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Short Commentary Open Acess

A Proposal for Planning Community Space of Hanok Based On Socio-Spatial Patterns

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Introduction

Statement of the Problem: Korean traditional houses called Hanok have unique residential values that have succeeded the Korean culture. It is very important to understand the benefits and cultural values of Hanok in terms of social relationships. The purpose of this study is to propose a new design guideline for community space planning that can be differentiate by work styles and/or lifestyles especially shown on modern people in addition to the social patterns which is the inherent community values of Hanok. This study also considers contemporary spatial values suggested by social researches succeeded from traditional patterns, and is trying to apply for social relationships among people to the modern community space of Hanok. The values of social relationships can basically be divided into three categories according to the environmental settings: nature, site and space. This research intends to incorporate the inherent community values that can be required for establishing a design system for community space of Hanok that can be typed by human behaviors with social relationships occurred in the spaces. First, this study analyzed the evaluation indexes for community planning of Hanok presented in the previous study and established the primary evaluation criteria based on them. Second, this study selected human lifecycle, social relationship patterns and environmental settings affected for spatial functions. Then, this research analyzed the collected data for the user group, applied them to the typical community types, and organized socio-spatial types in forms of the diagram. Finally, this study made detailed items through the supplementary evaluation criteria to create a new design guideline for assessing community plans of Hanok. This study proposes an integrated solution for community space planning that evaluates the socio-spatial characteristics of Hanok towards their restorations to be connected with the modern houses in Korea. This research was supported by a grant from Urban Architecture Research Program (Technology Development of Design and Construction for Large-Space Hanok over 10 Meters, Development of Hanok Technology, Phase III) funded by Ministry of Land and Transport Affairs of Korean Government. (Project No.: 17AUDP-B128638-01).

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