“Development of Promotional Testing’s”

During the 1950’s there were about 40 newly derived Kwan’s which ushered in the age of Taekwon-Do. General CHOI Hong Hi exercised his military authority and founded the Oh Do Kwan, comprised of civilian Kwan leaders and civilian Kwan pioneers. During this time, the five major Kwan’s formed a committee to address the various issues of promotional testing. The five major Kwan’s were: Chung Do Kwan, Ji Do Kwan, Moo Duk Kwan, Chang Moo Kwan & Song Moo Kwan.

The Kwan founders agreed to associate and organize a “Unified Association”. Despite their eagerness and agreement to address promotional testing issues, they had conflicts of interests, differences in philosophies and widespread misunderstanding that could not be overcome.

As a result, in less than one month after the founding of the new Association, Moo Duk Kwan President HWANG Kee withdrew from the Association because he was not given a position on the Central Testing Committee. After one month following HWANG Kee’s withdrawal, Chung Do Kwan President SON Duk Sung withdrew for the same reason. Therefore, the attempt to unify all of the Kwan’s was a failure.

After the attempted unification of the Kwan’s failed, each Kwan concentrated on training its younger generation. Unexpectedly, the Korean War broke out and the land of Korea was in a state of chaos. The Taekwon-Do community was no exception and many leaders were separated from their Kwan’s and scattered north and south. This was a period of total chaos and disorder.

Later, the Korea Kong Soo Do Association took on the role of developing Promotional Testing Requirements and issued official Dan rank. This was the beginning of Dan ranks being justified and organized. However, the Korea Kong Soo Do Association showed signs of break up after several months. After HWANG Kee attempted to create the Korea Tang Soo Do Association and then joined the Korea Amateur Sports Association, the Korea Kong Soo Do Association showed signs of rapid disruption tendencies.

However, the Korea Kong Soo Do Association showed signs of break up after several months. After HWANG Kee attempted to create the Korea Tang Soo Do Association and then joined the Korea Amateur Sports Association, the Korea Kong Soo Do Association showed signs of rapid disruption tendencies.
The first and second Promotional Testing’s of official recognition were held in the temporary Central Dojang of the Chung Do Kwan which used the Si Chun Church (Hope Wedding Hall) as a gym in the evenings.

The third and fourth Promotional Testing’s were held at the Chae Shin Bu Dojang (next to the old Capitol Building) which was run by LEE Nam Suk. Kwan Jangs RO Byung Jick and YOON Kwe Byung took full charge of the Promotional Testing Committee.

Kwan Jang RO Byung Jick gives his impressions of the Korea Kong Soo Do Association Promotional Testing’s. In the mid 1950’s, the sensitive issue was how to award “Qualified and Recognized Dan Ranks.”

The Korea Tae Soo Do Association structured and developed the procedures and requirements for the First National Promotional Testing. At that time, Taekwon-Do used different names such as Kong Soo Do, Tang Soo Do, Soo Bahk Do, and Taekwon-Do and to make matters even worse, the Kwan’s used different patterns and had different philosophies about the system of sparring. Promotional Testing was the most problematical issue at that time because each Kwan promoted those who were not really qualified in order to expand their Kwan’s and show themselves as the best.

The first Korea Tae Soo Do Association president, CHOI Myung Shin, stated: "The biggest problem we had was the Promotional Testing System, which needed to be set and formalized. What we did was set up an Inspection Team to get rid of the differences in patterns, free sparring and breaking that existed between each of the Kwan’s."

The following is the actual procedure for the first National Promotional Testing of the Korea Tae Soo Do Association on November 11, 1962:

1) Opening;
2) Courtesy;
3) Revolution Public Pledge;
4) Opening remarks by Promotion Test Chairman CHOI Myung Shin;
5) Performance of test and judges consideration;
6) Review and Comment of Judges;
7) Dan Certificate award ceremony;
8) Manse Sam Chang (Korean version of Banzai; "Manse! Manse! Manse!");
9) Closing of the Promotion Test.

The First National Promotional Testing in Korea
November 11, 1962

General Choi Hong Hi and GM Lee Won Kuk attending a Chung Do Kwan Promotional Testing for Dan Certification
**Dan Requirements**

**Patterns** (Hyung)

With respect to the Hyung (pattern) portion of the examination, the examinees chose two patterns from the following groups:

1st Dan Patterns: Hyung from the 5 Pyong Ahn Hyung, Chul Ki Chodan Hyung (Chul Ki #1), Naebojin Chodan Hyung (Naebojin #1), Ja Won Hyung, **Hwa-Rang Hyung**.

2nd Dan Patterns: Balhan Hyung Dae; Chul Ki E Dan Hyung (Chul Ki #2); Naebojin E Dan Hyung (Naebojin #2); Kima E Dan Hyung (Kima #2); **Choong-Moo Hyung**.

3rd Dan Patterns: Ship Su Hyung; Pal Sae Hyung; Yon Bi Hyung; Dan Kwon Kyung; No Pae Hyung; **Ge-Baek Hyung; Ul-Ji Hyung**.

General CHOI Hong Hi developed the Chang-Hon Patterns to be used by the Oh Do Kwan for promotional Testing's and some of the patterns were included in the First Promotional Testing on November 11, 1962. The pattern **Eui-Am** was also included in later Promotional Testing's (Eui-Am was made from the original Pattern **U-Nam**). CHOI Hong Hi is a historical figure; and he was brave young General and had a strong connection with the former ROK President RHEE Syng Man and as a result, some of the Chang-Hon patterns were introduced to the first National Black Belt Testing.”

**Sparring** (Tae-Ryun)

The Sparring portion of the Promotion Test was conducted under the following rules:

1) Hogu (chest protector) must be worn on the upper body, gloves must be worn on both hands

2) The judges consisted of one Center Referee, four Corner Judges, and two Jury members. The Center Referee has the responsibility to determine the winner and is in charge of the contest. The Corner Judges were placed at each corner of the ring and scored points using red and blue flags. The Jury’s responsibility was to tabulate the scoring of the Corner Judges.

3) The size of the competition area is 8 x 8 meters

4) The length of the competition was one round of three minutes.

**Written Examination** (Non-mun)

The first exam question was: "Explain the importance of the unification and standardization of the different Hyung.". As the question shows, the biggest problem of the Korea Tae Soo Do Association was the unification of the different Kwan methods. During this time period, the main focus of every Kwan was to foster the attitude of the martial artist, as well as develop the basic techniques, movement and philosophy of each Kwan. The training of patterns, sparring techniques and other training concepts was derived from Karate and they varied depending on each Kwan's origins.
This program has been designed to teach “new” 2nd. Dan Black Belts the responsibilities of the position of Master of Ceremony. The master of ceremony will be dressed in the official JTF Taekwon-Do uniform during the promotional testing.

The master of ceremony will be required to conduct a pre-test examination prior to the actual test, to review the testing procedures. The purpose of the pre-test examination is to allow the testing candidates the opportunity to review any last minute preparations for the promotional testing. The master of ceremony will cover the following areas:

- Review the testing procedures
- Review the physical test requirements
- Check for injuries
- Confirm the testing roster

The master of ceremony will be responsible for the preparations of the testing facility:

- Test examiner’s tables and chairs
- Test examiner’s program booklets, grading forms/ink pens
- Test examiner’s written examinations
- Master of ceremony’s podium/microphone
- Master of ceremony’s program booklet
- Master of ceremony’s testing roster/ink pen
- Tape the floor
- Breaking materials
- Advanced self-defense items
- First-aid kit
- Guest seating

During the pre-test examination, the master of ceremony will explain to the testing candidates, that they are not being graded on their past performances in class, but rather their performance during the promotional testing.

The master of ceremony will conduct himself with the responsibility of his title and rank. The master of ceremony will be positioned to the left of the board of test examiners, behind the master of ceremonies podium. The master of ceremony will not demonstrate any of the physical test requirements during the testing procedures, unless instructed to do so, by the chief test examiner.
The primary function of the master of ceremony is to organize and conduct the testing procedures for the board of test examiners. The master of ceremony will allow enough time for the board of test examiners to complete the grading of the testing candidate’s performances, by pausing and waiting for the “cue” to continue from the chief test examiner at the end of each exercise.

A test examiner has the authority to stop the test at any time to further enlighten the testing candidates with the consent of the chief test examiner. The chief test examiner will not grade the performance of the testing candidates, but rather control the momentum of the proceedings of the test. The chief test examiner will allow the master of ceremony to perform his duties without unnecessary interruptions. Testing procedures look unprofessional and unorganized when the chief test examiner or test examiners attempt to conduct the testing procedures from the board of test examiners table…

Listed below is a “guide-line” for the master of ceremony to use with the physical test requirements and the testing roster to facilitate the promotional testing:

I. Bow-in section

A. The chief test examiner will “nod” to the master of ceremony as a “cue” to line-up the testing students.

1. Give the command: “testing candidates,… line-up according to your rank

2. When you give the command for the testing candidates to line-up according to your rank, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

3. Give the command: “Face the flags,…Charyot, Guk-Ki… Kyong ye

4. Give the command: “repeat after me,… the Tenets of Tae-Kwon-Do”:
   - Courtesy
   - Integrity
   - Perseverance
   - Self-control
   - Indomitable spirit … Sir!

5. Give the command: “repeat after me,… the Tae-Kwon-Do Oath”:
   - I shall observe the Tenets of Tae-Kwon-Do
   - I shall respect the instructor and seniors
   - I shall never misuse Tae-Kwon-Do
   - I shall be a champion of freedom and justice
   - I shall strive to build a more peaceful world … Sir!

6. Give the command: “Face the Board of Test Examiners, Charyot,…Kyong ye,”

7. Wait for your “cue” from the chief test examiner to ask the testing candidates to be seated.
8. **Give the command:** “Testing candidates,... step back and be seated in your designated area”

9. **When you give the command for the testing candidates to step back and be seated in the designated area,** their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

10. **Introduction:**

    “The Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation would like to extend a warm welcome to our guests and wish the testing candidates the best of luck. My name is _______________ and I will be your Master of Ceremony for the promotional testing today”.

11. **Introduction of special guests:**

    “It is my pleasure to introduce our special guests”

    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan

12. **Introduction of the Board of Test Examiners:**

    “At this time, I would like to introduce the members of the Board of Test Examiners:”

    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan
    _______________ ___ Dan _______________ ___ Dan

    and acting as the Chief Test Examiner for the promotional testing today is:

    _______________ ___  -  _______________

13. **Give the command:** “Let’s give the Board of Test Examiners and the testing candidates a round of applause”

14. **At this time the chief test examiner will stand and address the testing candidates and then introduce Grandmaster Dunn so he can address the testing candidates and when he is finished, he will be seated. The master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to begin the test.”
II. Oral and Technique section

A. Call out the names of the first group of testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

1. Give the command: “Face the Board of Test Examiners,…Charyot,… Kyong ye”

2. Give the command: “Oral test requirements”… After the testing candidates bow to the board of test examiners, the members of the Board of Test Examiners will have the opportunity to ask test questions to the testing candidates before the physical test requirements begin.

3. When the test examiners have finished asking test questions to each group and they are satisfied with the oral test requirements for the group, the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

4. To reduce confusion during the technique requirement section, allow the testing candidates to perform as a group by using the following guide-lines:
   - when executing stepping blocking techniques-step back with the right foot on the first count, so everyone will have their left foot forward.
   - when executing stepping attacking techniques-step forward with the left foot on the first count, so everyone will have their left foot forward.
   - when executing stepping techniques-step 3 or 4 movements forward and 3 or 4 movements back, always turning with the right foot forward.

5. Allow the testing candidates to perform their stepping techniques in groups of three techniques before allowing them to rest, for example:
   - hand technique up and back
   - blocking technique up and back
   - foot technique up and back

6. Give the command: “Technique requirements,… Junbi”,….refer to the technique requirements for each rank:
   (Example): Give the command:

   *Left walking stance/stepping obverse punch*
   - Hana,... Dul,... Set,... Net,... ready to turn,...
   - Hana,... Dul,... Set,... Net,... ready to turn,...

7. Give the command: (at the end of each technique section)
   “Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...turn around and fix your uniform  (everyone turns to the right),...(wait 10 seconds),... Junbi,... (everyone turns back to the left)” and then wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

8. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... Be seated in your designated area”
9. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be: “Thank you, Sir!”

10. In the event a testing candidate becomes lost and stops his performance, he should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance, then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again.

11. When the oral and technique section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.

III. Pattern section

A. Call out the names of the first group of testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

1. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye” ... “Pattern Requirements”

2. Give the command: (Pattern requirements for each rank) "Junbi...Sijak"

   - White belt……………… 9th. Gup………………… Saju-Chirugi/Chon-Ji
   - Yellow belt……………… 8th. Gup………………… Dan-Gun
   - Yellow belt……………… 7th. Gup………………… Do-San
   - Green belt……………… 6th. Gup………………… Won-Hyo
   - Green belt……………… 5th. Gup………………… Yul-Gok
   - Blue belt………………… 4th. Gup………………… Joong-Gun
   - Blue belt………………… 3rd. Gup………………… Toi-Gye
   - Red belt………………… 2nd. Gup………………… Hwa-Rang
   - Red belt………………… 1st. Gup………………… Choong-Moo
   - Black belt……………… Recommended………… Kwang-Gae
   - Black belt……………… 1st. Dan………………… Kwang-Gae
                  Po-Eun
                  Ge-Baek
   - Black belt……………… 2nd. Dan………………… Eui-Am
                  Choong-Jang
                  Ko-Dang
- Black belt.................. 3rd. Dan.................. Sam-Il  
Yoo-Sin  
Choi-Yong

- Black belt.................. 4th. Dan.................. Yon-Gae  
Ul-Ji  
Moon-Moo

- Black belt.................. 5th. Dan.................. So-San  
Se-Jong

- Black belt.................. 6th. Dan.................. Tong-II

3. At the end of each pattern testing requirement, the master of ceremony will give the command:  “Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... turn around and fix your uniform (everyone turns to the right),...(wait 10 seconds),... Junbi,...(everyone turns back to the left) and then wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

4. Give the command:  “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... Be seated in the designated area”

5. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be:  “Thank you, Sir!”

6. In the event a testing candidate becomes lost and stops his performance, he should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance and then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again.

7. When the pattern section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.

IV. Pre-arranged sparring section

A. Call out the names of the first group of testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be:  “Yes Sir!”

1. Give the command:  “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye”

2. Give the command:  “Pre-arranged sparring requirements,...face your opponent,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...”. - 1-Step...Junbi,...Sijak

3. Allow the testing candidates to perform approximately 5 pre-arranged sparring techniques each (alternate).

4. Give the command: (at the end of the pre-arranged sparring section for each rank level)  “Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...turn around and fix your uniform (everyone turns to the right),...(wait 10 seconds),... Junbi,...(everyone turns back to left)” and then wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.
5. **Give the command**: “*Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... Be seated in the designated area*”

6. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be:  “*Thank you, Sir!*”

7. In the event a testing candidate becomes lost and stops his performance, he should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance, then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again.

8. When the pre-arranged sparring section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “*cue*” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.

**V. Advanced self-defense section (Ho-sin sul)**

A. **Call out the names** of the first group of testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be:  “*Yes Sir!*”

1. **Give the command**: “*Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye*”

2. **Give the command**: “*Advanced self-defense requirements,...face your opponent,...Charyot,...Kyong ye*” refer to the advanced self-defense requirements for each rank:
   - **Advanced Self-Defense,...Junbi,...Sijak**

3. Allow the testing candidates to perform approximately 3 advanced self-defense requirements each (alternate).

4. **Give the command**: (at the end of the Advanced self-defense requirements) “*Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...turn around and fix your uniform (everyone turns to the right),...(wait 10 seconds),...Junbi,...(everyone turns back to the left)*” and then wait for the “*cue*” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

5. **Give the command**: “*Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...Please be seated in the designated area*”

6. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be:  “*Thank you, Sir!*”

7. In the event a testing candidate becomes lost and stops his performance, he should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance and then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again.

8. When the advanced self-defense section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “*cue*” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.
VI. Model-sparring section

A. Call out the names of the first group of testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

1. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye”

2. Give the command: “Model-sparring requirements,...right L-stance/middle guarding block with the forearms” allow the testing candidates to perform approximately 3 model-sparring techniques each (alternate), demonstrating stationary sparring combinations in the following order:
   - Execute sparring combination by oral explanation
   - Execute sparring combination in slow motion
   - Execute sparring combination in fast motion

3. Give the command: (at the end of the model-sparring section for each rank level) “Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...turn around and fix your uniform (everyone turns to the right),...(wait 10 seconds),...Junbi,(everyone turns back to the left)” and then wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

4. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... Be seated in the designated area”

5. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be: “Thank you, Sir!”

6. In the event a testing candidate becomes lost and stops his performance, he should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance, then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again.

7. When the model-sparring section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.

VII. Free-sparring section

Give the command: “Put your free-sparring gear on”. (wait 5 minutes),...

A. Call out the names of the first group of testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

1. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye”

2. Give the command: “Free-sparring requirements,... face your opponent,... Charyot,...Kyong ye,...Right L-stance/middle guarding block with the forearms” refer to the free-sparring requirements for each rank:
- Yellow belt 7th. gup......... 1 on 1,  ...Junbi,...Sijak
- Green belt 6th. gup......... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- Green belt 5th. gup......... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- Blue belt 4th. gup......... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- Blue belt 3rd. gup......... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- Red belt 2nd. gup......... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- Red belt 1st. gup......... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- Recommended Black belt... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- (1st. dan - 3rd. dan)....... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak
- (4th. dan - 6th. dan)....... 1 on 1,  ... Junbi,... Sijak

3. Allow the testing candidates to free-spar for approximately 2 minutes, under the supervision of the Master of Ceremony.

4. Give the command:  (at the end of each free-sparring match) “Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...turn around and fix your uniform (everyone turns to the right),(wait 10 seconds),... Junbi,...(everyone turns back to the left) and then wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

5. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... Be seated in the designated area”

6. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be: “Thank you, Sir!”

7. In the event of an injury during a free-sparring match, allow the Master of Ceremony to handle the situation. If the Master of Ceremony feels that a testing candidate needs medical attention, he will address the chief test examiner for further instruction.

8. When the free-sparring section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.
VIII Breaking section

A. Call out the names of the first group of testing candidate from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor and continue through the ranks. When you call out the names of the testing candidates from the testing roster to line-up on the taped markings on the floor, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

1. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye”

2. Give the command: “Breaking Assistants line-up with your assigned Testing Candidate,...Charyot,...Kyong ye”

3. Give the command: “Set-up your break,...(wait 1 minute),...Junbi”

4. Give the command: “Explain your break”

5. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye”

6. Give the command: “Practice your breaking techniques 1-time and when you have completed your break, stand at attention with your breaking assistants and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance”

7. Give the command: (at the end of the breaking section for each group) “Baro,...Sho,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,...turn around and fix your uniform (everyone turns to the right),...(wait 10 seconds),...Junbi,...(everyone turns back to the left)” and then wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue the test.

8. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners,...Charyot,...Kyong ye,... Be seated in the designated area”

9. When you excuse a group of testing candidates, after they bow to the board of test examiners, their response will be: “Thank you, Sir!”

10. In the event a testing candidate fails to complete a break, he should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance and then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again.

11. In the event of an injury during the breaking section, allow the Master of Ceremony to handle the situation. If the Master of Ceremony feels that a testing candidate needs medical attention, he will address the chief test examiner for further instruction.

12. When the breaking section of the test has been completed, the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to continue to the next section of the test.

Bow-out section

A. The chief test examiner will “nod” to the master of ceremony as a “cue” to line-up the testing students.

1. Give the command: “testing candidates, line-up according to your rank”
2. When you give the command for the testing candidates to line-up according to your rank, their response will be: “Yes Sir!”

3. At this time the chief test examiner will stand and address the testing candidates and guests.

4. After the chief test examiner addresses the testing candidates and guest he will be seated and the master of ceremony will wait for the “cue” from the chief test examiner to conclude the test.

5. Give the command: “Face the flags, ... Charyot, ... Guk-ki, ... Kyong ye, ... Goman”

6. Give the command: “repeat after me, ... the Tenets of Tae-Kwon-Do”:
   - Courtesy
   - Integrity
   - Perseverance
   - Self-control
   - Indomitable spirit ... Sir!

7. Give the command: “repeat after me, ... the Tae-Kwon-Do Oath”:
   - I shall observe the Tenets of Tae-Kwon-Do
   - I shall respect the instructor and seniors
   - I shall never misuse Tae-Kwon-Do
   - I shall be a champion of freedom and justice
   - I shall strive to build a more peaceful world ... Sir!

8. Give the command: “Face the board of test examiners ... Charyot, ... Kyong ye,”

Closing:

“The Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation would like to thank our guests and members for attending the promotional testing today and our board of test examiners for grading the testing candidates.” “Congratulations testing candidates, please prepare to set-up for Promotional Testing Pictures”
“Responsibilities of a Test Examiner”

The test examiner must learn the necessary skills to become a “Qualified” Test Examiner. The testing candidates that you grade deserve an accurate and unbiased assessment of their testing requirements. The purpose of reviewing the Test Examiner’s Responsibilities is to challenge the Test Examiner to “stretch” his/her vision…

Personal Appearance:

- The testing candidates shall wear a complete traditional Taekwon-Do uniform/belt during the promotional testing. The test examiner’s attire shall be the official JTF uniform/embroidered belt or business attire for the promotional testing. Master Instructors that are not scheduled for a demonstration are encouraged to wear business attire. The importance connected to the test examiner’s attire is simple; the testing students are accustomed to seeing their instructors wearing a traditional Taekwon-Do uniform during class. During the promotional testing, the testing candidates will see their instructors as a member of a Board of Test Examiners. The testing candidates must learn how to perform under pressure in a formal atmosphere while in front of a Board of Test Examiners, preparing them for their Black Belt Testing event in the future. Both the testing candidate and the test examiner learn from this experience:

  - The testing candidates view the instructors from a different perspective. The testing candidates learn how to perform under pressure and that they are not being graded on their past performances in class, but rather their performance during the promotional testing…

  - The instructors view the testing candidates from a different perspective as well. The instructors learn how to perform their duties as a member of the Board of Test Examiners. The instructor must realize, during the promotional testing, he/she is not the testing candidate's instructor. He/she is the Test Examiner…
**Preparations:**

- The chief test examiner will require the board of test examiners to be seated at the board of test examiner’s table 30 minutes before the promotional testing begins, to review the following information:
  - The results of the written tests
  - The test questions for the oral examination
  - The testing roster
  - The test examiner's booklet
  - The promotional testing grading form

- The chief test examiner will require the master of ceremony not to allow anyone to disturb the board of test examiners during their preparations for the promotional testing.

- The chief test examiner will require the board of test examiners to review the test examiner program before each promotional testing, as a reminder of the responsibilities of a qualified test examiner.

- The chief test examiner will remind the master of ceremony to keep the testing candidates from performing to close to the board of test examiner’s table.

- The chief test examiner will remind the board of test examiners and the master of ceremony to speak with a “loud, slow and clear voice” during the promotional testing.

- The chief test examiner will remind the board of test examiners and the master of ceremony about their “body posture” and how they present themselves during the promotional testing.

- The chief test examiner will remind the board of test examiners and the master of ceremony to command their duties with “respect and discipline” during the promotional testing.

- The chief test examiner will allow the board of test examiners and the master of ceremony to have a 10 minute break before he gives the master of ceremony the command for the testing candidates to line-up.

- The chief test examiner will start the promotional testing at its appointed time and monitor the allotted time for each section of the promotional testing.
Conduct:

- The test examiner will conduct himself/herself with the responsibility of his/her title and rank. The Test Examiner will be seated at the board of test examiners table and remain seated during the promotional testing, unless otherwise instructed by the chief test examiner.

- The test examiner should always be courteous to the testing candidates and guests.

- The test examiner should be cautioned about using unnecessary facial expressions and body language during the promotional testing. As a test examiner, you are seated at the front of the testing facility and directly in front of the testing candidates and guests. The testing candidates and guests may interpret your facial expressions and body language in a way that you did not intend. The testing candidates should be the focus of everyone’s attention, not the test examiner.

- The test examiner should be cautioned about unnecessary conversation with the test examiners around him/her, during the testing candidate’s performance. When a test examiner is grading a testing candidate and leans toward the test examiner beside him/her and whispers, it may appear to the testing candidate and guests that you are talking about the testing candidate's performance. This unnecessary conversation makes the testing candidates nervous and appears to the chief test examiner that you are not performing your duties as a test examiner.

- The test examiner has the authority to stop the test at any time to further “enlighten” the testing candidates with the consent of the chief test examiner. The chief test examiner will allow the master of ceremony to perform his/her duties without unnecessary interruptions. Testing procedures look unprofessional and unorganized when the chief test examiner or test examiners attempt to conduct the testing procedures from the board of test examiners table. The primary function of the master of ceremony is to organize and conduct the testing procedures for the board of test examiners. The primary function of the test examiner is to grade the performance of the testing candidates.

- The test examiner should not attempt to demonstrate any of the physical test requirements dressed in a business suit, because a business suit and shoes are not designed to demonstrate Taekwon-Do properly and someone may get injured.

- The test examiner should not chew gum during the promotional testing, because it looks unprofessional to the testing candidates and guests.

- The test examiner should be cautioned about using profanity around the testing candidates and guests.

- The test examiner that is a special guest on the board of test examiners must respect the authority of the chief test examiner that is in command of the promotional testing.
Testing Eligibility:

- Seasoning time is a factor to determine testing eligibility. The testing candidate must meet the time requirements that have been established in the Constitution, Policies and Procedures of the Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation.

- Class attendance is a factor to determine testing eligibility. The testing candidate must meet the attendance requirements that have been established in the Constitution, Policies and Procedures of the Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation.

- Candidate preparation is a factor to determine testing eligibility. The testing candidate must be prepared for the promotional testing and know his/her physical test requirements that have been established in the Constitution, Policies and Procedures of the Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation.

- Financial responsibility is a factor to determine testing eligibility. The testing candidate must meet his/her financial responsibilities that have been established in Constitution, Policies and Procedures of the Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation.

- Attitude is a factor to determine testing eligibility. The testing candidate must have the proper attitude that has been established in the Constitution, Policies and Procedures of the Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation.

- When a student transfers from one Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation school to another, the student files must be transferred to determine testing eligibility and to review the student’s history.

- When a student enrolls in a Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation school from a different association, the following procedures must be executed before testing eligibility can be established:
  - If the student performs the Chang-Hon Patterns, review the movements of the student’s forms and review his/her previous physical test requirements, making the necessary adjustments.
  - Verification of the student’s instructor
  - Verification of the student’s length of time in the martial arts
  - Verification of the student’s present rank
  - Verification of the student’s length of time in the present rank
  - If it is possible, ask the previous instructor to forward any student files so you can review the student’s history
Grading:

- Listed below is the “grading system” used by the board of test examiners for promotional testing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The test examiners will take turns asking test questions during the oral section of the promotional testing until the chief test examiner is satisfied that the testing candidates are qualified to continue with the physical test requirements.

- The chief test examiner will not grade the performance of the testing candidates, but rather control the momentum of the proceedings of the test.

- The test examiner will grade each testing candidate’s performance with an unbiased point of view.

- The test examiner will grade the testing candidate’s performance in each section of the promotional testing by taking into consideration the testing candidate’s “testing rank level”. For example: a test examiner grading the free-sparring section of the promotional testing, will expect more from a 1st. grade level testing candidate than from an 6th. grade level testing candidate.

- The test examiner will not grade a testing candidate by comparing one testing candidate’s performance, against another testing candidate’s performance.

- The test examiner is encouraged not to grade his own testing candidate’s performance, if at all possible, to avoid any misconception of favoritism.

- The test examiner will not make snap decisions or pre-judge a testing candidate’s performance, he will examine the testing candidate’s entire performance before grading.

- The test examiner should never take his/her eyes off of the testing candidate’s performance; there will be plenty of time for grading at the end of the testing candidate’s performance. The chief test examiner will not give the “cue” to the master of ceremony to continue, until all of the test examiners have finished grading the testing candidate’s performance.
The test examiner will grade the second performance of a testing candidate that is given the command to start over by the master of ceremony. In the event a testing candidate becomes lost and stops his/her performance, the testing candidate should immediately stand at attention and wait for the rest of the group to finish their performance, then the master of ceremony will allow the testing candidate to start over again. The test examiner should take the following information into consideration, before grading the testing candidate:

- Remember, this is the second performance of the testing candidate.
- Why did the testing candidate become lost and stop his/her performance?
- Was the second performance worthy of the testing candidate’s testing rank?

The test examiner will not change a grade on the promotional testing grading form once the grade has been recorded for the testing candidate’s performance. When a grade has been crossed-out and a new grade entered, it appears to the chief test examiner that the test examiner is unsure of his/her grading skills.

The test examiner will not allow the fact, that a testing candidate may be a personal friend or relative, to affect his/her judgment as a test examiner. If the test examiner feels uncomfortable about grading a performance under these conditions, he/she should exchange the grading form with another test examiner.

The test examiner will completely fill-out each section of the promotional testing grading form. After the results of the promotional testing has been posted, the testing candidates will have the opportunity to review their promotional testing grading form:

- Test examiner’s remarks and recommendations
- Chief test examiner’s remarks and rank grade

The test examiner will be happy to further “critique” the testing candidate’s performances, at the testing candidate’s request, after the results of the promotional testing has been posted by the chief test examiner.

The test examiner should not imply to a testing candidate, at the conclusion of the promotional testing that he/she has been promoted to the next rank level. The chief test examiner will review the promotional testing form of the testing candidates; and all recommendations for testing rank will be taken under advisement by the chief test examiner.
The Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation

JTF

(Class #11)

“Promotional Testing Itinerary - Example”

11:00 – 12:00 Set-up and Preparations for Branch School Testing

12:00 – 12:30 Students get dressed and prepare for testing

12:30 – 12:50 Test Examiner’s meeting:

- Review Test Examiner’s Notebook
- Review Itinerary
- Review Testing Roster

12:50 – 1:00 Master of Ceremony line up students for short 10 minute warm up

1:00 Promotional Testing begins

1:00 – 1:10 Introduction of the Board of Test Examiners and Black Belts in attendance

1:10 – 1:15 Technique Demonstration

1:15 – 1:45 Oral/Technique Testing

1:45 – 1:50 Pattern Demonstration

1:50 – 2:20 Drills/Pattern Testing

2:20 – 2:25 Pre-arranged/Semi/Ho-sin sul/Model/Free-sparring Demonstration

2:25 – 2:55 Pre-arranged/Semi/Ho-sin sul/Model/Free-sparring Testing

2:55 – 3:00 Breaking Demonstration

3:00 – 3:30 Breaking Testing

3:30 Closing Remarks: The Promotional Testing Bow out Set up for picture

Note: Each testing student that is called will go to their assigned number and stand at attention. The Master of Ceremony will instruct the front line to turn around and face the back line for testing requirements that require a partner, the back line attacks first. Each Test Examiner will grade his/her designated numbers throughout the promotional testing.
The Jun Tong Taekwon-Do Federation

(Class #11)

“Seasoning Time”

- **Seasoning time**

As a new instructor, what are your observations on the following graph that represents an:

- 18 Month black belt training program
- 24 Month black belt training program
- 36 Month black belt training program

**A few points to consider:**

- How many classes a week did he attended?
- The black belt’s attendance during his training.
- If the black belt had poor attendance during his training, did his instructor review any of the material he missed at a later date?
- Did the black belt attend extra classes or receive special classes?
- Did the black belt receive enough time to comprehend what was needed in each rank?
- Was the black belt active in seminars and special events in the school?
- What is there to be gained in each colored belt rank?
- Was the black belt in the top percentages of his promotional testing’s?
- Did the black belt receive the proper technical knowledge needed to move to the next rank?
- If you could review the black belt’s past performance in his training, would you want to follow in his footsteps?
- Is it necessary to race toward the next colored belt rank? .....
If you were a new student and you were aware of the “attendance”, “performance” & “seasoning time” of the following instructors... which one would you choose to train under??...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Grade/Dan</th>
<th>Current Belt Rank</th>
<th>Current Belt Color</th>
<th>Testing Pattern Requirement</th>
<th>Number of Movements</th>
<th>Months/Years for Eligibility</th>
<th>Total Months/Years Accrued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Gup</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saju-chirugi</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Gup</td>
<td>White/Yellow Stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chon-ji</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Gup</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dan-ji</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Gup</td>
<td>Yellow/Green Stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do-san</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Gup</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>Won-hyo</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Gup</td>
<td>Green/Blue Stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yul-gok</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Gup</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>Choong-gun</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>16 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Gup</td>
<td>Blue/Red Stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Toi-gye</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>20 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Gup</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hwa-rang</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gup</td>
<td>Red/Black Stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Choong-moo</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>28 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Rec</td>
<td>Recommend Black</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kwang-gae</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>32 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Dan</td>
<td>Black /1-Gold Stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kwang-gae</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Po-eun</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ge-baek</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Dan</td>
<td>Black /2-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eui-am</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choong-jang</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ko-dang</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Dan</td>
<td>Black/ 3-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sam-il</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yoo-sin</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choi-yong</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Dan</td>
<td>Black /4-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yon-gae</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ul-ji</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moon-moo</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Dan</td>
<td>Black /5-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td>So-san</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Se-jong</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Dan</td>
<td>Black /6-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tong-il</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Dan</td>
<td>Black /7-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 years</td>
<td>30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Dan</td>
<td>Black /8-Gold Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 years</td>
<td>38 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Dan</td>
<td>Black /9-White Stripes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46+ years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>