

Abstract

This thesis analyses the standing of unwed mothers in the Republic of Korea during the period from establishment of the state to the present, with main focus on the present situation. It searches for the reasons behind the current situation by looking at the development of Korean woman's role, development of the Korean family form, changes in state's social structure and Korea's transition into its current modern state form. It also describes the means of governal and non-governal help to unwed mothers, as well as its effectivity.