

i like you in korean language

i like you in korean language is a phrase that carries significant emotional weight and can be expressed in various ways depending on context, relationship, and formality in Korean. Understanding how to say "I like you" in Korean language not only helps in communication but also offers insight into Korean culture and social nuances. This article will explore the different expressions for "I like you" in Korean, how to pronounce them correctly, and when to use each form. Additionally, it will cover cultural considerations and common mistakes learners should avoid. Whether for personal relationships or language learning purposes, mastering this phrase enhances your Korean conversational skills and cultural understanding. Below is a detailed table of contents to guide you through the different aspects of expressing affection in Korean.

- Common Phrases for "I Like You" in Korean
- Pronunciation Guide for "I Like You" in Korean
- Formal vs. Informal Expressions
- Cultural Context and Usage
- Common Mistakes When Saying "I Like You" in Korean

Common Phrases for "I Like You" in Korean

In the Korean language, there are several ways to express the sentiment "I like you," each with slight variations depending on the level of formality and the depth of feeling. The most direct translation is "joahaeyo" (좋아요), which is polite and commonly used in casual romantic contexts. Another popular phrase is "neoreul joahae" (네를 좋아해), which literally means "I like you" but is less formal. For more intimate or casual situations, "nan neo joahae" (난 네 좋아해) might be used among close friends or couples.

Basic Expression: Joahaeyo (좋아요)

"Joahaeyo" is the polite present tense form of the verb "to like," meaning "to like." This phrase is appropriate for expressing affection politely without being overly formal, making it suitable for most situations where respect is still maintained.

Casual Expression: Neoreul Joahae (네를 좋아해)

This form is less formal and used among peers or in casual conversation. "Ne" means "you," and "joahae" is the object particle, so the phrase translates directly to "I like you."

Informal Expression: 난 너 좋아해 (Nan Neo Joahae)

This is a more informal and intimate way to say "I like you," where "난" is a contraction of "나" (I) and "너" is "you." It is commonly used in close relationships such as between lovers or close friends.

Pronunciation Guide for "I Like You" in Korean

Proper pronunciation is crucial to conveying your message clearly and respectfully in Korean. The phrase "I like you" in Korean, depending on the form, varies in pronunciation but follows consistent phonetic rules.

Pronouncing Joahaeyo (Joahaeyo)

The phrase "Joahaeyo" is pronounced as /jo-a-hae-yo/. The "jo" sounds like "jo" in "jog," "a" is like the "a" in "father," "hae" sounds like "hey," and "yo" is pronounced as "yo" in "yoga." Emphasis should be gentle and smooth to maintain the polite tone.

Pronouncing Neoreul Joahae (Neoreul Joahae)

"Neoreul Joahae" is pronounced /neo-reul jo-a-hae/. "Neo" sounds like "naw," "reul" is a syllable with a soft "r" sound, "jo" as before, "a" as in "father," and "hae" like "hey."

Tips for Accurate Pronunciation

- Practice the soft "r" sound in Korean, which is between an English "r" and "l."
- Maintain a polite, gentle intonation especially when using formal expressions.
- Listen to native speakers to mimic natural rhythm and tone.

Formal vs. Informal Expressions

Understanding when to use formal or informal expressions of "I like you" in Korean is essential as it reflects respect and relationship dynamics deeply ingrained in Korean culture.

Formal Expressions

In formal or respectful situations, especially when speaking to someone older, a stranger, or a superior, using "Joahamnida" or even more formal phrases is appropriate. For example, "Joahamnida" (joahamnida) is a very formal way to say "I like you," commonly used in professional or serious

contexts.

Informal Expressions

Informal speech is reserved for close friends, peers, or younger individuals. Phrases like "안녕하세요" or "잘 지내세요" are casual and intimate, suitable among people who share a comfortable relationship.

When to Use Each Form

- **Formal:** New acquaintances, someone older, or in a professional setting.
- **Informal:** Close friends, romantic partners, or peers of the same age.
- **Intimate/Casual:** Very close relationships, such as couples or best friends.

Cultural Context and Usage

Expressing affection like "I like you" in Korean culture involves more than just language; it is influenced by social norms, indirect communication styles, and respect for hierarchy.

Indirect Communication in Korean Culture

Korean language and culture often favor subtlety. Instead of directly saying "I like you," people may express feelings through actions, indirect words, or context. This is especially true in early stages of relationships.

Importance of Respect and Hierarchy

Age and social hierarchy significantly affect how affection is expressed. Younger people generally use polite speech when speaking to elders, even in romantic contexts. Conversely, among equals or younger individuals, informal speech is more common.

Non-verbal Expressions

Alongside verbal expressions, Koreans use non-verbal cues such as eye contact, gestures, and body language to convey liking or affection, which complements the spoken words.

Common Mistakes When Saying "I Like You" in Korean

Language learners often make errors when attempting to say "I like you" in Korean, which can lead to misunderstandings or unintended offense.

Misusing Formality Levels

Using informal phrases with someone who expects formal speech may be considered rude or disrespectful. Conversely, overly formal expressions among close friends might sound awkward or distant.

Incorrect Grammar and Particles

Omitting or misplacing Korean particles like "을" (object particle) can change the meaning or make the sentence grammatically incorrect. For example, "사랑해요" without "을" is often used colloquially but may confuse beginners.

Overusing Direct Translations

Directly translating English expressions into Korean without considering cultural context can result in unnatural or inappropriate phrases. Understanding the nuances of Korean expressions is essential.

Summary of Common Mistakes

- Ignoring formality levels
- Misplacing particles
- Using literal translations without cultural adaptation
- Pronunciation errors affecting meaning

Frequently Asked Questions

How do you say 'I like you' in Korean?

'I like you' in Korean is '사랑해요' (saranghaeyo) or more casually 'joahaeyo' (joahaeyo).

What is the difference between '좋아요' and '사랑해요' in Korean?

'좋아요' (joahaeyo) means 'I like you' and is used for expressing liking someone or something, often in early dating stages. '사랑해요' (saranghaeyo) means 'I love you' and expresses deeper romantic love.

How do you say 'I like you' casually in Korean?

Casually, you can say 'joahae' (joahae) to someone you are close with.

What is the formal way to say 'I like you' in Korean?

The formal way is 'joahamnida' (joahamnida).

Can '좋아요' be used for friends as well as romantic interests?

Yes, '좋아요' can be used to express liking someone as a friend or as a romantic interest, depending on context.

How do you write 'I like you' in Hangul?

'I like you' is written as 'joahae' in Hangul.

Is there a way to say 'I like you' in Korean that sounds cute?

Yes, you can say 'joahaeyong' (joahaeyong) which adds a cute, playful tone.

How do you express 'I like you' to someone older or in a respectful way?

You can say 'joahamnida' (joahamnida) to show respect.

What phrase do K-pop idols use to say 'I like you' to fans in Korean?

K-pop idols often say 'saranghaeyo' (saranghaeyo) or 'joahaeyo' (joahaeyo) to express affection to fans.

Can '좋아요' be used in written messages like texts or social media?

Yes, '좋아요' is commonly used in texts and social media to express liking someone.

Additional Resources

1. *I Like You: Expressions of Affection in Korean Culture*

This book explores the various ways people express liking and affection in Korean, from casual phrases to romantic declarations. It delves into cultural nuances and the importance of context in

communication. Readers will gain insight into both language and social customs surrounding expressions of fondness.

2. *How to Say 'I Like You' in Korean: A Beginner's Guide*

Designed for language learners, this guide breaks down the phrase "I like you" and related expressions with clear explanations and pronunciation tips. It includes dialogues and practice exercises to help learners confidently express their feelings in Korean. The book also covers polite and informal speech variations.

3. *Romantic Korean Phrases: Saying 'I Like You' and More*

This book compiles a variety of romantic phrases used in Korean dramas and everyday life, focusing on how to say "I like you" and other endearing expressions. It provides cultural context and tips for using these phrases appropriately. Ideal for fans of K-dramas and Korean pop culture.

4. *Korean Love Language: Understanding 'I Like You' and Beyond*

Exploring the deeper meanings behind affectionate expressions, this book discusses how Koreans communicate feelings of liking and love. It includes historical background and modern usage, helping readers appreciate the language's emotional subtleties. The book also compares Korean expressions with those in other languages.

5. *From 친구 to 연인: The Journey of 'I Like You' in Korean Relationships*

This title examines the progression of relationships in Korean culture, starting from friendship (친구) to love (연인), highlighting how "I like you" fits into this journey. It offers insights into social norms, dating etiquette, and language use at different stages. Readers will understand how feelings are conveyed and received.

6. *Say It in Korean: Expressing Affection and 'I Like You'*

A practical handbook for travelers and language enthusiasts, this book provides essential phrases for expressing liking and affection in Korean. It includes situational dialogues, audio resources, and tips on body language. The focus is on helping readers communicate warmth naturally and respectfully.

7. *The Art of Saying 'I Like You' in Korean: A Cultural Perspective*

This book analyzes the cultural significance of confessing feelings in Korea, including the phrase "I like you." It covers traditional and contemporary practices, such as love letters, confessions, and digital communication. Readers will gain a richer understanding of how language reflects Korean values.

8. *Learn Korean with Love: Saying 'I Like You' and Romantic Expressions*

A language learning book tailored to romantic vocabulary, it includes lessons on how to say "I like you," compliments, and sweet phrases. The book integrates grammar points and vocabulary building with romantic contexts. It is perfect for learners aiming to improve their conversational skills in intimate settings.

9. *Korean Phrases for Lovers: Mastering 'I Like You' and More*

Focusing on phrases used between couples, this book teaches readers how to express liking and love in Korean with authenticity and charm. It covers slang, endearments, and common expressions used in dating and relationships. The book also offers cultural tips to avoid misunderstandings.

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i like you in korean language: *How to Flirt in Korean* Adrian Gee, 2024-12-20 Master the Art of Romance and Connection with *How to Flirt in Korean* Looking to add a little spark to your Korean language skills? Whether you're aiming to connect with Korean-speaking friends, impress someone special, or simply enjoy learning with a playful twist, *How to Flirt in Korean* is your all-in-one guide. Dive into the subtleties of romantic and casual interactions in Korean, crafted to help you communicate naturally and confidently in any setting. Why *How to Flirt in Korean* is Your Perfect Guide: 1. Real-Life Scenarios and Conversations: Forget dry language drills! This book takes you through engaging, real-world scenarios—from introductions and compliments to making plans and gracefully handling awkward moments. Each chapter helps you master phrases, expressions, and conversation flow, so you're ready for meaningful interactions, not just memorized lines. 2. Insightful Cultural Tips for Smooth Interactions: Flirting is more than words—it's about understanding social cues and cultural nuances. With *How to Flirt in Korean*, you'll learn how people in Korea approach flirting and dating, helping you connect on a deeper level whether you're in Seoul, Busan, Jeju, or beyond. 3. Build Confidence with Practical Exercises: Boost your confidence with exercises tailored for real-life dating situations. Practice giving compliments, responding gracefully to rejection, and even using humor to keep things light. These exercises ensure you're not just learning vocabulary but building essential social skills in Korean. 4. Interactive Quizzes and Fun Challenges: Take a playful approach to mastering your skills. Our interactive quizzes and challenges help reinforce what you've learned, allowing you to test your flirting style, find the best responses, and assess your readiness to make genuine connections. What Sets *How to Flirt in Korean* Apart? • Practical, Playful, and Relatable: Designed with the beginner to intermediate learner in mind, this book blends language learning with real, relatable dating scenarios. You'll go beyond standard language tools, gaining the confidence to express your personality and flirt in a way that feels authentic. • A Journey Through Korean Culture: Each chapter is a window into the charm and vibrancy of Korean culture. You're not just learning a language—you're experiencing a new way to connect, laugh, and enjoy the subtle dance of conversation in Korean. Begin Your Journey to Confident Flirting in Korean With *How to Flirt in Korean*, you're not only learning words; you're gaining the tools to express yourself, make memorable impressions, and build meaningful connections in Korean. Ready to add a bit of romance and charm to your language learning? Start your journey today and discover the joy of flirting, Korean-style!

i like you in korean language: Korean Culture in the Global Age Joanne Miyang Cho, Lee M.

Roberts, 2025-06-30 Since the late 1990s, South Korean cultural products such as pop music, TV drama, and film have shaped the country's image around the world. This book explores these three internationally best-known media of the Korean Wave global phenomenon, along with a less commonly featured aspect, K-literature. Iconic images of South Korea today include stylish music groups like BTS and Blackpink, appealing dramas, and a range of films and digital comics (manhwa). Alongside associations with glitz and glamor are darker impressions: continuing political division, malaise over a war that never really ended. *Korean Culture in the Global Age* focuses on these and other facets of South Korea's constantly changing international image to show how it has come to command worldwide attention. In recent years, readers in a growing number of languages have discovered the talent of South Korean authors through the efforts of countless translators. Showing developments in and occasional connections between themes in K-pop, K-drama, K-film, and K-literature, the book provides a more comprehensive view of contemporary South Korean culture. This volume will interest researchers and students of Korean Studies, Asian Studies, Asian American Studies, popular music, film studies, migration and diaspora studies, and world literature.

i like you in korean language: Race Is...Race Isn't Laurence Parker, 2019-04-16 The field of critical race theory has gotten increasingly more attention as an emerging perspective on race, the law, and policy. Critical race theory examines the social construction of the law, administrative policy, electoral politics, and political discourse in the U.S. *Race Is ? Race Isn't* presents a group of qualitative research studies, literature reviews, and commentaries that collectively articulate critical race theory in secondary and post-secondary educational settings. The editors explore links and conflicts with other areas of difference, including language, ethnicity, gender, and sexual orientation, with the goal of opening a dialogue about how critical race theory can be incorporated into education research methodologies.

i like you in korean language: Demigod Magic Academy: Daughter of Zeus J.A. Bennett, 2022-10-05 A new generation of Demigods has risen, and they hate each other. Rhea Olympios knows part of her is missing. Her looks, favorite foods, and even her last name are Greek, but the father who gave her those traits chooses to hide. It doesn't help that Tarpon Springs boasts the largest Greek population outside of the country itself. Drew is the first person who doesn't make Rhea feel like she's other. A Korean immigrant, Drew stands out in her small town. He has everything Rhea could want in a boyfriend, a loving family, a job at a bookstore, and gorgeous brown eyes a girl could fall into forever. It's Drew's secret—however—that will prove to be Rhea's entire undoing. The magic Rhea hides in her empty heritage becomes manifest with Drew's nearness. One minute Rhea is struggling to survive high school. The next, she's thrown into the world of the gods where power rules and the weak get trodden over. Rhea must struggle to put herself together or risk tearing everything and everyone apart.

i like you in korean language: K'oria Misyõn P'ildũ , 1908

i like you in korean language: More Making Out in Korean Ghi-woon Seo, Laura Kingdon, 2015-12-22 *More Making Out in Korea* is a fun, accessible and thorough Korean phrase book and guide to the Korean language as it's really spoken. Now in its third edition, this is the perfect introduction to Korean as it's really spoken--from everyday interactions to basic questions to the language of love. It includes phrases and tidbits of information on a variety of social situations such as eating out, traveling texting, and much more. *More Making Out in Korean* features a pronunciation guide and basic grammar, as well as guidelines for the use of polite and informal phrases so you'll never put a foot wrong when: Meeting and getting to know people Exploring clubs and bars Getting serious in relationships Talking to friends through social media Each expression in this Korean phrasebook is given in Korean script as well as the Romanized form to enhance your experience of the language (and help you with written socializing on computers and gadgets). Full of colorful slang, straight talk and a little cultural savvy on the side, this book has what you need to get started. Pick it up and get ready to converse.

i like you in korean language: Mission to Seoul Thomas Wood, 2012-03-08 During the 1970s the Republic of Korea (South Korea) was a strange mixture of modern industry and medieval

traditions, of Christianity and Shamanism, of a democratic façade masking a brutal totalitarian dictatorship. The dictator's wife was assassinated by his enemies, and the role of First Lady fell to the dictator's daughter. No one was free of suspicion; no one escaped punishment for disobedience. There were several American families living in the R.O.K. during that time, descendants of the first missionaries and businessmen to break through the Silk Curtain and settle in what had been until the late nineteenth century The Hermit Kingdom. These people were treated with respect but were under constant surveillance to make sure they did not threaten the regime. Their names, like the names of the Koreans integral to this story, are altered for their protection. Thomas Wood, a Peace Corps volunteer who specialized in hydraulic engineering, who now works for a prominent American company, took careful notes on the things he heard and saw while he worked in the R.O.K. from 1974—1977. This novel, featuring barely disguised characters participating in thinly veiled events, captures the essence of those days. Boyce Mann's journey back to the land of his birth, what he finds there, what happens to him there, represent a fiction that Thomas Wood calls "historical fantasy." His story may not have happened, but it did happen. You will find this novel as intriguing and fascinating as you did *The Year of Living Dangerously*, and you will find that it touches you more deeply than that story because Boyce Mann is an American, not an Australian, and he faces his dangers not in a country like Indonesia, not well known to Americans, but in a country that has been military partners with the United States for over sixty years. Read this story carefully, read it with relish, read it for enlightenment about Koreans and about ourselves. Once you begin to read, you will not stop; and once you have finished it you will much more aware of the ambiguities of the international pageant.

i like you in korean language: [A Touch of Morning Calm](#) Wayne Zurl, 2016-06-08 Sam Jenkins's experience as a New York detective and Tennessee police chief may be varied, but none is more interesting than his encounter with Korean organized crime. Two former call girls, hoping to establish a legitimate massage therapy business in Prospect, ask for Sam's help after a Korean mobster attempts to extort protection money from them. Jenkins agrees to investigate but wonders, is their business really aboveboard? Sorting out truth from fiction in this complicated investigation becomes only a minor problem for Jenkins after a Korean girl, employed by the ex-hookers, is found murdered. And the trouble doesn't stop there. When bodies begin piling up, Sam finds it difficult to link the victims other than by their ethnicity. That's when he again turns to the women in his life for assistance in his police endeavors. His wife, Kate; desk sergeant, Betty Lambert; and TV news anchor, Rachel Williamson, all contribute significantly to the successful closure of two murders in Prospect and finding who killed a pair of thugs in nearby Knoxville. As often happens, an old colleague from Sam's days in New York visits his former boss and the touristy town of Prospect, Tennessee. Retired Detective Fred Mazzio becomes intrigued with the murders and volunteers to team up with Jenkins's assistant, John Gallagher, another ex-New York cop, and follow the undeveloped leads. The two former partners bicker constantly, but lend their fifty years of police experience to the investigation.

i like you in korean language: [Korean Decoded](#) Pasquale De Marco, 2025-05-21 Korean Decoded is an immersive guide to the Korean language, inviting learners to embark on a journey of discovery into its history, structure, and expressive power. This comprehensive guide unveils the captivating story of Hangeul, the ingenious writing system that revolutionized Korean literacy and propelled the nation forward. Delve into the intricacies of Korean grammar, mastering the fundamentals of sentence structure, verb conjugation, and the subtle art of using particles and postpositions. Engage with everyday Korean expressions, learning to navigate conversations, ask for directions, and immerse yourself in the local culture with confidence. Korean Decoded goes beyond language instruction, offering a gateway to Korea's vibrant and dynamic culture. Explore the rich tapestry of Korean history, from ancient kingdoms and dynasties to the modern marvels of Seoul. Discover the treasures of Korean art, architecture, and cuisine, savoring the flavors of traditional dishes and delighting in the spectacle of traditional performances. Whether you're a seasoned traveler, a business professional, or simply a language enthusiast, Korean Decoded will equip you

with the tools and knowledge you need to connect with Korea and its people. Embrace the challenge of learning a new language, and uncover the hidden treasures that await you in the heart of Korean culture. With its clear explanations, engaging exercises, and immersive cultural insights, Korean Decoded is the ultimate guide to unlocking the beauty and complexity of the Korean language and culture. If you like this book, write a review on google books!

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i like you in korean language: East Meets West in Dance John Solomon, Ruth Solomon, 2016-01-08 East Meets West in Dance chronicles this development in the words of many of its best known and most active exponents. This collection of articles provides a theoretical discussion of the promises and pitfalls inherent in transplanting art forms from one culture to another; it offers practical guidance for those who might want to participate in this enterprise and explains the general history of the dance exchange to date. It also identifies the differences that are unique to specific cultures, such as the development of theatrical forms, arts education, and the status of artists. This is a first examination of a phenomenon that has already touched most people in the arts community worldwide, and that none can afford to ignore. A lively dialogue has evolved over the last few decades between dance professionals -- performers, teachers and administrators -- in the United States and Europe and their counterparts in Asia and the Pacific rim.

i like you in korean language: Social Work Practice with the Asian American Elderly Namkee G Choi, 2018-10-24 This fascinating book addresses the cultures and concerns of five major ethnic groups: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Asian Indian, and Vietnamese. Social Work Practice with the Asian-American Elderly examines the diverse needs of this rapidly growing population. It suggests interventions and service-delivery models that are culturally sensitive and appropriate for these clients, many of whom are first-generation immigrants still closely linked with their cultures of origin. This comprehensive book serves as a timely resource for both researchers and practitioners concerned with this neglected yet rapidly growing segment of the elderly population. Social Work Practice with the Asian-American Elderly offers both quantitative and qualitative research on essential topics, including: migratory grief assimilation depression elderly nutrition programs social support

i like you in korean language: #fangirlproblems Jennie Bennett, 2018-05-16 Talitha wanted one thing: to meet X-O's Chansol, and this was her chance. As a nineteen-year-old culinary student, she was too poor to see the Kpop group in concert, but at least she could watch them walking by at the airport. As X-O is about to arrive, an overzealous fan claws through, knocking Talitha over and ruining any chance at an encounter. Heartbroken, she heads to work, expecting another routine catering service, until she walks in to find herself face to face with Chansol. Instead of reacting like a normal person she breaks down in tears. Fight or flight kicks in and Talitha runs outside only to bump into the Korean paparazzi. Worse yet, Chansol has followed her, and the paparazzi chase them off the premise. She thinks their escape together is an accident, but his motives for choosing Talitha are much deeper than she expects.

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i like you in korean language: Hidden Moon James Church, 2007-10-30 In A Corpse in the

Koryo, James Church introduced readers to one of the most unique detectives to appear on page in years--the elusive Inspector O. The stunning mystery was named one of the best mystery/thrillers of 2006 by the Chicago Tribune for its beautifully spare prose and layered descriptions of a terrain Church knows by heart. And now the Inspector is back. In *Hidden Moon*, Inspector O returns from a mission abroad to find his new police commander waiting at his office door. There has been a bank robbery--the first ever in Pyongyang--and the commander demands action, and quickly. But is this urgency for real? Somewhere, someone in the North Korean leadership doesn't want Inspector O to complete his investigation. And why not? What if the robbery leads to the highest levels of the regime? What if power, not a need for cash, is the real reason behind the heist at the Gold Star Bank? Given a choice, this isn't a trail a detective in the Pyongyang police would want to follow all the way to the end, even a trail marked with monogrammed silk stockings. I'm not sure I know where the bank is, is O's laconic observation as the warning bells go off in his head. A Scottish policeman sent to provide security for a visiting British official, a sultry Kazakh bank manager, and a mournful fellow detective all combine to put O in the middle of a spiderweb of conspiracies that becomes more tangled, and dangerous, the more he pulls on the threads. Once again, as he did in *A Corpse in the Koryo*, James Church opens a window onto a society where nothing is quite as it seems. The story serves as the reader's flashlight, illuminating a place that outsiders imagine is always dark and too far away to know. Church's descriptions of the country and its people are spare and starkly beautiful; the dialogue is lean, every thought weighed and measured before it is spoken. Not a word is wasted, because in this place no one can afford to be misunderstood. Critical Acclaim for *A Corpse in the Koryo* *A Corpse in the Koryo* is a crackling good mystery novel, filled with unusual characters involved in a complex plot that keeps you guessing to the end. --Glenn Kessler, *The Washington Post* The best unclassified account of how North Korea works and why it has survived . . . This novel should be required bedtime reading for President Bush and his national security team. --Peter Hayes, executive director of the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development A new offering that reminds you of why you started reading mysteries and thrillers in the first place. --Chicago Tribune What's perhaps most remarkable--and appealing--about *A Corpse in the Koryo* is the tremendously clever complexity (and deceptions) of the plot. The reader is left to marvel at the author's ability to keep his readers on their intellectual toes for almost three hundred pages. We can only hope that Church has many more novels up his sleeve. --Tampa Tribune An impressive debut that calls to mind such mystery thrillers as Martin Cruz Smith's *Gorky Park*. --Publishers Weekly (starred review) In *Inspector O*, the author has crafted a complex character with rough charm to spare, and in eternally static North Korea, he has a setting that will fascinate readers for sequels to come. --Time magazine (Asia edition)

i like you in korean language: Survival Korean Talk To Me In Korean, 2020-04-09 We picked most essential Korean phrases you need to know while traveling or living in Korea, and divided them into 20 different situations, which comes with detailed explanations about the phrase itself AND fun and useful information about the situation where the phrases are used in.

i like you in korean language: The Rough Guide to Korea Norbert Paxton, 2013-10-31 The Rough Guide to Korea is the ultimate travel guide to this fascinating peninsula, with clear maps and detailed coverage of all the best tourist attractions. Discover Korea's highlights with stunning photography and insightful descriptions of everything from Seoul's wonderful palaces and hectic nightlife scene to the fishing islands of the West and South Seas, as well as a chapter devoted to North Korea. Find detailed practical advice on what to see and do in Korea, relying on up-to-date descriptions of the best hotels, bars, clubs, shops and restaurants for all budgets. The Rough Guide to Korea also includes full-colour sections and describes the country's famously spicy food, plus a guide to hiking in its many national parks. In addition, a detailed history section gives a thorough account of the country's dynastic past, while a language guide will ensure that you find your way around this enchanting land. Originally published in print in 2011. Make the most of your trip with The Rough Guide to Korea. Now available in ePub format.

i like you in korean language: Attitudes to English Study among Japanese, Chinese and

Korean Women Yoko Kobayashi, 2020-11-05 This edited book comprises chapters integrated around a central theme on college-educated Japanese, Korean, and Chinese women's orientation to English study. The collection is composed of two parts: (1) East Asian women's motivation to study in the West and (2) East Asian women's dream to use English as a career. The first part discusses their international migration as facilitated by factors characteristic of East Asian nations (e.g. middle-class women's access to advanced education and yet unequal access to professional career) and other factors inherent in each nation (e.g. different social evaluations of women equipped with competitive overseas degrees and English proficiency). The second part sheds light on the dreams and realities of East Asian female adults who, having been avid English learners, aim for dream jobs (e.g. interpreters) or have few other career choices but to be re-trained as English specialists or even as Japanese language teachers working abroad. This collection is suitable for any scholar interested in the lives and voices of young educated women who strive to empower themselves with language skills in the seemingly promising neoliberal world that is, however, riddled with ideological contradictions.

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