|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Cultural Heritage Administration NEWS  |
| Division: National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage  Research Division of ArchaelogyContact person: KWON Taekjang(82-42-860-9172),LEE Chorong(82-42-860-9180) |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage publishes The Dictionary of Korean Archaeology – Bronze Age - (revised and expanded).**- Idioms, images and plans of up-to-date studies supplemented - |

The National Research Institute of cultural Heritage publishes three volumes – Korea (Volumes I and II), and CHN·JPN·KAZ·MNG·RUS (Volume III), of revised and expanded version of the Dictionary of Korean Archaeology – Bronze Age – supplemented with up-to-date research outcomes from after publishing the Dictionary of Korean Archaeology – Bronze Age – in 2004.

To help the public to clearly apprehend, a total of 2,132 entries including 221 terms (130 from Korea, 91 from overseas) and 1,911 (1,516 from Korea, 395 from overseas) archaeological sites were included as well as visual materials such as plans and images.

Volumes I and II (Korea) were supplemented with the most recent research outcomes and constitute 2 books. while Volume III (CHN·JPN·KAZ·MNG·RUS) contains details about archaeological sites, artifacts and related terms about Japan, China, Russia and other countries to help understand the extensive Bronze Age cultures within Northeast Asia alongside Korean Peninsula.

Moreover, this revised and extended version puts forward a “Hangeul Standardization of Bronze Age terminology”, clarifying frequently used Sino-Korean words in relation to the Bronze Age to help readers to comprehend and utilize the materials even better. It is hoped to set a guideline which can be used within any kind of media including exhibitions, books and audiovisual materials related to archaeology and facilitate people to understand our cultural heritage.

The revised and extended Dictionary of Korean Archaeology – Bronze Age – will be distributed to research institutions, affiliated establishments and researchers nationwide, and made available on the Cultural Heritage Research Knowledge Web Portal (<http://portal.nrich.go.kr>) for the general public.

Lastly, the National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage of the Cultural Heritage Administration plans to conclude the publication of the Dictionary of Korean Archaeology in the form of printed materials with this issue and go through a digital conversion and make all previously published contents and future study outcomes digitally available online to facilitate the access and utilization thereof.