

## Subjects (과목)

|        |                         |
|--------|-------------------------|
| 수학     | mathematics             |
| 물리학    | physics                 |
| 화학     | chemistry               |
| 생물학    | biology                 |
| 과학     | science                 |
| 공학     | engineering             |
| 컴퓨터 공학 | computer science        |
| 정보과학   | informatics             |
| 경제학    | economics               |
| 정치학    | politics                |
| 역사학    | history                 |
| 문학     | literature              |
| 경영학    | business administration |
| 언어학    | linguistics             |
| 법학     | law                     |

## University

|         |                                 |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 대학(교)   | university                      |
| (수학) 학위 | a degree (in mathematics)       |
| 학위 소지자  | person with an academic degree  |
| 학사 학위   | bachelor's degree               |
| 석사 학위   | master's degree                 |
| 박사 학위   | doctorate                       |
| (박사) 과정 | course of study (Ph.D. program) |
| 대학생     | university/college student      |
| 교환 학생   | exchange student                |
| 문학과     | department of literature        |
| 학부      | undergraduate studies (college) |
| 대학원     | graduate school                 |

## Verbs

|                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 졸업하다           | to graduate               |
| 학위를 받다         | receive a degree          |
| 박사과정을 밟다 [밥따]  | to study for a PhD degree |
| 취직하다/취업하다      | to get/find a job         |
| ...(을/를) 전공하다  | to major in               |
| ...(을/를) 부전공하다 | to minor in               |

## Academics

### Examples

그는 역사학 학사 학위 소지자예요.  
*He is a holder of a Bachelor's in history.*

그는 역사학 석사 학위를 가지고 있어요.  
*He has a Master's in history.*

그는 인디애나 대학을 졸업했어요.  
*He graduated from Indiana University.*

취업 준비 중이에요.  
*I'm looking for a job.*

**Pattern (을/를) 통해서): through, by way of (을/를) 통해서) / (을/를) 통하여(서)** can be translated as "through, by way of" and is used with nouns to indicate "sources of information" such as persons, institutions, activities, etc.

Source: King, Yeon, Lee, 2015

텔레비전을 통해서 한국 문화에 대해 많이 배우게 됐어요.  
*I ended up learning a lot about Korean culture through television.*

친구를 통해서 민주의 소식을 들었어요.  
*I got news of Minjoo through a friend.*

친구를 통해 민지에게 편지를 보냈어요.  
*I sent a letter to Minji through a friend.*

성공은 근면을 통해서만 얻을 수 있다  
*You can only achieve success through hard work.*

### Ending -거든(요): it's because, you see

-거든(요) can be translated as "it's because, you see." It follows a verb and, in this form, is always ending a sentence (another pattern exists with -거든 in the middle of a sentence, with a different meaning). It is commonly used to add information to what was previously said, provide justification for one's actions, or referring to something that was said in the past.

Source: [Yeon & Brown, 2011](#)

A: 왜 늦게 왔어?

B: 할 숙제 많았거든.

A: Why did you arrive late?

B: Because I had a lot of homework left.

프랑스에 가려고 해요. 프랑스어를 배우고 싶거든요.  
*I will go to France. I want to learn French, you see.*

한식말고 양식 먹을까? 매운 음식 되게 싫거든요.  
*Can we have Western food instead of Korean food? I really don't like spicy food, you see.*

## References

- King, R., Yeon, J., & Lee, I. (2015). *Continuing Korean* (Second ed.): Tuttle Publishing.
- Yeon, J., & Brown, L. (2011). *Korean: A Comprehensive Grammar*: Routledge.