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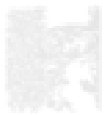
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ELECTRIC TECHNICAL METHOD IN LEARNING KOREAN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. This article discusses the teaching and learning of the Korean language based on modern innovative technologies. The main role of the media, Korean series and singers in learning Korean. The importance of hearing in learning foreign languages. Problems and grammar solutions in teaching Korean.

Keywords: Audio content, BTS, topic, online learning, coronavirus, pandemic, Korean method, smart devices, Korean language.

Аннотация. В этой статье рассматриваются преподавание и изучение корейского языка на основе современных инновационных технологий. Основная роль СМИ, корейских сериалов и певцов в изучении корейского языка. Важность слуха в изучении иностранных языков. Проблемы и решения грамматики в преподавании корейского языка.

The new coronavirus pandemic this year gives us unthinkable viewpoint about Linguistic Language. Here three methods are.

First, Audio content is flourishing.

In 1979, the British band Buggles lamented that "video killed the radio star," predicting the end of the audio era. Over 40 years later, audio content is not just surviving, they are seeing a new possibility with changes in the media environment.[1,12] Podcasts are now well-established, coming to prominence overseas in the 2000s. In Korea, podcasts caught on in the early 2010s and have since been enjoying a steady growth.

Podbbang, the country's biggest podcast application with a 70 percent market share, saw 200,000 downloads in its first year after launching in 2012. The figure now stands at about 4.2 million. Just last year, the user listening time reached some 174 million hours, almost triple that from the previous year.[1,25] In 2017, portal giant Naver also jumped into the audio content market with Audioclip. While the new platform initially presented audio channels operated by individuals, similar to podcasts. In December 2018 it launched an audiobook service within the platform. In just a year's time, the audiobook service gained more than 23,000 monthly paid subscribers.

Local e-book platform Millie recently launched an audiobook service, while global audiobook streaming platform Storytel, which provides more than 340,000 books in 25 languages, landed in Korea last November. Not only audio books but the demand for audio content in general is on the rise partly due to the advances in technology. As smart devices, such as AI speakers and connected cars, become more prevalent, the need for audio content adapted to such technology are increasing as well.

With the increase in cutting-edge devices, original content, such as films, books and dramas, were remade as audio content. And this led to new channels in consuming such contents and even a change in people's lifestyles, The ability to multitask while listening to audio content is appreciated by people who are looking for shorter and easier content. With the rise of the internet and social media, contrary to people's expectations that it would fail, audio contents found new potential as a means of communications,

especially Korean language.

The number Audioclip users jumped by 72 percent over two months in March, while the daily streaming counts also increased by 38 percent during the same period. Podbbang also saw weekly streaming hours increase by 36 percent in March compared to the third week of January just after the COVID-19 outbreak.

Secondly, 'Learn Korean with BTS'

This February, the first three episodes of Big Hit Entertainment's education initiative "Learn Korean with BTS" were released. Available free of charge on Weverse, a fan-community app created by the label, each is a three-minute-long compilation of footage of BTS from shows like "Bangtan Bomb" and "BTS Episode," repeating a simple phrase or expression. Learning Korean language can be exciting but also difficult. And if one is presented with a list of grammar rules or vocabulary early on, it could get boring very quickly.

But being only three minutes, "Learn Korean with BTS" doesn't allow you to get bored. Short and simple, each episode is unified under one theme, such as saying hello or asking how one's been. The clips grasp even viewers with short attention spans. They don't overwhelm or overcomplicate things, but present only the essential phrases.[3,4]

These videos have served as a great motivator for fans who wanted to learn Korean but were not able to regularly keep up with the practice. Their release gathered a community of learners under the hashtag #LearnKoreanWithBTS on Twitter. [3,4] Many encourage each other by sharing their tips on learning Korean, links to other supplementary resources, images of Hangul charts and pictures of their study notebooks.

As much as having BTS as teachers makes it easy on the eyes, they are not actual teachers. The bandmates to begin with are not trying to teach at all; they are joking around and having fun in these videos, so they speak very fast and mumble. Viewers who do not have any prior knowledge of Korean will have a hard time grasping what the bandmates are saying. Subtitles are offered in Korean, English, Japanese and Spanish, but they don't include any romanization of Korean.

The clips also do not offer any explanation on the grammatical variations or cultural context behind Korean phrases. Some phrases share similar meanings, but they also imply different tenses, formality and emotion. The videos, however, do not explain the context, which can leave viewers puzzled.

Overall, the video series serves as a good starting point for fans wishing to learn BTS' mother tongue. For long-term purposes though, it would've been more educational to have a professional repeat what the band said more loudly and slowly, with a short clarification. Big Hit will roll out one episode every Monday at 9 p.m. The label hinted at more education-focused content to come, including with other Big Hit artists like TXT and GFriend. All these items make much more interesting than Gangnam Style which had spread 10 years ago.

In addition, this February the Korean film "Parasite" received the Academy Award for best picture along with several other awards. Not only was this the first such win for a movie in a language other than English, but to many it represented a long-sought victory for Korean popular culture.

It's not the first such victory. In the past decade, Korean music and TV shows have exploded in global popularity. The Korean band BTS is the first since the Beatles to release three Billboard No. 1 albums in a single year. Their US concerts are wildly popular, and their fandom transcends both region and ethnicity. China is crazy for K-pop, too. And Korean drama programs, already hugely popular across East Asia and

Middle Asia including Uzbekistan, are making inroads around the world.

Thirdly, online learning

Faced with the novel coronavirus epidemic, Korea's schools began offering online classes this month in a step of "new road we have never walked."

Distance learning, however, poses an unprecedented burden to parents and educators, with the quality of education for each student appearing to be closely linked to the level of preparedness of the schools, teachers and parents -- from teachers' digital literacy to parents' availability for their children.[2,6]

In fact there's been many kind of online learning for the Korean language. TOPIK is a test for Korean learners who do not speak Korean as a native language. The test results are used for immigration and education purposes. We are always able to look into this web site. King Sejong Institute is one of the biggest Korean language centre, <https://www.iksi.or.kr>

If we want to learn Korean language such centres are very convenient and economic. In conclusion, under the new coronavirus pandemic new technologies such as Audio content, Learn Korean with BTS and online learning should be useful.

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