

SEDTHAPANDH KRAJANGWONGS : THE PROBLEMS OF KOREAN REUNIFICATION

(1987 - 1990) . THESIS ADVISORS : ASSOC. PROF. VINITA SUKRASEP, Ph.D ,

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The objective of this thesis is to study the problems of unification of the two Koreas during 1987 - 1990 , which coincides with the end of the Cold War. The resulting improvement in the international environment led to the reunification of previously divided countries as Germany and Yemen. The question that comes to mind is why there is no unification in the Korean peninsula.

This thesis , therefore , focuses on the analysis of the development of domestic structures in North and South Korea and the conditions each sides set for the reunification as the factors that brought about conflicting policies on reunification.

From this study, it is concluded that the formulation of reunification policies of both North and South Korea has definite linkage with the advantage and disadvantage to the internal structures of respective countries. North Korea which has the advantage of political stability , mechanisms of control of the military and social homogeneity proposed a reunification policy that stresses the political, military and social dimensions of unification in its negotiating process prior to consideration of economic unification. On the contrary, South Korea which has the advantage of economic prosperity and more opened society therefore places her priority on the development of economic cooperation and the promotion of a more opened society before political and military reunification.