

2

Liminality and reactivation

Liminality and Revitalization

Research Background and purpose

- The intersection of liminality theory and East-West thinking
- The Meaning of Donghak Thought and
- Daesoon Thought in modernity discourse

Background and research goals of
interdisciplinary application of liminality
theory

Overview of liminality theory

- Definition of Liminality: A borderline state.
 - ◆ Derived from Latin 'Limen' (liminality, liminality)
- Middle ground between old and new structures
 - ◆ structures
- Characteristics: Ambiguity, uncertainty, multiple possibilities
 - ◆ Comparisons to death, the womb, darkness, androgyny, etc.

Emergence: The emergence of new, unexpected forms.

'Force' that includes and goes beyond the state before change

Van Gennep's rite of passage theory

- Arnold Van Gennep (1873-1957): Founder of rite of passage theory

1 Separation: The stage of separation from a previous state/status.

2 Transition/Liminal: Borderline state, transitional stage

3 Integration: Stage of reintegration into a new identity or status

- Limen: Meaning liminality, a border space that opens up new possibilities. rites of passage are a universal human phenomenon
- 4 and are found in all societies.

Liminality and revitalization: The autogenous modernity of Donghak Thought and Daesoon Thought

Victor Turner's Liminality and Communitas

- Expanding the Concept of liminality: the creative process of social change and overcoming crisis

- Expanding from a rite of passage to a tool for analyzing changes across society

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Communitas: Community beyond structured social relationships

- Anonymity, equality, and the paradoxical power of the weak

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- Anti-structure: Temporary dismantling and reconstruction of the existing order

- Overthrow of social roles and status, creation of new possibilities

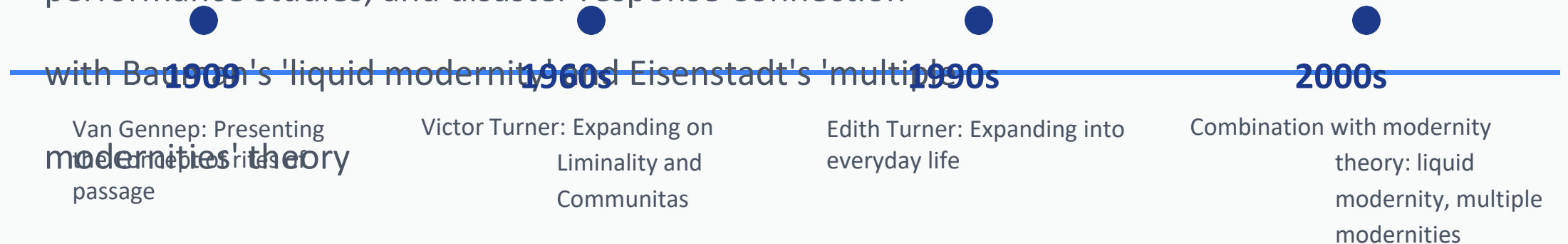
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Social Drama: Dialectical process of violation-crisis-correction/healing-reintegration/division

Liminality and revitalization: The autogenous modernity of Donghak Thought and Daesoon Thought

Development of liminality theory

- Academic evolution from Van Gennep → Victor Turner → Edith Turner
- Expanding theory from religious rituals to social change,
- performance studies, and disaster response Connection



Modernity and Liminality

- Both Bauman's 'liquid modernity' and Eisenstadt's 'multiple modernities' theory are related to the Concept of liminality.

It has attracted attention as a tool for analyzing problems in modern society that Hegel's dialectic did not present.

- Liquidity: Connotes the ambiguity of modernity and is connected to the positive Meaning of liminality.

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The Significance of liminality in the discourse of modernity

Uncertainty and emergent change through

- realignment in performance Reflects the
 - Characteristics of modern society in a state of eternal liminality

Donghak Thought and Liminality

- Donghak Thought's Correlative Reasons and Overcoming Crisis
 - ♦ The boundary between Yin-Yang worldview and liminality
- Crisis and rite of passage transformation in the age of imperialism
 - ♦ The emergence of autogenous modernity in response to external shocks

“Donghak ideology arose as a rite of passage to overcome the crisis of ethnic cleansing in the imperialist domination of Asia.”



The philosophy of life and coexistence and the emergence of liminality

Daesoon Thought and Reactivation

- How Daesoon Thought inherits and develops the realization of the ideal world of Donghak
 - Linkage between the innovation of Donghak and religious practice of Daesoon Thought

Communitas and performative characteristics

- - Community performance and practice of change in daily life
- Reconstruction and revitalization of tradition
 - A creative approach to reinterpreting tradition in crisis situations

Interface with reactivation theory

- Utilization of tradition and future-oriented change to

Characteristics of autogenous modernity

- East Asian and Korean modernity distinct from Western modernity

Western modernity

- ♦ Dialectical opposition and overcoming
- ♦ Dichotomous structure and break with tradition

autogenous modernity

- ♦ Correlative Reason and Integration
- ♦ Revitalization and continuity of tradition

- Integration of liminality, revitalization, and relational thought.

- ♦ Combination of internal change (liminality) and external adaptation (reactivation) to overcome crisis

- Creation of new value through changes in the boundary

- ♦ between sacred and profane

- ♦ Repetition of ontogeny and phylogeny, changeability of the body

Experiences and memories of the 'body'

Theoretical implications and significance

- Elucidation of the two ideologies through liminality and reactivation theory
 - Donghak and Daesoon Thought: Change in Crisis and Reconstruction of tradition
 - A balanced view of universality and specificity
- Creative integration of Western modernity theory and East Asian thought
 - Connection with modern Korean society
 - Practical implications of social change, community, and overcoming social crises

Conclusion and future challenges

- Summary: Integrated interpretation provided by liminality and reactivation theory
 - Donghak and Daesoon Thought are models of autogenous modernity through the liminality process of crisis and transition.

Limitations of the study and future research tasks

- Need for analysis of liminality and modern application examples from a practical perspective
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Possibility of social and academic expansion

Providing a theoretical framework for realizing communal communitas amidst modern social crisis