

Korea

James Stieb

Introduction

It is possible that the Korean people have been there since 4000 B.C. Korea's technology, religious, social and economic areas played a big part in why immigrants went to Japan and how it survived throughout the ages. Korea was once many territories in it, then they became unified for a time. Korea has been around for a long time and technology, religious, social and economic aspects played a big part in why Korea has been around for so long.

Characteristics

Environmental

Korea's environmental factor can be at such extremes that it can be over 38 C and at a low of -32 F in 1950 almost deciding when the Korean War went to a stalemate. The Korean War was a bloody, frigid, scolding, war. There were many injuries from the frost bite because the winter came hard and early, and the americans had no proper

gear. https://www.army.mil/article/47963/combating_cold_korea

<https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a800086.pdf> <good place to show evidence of the frost bite

cultural

The cultural aspect of Korea made it split into North and South Korea. North Korea is communism, while South Korea is socialisation. Russia occupied North Korea and America occupied South Korea, changing the culture of each side.

<https://www.commisceo-global.com/resources/country-guides/south-korea-guide>

Political

World War II Korea was split in two pieces, one under communism and the other under nationalist control. After World War II Korea was split in two pieces, one under communism and the other under nationalist control. Russia had troops along with American troops to help separate Korea from Japan. The North tried to unite the country by force starting the three bloody years of the Korean War.

<https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/american-troops-arrive-in-korea-to-partition-the-country>

The Korean War not only affected Korea but also paved the way for the Cold War and leading America against Russia. This war affected the Koreans the most since the war killed about four million Koreans, 70% civilians. The Korean War still isn't over since north never agreed to the armistice, and no treaty has been signed between north and south so far. Both north and south Korea hasn't backed down since both of them want unification. Around 1950 American had hundreds of nuclear weapons which led to America to permitting other nuclear facilities to be stationed at other countries that host American troops. "North Korea was flattened," he said. "The North Koreans see the American bombing as a Holocaust, and every child is taught about it."

In North Korea people you failed at defecting went to prison camps where they went through horrible conditions. There were public executions where the North Koreans that were disobedient were put on poles and were killed and extended to the children as well. All the prisoners were forced to watch the public executions.

Torture is normal there.

References for Political part

<https://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/101east/2017/05/thae-yong-ho-interview-north-korean-defector-170503114811043.html>

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/01/world/asia/korean-war-history.html>

Technological

Since North Korea keeps everything under wraps South Korea is the most informal.

South Korea spends the largest amount from its GDP into research and development. In a period of about 17 years the GDP came from 25.9% to 56.3%. Overall South Korea has more technical advances than North Korea, and North Korea even has problems with their power situation.

<https://www.stlouisfed.org/on-the-economy/2018/march/how-south-korea-economy-develop-quickly>

<http://www.stofficeseoul.ch/research-innovation/in-south-korea/science-technology-in-korea/>