

1

autogenous modernity of the View of Heaven of Sangje

autogenous modernity in the Sicheonju View of Heaven

Table of Contents

- 1 Research
Background and purpose
- 2 Western
figurative View of Heaven

Oriental fairytale
View of Heaven

- 4 Comparison of
Eastern and

- 5 Comparison of
Eastern and
Western branches
- 7 Comparison of
Eastern and
Western views of
humanity
- 8

Research Background and purpose

- the View of Heaven, view of knowledge, and View of Humanity are the basic foundations of human existence and survival.
- Changes such as 'modern times', which mark the passage of time, are measured by changes in views of Heaven, Earth and Man.
- Fundamental differences between Eastern and Western views of Heaven, Earth and Man - ontology and creationism
- Exploring the value of autogenous modernity centered on Sicheonju Cheonview
- Pursuing new humanistic insights through Comparison of worldviews of Eastern and Western civilizations

Western figurative View of Heaven

- Aristotle's ontology: explains change by distinguishing between substance (essence) and phenomenon
- Four-Cause Theory: Explains the causes of change through form cause, material cause, efficient cause, and purpose cause.
- Four Elements: Matter consists of earth, water, fire, and wind.
- Plato's Theory of Ideas: The visible world is a reflection of this Idea
- Form: Sky as an essential principle that changes matter
- Foundations of Modernity: The ontological system of thought has a great influence on the modern Western view of science.

Oriental fairytale View of Heaven

- The dual Concept of Mugeuk and Taegeuk
 - Mugeuk and Taegeuk (Cheonoecheon), which gave birth to heaven and earth, and Cheon after heaven and earth were divided
- Attributive reasons for Yin-Yang and the Five Phases and a correlational view of the universe
 - A generative thinking system that explains change in terms of properties rather than entities
- The relationship between heaven and earth and heaven and earth and virtue
 - The View of Heaven of assimilation, where

Comparison of Eastern and Western heavenly views

Western figural View of	Oriental fairy tale View
fundamental thinking system Ontological reasons that explain change as a substance	fundamental thinking system Generative reasoning that explains change through properties
representative philosophy Plato's Idea, Aristotle's Theory of four causes and novel of four causes	representative philosophy correlative thought system of Yin–Yang and Five Phases, View of Heaven, earth and human beings
sky perception Dichotomous distinction between essence and phenomenon, entity with clear boundaries	sky perception Complementary relationship and organic integration through Cheonwon region and Cheondojideok
perspective of change	perspective of change

Comparison of Eastern and Western views of knowledge and humanity

western perspective	oriental perspective
Earth view	
material knowledge Land as a material that accepts form	Condensed branch pipe Locality relative to the heavenly source, a force that contracts inward
The four elements of exponential painting, a material world with clear boundaries and substance.	An organism that possesses the virtue of the earth and the law of Yin–Yang and the Five Phases for the path of heaven.
View of Humanity	
Growth-oriented View of Humanity beings Emphasis on functional differentiation and individuality, subject of rational reason	Adaptive View of Humanity Fusion where disparate beings meet and become one
A being that objects and dominates nature as a mediator between heaven and earth.	The role of harmony and mediation through the fusion of heavenly path and

Conclusion and Significance

- Identifying fundamental differences between the Western figurative View of Heaven and the Oriental fairytale View of Heaven
- The autogenous modernity of Sicheonju View of Heaven has its own unique value differentiated from Western modernity.
- Presenting the possibility of a new worldview through the complementary integration of ontology and generativity
- Laying an academic foundation for mutual understanding and convergence of Eastern and Western civilizations
- Contributing to humanistic reflection on modern society and building a future-oriented thinking system