



idol groups focused on following fashion trends from the time, many of which revealed pieces. The latest promotions of baby vox girls groups and jewelry illustrate these trends of hot pants, micro-miniskirts, cropped tops, peasant blouses, see-through clothes and blouses at the top of the torso. [Reference needed] As K-pop became a modern hybrid of Western and Asian culture, starting in the late 2000s, fashion trends from the late 2000s to the beginning of 2010 can be categorized as follows: Street: focuses on individuality; there are bright colors, mix-and-match style, graphic prints and sports brands like Adidas and Reebok. Retro: aims to bring back nostalgia from the 1960s to the 1980s; characteristics points and detailed models. Plain clothing includes denim jackets, shoe-cutting trousers, wide trousers, hairbands, scarves and sunglasses. Sexy: emphasizes femininity and

masculinity; features revealing outfits of satin, lace, leather and leather. The garments are mini skirts, corsets, net socks, high heels, sleeveless shirts. Black & mp; white: emphasizes modern and chic, symbolizes elegance and charisma, mostly applied to formal attire. Futurism: often worn with electronic and hip-hop genres; features popping colored elements, metal parts and prints; futuristic look. 2NE1 performs I Don't Care - an example of retro style as a shot of a 2PM ad - an example of a sexy styleMBLAQ performs Y, an example of black & mp; white style K-pop" has a significant influence on fashion in Asia, where trends started by idols are followed by young audiences. [59] Some idols have created the status of fashion icons such as G-Dragon[60] and CL, who has repeatedly worked with designer Jeremy Scott, being labelled with a muse. [61] [62] According to Professor Ingyu Oh, K-pop emphasizes a slim, tall and feminine look with adolescents or sometimes very sweet whether they are male or female singers. [63] The government supports the Korean Bank has attributed the rapid growth in crop exports since 1997 to the growing popularity of K-pop worldwide. [64] The

products[65]) and thus subsidised some efforts. [66] Government initiatives to expand the popularity of K-pop are mainly undertaken by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, which is responsible for the establishment of Korean cultural centers worldwide. South Korean embassies and consulates also organize K-pop concerts outside the country[67] and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regularly invites foreign K-pop fans to attend the annual K-Pop World Festival in South Korea. In addition to taking advantage of K-pop's influence in diplomacy at the same time. In the age of mass communication, soft power (which pursues a person's goals by persuading stakeholders using cultural and ideological power) is considered a more effective and pragmatic diplomatic hard-line strategy (getting what one wants from stakeholders through direct intimidation, such as military threat and economic sanctions). [69]

Cultural diplomacy through K-pop is a form of soft power. [70] An example of the South Korean government's efforts in diplomacy through K-pop music. Park Geun-hye (the Korean president at the time) delivered her opening statement at MAMA 2014, which was held in Hong Kong and sponsored by the Korean Administration for Small and Medium-sized Businesses (SMBA). This event is considered a deliberate undertaking by the Korean government to support Korean cultural industries in order to strengthen the international reputation and political influence of the nation. [70]

South Korean Government recognises benefits to the country's export sector as a result of the Korean wave (in 2011 it was estimated that an increase in exports of other consumer goods of USD 412,000, including food, clothing, cosmetics and IT

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Another example of cultural diplomacy is the K-pop spectacle in North Korea. [70] After an interval of more than a decade, about 190 South Korean performers, including famous musicians Red Velvet, Lee Sun-hee, Cho Yong-pil
and Yun Do-hen, performed in Pyongyang, North Korea, on March 31 and April 3, 2018. Kim Jong-un was in the audience. [72] Copyright K-pop music is readily available online, mainly because of the Korean entertainment company's intention to have their content as widely as possible. This is done by making it
accessible through a wide range of content distribution methods, like YouTube and other international social networking sites that are not just for Korea. [73] [74] History of popular music Oppaneun punggakjaengi빠는 풍각쟁(1938 trot) by Kim Song Kyu and Park Yeong Ho. Sung from Park Hyang Rim. Problems playing
this file? Look at the media's help. The history of popular Korean music can be traced back to 1885, when American missionary Henry Appenzeller began teaching American missionary Henry Appenzeller began teaching American missionary Henry Appenzeller began teaching American music can be traced back to 1885, when American missionary Henry Appenzeller began teaching American music can be traced back to 1885, when American missionary Henry Appenzeller began teaching American music can be traced back to 1885, when American missionary Henry Appenzeller began teaching American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced back to 1885, when American music can be traced by the 1885 and 18
Korean lyrics. For example, the song Oh, Honey, Clementine became known as Simhongga. [Note 1] During Japanese rule (1910–1945), the popularity of songs rose as Koreans expressed their feelings against Japanese oppression through music. One of the most popular songs is Huimangga (망, Song of Hope). The
Japanese confiscated the existing Changga collections and published lyrics of their own. [75] [a necessary third-party source] The first known Korean pop album was Yi Pungjin Sewol (This Being Time), by Park Geer-sen and Lee Ryu-saek in 1925, which contained popular songs translated from Japanese. The first popular songs translated from Japanese and Lee Ryu-saek in 1925, which contained popular songs translated from Japanese. The first popular songs translated from Japanese and Lee Ryu-saek in 1925, which contained popular songs translated from Japanese.
song written by a Korean composer was considered Nakhwayusu (片保. The Fallen Colors of Running Water), sung by Lee Yong-sook in 1929, [75] In the mid-1920s, the Japanese composer Masao Koga mixed traditional Korean music with gospel music, which American evangelicals introduced in the 1970s. This type
of music became known as Inka in Japan, and later in Korea developed in Trot (Korean: 트 馬), [194] 1940-1960s; The arrival of Western culture Marilyn Monroe in Korea have loged in Trot (Korean: Horizon and world culture in South Korea).
and Western music to gradually become better. Famous figures from American entertainment such as At King Cole, Marilyn Monroe and Louis Armstrong are holding USO shows in South Korea for the US Army. [78] These visits prompted the Korean public to draw attention. In 1957, U.S. forces Korea Network Radio
began broadcasting, spreading the popularity of Western music. American music began to influence Korean music, as pentatons gradually replaced with heptachords and popular songs began to model the American ones. In the 1960s, the development of LP recordings and improvements in recording technology led to
the pursuit of different voice tones. [80] The were also held to recruit musicians to perform in the US. United States. Clubs. South Korean singers who regarded the performance of U.S. troops as a good means of making money. Many singers sing for U.S. troops,
usually in dedicated clubs, whose numbers have risen to 264. They perform different genres such as country music, blues, jazz and rock 'n' roll. South Korea's economy is starting to bloom and popular music follows the trend spread by the first commercial radio stations. Korean cinema also began to develop and Korean
musicians began to perform a wider audience. [78] When Beatlemania reached the shores of Korea, the first local rock bands appeared, the first talent contest for rock bands in Seoul was organized in 1968. Some Korean singers have gained international
popularity. In 1959, Kim Sesters went to Las Vegas and became the first Korean artist to release an album on the American pop market. Their cover of Charlie Brown reached 7 on Billboard 1. Kim The Sisters also appeared on TV and radio programmes and toured the US and Europe. They made 25 appearances on Ed
Sullivan's show - more than American stars such as Patti Page and Louis Armstrong (who appeared 18 times each). [18] Kim Sisters, Yun Bok-hee and Patti Kim were the first singers to debut in countries such as Vietnam and the United States. Kim Sisters became the first Korean band to release an album in the United
States. They were in Las Vegas, too. [82] Han Mayong Sook's 1961 song The Boy in the Yellow Shirt was sung by French singer Yvette Giro and Patty Kim, who had previously performed for U.S. military clubs, reached out
to the Korean public. In the mid-1960s, due to the influence of the legendary British band The Beatles, a group sound appeared in South Korea's first rock band, was formed by Shin Joong-hyun in 1962 and produced Korea's first rock song, Woman in the Rain, which is a
form of light rock reminiscent of the early Beatles. Shin Yoon-hyun was so important to the development of Korean rock music that he was considered the godfather of Western pop music and Korean rock music, trot was no longer prevalent in South Korea.
However, trotting singers such as Lee Mi-y still manage to attract a certain level of popularity, with famous songs such as Camellia Lady (in Korean: Camellia Lady). In the 1950s and 1960s, Western pop music, Korean rock music and trot co-existed in South Korea. [78] Late 1960s and 1970s: Hippies and folk
influences in late 1960s Korean pop music underwent another transformation. More and more Musicians are students and alumni who have been heavily influenced by American culture and lifestyle (including the hippie movement of the 1960s) and make bright music unlike their predecessors, who were influenced by
war and Japanese oppression. [79] The younger generation opposed the Vietnam War as well as the American hippies, leading to a ban on korean government songs with more liberal lyrics. However, folk-influenced pop remained popular among youth, and the local TV channel MBC organized a music competition for
students in 1977. This is the basis of several modern music festivals. [83] The younger generation, born after the 1950s and grew up under the influence of the United States, preferred the American way of life, which led to the youth culture, which was expressed through long hair, jeans, acoustic guitars and folk music.
Folk music of this time is composed of melodies sung clearly, with singing accompanied by a guitar or two. Most of the folk music at that time was initiated by elite students and those who graduated prestigious schools. Like activists of the U.S. student movement, they refer to folk music as the preferred music of
politicized youth, which organizes demonstrations against the authoritarian government student movements. In the 1970s, park chung-hee's government banned American pop music and Korean rock music for their association
with sex and drugs. Shin Yong-hyun, godfather of Korean rock music, was jailed in 1975 over a marijuana scandal. To strengthen anti-Japanese credentials, the government also banned trot songs because of its Japanese enka songs on trot. However, President Park actually
embraced the trot. One of the leading figures of the era was Han Loe-th, who was raised in the US and influenced by Bob Dylan, Leonard Cohen and John Lennon. Han Mul's song jom juso (Give Me Water) became iconic among young people in Korea. His audacious performances and unique singing style often
shocked the audience and he was later banned from performing in Korea. He moved to New York and continued his music career there, returning to his home country in the 1990s and Jan Hean. [78] [Failed inspection] In the 1970s DJs also became popular. [80] 1980s: The Era of Ballads The main article: The Korean
ballad The 1980s watched the rise of the ballads after Lee Guang-joo's 1985 [ko] You're Too Far Away, to get close to (保까保保엔 너保 먼 당000, Gakkai Hagien Neomu Meon Dangsin) sold more than 300,000 copies. Other popular ballet dancers are Lee Mun-ses (문保) Boon Jin-pod (변), called the Prince of
Ballads. One of the era's most sought-after ballet composers was Lee Yong Hoon (2011), whose songs were collected in a modern musical called Guanhuamon Yonga (광保문). [84] The Asian Music Forum was launched in 1980, with representatives from five different Asian countries competing in the event. Korean Cho
Yun-pil won the first place and went on to have a successful career running in Hong Kong and Japan. His first album, Chang bakkui veoia (박자, Woman Out of the Window) was a hit and he became the first Korean singer to appear on stage at Carnegie Hall in New York, Cho's musical repertoire includes rock, dance,
trotting and folk-pop. [84] Despite his early connections to rock music as an electric guitarist in a rock band, Cho Yong-pil's initial popularity came from his troto songs, which were popular in both South Korea and Japan. For example, in 1976, his song Please Go Back to Busan Port was a great hit. Despite the temporary
setback due to his involvement in a marijuana incident in 1977, he managed to bounce back with the song Woman Out of the Window, which reached a record sales of 1 million in 1988. In 1988, he sang Seoul Seoul in three languages (Korean, English and Japanese) to celebrate the Seoul Olympics in 1988 [18] In the
1990s, Korean pop musicians were part of the popular musical art K-pop DOC, one of the popular hip-hop t-3s of the 1990s, Korean pop musicians were part of the popular music. [86] In 1992, the emergence of Seo
Taiji and boys marked a revolutionary moment in the history of K-pop. The trio debuted on the MPS show with their song Nan Arraio (난 알I know) and received the lowest jury rating; However, the song and album of the same name became so successful that they paved the way for other songs of the same format. The
success of the song is attributed to the new rhythms inspired by jack and memorable choirs, as well as innovative lyrics that deal with the problems of Korean society. Their steps were followed by a wave of successful hip-hop and R&B artists such as Yoo Seung-jun, Jinusean, Solid, Deux, 1TYM and Drunk Tiger, In
1995, South Korean producer Lee So-man, who was educated in the United States and exposed to trends in American music, founded by the company SM Entertainment. Former Seo Taiji and boys member Yang Hyun-sook formed YG Entertainment in 1996, and Park Jin-yong founded JYP Entertainment in 1997. The
huge popularity of Seo Taiji and The Boys among teenagers has shifted the Korean music industry's attention to teen-centered pop music. Idol groups of young boys or girls have been created to cater to a growing teenage audience. [87] H.O.T. the first idols, which debuted in 1996 after rigorous training, covering not
only singing and dancing skills, but also etiquette, attitude, language and the ability to deal with the media. The song Candy by H.O.T. presents a softer and gentler form of pop music with propaganda and cheerful melodies accompanied by energetic dance steps – a formula adopted by many subsequent idols. The group
was a huge success and the fans copied the band's hairstyle and fashion. Items related to the group, ranging from candy to perfumes, were also sold. Their success was followed by that of young boys and girls idolgroups such as Sechs Kies, S.E.S., Fin.K.L, NRG, Baby Vox, Diva, Shinhwa and Mr. O.D., which also
became popular among the younger generation. [78] In the 1990s, talent companies began to market K-pop stars by applying an idol business model used in J-pop,[89], where talents were selected and trained to attract to the global audience through official lessons or residency programs. [90] [91] [92] They were trained
through an extensive and intensive process involving physical and language courses (a program sometimes called offensive) and were chosen for height, much higher than their Japanese counterparts. Apparently, K-pop emphasizes a slim, tall and feminine appearance with adolescent or sometimes very sweet facial
expressions, whether male or female singers, according to sociology professor Ingyu Oh. Over time, Korean and American artists have succeeded thanks to their fluidity. [93] These efforts increase k-pop's market ability, while increasing South Korea's become an important part of official policy. [100] In the 1990s, there
was a reactionary movement against mainstream popular culture with the rise of illegal underground music clubs and punk-rock bands such as Crying Nut. [87] The Asian financial crisis of 1997 prompted South Koreans to seek new markets: H.O.T. released a Mandarin album, and Diva released an English-language
album in Taiwan. [90] 21st century: The rise of Hallyu The main article: The growing popularity of the Korean wave: the popularity of South Korean culture in other countries. [95] K-pop is increasingly making appearances on the Western charts like Billboard. [96] The
development of online social media is a vital tool for the Korean music industry to reach a wider audience. [98] As part of the Korean government as a tool for designing South Korea's soft power abroad, especially with regard to young people abroad. [99] In August 2014, britain's
most famous magazine, The Economist, called Asia's top thesis. [101] Generation of Girls at SM Town Live NY in 2011. In the 21st century, the K-pop market was under attack and early K-pop groups that witnessed success in the 1990s were in decline. The H.O.T. disbanded in 2001, while other groups such as Sechs
Kies, S.E.S., Fin.K.L, Shinhwa, and G.o.d became inactive until 2005. Solo singers like Boa and Rain are growing. However, the success of the TVXQ group after its debut in 2003 marked the revival of idol bands to Korean entertainment and the growth of K-pop as part of Hallyu. The birth of second generation K-pop
was followed by the successful debuts of SS501 (2005), Super Junior (2005), Big Bang (2006), Wonder Girls (2007), Gra (2007), Gra (2009), T-ara (2009), T-ara (2009), T-ara (2009), and after school (2009). At the beginning of the 21st century, K-pop idols
began to get success everywhere in Asia: in 2002, the single Baby Vox became popular in many Asian countries after it was released and promoted during the World Cup in South Korea. The BoA became the first K-pop singer to reach number 1 in the Japanese music chart, oricon, and soon after, Raine had a sold-out
concert to an audience of 40,000 fans in Beijing. In 2003, Baby Vox re-topped the Chinese music charts with Chinese single I'm Still Loving You from their third album Devotion, the first idol band to do so, creating a huge fan base in China. They are also drawn in different music charts in Thailand. TVXQ marked the rise
of the K-pop group in Japan. In 2008, their single Purple Line made TVXQ the first foreign band and the second Korean artist after the BoA at the top of Oricon's music market has been dominated by K-pop. In 2008, exports of crops to South Korea (including TV
dramas and computer games) increased to USD 2 billion, maintaining annual growth of over 10%. [105] This year Japan accounts for 68% of all K-pop export revenues, ahead of China (11.2%) and usa (2.1%). TVXQ's Tohoshinki tour in Japan sold more than 850,000 tickets at an average price of $109 each, generating
a total of $92.6 million in revenue. [107] In the world, the genre grew rapidly, especially since Psy Gangnam Style's video of Psy was the first YouTube video to reach one billion views, achieving widespread distribution in the media. [109] [110] As of December 2020, the video had 3.9 billion views. [112] Several
unsuccessful attempts by entertainment companies were made by entertainment companies dealing with a breakthrough in the English market, including the BoA, Wonder Girls, Girls' Generation and CL.[112][113][114] BTS won best social artist at the Billboard Music Awards in 2017, making them group K-pop that won
BBMA. [115] The presentation of the song DNA of the American The awards, the first AMA performance by a K-pop group, also brought the top song to number 67 on the Billboard Hot 100. [116] The following year, BTS became the first band to reach Number 1 on the Billboard 200 with Love Yourself: Tear. [117] Soul
Map: Personality later became South Korea's best-selling album, with more than 3.2 million sales in less than a month. On May 15, 2019, BTS also launched a Summer Concert Series of the Good Morning America Summer Concert Series on the same day as the headliners in Central Park in Manhattan. [119] On the
night of December 31, 2019, BTK held a performance of the New Year's Eve celebration in Times Square, in front of more than one billion viewers and a television audience. [120] K-pop industry agencies have charged an entire industry covering music production houses, event management companies, music
distributors and other suppliers of goods and services. The three biggest companies in terms of sales and revenue are SM Entertainment, yG Entertainment, and JYP Entertainment, often referred to as the Big Three. [121] These record labels also function as representative agencies for their artists. They are responsible
for the recruitment, financing, training and marketing of new artists, as well as for the management of their musical activities and public relations. Currently, the agency with the largest market share is S.M. Entertainment. In 2011, together with StarJ Entertainment, Am Entertainment and Key East, the big three
companies founded the joint management company United Asia Management. [122] [123] [124] Total revenue from K-pop record albums (million euro) Source 1995 SM Entertainment 42.5 87.1 129 241 268 286.9 280 313 350.3 [125] 199 6 YG Entertainment 51.8 70.3 96.. 9 116.6 156.3 170 286.4 321.5 [126] 1997 JYP
Entertainment 3.1 9.1 17.8 13.5 21.4 48.5 50.56 69.5 94 [127] Sales and market value in 2009 DFSB Kollective became the first K-pop distributor on iTunes. [128] In 2011, 1,100 albums were released in South Korea. The hip-hop genre has the highest performance, at two-thirds of the total album. A third of the albums
are from different genres, including rock, modern folk and crossover. In 2012, the average cost of getting a K-pop song in South Korea was $0.10 for a single download, or $0.002 when streamed online. In the first half of 2012, the Korean music industry accounted for nearly $3.4 billion - a 27.8 percent increase on the
previous year - and was recognized by Time magazine as South Korea's largest export. [131] [132] Record charts Main article: Gaon Music Chart Additional information: Billboard K-Town Korean records for Korean records include Korea K-Pop Hot 100 and Gaon single chart. Some K-pop archives are U.S. Billboard Hot
100 album and billboard chart. In 2009, singer Huangbo entered the European music industry for a short period of time when he released the single R2song, reaching #1 on the world's largest music site JunoDowload, which was successful in the UK, Europe, and Korea; as the first Asian artist to achieve it. In May 2014,
Exo became the third K-pop act to enter the Billboard 200 after 2NE1, Girls Generation and Wonder Girls was the first album of the 200 on #62 Billboard. In February 2017, BTS released their fourth album, You Never Walk
Alone, #61 on the Billboard 200. [136] In September 2017, BTS landed on #14 uk albums with their new album Love Yourself: Tear debuted at number one on the Billboard 200 in the U.S. with 135,000 album-equivalent units (including 100,000 album sales), becoming BTS's first album in the
U.S., K-pop's first album on the U.S. chart and the highest album by an Asian act, [138] Fake Love reached number ten on the Billboard Hot 100 the same week, becoming the highest song of the group in the chart, as well as the first in the top ten. Overall, only twenty non-English songs are the top ten, with Fake Love
being the first for a K-Pop band. The single also debuted at number seven on Billboard's Streaming Songs chart with 27.4 million streams won in the week ending May 24, giving BTS its first top ten in the chart and making Fake Love the first song K-pop to land on top of a decade since Psi Hangover feat. In August 2020,
their song Dynamite topped the Billboard Hot 100 in its opening week, becoming the band's number one in the US and their fourth top 10. BTS became the first K-pop action in Hot 100 history to debut at Number One. In June 2018, YG Entertainment's Blackpink group became the first group of girls to hit the top 50 of the
Billboard 200 chart. Their first mini-album SOUARE UP debuted at No 40. Their title track, Ddu Du Du, was ranked No 55 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart, making it the highest chart-ing song and the first full Korean song by a group of K-pop girls. [100] Since then, they have beaten their record with Ice Cream #13 the
Billboard 100. Internship system See also: Convention slave contracts in modern K-pop, interns go through a rigorous training system indefinitely before debuting. This method was popularized by Lee So-man, founder of S.M. Entertainment, [141] as part of the concept labeled with cultural technology. [142] The Carousel
this as an extreme system for managing artists. [143] According to the CEO of Southeast Asian music at Universal Music, the Korean idol internship system is unique in the world. [144] Due to the training period, which can last many years, and the significant number of investment agencies assigned to their trainees, the
industry is very serious about launching new artists. Interns can enter an agency through auditions or be scouted, and foreign languages such as Mandarin, English and Japanese) are given as they prepare for debut. Young interns
sometimes attend school at the same time. There is no age limit to becoming an intern and there is no limit to the length of time that can be spent as an intern. [145] [146] [147] Television the 11-member temporary group I.O.I was collected through the reality program Production 101. [148] The Korean music industry has
loaded up numerous related reality shows, including talents such as Superstar K and K-pop Star, specialized rap competition Show Me Money and its female partner Unpretty Rapstar, as well as many survival shows that often pit pit pite against each other to form a new idol group. Examples of survival shows include
Jellyfish's MyDOL, which formed the boy's VIXX group; [149] [150] YG Entertainment WIN: Who's Next, who forms boy band Winner; MIX& quot;, which forms two girls group; Mercy on the spaceship, which formed the Monsta X boy band; The Cube Entertainment is the Pentagon May
Maker, which formed a pentagon boy group; Mnet's Production 101, which forms women's groups I.O.I and Iz*One, and boy band want to One and X1 (group); [151] [152] [153] The discovery of Momo Land, which formed the maiden group of Double Entertainment, and most recently, Idol School Mnet, which formed girl
group 9. The growth of these exhibitions, which often involves larger agencies contracting trainees of smaller agencies in project groups and taking up most of the revenue, has led to criticism of the previous monopolising industry. [154] [155] Criticizing the practices of industry Corruption in 2002, Time magazine reported
that Korean TV producers such as Hwang Yong-woo and Kim Jong-jin were arrested for accepting payments under the table, guaranteeing television appearances of aspiring singers and musicians in an attempt to deal with systemic corruption in South Korea's music business. The companies under investigation include
SydusHK and .M. Entertainment. [88] Exploitation and poor living conditions K-pop management companies were also criticized for the use of idols through overwork and restrictive contracts described as slave contracts in a BBC report. [156] According to The Hollywood Reporter, Business for in Korea is and
unregulated. On demand, K-pop stars - many of whom are teenage idols - were known to rehearse and perform without sleep. In July 2009, S.M. Entertainment was sued by TVXO and a member of Super Junior, who argued that their working conditions had adverse health effects. [158] [159] The judgment in TVXO
determined its contract with S.M. Entertainment invalidity and, as a result, the Fair Trading Commission published contractual templates for regulating the music industry, protecting idols under the age of 19 from unhealthy labor practices and
excessive sexual outcomes[160] and guaranteeing them basic rights to study, rest and sleep. [157] Failure to comply with these provisions may result in the equivalent of a fine of USD 10 000. [157] Industry professionals such as SM Entertainment CEO Kim Young-min defended the system, arguing that those trained in
the system are no different from typical middle or high school children who go to after-school programs to get into college entrance exams. Kim also argued that it was necessary to consider the costs incurred by the company during the intern period, including facilities, equipment, costumes and almost everything the
trainees needed. On 7 March 2017, the South Korean Trade Commission (KFTC) adopted new rules to protect idol trainees from unfair conditions, interns in eight idols were not allowed to seek contracts at any other agency while in training. In addition, the agencies were able to terminate an
internship contract at any time for any reason. The Fair Trading Commission says they believe these changes will lead to a fairer contract culture in the agency. Currently, these provisions apply only to eight major idol agencies, but the Ministry of Culture intends to apply
these provisions to all existing agencies in 2018. [162] Among the concerns expressed by the idol agencies related to these regulations are the risk of an intern at one agency, who will be undercover at another agency, receiving training with the other agency. This introduces an additional risk that idol agencies must take
in the training of new idols. Trainees are trained for an average of 3 years and agencies support these trainees with different training programmes during this duration, which leads to each trainee being a very large investment for the agency. [163] Sexualization and Sexual Exploitation Main Article: Sexualization and
Sexual Exploitation in K-pop Industry has been criticized for the sexualization of male and female idols, such as the sexual of minors is relevant. [164] Critics like James Turnbull from korean pop culture blog The Grand Grand have argued young female idols are particularly susceptible to pressure to wear revealing
clothing or dance provocative. [164] However, compared to Western popular music, K-pop has little sex, drugs or aggressive behavior and has much friendlier branding for parents. [165] Mental health Some K-pop artists suggest that the uncertainty and pressure of their work as artists can be harmful to their mental
health. According to the musician Park Kyung of Block B There are many people who debuted without a sense of themselves and later realized that every step and every word they say is observed to become cautious and lose their freedom. In an interview with Yonhap, BTS's Suga spoke about her own mental health
and said: 'Anxiety and loneliness seem to be with me for life... Emotions are so different in every situation and at any moment, so I think agonizing at any moment, so I think agonizing at any moment is what life is all about. [166] The suicides of famous K-pop musicians drew attention to industrial pressures. In 1996, vocalist Charles Park, also known as So
Ji-won, died by suicide at the age of 19 before his second album was released. Kim Jong-un, who had previously opened up about the history of his depression, also died by suicide in December 2017. In spring 2018, a number of famous Korean musicians participate in a series of free concerts to raise awareness of
suicide prevention. In 2019, Sully's death from apparent suicide, followed by the death of Goo Hara, both of whom had been subjected to cyberbullying, added to calls for reform. [169] [170] [171] Cultural K-pop artists were often called idols or idols. [170] Groups usually have a leader who is often the oldest or most
experienced member and talks about the group. The youngest member of the group is called the poppy (막내). [173] The popular use of this term in Japan was influenced by group SS501 when they expanded their activities in the country in 2007. His Japanese translator (マネ) is often used to naming the youngest
member of the group, Kim Hyung-joon, to distinguish him from their leader by a similar name and spelling, Kim Hyun-hoon. [174] Industry-specific expressions of Korean romanticized importance in music awards artists can receive bonsang for outstanding musical achievements. Then one of the winners of bonsang is
awarded the Daysan, the Grand Prize. [175] Es bonsang All-Kill (AK) Refers to the positions on the chart. Instiz all-kill (CAK) Instiz Certified
all-kill occurs when a song exceeds all graphics, both in real time and daily, and is the first of Instiz time chart. [reference needed] Perfect All-Killing (PAK) An An The perfect kill happens when a single song has a certified all-killing and at the same time puts first on the weekly Instiz table. [Reference required] The mini
album is roughly equivalent to EP, contains several songs, but shorter than a full-length album. [178] [untrusted source?] The title is the main song of an album released with a music video and promoted through live performances of TV shows. [178] [untrusted source?] The promotion
takes place when the title is released. The artists perform in TV shows and interviews. Promotion in TV shows usually lasts a month, with a debut stage for newcomers, a return for the regulars and goodbye at the end of the cycle. [178] [unreliable source?] The return refers to the release of new music to the artist and the
accompanying television performances. [41] Big Bang Fans (VIPs) possess crown-shaped light sticks during a concert: this is a symbol of the fan club Not all K-pop fans are young women; [179] In 2018, Metro magazine interviewed adult fans of K-pop men of different nationalities who talked about how following male
pop groups and as part of their fans helped them understand themselves and better the concept of masculinity. [180] Many fans travel abroad to see their idols on tour, and tourists often visit Korea from Japan and China to see K-pop concerts. [180] The tour group from Japan had over 7,000 fans for Seoul to meet the
band JYJ in 2012,[182] and during the JYJ concert in Barcelona in 2011, fans from many parts of the world who camped overnight to gain access. [183] A 2011 study conducted by the Korean Office of Culture and Information reported that there were over 3 million active members of Hallyu fan clubs. [184] A Wall Street
Journal article states that the future power of K-pop will be shaped by fans whose online activities have become micro-enterprises. [185] K-pop groups usually have special fan clubs with a common name and sometimes a certain color, [186] [187] to which they will place merchandise. For example, TVXQ fans are known
as Cassiopeia, and their official color is pearly red. Some of the more popular groups have custom lights sticks for using concerts; for example, Big Bang fans possess yellow crown-shaped light sticks. [188] Fan rice for Korean kids clubs Exo Fan sometimes participate in charity events in support of their idols to receive
bags of fan rice to show support. Rice bags have been donated to those in need. According to Time, for one of the Big Bang shows, 12.7 tons of rice was donated by 50 fan clubs around the world. There are companies in Korea dedicated to shipping rice from farmers to places. [190] Another way clubs show their
devotion is by sending lunch to idols during their schedules, schedules, in South Korea there are catering companies specifically for this purpose. [191] A unique feature of K-pop fendom is a fan song. When an idol band releases a new song, chants, usually consisting of band members' names, are performed by live
concert audiences during non-singing parts of songs. [178] Mania Main Article: Fan of Sashev Some idols face problems from obsessive fans are known as fans of sashev, from the Korean word for privacy, which is due to its propensity to invade the
privacy of idols and members of idols. There are accounts of extreme behavior from fans trying to get attention idols. [192] Korean officials recognize this as a unique but serious concern. [193] Some idols reacted angrily to Sasheven's fans, for whom they received back-to-back attitudes. members of JYJ, member of
Super Junior Kim Hae-chul and Jang Kun-sook. [192] [194] [195] In response to this question, a new law introduced in February 2016 in Korea provides for the punishment for persecution of about 17,000 U.S. dollars, as well as the possible two-year sentence. [196] International Tours Main Article: List of K-pop Concerts,
Held outside Asia conventions and music festivals See also: Category: K-pop festivals 2003-present; KCON in California 2015 -present; KCON in California 2015 -present; KCON in New York 2015-present; KCON in New York 2015-present; KCON in New York 2015-present; KCON in California 2015 -present; KCON in New York 2015-present; KCON in New York 2015-present; KCON in California 2015 -present; KCON in California 2015 -present; KCON in New York 2015-present; KCON in N
Japan 2009-present: Filipino K-pop convention Social media social media sites like YouTube Twitter and Facebook allow K-pop artists to reach a global audience and communicate easily with their fans. [197] Since revenues in the global online music market increased by 19% from 2009 to 2014 with social media, music
users around the world are more likely to be exposed to K-pop idol groups benefit from video-based social media such as YouTube, as visual components such as YouTube, as visual components such as dance and fashion are major factors in their performance. The number of YouTube searches on YouTube increased by a factor of 33 from 2004
to 2014. K-pop exports rose sharply from $13.9 million to $204 million between 2007 and 2011. [198] Social media also changed the consumption patterns of K-pop music. Before the digital age, people would buy and consume music products on an individual basis. Users are now actively involved in sharing music
products and advertising their favourites which is advantageous for K-pop. YouTube Psy, whose music video for Gangnam Style in December 2012 became the first to reach more than a billion views on YouTube[199] Since K-pop to spread their industry out of South Korea, K-pop artists have posted remarkable
recordings on YouTube. Of the 2.28 billion views on K-pop in 2011, 240 million are from the Us, more than double the figure from 2010 (94 million). [reference is necessary] In December 2011. K-pop became the first country-specific music genre to receive a YouTube homepage. In December 2012, Psy's video for
Gangnam Style became the first YouTube video to receive 1 billion views. In 2016, the video for Twice's song TT became the first video of a female Korean act with over 400 million views on YouTube. On January 21, 2019, the music video of the band Blackpink Ddu-Du-Ddu-Du became the most watched music video
on YouTube. [102] On April 12. 2019. BTS's video for Boy with Luv set a record for the most watched online music video in the first 24 hours, with over 74 million views. [203] Twitter is also a significant social media platform for K-pop stars to get links and promotions. [204] The viral song Gangnam Style gained popularity
from the mention of prominent Twitter users. [204] Bang Si Hyuk, producer of BTS, partly attributed the rapid growth of his fan base to social media as Twitter. [105] On November 13, 2017, BTS became the first South Korean act to reach 10 million followers on Twitter. [206] In 2017, BTS was the most tweeted about the
artist in the United States and globally. Other K-groups, such as Seventeen and Monsta X, also appear in the top ten. Exo, a South Korean whiteness, is the most followed celebrity to take to Twitter in 2017. [208] At the 2017, 2018 and 2019 Billboard Music Awards, BTS won the top social media artist award based on
the Twitter vote of its fans, According to Xin Chang Seeb, CEO of Twitter Korea, Twitter's use of Twitter by K-pop artists has increased Twitter's popularity among South Korean entertainment companies use social media platforms, especially Facebook, to promote and communicate about
their global auditions. [197] K-pop groups used Facebook pages to promote music and other content to a large number of fans. [213] K-pop fans use Facebook to express their devotion, communicate with other members of the K-pop community, and consume K-pop content. [214] Popularity and impact on East Asia
Japan After the abolition of restrictions from the era of World War II, imposed on trade and trade between Korean artist to debut in Japan in late 1998, and their first album Reach Out in 1999. in 2002, its Korean identity was
insignificant. The style and style of the music and the Japanese made it considered part of the The BoA album, released in 2002, titled Listen to My Heart, was the first Album by a Korean to debut at the top of Japan's Oricon Charts and became riai-certified million-seller in Japan, [216] After her Japanese debut, the BoA
released several albums and they were all at the helm of Oricon Charts. [217] Following the BoA's successful Japanese debut, K-pop group TVXQ (known as Tōhōshinki in Japan) debuted in Japan in 2005 in a procedure similar to boA's. TVXQ does not promote that they are Korean and their ballad-style songs fit well
into the typical J-pop sound. TVXQ's first and second albums, released in Japan, were small successes, peaking at Oricon Charts at 25 and 10 respectively. [218] However, on January 16, 2008, TVXQ reached the top of Oricon Charts with its sixteenth Japanese single Purple Line. This makes them the first Korean
men's groups to have number one in Japan. [219] [20] Since then, they have had remarkable success with their comebacks. In 2018, they even defeated the legendary Japanese band B'z, amassing over 1.2 million people at their concerts. [222] Since the beginning of the Korean wave, the Japanese market has seen an
influx of Korean pop acts such as SS501,[222] Shinee,[223] Junior[224] Big Bang,[225] CARA and Girls' Generation. In 2011, it was reported that total sales of K-pop artists increased by 22.3% between 2010 and 2011 in Japan. Some Korean artists are in the top 10 selling artists of the year in Japan. In 2019, several
groups also include Japanese members, NCT 127, Twice, and the Pentagon, who were brought to Japan and brought to Korea or came to Korea and Japan, imports of Korea's popular culture have been met with various forms of resistance, in the
form of the Anti-Korean Wave. One demonstration against the Korean wave with about 500 participants was broadcast on Japanese television Fuji in front of an internet audience of over 120,000. However, the president of the Presidential Council on national branding points to the resistance as evidence of how
successful the Korean wave is. [229] The Korean wave has also influenced the dreams and goals of the Japanese people, as evidenced by the increase in the number of young Japanese people who go to Korea to become K-pop stars. [230] China in 1990, K-pop was erected in China through groups such as H.O.T. and
Sechs Kies, which sparked China's investment in Korea's entertainment industry. K-pop artists have achieved significant success in Since then: in 2005, Rain held a concert in Beijing with 40,000 people in attendance. In 2010, Wonder Girls won an award for the highest digital sales of a foreign artist with 5 million digital
downloads, in the 5th year of the China Mobile Wireless W
established that K-pop is a profitable investment. According to the director of communications for the Korean Economic Institute of America Jenna Gibson, sales of a particular brand of shampoo rose by 630% after Super Junior approved it on the Chinese reality show. K-pop's popularity has also prompted Chinese e-
commerce company Alibaba to buy SM Entertainment shares worth about $30 million to help expand it into the online music industry. [235] Legend Capital of China has also invested in BTS' label BigHit Entertainment. [234] Since the beginning of 2017, China occupies about 8-20% of the total sales of large Korean
entertainment companies. [233] Chinese entertainment companies also claim shares in the industry, partly controlling groups that include both Chinese and Korean members such as Uniq and WJSN. [234] With Chinese members in K-pop groups, Korean entertainment
companies make K-pop more marketable and attractive in China. Other strategies include giving Korean members who speak mostly Mandarin[235] - such as SM Entertainment's Exo-M and Junior-M, who have had
successful scores on Quang Nan Record and CCR. Chinese singer Zhang Bi Chen, later a member of the group K-Pop Girls Sunny Days, performs at the 2012 K-POP World Festival. These Chinese companies strive to replicate the success of K-pop Idols with their own stars so that Chinese artists can compete better
globally. To achieve this, Chinese entertainment companies have recruited experts from the K-pop industry, and some of these insiders have actively begun to move into the Chinese music industry to take advantage of K-pop's growing influence on market requirements. Chinese reality shows Idol producer further
highlights K-pop's influence on China's entertainment scene; closely mirroring Korea's Production 101, [234] Chinese K-pop idols, such as super junior-M's Han Zheng and Exo-M Chris, Luhan and Tao, left their respective K-pop
groups to pursue their solo careers China. However, lately Korean entertainment entertainment their idols in China and reached number one in the Chinese music charts in 2017. [237] Furthermore, the rise of K-pop led to an increase in the number of
Chinese tourists in South Korea, 3.8 million more Chinese touring South Korea in 2016 than in 2015, according to the Union of International Associations. [238] K-pop has also made the Chinese of youth find South Korea of youth find South find Sou
Despite North Korea's traditionally strict isolationism, K-pop managed to reach the North Korean audience. While south China's entertainment consumption is punishable by death in North Korean audience. While south China's entertainment consumption is punishable by death in North Korean audience.
smuggling networks in recent decades. [242] The popular flash drive technology containing K-pop and K-drama is preceded by the use of DVDs that are burned with such content. Because north Korean police figured out how to catch people consuming the media from DVDs, few had access to K-pop and K-dramas.
[243] Many North Koreans believe that the risk is too great, so only after the spread of flash drives hits common homes. Using increasingly sophisticated smuggling networks, several thousand USB devices and SD cards containing K-pop and K-drama have been distributed and sold through care packages and the black
market. [244] Some South Chinese humanitarian workers are also deploying drones and balloons carrying these flash drives to make the media more accessible. [245] In fact, access to USB devices and SD cards has exponentially increased from 26% to 81% in 2010 to 2014 largely due to technological developments,
much of it containing South Korean music and drama. [246] The possibilities for expanding technology allow flash drives, which have cost more than $50, can now be purchased for under $10, making them more affordable and easier to ship to North Korea.
The content of these USB devices and SD cards is then viewed by plugging the device into a nose, a small portable media player. [244] Although this practice originally began with banned books and regular radio stations, there is now even greater demand for South Korean media after the cultural phenomena of Hallyu
or the Korean wave. Those close to the border who choose to stay away from the banned media from flash drives often cannot escape it. Since the 1950s, both countries have blown up their own DMZ propaganda: North Korea, broadcasting anti-South propaganda and South Korea, broadcasting Korean and world news
as well as In 2004, the two sides agreed to end the broadcasts. After an incident in 2015, South Korea resumed broadcasting anti-North news for four days, as it did in 2016, after North Korea resumed broadcasting ever since. In April 2018, in preparation and out of respect for the meeting
between North's leader Kim Jong Un and The South's leader, Moon Jae In, the South Korean speakers ceased broadcasting. These 11 loudspeakers can be heard up to 10 km away. This enables the broadcasts to influence potential defectors residing near the border, as well as to create annoying propaganda that the
North Koreans cannot escape. [245] The proliferation of K-pop and korean media is crucial for presenting North Korea and the introduction of foreign ideologies, the Korean media has provoked civil unrest among citizens and
the elite regarding differences between living conditions in and out of North Korea. [244] The defector explains that when he fled in 2012, only wealthy families were the ones who consumed the South Korean media because the cost of flash drives and technology for using them was so high. Since most young people do
not have the resources to afford to make discs, most South Korean media users before 2012 were middle-aged, who favored K-dramas over K-pop because of their more traditional behavior. [247] There is currently a growing demand for Korean media, as currently about 70% of North Koreans consume foreign media in
their homes, [244], which is due to higher youth due to South Korean media today. One researcher at the Korea Institute for National Unification says they have never met a single defector who had not seen or listened to foreign media before entering South Korea. However, experts remain wary that the cultural uprising
will happen because of the media. It takes South Korean media to serve many goals for North Koreans, such as enjoyment and education, but few consider eradicating the totalitarian regime because of the cultures they had through K-pop and K-dramas. [248] Even North Korean leader Kim Jong-un has shown that he
likes K-pop music. In 2018, Kim said he was deeply moved after a two-hour concert in Pyeongchang featuring South Korean artists such as Cho Yong-Pil and the popular girl band Red Velvet. [249] This historic concert marks the first performance of South Korean artists attended by a North Korean leader in Pyongyang
The concert of 150 South Korean artists, attended by 1,500 North Korean elites, [25] also shows a growing relationship between north and south. None of the performers were asked to traditionalist North Korean officials. This acceptance of K-pop and a contrast to Kim Jong
Un's historically strict foreign media policies. Korean artists are also being created alongside famous artists from North Korea over the next week. Recordings of the two performances have been made public to south Koreans, although no reports have been made about their release to north Korean audiences. [251]
Taiwan Despite such a past, Taiwanese have not had a positive view of South Korea since 1992, which is when South Korea severed diplomatic relations with Taiwan to pursue one with mainland China. This changed in the early 2000s, as the cultural dispersal of Hallyu contributed to the reconstruction of the image of
South Korea among Taiwanese. This change was partly prompted by the South Korean government, which wanted to promote goodwill between the two countries after the break in diplomacy. Now many Taiwanese note that popular Korean music and Korean dramas have helped revive interest and stronger relations
with South Korea, [252] Southeast Asia Singapore 2NE1 has a concert in Clarke Ouay, Singapore, There is a thriving K-pop fan grandmother in Singapore, where idol bands such as 2NE1, BTS, Girls' Generation, Got7 and Exo often hold concert tour dates, [253] [254] K-pop's popularity with Korean dramas influenced
Singapore's aesthetic image. Korean style straight eyebrows have become quite popular among many Singapore beauty salons have increased the number of customers interested in getting straight Korean-style eyebrows in recent years. A 10th
music tour, a concert performance of Music Bank, a popular weekly music program by South Korean broadcaster KBS, takes place in Singapore on August 5, 2017. This event proved the huge popularity of the Hallyu wave in Singapore. In Malaysia, among the three main ethnic groups – Malay, Chinese and Indian,
many prefer to listen to music in their own languages, but K-pop and Korean films and TV series have become popular among the three ethnic groups that Malaysian companies have benefited from capital. [258] K-pop's popularity is also a reason for politicians to bring K-pop idols into the country to attract young voters
[259] Indonesia K-pop along with Korean TV series and movies became a popular culture, especially among the younger generation of Indonesia. This trend can be observed in any major city in the country. K-pop has also influenced music in Indonesia. [260] The popularity of Korean culture has been increasing steadily
in Indonesia since the early 2000s, starting with the popular cultural boom in East Asia. The Philippines has been broadcast locally in the Philippines, marking a new expansion in 2003. hallu's wave. [262] K-pop takes longer to catch on it. it gained popularity through the Internet, and through Korean expatriate celebrities
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like Sandara Park. In 2010, Super Junior held a concert in the Philippines. [264] Vietnam has already had numerous contacts with South Korea in the past and even shares a similar political situation, namely the division of half of the two countries. Despite the tragedies of the Vietnam War, the country currently remains
welcoming the Korean influence on the Vietnamese population. [265] Vietnamese pop music, known as V-pop, was strongly influenced by K-pop in terms of music videos. In 2015, hanoi's northern capital hosted the Music Bank World Tour. [266] In 2018, V Live and RBW Entertainment Vietnam
released special monthly mini concerts called V Heartbeat Live, inviting both V-pop and K-pop stars to perform as winners, Momoland, IKon, Sunmi and others. In the same year, Park Ji-yeon collaborated with a Vietnamese singer, Sobin Hawn Son, releasing Vietnamese and Korean versions of the single Between Us.
[26] K-pop, and Korean culture in general, gained popularity mainly because of Vietnamese youth. [265] South Korean entertainment announced plans for a Vietnamese sub-unit of the Korean boy band NCT, which executive producer
Lee Taka-man called NCT-V, to promote V-pop globally. Lee also said vietnamese culture is extremely similar to Korea's culture, which is favorable to both countries in terms of global expansion. [268] In 2018, SM Entertainment hosts its annual global audit in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City for the first time. In 2018, an
audition for Cube Entertainment is held. On January 11- January 13, 2019, Big Hit Entertainment established a joint venture with entertainment company CJ E& M to host an audition called 2019 Belift Global Audition. [271] SBS also announced that the popular variety show Running Man would be getting a
Vietnamese version. These are the main examples of the Hallyu wave and the growing popularity K-pop in Vietnam. South Asia India In the northeastern Indian state of Manipur, where separatists have banned Bollywood films, users have turned to Korea's popular culture for their entertainment needs. BBC
correspondent Sanjoy Majimder reports that Korean entertainment products are mostly unlicensed copies imported from neighboring Burma and are generally well received by the local population. This has led to the increasing use of Korean phrases in general language among young people in Manipur. [272] [273] In
order to capitalise on the popularity of K-pop in Manipur, many hairsalons offer Korean style based on the hairstyles of the K-pops. [272] [273] This wave in Korean it is currently spreading from Manipur to the neighbouring state of Nagaland. K-pop is catching up in various other countries of the country and K-pop festivals
and competitions attract thousands of fans. [275] [276] Nepal in Nepal, K-pop gained popularity along with Korean dramas and movies. K-pop has become influential in the Nepalese music industry, and K-pop music videos are often used as an accompaniment to Nepalese music on YouTube. [The reference is
necessary] North American Donika Sterling, an American K-Pop fan diagnosed with Sharko-Marie-Tooth disease, is sponsored to welcome her favorite idols to South Korea. [277] In 2006, Rain is holding sold-out concerts in New York and Las Vegas as part of its Rain Rain world tour. In 2009, wonder girls became the
first K-pop artist to debut on the Hot 100 chart at the Billboard Hot 100. [279] They joined Jonas Brothers on the Jonas Brothers on the United States, Canada and Mexico, and were named House of Blues Artist of the Month for June. In 2010, SM Entertainment took place on
SMTown Live's world tour '10 with dates in Los Angeles, Paris, Tokyo and New York, That same year, during the 8th annual Korean Music Festival, K-pop artists made their first appearances at the Hollywood Bowl, [281] Rain from the 2011 100th Gala at lincoln center in New York, New York, Notable K-pop concerts in
the United States in 2011 included the KBS concert at the New York Korea Festival, a K-pop master concert in Las Vegas, and the Korean Music Wave on Google, which was held at Google's headquarters in Mountain View, California. [282] 2012 marks a breakthrough year for K-pop in North America. [283] [284] At the
beginning of the year, the girls' generation performed the English version of The Boys on the show The Late Show with David Letterman and also in the first Korean music to be performed on syndicated television in
the United States. In the same year, the group formed its first sub-unit, titled Girls' Generation-TTS, or simply TTS, made up of members Tayeon, Tiffany and Soheun. The subgroup's debut EP, Twinkle, peaked #126 the Billboard 200. [286] In May, SMTown returned to California again with the 2000 SMTown World Tour
III tournaments in Anaheim. In August, as part of the New Evolution Global Tour, 2NE1 held its first U.S. concert at the New York Metropolitan Area Center in Newark, New Jersey. In November, as part of their Living Tour, Big Bang held its first solo concert in America, visiting the Honda Center in Los Angeles and the
Prudential Center in Newark, Tickets sold out in just a few hours and additional dates were added. On November 13, American singer Madonna and the dancers Style with Psy during a concert at Madison Square Garden in New York. Psi later told reporters that his concert with Madonna was at the top of the
list of achievements. On January 29, 2013, Billboard, one of America's most popular music magazines, launched billboard K-Town, an online column on its website that covers K-pop news, artists, concerts and a chart. [290] [291] [292] In March of that year, f(x) performed at K-Pop Night Out at SXSW in Austin, Texas,
with Geix, who represented Korean rock. f(x) is the first group of K-pop to ever perform at SXSW. [293] Mnet hosted its Kcon event in New York and Los Angeles in July 2016. [294] In 2017, BTS was nominated for the best social artist award at the 2017 Billboard Music Awards. Their winning of the award was the first
time the Korean band had won a Billboard Prize, and it was the second time a Korean artist had won the award at the 2017, 2018 and 2019 Billboard Music Awards, as well as the Top Duo/Band in 2019. They are performers at the 2017 American Music Awards
and the 2018 Billboard Music Awards, making them one of the first Korean bands to perform at both awards. [299] BTS's album Love Yourself: Tear reached #1 of the Billboard 200, making it the first Korean act to do so. [201] In addition, BTS's single Fake Love debuted on #10 on the Billboard Hot 100, making them the
second Korean artist to climb into the top 10. [302] Latin America Main Article: K-Pop in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups have loyal fan bases in Latin America Many idol groups 
Cube concert took place in Sao Paulo, shortly after the second round of the first K-pop dance festival was held in Brazil, with MBLAQ ruling as judges. [308] In March 2012, JYJ performed in Chile and Peru. When the group arrived at Jorge Chavez International Airport in Peru for the JYJ World Tour concert, they were
escorted by airport security officers via a private exit for safety reasons to the large number of fans (over 3,000). [309] In The Emerald of sur Del Estedio, some fans took 10 days to see JYJ. In April, Karakol TV and Arian TV broadcast a joint show in Colombia. In September, Junsu became the first K-pop idol to perform
solo in Brazil and Mexico since Wonder Girls in Monterrey in 2009. [312] The concerts sold out well in advance. [312] This year there are 70 K-pop fan clubs in Mexico, with at least 60,000 members in total. In January 2014, Kim Hyung-yun performed in Peru, Chile and Bolivia, becoming the first K-pop idol to perform in
Bolivia. [314] The tour proved popular with as fans and media media which causes traffic on the roads and the police to be called to maintain safety. [315] Fans were seen pitching their tents outside the concert for days before the concert. [316] [317] Mexican Korean media in Mexico experienced a wave surge in 2002.
after mexican Governor Arturo Montiel Rojas was in 2002. [318] From his trip, he led Korean tv series, films and other programs in a broadcast channel of Mexico: [319] Televisión Mexiquense (Channel 34). Korean dramas have exposed the Mexican public to Korean products and stimulated interest in other aspects of
Korean culture. K-pop began to get stuck in Mexico because of the series of music accompanied. Fans are particularly looking for the soundtrack music of the Japanese media in Mexico and the introduction of
the PIU (Pump It Up). The Comic-Con La Mol began selling Japanese comics and music, and later began selling K-pop, DWD combines games and dancing, introducing Mexican youth to Korean gaming software and generating interest in Korean music, [320] KCON in Mexico City-Pop the presence of Mexico can be
outlined by the increasing number of Korean musical acts in the country. In recent years, the number of K-pop concerts in Mexico has increased and branched out into other parts of the country. Idol groups, including Big Bang and NU'EST, have visited Mexico through their respective world tours. Kim Jong-un became
the first Korean star to perform solo. His concert was held in Mexico City sold out in advance. [321] The Music Bank World Tour also provides various acts to the Mexican public. Many of these groups covered widely known songs such as the cover of Exo on Sabor A Mi. In 2017, Mexico also became the first Latin
American country to host KCON. The two-day conference, which took place on March 17-18, brought more than 33,000 fans to the Ciudad de Mexico Arena. [322] Like artists during Music Bank, idols are covered by Spanish songs. The strength and large number of fan clubs have consistently helped promote and
support K-pop across the country. More than 70 fan clubs dedicated to Korean music are present in Mexico, bringing together about 30,000 fans. [323] Although many fan clubs were established around 2003, they achieved a public presence in 2005, when former President of Korea Roh Mu Hyun visited Mexico for a
meeting with mexico's former president Vicente Fox Quesada. About 30 Hallu fan clubs held a rally asking Roh to bring actors Jang Dong-gun and An Jae-wook to their country. [324] Demonstrations have continued in recent years. A large march was held in Mexico City on May 13, 2013. Called MASSIVE MARCH K-
POP MEXICO II, this is the second mass march that brought together hundreds of avid K-Pop fans. [325] However, larger fan club organizations in Mexico Support from Korean cultural programmes. KOFICE (Korean Foundation for International Cultural Exchange) and the Korean Cultural Center, Mexico City
often work together with fan clubs. These larger organizations contain numerous fan clubs in their structure. The three largest are Mexicorea and Hallu Mexican lovers are supported by KOFICE while HallyuMx previously worked with the Korean Cultural Center
and the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Mexico. [320] Europe in 2010 both the SMTown Live '10 World Tour and the Super Junior Super Show 4 were held in Paris. K-pop fans in Warsaw holding a South Korean-Polish flag as well as flags of various boy band in February 2011, Teen Top performed at the Apolo
concert hall in Barcelona. In May, Rain became the first K-pop artist to perform in Germany during the Dresden Music Festival. [327] JYJ is also held in Berlin and Barcelona. The Big Bang flew to Belfast and won the world's best at the 2011 MTV EMAs in Northern Ireland. [328] In Poland, the K-pop Star exhibition is held
in Warsaw Korean Cultural Center. The Beast, who performed at the Beautiful Show in Berlin in February 2012, the Beast held its beautiful show in Berliner Zeitung, many fans who attended were not only from Germany, but also from neighboring countries such as France and Switzerland. In
February, the Music Bank World Tour attracted more than 10,000 fans at the Palais Omnisport de Paris-Bercy. [330] This year, artists such as Beast and 4Minute performed during the United Cube Concert in London, where the MBC Korean Cultural Festival is also held. [331] When Son arrived at London's Heathrow
Airport for a concert in the Odeon West End in the same year, part of the airport was temporarily run over by Frenchy fans. The Odeon West End's booking system crashed for the first time a minute after ticket sales began when the concert attracted an unexpectedly large response. [332] At the time, Shinee also held a
30-minute performance at Abbey Road Studio. Demand for tickets for this performance was so high that fashion magazine Elle sold forty tickets through a lottery, and the performance was also broadcast on six different channels in Japan. [229] Also in 2012, Big Bang won the Best Fan category at the Italian TRL Awards.
[333] Russia K-pop is also a cohesive popularity in Russia. On September 6, 2011, 57 dance teams took part in the K-pop Cover Dance Festival. [334] During the second round of the competition, Shinee flew to Moscow as judges, also performing in front of Russian fans. [335] The following year, Russian youths
launched in the Korean magazine K-Plus, and the number of Russian K-pop fans was reported at 50,000. [336] On February 3, 2014, Park Jung-min became the first singer who holds the concert in Moscow. [337] [338] at the Moscow Hall Club 600 place with the Jung Min Reverso Tour. The B.A.P held concerts during
its Live On Earth 2016 World Tour at Adrenaline Stadium and their 2017 World Tour Party Baby!, at YotaSpace. [339] [340] On 6 June 2018, Got7 performs at the Adrenaline Concert tour. Zico performs during a concert tour King Of the Zungle on October 7, 2018 in Moscow
On December 8, 2018 on the MTV Russia channel, the project of the mobile operator MTS, MTCamp, launched (the acronym for the same time MTVee Camp) the result of which for half a year should be the junior team of 5 member in the style of k-pop. [344] The
show hosts agile figures Evgenia Medvedeva, a fan of the Korean version of Exo, Exo-K. The show collaborated with production company Avex Trax. On July 15th, Cilla and Exo's False Love took place in Russia. [345] Middle East K-pop has become increasingly popular in the Middle East in recent years, especially
among vounger fans. [346] [347] In July 2011, Israeli fans met with South Korea's ambassador to Israel, Ma Yong-sam, and traveled to Paris for the SMTown Live '10 World Tour of Europe. [349] According to Dr. Nisim Atamazgin, professor of East Asian studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, many young people
view K-pop as the capital of culture, something that makes them stand out from the crowd. Since 2012, there have been over 5,000 K-pop fans in Israel and 3,000 in the Palestinian territories. [350] Some dedicated Israeli and Palestinian fans see themselves as cultural missionaries and actively introduce K-pop to their
friends and relatives, spreading hallu's wave into their communities. [351] In 2012, the number of fans in Turkey surpassed 100,000, reaching and greeting session in Dubai and a concert in Abu Dhabi. [353] [354] In Cairo, hundreds of fans went to the theater
of the Maadi Library to see the final round of the Korean K-POP festival organized by the Korean Embassy. [355] In January 2018, the exo boy group was invited to Dubai, United Arab Emirates for the Fountain Show in Dubai. Their single song Power is the first K-pop song to be released at the fountain show. [357]
Oceania The K-pop Wave led to the creation of several dance groups that performed dance covers of K-pop music and taught K-pop choreography. In the K-Pop World Festival competition, AO Crew has represented Australia three times - in 2013, 2014 and 2016. [358] Another dance group, IMI Dance, is opening at the
RapBeat show in 2017. Several dance studios offer courses based on K-pop choreography. Jacques NV group teaches K-pop class every Saturday at their dance studio in New Zealand. [359] The Sydney-based agency, the Academy, began offering K-pop boot camps and other programs in 2016. [360] [361] Several K-
pop idols are from oceania. Australian-Korean artists include Blackpink's Rosé, ZE:A's Kevin Kim, One Way's Peter Hyun, C-clown's Rome, Scary Childhood Chan and Ledapple's Hanbyul. [362] In 2011, the Sydney K-Pop Music Festival was held in Sydney, featuring Girl Generation, TVXQ,
Beast, Shinee, 4 Minutes, Miss A, 2am and MBLAQ. [364] There are also requests for concerts from New Zealand. In August 2012, NU'EST visited Sydney Harbour and the University of New South Wales, with judges from the K-pop competition taking place there. The following year, 4Minute were judges at the same
competition in Sydney. In October, Psy toured Australia after his single Gangnam Style reached number one in Australia on the ARIA charts. [367] In May 2016, .B.A.P. organized a concert in Auckland, becoming the first K-pop group to perform in New Zealand. [368] [369] In September 2017, an annual KKON was
launched in Australia, which is one of the best K-pop music and cultural conventions. They are the seventh country to host the event was the Pentagon, which wants to be One, Girls Day, Space Girls (WJSN), Exo, SF9, Victon,
Monsta X and UP10TION. [371] External Relations See also: Korean WaveOn May 25, 2010, South Korea responds to the alleged North Korea resp
the same year, Chosun Ilbo reported that the Ministry of National Defense was looking at creating large TELEVISION screens across the border to broadcast music videos from several popular groups of girls such as the Girls Generation, Girls Girls, After School, Cara and 4Minute as part of a psychological war against
North Korea. In September 2012, North Korea uploaded a video showing South Korean President Park Geun-hye performing gangnam Style dance moves. The video calls her a devoted admirer of the Yushin system for the autocratic rule created by her father, Park Chung-hee. [375] [376] On May 7, 2013, US President
Barack Obama cited Psy's Gangnam Style as an example of how people around the world are being seded by Korean culture, the Korean wave. Since the beginning of 2010, several political leaders have acknowledged the global rise of pop culture in The World, most recently US President Barack Obama, who officially
visited South Korea in 2012 and mentioned the strong influences of social media, such as that it is no wonder that so many people around the world have wondered wool, Hallu. A few months later, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-mun gave a speech to South Korea's National Assembly, where he celebrated South
Korea's great global success in the field of culture, sports and the arts, before pointing out that the Korean wave was marking its mark on the world. This comes just days after U.S. State Department spokeswoman Victoria Newland noted in a daily press briefing that her daughter loves Korean pop, which sparked media
frenzy in South Korea after a journalist from the yonhap-funded Yonhap News Agency conducted an interview with Nuland and described Yuland's daughter as music and dance. In November 2012, britain's foreign minister, Hugo Swire, addressed a group of South Korean diplomats in the House of Lords, where he
emphasized the close ties and mutual cooperation shaping relations between South Korea and the UK, adding: As Gangnam Style shows, your music is also global. In February 2013, Peru's Vice-President Marisol Espinosa gave an interview with South Korea's News Agency, where he expressed his desire for more
South Korean companies to invest in their country and K-pop as one of the main factors that made Peruvians want to get to know South Korea more. [383] According to an article published by the international relations magazine Foreign Policy, the spread of popular Korean culture in Southeast Asia, parts of South
America and parts of the Middle East shows how the gradual cessation of European colonialism gives way and makes room for unexpected soft power outside the Western world. On the other hand, an article published by Tihus magazine expresses concern that discussions about Hallu as a form of soft power seem to
bear a light on the old Victorian fear of yellow dilla. In August 2016, China plans to ban Korean media broadcasts and promotions of K-pop idols in the country in opposition to the defensive deployment of THAAD missiles (terminal high-altitude protection). [386] [387] [387] The report on these planned regulatory
measures had an immediate negative impact on the shares of Korean talent agencies, although share prices were later recovered. North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea Korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea portal Contemporary Culture of South Korea korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music portal South Korea korean leader Kim Jong-Un watches a K-pop concert in Pyongyang on April 1, 2018. [388] See also pop music p
Wave (a.k.a. Hallyu) Korean language & Eamp;gt; Hangul Korean Idol Korean Idol Korean Rock Korean Ball Korean Ball Korean Idols List of South Korean Idol Bands List of South Korean Girls Bands List of K-Pop Concerts Held Outside Asia Music Industry of South Korea Music ^ the
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searching for better, more reliable sources. Unreliable citations may be challenged or deleted. (December 2014) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) 2PMBecunschom informationOriginSeul, South KoreaGenresk-Poph Hopeelectronic&BYears Active2008 (2008)–2016Labels JYP Sony Music
Ariola Japan United Asia Related Asia Related Asia Management Operates One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website 2pm.jype.com (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan Management Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Labels JYP Nation Website (2008)-2016Label
Related Acts One Day 2AM JYP Nation website 2pm.jype.com (2008)-2016Labels JYP Sony Music Ariola Japan United Asia Related Actions One Day 2AM JYP Nation website (Korean) 2pmjapan.com (Japan) United. K Nicheng Taekhuon Junhun Changshung Past members Jaebeom 2 a.m. (in Korean: 투피엠) is a
South Korean boy group formed by JYP Entertainment. The current members are June Yun K (formerly yunsu), Nihkyun, Tajun, Woyun, Juno and Changsung. originally as a seven-part group Jaebeom left the group due to controversy at MySpace in 2009 and left the group and agency in early 2010. The story of 2 p.m.
began when Korean musician Park Jin-young formed eleven members of the band known as One Day. Eventually, the group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independent group was divided into 2PM and a similar but independe
show their acrobatic dance styles. [1] They achieved their first No.1 single with Again & amp; Repeat. Both singles were featured on their first studio album, thown as Hands Up, in 2011. Later that year, they debuted in Japan with republic 14:00. After
more than a year, the band returned in 2013 with their third studio album Grown. At the beginning of September 2014, 2pm returned with his fifth studio album No.5. After much anticipation, 2 PM returns on September 13, 2016 with his sixth studio album Rough and the studio album No.5. After much anticipation, 2 PM returns on September 13, 2016 with his sixth studio album No.5.
Game of Gentlemen. Since July 2017, the group has been on an official walk. [2] History Pre-debut Members of 2PM all auditions (except Nichkhun, who is scouted) to become part of the Entertainment. Some members already have experience in the entertainment industry, including June 1990, which won several
singing contests. OK Tagen, Lee Juno and Huang Shandong starred in the show Superstart. [4] Some of the members lived in the Seattle area of Nichkhun in Southern California, while Cheon spent seven years in Massachusetts before returning to Korea. Initially, the
members of 2 HOURS were part of a larger group known as One Day. A documentary called Hot Blood People took over the group's training days. In this documentary, the former Jebeem member finished in the top spot and received the most votes. It also included the elimination of the group's three interns: Lee Shichi,
Chong Jinwoun and Yun Doo-joon. But Ji won replaced Im Theun after the latter's retirement. By the end of the training process, one day it had been reduced to eleven members. The group is divided into a four-member ballad group 2AM and a seven-member hip-hop group 2PM. 2008–10: Debuts, another 15:59,
jaebeom's takeoff and retreat as 6 members See also: 01:59PM While most Korean boy bands at the time adopt a nice boy (Korean: kkonminam) image, 2PM creates a tough and macho beasts as an image when making their debut. [6] [7] By emphasizing their male images, 2pm created jimseung-dol (jimseung means
phenomenon of an animal or animal or animal in Korean) in 2008. Jebyam was elected to serve as the group's leader because he is the oldest member and the one all members recognize as the most talented. He played a key role in several of the band's first singles and related music videos. 2 hours debuted with their single 10
out of 10 (10점 만점에 10점) on September 4, 2008. In October 2008, they began promoting Only You, another song from their debut mini album, The Hottest Time of the Day. In parallel, 2PM hosts the third season of Korean variety show Idol Army. In April 2009, the band released their second mini album, 01:59PM Time
For Change, which they began promoting this month with the single Time and Time. In May, they won their first Mutizen Song award on M!Countdown, followed by two more and a music bank award. On June 11, 2000, promotions began for Iga Mipda (밉, illuminated, I hate you) on M!counting. In July 2 h achieved first
place in the charts M!Countdown and Music Bank for the song Niga Mipda. On July 30, 2 hours won the award Only one song of M!Countdown. At the time, 2PM was also taking part in the popular Korean variety show Wild Sweeney. Later that year, a dispute arose over Jaebeom. On September 4, 2009, articles
appeared on the internet regarding Jaebeom's posts on his personal Myspace account, in which he expressed his negligence towards Korea while still an intern for JYP Entertainment. posts leaked by a twitter user who hacked his Myspace account have been sculpted out of context and seriously misinterpreted by the
Korean media. [9] Jebiom issued an apology on this matter. Although some insisted that Jebyem should be kicked out of 2PM, JYP Entertainment Park CEO Jin-Young said on September 7 that he donated to the singer a vote of confidence, suggesting he would remain in the group. [11] But the next day, Jebeem
announced on his official fancafe that he would leave the group and return to the United States for a while to calm the situation. He plans to go back to school and improve his understanding of music. At the same time, he apologized to his colleagues for not being a good leader and an older brother to them. He also
promised to come back as a better person. [12] Park Jin-vong confirmed that 2PM would continue as a group of six members. [13] Due to the sensitive topic of Jebem's departure. 2PM withdrew within a few weeks of their appearance on various shows. Despite the controversy, the band continued with the release of their
first studio album. Known as 01:59PM, the album was released on November 10, 2009. [16] However, the questions about Jaebeom could return at 2 a.m. if she wanted to return, although the singer's return was not immediately
imminent. [17] In support of Jaebeom, the six members of 2pm decided to split their income from their first album with him. [19] The album includes songs that are written by Jebeeb, although his face is excluded from the cover. The band began promotional activities for the album on various music shows, including M.Net
O Good Concert, [21] KBS Music Bank, MBC Music Core and SBS Inkigayo in November 2009. A week and a half after the album's release, 2pm is presented at 2pm and is awarded the M.net Asian Music Awards with awards for best male band and artist of the year (the latter being one of the show's three most
prestigious awards). The group paid tribute to Jebeem during his performance on Again - again. During the performance, the spotlight shines over Jebem's usual position in the dance formation, and his vocals play over the speakers without being replaced. [23] At the end of November 2009, after two weeks of
promotional activities for 1:59PM. 2pm won their first #1 in a TV show (K-Chart of KBS Music Bank), after the release of the album with Heartbeat, which continues to #1 on K-Chart for another three weeks. In addition, Heartbeat achieved SBS Inkigayo's Triple Mutizen Award by being #1 inkigayo song Get 7 in three
weeks, the maximum amount of time for which the song is permissible to win. On December 30, 2009, at the end of the year, the Korean Broadcasting System Music Festival (KBS) was recognized as Song of the Year, [25] with 57,060 votes. The second single at 2PM at 01:59pm was Tired of Waiting. The song was first
performed live at the SBS Music Festival in December 2009. The 2PM promotion for the album ended with their SBS Inkigayo in January 2010, JYP Entertainment announced that Jaebeom would not return at 2 a.m., as his contract with the company was terminated, with the consent of all six members
Two days later, a fan meeting and press conference was held with the six remaining 2PM members and JYP Entertainment CEO Choi Jungwalk. Several fans were shut down immediately after the conference as a protest in Webeim. Management announced that although 2PM would move forward with six members, the
new leader would not be chosen to replace Jaebeom. In April 2010, the band released Don't Stop Can't Stop, a mini-album consisting of six songs. The group, which is designed to break free to illustrate a stronger side than what has been seen in their previous editions. The band returned to the Mnet music program
Countdown in April 2010 at 2:00 serves as an act to open nine Summer Wonder Girls shows in the US in 2010, and in May 2010, and in May 2010 at the Dream Concert in Seoul, South Korea. [29] [20] In May 2010, he released the song What
Is Your Celebration? 2010 Fifa World Cup. [31] The song was performed by K'Aghan, Wyvin Flag. In July 2010, Takechion and Waoyong left their position as TC at SBS Inkigayo. The following month, Wooen also left Wynne to concentrate on the busy 2:00 schedule. The 1st concerts took place on 31 July 1 August (in
Seoul) & amp; 7, 8 August (in Busan) (2AM - Miss A were invited as guests to the concerts in Seoul at 2:00 a.m. 2PM performed all their hit songs since 2008 plus a solo performance by each member. 2PM held two concerts in Seoul on September 4-5 to mark its
second anniversary. In October 2010, 2PM released its fourth EP, Still 2:00,[32] with the lead single I Will Return to Number One at Music Bank. In November 2010, no promotions were made for the album in the United States. [24] 14PM received the Most Popular Asian Singer award of the Most Popular Asian Singer award of the Most Popular Asian Singer of
Mandarin Music Awards 2010 in China. The group participates in the event on October 18 at Wukesong Arena; this was the tenth annual MXX. Pre Jang Nara and Shin Song-hoon have picked up the Best Korean Singer award, but this is the first time a Korean artist has won the Most Popular Asian Singer award. 2PM
performed Heartbeat and I'll be back. [35] 13PM officially made their Japanese debut in December 2010 with their first live event in Japan at Ryogoku Kokugikan High School, a place well known for sumo games. The platinum showcase is called 2PM 1st Contact in JAPAN LIVE. [36] 2011–12: Japanese debut and
growing in popularity See also: Hands Up (album) and Republic from 2PM in May 2011, 2PM released their Japanese debut single Off. The song was featured as a final song in the tv series Blue Exorcist anime. [2] The first Japanese tour on January 1st, known as the 1st Japanese Tour, began in Sapporo on May 6 and
ended a week later in Tokyo. In June 2011, JYP Entertainment released a list of its upcoming second studio album, which will be known as Hands Up. [39] The album was released later that month on June 20, 2011. [40] For the first time, the album included two songs composed of 2pm members: HOT by Minjun and
Give It To Me by Junho. The promotional period for the album is short; it ends only a month after the album's release. This allows the group to prepare for their Japanese promotions and for their Hands Up Asia Tour. [41] The 2PM Show began airing in July 2011 on SBS E! Tv channel and six members. For the first time,
a program with its name will appear 2PM. [42] On November 30, 2011, they released their first studio album in Japanese, 2:00 p.m. It contains all the Japanese version of their latest song Korean hit Hands Up, as well as a new song
composed by Minjun for Japanese fans called Hanarete itemo (離れも, Even'We'Apart) and four other completely new songs. The main point of the album cover motif is the taste of the 50s and 60s. Oricon launched its sales in 2011, announcing that 2pm was the second best-selling new artist in Japan, just behind
Johnny & Associates' Kis-My-FT2 band, with 990 million yen ($12.68 million) in single, album and DVD sales alone. [43] In April 2012, they announced their plans to release a 2am documentary, known as Beyond the One Day, in Japan. [44] One day refers to the group from which 2pm and 2PM are separated. On April
13, they released the trailer for the film. [2013–14]: Breakthrough See also: Grown (album) and Go Crazy! After more than a year, 2 p.m. in 2013, he returned to his Korean album with his third studio album, Grown. A tease about the video of Comeback When You Hear This Song, a leading single on their album, was
released on May 2, 2013 on its official YouTube account at 2 PM. [46] Full Music was released on 6 May 2013 together with 10 songs from the album, the song A.D.T.O.Y. was released on May 11, 2013. It is part of gangnam-qu Office's G+ Dream project for disadvantaged youth. The
band made their announcement for the album on M.net's M! Countdown on May 16, where they performed A.D.T.O.Y. and Comeback When You Hear This Song, along with Shinhwa, for their album The Classic and Seo In-Young for their EP Forever Young. [49] In 2014, a fire broke out during the filming of the video of
the band's imminent return. Authorities said after the fire was relatively small and was controlled by the time the fire brigade arrived, and apparently began when a claim from some of the fireworks that were used in the music video landed on a sponge. All members and employees present at the time were
confirmed to be unharmed. [50] The long-awaited return, which will be in April, has been postponed by JYP Entertainment and 2PM due to their individual activities, until early June with the possibility of returning in July at the earliest or even later in the year. According to ALLKPOP, JYP Entertainment's representative
told Newson on the 14th, the 2PM return was delayed for the time being. It will be in the second half of this year, but the exact date has not yet been decided. On August 31, 2008, they released photos of their return at 2:00 p.m. and revealed that their return will be released on September 10. They then released separate
banter on September 2 before the song was officially released. On September 10, the band released their official YouTube account and garnered over 1 million views in the first 24 hours. [53] They made their return to the M counter the next day. 2015-
until now: Continuing releases and group hits See also: No.5 (2PM album) and fifth studio album of the game of gentlemen No.5, was released on June 15, 2015. On September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on September 3, 2016, Juno posted the group's program for the following week, and on
week on his Instagram account, hinting at his return. On September 4, the group celebrated its eight-year anniversary together. On the same day, 2am began teasing his return by posting separate photos of each member on social media. Their sixth studio album was released on September 13, titled Gentleman's Play
alongside the new single Promise (I'll Be). [56] The Gentlemen's Game is their last album before they start of the current. On January 31, 2018, five of the six members of 2PM signed their renewal of JYP Entertainment[58] with the renewal of Taecyeon after serving in the military, and they were named directors of foreign
affairs as they were the most senior groups at JYP Entertainment the next day. [19] June 2015, 1999, he joined the Army on May 8. [60] Wooyoung enrolled on July 8, performing active duty. On July 25, Taecyeon decided not to re-sign with JYP Entertainment instead of signing with 51K. [63] He began his military service
on 30 May 2019 as a public service officer, [64] while Chansung enlisted on 11 June 2019. [65] In June 2020 he completed his military service and was discharged on 2 January 2021. [69] Other activities TV host in December 2008, 2PM began to
host the third season of the MBC Idol show (2008돌군단떴保!). [70] From 4 December 2008 to 26 March 2009, a total of seventeen episodes took place. The group also starred in a M.net reality show titled Wild Bunny, in which members avoided the star's pressure by performing ten banned idol activities. The show ran
from 21 July 2009 to 1 September 2009, with seven episodes aired; The broadcast of the final episode, which accidentally featured participants in a Leader Olympics game to elect a new leader, was postponed indefinitely due to Jayebeam's internet dispute and subsequent departure from the group. [71] In addition,
Taecyeon and Wooyoung hosted the weekly music show of SBS (Seoul broadcasting) Inkigayo, while Jaebeom and Chansung also made regular appearances on Star Friends. After Jebyem was expelled, Nitschhun changed his guest position. Nichkhun and Wooyoung were also frequent guests of the SBS talent show
Star between April and October 2009, with other 2PM members occasionally joining them. In March 2009, 2PM was selected as a model for ExR, an apparel company in Korea. In July 2009, 2PM members were elected as representatives of foreign artists from the tourism campaign led by the Thai government, I Love
Thailand, [73] Ishkhun was also elected by the Tourism Administration of Thailand (TAT) as the face of their latest Ella in Thailand campaign; Let's take a break! In August 2009, 2PM collaborated with the Body Shop in Soft Hands, Kind Heart, a global campaign calling for the protection of children and teenagers against
sex trafficking. Members will act as spokesman for Korea of the campaign. [75] At the end of October 2009, a commercial film (CF) of 2PM was released promoting Hanami (a Thai breakfast company), which also included Jaebeom; the ad was filmed before his departure in September. In November 2009, the group had
numerous new offers of support, [76] the first of which was a commercial and print campaign for Market O's Real Brownie. Soon after, the group approved a Samsung Corby mobile phone, one of the newest mobile devices in Samsung's popular Anycall series, both on tv and on Samsung's website. [77] 2PM is also
currently at 2pm and is currently in a number of commercials with popular Korean actress Kim Te-hee. In 2010, 2pm signed a contract to approve Coca-Cola and clothing company SPRIS (also known as PONY), [79] Our members Nicholas, Teieon, Miniun and Uvun supported Cass beer, and Nichkhun continued to
advertise the Suzuki Gelato motorcycle in Thailand. In addition, 2PM already supports Calvin Klein South Korea, as well as, more recently, It's Skin, the Southern cosmetics and skincare brand. In mid-2010, 2PM was chosen along with the girls generation as a Caribbean Bay speaker. [79] Soon after, members of 14:00
(excluding Nichkhun) were chosen to sing the song Outtay in Seoul (Boom Boom Boom) to support tourism in Korea, [81] Due to the renewal of the approval agreement with Samsung, 2PM recorded the song Nori for U for Samsung Anycall NORi, [82] Discography Main Article; 2PM Discography Korean Albums
13:59PM (2009) Hands Up (2011) Grown (2013) Go Crazy! (2014) No 5 (2015) Gentleman's Game (2016) Japanese Albums Republic 2PM (2013) Genesis at 2PM (2PM) (2013) Genesis at 2PM (2PM) PM) (2013) Genesis on 2PM (2013) 2014) 2PM of 2PM from 2PM (2015) Galaxy of 2PM (2015) Genesis at 2PM (2PM) (2PM
2PM (2016) Videography Main article: 2PM videography Additional information: 2PM film tours and concerts Year Tour Date Set List Song Start End 2010 1st Concert: Don't Stop July 31 (Seoul Olympic Park Arena) 5 September (Jamsil Indoor Stadium) 6 Venue 31 July (Seoul Olympic Park Arena) Seoul 1
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September (Jamsil Indoor Stadium) Seoul Tracking Concert Intro How long is it now? Don't Stop I Can't Stop Fatigue From Waiting Without U (Explorer Mix) Only You Angel Flies to Seoul Boom Boom // Open Happiness Crazy 4S // My Color& Tick Sunday Morning& Sexy Back (Taec& Khun) // 3 Bears +
More Than Words (Kun) Lovestoned // Take You Down (Chansung) Cinder Sircha Sister Parody Video Карамела Магично Момиче (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapamena Maruчно Momuve (W, Чан & Sister Parody Video Kapame
Changing Changing The songs on the dance bridge of the member of video I hate you again crazy about you & (Junho) Wooyoung Solo
Dance (2 versions) Etud of Memory (Taecyeon) I'll give you my life Again, ") & amp; Re-quot; (Remix) 2011 First Japan Tour: Takeoff May 6 (Zepp Sapporo) Sapporo 8 May (Zepp Fukuoka 9 May (Zepp Osaka) Osaka 10 May (Zepp Nagoya) Nagoya 12 May
(Makuhari Mese) Chiba 13 May (Zepp Tokyo) Tokyo Track listing How much time is it now? I Can't Stop I Can't Hate You Without U Can't Hate You With
z & amp; Alicia Keys Alicia Keys Alicia Keys's Empire of Alicia Keys (Minjun) Rain's Love Song (Chansung) Greeen's Miracle (Taecyeon) I'll Give You My Life Again Daimi Light& amp; guot; & gu
Budoukan) 8 (+ 1 pre-show) Location December 3 (Mie Prefectural Sun Arena) Mie 5 December 14 (Saitama Super Arena) Saitama December 17 (Marine Messe F)ukuoka) Fukuoka December 18 (Marine Messe Fukuoka)
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(Taida Gym) Taipei, (Taiwan) October 8 (Taida Fitness Gym) Taipei, November 11 (JiTec Mangga Dua Square), (Indonesia) November 25 (Negara Stadium) Kuala Lumpur, (Malaysia) February 18 (Impact Arena) Bangkok, (Thailand) February 25 (Nanjing
Olympic Sports Center), (China) March 10 (Asia) Expo Arena) Hong Kong track listing HOT Power Hands Up I was crazy for you - Tired of Waiting (Remix) Move (JunHo & Chansung) I'll Be Back Hun Moon
Joon Back2U Alive (Minjun) Without Only You 10 out of 10 Over and Over I'm Your Man Don't Stop Can't Stop The Pulse Can't Stop Not Thanking You 10 Out of 10 (Remix) 2012 Six Beautiful Days May 24 (Nippon Buduka June 6 (Yokohama Arena) 8 Venue May 24 (Nippon Budukan) Tokyo May 25
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