

Chicago Manual of Style Guide for Korean Sources

This guide should be treated as an addendum to the *Chicago Manual of Style* (CMS hereafter), not a comprehensive summary. Students must refer to the latest edition of the Manual (<http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org>) for specific rules on document formatting and citation.

1. Romanization

When using CMS to cite Korean-language sources in text, notes, and bibliographies, students are expected to Romanize all Korean terms regarding author names, titles, places of publication, and publishers. The McCune-Reischauer system should be used for Romanization, and students must consult ALA-LC Romanization Tables (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/roman.html>) published by the Library of Congress for specific Romanization rules.

2. Exceptions to McCune-Reischauer Romanization

Certain proper nouns (place names and personal names) may exist in forms not consistent with the McCune-Reischauer system of Romanization but “familiar” to English-speaking readers. These proper nouns may be presented in their familiar forms. A Korean author’s name published in English should be presented as it appears in the publication, although it may not be consistent with the McCune-Reischauer system (*Ex. 1*). For greater consistency, a student creating a bibliographic entry may present the McCune-Reischauer Romanization form in brackets following the familiar form (*Ex. 2*). Also, note that the last name–first name order in Korean personal names is preserved when they are Romanized.

Ex. 1

McCune-Reischauer	Familiar Forms
Sŏul	Seoul
Pak Chŏng-hŭi	Park Chung-hee
Pan Ki-mun	Ban Ki-moon
Sin Kyŏng-suk	Shin Kyung-sook

Ex. 2

Chung Jae-Young [Chŏng Chaeyŏng]. “Sŏktok kugyŏl in the Koryŏ period.” *Seoul Journal of Korean Studies* 12 (2009): 29-45.

3. Capitalization

Titles should be Romanized sentence-style. That is, the first word of Romanized titles and subtitles, and proper names are capitalized, while all others are presented in lower case.

Ex. 1

『오백년기담』 → *Obaengnyŏn kidam*

Ex. 2

「식민지 조선에서의 검열의 사상과 방법」 → “Singminji Chosŏn esŏ ūi kŏmyŏl ūi sasang kwa pangbŏp”

4. Translation of Titles

When the title of a Korean-language work is mentioned in text, students should provide an English translation gloss in parentheses. If the original work has been translated into English and published, the English title of the published translation, in italics or quotation marks depending on the type of work, is capitalized headline-style and placed in the parentheses. If the English translation has not been published, a translation of the original title is capitalized sentence-style and placed in the parentheses without italics or quotation marks. The same rules apply in creating notes and bibliographies, except that translated titles are enclosed in brackets, instead of parentheses.

Ex. 1

Shin Kyung-sook [Sin Kyŏng-suk]. *Omma ru l put'akhae* [*Please Look After Mom*]. P'aju: Ch'angbi, 2008.

Ex. 2

Ch'ae Paek. “Kŭndae Minjokchuŭi ūi hyŏngsŏng kwa kaehwagi ch'ulp'an” [Emergence of nationalism and publishing during the Enlightenment period in modern Korea]. *Han'guk ŏllon chŏngbo hakpo* 41 (2008): 7-40.

5. Inclusion of Korean Script (*Han'gŭl*) or Chinese Characters (*Hanja*)

In order to facilitate identification of references and terms used, students may be asked to provide original terms in *han'gŭl* or *hanja*. In such cases, original terms are presented directly behind Romanized terms without parentheses, brackets, or quotation marks.

Ex. 1

Han Paek-kyŏm 韓百謙. *Tongguk chiri chi* 東國地理志 [Geographic records of the Eastern Kingdom]. Seoul: Iljogak, 1982.

Ex. 2

Han Sŭng-jun. “Yŏnghwa chiwŏn chŏngch'aek ūi ideollogi kyŏnghyangsŏng yŏn'gu: yŏnghwa chinhŭng wiwŏnhoe rŭl chungsim ũro” 영화지원정책의 이데올로기 경향성 연구: 영화진흥위원회를 중심으로 [Study on the ideological tendency of the government policy on film funding: Focusing on the Korean Film Council]. *Haengjŏng nonch'ong* 48, no. 2 (2010): 309-337.

6. Sample Notes and Bibliographic Entries

A. Books

- *One author*

Note

1. Pak Wan-sŏ, *Urŭm sori* 울음소리 [Sound of crying] (Seoul: Sol, 1996), 27.

Bibliography

Pak Wan-sŏ. *Urŭm sori* 울음소리 [Sound of crying]. Seoul: Sol, 1996.

- *Two or more authors*

Note

1. Kwŏn Yŏng-min and Im Yŏng-hwan, *Hyŏndai sosŏl ūi kujo wa mihak* 현대소설의 구조와 미학 [Structure and aesthetics of modern fiction] (Seoul: T'aehaksa, 2005), 25.

Bibliography

Kwŏn Yŏng-min and Im Yŏng-hwan. *Hyŏndai sosŏl ūi kujo wa mihak* 현대소설의 구조와 미학 [Structure and aesthetics of modern fiction]. Seoul: T'aehaksa, 2005.

- *Edited book*

Note

1. Yi Pyŏng-ju, *Sŭp'eiŋ naejŏn ūi pigŭk* 스페인 내전의 비극 [Tragedy of the Spanish Civil War], ed. Kim Chong-hoe and Kim Yun-sik (Seoul: Paibuksŭ, 2013), 30.

Bibliography

Yi Pyŏng-ju. *Sŭp'eiŋ naejŏn ūi pigŭk* 스페인 내전의 비극 [Tragedy of the Spanish Civil War]. Edited by Kim Chong-hoe and Kim Yun-sik. Seoul: Paibuksŭ, 2013.

- *Article or chapter in an edited book*

Note

1. Chǒng Hae-ün, “Ponggǒn ch’eje ūi tong’yo wa yǒsǒng ūi sǒngjang” 봉건체제의 동요와 여성의 성장 [Wavering feudal society and the empowerment of women], in *Uri yǒsǒng ūi yǒksa* 우리 여성의 역사 [History of our women], ed. Han’guk yǒsǒng yǒn’guso (Seoul: Ch’ǒngnyǒnsa, 1999), 237.

Bibliography

Chǒng Hae-ün. “Ponggǒn ch’eje ūi tong’yo wa yǒsǒng ūi sǒngjang” 봉건체제의 동요와 여성의 성장 [Wavering feudal society and the empowerment of women]. In *Uri yǒsǒng ūi yǒksa* 우리 여성의 역사 [History of our women]. Edited by Han’guk yǒsǒng yǒn’guso, 225-250. Seoul: Ch’ǒngnyǒnsa, 1999.

- *Book translated from Classical Chinese to Korean*

Note

1. Kim Si-sŭp, *Kŭmo sinhwa* 금오신화 [New tales from Gold Turtle Mountain], trans. Yi Chi-ha (Seoul: Minŭmsa, 2009).

Bibliography

Kim Si-sŭp. *Kŭmo sinhwa* 금오신화 [New tales from Gold Turtle Mountain]. Translated by Yi Chi-ha. Seoul: Minŭmsa, 2009.

B. Journals

- *One author*

Note

1. Pak Yu-hŭi, “Koliptoen chǒnsa, kyǒnggye ūi t’aja: t’alnaengiǒn sidae han’guk chǒnjaeng yǒnghwa e nat’anan ‘puk’ ūi p’yosang” 고립된 전사, 경계의 타자: 탈냉전시대 한국전쟁 영화에 나타난 “북”의 표상 [The isolated warrior, the alarming other: The representation of the “North” in post-Cold-War Korean War films], *Minjok munhwa yǒn’gu* 58 (2013): 771.

Bibliography

Pak Yu-hŭi. “Koliptoen chǒnsa, kyǒnggye ūi t’aja: t’alnaengiǒn sidae han’guk chǒnjaeng yǒnghwa e nat’anan ‘puk’ ūi p’yosang” 고립된 전사, 경계의 타자: 탈냉전시대 한국전쟁 영화에 나타난 “북”의 표상 [The isolated warrior, the alarming other: The representation of the “North” in post-Cold-War Korean War films]. *Minjok munhwa yǒn’gu* 58 (2013): 751-789.

- *Journal with two or more authors*

Note

1. Chŏng Chaeyŏng and Kim Sŏngju, “Yŏnggwang Pulgapsa pokchang chŏnjŏk e taehan kugŏhakchŏk yŏn’gu” 영광 불갑사 복장 전적에 대한 국어학적 연구 [A linguistic study of the texts recovered from a statue at the Yŏnggwang Pulgap Temple], *Sŏjihakpo* 35 (2010): 230.

Bibliography

Chŏng Chaeyŏng and Kim Sŏngju. “Yŏnggwang Pulgapsa pokchang chŏnjŏk e taehan kugŏhakchŏk yŏn’gu” 영광 불갑사 복장 전적에 대한 국어학적 연구 [A linguistic study of the texts recovered from a statue at the Yŏnggwang Pulgap Temple]. *Sŏjihakpo* 35 (2010): 207-251.

- *Electronic journal articles*

Note

1. Sim Kyŏng-ho, “Munja wa maech’ae: Chosŏn sŏnbi ũi munja saenghwal kwa chijŏk kyoryu” 문자와 매체: 조선선비의 문자생활과 지적 교류 [Writing and media: The literary activities and intellectual intercourse of Chosŏn Dynasty literati], *Kukhak yŏn’gu* 14 (2009): 424, <http://www.dbpia.co.kr.ezproxy.library.ubc.ca/Article/1078736>.

Bibliography

Sim Kyŏng-ho. “Munja wa maech’ae: Chosŏn sŏnbi ũi munja saenghwal kwa chijŏk kyoryu” 문자와 매체: 조선선비의 문자생활과 지적 교류 [Writing and media: The literary activities and intellectual intercourse of Chosŏn Dynasty literati]. *Kukhak yŏn’gu* 14 (2009): 413-449. <http://www.dbpia.co.kr.ezproxy.library.ubc.ca/Article/1078736>.

C. Film

- *DVDs*

Note

1. *Kojijŏn* 고지전 [*The Front Line*], directed by Chang Hun (2011; Seoul: KD Media, 2011), DVD.

Bibliography

Kojjŏn 고지전 [*The Front Line*]. Directed by Chang Hun. 2011. Seoul: KD Media, 2011. DVD.

- *Online Video*

Note

1. *T'aebaek sanmaek* 태백산맥 [*The T'aebaek Mountains*], directed by Im Kwŏn-t'aek (1994; Seoul: T'aehŭng, 1995), online video clip, <https://www.youtube.com/user/KoreanFilm>

Bibliography

T'aebaek sanmaek 태백산맥 [*The T'aebaek Mountains*]. Directed by Im Kwŏn-t'aek. 1994. Seoul: T'aehŭng, 1995. Online video clip. <https://www.youtube.com/user/KoreanFilm/>.