THE MIT TAE KWON DO CLUB
THE MEANING OF THE FORMS
WHITE THROUGH HIGH RED BELTS

Chon Ji hyung (19 movements): Means “the universe.” It is interpreted as the creation of the world or the beginning of human history and is therefore the first form learned by the beginner. The pattern comprises two similar parts, one to represent Heaven and the other Earth.

Dan Gun hyung (21 movements): Named after the holy Dan Gun, the legendary founder of Korea in the year 2333 B.C.


Do San hyung (24 movements): The penname of the patriot Ahn Ch’ang-Ho (1876–1938), who devoted his entire life to furthering the education of Korea and its independence movement.

Won Hyo hyung (28 movements): Named after the monk who introduced Buddhism to the Shilla dynasty in 686 A.D.

Yul Gok hyung (38 movements): The penname of the philosopher and scholar Yi I (1536–1584), nicknamed the “Confucius of Korea.” The pattern imitates the Korean character for scholar.

Joong Gun hyung (32 movements): Named after the patriot Ahn Joong Gun who assassinated Hirobumi Ito, the first Japanese governor-general of Korea and the leader of the Japanese occupation of Korea. The 32 movements represent his age when executed in prison in 1910.

Toi Gye hyung (37 movements): The penname of Yi Hwang, a neo-Confucian scholar in the 16th century.

Hwa Rang hyung (29 movements): Named after the Hwa Rang youth group which originated in the Shilla dynasty in about 600 A.D. The group’s motto was the driving force for the unification of the three Kingdoms of Korea (Shilla, Paekche, and Koguryo). The 29 movements refer to the 29th Infantry Division, where Tae Kwon Do developed into maturity.


Choong Moo hyung (30 movements): Named after Admiral Choong Moo Yi Soon Shin of the Yi dynasty. He was reputed to have invented the first armored battleship, Kobaksan (“turtle”), the precursor of the submarine, in 1592.

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