**Reading Response**

**Suzy Kim “*Selection from Everyday Life in North Korean Revolution”***

Every day in the reading by Suzy Kim, *Selection from Everyday Life in North Korean Revolution,* was a new kind of “everyday” life brought about by the North Korean Revolution (Kim 16). This life which was free from the capital subjugation, and also free from the colonial rule that the North Korean Revolution was trying to eradicate. In the text, everyday life incorporates two components; education and work which changed the life of a peasant, So˘ Yo˘ng-jun. With the everyday life, he was no longer in destitute as he was previously, tilled his own land which he had now acquired, which was a fully collective life, a life considered as every day. From the peasant, So˘ Yo˘ng-jun, now living a good life, The everyday now became the chief arena for the revolutionary changes in North Korea. From this incidence that led it to become a revolutionary, it became situated widely within the history of modernity and precisely, within the socialist modernity history (Kim 18).

North Korea state made use of the motherhood concept and was apparently became a powerful site of revolution in everyday life. North Korea, just all the other nations, tried to make use of women’s status as an important social change element (Kim 174). In North Korea, motherhood was made the main trope through which to construct the revolutionary subjectivity of a woman as well as the sacrificial model citizen (Kim 178). North Korea was serious about motherhood that it even got protection by the Gender Equality Law and the Labor Law. However, there were limits of making the everyday the primary site of revolution. One thing was that the majority of the peasant population was still uneducated (Kim 202). Due to this, the liberating policies never had liberating effects.

**Work Cited**

Kim, Suzy. Everyday life in the North Korean revolution, 1945–1950. Cornell University Press, 2013.