

me Dogijangjon (道氣長存) and coexistence (相生)

Dogi-jangjon and Sangsaeng

Conclusion

The Significance of the concepts of heaven and earth and ghosts and gods of heaven and earth

The two concepts show different ways of interpreting heaven and earth in Donghak and Daesoon Thought, and reflect the development process of modern Korean religious thought from Transcendent Heaven to Divine myeong.

Position in the History of modern Korean religious thought

- **Donghak Thought: Emphasizing the vaporization of the**
- **transcendental heaven, attempting a modern transformation**
- **beyond Neo-Confucianism Daesoon Thought: Completing the**
- **religious modernity that Donghak could not achieve by accepting**
- **the Concept of Divine Name Both ideologies pursue autogenous**
- **modernity and form Korea's unique modern religious thought.**
- **Future research directions**

Exploration of the practical Meaning of the

V-4-B. Dogijangjon (道氣長存) and coexistence (相生)

Dogi-jangjon (道氣長存) and Sangsaeng (相生)

Table of Contents

- 1 Definition and Characteristics of the win-win concept
- 2 Relationship between Yin-Yang and Five Phases and coexistence
- 3 The meaning and Background of Dogijangjon
- 4 Differences in viewpoints of opposition and coexistence between Daesoon Thought and Donghak Thought
- 5 Comparison of perspectives on the

Definition and Characteristics of the win-win concept

- Coexistence (相生) is a key concept discussed in Daesoon Thought and Donghak Thought
- The emergence of the Abstract Concept of Haewon-Sangsaeng in Daesoon Thought – the mediating role of cooking, vaporization, and earth
- In Donghak Thought, coexistence is relatively not highlighted.

Dogijangjon and coexistence -
Comparison of Daesoon Thought and
Donghak Thought

Relationship between Yin-Yang and Five Phases and coexistence

- Yin-Yang and Five Phases (陰陽五行) are the core principles of Eastern thought.
- Daesoon Thought: Development of the Theory of the Five Phases, including Eumyang-hapdeok and the establishment of the three fortunes, focusing on the principles of coexistence and opposite poles
- traditional interpretation: Yin-Yang and the Five Phases are explained by the unchanging Yi (理) centered on Earth (Earth), and external changes are explained by Ki (氣).

Dogijangjon and coexistence -
Comparison of Daesoon Thought and
Donghak Thought

The meaning and Background of Dogijangjon

- Dogijangjon (道氣長存) originates from a verse in Ipchun poem by Choi Je-woo of Donghak.
- Original text: "道氣長長存邪不^ㄴ, world-class culture and people are not the same"

"If the energy of Tao is preserved for a long time, evil will not enter, and you will not return like everyone else in the world."

- In 『Jeon-gyeong』, Suun's 'Dogijangjon' is contrasted with Jeungsan's 'Jinsimgyeonsu (眞心堅守)'.
- A concept that emphasizes the Meaning of opposing power (opposite) with force

Dogijangjon and coexistence -
Comparison of Daesoon Thought and
Donghak Thought

Differences in viewpoints of opposition and coexistence between Daesoon Thought and Donghak Thought

- Daesoon Thought: Elevation of opposition and coexistence as the core principles of all things.
- Donghak Thought: Emphasizes the power of opposites like the Japanese invasion, but ultimately presents a solution through coexistence.
- Stated that balance and harmony between opposites and coexistence are important

- in 『Jeon-gyeong』, “Returning evil for evil is like washing blood with blood.”

Dogijangjon and coexistence -
Comparison of Daesoon Thought and
Donghak Thought

Comparison of perspectives on the West and Japan

- Daesoon Thought: Understanding East and West as a coexistence, evaluating both Western and Donghak as great saints

"Eastern Great Saints' Studies in the West" (Eastern Jewish Saints' Wages, Western Jewish Saints' Writings)

- Donghak Thought: Strong wariness toward the West, emphasizing a polarizing attitude toward Japan.

Contradictory perspectives revealed in expressions such as “dog-like Japanese enemy”

- Separation from Japan: Daesoon Thought unravels the ties that had been established after the Imjin War and suggests a direction for coexistence through historical separation with Japan.

Be kind to others - the road to coexistence

Dogijangjon and coexistence -
Comparison of Daesoon Thought and
Donghak Thought

Conclusion and Implications

- Dogi-jangjon (道氣長存) and Sangsaeng (相生)
- Daesoon Thought's philosophy of coexistence suggests a way to solve problems through harmony and reconciliation rather than confrontation.
- In Donghak ideology, the pottery field reflects the national sense of resistance against foreign powers, but in Daesoon ideology, it developed into a coexistence worldview.
- The modern meaning and value of the philosophy of Heaven Sangsaeng (解雲相生)