

33) Song Lee(1993).

34) Seon Ouk Park(1993).

35) Eun-Ju Jung(2003).

36) Song Lee(1993).

37) Mi Jung Kim(2002).

38) Sook Hee Chung(1997). The Historical Study of the Korean New Dance, *Research of Dance Education* 7, pp.71-80.

39) Nam Gyu Cho(1998). A Study of the Developing Process and Artistic Value of the New Dance Under the Rule of Japanese Imperialism, *Philosophy of Movement* 6(1), pp.119-142.

40) Oke Jae Yoo(1998). A Study on the Modern Dance in Korea: Focused on the Trend of the Times, *Korean Journal of Physical Education* 37(2), pp.425-435.

41) Sook Hee Chung(1997).

42) Eun-Hee Kim(1990).

43) Nam Gyu Cho(1998).

44) Mi Jung Kim(2002).

Dance can be defined as the stage performance of dance that was created to be suitable for contemporary sentiment, which is based on the Korean traditional dance”. Therefore, this was shown to be in line with the analysis standard of this study.

Concluding the above, the recent studies have repeated or summarized the opinions from previous studies, or they are almost the same as the previous studies. Furthermore, the study by Yoo(1999)<sup>47)</sup>, which presents her perspective of Newly Arts Dance concepts, was also based on the study presented by the similar researcher one year earlier. Therefore, it was determined to be based on the previous study.

### 3. Characteristic of Conceptual Definition based on the Discussions from Researchers' Perspectives

First, there were two dissertation papers by Kim(1996)<sup>48)</sup> and Lee(1999)<sup>49)</sup>. Kim(1996)<sup>50)</sup> stated as follows. “It serves as a meaning of new dance or a new style of old dances. In addition, it can also be interpreted to be created according to the new era”. Lee(1999)<sup>51)</sup> stated as follows. “Newly Arts Dance has the trend of contemporary sentiment, and it has a new belief and method as a movement for contemporary dance. It is a movement and system for the creation of new Korean dance and it is the manifestation of the result. The creative dance indicates the new idea and system, which is developing the new form of dance. Secondly, it is based on the contemporary dance and it can be considered as a proper noun indicating development of new Korean dance suitable for the new era”. Concluding the above discussions, Kim(1996)<sup>52)</sup> and Lee(1999)<sup>53)</sup> did not directly utilize the concept of Newly Arts Dance as suggested by the previous researchers. However, they summarized the combination of various opinions regarding the concept of Newly Arts Dance, which were already presented by the previous researchers.

Second, there is one paper written by Yoo(1999)<sup>54)</sup>, which is based on his own perspective. He stated as follows. “Newly Arts Dance is based on the Korean traditional dance, which is appropriately created as a performing theater dance as suitable for the contemporary sentiment”.

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45) Song Lee(1993).

46) Oke Jae Yoo(1998).

47) Oke Jae Yoo(1999).

48) Hyun-Sook Kim(1996), *A Study on the Awareness and Influence of the Artistic Tends of New Dancers <Cho Taek-won> and <Song Beon>*, Master's Dissertation, Sejong University.

49) Kyung Min Lee(1999), *A Need of Limit Discrimination for the Definition of New Dance*, Master's Dissertation, Kyung Hee University.

50) Hyun-Sook Kim(1996).

51) Kyung Min Lee(1999).

52) Hyun-Sook Kim(1996).

53) Kyung Min Lee(1999).

54) Oke Jae Yoo(1999).

Concluding the discussion, among the total of 27 cases related to the concept of Newly Arts Dance, 24 cases of previous researchers' theories were used. Among them, the ideas by Jaeseung Ahn, Eemoon Kang, Donghwa Cho, and Sahoong Jang were used with the greatest frequency. Comparison for the concepts of Newly Arts Dance based on these four authors, who have the highest frequency of being cited, is as shown in <Table 5>.

<Table 5> Core Words Related to Newly Arts Dance from the Researchers that were Mainly Cited

Researchers	Core Words
Jaeseung Ahn	Old one and new one, new ideology, new system, new dance, based on contemporary dance ideology, new era, new Korean dance
Eemoon Kang	Based on traditional technique, creative dance
Donghwa Cho	Broad dance, new-style dance, new era, creative thing
Sahoong Jang	Initial step of becoming stage performance, creative dance

According to <Table 5>, there are a significant number of core words indicated by Jaeseung Ahn, Eemoon Kang, Donghwa Cho, and Sahoong Jang. However, those words can be summarized into three as follows: “new”, “initial”, and “creative”. Furthermore, “initial” and “creative” belongs to the broad concept of being “new”. Therefore, ways of expression were different by researchers, but the meaning was similar. In conclusion, various studies related to Newly Arts Dance have repetitively used the opinions presented by the above four researchers, or their words were reorganized to be presented as the authors' own opinion. This indicates that the studies are basically remaining at the level of reiterating and summarizing the already existing contents from the previous studies.

## IV. Conclusion and Proposal

This study aims to observe the propensity and characteristics of conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance, by using frequency analysis on the dissertation papers and journal research papers. The concept of Newly Arts Dance indicates the common traits resulting from the fixed or repetitive phenomena, beyond the substantiality of being a form of dance. There have been a significant number of papers written on the concept of Newly Arts Dance, but the analysis result shows that new theories or opinions have not been presented. Instead, the ideas and theories presented by previous studies were being reused repetitively.

The concept regarding a terminology is not unchangeable. However, it is historical and is a product of being formulated by the society members. The conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance should not be adhered to researchers from the past, but it should be newly discussed from the contemporary

perspective. Especially, the terminology Newly Arts Dance is not a broad word including the entire era. It is considered as a proper noun indicating specific compositions and people. Until now, the conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance has remained at the level of the past, when it first appeared. It has been used in arbitrary or convenient ways, possibly influencing on the direction and policies of today's art and culture or in the dance performances and competitions. In the future, there is a need for discussions about this matter in greater depth.

There are differences in the perspectives, depending on when the Newly Arts Dance was thought to have started. However, after half of a century has passed since Newly Arts Dance started, the same theories that existed in the past are still being repetitively cited. This is widening the gap between the academic concept, definition, and actual subject of Newly Arts Dance, which is aggravating the confusion regarding this concept. This would further induce limitations in the academic and research aspects.

The majority of the studies were clearly shown to be dependent on several previous researchers' theories. Moreover, the differences between the researchers were not even analyzed, which is further contributing to the confusion in the conceptual definition of Newly Arts Dance. Such confusion may effect on the foundation of the future studies. It cannot be said that the theories themselves are too weak for establishing the concept of Newly Arts Dance. However, clear concept has not been established because the differences between the theories from previous studies have been repetitively used, and discussions and studies for finding the central force among them have not been conducted. The Korean Newly Arts Dance takes a crucial role in the history of Korean dance. Therefore, the future studies should approach Newly Arts Dance as a dance with new characteristic, from the contemporary perspective, in order to find conceptual definition for establishing academic identity.

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## 신무용 개념 정의를 위한 소고

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본 연구는 신무용 용어에 대한 개념 정의를 목적으로 신무용 관련 학술지 및 학위논문들에 게재된 내용의 빈도분석 과정을 통해 신무용 개념 정의에 관한 경향을 살펴보고자 하였다. 신무용에 대한 개념은 무용이라고 하는 실체에 더하여 그것이 보여주는 고정현상 또는 반복현상의 결과로서 나타난 공통된 속성이 무엇인가를 의미하는 것이라 하겠다. 실상 신무용에 관련된 선행연구들에서 이미 신무용의 개념은 상당수 다루어져 왔음에도 불구하고 본 연구가 그 실태를 분석해 본 결과 새로운 학설이나 이론을 제시하였다기 보다 몇몇 선행 학자들이 제시한 이론을 반복적으로 또는 그대로 인용하는 수준에 머물러 있음을 확인할 수 있었다.

키워드: 신무용(Newly Arts Dance), 신무용 개념(Concept of Newly Arts Dance), 개념 정의(Conceptual Definition), 신무용 개념 정의(Conceptual Definition of Newly Arts Dance), 신무용 연구(Study of Newly Arts Dance)