A study on symbolism of traditional pattern design of Mongolia*
- A comparative study on traditional pattern design between Korea and Mongolia-

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Abstract

In this paper, the most representative and widely used as a common pattern of the natural patterns and religious symbolism were compared with each other among the traditional patterns of Mongolia and South Korea. Natural patterns of the sun, moon, mountains, water, fire, cloud pattern, and religious patterns of the fish among typical pattern of Eight Treasure Pattern, lotus pattern were included in the study.

The natural patterns of Mongolia and South Korea has been symbolized since prehistoric times. They were important symbol system as a sign of the communication for themselves and for their communities. Especially, they were handed down to posterity in the form of seal, not just a decoration but a cultural symbol with the whole human life style.

In addition, the natural patterns and religious patterns have been variously used to pottery, bronze, Buddhist ritual instruments, the palace decoration representing the authority and household goods. And they are now the most commonly used as decorative patterns through the development of the times in Mongolia and South Korea. Therefore, they are eternity, power, strength, happiness, abundance, harmony, fusion,
longevity, courage, and northern original cultural form which has been used since ancient times steadily. Also they are Lucky pattern that implies the symbolism of transcendental immortality which is the core idea of northern Shamanism.

Accordingly, the symbolic and cultural value of Mongolia and South Korea can be excellent materials of storytelling design when it comes to checking the homogeneity of the traditional culture and creating a cultural product of industrialization. As a result, we must find original cultural form and modernly reinterpret the spirit world, tales, legends, so that can be effective use for industrialization of cultural industry and design area.

Key words: Mongolian traditional patterns (몽골 전통문양), Korean traditional patterns(한국 전통문양), symbolism(상징성), natural patterns(자연 문양), religious patterns(종교적 문양), Lucky pattern(길상문양), northern original cultural form(북방 문화원형), northern Shamanism (북방 샤마니즘), storytelling design(스토리텔링디자인), cultural industry(문화산업)

1. 머리말
2. 몽골 전통문양디자인의 기원과 특징
3. 몽골과 한국의 자연문양과 종교적문양의 상징성 비교
4. 몽골과 한국의 전통문양을 활용한 스토리텔링디자인 산업화
5. 맺음말

1. 머리말

전통문양은 시대나 국가의 생활 관습과 종교와 내세관의 표현이다. 선사시대부터 고대인들의 생활 경험을 통해 생겨난 원시신앙과 주술적 상징성을 내포하며 점, 직선, 곡선 등으로 자연 현상을 추상적으로 표현한 것이다. 그러나로 단순