

Culture Report

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N432

10/11/2021

1. The Korean ethnic group can be easily found in Champaign, IL. Because the University of Illinois Urbana Champaign is well known among the Korean society. According to the statistical data from the University of Illinois (2021), the number of Korean students was enrolled 916 out of 11474 international students. Korean students were the third-highest ethnicity group among the international students.
2. South Korea does not have specific religion; however, Buddhism, Catholicism, and Christians are dominant. During prenatal and postpartum care, Korean do not follow specific religious beliefs. However, they are following various rituals and behavioral taboos (Montgomery, 2018). The gender of the provider is not very important in South Korea. However, women provider is preferred to the moms. They choose the providers and hospitals which are well-known or place where close to their house.
3. In Korean culture, pain should be managed by the medicine the doctor recommended. Koreans use herb medicine when they have an illness; however, they avoid it during pregnancy to prevent any side effects. Korean think vaginal delivery makes babies healthier and more intelligent. Traditionally, women stay in bed 3-21 days after giving birth. After staying few days in the hospital, they moved to a post-birth-facilities. The new mom can learn some techniques such as breastfeeding, changing diapers, and cleaning the baby. Moreover, new moms are provided with supportive care to focus on healing their bodies. The facility provides the schedule for breastfeeding, breast massage time, and mom's exercising time (Montgomery, 2018). The new mom keeps the temperature warm to promote the healing process, and they do not prefer to use a fan and air conditioning.
4. The typical structure type of South Korea is the nuclear family (South Korean culture, 2021). They live in the same house until their kids keep the house for themselves. Elders are honored by young generations for their wisdom. It is rare to live with their parents when kids get married. However, their parent comes to their kid's place helps to take care of their grandkids.
5. In South Korea, females are allowed to speak to anyone. There is no limitation. They use formal and polite language, especially when talking to the elderly and strangers, to show respect. South Koreans hesitate to say 'no'

or negative responses because they might hurt others' feelings. So, they use indirect communications by questioning or suggesting different thoughts. Diet

6. After the birth of a child, Korean eats seaweed soup to help with postpartum recovery and milk supply.

Seaweed soup has lots of iron, fiber, and calcium. Because of this ritual, Korean makes seaweed soup on their birthday to celebrate their birth. During the postpartum hospitalization, the mother will be provided with non-spicy food and no cold or ice. The new mom tends to be aware of their diet until they stop breastfeeding.

Reference

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