

---

## Plan Overview

*A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline*

**Title:** Online Feminism in South Korea: from The Movement of #MeToo to 'Tal-Corsets(Escape-the-corsets)'

**Creator:**hyunsoo kim

**Principal Investigator:** hyunsoo kim

**Data Manager:** hyunsoo kim

**Affiliation:** London School of Economics and Political Science

**Template:** LSE Data Management Plan for undergraduate and master's students dissertations

### **Project abstract:**

This study aims to understand how the Talcorset(Escape-the-corset) movement could become a popular feminist movement for women in the young generation. Literature review and online observation are conducted on the popularization of the feminist movement in Korea in the 2010s. In addition, in-depth interviews are conducted on men and women in their twenties, a generation with a high rate of participation or support for the Tarcorset Movement. Interview participants were recruited on Twitter and Instagram through hashtags related to the Korean feminism movement.

**ID:** 60461

**Last modified:** 07-07-2020

### **Copyright information:**

The above plan creator(s) have agreed that others may use as much of the text of this plan as they would like in their own plans, and customise it as necessary. You do not need to credit the creator(s) as the source of the language used, but using any of the plan's text does not imply that the creator(s) endorse, or have any relationship to, your project or proposal

# Online Feminism in South Korea: from The Movement of #MeToo to 'Tal-Corsets(Escape-the-corsets)'

---

## Dissertation title and abstract

### Name

Online Feminism in South Korea: from the movement of #MeToo to 'Tal-Crosets ( Escape-the-corsets)'

### Department

- Media

### Email

H.Kim53@lse.ac.uk

### Supervisor

Bingchun Meng

### Please summarise your research question in no more than three sentences.

As an online activity, it focuses on the form and background of the de-corset movement. In this paper, the discussion of freedom and choice, structure and individual and female categories within the Talcorset movement will be fully covered. I will analyze young feminists' reactions and changes to the rapidly changing online feminist movement.

## Data collection

### Briefly describe the data that will be used, including any secondary sources, noting content, coverage, cost, availability, and terms of use.

The purpose of this study is to consider online feminism that has produced a new version of the Korean feminist mass movement. I would like to understand the active online feminist movement in Korea as the fourth-wave feminism, Internet activism with various purposes and voice of dissonance" and contemporary feminism. I will be conducting interviews with young women in their twenties who are participants in the feminist movement. In addition to identifying the movement, I will also find Participation through hashtags and analyze the academic sense.

Online feminism acts politically in a different way than the existing ones. It is in line with the movement style of the Millennium era, which is a method of online connection behavior. The movements that emerged in the 21st century created a plan online and voluntary organization. This movement achieves the subjectivity differently from the existing one, using the new generation familiar with social media as the driving force of the movement. What is noteworthy here is that social media technology not only produces a network that leads to a g-local movement but also creates a new subjectivity against governance by forming a network with non-humans, actors, and human actors. It is a point. In the sense that social media is the platform for movement, online feminism shares an analysis of the Millennium mass movement. In addition, the feminist movement, which causes mass movement through online, is also presented as a new wave, the fourth wave feminism, in the wave of feminism because it is a global situation, not just Korea.

The interview will be held online, with around 5-7 Korean participants via skype.

## Informed consent and anonymisation of primary research data

**If you are collecting primary data, describe your process of obtaining informed consent.**

Interview

**If you are collecting primary data that can identify living individuals, how will you anonymise that data to prevent identification?**

Anonymise the detailed interview content

## **Research ethics**

**Does your research involve human participants (living or dead), or involve data about directly identifiable human subjects?**

- Yes

## **Storage and back-up**

**How will data be stored and backed up during the research? How will you manage access and security? Is the size of your data likely to be a problem?**

Data will be stored on the university's hard drive. This area is backed up daily, with incremental back-ups over a three month period plus offsite back-up's managed by the university. User passwords are required to access the university network.