Those Who Can Become “Foreign Koreans”
Globalisation, Transnational Marriages and Shifting Nationalist Discourse in South Korea

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This paper postulates that South Korea’s multicultural rhetoric is written in neoliberal terms and is part of the state’s new nation-building discourse. Following the Asian Financial Crisis of 1997, South Korean nationalism has been reshaped to impose neoliberal ideals on its citizens. Similarly, foreign populations such as marriage migrants have been objectified into specific roles needed in the national economy. The government has used their economic role as means to justify their presence in society while at the same time limiting their political and civil rights. The current paradigm deliberately marks the “foreignness” of biracial populations to emphasise their market value—and therefore their justified stay—in Korea. This paper starts with a theoretical discussion for South Korean state nationalism and reviews globalisation-inspired changes in light of nationalist discourse. Then the paper draws on field notes, participant observation data, interviews, documentary analysis and case study to review Korea’s “multicultural” policies and argue that the selective acceptance of migrants and their social hierarchy are codified in legal structure.

KEYWORDS: Nationalism, Neoliberal Welfarism, Neo-Pluralism, Marriage Migration.

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