Jangseung 장승

Spirit Poles of Korea

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www.KAHS.org



You Will Learn

- What are Jangseung?
- What do Jangseung Look Like?
- History of Jangseung
- How to Make your own Jangseung



You Will Need

- Paper Towel Tubes (one per Jangseung)
- Colored Paper (Brown, Black, Red, White)
- Markers
- Glue or Tape
- Scissors
- Rubber Bands
- Pom-Pom Balls or Cotton Balls (optional)
- Jangseung Patterns (optional)



What are Jangseung?



- Jangseung are Similar to Totem Poles of the American Indians of the Pacific Northwest
- Unlike Totem Poles,
 They do not Tell Stories
- Jangseung are Korean Guardian Spirit Poles
- They Protect Against Evil Spirits, Misfortune and Disease

Jangseung in Mungyeong Saejae Provincial Park, Korea. ©2005 by Breffni Whelan (used by permission).



What are Jangseung?

- They are Placed at the Entrance to a Village or Temple, Stream, or Valley
- They Mark the Boundary between the Village and the Outside World



Jangseung at Korean Bell of Friendship, San Pedro, California. ©2009 by Dominic Yu (used by permission).



- Made of Wood or Stone
- Four Sixteen Feet Tall
- Human Images
- Grotesque or Exaggerated Features
- Humorous or Frightening Expressions

Jangseung in Duryu Park, Taegu, Korea. ©2010 by Matthew Benuska.



- Their Eyes are Bulgy
- Their Nose is Lumpy and Large
- Their Mouth is Open, Showing Teeth
- They May Have Large Ears
- They May Wear a Hat or Headdress
- They are Sometimes Painted

Jangseung in Sinch'on, Seoul. ©2010 by Matthew Benuska.





- Jangseung Typically Come in Pairs
- There is a Male Jangseung (left)
- And a Female
 Jangseung (right)

Jangseung at Mitsuike Park, Yokohama, Japan. ©2010 by Uthai Tomita (used by permission).



- Jangseung are also Named
- The Male is Named "Great General Under Heaven" (천하대장군)
- The Female is Named "Woman General Under Ground" (지하여장군)

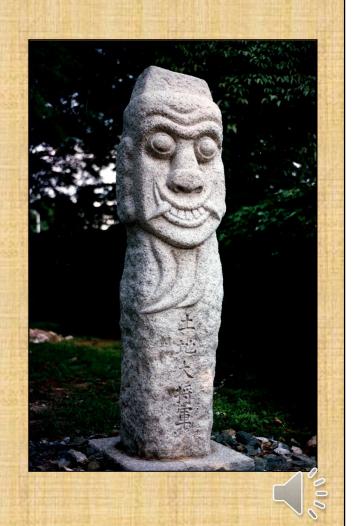


Jangseung at Koma Station, Saitama, Japan. ©2009 by Uthai Tomita (used by permission).

History of Jangseung

- The Tradition of Jangseung is More than 2,000 Years Old
- Jangseung were Once Considered Deities
- Now They are Mostly Decorative

Stone Jangseung, Korea. ©2001 by Matthew Benuska.



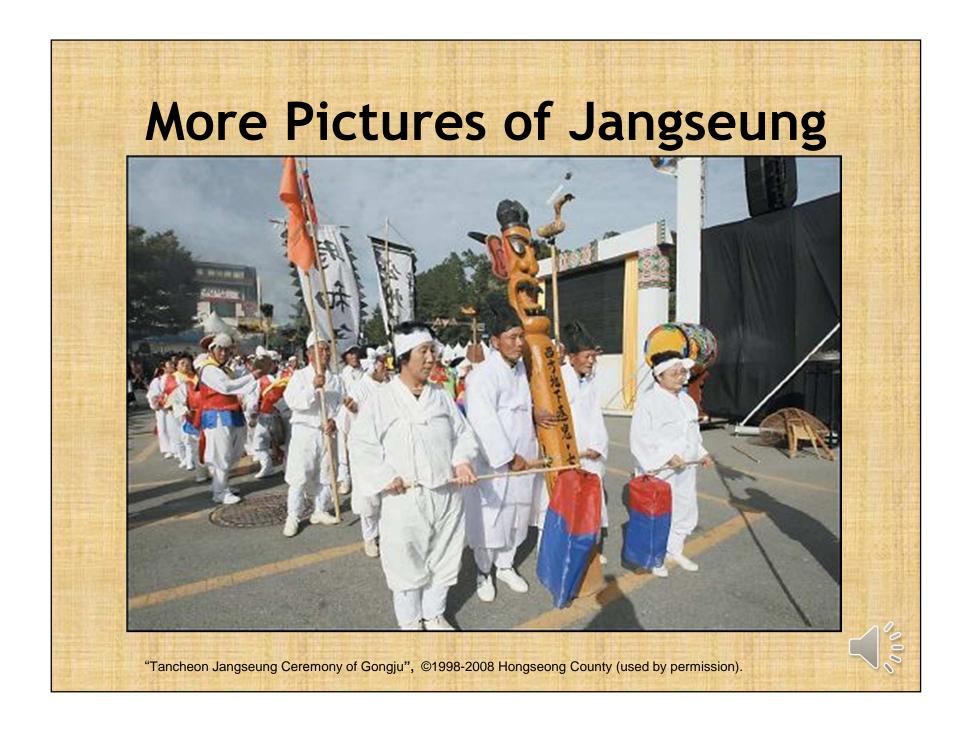
History of Jangseung

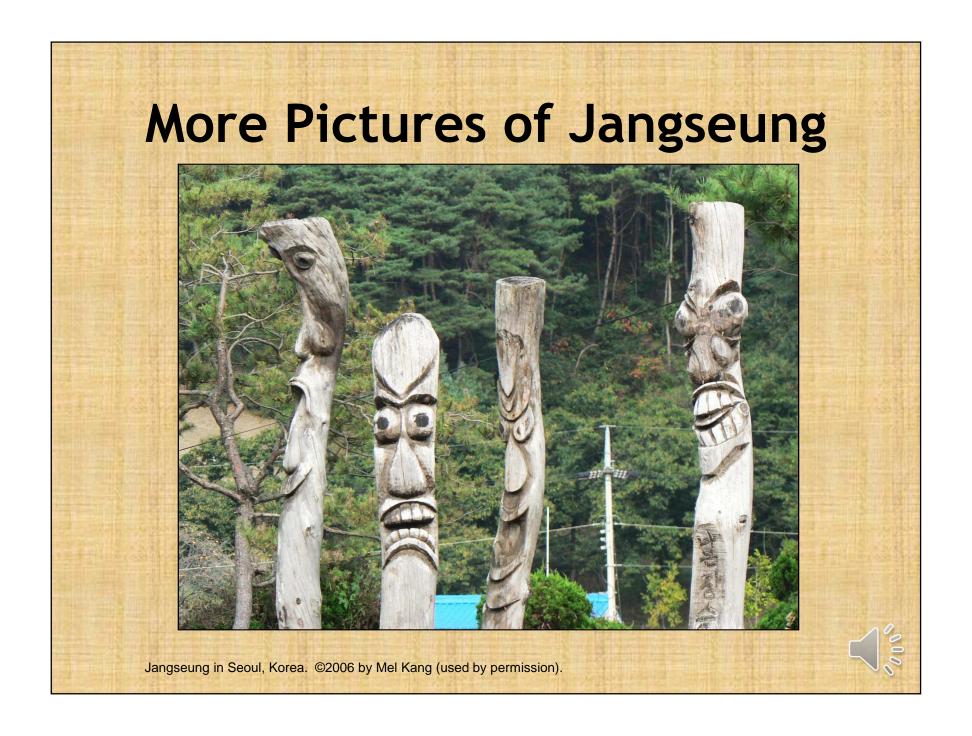
- They are Erected during Community Celebrations and Festivals
- Everyone in the Village May Participate

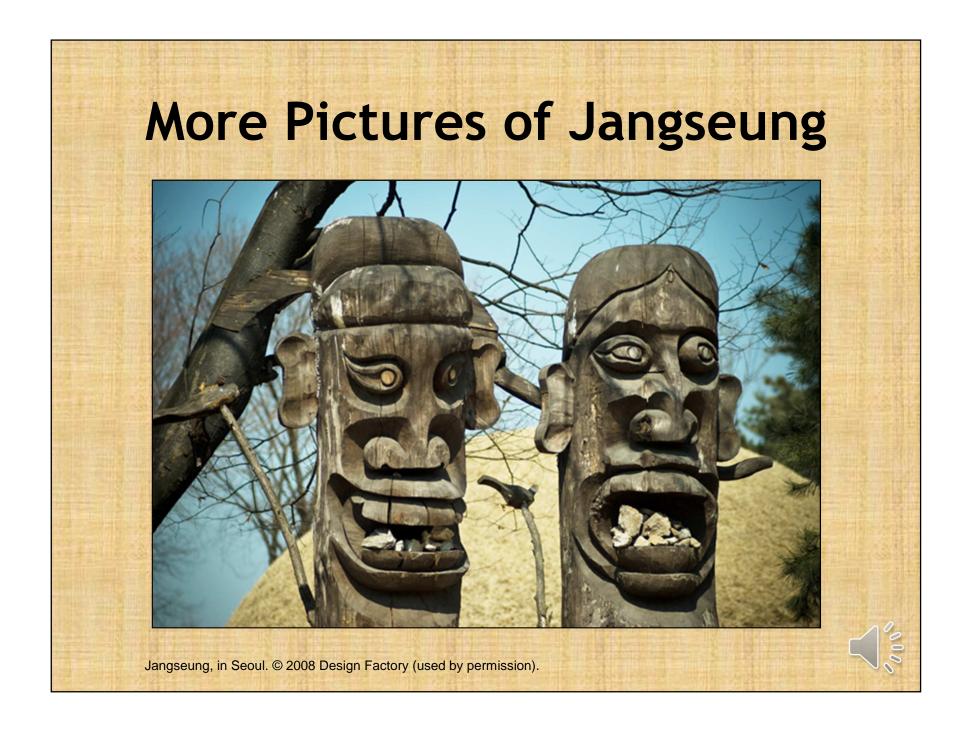


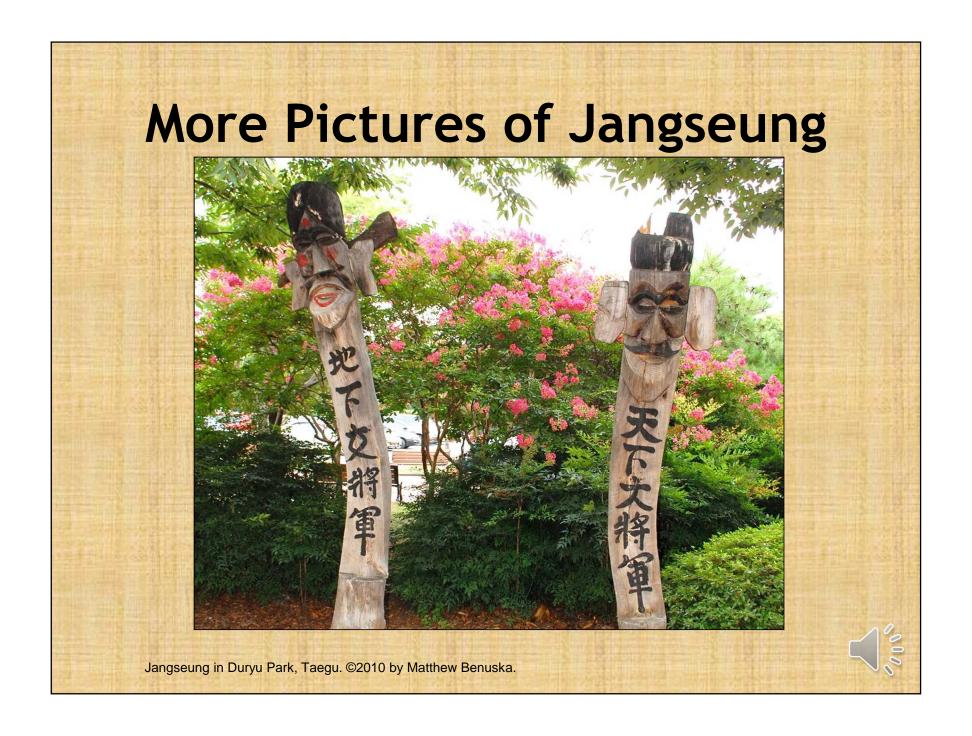


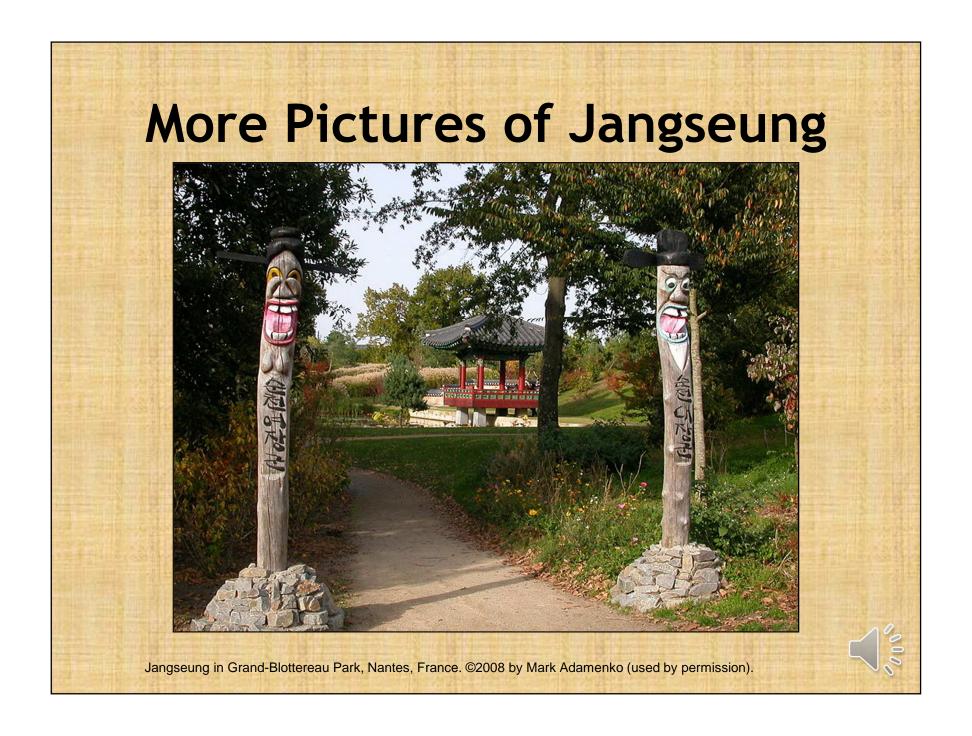
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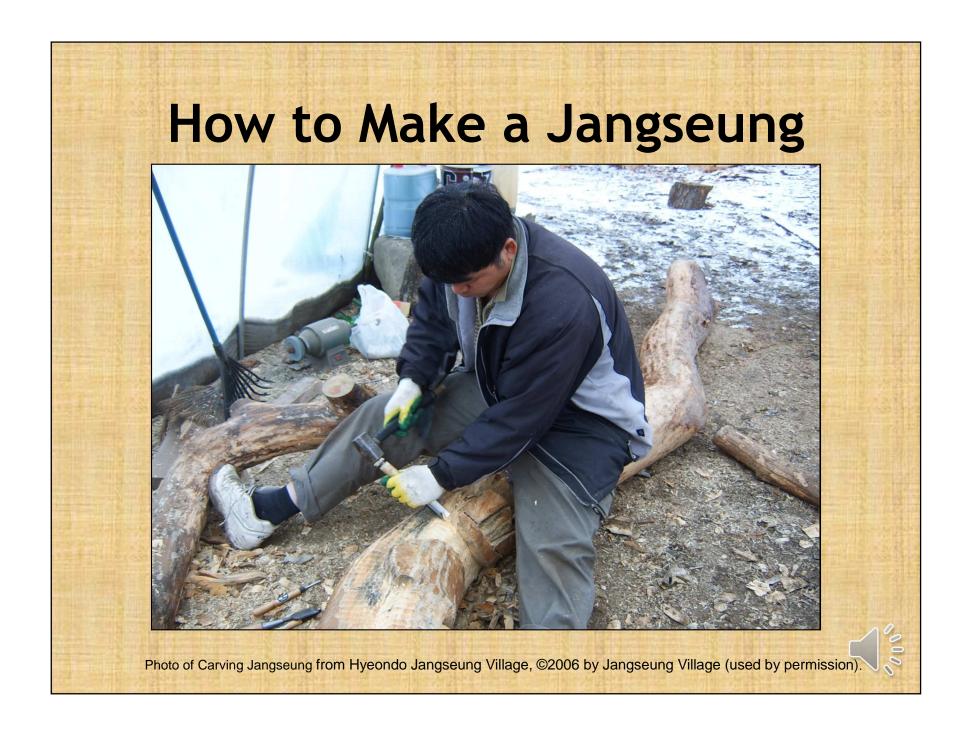












• Step 1: Wrap the Pole

- Get Paper Towel Tube
- Get Brown Construction Paper
- Roll Lengthwise so that the Paper Curls around the Tube
- Smear the Paper with Glue
- Wrap the Paper around the Tube
- Glue Long Edge of Paper
- Secure the Tube with Rubber Bands
- Set Aside to Dry



Step 2: Make the Face

- Get White Construction Paper
- Cut a 4" Diameter Circle
- Lightly Fold in Quarters (find midpoint)
- Draw or Glue
- A Nose in the Middle Third of Face (above fold)
- Two Eyes on each side of the Nose
- A Mouth beneath the Nose



- Step 2: Make the Face (Cont'd)
- Female Only:
 Draw or Cut Out and Glue Three Red Dots (Forehead and Cheeks)
- Glue Face on Pole 1/2" from Top





- Step 3: Top the Pole (Male)
- Use Black Construction Paper
- Trace and Cut Jangseung Hat Pattern
- Glue Hat to Top of Tube in the Back
- The Wings of the Hat are at the Bottom
- Wings of Hat Should Stick out on the Sides (do not glue them to tube)
- Loop Top of Hat Over Top of Tube and Glue End to Front of Tube (forehead)



- Step 3: Top the Pole (Female)
- Use Black Construction Paper
- Trace and Cut Jangseung Headdress Pattern
- Glue Long Part to Top of Tube in the Back
- Long Part of Headdress Hangs Down
- Fold Over Top of Tube and Glue Sides of Headdress to Tube
- Glue Red Paper Hairpin to Back of Head
- Glue Pom-Pom or Cotton Ball to Top (Optional)



- Step 4a: Name the Pole
 - Write or Glue the Inscription using Korean Characters (Hangul)

Male

천 = Heaven

하 = Under

대 = Great

장 = General

군 = Army

Female

지 = Earth

하 = Under

여 = Woman

장 = General

군 = Army



- Step 4b: Name the Pole
 - Write or Glue the Inscription using Chinese Characters (Hanja)

Male

天 = Heaven

下 = Under

大 = Great

將 = General

軍 = Army

Female

地 = Earth

下 = Under

女 = Woman

將 = General

軍 = Army





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