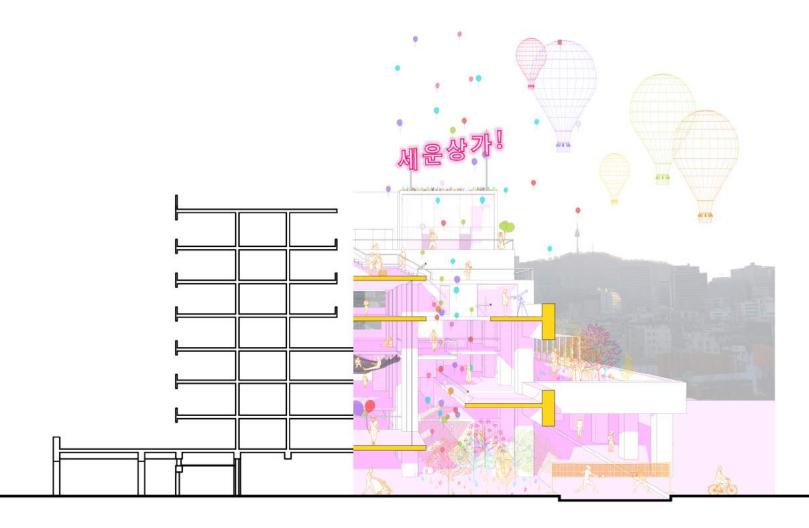
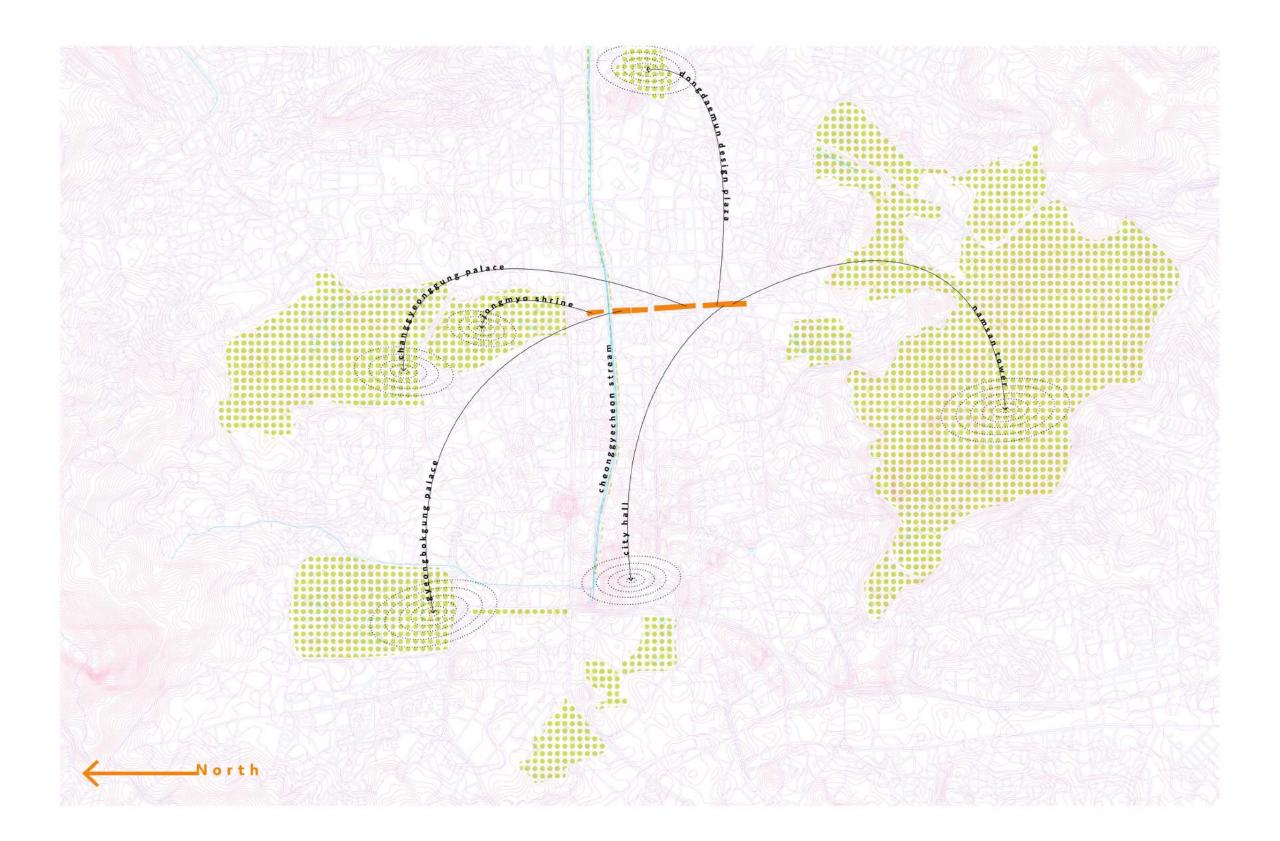
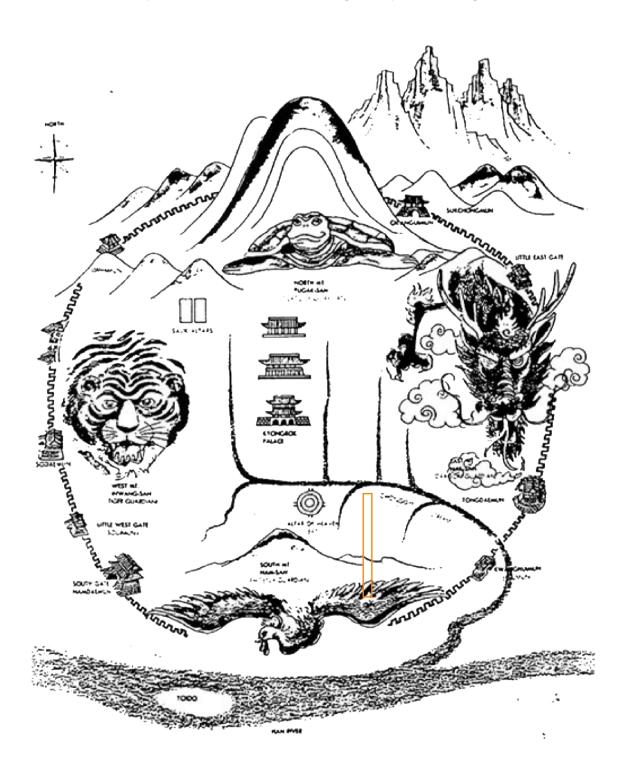
Traditional Korean siting strategies place heavy emphases on nature and specifically take advantage of topographic changes within the site. In addition, studying the hybridization of Seoul's public spaces within Jongno can help understand the balance between site, landscape, and community. The Seunsangga, Korea's first mixed-use residential and commercial complex, consists of eight buildings along half a mile. Looking at the hybridization of Seoul's public spaces within Jongno and the effects of rapid modernization in the district, this thesis proposes to study the city in section to redefine the Seunsangga buildings as connected to the landscape and daily urban life.





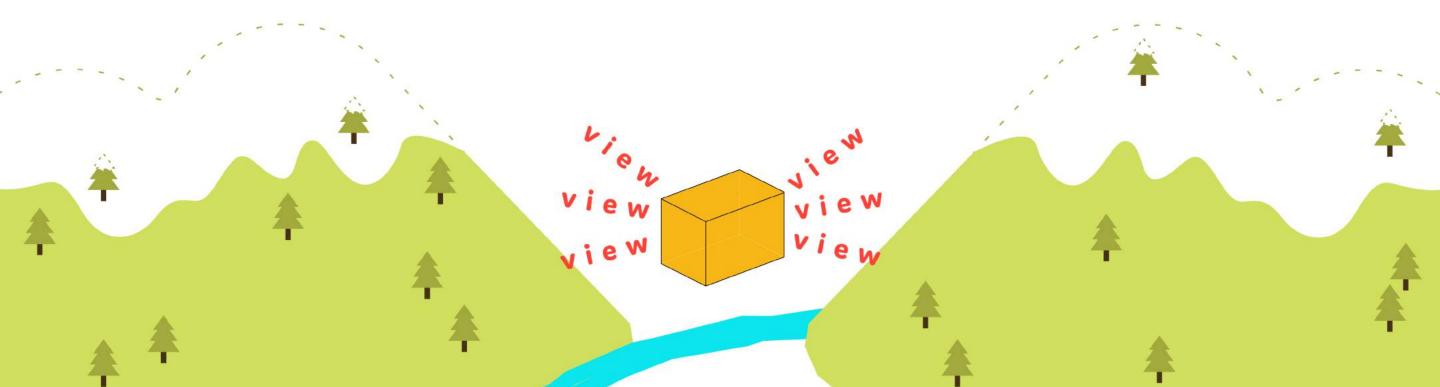


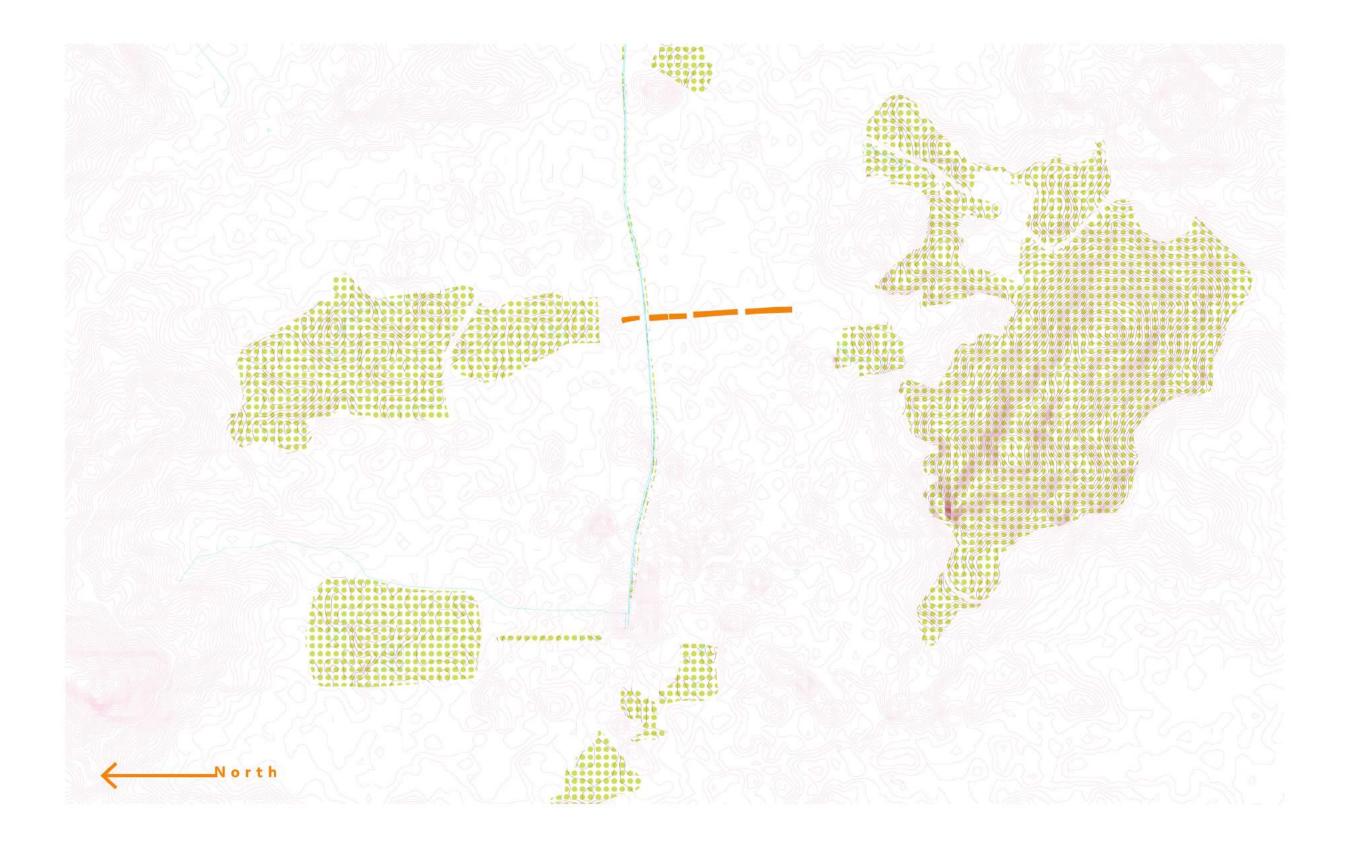
## The City of Seoul - Pungsu-jiri Diagram

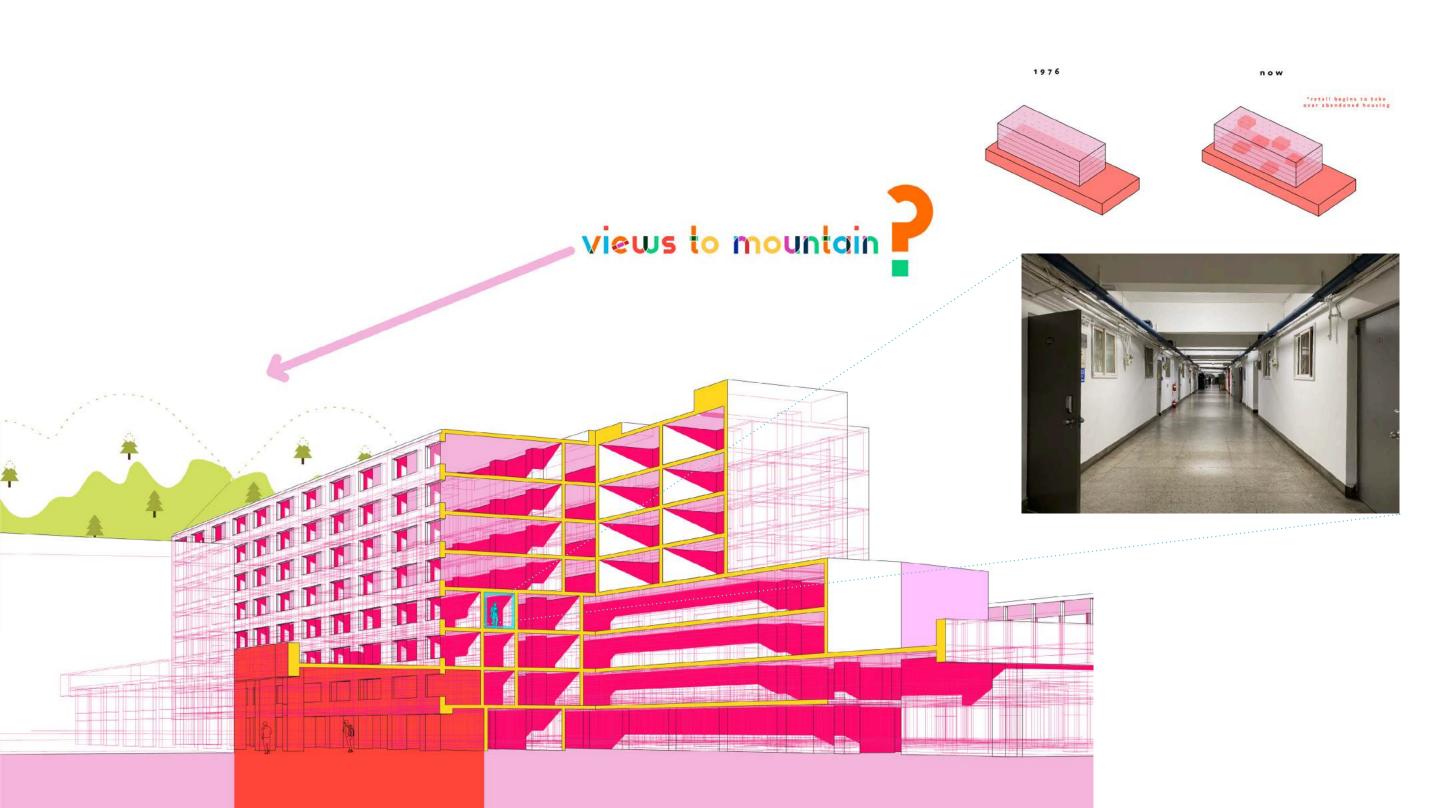


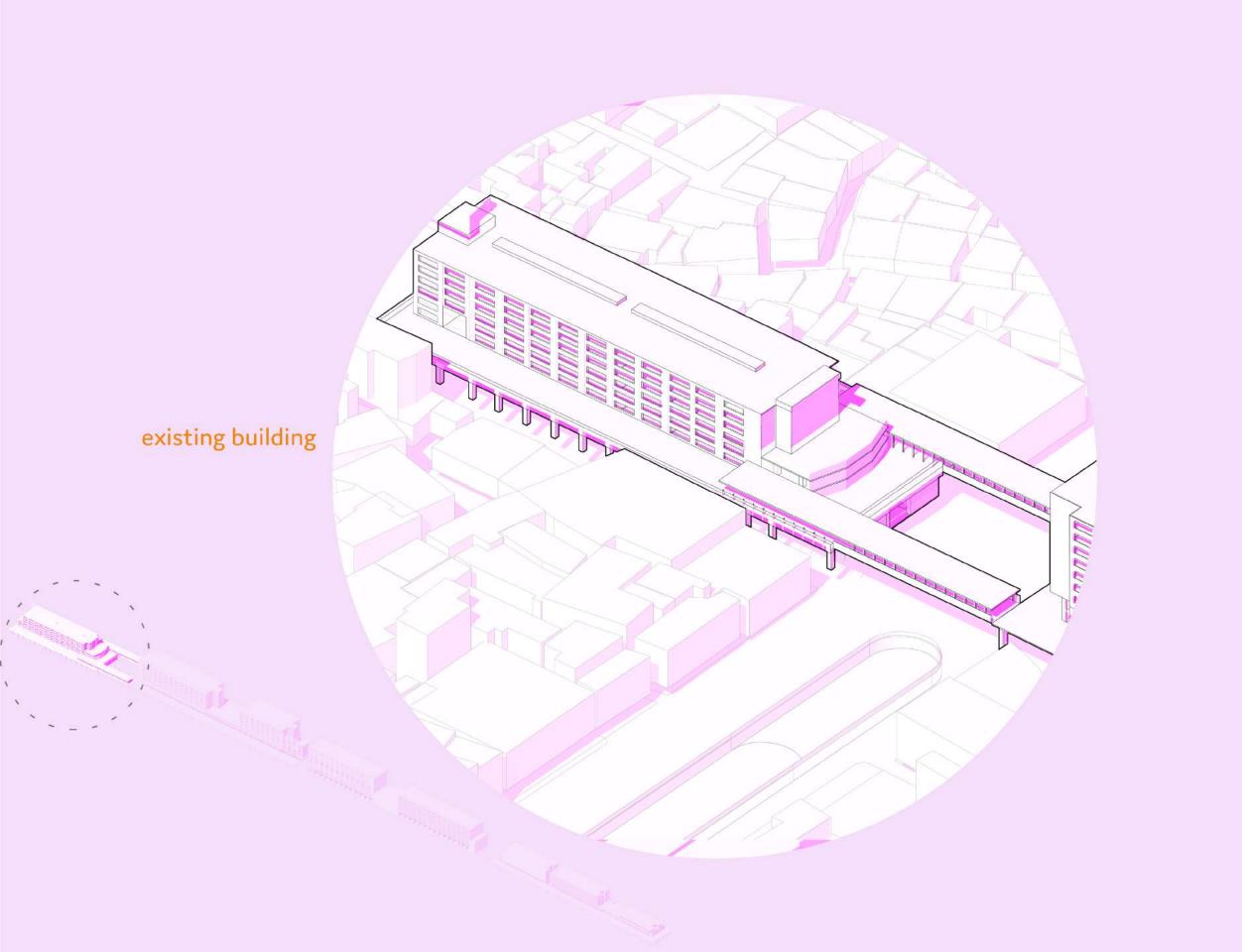
## pungsu-jiri

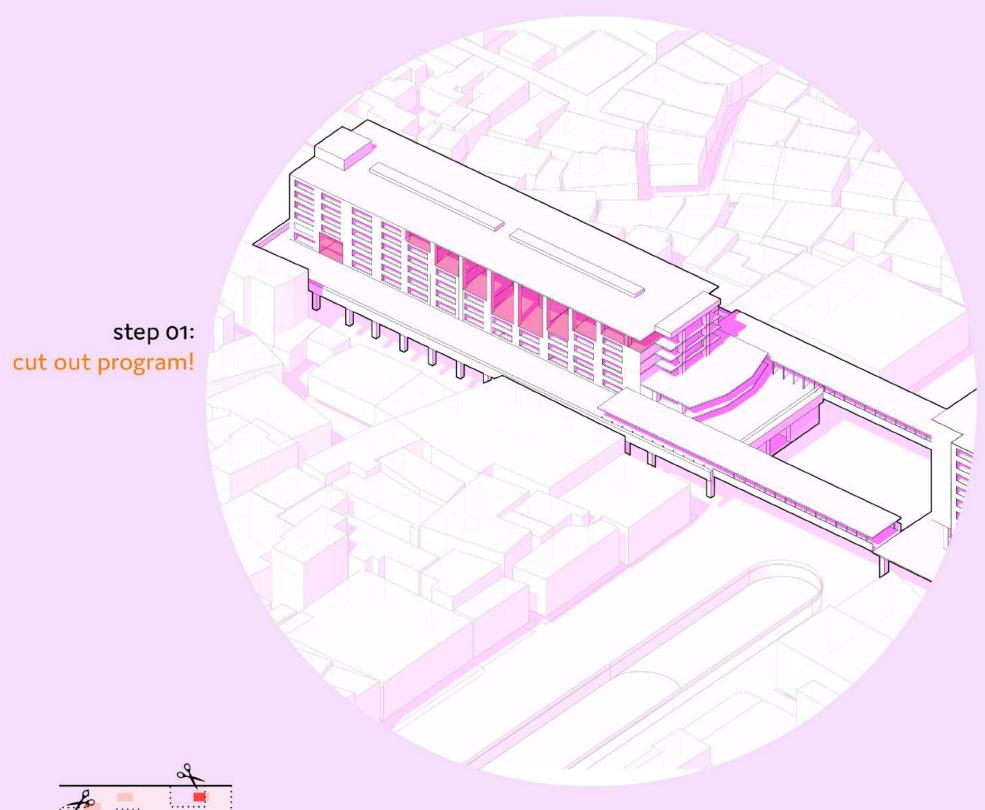
- connection to mountains
- connection to river
- views to nature, rivers,
  and mountains



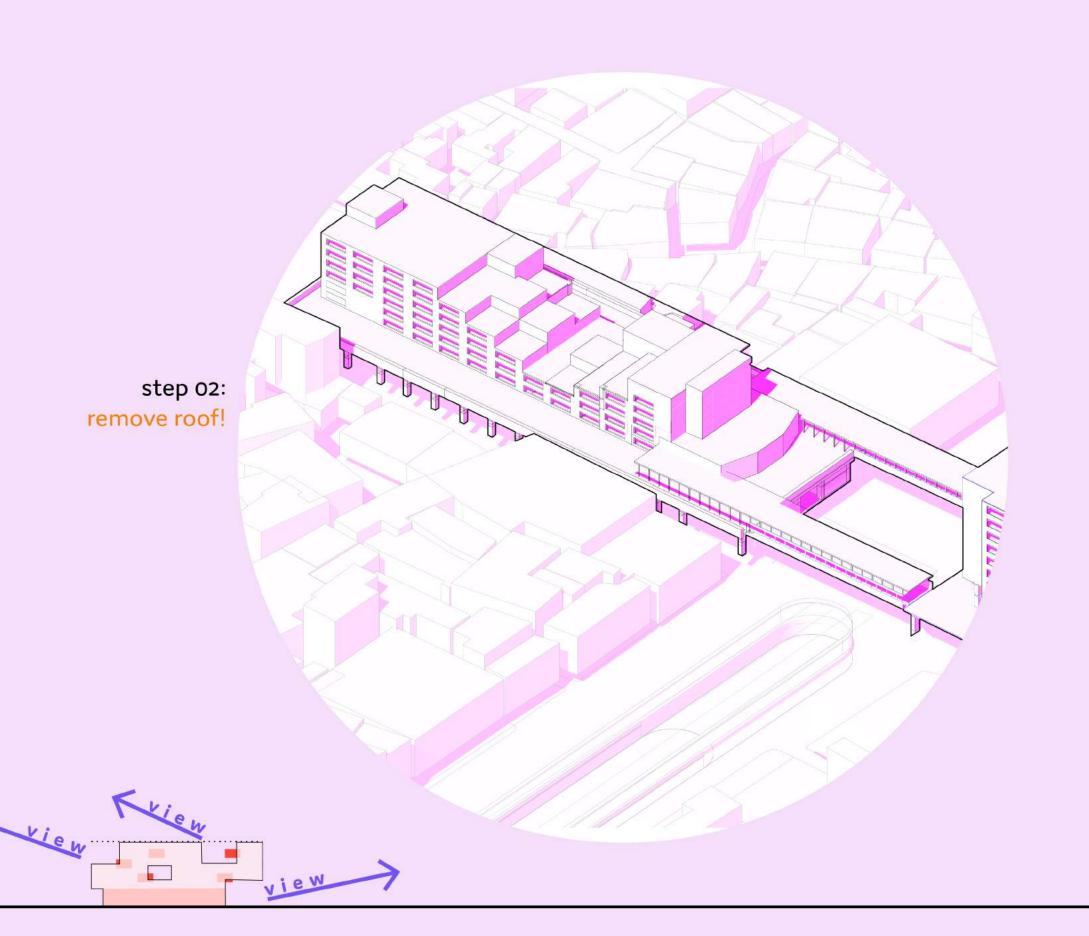


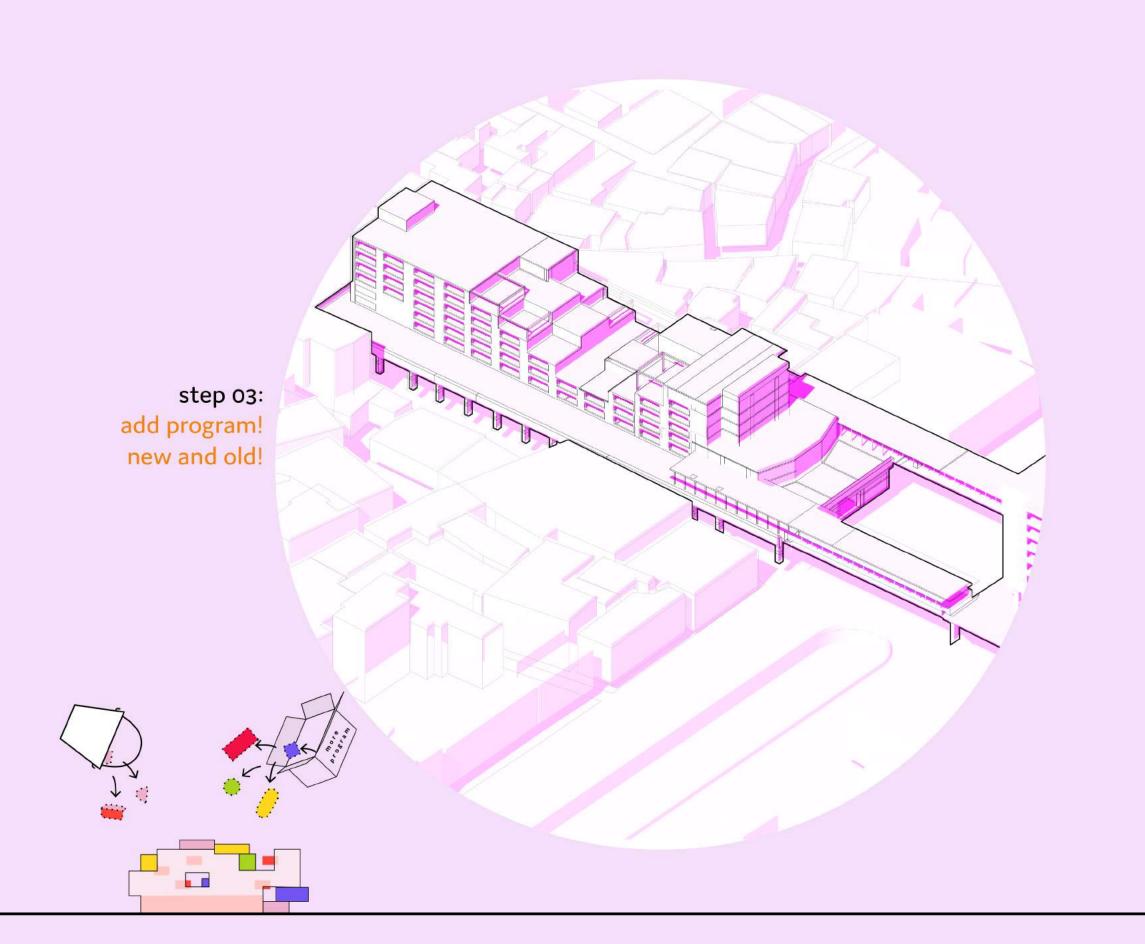


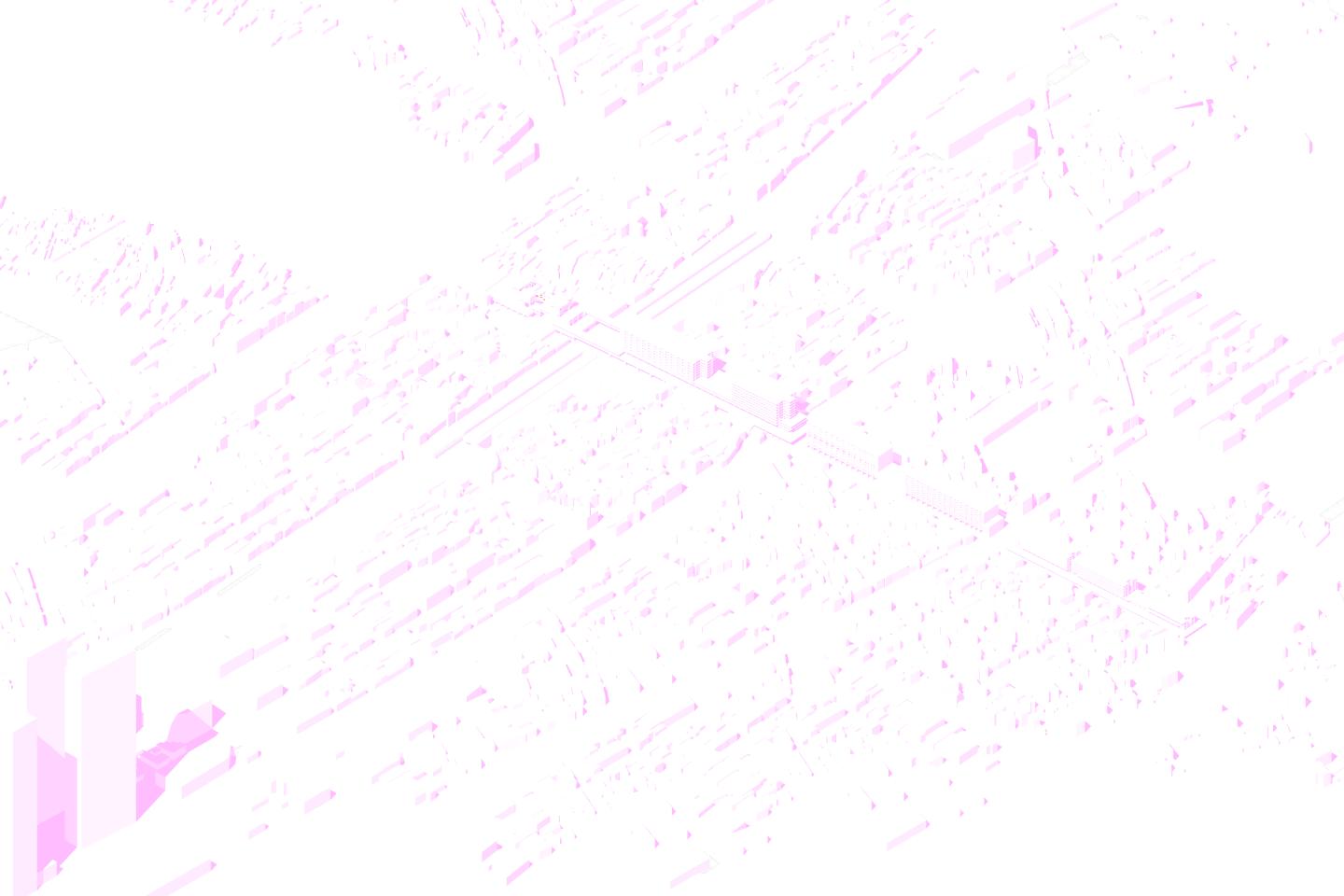


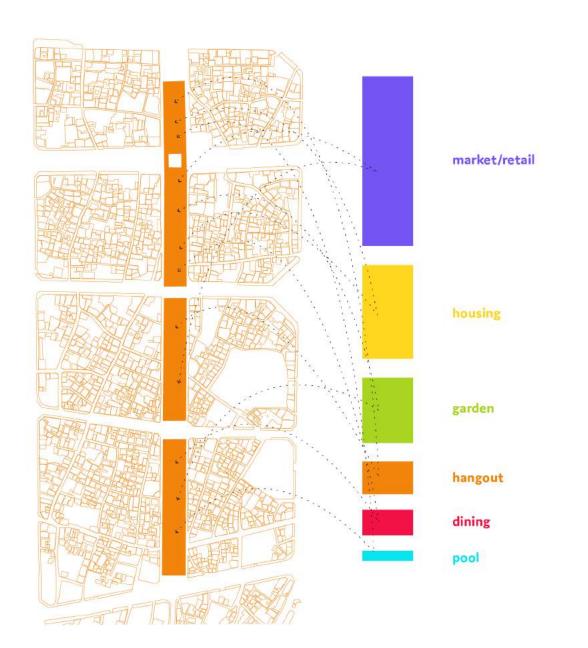


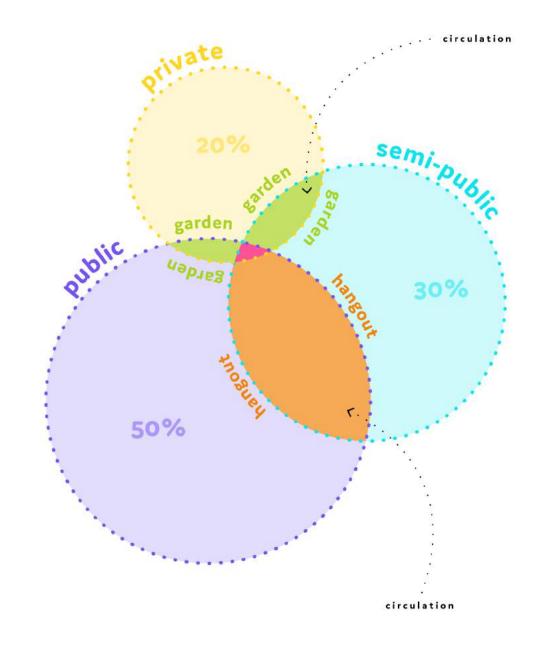


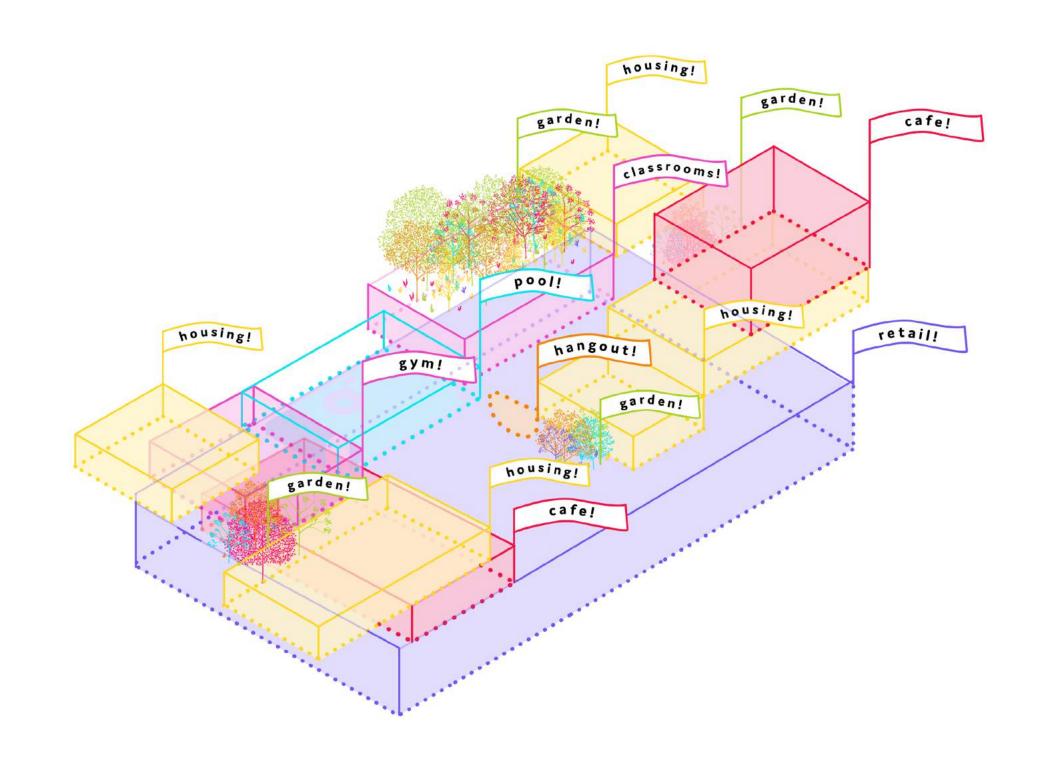


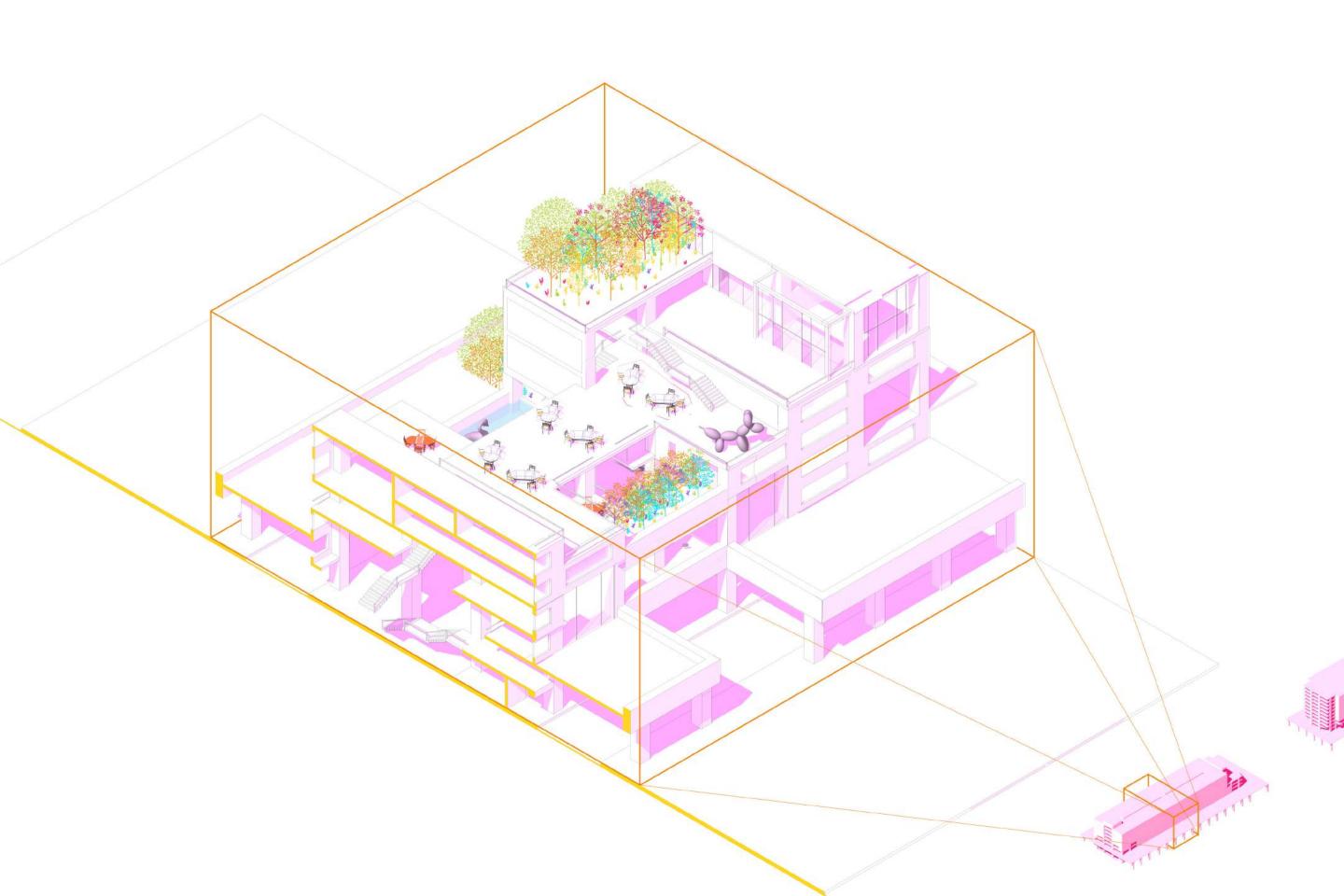


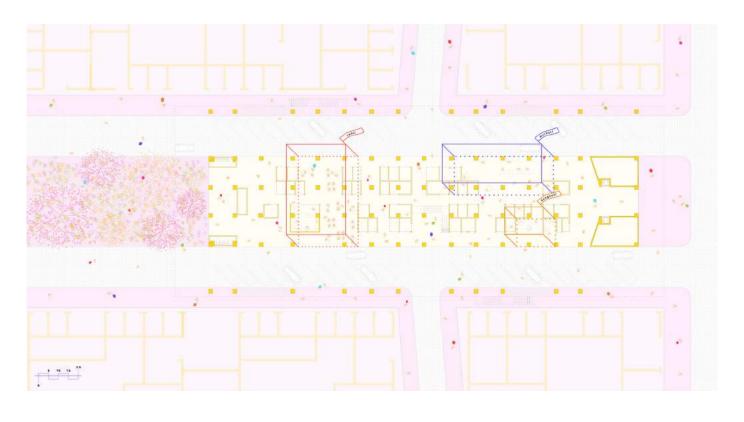


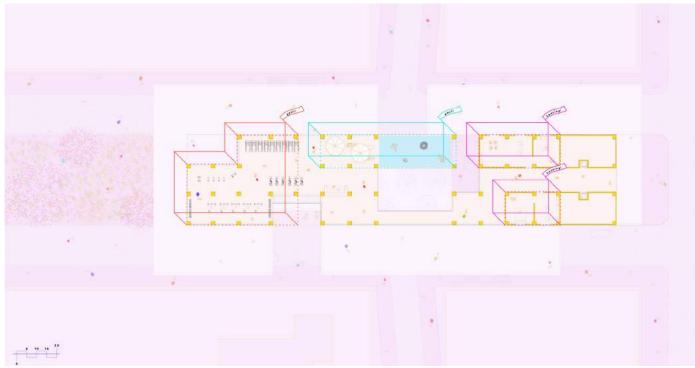


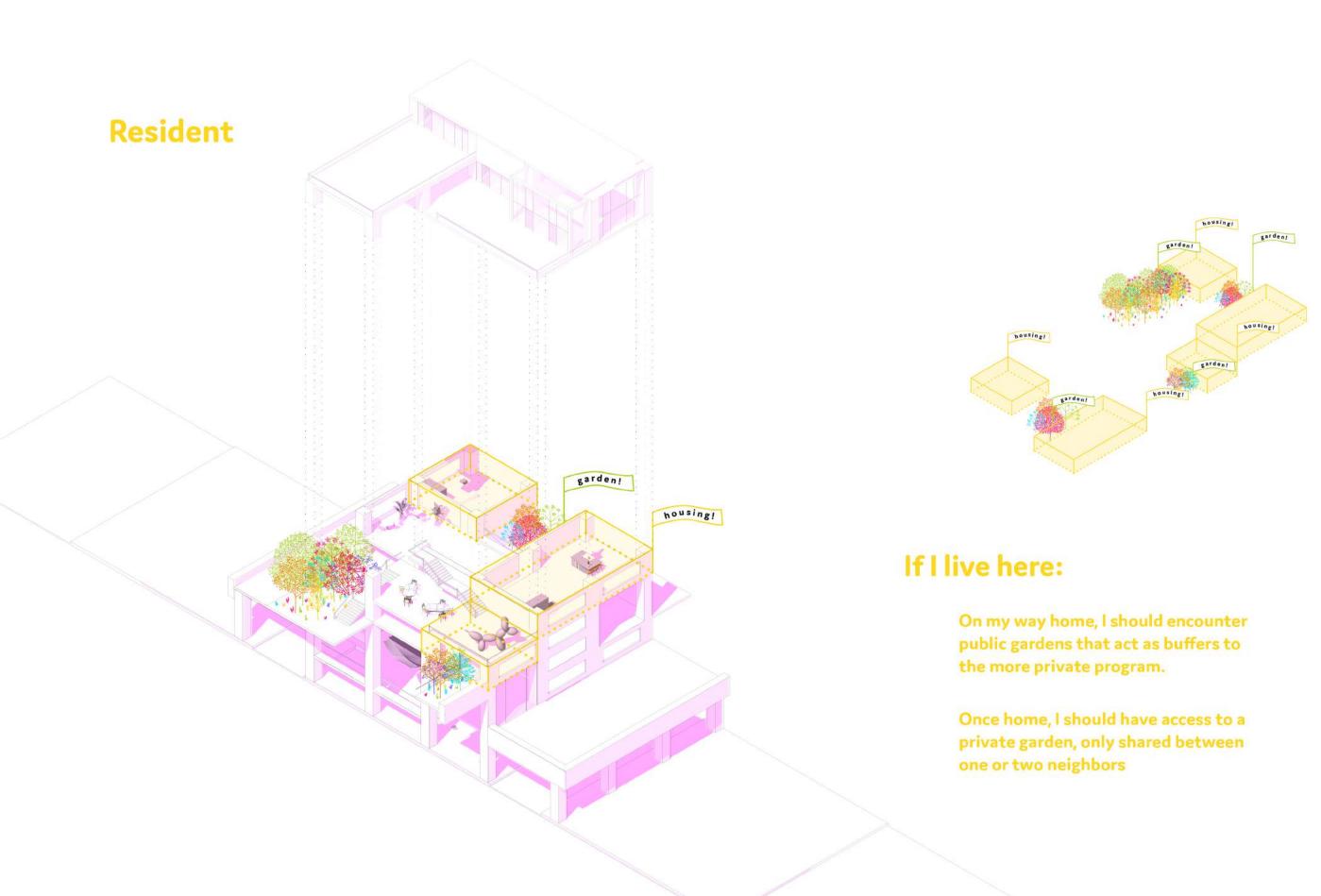


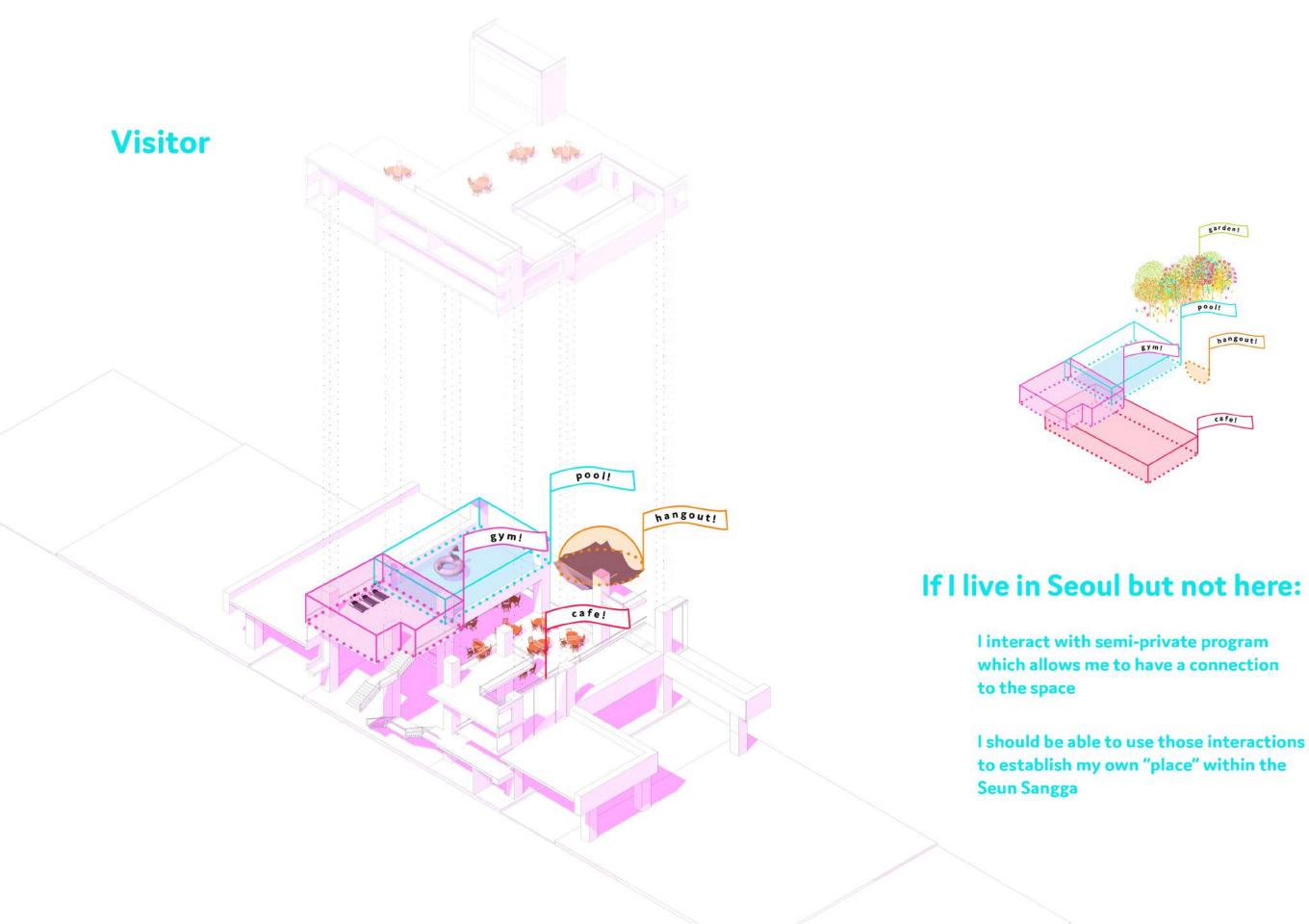


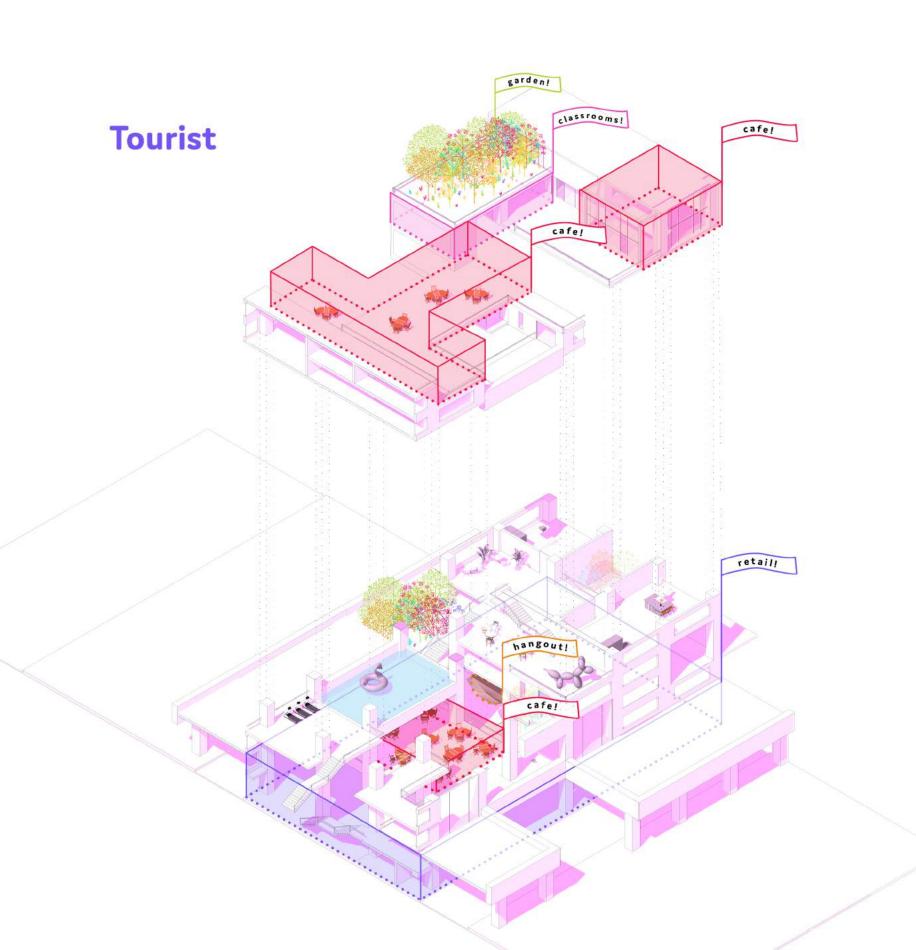


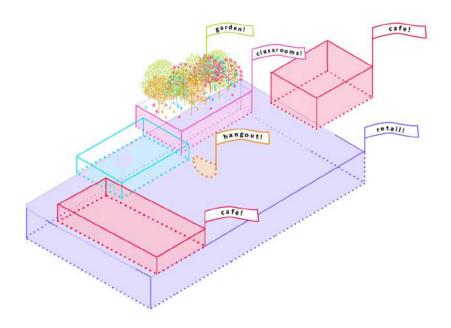












## I am a tourist:

I interact with public program types which allow me to fully grasp the sense of community within the Seun Sangga, its surroundings, and finally the Jongno district

I should be able to get an understanding of Korean culture through my visit to the Seun Sangga



