

# **The Present Condition and View of Database Construction of Jiriji for the Electronic Cultural Atlas of Chosun Korea**

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The Institute of Korean Culture of Korea University has developed the Electronic Cultural Atlas of Chosun Korea since 2002. Our research teams had reconstructed administrative division during Chosun dynasty and constructed database which are population, cultivated land, transport network, literature, folksong, Buddhist temple, School from 2002 to 2003. Since 2004, the researchers have constructed database of place-names, geography (Jiriji), and folk data during Chosun Dynasty.

This research aims to provide main data for understanding Chosun culture through the construction of database of geography edited by government (Jiriji) and geography edited by local government (Eupji) of Chosun dynasty. The Jiriji of Chosun dynasty is classified by two types. The one is published by government. For examples, there are Sejongshillokjiriji (15C), Sinjeungdonggukyeojiseungram (16C), Yeojidoseo (18C), geography of province (Doji, 1871-1872), and geography of county (Eupji, 1899). The other is Donggukyeojiji (17C) and Deadongjiji (19C) edited by a private person. The contents of Jiriji are 60 items about physical geography (mountain, river, islands, landscape), economy (number of houses and families, fields, paddy fields, taxation), politics, administration, and military etc. Therefore the Jiriji gives us general information of politics, economy, social, and culture during the Chosun dynasty.

This presentation is to introduce the Jiriji of Chosun period and to explain database construction of Jiriji, structure of field and text, contents analysis, and mapping. In addition to this, the embodiment method through web and application studies will be examined by this research.