



South Korea's Role for the joint economic prosperity of South and North Korea

Jang-Oh KANG

Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Northeast Asian Studies, Chung-Ang University, Korea
E-mail: Kjoh1119@naver.com

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Abstract

Purpose – Beginning from the formation of the two governments, South and North Korea in 1948, North Korean collective economy as per trade in exchange strategies with right of way employed on heavy and chemical companies, against the external concerned with South Korean selling economy. This study aims to provide solutions for the joint economic prosperity of South and North Korea in the future.

Research design, Data, and methodology – This study adopted a qualitative content analysis research method. This research method focuses on themes and concepts that are present in previous literature. This method seeks to derive relationships and meanings by analyzing themes and concepts within existing data.

Result – According to qualitative textual analysis, the findings indicate that there are total seven solutions to lead the joint economic prosperity of South and North Korea (Technology Innovation, Energy and Construction, Construction companies and the Gulf market; Oppression via negotiation, Sports and Culture, Agenda-setting and Framing; Competition System).

Conclusion – The Korean Government's association strategies outlines tackled in this study are uniform to each other because they are phased, peaceful, regular, and well-designed. But there were situations in which diminutive tenure North Korea approaches was enlisted beyond medium-to-lasting-period union strategies. North Korea should allow a free market whereby its citizens can freely trade among themselves and other people from South Korea.

Keywords: Joint Economy, International Relationship, Development Strategy, Qualitative Research

JEL Classification Code: F40, F63, N15

1. Introduction

Notably, It has been experienced competition between North Korea and South Korea in various fields from the time the two governments were inaugurated in the year 1984. The entire 1980, South Korea were proficient of effective economic success, while the other government of North Korea faced challenges, due to disorganizations of economy, including various problems brought by unfair growth planning (Ko, 2015). At late, it is evident that the achievement of the South Korean economy not simply has outdone the problematic North Korean economy, however, is in the central situation in nearly all added features (Lukin & Zakharova, 2018). As per the suppositions that the existing nuclear concern is solved calmly, for a better tomorrow Inter-Korean economic teamwork.

The confederation of Germany, certainly, deserted some countries in the world separated. For instance, South Korea and China are among the nations that separated (Han & Makino, 2013). But, dissimilar to the situation of China in a place where the inter-Chinese financial affairs have developed so quickly from the start of the financial modification plans of Deng Xiaoping in 1978, the Korean peninsula is still far off from uniting in terms of philosophical, governmental, social, and financial features. On the other hand, South Korean and North Korean administrations have contested in opposition to each other in terms of military superiority, governmental legality, philosophical information, and financial effectiveness (Chilcote, 2018).

Beginning from the formation of the two governments, South Korea and North Korea in 1948, have effectively entered into the financial competition from side to side comparing trails (Ko, 2015). Notably, the North Korean collective economy as per trade in exchange strategies with right of way employed on heavy and chemical companies, against the external concerned with South Korean selling economy as per the trade endorsement rules with primacies put on the light company. In this competition for wealth, North Korea was at the top in the early phase throughout the 1950s. But North Korea's financial growth top over South Korea lessened with the prompt development of the South Korean economy starting from the 1960s, and early 1970s, at the time when South Korea was at the top economically. However, this economic superiority didn't take long, in the 1980s North Korea came into agreement that South Korea was not its competitor anymore when it comes to financial development.

Generally, the separation of the Korean peninsula when they achieved freedom from Japan in the year 1945 departed the North and South with enormously unequal innovation resources (Chilcote, 2018). Certainly, South Korea was inadequately gifted matched to North Korea. Bearing in mind, that South Korea was almost double the population of North Korea, the inequality is predominantly graphic in mining. Even though it was naturally supposed that South Korea had an added benefit due to the availability of rice growing, however, this added value of rice production nearly vanishes, with the fact that South populace volume was double the total population density. Additionally, there was a considerable separation in the manufacturing assembly of production of goods was focused in light company, though that of North Korea was focused in the heavy and chemical company (Kim, 2017).

The separation was largely caused by the Japanese colonial rules. Later, at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war in 1937, Japan caused the northern section of Korea its army source station for its attack into China, and in the supply of rice in the South. Generally, huge funds obsessed by the heavy and chemical companies after the Sino-Japanese conflicts were caused by Japanese Jaibatsus situated in the North. Later, in 1941, when the Pacific war was started by the Japanese the separation became huge and the Korean Government economy changed to a conflict period economy. A quite plentiful ability of environmental supplies, important mining manufacture, thus heavy and chemical companies advanced in the management of Japanese colonial rule. Based on prior literature, this study aims to provide solutions for the joint economic prosperity of South and North Korea in the future.

2. Research Background

Generally, there is a huge doubt adjacent to the state of North Korean finance. There is a global treaty that North Korea has faced a decrease in production beginning from the time of the Soviet Union and the collapse of the Eastern Bloc, however, to be particular approximations differ by far. Our big question on our economy is: why do some nations do flourish while others do not? The government of South Korea and North Korea were among the nations that began as struggling nations after world war two (Chun, Munyi, & Lee, 2010). However, initially, South Korea's economy equals that of Western nations, but North Korea has been lagging in economic growth since time then. Probably, organizations concern and that main organizations are primary to financial growth. After the Korean conflicts, South Korea fought to initiate its growth top into the globe's progress hierarchy, however, it failed despondently in the initial period once the settlement. Perhaps, land restructurings and educations were among the outstanding concessions (Kim, 2017).

In 1945, erstwhile development nonetheless, Korea was yet a mainly agricultural community with huge property-owners managing the riches of farmworkers. Notably, in South Korea, influential landowners benefitted from political force to withstand restructuring, however, the grouping of far-reaching land change in North Korea, worries of South Korean farmworkers trouble, and the American diplomatic force manipulated the Syngman Rhee rule to permit land amendment bill in 1949. The land reconstruction legislation was done at the time of the Korean War and made a huge number of business possessions possessing minor farmers. Later, in 1944, about 3% of the populace in the south possessed 63.4% of the land, however, in 1956, the leading 6% of the landowners possessed just 17.5% of the land (Mun & Jung, 2017). Unbalanced brought about by established Korean feudalism and Japanese rule were tackled, and the prior and yet present huge landholders were urged to capitalize in business or education.

Notably, South Korea experienced a rise in education stage instantly, the Japanese departure. In 1945, a maximum of 23.9% of the South Korean populace could read and write. Through the elementary education law of 1949 governed by Rhee and the unavoidable education necessity governed by Park, education level increased rapidly in South Korea, up to an outstanding 89.99% by 1971 and remarkable 99% by 2013 (Khursheed, Haider, Mustafa, & Akhtar, 2019).

However, South Korea strained to improve in the company of Rhee's bring in replacement policy. This business and organization program was developed to minimize external reliance over the internal manufacture of goods. The enlarged manufacture was introduced at an outflow of manufacture in food and other elementary requirements for South Koreans. Through, regulating and limiting imports and pressurizing South Korea basically to manufacture for internal market and external marketing, the orders of the state of the Rhee government positioned South Korea at a modest weakness both internal and foreign. Trade-in replacement rules repudiated South Korea's permit to right away offered and cheaper supplies, goods, and services all over the world. At the same time, they pushed local producers to manufacture yet its price was extremely expensive or practically unreasonable. The Rhee government was unsuccessful to realize that South Korea at the moment had a limiting permit to an additional for the resources, savings, and supervision proficiency once offered by the Japanese (Khursheed et al., 2019).

The research gap is forthright, the external party of BOK didn't understand anything, certainly, the BOK be incorporated has been counterfeited. There is no clarification, it is completely improbable. The expert in the North Korean economy has strangely slight entrée to straight financial information, perhaps, it could be the logic that the populace of North Korean keepers easily has acquired it incorrectly, and that the North Korean monetary is progressing far-off superior to anticipate. On the other hand, the government of the North Korean economy has developed a greater delicate governmental matter in Seoul and recaps that South Korean regime facts are not often higher reprove (Chilcote, 2018). Furthermore, the slight disputes of food presence continue theme to conflicts. The usual knowledge is that the state experienced conceivably 1.8 million extra passing away because of famine that climaxed in 1995-1997, however, because of the absence of a permit, this number is slightly higher than the approximate. In 1999, the North Koreans were indicating that improving deliveries of power, instead of food, was the main concern. Certainly, energy was recognized as the main leading for specialist financial development.

Yet, in the summer of 2000, an officer of aid organizations for another time said that the case in North Korea was declining and the populace of North Korea asked via the world food program's \$250 million in relief, which was affirmed would allow the North Koreans to achieve the least amount necessities enough by 2002 (Ko, 2015). Notably, food and farming industries including the South Korean countryside growth organization at long last came into agreement that internal manufacture had decreased by about 15% from the preceding year, thus ranking the 1999/2000 development period the most horrible from 1996/1997. Lastly, the issue of agriculture-controlled alteration procedures may not be present in North Korea because of its dissimilar early situations. Financially, North Korea further thoroughly look like certain nations of Eastern Europe or the previous Soviet Union more than China and Vietnam (Kim, 2020). Notably, frustrating matters for instance reform of nation-managed organizations.

On the other hand, there are some existing doubts when it comes to North Korean macroeconomic constancy when the change started, there are some unknown cases, about the microeconomics. However, the successful dollarization of the budget doesn't indicate the fortune in this respect. Thus, pre-communist profitmaking allowed structure, a few debate that the profitable organizations of the Japanese colonial error, but not as developed for instance, before communalist Czechoslovakia or let say Hungary, possibly will create a usual beginning for the formation of selling organization (Kim, 2017). Furthermore, the separation character of the Korean peninsula offers potential North Korean activists a distinctively dissimilar philosophical task. Reorganizations that convey the North Korean populace together with South Korea could weaken the entire philosophical rationalization for the government (Chung, Chang, Chung, Choi, Paik, & Hyun, 2017). Certainly, there is no need to be a third value South Korean, and you have an opportunity and be the center of the entire regime by just migrating to the South. Thus, this reign nature of the North Korean government is what is bringing in difficulties because who inherits the throne will certainly follow a similar trend.

As per the previous research study, this study is different from the fact that this study is made up of uniform economic reforms against these challenges. It is a great advantage because other economies haven't experienced these

before, meaning previous studies have been based on unbalanced economic reforms (Yoo, 2019). For instance, the presence of a sponsor, South Korea taking up the role. Perhaps, this might be a relief or a challenge. Despite the fact, the South Korean could offer the resources, technology, and permit to international selling paths in which North Korean anxiously require, the easier prearrangement of help could truly obstruct modification by diminishing the reason to reform, and distracting energy of looking for help tasks.



Figure 1 Research Gap of the Study

3. Research Methodology

The study adopted a qualitative content analysis research method. This research method focuses on themes and concepts that are present in previous literature. This method seeks to derive relationships and meanings by analyzing themes and concepts within existing data (Park, 2021; Kang, 2020). The process considers the participant and the context within which the data is presented to identify patterns and associations within the data (Elo, Kääriäinen, Kanste, Pölkki, Utriainen, & Kyngäs, 2014). The method is an objective and systematic way of summarizing and describing literature and drawing inferences from the material. The written material is interpreted using classification procedures that serve to code and identify styles (Hsieh & Shannon, 2005). Through this method the phenomenon is analyzed and described and the data is decomposed into the fundamental ideas that answer the research question.

This study sought to determine the role of South Korea in the joint economic prosperity of South and North Korea. The data needed for this study was qualitative as it was derived from an analysis of the contents of previous articles. The type of data in the study was secondary data as it was not collected by the researchers but derived from already existing research (Hong, 2021). The data was also descriptive in nature as it involved the gathering of non-numeric data without the intervention of the researcher. This kind of data cannot be manipulated using mathematical operations but rather an analysis of the inferences made from the content of the contents of existing literature (Woo and Kang, 2021). The analysis involved the extraction of meaning and implication of the contents of the literature. Reaching a valid conclusion of the inferences made from the data involved various stages before presentation (Erlingsson & Brysiewicz, 2017).

3.1. Data Collection

The first stage in the process is the determination of the study material to be analyzed. In order to find out the role of South Korea in the joint economic prosperity of South and North Korea the study selected articles that provided insight into research done on the topic. The articles were internet using the google scholar search tool. The inclusion criteria for these articles was based on the objective of the study and was critical to accomplishing it (Park, 2021). Articles that were included in the study had to have been published in the last ten years. The articles also had to be relevant to the subject matter, specifically, the economy of South Korea. Articles selected had to have been published using the English language. Articles that discussed the economic development of other countries in the region were excluded.

The data collection process involved best practices in collecting qualitative data. Written questions were formulated and adopted to help the researcher to understand the issue under study (Hong, 2021). The research question sought to understand the meanings and insight gained from the articles under study. Rather than seeking to find to find the causes behind the economic prosperity of South Korea, this study sought to determine the economic experience of South Korea in relation to North Korea. The next step was to determine the categories of articles to be analyzed. The categories of articles included in the study were Technology and innovation, energy and construction, construction companies and the gulf market, Oppression via negotiation, sports and culture, agenda setting and framing, and competition system (Elo et al., 2014).

3.2. Data Analysis

The aim of a qualitative content analysis is gaining a detailed understanding of the issue in question (Erlingsson & Brysiewicz, 2017). The sample is relatively small but focused because the analysis is aimed at achieving depth of the findings and not the quantity (Woo & Kang 2020). The analysis process was aimed at answering the questions “what” and “how” (Hong, 2021). Therefore, the analysis of the articles was subjective and the findings were verbal. The analysis of data in this study was aimed at determining what is happening and how it is happening. Therefore, the main focus was the reason behind the economic prosperity of South Korea.

The study adopted an inductive approach to data analysis. The aim of an inductive approach is to provide knowledge on a given phenomenon rather than testing an existing theory (Elo & Kyngäs, 2008). Using this approach, the researcher drew codes, categories, and themes from the literature under study (Kang & Hwang, 2017). The researcher began without any preconceived idea of what he would find in the data. After the analysis, the researcher scrutinized existing theories to place the new theory within the context of existing phenomenon. This approach to data analysis began by making observations then proposing theories based on the observations that were made (Kang & Hwang, 2021). The qualitative content analysis method was suitable for this study because the method seeks to reveal both the visible and hidden meaning of the literature being studied. Both the apparent and hidden meaning of literature are important in developing a theory. For the researcher to be able to develop new theories he needs to analyze literature and derive meanings and associations, which is not possible with any other method.

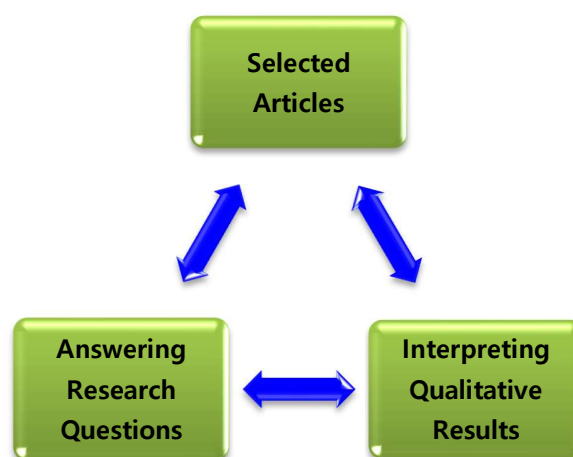


Figure 2 Combination of Three Main Processes in Qualitative Analysis

4. Results

The World Bank Group Korea Office held the opening Global Innovative Growth Forum in Seoul, combined resourcefulness with the government of economy and finance of the Republic of South Korea in November 2019 (Khursheed et al., 2019). The international meeting offers a foundation to converse the dispute of invention and prompt change (Kim & Snyder, 2019). The meeting, started by the Economy and Finance Vice-minister Yun Cheol Koo, drew about 450 civic and individual organizations members, internally and externally, with specialists from several sectors and Korean associations (Ko, 2015; Delury, 2017). International invention and technology tendencies and central rule disputes were converses on the first day (Silberstein, 2019). Individual owned organizations agents argued precise inventions themes, for instance, policy division, information, artificial intelligence, and computerization and mechanical device on the following day (Kim, 2020). Notably, the solutions to handle joint economic prosperity involves.

The innovations and technologies are vital new drivers of development. The quickening pace of technology distribution, merging of various technologies, and the coming up of international policies are upsetting outdated advanced paradigms. Disorderly technologies potential to influence the method in which we acquire data, manufacture goods, or associate with one another (Daewon & Richey, 2015). Also, stressing the necessity to be ready for the dangers and chances of troublemaking technologies, similarly, to reinforce the corporation amid the World Bank Group and the Korean government on invention and technology (Chilcote, 2018).

Furthermore, the high R&D intensity that assisted South Korea to develop into an international spearhead in data and conversation tech has arisen from traditional higher-down invention scheme that encourages tight union amid regime, company, and the educational populace in the course of country development (Dooyum, Mikhaylov, & Varyash, 2020). Certainly, technology has reinforced the occurrence of huge company sets, which were managed and supervised by south Korean persons or relatives (Foster-Carter, 2019). Also, the state forced the Chaebols to capitalize greatly in R&D at the same time protecting them from struggle.

South Korea is the source of huge and very superior oil factories in the entire world and the leading exporter of petroleum in entire Asia (Kim, 2017). But the nation has shortages of internal power resources, thus it depends on trade-in for almost the entire fossils fuel using up. Gulf generates more than 86% of the nation's spearheading exporters of ultra-light crude oil, which functions as internal consumptions for the nation's petrochemical company.

Notably, South Korea is among the greatest top three traders of liquefied regular gas with Japan leading and China (Proskurina, Junginger, Heinimö, Tekinel, & Vakkilainen, 2019). Korea's huge export association with Qatar is encouraged by Kogas' firm covenant with RasGas and the reality that the greatest of Qatar's LNG holders are created by South Korean shipyards.

South Korea's reliance on power trade-in will certainly develop in the future. Certainly, the nation's petrochemical volume will need an enhanced capacity of condensate, for it to act as crude or to yield naphtha for distillation. Also, the national power law changes, South Korea has started on an effort to interchange nuclear power and coal-fired thermal energy industries with higher regular gas management, thereafter it will impose a greater consumption of liquefied regular gas originated from overseas (Xie, Du, Zhao, & Brandon, 2016).

South Korea has been leading constructions companies in the entire Middle East since 1970. The growth of South Korea's financial prudence and the increase of its market Chaebols pushed a look for abroad markets and external plans that merged with oil source countries determined widely financed organization plans (Yoon, Kim, Lee, & Waggle, 2017). Notably, Korean industries are reinforced by liberal regime loans and tax payments. Thus, convincing various deals to construct shelter parts, roads, and ports, including energy companies (Meyskens, 2019). The Middle East developed as a chief target of emigrant employees and appreciated supplier of transcontinental notes for South Korea. Therefore, aiding speed the nation's financial growth and globalization (Delury, 2017; Zhang & Zinoviev, 2018).

South Korea grabs of soft power policies that demand an international system for it to dominate North Korea. As per political abilities, South Korea has struggled to bring it plainly that all nations all over the world political affairs are challenging an explanation to North Korean Nuclear calamity (Zhang & Zinoviev, 2018). Therefore, via these policies, it needs to incite fear in North Korea that would be unbearable to reestablish its attachment to the world. These approaches have been persuasive due to management with the United States' security assembly determinations. More so, the repression diplomacy done by the president within the United Nations conventional congress during 2017 is appraised to be effective. The president offered North Korea two diplomacy for them to lure them to cooperation. The president stressed the significance of collaboration concerning nuclear challenges amongst nations in his statement to the general council (Khan, 2020). However, he conversed the challenge with the president of the United States and Japan and was forced for the steady position in contrast to the North Korea nuclear challenge. Still, at the same moment, he acknowledged that South Korea is prepared for diplomatic discussion if North Korea request to converse and end manufacturing its nuclear energy. Certainly, South Korea has offered only two choices it focused on to push distress in North Korea and also convinced North Korea to give the impression at the cooperation boards (Dooyum, Mikhaylov, & Varyash, 2020).

Approaches employing diplomatic abilities are appreciated since they are encouraged strong power via soft means (Khursheed et al., 2019). But it would be challenging to estimate the usefulness if North Korea failed to demonstrate any response to these plans. furthermore, the collaboration with Russia and China is extremely essential to convince North Korea since they are sustaining polite association with North Korea anti-United States and Japan. At a position that North Korea is focused to end the expansion of Nuclear weapons for diplomacy, concession domination is not successful alone for developing change (Delury, 2017).

The effort to communicate via sports and culture is among the soft power strategies applied by South Korea for them to answer the nuclear challenges. This policy aims to acquire North Korea's support in non-political localities which could then the extent to the political conversation. Due to this approach, South Korea and North Korea

developed a combined team in previous Olympics and Asian games (Nam, Hong, Marshall & Hong, 2018). But, for it to be effective, their teamwork has to be controlled to the non-regime localities, then as an alternative should spearhead to positive negotiation in politics. Thus, in these conditions, South Korea's diplomatic sign in the Pyeong-Chang Winter Olympic is experienced to have conveyed near encouraging transformation. Previously, the Olympics, several politicians, and specialists were doubtful to sign since North Korea managed the 6th nuclear analysis during 2017, snubbing South Korea's communication. In addition, to the two-way diplomacy approach, yet the South Korean regime has frequently revealed a need to work together with North Korea (Ko, 2015). Certainly, these approaches aim at unity only in soft power areas, for instance, sports, culture, and music fairly unlike areas that show severe regime intension.

In the UN wide-ranging council which embraced a treaty for the Pyeong-Chang Olympics, gold medalist Kim-Yun-a wanted North Korea to take part in Olympics on her statement. Furthermore, in the occasion for urging effective Olympics, president Moon Jae-in directed extra peaceful signs citing that South Korea would delay the partaking of North Korea till the start of the Olympics. This approach concluded up having effectively enticed North Korea. Thus, they comprised a united ice hockey game and peacekeepers were sent off from North Korea at the time of the Olympics to watch the sport with the South Korean regime council, thereafter, they bartered cultural show in Pyeong-Yang (Kim & Snyder, 2019). Lastly, the attempts headed to the summit meeting amid South-North Korea, and North Korea even affirmed that it would cease advancing nuclear energy and verify unity with South Korea (Lukin & Zakharova, 2018).

Notably, it is not yet the time to decide if North Korea will cease manufacturing its Nuclear energy. But it is effective in the awareness that South Korea has lured North Korea into negotiations. More so, South Korea has successfully claimed an opportunity of the condition that all nations in the global relationship give attentiveness to the nuclear predicament of North Korea (Ko, 2015). They endlessly appeal North Korea into the core of the global regime and consent North Korea deprived of another choice. Permanent, theme putting and matter creation at long last involved North Korea (Meyskens, 2019)

Notably, it is of more significance to endlessly arrange programs concerning matters which are associated with North Korea's intrusions about the nuclear catastrophe and human rights. Though North Korea is set aside from international politics, it can't drive its method if it declines to oblige or exchange with other nations (Kaseda, 2018). Therefore, it avoids constant conflicts with international politics (Meyskens, 2019). Thus, the main point of the plan lay down South Korea must influence is the negative impacts of nuclear strategies and repression of North Korea. Furthermore, South Korea must identify that the objective of advancing nuclear manipulation of North Korea is not to affirm conflict but to confirm defense for their political structure (Suh, 2019). These planning adjustment ideas of North Korea and encourage it to take part in dialogues (Ahn, 2018).

Conversely, South Korea has failed to successfully apply this approach (Chilcote, 2018). Program planning which possibly will stimulate uninterrupted war with North Korea could intensify their attachment (Kong, 2018). Thus, defining its reluctance to choose this approach. Also, the United States reveals successful program putting which conveys to the nuclear catastrophe citing Iran as an optimistic case of an effective discussion (Chilcote, 2018). Therefore, South Korea requires to establish and surround the plan concerning the same matters diligently attached to North Korea, for instance, the revolt contrary to the repression in Yemen which restricts from oppressive politics could be a damaging practice. Furthermore, the treaty with Iran that obtained financial aid by deserting nuclear change could be an optimistic guide. Thus, via this program situation, South Korea must convert the idea of North Korea concerning their nuclear strategies (Ahn, 2018). If these policies turn out well, North Korea will achieve a fresh revealing structure, which might spearhead them to agree.

The final kind of soft power planning is a major answer to incite revolution. But the approaches we tackled earlier openly aims at the North Korean regime, this approach mostly aims at the populace and the community of North Korea. Encouraging financial, cultural preeminence could impact the North Korean populace and perhaps cause migration which would need a modification from the current community (Chilcote, 2018). There are several dissimilar thoughtful methods to manage this approach and it is theoretical in that we fail to gauge the amount it might affect the community. On the other hand, it might serve as an approach that North Korea is afraid of most in good judgment that it may incite transformation starting from the extremity of the community. Furthermore, it possibly will provoke essential uncertainty concerning the 'Juche' system or nuclear progress which is sustained by an unequal structure (Delury, 2017).

Among these approaches is the program about traitors. South Korea devises be situated innovating strategies that agree to take traitors and assist them to adapt to the South Korean community. These traitors achieve an opportunity to be impartial via re-socialization. Thereafter, a few of them take part in actions that condemn the terrible facts of the center of the society of North Korea. Uncertainty, their opinion turns out to be persuasive in international politics, it possibly will be the most dangerous to the North Korea method (Lukin & Zakharova, 2018). A few traitors affirmed alongside the inner infringement of human rights in UNCHR to achieve attentiveness from the world (Ko, 2015).

Furthermore, previously, Korean dramas and music are underhandedly mutual among North Korean society. It may also incite a social migration to appeal for revolution. Due to the matters replicate a considerable advanced ordinary living, it provokes inquisitiveness and appreciation from the North Korean society. These approaches spearhead the community of North Korea to hang out with the power in the receivers. Eventually, lasting soft power possibly will intimidate North Korea herself.

Table 1: Findings based on Investigation

Analysis Contents	Resource
Technology Innovation	(Daewon & Richey, 2015; Chilcote, 2018; Dooyum, Mikhaylov, & Varyash, 2020; Foster-Carter, 2019)
Energy and Construction	(Kim, 2017; Proskurina, Junginger, Heinimö, Tekinel, & Vakkilainen, 2019; Xie, Du, Zhao, & Brandon, 2016)
Construction companies and the Gulf market	(Yoon, Kim, Lee, & Waggle, 2017; Meyskens, 2019; Delury, 2017; Zhang & Zinoviev, 2018)
Oppression via negotiation	(Zhang & Zinoviev, 2018; Khan, 2020; Dooyum, Mikhaylov, & Varyash, 2020; Khursheed et al., 2019; Delury, 2017)
Sports and Culture	(Nam, Hong, Marshall & Hong, 2018; Ko, 2015; Kim & Snyder, 2019; Lukin & Zakharova, 2018; Meyskens, 2019)
Agenda-setting and Framing	(Kaseda, 2018; Meyskens, 2019; Suh, 2019; Ahn, 2018; Chilcote, 2018; Kong, 2018)
Competition System	(Chilcote, 2018; Delury, 2017; Lukin & Zakharova, 2018; Ko, 2015)

5. Conclusion, Implication and Limitation

On the confederation strategy side by side, it is extremely challenging to transform the real meaning of inter-Korean dealings. Moderating the level of the union strategy to the North Korean strategy also didn't innovations in North Korea. Certainly, the assessable intensification in relations to give-and-take and teamwork amid North Korea and South Korea was unsuccessful to get modifications to the kind of inter-Korean interactions. The main reason can be established in the North's constant view on the union of the Korean Peninsula. But, when observing the supremacy dissimilarities and the particular team world condition, it is in due course South Korea's teamwork approach that will require persuade modifications in North Korea (Dooyum, Mikhaylov, & Varyash, 2020).

The park regime placed into the world the trust-building procedure on the Korean Peninsula which, though founded on robust restriction, focuses to develop trust to develop inter-Korean associations, introduce unwavering peace, and develop the establishment for an undisturbed confederacy. North Korea keeps alive its unpleasant standpoint, thus in April 2013 one-sidedly acquired dealings to end the Kaesong company Complex. The core root of the Park

government's North Korea underestimates the real will of the strategy. If North Korea had acknowledged that its difficult strategy would encourage Park council's strategies to transform, perhaps, it would have been a premeditated fault. Notably, at any pace, North Korea analyzed the Park Council's approaches and the reaction from South Korea tolerated loyal to its rule and core. In this respect, the union strategy that is characterized by the National Community Unification methods requires to be enhanced and established for it to be imposed inside the general approach setting. On the other hand, adapting the variations in cooperation of foreign and domestic situations. The park government's trust construction method shows the kind necessities.

In conclusion, the Korean Government's association strategies outlines tackled in this study are uniform to each other, because they are phased, peaceful, regular, and well-designed (Ahn, 2018). But there were situations in which diminutive tenure North Korea approaches was enlisted beyond medium-to-lasting-period union strategies. Cooperation approaches for county's growth. Because it is an approach for at the end of the day acquiring association by inaugurating a robust base for diplomatic union via making known to changes in North Korea and familiarizing inter-Korean associations (Meyskens, 2019). Therefore, the association should be acquired with a lasting period and deliberate outlook. Notably, it was a long way before the late 1980s Nordpolitik was developed from the June 23rd affirmation of peace and union inaugurated in the 1970s. the approach the experts at the moment was invisible, but the approach came out as a success.

Furthermore, the logic pertains to the entire economy, not just the regime's financial plan. The procedure of association will go together with the restructuring of funds all over the budget as aspects are positioned in extra industrious methods. The outcomes are growth in the country's revenue, and an upturn in overtaking returns (Delury, 2017). Adding up, for instance, Bae's, which doesn't take into consideration the universal balance consequences, thoroughly underrates the advantage part of the price subsidy calculus. Again, more usually, the beginning of the conversation between North Korea and South Korea most probably would be followed by rearrangement of wealth that would increase the level of revenue in both financial systems (Ahn, 2018). Unluckily, not a hint of the research study map out tries to calculate the effect of the financial combination in any of the slight or wide-ranging logic noted in this study. All in all, there is considerable info on the price of an alliance, however, the procedures of price are not enough and probable paybacks are snubbed.

This study has scrutinized the approaches South Korea has applied for it to decide the North Korean nuclear cases. South Korea terrorizes North Korea exploiting agreements between nations. Approaches its regime has revealed for instance the talk of President Moon Jae-in in the UN universal congress, the Winter Olympics which mirrors an aspiration for peace and two-way diplomacy are dissimilar from the constantly conventional approaches that the prior regime revealed ten years earlier. In addition, the affirmation of the United States president council vowed to effortlessly push North Korea concerning nuclear cases given the chances to respond to North Korea's nuclear approaches. Conversely, it is accurate that there are a few disadvantages. For North Korea to finally agree on nuclear arms reduction, South Korea will thrive in attaining their backing up, the progression of attaining a bargain regarding nuclear concerns would be way relaxed.

Finally, concerning the firm influence approaches with firm possessions, soft power approaches with simple possessions be able to only be successful at what time south Korea provides the second appealing choice. The opportunities are dissimilar. The key idea is that North Korea must be aware of the optimistic influence of canceling nuclear. The government tightly controls North Korea's economy. Unlike South Korea, where the demand and supply of products determine their prices, in North Korea, the government basically controls everything. It limits the amount and type of products to be produced and their prices even when demand dictates that the prices should be higher or lower (Khan, 2020). Because of this, it will be hard for South Korea to engage in trade with them because they may end up making losses if the government maintains a certain price that is below the market price. The sad part about it is that the same government is unable to take care of the basic needs of its people. It limits their production but still cannot provide for them. It is a double tragedy.

There is no reliable economic data from North Korea. The country has been isolated for a long now because of its aggressiveness with nuclear weapons. So, most of its information is kept a secret by the government (Silberstein, 2019). Therefore, it becomes difficult for South Korea to know exactly what they are dealing with because they may be given false information that can trap them into economic turmoil. Sometimes, the data they produce does not exist. The dictatorial regime of the Kim family does this for the sole purpose of their political progression at the expense of millions of people that live in poverty and have no freedom to get themselves out of it.

Even though South Korea has done well economically, its growth largely depends on exports. Its Gross Domestic Product is made of approximately 40% of exports. Therefore, when there is a world tragedy like covid-19, it greatly affects its economy (Foster-Carter, 2019). Therefore, North Korea may not entirely rely on them when it comes to getting products from them because they do not produce much. It also has a problem of unemployment and poverty even though it is low compared to what North Korea has.

North Korea should allow a free market whereby its citizens can freely trade among themselves and other people from South Korea. Doing this will help them develop sustainability, and in the process, the economy will grow because more people will have money. It does more harm than good to only focus on nuclear weapons and political power when people are starving, and there are alternatives to their suffering. North Korea should therefore open its borders and allow people to trade freely. It will also allow South Korea to develop confidence in trading with them. South Korea should promote domestic supply to reduce the amount of exports because 40% is relatively higher in reference to its economic prowess. It will also help boost the economy because it has been slowing down lately (Kim & Snyder, 2019). Therefore, if they strengthen internal supply and demand, the economy can continue growing, and North Korea can also tap into the growth. North Korea should reduce its thirst for nuclear weapons because this is the sole reason most countries isolate it. Doing so will enhance collaboration with countries like South Korea, which will help her to advance economically (Foster-Carter, 2019). It will also reduce the secrecy that exists because it wants to protect its nuclear weapon programs, and this will enable South Korea to freely trade with her without fear of getting dubbed.

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