Course Title | CRN | Days Taught and Time (ET) | Department | Professor
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Trends in Korean Management | 38626 | Sunday (Online) 07:00PM - 09:00PM AND Friday Saturday (On Campus) 09:00AM - 05:00PM Online sessions meet Sundays 7:00-9:00 pm on 1/16, 2/6, 2/27, 3/27, 4/10, 4/24. On campus sessions meet 9:00-5:00 pm on 3/11, 3/12. | Department of Management | Jungho Suh

Course Description

It is impossible to define a single Korean management model. Heavily affected by the country's recent economic history, there are many models, which are hybrid and often differ from one company to another.

This new course will explore the phenomenon of Korean Management and its current trends. Why focus on S. Korea and Korean Management? The economy of South Korea is a highly developed mixed economy dominated by family-owned conglomerates called chaebols. By nominal GDP, it has the 4th largest economy in Asia and the 10th largest globally.

South Korea is notable for its emergence of economic development from one of the poorest countries in the world to a developed, high-income country in just a few generations. This economic growth has been described as the Miracle on the Han River, which has brought South Korea to the ranks of countries in the OECD and the G-20.

A glimpse of Korean Management? A common aspect of management experiences is the significant influence of Confucianism brought by Japan during the Meiji era (1868-1912) and China during the Cultural Revolution (1966-69). South Korea remains a profoundly Confucian country. Established as a social model in the late 14th century, Confucian values (such as humanity, uprightness, correctness, wisdom, loyalty, and sincerity) still constitute the cornerstone of Korean society. These values are naturally echoed in Korean companies. Yet, new models have been introduced and most notably like the Samsung Management model.