

Characteristics of modern reproduction of traditional gardens in landscape design: An architectural reproduction method reflecting the K(Korea)-garden trend

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Semiwon is a garden of water and flowers created based on the landscape and environmental ecology around the Han River. It intends to contribute to the local community and the country through water purification by the aquatic plants of the garden, the possession and exhibition of plants in various subject gardens, and educational linkage activities. To this end, it inherits the cultural heritage of its ancestors and contains the spirit of wisdom in the form of a garden. Buildings such as Sehanjeong, a space to honor Kim Jeong-hee of Chusa, National Institute of Korea featuring models of the Korean Peninsula, and a fountain depicting Korean traditional ceramics, were installed inside the garden and a greenhouse in Joseon, making facilities containing the values of our traditional culture into main facilities. Semiwon recreates old buildings based on the K(Korea)-garden trend, which is gaining popularity worldwide. This reflects the preservation and utilization of historical and cultural spaces that have been formed for a long time, and the regional characteristics of the region, that is, consideration of the natural topography and historical environment, maintaining continuity with the surrounding area, securing the abundance of the environment, and commemorating the environment. In other words, the concept of reinterpretation of the traditional space of Semiwon can be said to encompass the concepts of restoration, representation, and regeneration, as well as the concepts of maintenance and utilization.