

大學 形成 時代的 變遷 研究

- 政策 組織 形成 影響 -

Form of Master Plan according to the Change of the Times

- An Influence of Educational Policy and Managing Organization -

閔 昶 基*

Min, Chang - Kee

Abstract

This paper is to evaluate the campus master plan, which is influenced by Korean educational policy and managing organization, with respect to land use and block plans of buildings. It uses a case study method to periodically know specific details to form a master plan. It is found, at first, that design method of master plan was influenced by some educational policies and managing organization of ministry of education. Secondly, design methods have been changed according to the change of the times. Any master plan was not formulated until the 1960s. Seoul National University formed a master plan adopting radiated sector pattern for land use and a block plan in the early years of the 1970s.

Chungnam National University used a squared space style with a trouble of the learned from the SNU design methods in the year 1974. A concept of axis according to topography] in Andong National University and environmental preservation in Yiosu National University was used in the 1980s. Korean Athletic Educational University used a transportation model for facilitating efficiency to use university land and making pedestrian convenient by classification with fast and slow walker's way.

key words:

(Master Plan, Educational Policies, Managing Organization, the Change of the times, Theoretical background)

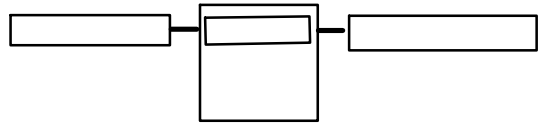
1. 가

가

1

2

*



1

가

1940 - 1960 , 1970 , 1980 , 1990 , 1990

가

가

가

가

2.

3.

3.1. (1959)

1950 6.25

(case

가

study)

2)

가

1950

1959

UNCRA, UNISOM, AID, APEC, CAP

가

1)

가

가

가

가

2) 가 1950 6.25

1) Yin, Robert K. and Heald Karen A. "Using the Case Study Method to Analyze Policy Studies," Administrative Science Quarterly, Vol. 20 Sept., 1975, p.378.

, 24,000 , 1,265 가 42 , 50

1

(1945- 1949)	-42 1,265	24,000	가
1950 (2)	-1955. 8 ()	4	UNCRA, UNISOM, AID, APEC, CAP
1960 () 5.16 3	가	70,000	(:)

가 3
가

3)
3.2 (1970)
3.2.1 (:)
2
4 , 2
1969 10 , 1960
, 1955 8
가 (1977- 1986)
, 1971 9 10
가
가
1970 .5)
4) 1960
가
(zoning)
(sector pattern)
.6)

3) . Shevky, E. and W. Bell, Social Area Analysis, Stanford University Press, 1949

4) , 1999. 12,]

5) 1970
6)

가 , (:)

가 가

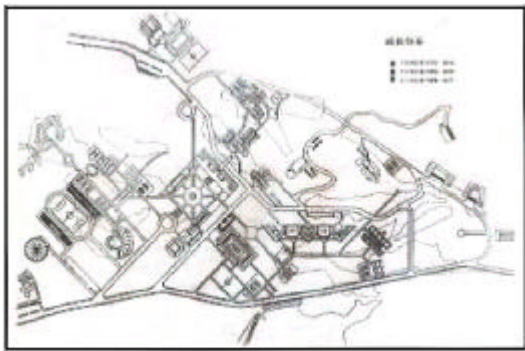
가

3.2.2 (:)
1972 10 1979

. 1974
가 18 51 가
가

1974

(zoning)



<그림 2 서울대학교 건물 배치계획도>

()

가 가

(squared space style)

7)

8)

1973 3

7) 71 가 가

8) Cox 가

가

. Cox, K. R, Conflict , Power and
politics in the City: A Geographic View, Newyork:
McGraw Hill, 1979

-		- 1980	
-		- 1980	-5 (,)
-1	가(1982- 1986)	(4)	(,)
-2	가(1988- 1992)	(: , , ,)	

가

()

가

()

가

가

가



4

33.2 (:)
5

60. , 120.

가

가

2.5 60m
3

1986

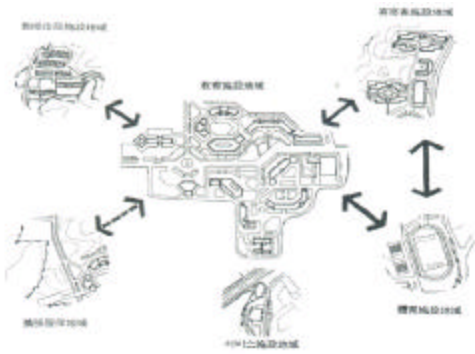
가 30

가

6

가

가



5

가

가

, 45°, 90°, 135°

45°, 90°, 135°

(conflict) / (consensus) 가
(public interest)

()

3.4 (:)
1990

가가

1994
가

가
가

5-6 10)

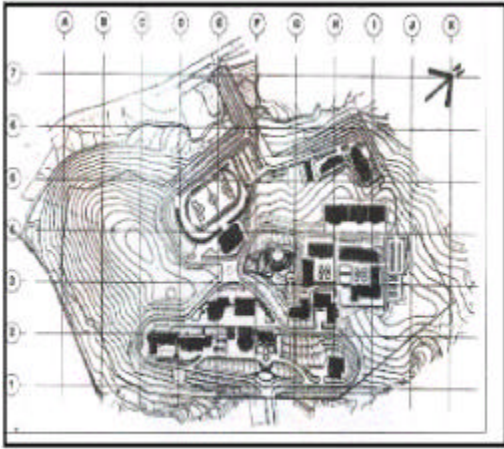
가

가

10)

6-7 가 가

, 1996. 2. 1, p211-218



<그림 6 여수대학교 건물 배치계획도>

(spatial sequence)

15

가 1993

()

3.5 (:)

1990 IMF 가

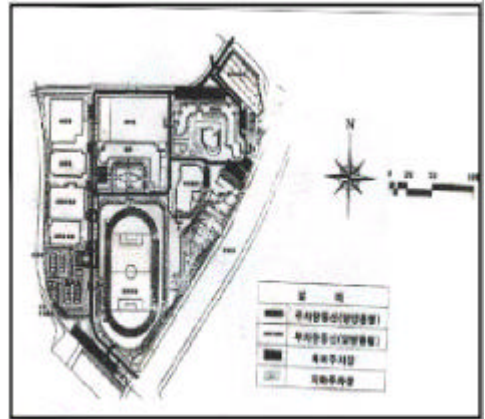
가

가

가

1998

11)



<그림 7 한제대 건물 배치계획도>

1998

(zoning)

11)

가
가

가

1999

4

(1990-2001)	-1991.	가	가	-1990			
	.	가		-95.5			
	.			-96.7	가		
	-			가			
	-			-98.3		가	가
	-			-99.2	가		
			-2001				2

4 가

4.

H

1970

가

1960

1970

1990

2

.12)

12) 가

1

가

1970

1974

51 가

18

(spatial sequence)

1974

H

(squared space style)

1980

가 가

가

(transportation system oriented planning approach)

(zoning)

1980

가

가

가

1. , 1985
2. , 1981
3. , 1994
4. , 1992
5. , 1970
6. , 1975
7. , 1994
8. ,
9. 1996 , 1994
10. , 1996
11. , 1993
12. , 1981
13. , 1986
14. , 1998