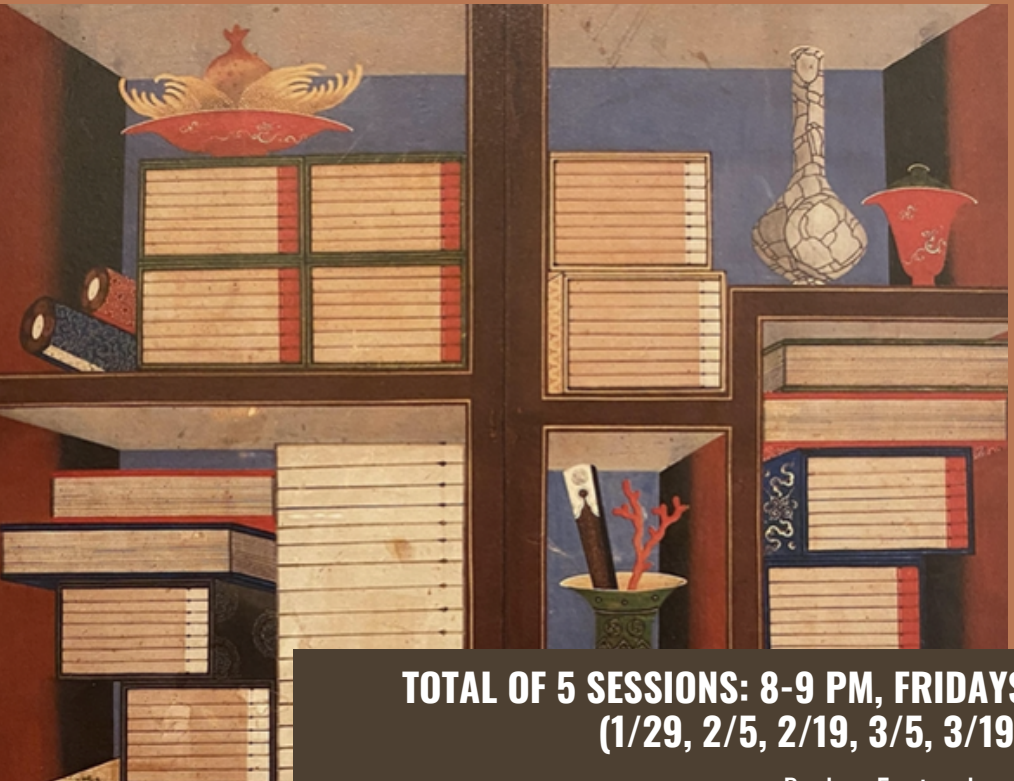


The Center for Korean Studies Presents

MINHWA KOREAN FOLK ART FREE WORKSHOPS

with Artist **Stephanie S. Lee**
through Zoom and YouTube

Spring 2021



**TOTAL OF 5 SESSIONS: 8-9 PM, FRIDAYS
(1/29, 2/5, 2/19, 3/5, 3/19)**

Produce 5 artworks and
participate in a virtual exhibition during the Korea Week

WORKSHOP DETAILS

- Total of 5 sessions: 8-9 pm, Fridays (1/29, 2/5, 2/19, 3/5, 3/19), plus some YouTube tutorials
- Participants: Korean Studies minors, AAAS majors and minors
- Participants' Requirements:
 - 1) finish all workshops
 - 2) agree to display their works on a virtual exhibition with short reflections
- Sign-up deadline: January 15

**** First-come-first-serve**
Scan or click to sign up!



MATERIALS PROVIDED (WILL BE MAILED TO YOU):

- 1. Five Mulberry paper (*Hanji*) with printed drawing**
 - *Hojakdo*
 - *Hwajodo*
 - *Chaekgeori*
 - *Munjado*
 - *Hangeul Munjado* (blank paper for a creative drawing)
- 2. Five Illustration Boards (5"x7") to mount the drawings**

STUDENTS NEED TO PREPARE:

- 1. Watercolor Paints**
- 2. Two Calligraphy Brushes** (Any soft brush of size 3 with pointed tip will work)
- 3. A Glue Stick**
- 4. Colored Masking Tape** (optional)
- 5. Large white plate or palette**
- 6. Cloth or Paper Towel**
- 7. Pencil & Eraser**
- 8. Scissors**
- 9. Water jar & water**

ABOUT THE ARTIST



Stephanie S. Lee is a Korean-American artist based in New York, teaching and promoting Korean Folk Painting (*Minhwa*) to the public through workshops and exhibitions. Lee earned her MS and BFA at Pratt Institute and studied *Minhwa* at Busan National University in South Korea. She has displayed her work in many art fairs, group exhibitions, and solo exhibitions; her work has also been reviewed and published in the Wall Street Journal, Asia Week, The Korean Times, and more.

ABOUT MINHWA

Minhwa literally means the painting of people or popular paintings. It is a form of color painting that was popular in Korea during the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1897), is known for its bright color, humor, and virtue. It was shared amongst common people and occupied a part of their everyday life. Read more on *Minhwa* paintings [here](#).

Hodo or Hojakdo

All *Hodo* paintings have a tiger as their subject matter, although its role and symbolism can vary widely in each piece. The paintings incorporate tigers, magpies, and pine trees, all prominent elements of a traditional tale.

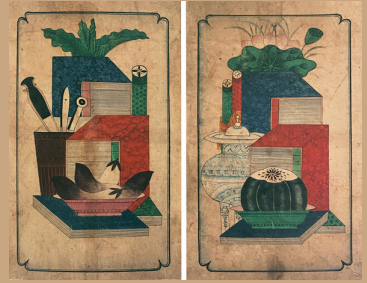


Hwajodo

A style of Korean folk painting that comprises of plants and birds. Highly realistic depictions of flora and fauna are coupled with deep symbolic meaning based on qualities attributed to the birds and plants.

Chaekgeori or Chaekgado

Chaekgado paintings depict books, stationery, and other objects of scholarship to convey the scholar's desire to seek knowledge and virtue. *Chaekgado* paintings could also depict items not specifically associated with learning, as long as those items would not be out of place in the home's study.



Munjado

These paintings illustrate Chinese characters and symbolic objects that embody a particular theme, in hopes that the individual would become aware of the portrayed quality in their own life.

WORKSHOP AGENDA

- 1/29 Friday: *Hojakdo*
- 2/5 Friday: *Hwajodo*
- 2/19 Friday: *Chaekgeori*
- 3/5 Friday: *Munjado*
- 3/19 Friday: *Hangeul Munjado (a creative drawing)*

Questions? Please contact: Jenny.h.kim@stonybrook.edu