

Teaching Korea - The Statue of Brothers

Teaching Suggestions

Retrieval Practice

Why not create some short multi-choice quizzes to test what students can recall about the content they have just learned about? Create a quick test of 8, 10, 12 or 20 questions. Here are three examples:

1. What was the name of the Korean architect who designed the Statue of Brothers?
 - a) Choi Young-jeep
 - b) Lee Sung-gwan
 - c) Park Kyu-chul
2. In what year was the War Memorial of Korea opened?
 - a) 1974
 - b) 1984
 - c) 1994
3. In what month and year was a ceasefire to the Korean War agreed?
 - a) July 1950
 - b) September 1953
 - c) July 1953

WAR MEMORIALS

There are many thousands of war memorials all around the world, and they come in lots of shapes and sizes, made from many different types of building materials. For example, there are estimated to be more than 100,000 war memorials in the UK alone.

Ask students to research at least three different types of war memorials, on at least three different continents.

This could be an individual or group project. It could be presented as a fact-file or PowerPoint presentation. Perhaps give students this structure:

- What conflict/war does the memorial commemorate?
- Facts about the conflict/war
- Basic facts on the memorial itself (location, size, designer, building materials etc).

- Interesting facts. For example, is there a reason why the memorial was located in a particular place, or designed in a particular way?)
- Add images

Examples of well-known memorials include: Arc de Triomphe (Paris, France); The Cenotaph (London, UK); India Gate/Delhi Memorial (New Delhi, India); Vietnam Veterans War Memorial (Washington DC, USA); Choeung Ek Genocidal Centre in Phnom Penh (Cambodia); Holocaust Memorial (Berlin, Germany).

WAR MEMORIAL OF KOREA

Instruct students to go online and look at some of the objects in the [War Memorial of Korea Permanent Exhibition](#). In most of the online rooms and halls, there are lots of items connected to the war. Ask students to choose several objects and explain:

- What they are (describe the item – include an image)
- Why they think they have been put on display in the War Memorial of Korea
- Why they think it is important to preserve objects connected to the war

THE KOREAN WAR AND THE WIDER WORLD

The Statue of the Brothers commemorates the Korean War.

It was the first “hot” war of the Cold War period. This means that fighting took place between Capitalist countries mainly led by the US and Communist countries, including China.

The Korean War involved soldiers from many countries. In fact, 16 countries provided soldiers to fight for south supporting United Nations. The North was supported by two main communist countries.

Ask your students to find out which countries were involved in the Korean War. For each country ask them to find out:

1. Which side they supported.
2. What kind of support they offered e.g., money, medicine, weapons, soldiers.
3. Whether they were directly or indirectly involved in the war.

TIMELINE

The Korean War was an important flash point of Cold War. The Statue of Brothers commemorates this war and offers hope of reunification.

To provide your pupils with some context for this object you could ask them to create a timeline of some of the key events in the Korean War. Choose some of (or perhaps all) of the following:

- The date that the North first invaded the South.
- The date that the US declared support for the South.

- The date that the United Nations Security agreed to support the South and send troops.
- The date(s) the Chinese involved themselves in the war.
- The dates (s) the Soviets involved themselves in the war.
- The period of stalemate.
- The date of the armistice.

WHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD

The Korean War lasted for three years from 1950 – 1953. It's a good idea for pupils to find out what else was going on in the world at this time.

Ask pupils to research important people who lived at this time, or what other important events or developments took place.

For example in 1950, NATO was created and the first ever credit card was issued by Diners Club. In 1952 Queen Elizabeth II became Queen of the UK. Although it happened in 1955, it might be interesting for the pupils to find out that Rosa Parks refused to move seats, triggering the Montgomery Bus Boycott.



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