New Measures for the Improvement of History Education for Chinese Students in South Korea*

Abstract

The objective of this research was to find a more effective method for the teaching of history to Chinese students studying in South Korean universities. Questionnaire surveys and interviews were conducted to investigate those students’ level of knowledge and perceptions of Korean history. Then, in history classes, four teaching methods (comparative-historical, audiovisual, history and language, and rote memorization) were applied over two weeks. Before the treatment, Chinese students said that they liked the audiovisual teaching method the most, but after taking the classes, they preferred the teaching method comparing Korean and Chinese histories. Besides the finding that the comparative method was the most popular, the responses also showed that it was the most effective one in teaching history to Chinese students.

Keywords: Chinese students, history knowledge, history teaching methods, Korean history

Introduction

The number of Chinese students of university age studying in South Korea has been rapidly increasing in recent years. Only 33,650 Chinese students were study-