# The practice of Korean studies data DB construction and the case of '戶籍中草' data construction

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The practice of Korean studies data DB have been constructed for 3 years by the Ministry of education, science, and technology. This project has been planed as 10 years taking project.(1 stage : 3 years, 2nd : 3 years, 3rd : 4 years) The generalization of this project is divided into '奎章閣-Gyujanggak' of Seoul National University as an organization keeping National ancient book, '藏書閣-Jangseogak ' of the academy of Korean studies, 'area of Honam(湖南)' data center of Korean studies and 'area of Youngnam(嶺南) ' data center of Korean studies as the domestic center, and then foreign area center.

The object of this project is constructing the united network that researcher and general public can utilize by arranging and researching the domestic and foreign classical data of Korean studies systematically. Namely, it is constructing of digitalizing ancient writings, organizing of fact information and systematization of production and application of information. The constructing data of each sphere and featured contents like the followings.

① Data center of Korean studies of 'Gyujanggak' : It is the '儀軌' which is in Gyujanggak. '儀軌' is the data that shows ceremony and the Royal culture of Joseon abundantly, version of property of the 'Gyujanggak' constitute 546 types, 2860 books and it is 85% of all part of '儀軌 ', and it contains 148 types of '御覽用儀軌'
② Data center of Korean studies of 'Jangseogak' : It possesses the Royal genealogy of Joseon, 唯一本儀軌, diary of live, and etc. And 'Jangseogak' build the database about it, and then through that, 'Jangseogak' embodies the Royal figure and genealogy of Joseon as the form of digital genealogy.
③ Data center of Korean studies of 'area of Youngnam' : It build the database about Youngnam's dairy information and ancient writings, data of the Academy of Classical Learning and Rural school, data about land and etc. Through that, it offers interesting and professional information concern about not only daily life of 'Youngnam', but also the real state of rural area society and economic life.
④ Data center of Korean studies of 'area of Honam' : It build database about census

data and contract document of land of 'Honam', and '戶籍中草' data of Jeju. Through this, they reconstruct the information about the change of census table, the price of land and form of transaction, information about the school relations and person network to understand life style of 'Honam' and Jeju.

⑤ Data center of Korean studies of foreign sphere : It research 2,500 types of Korean classical texts which are in the Asian library of East Asian Library of Berkeley University in U.S. comprehensively, and they put bibliographical notes of it and its original copy images in database.

⑥ The central hub of the academy of Korean studies : It offer the fundamental knowledges-which are aid to understanding of Korean studies data-as a form of the encyclopedia-and then they are lugging up the utilizability of the areas of featured contents which are constructed in portal site of data center of Korean studies in order to offer educational material and the production basis of the secondary cultural contents.

The presenter want to go through definite constructing case of data of the Korean studies through the actual condition of constructing of Jeju's '戶籍中草 'data. This data was made for researching on the actual condition of the census of village of Daepo-li, Daejeong-Hyun, Jeju at the age of Joseon. From 1804 to early in 1900's, it had been written residental situation on every 3 years exactly. The contents of each house contain 職役, name, age, family origin of family head, 職役 and name of father-grandfather-great grandfather , 職役, name, family origin, wife of family head' given name and age, family origin with the 職役 and name of 4 ancestor(father-grandfather-great grandfather-maternal grandfather), and also offspring who live with mistress, slave, 借入者 without exception and in detail. And the most of each house reports the number of person with differentiate between men and women, and each house was being insured with dividing into large size, midium size, small size, handicapped, single. The presenter want to introduce how extract these data classified by DB types, and experience about guide of concrete input classified by types, and the constructing of original text and etc.