

Abstract in English

The “Korean Wave”, a craze for the Korean popular culture which appears in Asia since the end of 1990s, provides a conceptual space par excellence for reflections on reception of the culture of the Other. Indeed, the growth of the popularity of the Korean culture is sometimes also perceived in receiving countries as a threat which poses a danger to their own culture.

Based on the bibliography of the *Index Translationum*, a list of books translated throughout the world which Unesco has published for more than 70 years, the present work aims at putting into perspective this cultural phenomenon by examining the flow of translation between China, Korea, and Japan so as to shed light on the impact this flow has had on the relations between three countries.

Composed of two parts, the study initially tracks the appearance of the Korean Wave in the production of Korean books translated into Chinese and Japanese. We will see the extent to which translation is reflected in the mass-media, particularly cinema, television and the Web, facilitating the circulation of images throughout the globe and the construction of the image of the Other.

The second part consists in showing the general tendencies in translation between the three countries in the context of the Korean wave. The section consists of a statistical analysis covering the period between the 1990s and 2006 and an interpretation of these statistics in the light of the experiences of translation among these three countries. The analysis demonstrates how the Korean Wave facilitated the revival of the cultural dialogue in North-Eastern Asia.

By way of conclusion, the present work proposes a narrow sphere of cooperation between Unesco and countries concerned via the *Index Translationum*, whose importance has increased in this era, a period characterized by the circulation of translation on a global scale.