

# 大學 廣場 時代的 變遷 : 視覺的 事例 分析

An Open Space of College Campus according to the Changes of the Times : A Visual Analysis of Cases

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## Abstract

This paper is to evaluate an open space on university campuses enclosed within buildings, with respect to building elevation a wall of an open space including outer wall materials and window forms and an open space itself. It uses case study methods to periodically know specific details about open spaces and surrounding buildings elevation. It was found, at first, that it was emphasized vertical elements on window frames as well as building elements in an era of the 1910's to the 1930's. It, however, was changed into emphasizing on horizontal features in the era of the 1960's to the 1970's. Meanwhile the period from the 1940's to the 1950's was a turning point. The horizontal style was continued until the 1980s and the style was changed into various style mixed with various types.

Secondly, an open space was recognized as a valuable design criteria for a construction of buildings in the 1930s to the 1970s. It was, however, a forgotten criteria during the late 1970's and the 1980's because of shortage of the construction budget of the government. In the 1990's, the importance of open space design reappeared on the design of a block plan.

Thirdly, a design style of an open space was authoritarianism using symmetrical and magnificent style in the 1910's to the 1930's. The time of 1945 to the 1950's was a turning point from authoritarianism to an idea of efficiency. In the 1960's and the 1970s, an idea of efficiency emphasizing their functions was prevalent to the design of buildings and open spaces and this trend was continued until the 1980's. A romanticism was realized on the design of an open space and surrounded buildings.

key words : open spaces, building elevation, window forms, materials of outer walls, a design style

1.

가  
(land mark)

가

\*

(mass)

가

2.

(case study)

50 (Mass),

가 가 가

가 가

가 , 1940 - 1960 , 1970 , 1980 , 1990 , 1930

. 1940 1960

.1) . 1970

가

. 1980 1970

가

(mass), , , 1990

가 가 가

1930

가

3.

3.1. (1910 - 1930 )

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.

가  
 2) 1908  
 , 1910  
 , 1930  
 , , , ,  
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가  
 .  
 .  
 가  
 .  
 30%  
 .  
 가

3.1.1

가  
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 .  
 2-3  
 가  
 가  
 가



<그림1 구서울대본관>



<그림2 현대연혁관전경>

3.1.2

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 가 1 1 1

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 4  
 가

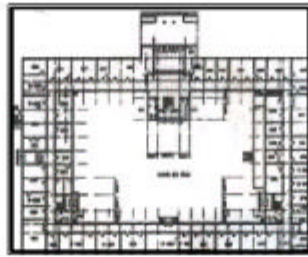
가  
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2) 1916- 1926) ( ,  
 ( , 1925- 1926) ( , 1922- 1925)  
 1833- 1937) ( , 1937) ( , ),  
 ( , 1931) ( , ) ( ,  
 1908- 1912, (http://cad.cis.sc.kt/ / /chasi  
 /five.htm)



<그림 3 산업대 본관>



<그림 4 산업대 본관 배치도>



<그림 5 산업대 토목관>

1 가 \$50

가 (symmetrical)

3) 가

1 2 1

가

4)

35

3.2. (1945 - 1950 )

3.2.1

가

1

가

, 1953 1

\$67

가 1 14

가

2

3.2.2

3) , , 1994, pp15

15-2

4) . Cox, K. R., Conflict, Power, and Politics in the City: A Geographic View, Newyork: Mcgraw Hill, 1973

가

1

(1945- 1949)	- - -42 , 24,000 , 1,265	- 가
1950 ( 2 )	- -1955. 8' - ( , )	UNCRA, UNISOM, AID, APEC, CAP

2

□ 30 , ( ) ,

가

가

3.3.1 가

가

5) 가

2 4

3, 4 가

3.3 (1960 70 ) 가

1962

1970

5) , , 1994, p15



<그림 6 연대 도서관 전경> <그림6-1 연대 학생회관> <그림7 서울교대 햇빛뜨락>

가 가 40-50m  
 가 가  
 40-60 67.5m<sup>2</sup>

가  
 가

가

2 (1970 - 1980 )

		1980	1978	1976	1974	1972	1970	1953
(GDP)	<sup>10</sup>	62.2	52.0	28.9	18.8	10.6	8.0	
<sup>1</sup>		1,598	1,399	799	540	316	249	67
	%	32.2	32.8	26.8	32.1	21.3	24.9	
	%	75.7	93.2	93.6	67.2	80.5	71.5	
GDP	<sup>1995=100</sup>	32.9	22.1	15.3	9.8	6.5	4.8	1.29

: GNI GDP  
[http://www.nso.go.kr/cgi-bin/sws\\_999.cgi](http://www.nso.go.kr/cgi-bin/sws_999.cgi)

3.3.2

2-3 (vivid)

1970 \$249 1980 \$1,598  
 6.4 가

가

가

2

3 1960 - 1970

1960 ( ) 5.16 3	- : 가 70,000 - 가 -	- - -
(1970- 1975)	- 1971. 10 - 1972. - 1973. 10	- - ( ) -
(1975- 1980)	- 1974. (18 , 51 ) - 1979. (2 )	-





<그림 8 안동대 학생회관>



<그림 9 교원대 본관>

가

35.1

가

7

1.2

가

가

가

가

ㄷ

가

가

가

1970

가

가

가

가

3.5 (1990 )

6

가

가

7

가

가

IMF

(1997- 1998

)

가



6 1990

	- 1991.	가	가	
(1990-2001)	.			
	-			

7 1990

		2000	1998	1996	1995	1994	1992	1990
(GDP)	10	457.4	317.7	520.0	489.4	402.4	314.7	252.5
1		9,628	6,723	11,380	10,823	8,998	7,183	5,886
	%	28.8	21.3	38.1	37.3	36.5	37.3	37.6
	%	112.1	159.3	88.7	95.1	97.4	97.7	99.7
GDP	1995=100	108.6	112.6	103.9	100.0	93.3	81.0	67.9

가  
1930

가

: GNI GDP  
[http://www.nso.go.kr/cgi-bin/sws\\_999.cgi](http://www.nso.go.kr/cgi-bin/sws_999.cgi)

6)

3.5.2

1 · 2

가

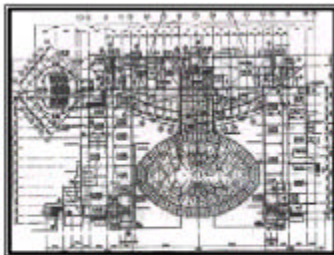
가

2.5

가 2 4.

가

2.5



<그림 10 환경대 공학관> <그림11 산업대 건설관 배치> <그림12 산업대 건설관 입면>

6) , , , 1994, p16



1980

1988

4.6

1990

1910 - 1930

가

가가

. 1945 - 1950

4.4

1930

1970

가

가

. 1960 - 1970

가 1970

1980

가

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1970

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. 1990

. 1990

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1930

3-4

가 1970

2-2.5

1980

3-7

가 1990

2.5-3

1. , , , 1994, p15- 17

2. , , , 1996

3. Kevin Lynch, , , , 1986

4. . , , , ,

1998

5. , , , 1985

6. ,

1981

7. , ,

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8. ,

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1910 - 1930

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