

2013年2月25日、朴槿恵大統領は就任演説を行った<sup>25</sup>。朴槿恵大統領は、グローバル金融危機以後、資本主義世界が新たな挑戦をむかえているなかで、われわれは「第二の漢江の奇跡」を成し遂げなければならないと力強く語った。朴槿恵政権は、経済民主化や公正な市場経済秩序、国家競争力を追い求めていくなかで、①経済復興、②国民幸福、③文化隆盛を実現するという目標を掲げている。国政運営では、「輸出・製造業・大企業中心の不均衡成長」から「内需・サービス業・中小企業の均衡成長」へのパラダイム転

換が、主要課題のひとつとして位置づけられている。朴槿恵大統領は、同演説において、「漢江の奇跡」における労働者の努力と血と汗、すなわち今日の韓国は「ドイツの鉱山で、熱砂の中東砂漠で、夜も灯りの消えない工場や研究室で、さらには零下数十度の最前線で、家族と祖国のために献身した国民」<sup>26</sup>によって支えられ、つくりあげられてきた国であると言及した。「激動の現代史のなかで幾多の苦難と逆境を克服してきた」<sup>27</sup>韓国の今後は注目される。

## *The Global Development of ROK Firms*

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### Summary

In this paper I have approached the accelerating global development of the ROK firms playing a prominent role in the developmental structure of the ROK economy, which had been rapidly deepening its external economic relations in the 1990s and 2000s, and I have analyzed the current state of affairs and challenges therein.

In order to elucidate these points, first I investigated the influences of the economic "liberalization" which was thoroughly promoted via the 1997 IMF structural adjustment measures, and second I ascertained what kind of characteristics the capital accumulation of firms expanding overseas has via a trend analysis of foreign direct investment focusing on the 2000s onward. Third, in order to substantiate the above analysis, I considered the actual situation for the overseas expansion of Samsung Electronics and the Hyundai Motor Company, multinational companies which have a powerful influence on the ROK economy.

Based on the IMF structural adjustment measures implemented from 1997, for the subsequent ROK economy, consolidation and realignment of business in the industrial and corporate sectors was promoted in one fell swoop, and certain industries and a section of large companies and capitalists came to have powerful economic influence. This is something possessing the character of a "polarization" between large companies and SMEs or between importing companies and domestic-consumption companies. The overseas expansion of ROK firms continues to have strength in Asia and manufacturing-industry capital development, and while accompanying high-level advancement of intellectual property and information by way of intra-firm trade that extends to service industries, it has realized the optimal activity of the expansion of the production and consumption of the local market. Above all the overseas development for big companies such as Samsung Electronics and the Hyundai Motor Company has reached a level where they can pursue a remarkable, dramatic improvement of productivity and technical innovation. In this way, the globalization of ROK firms, even while being filled with an increasing of the selection between companies, between industries, between workers, and between regions, has made great progress, interlinking with the development structure of the ROK which is growing economically, via the strengthening of external economic relations.

[Translated by ERINA]

<sup>25</sup> 同段落は、青瓦台ウェブサイト (<http://www.president.go.kr/>、2013年5月21日アクセス) 参照。

<sup>26</sup> 同上参照、同演説。

<sup>27</sup> 同上参照、同演説。