

# Naming a TKD Technique (8/13/2011)

## General Order of Terms:

➔ Stance \* Tool \* Height \* Location \* Direction \* (reverse) \* Type

- **Stances:**

12 Common Stances: 11 Stances in the 9 colored belt patterns.

- **Tools:**

There are many different “tools”. This is the part of the body which makes contact with the other person/target first. The same tool might be used for different purposes, e.g. attack or block. Some examples of common “tools” are:

Back fist(dung joomuk), knifehand(Songkal), fingertip(Sonkut), elbow(Palkup), outer forearm(Bakkat palmok), inner forearm(An Palmok), knee(Moorup)

- **Heights:**

Three heights: low(Najunde), middle(Kaunde) and high(Nopunde)

- **Location:**

Three locations: front(Ap), side(Yop) and rear(Dwit).

- **Directions:**

Six directions: forward(Apro), backward(Dwitero), upward(Ollyo), downward(Naeryo), inward(Anuro) and outward(Bakuro).

- **Types of technique:**

Block(Makgi), punch(Jirugi), strike(Taerigi), thrust(Tulgi), kick(Chagi), grab(Chapki) and others.

- **Other words may modifying the technique type:**

Words like *rising(Chookyo)* in “rising block”, *vertical(Sewo)* in “vertical punch” are kept next to “type” terms such as block and punch. For example, we say “reverse rising block” instead of “rising reverse block”.

➤ **Examples:**

1. Walking Stance \*Front Fist \* Middle \* Vertical \* Punch
2. Walking Stance\* Vertical \* Punch (Punches always done with Front Fist, and Middle is the understood default height.)
3. Walking Stance \*Reverse\* Vertical \* Punch (Adjective “vertical” is kept next to Punch.)
4. Round Kick (No Stance specified since on 1 foot.) Also, the round kick is always done with the ball of the foot; thus the tool it is not specified. For most, if not all kicks, the tool is understood and thus it is not specified.
5. Walking Stance \* Knifehand \* Reverse \* Rising \* Block ( It doesn’t make sense to specify the height with rising block. Note that Rising is next to Block and Reverse is placed before that. Reverse implies it is something like a “left walking stance” and a “right knifehand rising block”.
6. L-Stance \* knifehand \* high \* inward \* strike (The second technique in Won-Hyo.
7. Walking Stance \* Outer Forearm \* High \* Side \* Block (Step 1 of Do-San)
8. X-Stance \* Back Fist \* High \* Side \* Backward \* Strike (From Yul-Guk)

\*\*See patterns for specific examples and the Korean terminology.