

The Performance of Korean Traditional Music

1. The *Yeong-san-hoe-sang* is a Buddhist vocal music genre. It was transmitted as an accompaniment music to court dance. However, Buddhism influences of the music disappeared during the Confucian Joseon dynasty, and it eventually became the most representative music genre of the literati music. Slow sections present calm atmosphere, while the moderate or fast tempo pieces show cheerful and bright aspects of the lifestyle of the literati.



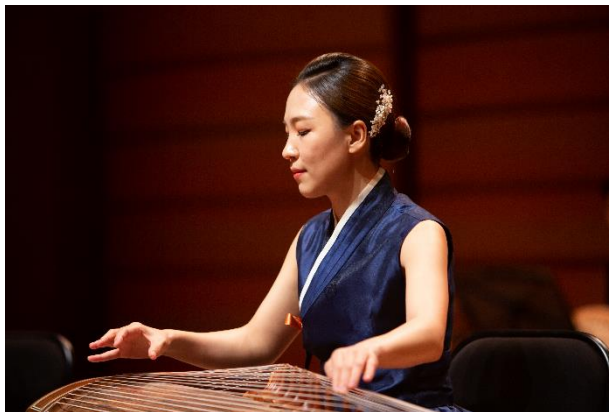
2. The Scene of *Blind Mr. Shim Opening His Eyes*. The scene of is the grand finale of *Song of Shimcheong* where all sufferings are resolved. Simcheong who falls herself into a sea is born again and becomes an empress. In this piece, the empress Simcheong holds a party for all the blinds and the blind Mr. Shim finally regains his eyesight.



3. The Scene of *Love Song*. The scene of *Love Song* is the most famous song of the entire piece in the *Song of Chunhyang* singing that love is the most important. The *Love Song* has been sung by many of professional singers and thus diverse styles have been transmitted.



4. The *Song of Bell Flower*, which is a famous folk song, is played with Korean traditional instrument, Gayagum.



5. Pop Medley played by Gayagum, Hae-gum and Seng-Hwang
Yesterday – Beatles
Top of the world – Carpenters

6. *Gyeong-gi minyo* — the *Arirang*, the *Five Hundred Years*, and the *Boat Song*, Gyeong-gi minyo is Korean folk songs that are transmitted in Gyeong-gi area including Seoul. The *Arirang* is a representative folk song that is as much famous as the national anthem. There are several songs that apply Arirang's theme as their refrains and among them. The *Five Hundred Years* is a Korean folk song which is included in eastern regional folk. The song's title means that "I want to live more than five hundred years. But, I couldn't. It hurts my feeling but it is a life. I admit that." The *Boat Song* is a well-known Korean folk song. It is a song for fisherman.

