

Professor Zuk

FLME 2700

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### Project Proposal: K-Dramas and Variety Shows

The topic that was chosen for the film project was Korean Dramas, also known as K-Dramas. K- Dramas have come a long way since 1927, when radio Korean dramas were broadcasted under the Japanese rule. The Korean Broadcasting Station (KBS) which was the first Korean owned broadcasting channel was started up after a fire broke out in HLKZ-TV station which was destroyed in the fire. The first Korean television film was a 15-minute piece titled *The Gate of Heaven* that appeared on the HLKZ-TV channel. Most starting k-dramas were dramatic historical movies that depicted and illustrated Korean's past history. In the 1970's, Now, k-dramas have made a name for themselves, separating their dramas and other television genres from any other television dramas around the world. Famous Dramas like *Boys Over Flowers*, and *Gu Family Book* (which is modern historical like drama) have evolved from the dramatic historical dramas in the 1960's, into romantic comedies. So, how has Korean historical dramas evolved over time to modern Korean dramas? Korean dramas tend to make more fresh ways to depict different topics of life that appeal to peoples inner emotions like, if there was a show that was a cliché romantic comedy, k-dramas tend to change it, add twists and cliff hangers that makes their audience's attention and make them want more.

## Annotated Bibliography

Lee, Jae-won. "South Korea: Media System." *The International Encyclopedia of Communication*. Donsbach, Wolfgang (ed). Blackwell Publishing, 2008. Blackwell Reference Online. 09 October 2016

This article is about how Korean media has evolved over time. The article also discusses how Korean media has impacted the Korean Media Industry. This article is beneficial to my paper because it gives a bit of detailed history about the media and how it evolved from other Asian countries like Japan and China to Korea. In my paper, I will compare and contrast the change from Korean historical dramas to Korean modern drama and this article is a great base for me to begin the rest of the research.

Lee, Nikki J. Y. "Localized Globalization and a Monster National: *The Host* and the South Korean Film Industry." *Cinema Journal* 50.3 (2011): 45-61. Web. 9 Oct. 2016.

This article also talks about how the Korean media industry has evolved over time. The term "Korean Blockbuster" came from a really successful movie called *Shiri*. The cost of the movie was about 2.7 million dollars. The movie also set a domestic record for doing better than the movie we all know as *Titanic*. The article is significant to my paper because it helps me dig deep to find more Korean films helped make the Korean film industry more popular, and how the film has evolved from the older successful films to the newer modern films. The article also gives ideas of where the Korean Industry got their inspiration to evolve from.

Kang, Kyoung-Lae. "Kyung-Sung: Cinematic Memories of the Colonial Past in Contemporary Korea." *Camera Obscura Camera Obscura: Feminism, Culture, and Media Studies* 30.3 90 (2015): 27-59. Web. 9 Oct. 2016.

This article talks about how Korean drama uses old film plots and movies in contemporary film now days. The memories of the old films are brought back in the new modern Korean films. This resource is beneficial to my paper because it shows how they sometime use older films in modern films these days. What I mean by them using old films in contemporary film is they use the same idea, same setting to make it seem like older movies.