

2011년 8월 1일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 다문화주의

Paul's Summary (transcribed)

This past week the world was shocked of the news of a **mass murderer** in one of the safest and most advanced countries in the world. 32-year-old Anders Behring Breivik was responsible for the mass shooting of at a political youth camp on Utoya Island. Breivik's motives for his atrocious actions were outlined in a 1,500 page **manifesto** where he laid out this **xenophobic** worldview. Unfortunately, he reportedly cited Korea as a model of an **ethically conservative**, patriarchal society and had even mentioned his wish to meet President Lee Myung-Bak. This unwanted and misdirected admiration has now drawn attention to the issue of **multiculturalism** in South Korea.

Even though Korea is not yet a **full-fledged multicultural state** there are many signs that it's rapidly shifting toward a **multicultural society**. In South Korea there are over 1.2 millions foreign residents, including **migrant workers**, students, **naturalized citizens** and children of international marriages. The influx of foreigners is mainly due to economic reasons where migrant workers **fill up the void in the labor market** where most Koreans have **shunned**. Despite Korea's need for this external labor there has been a doubling of complaints of prejudice and discrimination against foreigners for the past few years.

Multiculturalism is more than **treating foreigners warmly and fairly**; it's the cultural integration of nationalities and ethnicities. It is true that Korean society's perception of multiculturalism has made a lot of progress, but it still remains to be seen if they are truly accepting people of other races and cultures. There still needs to be a stronger government commitment to make sure foreign citizens are **equally represented and heard**.

To see if Korea's successful future lies with multiculturalism one just needs to look back on its history; during Joseon Dynasty the country experienced unprecedented prosperity under King Sejong, who opened the borders to neighboring countries and foreign merchants.

Key Words

1. 다문화주의 multiculturalism, being tolerant of other cultures
2. 외국인을 두려워하는 xenophobic
3. 노동력이 부족하다 lack of manpower
4. 저임금 노동력이 부족하다 need a cheap labor force
5. 이민을 가다 (오다) immigrate
6. 한국은 단일민족국가다 Korea is a homogeneous nation; Korea is a single ethnic nation
7. 다문화 사회 multicultural society
8. 이민 노동자 migrant workers
9. 한국인이 꺼려하는 일을 한다 doing works shunned by the Koreans; have jobs Koreans aren't taking
10. 노동시장의 공백을 메운다 fill a void in the labor market
11. 동등한 대접을 받다 treated equally; equally represented and heard
12. 문화적, 언어적 장벽을 넘지 못한다 do not cross the barrier of culture and language
13. 유럽의 다문화주의는 성공하지 못했다 Europe's multiculturalism was not successful
14. 외국인 노동자들이 우리의 일자리를 빼앗아 간다 immigrant workers are taking away our jobs

More Key Words

1. 학살 mass murder, mass shooting
2. 본격적인 다문화국가 full-fledged multicultural nation
3. 귀화 한국인 naturalized Korean
4. 관용하는 tolerant