

**A Study on the Naturalism and Ecstasy of Korean Dance –
Characteristics of Movement Found in Korean Crane Dances**

ABSTRACT (FULL PAPER IN THE PROCEEDINGS)

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The purpose of this study was to explore naturalism and ecstasy of Korean dance movement. For this purpose, court dances and most popular traditional dances in Korea were studied. Korean dance characteristics were analyzed by Rudolf Von Laban's movement analysis system micrescopically.

As the result of the study, the improvisation visible in the movement of Korean dance appears through forms of physical movement according to the degree of inner impulse and effort. The movement structures and qualities in Korean dance are interrelated and appear as one form of movement.

The change in breath needed for this symbolizing body movement can be expressed through improvisational ecstasy, and make shape of the movements nothing possible.

However, as is shown from the result of the study, a certain low can be found in the Hung(expressing metaphysical joy) and Shinmyung(Ecstasy) of Korean dance. They are not simply artificial movements but passion-drive movements expressed through natyral and free forms in space as the breathing movements that occurs within spreads into the whole body. Characteristic of this movement is that it implicits such symbolic meanings as eternal dynamics and naturalism proving that improvisation by Hung is the nature of Korean people and dance.

Therefore, it is important to understand the dynamics of body movements that appear in Korean dance before identifying dance in a macroscopic stage or in relation to the characteristics found in other fields of art, so that we may reach new creation of Korean dance.