Basic Korean Terminology

COMMANDS	
CHARYOT	ATTENTION
GYONGRE	BOW
JUNBI	READY
SHIJAK	START
GUMAN	FINISH
SHYO	REST
DORA	TURN
BARO	RETURN TO STARTING POSITION
PUMSEI	
GYORUGI	
COUNTING	
(Pure Korean Numerals)	
HANA, DUL,	1.2
SET, NET,	
DASOT, YEOSOT,	
ILGOP, YODOL,	
AHOP, YEOL	
AHOF, TEOL	9, 10.
(Chinese-Korean Numbers)	
IL, I,	1.2
SAM, SA,	
O, YUK,	
CHIL, PAL,	
GU, SHIP	
eg: TAEGUK IL JANG	
PAL GUP	
O DAN	5TH DEGREE (BLACK BELT)
AT 133 AT 2	
STANCES	
MOA SOGI	
NARANHI SOGI	
JUNBI SOGI	
JUCHUM SOGI	
AP GUBI	
DIT GUBI	BACK STANCE
AP SOGI	SHORT FRONT STANCE
BOM SOGI	CAT STANCE
HAKDARI SOGI	CRANE STANCE
HAND STRIKES	
BARO JIRUGI	
BANDAE JURUGI	IRREGULAR PUNCH
MOMTONG JIRUGI	
OLGUL JIRUGI	FACE PUNCH

JAECHYO JIRUGI	INVEDTED DINICH
ARAE JIRUGI	
NAERYO JIRUGI	
YOP JIRUGI	
DU BON JIRUGI	
SONNAL CHIGI	
SONNAL MOK CHIGI	
SONNAL BAGKAT CHIGI	
SONNAL AN CHIGI	
SONNAL DUNG CHIGI	
BAKGAT CHIGI	
YOP CHIGI	SIDE STRIKE
PYOJOK CHIGI	
DANGYO TOK CHIGI	PULLING CHIN STRIKE
DU JUMOK JAECHYO JIRUGI	2 HAND INVERTED WAIST PUNCH
DUNG JUMOK CHIGI	REVERSE FIST STRIKE
ME JUMOK CHIGI	HAMMER FIST STRIKE
BATANGSON CHIGI	PALM STRIKE
BATANGSON TOK CHIGI	PALM STRIKE TO THE CHIN
PALGUP CHIGI	
PALGUP MOMTONG CHIGI	ELBOW TO THE BODY
PALGUP TOK CHIGI	
PALGUP PYOJOK CHIGI	
MARUP CHIGI	
JEBI PUM MOK CHIGI	
JEBI PUM BATANGSON TOK CHIGI	
PYON SONGUT DJIRUGI	
PYON SONGUT SEWO DJIRUGI	
PYON SONGUT OPO DJIRUGI	
1 TON SONGUT OF O DJIKUGI	IIIOII SI LAK HAND
BLOCKS	
ARAE MAKGI	LOW BLOCK
MOM TONG MAKGI	
BAKGAT MAKGI	
AN PALMOK BAKGAT MAKGI	
OLGUL MAKGI	
SONNAL MAKGI	
SONNAL MOM TONG MAKGI	
SONNAL MOM TONG MARGISONNAL ARAE MAKGI	
SONNAL OLGUL MAKGIHAN SONNAL MAKGI	
GAWI MAKGI	
YOP MAKGI	
AN MAKGI	
NULLO MAKGI	
HECHYO MAKGI	
OTGORO MAKGI	
BATANGSON MAKGI	
BATANGSON MOMTOM MAKGI	HEEL OF THE HAND BODY BL.

GODUREO MAKGIGAWI MAKGI	
KICKS AP CHAGI YOP CHAGI DOLLYO CHAGI MOM DOLLYO CHAGI MOM DOLLYO YOP CHAGI DIT CHAGI DDIO MOM DOLYO CHAGI	SIDE KICK ROUNDHOUSE KICK TURNING KICK TURNING SIDE KICK BACK KICK
DU BAL DANG SONG CHAGI	
TERMS USED IN TOURNAMENTS CHARYOT GYONGRE JUNBI SHIJAK GUMAN KALYEO KYESOK SHIGAN GYONG-GO HANA GAM JOM HANA HONG CHONG SEUNG (eg CHONG SEUNG – "BLUE WINS")	BOWREADYSTARTFINISHBREAKCONTINUETIMEWARNING ONEMINUS ONEREDBLUE
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS GWANGJAMNIM	HEAD INSTRUCTOR
SABOMNIM	
DOJANG	
DOBOKKUKKIWON	TAEKWONDO HEADQUARTERS
KIHAP	CONCENTRATED EFFORT)
GIBON	
PUMSEI	
GYORUGIHANBON GYORUGI	
DUBON GYORUGI	
SEBON GYORUGI	
GYOKPA	
HOSHINSUL	
PYOJOK	
GAWI	
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Taekwondo Theory

THEORY OF PUMSEI

Pumsei, or formwork, is a method of sol training where the individual practices and perfects various movements in systematic patterns, using techniques against imaginary opponents. In this way the taekwondo practitioner is able to apply their technical knowledge and develop speed and power, balance, grace and rhythm in the execution of these techniques in various combinations.

Because pumsei is practiced without a partner, the individual is able to be totally immersed, concentrating solely on their own performance, without the distraction of having to adjust for a partner. Thus, they develop not only the physical skills, but depth of concentration, dedication, and a strong, positive mental attitude, enabling them to call on the utmost of themselves physically, whilst also cultivating mental discipline and the single mindedness and strength of purpose which are a part of the martial arts spirit, and are further developed in other aspects of taekwondo training.

TAEGUK

This set of forms is named after the ancient symbol of the universe which also represents and oriental philosophy of the inter-relationship between various natural phenomena. Literally, 'Taeguk' means 'The Great Absolute' and embodies the dual principal of 'Um' and 'Yang', known more commonly in English by the Chinese terms of 'Yin' and 'Yang'.

'Taeguk' is depicted by a circle divided evenly into two identical sequin-shaped halves, the upper one red (Yang), and the lower one blue (Um). These are interlocked in perfect balance, representing the central concept of the Taeguk philosophy, that within the sphere of the universe, the sphere of the universe, the sphere of infinity, there is constant movement whilst maintaining balance and harmony of opposites. Yang represents all the active forces of nature, and Um all the positive ones. Together they express the dualism of the universe: male and female, positive and negative, light and dark, sun and moon, strength and weakness, construction and destruction, heat and cold, etc.

The chief characteristics of Pumsei Taeguk are the co-ordination of breathing and action, and the property adjustment of balance in the rapid execution of each movement.

GORYO

Goryo is the name of an early dynasty on the Korean peninsula (918-1392AD). The English word "Korea" is derived from the name of this dynasty, which was famed for its cultural achievements especially the Goryo ceramics. The people of this period were renowned for the valiant spirit with which they overcame Mongolian aggression. The movements of this pattern show strength and power.