View: Seoul Biennale of Architecture and Urbanism 2019-'Global Studios'

The '2019 Seoul Biennale of Architecture and Urbanism' is in great success. In particular, the Seoul Biennale Global Studios (SBGS) session, held at Sewoon Plaza in Jongno-gu, Seoul, is attended by researchers from 43 universities around the world, introducing research results that experimented, analyzed, and revalued various collective activities and forms in modern urban architecture, giving visitors more professional enjoyment.

The Global Studios provide an important discourse and vision for the Biennale by expanding the joint theme of the biennale "Collective City" from 2018 and displaying a number of symposiums and results. Furthermore, more specifically, a research platform was built to enable diverse interpretations and approaches to how collective actions could revitalize cities and differentiate societies that take architecture as mediums. After looking around the results of the researchers who have faithfully undergone the process of analysis and research, you can see how diverse and creative the role architecture can play in the process of creating cities.

It is meaningful that the Seoul Biennale of Architecture and Urbanism's Global Studios session is held at Sewoon Plaza. The Sewoon Plaza was in danger of being demolished in the 1990s, but in 2014, the Seoul Metropolitan Government made its decision to stay alive and was reborn through urban regeneration projects. Thus, the re-established area has been transformed into a new hub space that can be restored by existing engineers and young engineers.

"The exhibition, involving researchers and scholars from domestic and foreign educational institutions, wanted to capture the interesting perspective on housing, a space that contains various shapes, facilities and life," said Choe Sang-ki, curator of the Global Studio.

The subtopic of the Global Studios Exhibition consists of three themes derived from the grand theme "Collective City."

Theme A: Post-domestic city

Disassemble the traditional meaning of the home and explore new forms of collective housing through social relations that are penetrating into metropolitan spaces that were previously considered as collective areas.

Theme B: Informal Aggregation

Throw a question by looking at the pattern of collective cities found in village structures, markets, and other urban environment, how can architecture redefine its role as an enabler of collective participation from these urban environments?

Theme C: Collective Infrastructures

Urban infrastructure represents a form of active collective participation. Most of the infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, transportation hubs and retaining walls, constructed as government-led public works for the public is related to urban space.

I hope that the results of the Global Studios' new research will help us think about the city's future and vision.

Text provided by MasilWIDE