In twenty-first-century Korea, there is a move afoot to develop a new understanding of Japan beyond the received view. Thus, there is a need to reexamine studies of Japan conducted in the past within Korea and to establish a new understanding of Japan at an analytic level. Also required is a comprehensive picture of Japan through open, multidisciplinary study that avoids repetitious studies in specific fields. To further the relationship between Korea and Japan, Korea needs to develop an understanding of Japan based on an understanding of the East Asian world.

Therefore, to organize previous Korean studies of Japan and propose new directions for Japan studies, the Center for Japanese Studies at Korea University is publishing the Collection of Japanese Research Series. This series consists of three subseries: the Japanology Collection, a collection of domestic and international books on Japanese studies; the Japanese Literature Collection, translations of Japanese classic literature to serve as the foundation for an understanding; and the Modern Japan Collection, masterpieces and translated works about Japan in a broad range of fields, such as politics, economy, sociology, and culture. Currently, a total of 34 titles have been published, including 14 titles in the Japanology Collection, 14 titles in the Japanese Literature Collection, and 6 titles in the Modern Japan Collection. Our aim is to publish 100 titles at the first stage.

First, the Japanology Collection includes books by domestic and international scholars in the fields of literature, education, history, and Japanese culture, from classics to modern works. Among the works in this series, four titles—Japanese Literature and Religions by Chung-gyun Kim, Love and Culture by Hye-kyung Song, Japanese Language Education and Analysis of Discourse by Young-nam Choe, and A Bibliography of the Japanese Literature on the Japanese Invasions of Korea (1592–1598): The Early Modern Period (all in Korean)—have been selected as outstanding educational books by the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism in 2009 and 2010. Next, the Japanese Literature Collection includes classic works written in the ancient, medieval, early modern, and modern periods. As material reflecting the special relationship between Korea and Japan during early modern times, also included are translations of modern Japanese novels and magazines for Japanese who lived on the Korean Peninsula during the Japanese colonial period. Lastly, the Modern Japan Collection includes works by Korean, Korean-Japanese, and Japanese writers that look at today’s Japan.
in diverse spectrums.

In the future, the Center for Japanese Studies is planning to promote publication of works with a more continuous, macro perspective for its Collection of Japanese Research Series. By supporting Korean scholars of Japanology and by fostering two-way communication between researchers and society, the center will raise new writers and grow new audiences for the field of Japanology. Hence it will help raise Japanese studies in Korea to the world level by proposing a contemporary perspective based on the past and by supplanting the understanding of Japan that has held sway in Korea since the Japanese colonial period.

The Japanology Collection
*A History of Meiji Literature* (in Korean), by Kamei Hideo. Translated from *Meiji bungaku shi*.
*The Essence of the Novel* (in Korean), by Tsubouchi Shōyō. Translated from *Shosetsu shinzui*.
*Japanese Literature and Religions, with a Focus on Shiga Naoya* (in Korean), by Chung-gyun Kim.
*Japanese Education from the Modern Period* (in Korean), by Yong-jin Han.
*Japanese Language Education and Analysis of Discourse* (in Korean), by Young-nam Choe.
*Love and Culture: Standards for Love in Meiji Japan* (in Korean), by Hye-kyung Song.
*Fantasies and Ghost Stories* (in Korean), by the Japanese Classic Literature Research Association. Translated from *Gensō to kaidan*.

The Japanese Literature Collection
*Forty-seven Samurai* (in Korean), by Takeda Izumo, Miyoshi Shōraku, and
Namiki Senryū. Translated from Kanadehon Chushingura.

*Love Suicides at Sonezaki* (in Korean), by Chikamatsu Monzaemon. Translated from *Sonezaki shinjū*.

*Scenes of Chosŏn during the Japanese Colonial Period* (in Korean), an anthology including translations of “Kin shōgun” (General Kim) by Akutagawa Ryūnosuke, “Tora kari” (Tiger Hunting) by Nakajima Atsushi, “Junsan no iru fūkei” (Scene with a Policeman) by Nakajima Atsushi, and “Bōkyō” (Nostalgia) by Yuasa Katsue.


*The Tale of Heike* (in Korean). Translated from *Heike monogatari*.

*Strange Stories from a Night Window* (in Korean), by Ishikawa Kōsai. Translated from *Yasō kidan*.

*Tales of the Riverside Middle Counselor* (in Korean). Translated from *Tsutsumi chūnagon monogatari*.

*Tales of the Spring Rain* (in Korean), by Ueda Akinari. Translated from *Harusame monogatari*.

*Essays in Idleness* (in Korean), by Yoshida Kenkō. Translated from *Tsurezuregusa*.

*The Tale of Ochikubo* (in Korean). Translated from *Ochikubo monogatari*.

*Chivalry* (in Korean), by Nitobe Inazo. Translated from *Bushidō*.

A complete translation of the Japanese periodical *Chōsen* (Korea).

*Black Cat* (in Korean), by Izumi Kyōka. Translated from *Kuroneko*.

*Japanese Ghost Stories* (in Korean), by Lafcadio Hearn. Translated from *Kwaidan*.

**The Modern Japan Collection**

*Translation and Japanese Literature* (in Korean), by Choon-mi Kim et al.

*Site of Japanese Literary Arts* (in Korean), by Yun-ho Seo

*Tale of Tsukishima* (in Korean), by Yomota Inuhiko. Translated from *Tsukishima monogatari*.

*Education for Multicultural Harmony* (in Korean), by Kurachi Akemi. Translated from *Tabunka kyōsei no kyōiku*.

*Understanding America through the Bible* (in Korean), by Ishiguro Marirōzu. Translated from *Seisho de yomu Amerika*.

*Koreans in Japan: A Symbiotic Relationship for Diverse Culture* (in Korean), by Yong-dal Seo

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