

# Interior Design Project for Future Housing in Korea

Yeun Sook Lee / Professor, Yonsei Univ.  
 Hwa Kyung Shin / Instructor, Sungkyunkwan Univ.  
 Sun Mi Lee / Instructor, Kwangju Univ.  
 Soo Jin Lee / Doctoral Student, Yonsei Univ.

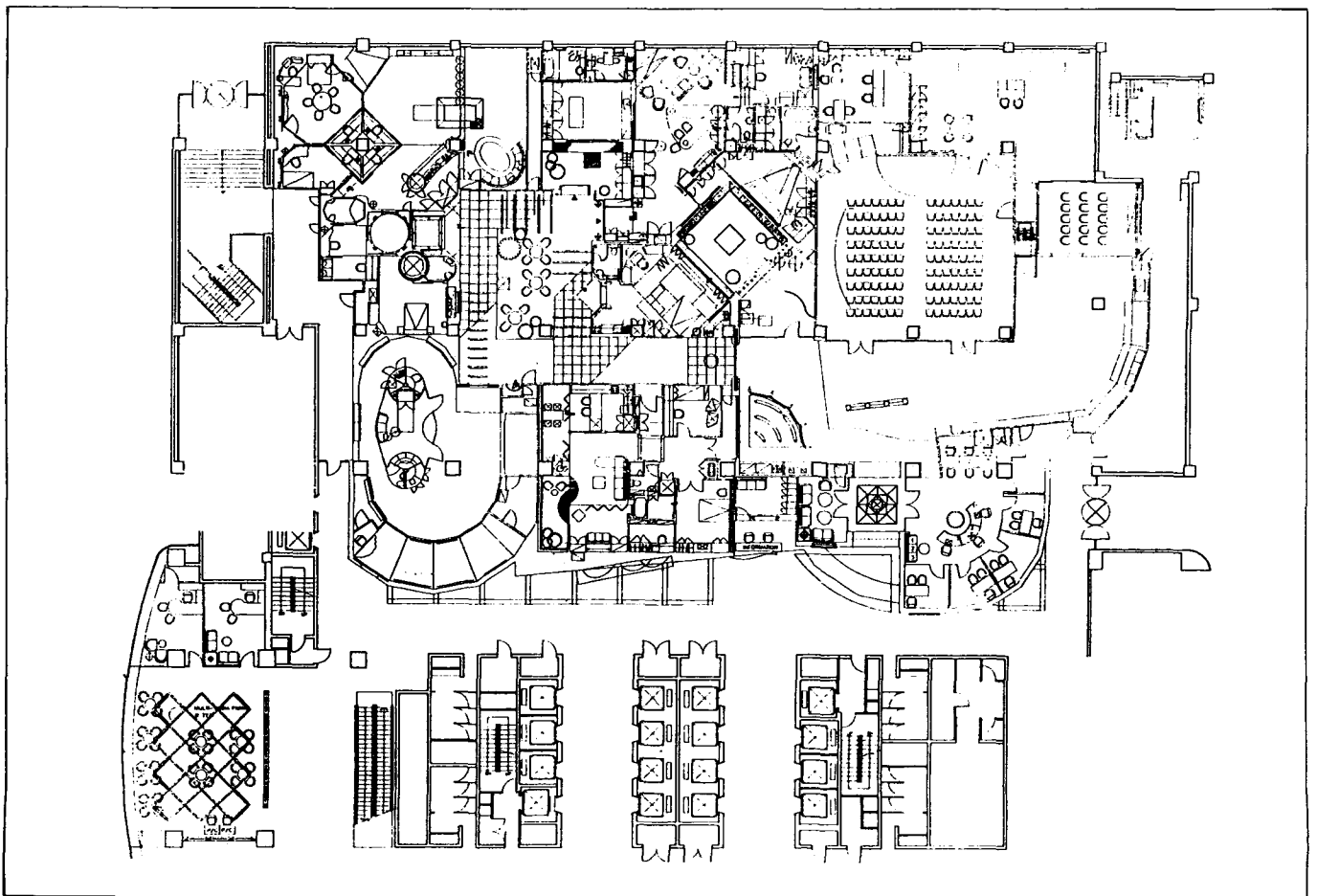
How will the rapidly changing social circumstances in the current world alter our lives? This project predicts the subjective visual image of the concerns and curiosities of people in this world.

In designing living spaces, designers of the 21st century are not affected by the changes of social circumstances. Rather, they can control the influences of the changing environment, such as technological civilizations.

This project broadly considered the general change of the future science and technology, social issues, architectural technology and concept, and changes of human characteristics and needs. On the basis of the changes described above, the time frame for the utilization of the model house was determined. Followed by this came the selection of houses with high levels of social incentive values in Korea depending on its time frame.

By reflecting various changes in each time frame of each model, by predicting the problems which might be accompanied with these changes, and by presenting solutions to those problems, interior design attempts to advance the quality of life in the future society.

This project was designed for the Future Housing Pavillion of Daewoo Construction Company located on the 1st floor of the Severance building near the Seoul Station in central part of Seoul(Refer to the photo). In this semi-museum type Pavillion, there are marketing sections and 5 future housing models for the year of 2000, 2005, 2010, 2030, and for years after 2050. The model after the year of 2050 is a capsule house known as the product design. Thus this project which covers only housing design excluded the model. The project also reflected the strategy for Daewoo's future development.

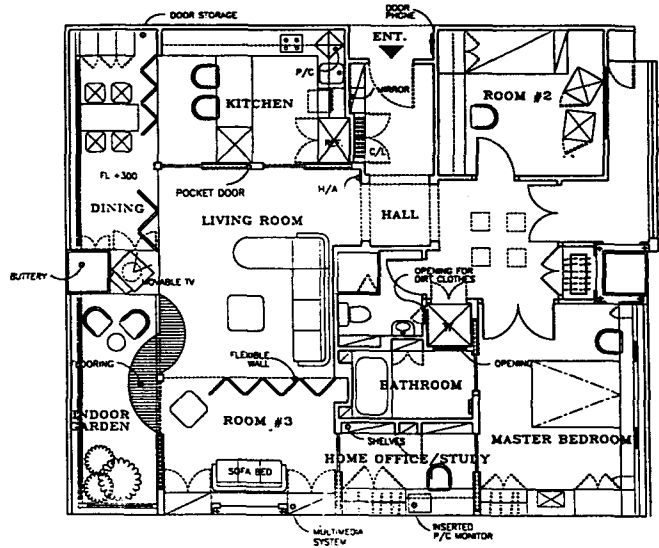


## The House in 2000, 'The New Attempt'.

This model was designed for the middle class, who are in their expanding phase.

This design desirably accommodates the general functions and needs of modern society, especially spatial characteristics by adopting the Korean consciousness of residential space and behaviors. Also, the model attempts to convert the overflowing western housing cultures to a modern visual environment with emphasis on Korean identity.

The main design concepts are arrangement of efficient moving lines caused by household activities, feeling of emotional safety, and acceptance of the traditional manners, such as sitting on the floor.

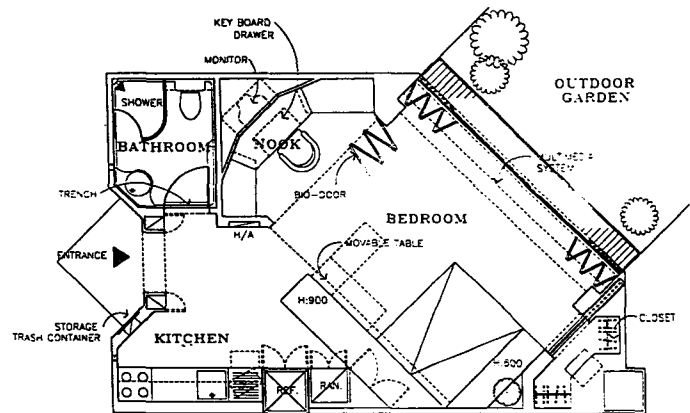


## The House in 2005, 'Compact Model for the New Generation'.

This design accommodates the needs of nuclear families in the middle class in the social, economic, spatial environment of the coming future. Thus new and meaningful life style should be developed by challenging to the limited space. This design attempts to adopt the Korean standards for desirable housing culture for compact spaces, and shared space. In addition to creation of a feeling of globalization, the model attempts to harmonize Korean with the design.

The main design concepts are openness between interior spaces, organic openness between interiors and exteriors, and flexibility.

In particular, this house was designed to be utilized in various ways. Naturally, it is excellent for newly married couples, who can utilize the space in maximum until they have elementary-school children.



## The House in 2010, 'Globalization of Korea'.

This model was designed for three generation families of the middle-income class. It was an alternative plan to the solution or reduction of elderly problem. That is to say, this design intended to make the life style of three generation families acceptable as an affirmative vision. And through this intention, this model can be an international or world-wide example that shows the subjective lives of Korean people.

The design process applied the interior design strategy that shows strongly attractive parts of the Korean traditional formative characteristics.

The main design concepts are space arrangement for adjustment of interrelations between parents and their married children, Korean naivety and brilliance, traditionalism and naturalism, and universal barrier-free design.

