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Purpose and scope of research

Research Objectives and Scope

Research purpose and background

- This study aims to reveal that 'Donghak'-related ideas have established a View of Heaven, Earth and Man that combines East and West through Eastern philosophical thinking methods.
- Analysis of how the coextensive View of Heaven, earth, and human beings was derived through Comparison of Donghak Thought and Daesoon Thought
- Examining the establishment process and Characteristics of autogenous modernity as an alternative to Western modernity
- Re-evaluation of the philosophical structure and logical consistency of

Definition of key concepts

- **Correlative thought**

An Eastern holistic thinking system that looks at the whole of all things first and then the parts in context and relationships.

- **Liminality**

A theory that explains the third area between before and after change, the middle ground of rites of passage.

- **Revitalization Movements**

A theory that explains the change and maintenance mechanism of the response process using tradition to external threats

Research Scope and methodology

- Comparison of Eastern and Western thought systems: Contrast between correlational thinking and analytic thinking
- Focusing on Trinity of Heaven, Earth and Man
- Research Method: Literature analysis and previous research review, application of liminality and revitalization theory
- Modern changes in traditional views of Heaven, Earth and Man and Comparison of their principles between the two ideologies

Research Structure Overview

- I. Analysis of Prior Research
- II. Conceptual distinction between modernity and autogenous modernity, presentation of theory
- III. Analysis of views on Heaven, Earth and Man in Donghak Thought
- IV. Analysis of Daesoon Thought's View of Heaven, Earth and Man
- V. Comparison and synthesis of two ideas

View of Heaven, Earth and Man in Donghak Thought

1. Cosmic and cosmic View of Heaven

- The fusion of the Oriental fairy-like View of Heaven and the Western figurative View of Heaven
- Establishing a new relationship between divinity and humans through the Concept of serving heaven

2. A harmonious and harmonious view of knowledge

- Integration of the Eastern condensed view of knowledge and the Western material view of knowledge
- Presenting a modern view of nature through the Concept of defining the harmony of nature

3. Permanent View of Humanity

Daesoon Thought's View of Heaven, Earth and Man

- A view of the world that emphasizes human beings - A perspective that integrates the three worlds of heaven, earth, and human life by having Sangje himself strengthen himself with a human body.
- The view of the world of heaven and earth, the worldview that heaven and earth are created and maintained by the nature, reverence, and faith of the gods of heaven and earth.
- Seongsajaein's View of Humanity - a worldview centered on human subjectivity that makes things happen depends on people
- Characteristics of True Donghak - Establishment of a system more faithful to Eastern philosophical thinking methodology by

Significance and prospects of research

- Presenting the possibility of an essential understanding of 'Donghak' as the establishment of autogenous modernity
- Significance of building a co-existing worldview through the fusion of Eastern and Western thinking methodologies
- Discovering value as an alternative modernity model to resolve the crisis of modern civilization
- Exploring the possibility of modern application of Eastern philosophy inherent in the View of Heaven, Earth and Man of Donghak Thought and Daesoon Thought