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Simplification of Reading Material, 12. Directions in Vocabulary Studies. //Appendix 1. Words from The General Service list Which Are Not Likely to Be Well-known, 3. A Passage with Words of Various Frequency Levels Omitted, 4. Words in Context, 5. To Examine the Vocabulary of a Textbook, 6. Conjunction Relationships, 7. Vocabulary Levels Test.

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5) (Word-Store) (Dictionary) (Lexicon)
 , (Book Dictionary) (Machine Readable
 Dictionary) , (Mental Lexicon)
 (Machine-Readable Lexicon)

(1) Word Store (J, Handke, 1995 : 49)

(book) dictionary $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ reference word-book

machine-readable dictionary $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ electronic book dictionary

machine-readable lexicon $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ natural language word-store on
 machine

mental lexicon $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ natural language word-store in the mind

(2) Mental and Machine-Readable Lexicon (J, Handke, 1995 : 295)

 Mental Lexicon : Machine-Readable Lexicon

Speech perception

ASR: rudimentary

Perception of written language

OCR: possible

Roots as access units

possible

Partitioning of lexical

possible

specification (Form/Lemma)

Administration of

- frequency effect

via file systems

- contextual effect

via contextual statistics

- length effect

- possible in discrimination networks

- lexicality effect

- possible in discrimination networks

 *ASR : Automatic Speech Recognition

*OCR : Optical Character Recognition

*Form : form-related feature ----> morphological specification /
 phonological specification

*Lexical Pointer -----> lexical specification

*Lemma : content-related feature---> syntactic specification /
 conceptual specification

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<Abstract>

**Basic Study of Development of Korean
Vocabulary (): The Contents of
"Vocabulary - Teaching Principles "**

Lee, Choong - Woo

This study intends to show the content of Vocabulary-Teaching Principles and to confirm the base of it, as basic study for development of VTP to improve our barren realities of VT. I have carried out this study by grasping and analyzing the basic structural elements of VTP.

1) "VTP", the book for introduction, is supposed to need VP as the basic knowledge on V, and theory and practice of VT in order to train capabilities of teaching and learning and knowledge(theory) of VT.

2) Understanding V is necessary for "VTP" to aim at teaching V. Therefore VTP includes the content on VP in order to help the basic understanding V.

3) If "VTP" deals with VP and basic theory of VT, in the first, as introduction to help general comprehension on instruction like other texts, it requires to introduce the basic concepts related with VT and the position of VT.

4) "VTP" must include VP to make students understand V. But VP is needed not as deep knowledge on it, but as part of VT.

5) "VTP" is to teach V and so, it must deal with particulars of VT to introduce theory Abstract

the content of "Vocabulary-Teaching Principles"

6) Appendix 2.5 of “VTP” is required to help “particulars of VTP”.

The whole contents of “VTP” consists of the following.

.Understanding VT: 1. the position of VT, 2. basic concepts

.Understanding V: 1. vocabulary, lexeme, 2. lexical semantics, 3. theory of lexical formation

. particulars of VTP: 1. VT and education of Korean , 2. courses of VT and selection of V, 3. V text, 4. method of VT, 5. evaluating of vocabulary competence, 7. Vocabulary-Teaching for Teaching Korean as foreign language, 7. VT as preparations for Unification, 8. Vocabulary and national spirit.

Appendix :every kind of contents related with VT.

(V: vocabulary, T: teaching, P: principles)