



KINETIC

TAE KWON-DO

A FOCUS MARTIAL ARTS SCHOOL

CROSSCUT

The flat fingertip is the only tool for this technique. It is classified into a front and side cross-cut, and the former is further broken down into an outward and inward crosscut.

All cross-cuts throughout here are considered front cross-cuts unless special direction is mentioned.

FRONT CROSSCUT (AHP GHUTGI)

When the body is straight before the target, and the attacking tool stays in the middle of the attacker's body at the moment of impact, it is called a front crosscut.

GROUND CROSSCUT (NOWOO GHUTGI)

The fingertips are used as weapons. The crosscut must be performed with both hands in case of an attack to both sides of the face.

INWARD CROSSCUT (ANURO GHUTGI)

When the attacking tool reaches the target inwardly, it is called an inward cross-cut. Although this can be executed from every stance, walking, L- and X-stances are mainly used. Both obverse and reverse cross-cuts are possible for all stances.



OUTWARD CROSSCUT (BAKURO GHUTGI)

When the attacking tool reaches the target from inward to outward, it is called an outward cross-cut. This can be performed with nearly all stances though walking, rear foot and L- stances are mainly used. Overse cross-cut is not logical in the case of an L- or rear foot stance.



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