1. Record Nr. UNINA9910790041903321 The Park Chung Hee era [[electronic resource]]: the transformation of **Titolo** South Korea / / edited by Byung-Kook Kim and Ezra F. Vogel Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Mass.,: Harvard University Press, 2011 **ISBN** 0-674-06106-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (744 pages) Classificazione NQ 9034 Altri autori (Persone) KimPyong-guk <1959 Mar. 18-> VogelEzra F Disciplina 951.9504/3092 Soggetti Comparative government Korea (South) Politics and government 1960-1988 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. pt. 1. Born in a crisis -- pt. 2. Politics -- pt. 3. Economy and society --Nota di contenuto pt. 4. International relations -- pt. 5. Comparative perspective. Sommario/riassunto In 1959 South Korea was mired in poverty. By 1979 it had a powerful industrial economy and a vibrant civil society in the making, which would lead to a democratic breakthrough eight years later. The transformation took place during the years of Park Chung Hee's presidency. Park seized power in a coup in 1961 and ruled as a virtual dictator until his assassination in October 1979. He is credited with modernizing South Korea, but at a huge political and social cost. South Korea's political landscape under Park defies easy categorization. The state was predatory yet technocratic, reform-minded yet quick to crack down on dissidents in the name of political order. The nation was balanced uneasily between opposition forces calling for democratic

reforms and the Park government's obsession with economic growth. The chaebol (a powerful conglomerate of multinationals based in South Korea) received massive government support to pioneer new growth industries, even as a nationwide campaign of economic shock therapy-interest hikes, devaluation, and wage cuts-met strong public resistance and caused considerable hardship. This landmark volume examines South Korea's era of development as a study in the complex politics of modernization. Drawing on an extraordinary range of sources in both English and Korean, these essays recover and contextualize many of

the ambiguities in South Korea's trajectory from poverty to a sustainable high rate of economic growth.