

3

autogenous modernity of eternal human outlook

autogenous modernity of the Yeongsebulmang View of Humanity

Table of Contents

- 1 Research Background and purpose
- 2 Western growth Theory of humanity
- 3 Maslow's theory and posthumanism
- 4 Oriental approach to humanity
- 5 Correlative Reason and Fractal Structure
- 6 Clash between Eastern and Western views of humanity
- 10 Conclusion and implications
Polarization of Eastern and Western views of humanity

Research Background and purpose

This study aims to examine the Meaning of autogenous modernity by comparing and analyzing the major traditions of Eastern and Western views of humanity and examining conflicts, points of contact, and transformation aspects in Donghak Thought.

-
- Philosophical understanding of Eastern and Western 'views of humanity'
- Ideological changes and modern implications

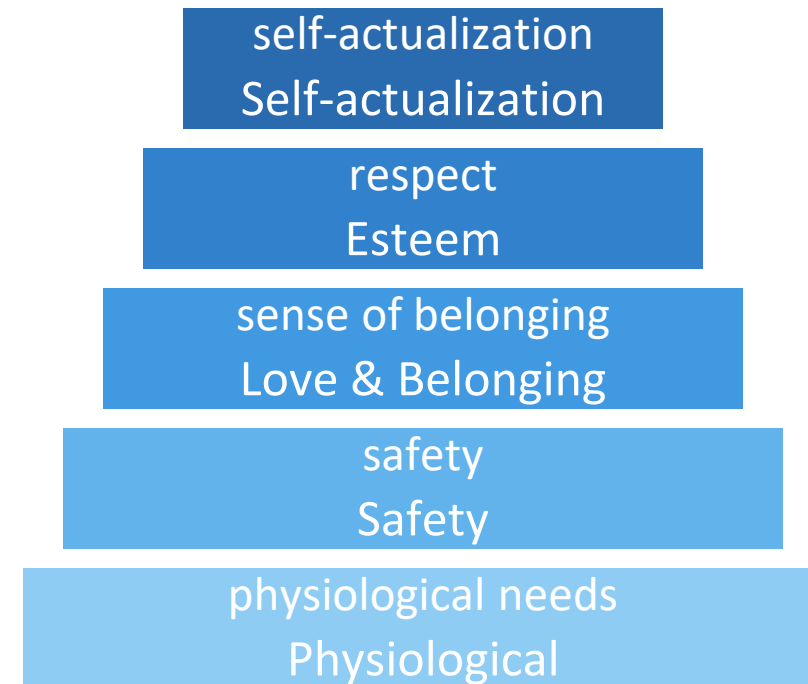
Western growth-oriented View of Humanity - concepts and characteristics

The Western growth-oriented View of Humanity defines humans as beings who pursue self-realization and evolutionary development, and has become the basis for technological development and personal growth since modern times.

-
- Understanding humans as beings who pursue growth and self-actualization
- Plato's Idea, Prometheus myth, succession from Christian Theory
- of original sin to existentialism, affirmation of human desire,
- Pursuing a positive worldview and autogenous modernity of the eternal View of Humanity
technology-oriented modernity emphasis on individuality and autonomy

Western growth-oriented View of Humanity - Maslow's theory and posthumanism

- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs: Physiological needs → Safety → Belongingness → Respect → Self-actualization
- Affirmation of desire: From deficiency motivation (lower desire) to growth motivation (self-actualization)
- Posthumanism: Expansion of human capabilities linked to the 4th Industrial Revolution
- Co-evolution of humans and machines: Emphasis on growth intelligence and self-actualization



Oriental approach to humanity - concept and characteristics

- The Oriental perspective on human beings understands humans in their relationship with heaven and earth, and emphasizes human roles and responsibilities based on correlational thinking.
- Humans are closely connected to heaven and earth
- Emphasis on the harmony and
- circulation of the universe, such as Yin-Yang and Five Phases, the

Human position: mediator and participant between heaven and earth, and emphasizing moral

responsibility by responding to

heaven and earth with 'seong (

Oriental perspective on human beings - correlational thinking and fractal structure

- Correlational thinking (relationship-oriented thinking) and fractal structure (part = whole)
- A world view based on Yin-Yang and the Five Phases - the
- same structure is repeated from the universe to humans,
- emphasizing holistic moderation and wholeness in

Key researchers: Gwang-Hyeon Shim (fractal theory), In-Cheol Choi (cognitive psychology), Geung-Ho Jo (oriental psychology), Jae-Ju Park (correlative thought), etc. present modern interpretations of immortality and autogenous modernity of human views



Fractal structure based on Yin-Yang and Five Phases - parts and whole show the same pattern

Clash between modern Eastern and Western views of humanity - common origins and differences

- Common roots of both cultures, including the tri-functional system (religion-military-economic)

West: Temporal (vertical) world view East: Spatial (horizontal) world view

- > **Centered on transcendental monotheism and centered on the relationship between heaven and earth**
 - > God's continuous intervention and salvation
- > **Deus absconditus**
- Differences in interpretation and composition of heaven, earth and man, contrast between transcendence and immanence
- Fundamental differences in establishing human-God-nature relationships

Polarization of modern Eastern and Western views of humanity

wes

ter



Monotheism,
transcendental



Establishment of class structure
and religious-political-economic
differentiation



After East-West exchange, the weaknesses of each ideology were deepened and transformed.



Differences in the Concept of Creator: continuous intervention (Western) vs.



hidden God (Deus absconditus, Eastern)

Common origin and differentiation of the three-function system (religion-military-economics) between East and West

orie

ntal



Rigidization of
correlational ideas



Solidification of class
(nobleman - nobleman)

Donghak Thought's View of Humanity as eternal immortality - Sicheonju and Inaecheon

Donghak ideology presents a new paradigm that overcomes the Limitations of the traditional View of Humanity by presenting an eternal View of Humanity that embraces autogenous modernity.

- Sicheonju (侍天主): Attending to Sangje, Coming to the Heart (吾心即汝心): Emphasizing inner
 - divinity, Inaecheon (人乃天): Humans themselves are heaven, abolishing the hierarchy of priests
 - and believers, pursuing an egalitarian View of Humanity.
 - Establishment of internal reflective ethics and microcosmic View of Humanity
- Providing the ideological foundation for modern social reform and equal revolution

Liminality and autogenous modernity

Liminality

A state of being in a boundary or transition situation - the process of breaking away from a previous state and entering a new state.

- Interpretation of changes in human outlook through the
- Concept of liminality - Reconstruction of the relationship
- between heaven, earth and man Promoting a modern
- transition centered on Donghak - Practice of Sicheonju and Inaecheon Social and ideological innovation, birth of a new human image - Idea of equality and sense of community

Reconstruction of gender-secular relations and future orientation - Search for heaven on earth and self-sustaining modernization

Conclusion and Implications

- We reexamined modernity through a Comparison of Western and Eastern views of humanity and examined the Significance of the autogenous modern View of Humanity in Donghak Thought.
-
- Reexamination of modernity through
- Comparison of Western and Eastern views
- of humanity Significance of a autogenous
modern View of Humanity in Donghak
Presenting tasks for
Thought Applicability and limitations to
following modern society
Discussion