

Mu-Gyo or Muism (巫教) indicates Korean indigenous religion, often called Korean shamanism. Mu-gyo has been regarded as a religion of low level and identified as a superstitious belief system. It gave way to Buddhism and Confucianism in traditional societies while serving people of lower status, especially women. Mu-gyo has been and is still a religion of women, a religion for women, and a religion by women in Korea. Religious activities are performed by individual shamans, mostly female, and the holy orders are transmitted through special spiritual rituals or through hereditary lines. Mu-gyo has been transformed in accordance with social changes and infiltrated with other religions. Many religions practiced in Korea have Mu-gyo tinges, whether they like them or not. It is believed that Muism constitutes the unconscious level of Korean culture.

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