

THE KOREAN FLAG

Symbolism and Poomse Connection

The national flag of South Korea, also known as the Taegukgi (also spelled as Taegeukgi, lit. 'Taiji flag') has three parts: a white rectangular background, a red and blue Taeguek in its center, accompanied by four black trigrams, one in each corner.



Horizontal Display



Vertical Display

Meaning of the Flag

The Three Components of the Nation

| PART | MEANING |
|------------------|-------------------|
| White Background | The Land of Korea |
| Red/Blue | The People |
| Black Trigrams | The Government |



Meaning of the Flag

Symbolism | The Dual Forces of Nature

| PART | MEANING | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Taeguek [Red/Blue Circle] | Translation : "Supreme Ultimate" | | | |
| | The RED part represents YANG Masculine, bright, moving, day, fire/sun, hard The BLUE part represents UM Feminine, night, water, soft, calm | | | |
| | The Yang and Um together form the "TO/TAO"The perpetually changing opposite and complimentary forces of existence - BALANCE. | | | |
| | The thin part represents the beginning of all things, the tail represents the end.Where the Yang Begins, the Um disappears (vice versa) | | | |
| | Red - Land Blue - Sky | | | |
| The "Sine Curve" | Represents Ki - the vital life force in which everything exists. | | | |
| [Boundary between UM and Yang] | The KI is energy - it cannot be created or destroyed. | | | |
| Black Trigrams | Four Visible Trigrams on the Flag (of 8 total) | | | |
| | Heaven the manifestation of the pure yang principle, is represented by the three unbroken lines | | | |
| | Eartha set of three broken lines placed opposite represents the earth, the manifestation of the pure um principle. | | | |
| | The stages between the two extremes of yang and um are represented by the other two trigrams. | | | |
| | Fire/Suntwo lines with a broken line between them signifying fire | | | |
| | Water two broken lines with an unbroken line in the middle,. | | | |
| | Together, these four trigrams also symbolize the seasons and the cardinal directions. | | | |



The Trigrams

The Four Trigrams on the Flag

Together, the trigrams represent movement and harmony as fundamental principles.

| Trigram | Korean name | Celestial body | Element | Virtue | Meaning |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| ≡ | <i>Keon</i> | heaven | heaven | humanity | justice |
| | (건 / 乾) | (천 / 天) | (천 / 天) | (인 / 仁) | (정의 / 正義) |
| Ħ | <i>Kon</i> (곤 / 坤) | <u>earth</u> (지 / 地) | <u>earth</u> (토 / 土) | courtesy (례 / 禮) | vitality (생명력 / 生命 力) |
| Ħ | <i>Kam</i> | moon | water | intelligence | wisdom |
| | (감 / 坎) | (월 / 月) | (수 / 水) | (지 / 智) | (지혜 / 智慧) |
| ≖ | <i>Ree</i> | sun | fire | righteousness | fruition |
| | (리 / 離) | (일 / 日) | (화 / 火) | (의 / 義) | (결실 / 結實) |

The Eight Trigrams and Their Connection to Poomse

The eight patterns of Taekwondo are collectively known as the Taeguek patterns because each symbolizes a specific trigram.



