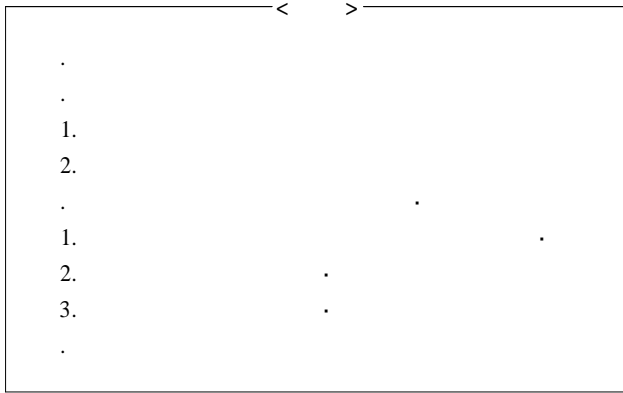


()



(, 1998:189).

1)

가

가

Nagy(1991:33-35)

1.

Sapir-Worf 가

가 . ,

Brent Berlin & Paul Kay(1969) 98

가

4)

가 ,

((, 1994:228).

white	—	<u>shiro</u>	brown	chairō
black	—	<u>kuro</u>	purple	murasakiiro
red	—	<u>aka</u>	pink	momoiro
green		midori	orange	daidaiiro
yellow	—	kiiro	grey	haiiro
blue	—	ao		

4) ‘ (focal colors)’ ‘ , .

가

‘ , ’

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가

(, 1986:116).

가

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가

가

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5)

‘ , ’ ‘ , ’ ‘ , ’ ‘ , ’

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6).

5) ‘ , ’

가

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가

‘ , ’ ‘ , ’

‘green’

‘blue’

‘blue’

‘dark blue()’

‘blue’

2.

가

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가 7).

8).

1)

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7) .
8) ‘ , , ’ ‘ _ ’ ‘ _ ’ ‘ _ ’
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‘ _ ’ ‘ _ ’
‘ _ ’ ‘ _ ’
9) ‘ , , , , ’ ,
, , , , ,
.

white, black, red

	white
	red
	black

white, black, red, green

	white
	red
	green
	black

white, black, red, yellow

	white
	yellow
	red
	black

white, black, red, blue

	white
	red
	blue
	black

white, black, red, green, yellow, blue, brown, purple,
pink, orange, grey가

	white
	grey
	black
	brown
	purple
	pink
	red
	orange
	yellow
	green

3

2.

가

가

가

가

가

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<p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>[]</p>	<p>가</p> <p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>[]</p> <p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>[]</p>
<p>형</p> <p>형</p>	<p>형</p> <p>형</p>
<p>형</p> <p>가</p>	<p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>형</p> <p>형</p>
<p>형</p> <p>가</p>	<p>형</p> <p>가</p> <p>형</p>
<p>형</p> <p>[]</p>	<p>형</p> <p>[]</p> <p>형</p> <p>[]</p>

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가 명 명	가 명 명
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14) ‘ , , ’

가
가

15)

가

가

가

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3)

가 . ,

가 가 가 . 가 .
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4)

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6)

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	<input type="checkbox"/> 영	
가	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 =가	가
	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 =	
가	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 =가	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 =	
가	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 가	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 영	
가	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 =가	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 영 =	

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(2) : 가

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- (1997), 『 』, .
- (1992), 『 』, .
- (1993), 『 』, .
- (1994), “ ”, 『 』, .
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<Abstract>

The Teaching-Learning Method Of Words of the Color In Korean Language Education

Lee, Young-sook

It is necessary to compare words of the color in foreign learner's mother tongue with words of the color in Korean language, because every language has different color system.

Even if he learns color system in Korean language, it is difficult to learn words of the color in Korean language, because words of color in Korean language are very diverse. So 1)the use of visual image, 2)the classified teaching-learning, 3)the teaching-learning of prefixes and suffixes are necessary.

1) The use of visual image: it is effective to show a color using a three-dimensional color chart or coloring blocks or typical matters, because the color represents by visual image.

2) The classified teaching-learning: there are five nouns of basic color and adjectives of basic color in Korean language. And there are the rest words of high frequency.

3) The teaching-learning of prefixes and suffixes: There are many prefixes and suffixes are used in words of color in Korean language. So it is necessary to teach prefixes and suffixes.