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The Layer of Emotion that Makes up the Poem “Falling Flowers(落花)” by Cho Ji-Hoon

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Abstract

This study of Cho Ji - Hoon's Poem "Falling Flowers" was attempted to find the mechanism of poetic healing and utilize it for literary therapy. In this study, I examined how Cho Ji-Hoon's poem "Falling Flowers" encoded crying. Especially, we focused on the organic relationship of each layer represented by poem and put emotional codes on the layer of functor and argument. The results are as follow.

It represents the Separation Layer of 1-3strophes, 4-6strophes constitute the Time Layer, and 7-9strophes the Sadness Layer. This poem proceeds the encoding of the sentence in which the crying of cuckoo in the 1-3strophes transforms into the crying of the poetic narrator in the last 9strophe. The relation of emotional layers in this poem is in the same function relations as "(1-3strophes) \subset (4-6strophes) \subset (7-9strophes)". Since these functional relations consist of the encoding of sadness, encrypts emotion signals of sadness as "U+U+U" becomes "UUU". 1-3strophes' U is the cry of the cuckoo, and U of the 4-6strophes is blood cry. Therefore, "UUU" is the blood cry of poetic narrator.

This Cho Ji-Hoon's poem has a Han(恨) at its base. So, as Cho Ji-Hoon's poem "Falling Flowers" is uttered, the poetic mechanism of U, the code of sadness, is amplified. Then we get caught up in the emotions we want to cry. The poetic catharsis of "crying" is providing the effect of literary therapy. In the future, it will be possible to develop a more effective literary therapy technique by developing a literary therapy program like this poetic structure.

Keywords: Cho Ji-Hoon, Literary therapy, Emotion encoding, Encoding of sentences, Separation Layer, Time Layer, Sadness Layer, function relation

1. Introduction

When we recite poem repeatedly, we can approach the reality of the emotion expressed by the poem. We will discuss the reality of this emotion in terms of literary therapy. The results will be utilized in future literary therapy. Although many healing human studies have been done in the past, the argument about “encoding”[1,2,3,5] in terms of literary therapy which the present study intends to pursue is very insufficient. Therefore, it is difficult to find any previous studies on the method and analysis structure of the emotion

encoding. However, this study is an extension of the “studies”[6-22] that has been conducted by the researcher in the past.

The research method will derive the meaning of encoding by using Emotion Codon. In particular, we will concentrate on the organic relation of each layer represented by the poem and assign emotion codes to the functor and the argument layers. It is assumed that these emotion codes, that is, the signs and their positions may be different depending on the characteristics of the encoding of each human body. The different emotions and positions of the encoding imply that they are encoded in different directions according to the characteristics of the trauma of the readers, thereby contributing to the overcoming of various traumas. In this study, we slightly modified the existing Emotion Codon Table.

This Cho Ji-Hoon's poem has a Han(恨) at its base. This researcher believes that this Han is responsible for one of the rated emotions that exist as the energy of overcoming of the Korean people. Sometimes that one also shows sadness. The Han becomes a poetic energy for Cho Ji-Hoon. So his poem represents his Han through the encoding of the sentences, or the variation of a character. So, as the poem "Falling Flowers(落花)" of Cho Ji-Hoon poem is recited, the emotions of sadness are more encoded, leading the researcher to sadness and crying. In particular, it proceeds as a motif of sadness, which is one of the emotions of Han through the desolate poetic background. The flow of the emotions going on as motifs of the sadness is natural. This poem is studied for this purpose.

2. Structure of Han(恨)

The emotion encoding of Cho Ji-hoon's poem "Falling flowers" consists of 18 lines. In the meantime, it is said that they characterize the layers of their emotions for three consecutive strophes. At the end of the 3strophe, he is taking a period. This means the distinction of the layers to which this poem is directed.

The following is the poem "Falling Flowers" on pages 28-29 of " Cho Ji-Hoon Jeonjib 1 Poetry"[4].

꽃이 지기로소니
바람을 탓하라

주렴 밖에 성긴 별이
하나 둘 스러지고

귀촉도 울음 뒤에
머언 산이 닥아서다.

촛불을 꺼야하리
꽃이 지는데

꽃 지는 그림자
뜰에 어리어

하이얀 미담이가
우련 붉어라.

묻혀서 사는 이의
고운 마음을

아는 이 있을까
저허하노니

꽃이 지는 아침은
울고 싶어라.

As follows, this poem could be interpreted in English.

Would you blame the wind
for flowers out

There is stars, outside of juryeom(珠簾)
one and two falling

After crying of cuckoo,
distant Mountain is approaching.

The candle must be turned off
The flowers falling

The flower- dropping shadow
is in the garden

The white sliding door
is slight red.

It is the good heart of a man
who lives buried

I doubt if there is,
any knowing man

The morning falled flowers
I want to cry.

2.1. Separation Layer

When we divide by 3strophes in 9strophes, we show the Separation Layer in 1-3strophes. It is because flowers falling, stars falling, the distant mountains come forward after the cuckoo cry. At this time, especially when the distant mountain is coming after cuckoo cry, the encoding of the sound of the 'cuckoo cry' and the encoding of the image of the 'distant mountain' overlap on different layers. In other words, the cuckoo cry is far away, and the distant mountain is coming forward. This is the separation position that the codes of the sentences are encrypted to the human body. The poetic feelings are beginning to escalate due to the rise of this separation layer. Since the overall emotion of this poem is the encoding of sadness, the encoding of 1-3strophes can be said to be made up of the U, the sign of sadness in each strophe. Therefore, the separation encoding is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Emotion Codon of 1-3strophe

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUJ	ULU ULL ULA ULJ	UAU UAL UAA UAJ	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUJ	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUJ	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J
These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA					

Table 2. Emotion Codon of 1-6strophe

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUJ	ULU ULL ULA ULJ	UAU UAL UAA UAJ	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUJ	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUJ	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J
These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA					

Table 3. Emotion Codon of 1-9strophe

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUJ	ULU ULL ULA ULJ	UAU UAL UAA UAJ	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUJ	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUJ	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J
These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA					

Table 4. Emotion Codon Fusion of "(1strophe)+(2strophe)+(3strophe)"

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUJ	ULU ULL ULA ULJ	UAU UAL UAA UAJ	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUJ	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUJ	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J
These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA					

Table 5. Emotion Codon Fusion of “(4strophe)+(5strophe)+(6strophe)”

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUJ	ULU ULL ULA ULJ	UAU UAL UAA UAJ	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUJ	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUJ	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J

These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA

Table 6. Emotion Codon Fusion of “(7strophe)+(8strophe)+(9strophe)”

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUJ	ULU ULL ULA ULJ	UAU UAL UAA UAJ	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUJ	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUJ	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J

These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA

Table 7. Emotion Codon Encoding of "(Table 4)+(Table 5)+(Table 6)"

Second base →	U	L	A	J	Second base ←
First base ↓ U	UUU UUL UUA UUG	ULU ULL ULA ULG	UAU UAL UAA UAG	UJU UJL UJA UJJ	Third base ↓ U/L/A/J
L	LUU LUL LUA LUJ	LLU LLL LLA LLJ	LAU LAL LAA LAJ	LJU LJL LJA LJJ	U/L/A/J
A	AUU AUL AUA AUG	ALU ALL ALA ALJ	AAU AAL AAA AAJ	AJU AJL AJA AJJ	U/L/A/J
J	JUU JUL JUA JUG	JLU JLL JLA JLJ	JAU JAL JAA JAJ	JJU JJL JJA JJJ	U/L/A/J
These Emotion amino acids express various changes of the Emotion DNA					

2.2. Time Layer

The time in this poem is progressing gradually in the order of poetic diction. However, the progress is more evident in the middle 4-6strophes of the poem. The 4-6strophes constitute a layer of time that represents the morning time when the darkness retreats and the light penetrates. The emotions of each strophe are encoded for sadness, and its form is shown in Table 2.

2.3. Sadness Layer

Ultimately, separation layer and time layer exist to advance over the new layer. In other words, the separation layer is encoded while being combined with the time layer. Then, in the 7-9strophes, the sadness layer is maximized and raised by the layers of separation and time. This is the charm of this poem. In the last 9strophes, the crying of cuckoo in the 1-3strophes leads to the encoding of sentences changed by the poetic narrator crying. That is, 1-3strophes are the basis of the last line. So the crying in the "With flowers out, in the morning / I want to cry." is a variation of the cuckoo cry in the 1-3strophes. The cry of this poetic narrator is the red cry of the cuckoo. In other words, this poem has a poetic implication that leads to the blood-cry of the cuckoo. The emotional encoding of this sentence is performed as shown in Table 3. Table 3 is the sadness layer.

2.4. Fusion of functor and argument

The functor and the argument form a layer of emotion and are fused onto the layer of emotion that follows. So the emotion layer of 1-3strophes is fused on the emotion layer of 4-6strophes. And the 4-6strophes' layer is fused on the emotion layer of 7-9strophes. In the layer of functor and argument of this poem, 1-3strophes' emotion layer is encoding of sadness as a whole, and compose emotion codon of Table 4. The emotion layer of 4-6strophes composes emotion codon of Table 5. In addition, the emotion layer of 7-9strophes is encoded as shown in Table 6.

The relation of emotional layers in this poem is composed as "(1-3strophes) ⊂ (4-6strophes) ⊂ (7-

9strophes)". Thus, there is functional relation that 1-3strophes are included in 4-6strophes, 4-6strophes are included in 7-9strophes. Since these functional relations consist of the encoding of sadness, they can be said to consist of " $U \subset U \subset U$ ". In other words, the encoding of U is maximized in the last strophe. The encoding of this " $U \subset U \subset U$ " is made up of " $U+U+U$ ", which results in " $U+U+U$ " becoming "UUU" to encrypt the emotional signals of sadness. This relation can be said to be encoded as shown in Table 7. Table 7 shows the results of "(Table 4)+(Table 5)+(Table 6)". In other words, it is Table 7 that Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6 are overlapped. This means that one emotional layer does not exist as such but is combined and fused with the overall emotion and rated emotion of the poem.

Emotion Codon in Table 4 signals the beginning of sadness. This sadness will be replicated on the next poetic layer and will encode the feelings of more precision sadness. Precision here means that the rated emotion of poetic meaning refined and the layers of encoding are more overlapped. Emotion Codon in Table 5 informs the progress of sadness. The progress of this sadness continues until the last line. Emotion Codon in Table 6 informs the completion of the sadness motif. This sadness motif changes from the cuckoo cry to the cry of the poetic narrator.

Emotion Codon in Table 7 shows that the cuckoo crying of 1-3strophes is changed to a cry of the poetic narrator of 7-9strophes. In other words, "UUU" became "U" while it continued. The U of 1-3strophes is the cuckoo cry, The U of 4-6strophes is blood-cry. So, "UUU" is blood-cry of the poetic narrator, it represents the blood-cry of cuckoo. In addition, The "UUU" symbolizes the maximization of sadness, thus providing a poetic catharsis of "crying". So, the poem "Falling Flowers" by Cho Ji-Hoon gets caught up in the feeling of crying as you recite read. The poetic catharsis of "crying" is providing the effect of literary therapy. The effect of literary therapy on the "Falling Flowers" is not simply to throw the word "cry," but rather to explain why the crying is maximized and what the crying is it. This poem is the crying to pure lyricism through unity with nature. This seems to be attributed to the poetic Han of Cho Ji-Hoon, which is a source of crying.

3. Conclusion

Cho Ji-Hoon's poem "Falling flowers" has a Han(恨) at its base. This researcher believes that this Han is responsible for one of the rated emotions that exist as the energy of overcoming of the Korean people. Sometimes that one also shows sadness. The Han becomes a poetic energy for Cho Ji-Hoon. So his poem represents his Han through the encoding of sentences, or the variation of a character. Han Layer of this poem appears as follows, and uses the sentences to radiate the healing effect for the human body.

It represents the Separation layer of 1-3strophes in the 1-9strophes. The 4-6strophes constitute Time layer that represents the morning time when the darkness retreats and the light penetrates. The Separation layer and the Time layer exist to proceed over the new Layer. In other words, the Separation layer is encoded while being combined with the Time layer. In the meantime, in the 7-9strophes, the Separation layer and Time layer maximize the Sadness layer and raise the Sadness layer. In the last 9strophes, the cuckoo crying in the 1-3strophes leads to the encoding of sentences changed to the crying of the poetic narrator. The relation of Emotion layer in this poem is " $(1-3strophes) \subset (4-6strophes) \subset (7-9strophes)$ ".

So, 1-3strophes are included in 4-6strophes, 4-6strophes are included in 7-9strophes. Thus, this poem is made up of function relations. Since these function relations consist of the encoding of sadness, " $U+U+U$ " becomes "UUU" and encrypts emotion signals of sadness. The U of 1-3strophes is the cuckoo cry, The U of 4-6strophes is blood-cry. So, "UUU" is blood-cry of the poetic narrator, it represents the blood-cry of cuckoo. In addition, The "UUU" symbolizes the maximization of sadness, thus providing a poetic catharsis of "cry". So, the poem "Falling Flowers" by Cho Ji-Hoon gets caught up in the feeling of cry as we recite read. The poetic catharsis of "cry" is providing the effect of literary therapy.

In the future, it will be possible to develop a more effective literary therapy technique by developing a literary therapy program like this poetic structure.

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