


THE IMPACT OF THE KOREAN WAVE ON ARCHITECTURE IN INDONESIA

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<p>Info Article</p> <p>Received : 05 Oktober 2024</p> <p>Revised : 04 November 2024</p> <p>Accepted : 02 Desember 2024</p> <p>Publication : 30 Desember 2024</p>	<p>Abstract: <i>This study explores the influences of the Korean Wave on Indonesian architecture. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods. The findings reveal the integration of Korean design principles into Indonesian architecture, highlighting concepts like open spaces, multifunctional areas, natural lighting, and the use of materials such as wood. Inspired by both traditional and modern Korean houses, these elements emphasize flexibility, efficiency, and a connection to nature. The influence of Hallyu or Korean culture is also evident in architectural education, with students incorporating Korean aesthetics, symbols, and design approaches into their works. These designs not only reflect cultural exchange but also demonstrate how Korean cultural elements, including K-pop and traditional motifs, shape modern Indonesian architectural practices. This fusion of design tradition fosters innovation and enhances the global understanding of architecture.</i></p>
<p>Keywords: Korean Wave, Hallyu, Architecture, Influence</p> <p>Kata Kunci: Gelombang Korea, Hallyu, Arsitektur, Pengaruh</p>	<p>Abstrak : Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi pengaruh Korean Wave pada arsitektur Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa integrasi prinsip desain Korea ke dalam arsitektur Indonesia, dengan menonjolkan konsep seperti ruang terbuka, area multifungsi, pencahayaan alami, dan penggunaan material seperti kayu. Terinspirasi oleh rumah tradisional dan modern Korea, elemen-elemen ini menekankan fleksibilitas, efisiensi, dan hubungan dengan alam. Pengaruh Hallyu atau budaya Korea juga terlihat jelas dalam pendidikan arsitektur, dengan para siswa menggabungkan estetika, simbol, dan pendekatan desain Korea ke dalam karya mereka. Desain-desain ini tidak hanya mencerminkan pertukaran budaya tetapi juga menunjukkan bagaimana elemen budaya Korea, termasuk K-pop dan motif tradisional, membentuk praktik arsitektur Indonesia modern. Perpaduan tradisi desain ini mendorong inovasi dan meningkatkan pemahaman global tentang arsitektur.</p>
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INTRODUCTION

The influx of foreign cultures into Indonesia has impacted various fields, including architecture. Korean culture is one of the foreign cultures that entered Indonesia through remote acculturation. One of the most significant non-Western cultural phenomena that helps to showcase South Korea's extraordinarily successful cultural exports, such as music, fashion, beauty products, technologies, animation, digital games, and television shows, on a worldwide scale is the Korean Wave, also referred to as Hallyu (Hur & Kim, 2020; Maulidita et al., 2024; Maulidita & Darmanto, 2024; Jin, 2018; Yoon et al., 2020). Korean culture entered Indonesia through the Korean Wave, which first appeared in the late 1990s (Oktaviani & Pramadya, 2021), but the increasing popularity of the Korean Wave began in the early 2000s (Jeong et al., 2017; maulidita & Darmanto, 2024; Putri et al., 2019).

The Korean wave began in the 1990s in East Asia when South Korea became an ally of the Republic of China. From 2000 to 2002, the Korean wave increased evenly across Asia, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, and eventually across the continent. Popular Korean dramas, *Autumn in My Heart* and *All About Eve* also supported this rapid spread. In Indonesia, as with other Southeast Asian countries, the Korean effect emerged in the early 2000s and was dominated by Korean dramas. Meanwhile, in 2009, a second wave emerged in Indonesia with several famous singers such as "Wonder Girls," "Super Junior," "Girls Generation," Shinee, "TVXQ," "2PM, MBLAQ," "T-Ara," and others. Although these groups had debuted before 2009, the fanbase in Indonesia got stronger between 2009 and 2010 (Rahmawati, 2020). This development continues to grow in various aspects of life.

Therefore, questions arise, such as: What about the world of architecture in Indonesia? Has the Korean wave (Hallyu) influenced architecture development in Indonesia, and to what extent? From these questions, the current research will uncover the influences of the Korean culture on the development of Indonesian Architecture.

METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method in which it can be in a natural setting (Groat & Wang, 2013; Niezabitowska, 2018). It accommodates researchers in interpreting or understanding the meaning and respondents in understanding the situation through various tactics, including inductive logic (Andracana, 2022). In this research, the first step is to collect data by using keywords related to architecture and Korean culture.

The data obtained will be divided into two categories, namely the professional category (A1) and the education category (A2). The professional category covers construction (buildings) and the architectural profession (architectural works) found in exhibitions, books, and articles. Furthermore, the Education category (A2) covers campus curricula, teaching materials, and architecture students' architecture assignments (assignments, thesis, and student journals). The data can be transcripts of explanations of architectural works, both written and audio. Based on the findings, we will explore and explain what influences Hallyu has on the architectural works created in Indonesia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section will outline some relevant articles related to the keywords “Hallyu,” “Korean culture,” “Korean style,” and “Indonesian Architecture,” including works of buildings, houses, gardens, and interiors in Indonesia. Later, it will be followed by findings and discussion.

Table 3.1 Experiment Result

No	Material			Estimated time of appearance of DNA	Amount of DNA
	Fruit	Soap	Alcohol concentration		
1	Papaya	Bukrim	70%	3 minutes	++
		Bukrim	95%	2 minutes	++
		Bukrim	70%	3 minutes	+++
2	Papaya	Bukrim	70%	1 minutes	+++
		Bukrim	70%	6 minutes	+++
		Wing Ekonomi	70%	3 minutes	+++
		Wing Ekonomi	70%	2 minutes	+++
3	Pear	Rinso	70%	2 minutes	++
	Pear	Soklin	70%	3 minutes	++
	Pear	Daia	70%	2 minutes	+++
	Pear	Rinso	70%	5 minutes	+++
	Pear	Soklin	70%	4 minutes	+++
4	Pear	Rinso	70%	4 minutes	++
	Pear	Rinso	70%	18 minutes	+++
	Pear	Soklin	70%	10 minutes	+
	Pear	Rinso	98%	2 minutes	+++
5	Tomato		95%	5 minutes	++

		Mama lime	70%	7 minutes	++
			70%	6 minutes	++
			95%	5 minutes	++
			95%	30 minutes	++
6	Tomato	Mama lime	70%	7 minutes	++
	Tomato	Mama lime	95%	5 minutes	++
	Tomato	Mama Lime	70%	5 minutes	++
	Tomato	Mama lime	70%	3 minutes	++

Description:

+ = very less

++ = less

+++ = much

++++ = very much

Table 3.1 shows many people in Indonesia are interested in owning a house in Korean style. In addition, several housing developers in Indonesia have adopted the Korean architectural style for housing design to follow the community’s interests, especially young people who like Korean culture. Examples of some housing that embraces the Korean style are: (1) Areum Parc Bogor, built by Mas Group in Bogor, houses with a building area of 70 square meters and a land area of about 5.5x14 square meters, and built with type 1 and 2 floors, (2) Aerra Eonna, built by Sinarmas Land in Tangerang, this housing is built in 3 types of houses type 10, type 9, and type 8, (3) Citra Buana Residence II, built by PT Puri Alam Sentosa in Solo, and (4) Hannam, Eco Town at Sawangan, built by Lotte Land and Vasanta Group in Depok, with an area of 10x16 type Luxe manor three floors.

Korean-based Architectural Design (Professional)

We found some professional (A1) architectural designs based on the names of major architects, but no design works involving Hallyu were found in their designs. However, on YouTube uploads by pioneering architects, many residential design ideas involve Korean culture in the design of their works. From some of these house designs, we selected several videos and analyzed the Korean culture adapted to the design of the work. The works in the video will be managed using “Transkriptor” to find Korean concepts adapted to the design of the work so that the resulting data is more objective. The following is residential design data found in the database.

We transcribed the video files, which were then generated using “Transkriptor” with the question, “What Korean concepts are adapted in this house?” The Video A1-D1 mentioned that the concepts adapted are open and multifunctional spaces, good air circulation, efficient use of furniture, integrated spaces, and natural lighting. Video A1-D2 by the same architect adopts the concept of clean entrance space, open space and good air circulation, a small garden, and flexible space functions. DK Architects promotes the Korean idea of good air circulation with open spaces.

Video A1-D3 adapted concepts are Practicality and Function, Complex Furniture, Indoor Garden, Contemporary Modern Design, and Transitional Space. In the subsequent work of the same architect, A1-D4, the Korean concepts adapted are color, roof design, terrace, smart lock, garden and sitting area, transitional space, and material. From the data, GD Architect applies the Korean concept to provide garden facilities and transition rooms. In the work of architect DI, the Korean concept applied is focused on the interior. In video A1-D5, the Korean concepts applied are Minimalist Design, Indoor Garden, Use of Natural Light, Open Space, and Stylish Interior. In the second video, A1-D6 applies the concept to the Korean Drama nuanced room theme, resort facilities, wood and stone materials, roof and wood frame structure, and basement (space flexibility). Meanwhile, in the last video, A1-D7, the concepts applied are Modern Concept, Rooftop Area, Sloping Roof, Concrete, Terrace, and Lounge Room.

In videos A1-D8 made by BS Architect, the Korean concept is applied to a comfortable living room, using bright and natural colors, space optimization, raised ceiling height, and weather-resistant materials. Meanwhile, the work made by IR Architect applies the Korean concept, focusing on open space, interior arrangement, and material usage. This concept is similar to video A1-D9, which applies the Korean concept using wooden elements, dark colors and material combinations, good openings and ventilation, skylights, balconies with glass, complex interior arrangements, and open spaces. For video A1-D10, the Korean concept is applied using natural materials, balcony facilities, diverse roofs, open spaces, modern interior design, and recreational facilities.

Furthermore, in the video A1-D11 by AA Architect, the Korean concept uses brightly colored wood, wide roofs, wooden floors, maximum window arrangement, open space, and spacious terraces. Meanwhile, the DP architect's Korean concept is applied to the spatial arrangement and materials used. This concept is the same as that of the video A1-D12, that is color, shape and layout, space function, vintage aesthetics, and

materials. For the video A1-D13, the concept is minimalist, industrial look, the use of materials, and the arrangement of space in the building.

Table 3.3 shows Korea's influence on interior processing and materials. Almost all architects do interior processing by including Korean elements and visualizing displays based on Korean dramas. This concept is the same as using wood-based materials that follow the appearance of Korean houses; in the use of wood materials, which follow the characteristics of traditional Korean houses, one of the essential elements in Korean architecture is the natural environment (Hong, 2016). As a result, the integration of these Korean design principles reflects a growing fusion of cultural influences, blending traditional and modern elements within Indonesian architectural practices.

In second place are open spaces, multi-functional spaces, and the use of roofs. The purpose of open space is to create a space without a partition to look more expansive. This concept is similar to enjoying spaciousness, which is very important in the simple and frugal lifestyle in Korean traditional houses (Hong, 2012). Moreover, multi-functional space is the use of one space for various purposes. As for the application of the roof in question, the adaptation of the flat Korean roof, which is often found in modern Korean houses in the video (A1-D4) while other videos (A1-D6, A1-D7, A1-D8, A1-D10, A1-D11) traditional Korean houses inspire the roof. In addition, the flexibility of these design elements allows for better space utilization and contributes to the overall aesthetic and functional appeal of Korean architecture.

Korean-based Architectural Design (Education)

There is no public lecture or curriculum on Korean architecture in architecture education. Activities related to introducing architecture are only conducted through seminars or public lectures inviting professors from Korea. However, in learning architecture, especially in making design assignments, students who are fans of Korean Boyband or Girlband, make architectural design works inspired by Hallyu. So, in this research, we will look for data on architectural design works from final projects, journals, books, and portfolios of works to determine how much influence Hallyu has on the tasks (architectural design works made). Data management uses keyword searches related to Korean aspects to find what is influenced by Hallyu in the work design task. The following is the residential design data found in the database:

Table 3 shows some examples of final projects and research related to Hallyu (Korean culture) in Architecture Education in Indonesia. The first work, A2-D1, was

created from the background of the need to facilitate fans while introducing Korean Culture to the General Public. The design concept applied in this design is a K-Pop star representing a popular cultural icon. The design form is inspired by K-pop dance movements, which are also implemented in geometric patterns and futuristic elements produced in the work.

“... konsep yang akan digunakan adalah K-Pop Star yang berarti bintang idola K-pop yang berpengaruh dan bersinar. bentuk-bentuk yang terdiri dari bentuk organik dari bintang dan dari gerakan dance, geometris dari sisi modern dan bentuk bias dari bintang. Akses sirkulasi pada exhibition ini adalah perpaduan antara curva-linier, yang memiliki makna seperti pola rotasi bintang yang bergelombang...” -RC

“... the concept to be used is K-Pop Star which means the influential and shining star of K-pop idols. The formations consist of organic formations from stars and dance movements, geometric ones from the modern side, and biased formations from stars. The circulation access in this exhibition is a combination of curves-linear, meaning like the wavy rotation pattern of stars.” -RC (Chandra & Honggowidjaja, 2013).

The background of the work A2-D2 is to accommodate the cultural interaction between Korea and Indonesia. This work is made using the layering architecture approach, which the designer expects as a medium for combining various Korean cultures into one. The concept of architecture is themed “Begin Your Journey” as a form of cooperation between Indonesia and South Korea in the field of culture. The idea of Korean culture is mainly displayed in the exterior of the building.

“... Desain eksterior bangunan dapat menggabungkan elemen-elemen tradisional dan modern untuk menciptakan tampilan yang unik dan mencerminkan identitas budaya Korea Penggunaan material alami seperti kayu, batu, dan bata yang dipadukan menggunakan material seperti kaca, logam, atau beton dapat memberikan tampilan yang modern pada eksterior bangunan. Dalam menggabungkan elemen tradisional dan modern, desain eksterior pusat kebudayaan Korea menciptakan tampilan yang menghormati warisan budaya sambil tetap mencerminkan keberagaman dan inovasi budaya Korea saat ini...” -TF

“... The exterior design of a building can combines traditional and modern elements to create a unique look that reflects Korea’s cultural identity ... the use of natural materials such as wood, stone, and brick combined with materials such as glass, metal, or concrete can give the exterior of a building a modern look. In combining traditional and modern elements, the exterior design of the Korean cultural center creates a look that respects cultural heritage while still reflecting the diversity and innovation of Korean culture today...” -TF (Fuadah, 2023).

Furthermore, the work A2-D3 was created to provide more complete facilities and reflect Korean cultural identity through the concept of Hallyu and Korean branding, per

the vision of the Korean Culture and Information Service (KOCIS). The central theme of the design is Traditional and Modern Korean Culture, which combines traditional and modern elements of Korean culture. The branding concept is “Korean Identity” for the traditional aspect and “Korean Branding” for the modern aspect. The focus of applying this concept is to achieve an atmosphere that describes Korean culture. The Korean Wave gallery has a more contemporary modern style because it adapts to the room’s function, which is more modern in style.

“... Pada perancangan ini suasana yang diharapkan dan dicapai adalah suasana ruang menggambarkan budaya tradisional maupun modern Korea melalui identitas dan branding negara Korea...suasana tradisional Korea yang memberikan pengalaman seperti berada di bangunan tradisional Korea terhadap pengunjung. Dirancang senyaman mungkin dengan konsep yang hangat dengan penggunaan warna yang hangat dan tidak terlalu mencolok mata... Perbedaan area tersebut merupakan implementasi tema desain perancangan yang dimana tema pada perancangan Pusat Kebudayaan Korea (KCCI) ini adalah “Traditional and Modern Korean Contemporary” . Pada ruang galeri bersifat interaktif terhadap pengunjung agar pengunjung tidak bosan dan tidak hanya melihat isi dari galeri namun juga dapat merasakan hal yang baru yang ada pada ruang Galeri Tradisional dan Galeri Korean Wave...” -FN

“... In this design, the atmosphere that is expected and achieved is the atmosphere of the space describing traditional and modern Korean culture through the identity and branding of the Korean state ... a traditional Korean atmosphere that gives visitors the experience of being in a traditional Korean building. Designed as comfortable as possible with a warm concept with warm colors and not too eye-catching... The difference in these areas is the implementation of the design theme, where the theme in the Korean Cultural Centre (KCCI) design is “Traditional and Modern Korean Contemporary”... The gallery space is interactive with visitors so that visitors are not bored and not only see the contents of the gallery but can also feel new things in the Traditional Gallery and Korean Wave Gallery space...” – FN (Malik et al., 2020).

The background of the Hallyu trend in the work A2-D4 is the need for a public space that can be a forum for cultural exchange between the people of Indonesia and South Koreans living in Jakarta. A2-D4 is a manifestation of the third place as a social space, with the concept applied to Sports architecture, international style, and the application of rock elements.

“... Konsep perancangan yang dimaksud adalah: a. Konsep bangunan publik Korea Selatan adalah Sport Architecture, yang berarti setiap bangunan publiknya harus memiliki ruangan yang luas untuk para pengguna di dalamnya berinteraksi satu sama lain. b. Menentukan pola bangunan dengan grid system c. Mewujudkan bangunan dengan International Styles; memiliki wujud yang mengikuti perkembangan zaman d. Penerapan elemen berbatuan pada beberapa bagian bangunannya Perancangan ruang luar dimaksimalkan dengan landscaping yang

terinspirasi dari beberapa icon pariwisata di Korea Selatan,... konsep Kontekstual terhadap lingkungan site (Respond to Site) yaitu daerah Jl. Taman Kemang, yang nantinya dikorelasikan dengan konsep bangunan dari sisi arsitektural khas Korea Selatan...” - RR

“... The design concept in question is a. The concept of South Korean public buildings is sports architecture, which means that every public building must have a large space for users to interact with each other, b. Determine the building pattern with a grid system, c. Realize buildings with international styles; have a form that follows the times and application of stone elements in some parts of the building. The application of stone elements in some parts of the building The design of the outer space is maximized with landscaping inspired by several tourism icons in South Korea, ... contextual concept to the site environment (Respond to Site), namely the Jl. Taman Kemang area, which will be correlated with the building concept from the South Korean architectural side...” -RR (Rachmansyah & Kurnia., 2020).

The background of the work A2-D5 aims to be a place for fans to express their interests, such as dance covers, song covers, and music training. The central concept of this work is “To Make K-Pop Culture Livelier”, which is expected to make K-Pop culture more alive on the site. The approach used is the approach of conformity behavior; the behavior of other people, both individuals and groups, can influence a person’s behavior. At the same time, the design elements that apply to Korean culture are communal concepts, open space areas, and interactive stages.

“... Beberapa studio tari dihadapkan kearah jalan utama agar dapat memancing pengguna jalan untuk melihat kearah dalam site. Lalu didekat studio dance diletakkan beberapa ruang luar yang dapat dijadikan pemancing bagi orang luar untuk mencoba mengikuti mereka yang ada di dalam studio. Suasana interior bangunan juga diciptakan bernuansa korea. Fasilitas ini menyediakan banyak ruang luar agar dapat dijadikan bagi mereka yang ingin melakukan cover tari...” - SV

“... Some dance studios are facing the main road in order to lure road users to look inside the site. Then, near the dance studios, several outdoor spaces are placed that can be used as a lure for outsiders to try to follow those in the studio. The interior atmosphere of the building was also created with a Korean nuance. This facility provides much outdoor space that can be used for those who want to do cover dance....” SV (Kandou & Hartono, 2023).

Furthermore, the work A2-D6’s development was motivated by the increasing number of K-pop fan communities in Pekanbaru city, so it was chosen to design a Hallyu Centre in Pekanbaru as a forum for interaction and education of Korean culture. The design approach used is Folding Architecture, which is an explorative method in the search for forms that prioritize visual aesthetics and communication of building functions' function follows form. The concept applied is “Change”, reflecting the dynamics of Korean popular culture, which continues to develop and change.

“... pada bagian interior bangunan juga akan diterapkan konsep dari Change itu sendiri yaitu dengan menciptakan nuansa yang berbeda disetiap bagian interior bangunan hallyu center, yaitu nuansa musim yang ada di Korea. Ada empat nuansa yang akan di terapkan yaitu nuansa spring, summer, winter dan fall... material, warna-warna soft yang senada dengan khas korea. menggunakan teknologi yang bisa membuat sensor otomatis sehingga apabila dipijak akan menciptakan suara atau warna yang dapat berubah-ubah.... Vegetasi yang ada tapak bangunan hallyu center adalah vegetasi yang bernuansa Korea seperti pohon pinus, pohon sakura dan juga mempertahankan vegetasi yang ada pada tapak serta menambah vegetasi lain seperti pohon cemara dan pohon palem....” – TM

“... in the interior of the building will also be applied to the concept of Change itself, namely by creating different nuances in each part of the interior of the Hallyu center building, namely the nuances of the seasons in Korea. Four nuances will be applied, namely the nuances of spring, summer, winter, and fall ... materials, soft colors that are in line with Korean characteristics. uses technology that can make automatic sensors so that when stepped on it, will create sounds or colors that can change... The existing vegetation on the site of the Hallyu Center building is Korean nuanced vegetation, such as pine trees and cherry trees. It also maintains existing vegetation on the site and adds other vegetation, such as cypress and palm trees.” – TM (Manalu et al., 2021).

In A2-D7, the background is that KCCI in Jakarta is the center of the Korean culture in Indonesia, but it still lacks facilities and interior design that reflect Korean culture. The elements applied in this work are “hangeul” calligraphy, Korean traditional paintings, wood materials, and “mugunghwa” flower motifs.

“... Pengintegrasian elemen budaya Korea dalam desain interior pusat kebudayaan dapat menciptakan atmosfer yang khas dan memikat pengunjung, sekaligus menghormati kekayaan warisan budaya Korea. Salah satu elemen yang dapat ditonjolkan adalah handbok, pakaian tradisional Korea, yang dapat diwujudkan dalam bentuk motif tekstil atau aksesoris dekoratif... Pemberian elemen bentuk pada bunga Mugunghwa yang akan diaplikasikan di beberapa area pusat kebudayaan juga dapat memberikan kesan negara Korea karena bunga Mugunghwa ini adalah ikonik dari negara Korea itu sendiri. Penggunaan kaligrafi Hangul atau seni tradisional Korea dalam bentuk lukisan atau panel dinding juga dapat memperkaya estetika interior, dengan mengekspresikan keindahan bahasa dan seni tulis Korea. Melibatkan elemen-elemen ini tidak hanya menciptakan atmosfer yang autentik, tetapi juga merangsang rasa ingin tahu dan apresiasi terhadap kekayaan budaya Korea di antara pengunjung pusat kebudayaan....” -MM.

“...Integrating Korean cultural elements in the interior design of cultural centers can create a distinctive and engaging atmosphere for visitors while honoring Korea’s rich cultural heritage. One element that can be highlighted is the handbook, a traditional Korean dress, which can be realized through textile motifs or decorative accents... Giving shape elements to the Mugunghwa flower that will be applied in several areas of the cultural center can also give the impression of the Korean state because the Mugunghwa flower is iconic of the Korean state itself. Using Hangul calligraphy or traditional Korean art in paintings or wall panels can also enrich interior aesthetics by expressing the beauty of the Korean language and writing.

Incorporating these elements not only creates an authentic atmosphere, but also stimulates curiosity and appreciation of Korea's rich culture among visitors to the cultural center....” -MM (Nelwan & Wiyono, 2024).

For works A2-D8, made by the background of the rapid development of Korean culture, Surabaya is a sister city to Busan, and there is no special place that facilitates Korean culture fans or Korean citizens to maintain their culture. The concept is the inclusive value of Korean culture with a reflection of culture with Confucian values. The approach used is symbolic with intangible metaphor channels; the Ying element on the Korean national flag will be the context symbolized.

“... Bentuk bangunan merupakan simbolisasi dari sifat dualisme dan interlocking Yin dan Yang. Yang” yang berarti ayah, diartikan sebagai fungsi utama ruang kelas ...Yin” yang berarti ibu, diartikan sebagai fungsi pendukung yaitu, retail dan galeri.... material bangunan, elemen trigram pada bendera Korea. Yang” mengambil elemen geon yang berarti elemen metal... „Yin” mengambil elemen gon yang berarti elemen alam.... YinYang dipadupadankan dan digeometriskan hingga terbentuk ruang imajiner diantara kedua bangunan... Yin” di bawah dan massa „Yang” di atas. Sebagai fungsi umum (retail dan galeri)... Yang” berisi ruang kelas dan studio kursus, auditorium, perpustakaan, dan ruang pengelola.... interaksi antara kedua massa melalui plaza di antara kedua massa.... zoning tersebut kemudian, area pedestrian dipadukan dengan aktivitas ruang luar warga Korea.... karakter ruang, untuk mengekspresikan perbedaan desain yang kontras dari massa „Yin” dan massa „Yang”... Galeri Kebudayaan Korea pada Massa „Yin, Galeri terbagi menjadi dua lantai dan memiliki karakter ruang masing-masing. Galeri kebudayaan Korea modern pada lantai 1, berkonsep modern, tanpa ornamen dan menggunakan pencahayaan alami dan buatan... galeri kebudayaan Korea tradisional pada lantai basement 1, berkonsep hangat dan menggunakan ornamen pada rumah tradisional Korea, Hanok.... Ruang Kelas pada Massa „Yang” konsep ruang yang modern dan serius. finishing cat abu abu dan kayu palet sebagai emphasis....” -MA

“...The building is shape symbolizes the dualism and interlocking nature of Yin and Yang. “Yang” meaning father, is interpreted as the main function of the classroom... “Yin” meaning mother, is interpreted as the supporting function, namely, retail and gallery.... building materials, and trigram elements on the Korean flag. “Yang”takes the geon element, which means metal element... “Yin” takes the gon element, which means nature element.... “Yin” “Yang” is combined and geometricalised to form an imaginary space between the two buildings... “Yin” below and “Yang” mass above. As a public function (retail and gallery) ... “Yang” contains classrooms and course studios, auditoriums, libraries, and management rooms... interaction between the two masses through a plaza between the two masses... zoning then, the pedestrian area is combined with the outdoor space activities of Korean citizens... space character, to express the contrasting design differences of the “Yin”mass and the “Yang” mass... Korean Culture Gallery on the “Yin” Mass is divided into two floors and has its own space character. Modern Korean culture gallery on the 1st floor, modern concept, without ornaments and using natural and artificial lighting... A traditional Korean culture gallery on the first basement floor,

with warm concepts and ornaments on traditional Korean houses, Hanok.... Classroom at Mass Yang is a modern and profound space concept. Grey painting finishing and wood pallet as emphasis....” -MA (Wijaya & Julistiono, 2018).

The next work, A2-D9, was created to respond to the issue of the K-pop phenomenon in Indonesia, so the designer created an architectural space to provide a K-pop Culture space experience that is physical, digital, and imaginative. The architectural approach applied in this work is Occasion. The merging of functions creates a disjunctive phenomenon. Where spaces related to K-Pop - such as concerts and fan meeting events, to digital spaces, such as social media - produce architectural experiences that are fragmentative but still interactive.

“... Menampung berbagai aktivitas fans K-pop di Indonesia, menggunakan pendekatan occasional, riset ini mengusulkan integrasi aktivitas non-event, seperti K-food dan fungsi kantor... integrasi ini menciptakan fenomena disjunction, dimana K-pop bukan hanya berfungsi sebagai inspirasi rancangan tetapi juga mempengaruhi elemen formal dan spasial. Tujuan perancangan ini adalah untuk memberikan pengalaman holistic kepada fans K-pop, menciptakan suasana penyembuhan didalam ruang tersebut. Melalui metode transkripsi musik, disjunction, dan survey. Rancangan ini menggabungkan konsep occasional architecture dengan fleksibilitas ruang yang memperhitungkan pengguna selama periode non-event. Disjunction menjadi kunci dalam memastikan ruang tersebut dapat menjadi pusat kegiatan sehari-hari...” – LS

“... Accommodating the various activities of K-pop fans in Indonesia, using an occasional approach, this research proposes the integration of non-event activities, such as K-food and office functions... this integration creates a disjunctive phenomenon, where K-pop not only serves as a design inspiration but also influences formal and spatial elements. The design objective is to provide a holistic experience for K-pop fans, creating a healing atmosphere within space. This design aims to provide a holistic experience for K-pop fans, creating a healing atmosphere within the space through music transcription, disjunctive, and survey methods. The design combines occasional architecture with spatial flexibility that considers users during non-event periods. Disjuncture is key in ensuring the space can be the centre of daily activities...” – LS (Department Architecture, 2024)

A2-D10 is a redesign of Tteokbokki Queen that aims to improve customer experience through the K-Pop celebrity shop and liverary restaurant concept to create a more communicative atmosphere, optimize facility functions, and strengthen restaurant branding. The Korean concept applied is the use of materials, the creation of atmosphere, the presence of deeper K-pop elements.

“... Tema ini menggabungkan antara restoran, music, media, book, dan special goods.... membuat desain dinding grafis yang berisi informasi seputar K-Pop, diperlukan penggabungan elemen desain secara bersamaan, meliputi warna, bentuk, foto atau ilustrasi, dan tipografi.... Untuk pengaplikasian bunga mugunghwa ini

akan diaplikasikan pada kolom-kolom yang berada pada area liverary restaurant, selain untuk menambah suasana spring di Korea tetapi juga difungsikan untuk menambah estetika ruangan... untuk meningkatkan suasana hangat pada ruang, desain interior restoran akan menerapkan penggunaan bahan alami yaitu kayu dan batu alam.... Karakteristik desain interior Korea yang digunakan adalah: a. Menggunakan material alam.... Bentuk simpel dan geometris... material alam, putih, dan hitam.... Untuk menambah kesan K-Pop photobooth di desain dengan full figure grup K-Pop dan juga diletakkan figure jumbo yang menyerupai figure yang berada di Idol K-Star Road, Gangnam-Seoul Korea Selatan.... bentuk yang digunakan pada desain interior restoran terinspirasi dari bendera Korea Selatan (bentukan yang seperti wave). Bentuk dari wave akan diaplikasikan pada lampu gantung di area Liverary dan display merchandise di area Celebrity Shop....” -PW

“...This theme combines restaurants, music, media, books, and special goods.... To create a graphic wall design containing information about K-Pop, it is necessary to combine design elements, including colors, shapes, photos or illustrations, and typography... For the application of mugunghwa flowers it will be applied to the columns in the liverary area of the restaurant, in addition to adding to the atmosphere of spring in Korea but also functioned to add to the aesthetics of the room... to increase the warm atmosphere in the space, the interior design of the restaurant will apply the use of natural materials, namely wood and natural stone... The characteristics of Korean interior design used are: a. Using natural materials.... Simple and geometric shapes... natural materials, white, and black.... To add to the impression of K-pop, the photo booth is designed with full figures of K-pop groups, and jumbo figures that resemble figures are also placed on Idol K-Star Road, Gangnam-Seoul, South Korea. The shape used in the restaurant's interior design is inspired by the South Korean flag (wave-like formation). The shape of the wave will be applied to the chandelier in the Liverary area and the merchandise display in the Celebrity Shop area....”-PW (P. Warapsari, 2018).

The work A2-D11 is based on the issue of the Hallyu fan community gathering events as a means of interaction, but the lack of special facilities and inadequate venues. A behavioural architecture approach is used to create a space that is not only functional but also influences social interaction and reduces conflict between fan communities. The tagline 'Skip the War' is used, emphasizing peace and tolerance between fandoms.

“... UNITY IN DIVERSITY Menciptakan rasa kebersamaan dengan saling berinteraksi dan saling menghargai antar fandom melalui Hallyu Entertainment Center.... KONSEP APRESIASI Pada area entrance, terdapat display yang menunjukkan berbagai hal, baik mengenai grup musik dalam dunia hallyu maupun fandom... Skin façade menunjukkan keberagaman logo dalam dunia fandom dan Menggunakan alphabet korea, yaitu hangeul. menghadirkan fasad rumah tradisional korea selatan, yakni rumah hanok yang mengapit jalan.... Konsep Apresiasi Performance area yang dapat digunakan oleh pengguna dari berbagai fandom, menerapkan konsep apresiasi dengan membentuk ruang sosiopetal yang terpusat pada panggung... Memberi ruang yang memfasilitasi terjadinya interaksi antar pengguna. Memanfaatkan dinding sebagai media interaksi antar pengguna. Pengguna diberikan kesempatan untuk menuliskan berbagai hal mengenai fandom mereka masing-masing yang.... Hall dijadikan sebagai ruang tertutup yang bersifat

pribadi. Pengguna hall dapat menggunakan hall sesuai kebutuhan kegiatan gathering...” -LS

“...UNITY IN DIVERSITY Creating a sense of togetherness by interacting and respecting each other's fandoms through the Hallyu Entertainment Centre...”. “... APPRECIATION CONCEPT At the entrance area, some displays show various things, both about music groups in the Hallyu world and fandoms... The facade shows the diversity of logos in the fandom world and uses the Korean alphabet, namely hangeul. presents the facade of a traditional South Korean house, namely the hanok house that flanks the street... Appreciation Concept Performance area that can be used by users from various fandoms, applying the concept of appreciation by forming a sociopetal space centered on the stage... Providing a space that facilitates interaction between users. Utilizing the wall as a medium for interaction between users. Users are allowed to write down various things about their respective fandoms that... The hall is used as a private enclosed space. Hall users can use the hall according to the needs of the gathering activity...” -LS (Qhumairoh., 2022)

The last is work A2-D12, motivated by the Korean culture that has entered the NTT area. However, this becomes an obstacle due to limited stance and resources. So, this work is designed as a place of education, information, and entertainment that introduces Korean culture. The Korean thematic concept is applied, which combines traditional and modern Korean elements in building exteriors and interiors.

“...Bangunan mempertegas identitas Korea. Harmoni, Terbuka, Asimetri, elemen-elemen dekoratif yang khas Korea... Bangunan yang didesain diharapkan dapat menghadirkan suasana Korea. Atap merupakan klimaks dari sebuah hanok, sementara yin yang merupakan pusat dari keempat trigram di sekelilingnya... Pengolahan fasad bangunan menggunakan strategi transformasi meminjam (borrowing), yakni dengan meminjam bentukan dasar dari ruas-ruas atap hanok... Suasana yang akan dihadirkan dalam desain ini adalah Namsan Tower, Pulau Nami, Sungai Cheonggyecheon.... Pola sirkulasi yang diterapkan pada tapak adalah menyesuaikan dengan ‘madang’ pada arsitektur tradisional Korea yang merupakan titik hubung antar bangunan....” -AM

“...The building emphasizes the Korean identity. Harmony, openness, asymmetry, and decorative elements are typical of Korea. The building design is expected to present a Korean atmosphere. The roof is the climax of a Hanok, while the yin yang is the center of the four trigrams around it.” “... The processing of the building facade uses a borrowing transformation strategy, namely by borrowing the basic formation of the roof segments of the hanok... The atmosphere to be presented in this design is Namsan Tower, Nami Island, Cheonggyecheon River.... The circulation pattern applied to the site is in accordance with the “madang” in traditional Korean architecture, which is the connecting point between buildings....” -AM (Jeharu et al., 2020)

Several statements of works produced by architecture students based on Hallyu show that the application is not limited to culture that applies or takes Korean elements; there is also the application of symbolization and the processing of forms that transform

Korean culture. Therefore, Hallyu's application in architectural education is more heterogeneous, not only in the cultural application of materials and interiors, but also in the many elements that are applied, such as shape, circulation, and facades that take Korean elements.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the integration of Korean design principles in Indonesian architecture is evident through the adaptation of concepts such as open spaces, multifunctional areas, natural lighting, and practical use of materials. These concepts, inspired by traditional and modern Korean houses, emphasize creating spaces that prioritize efficiency, flexibility, and a connection to nature. The application of these principles, including the use of wooden elements, sloping roofs, and the incorporation of gardens and terraces, reflects the influence of Korean cultural aesthetics on contemporary Indonesian architectural practices. Architects are incorporating elements like open, flexible spaces, clean and minimalistic design, and the use of natural materials, drawing directly from Korean influences to create functional and aesthetically pleasing environments.

The blending of Korean architectural elements in Indonesian homes showcases the growing influence of global design trends and cultural fusion. As observed in the various video examples, architects adapt Korean concepts to suit local needs and preferences while maintaining core design principles such as spaciousness, natural light, and functionality. By integrating these Korean-inspired elements, Indonesian architecture reflects a harmonious blend of modernity and tradition, offering both practical solutions and visual appeal. This ongoing cultural exchange in architectural design enriches both Indonesian and Korean practices, contributing to a broader understanding of design that transcends geographical boundaries.

Moreover, the integration of the Korean culture into architectural education in Indonesia reflects a dynamic fusion of cultural exchange and design innovation. Several student works showcase the influence of Korean pop culture, traditional values, and modern aesthetics in their architectural designs. These projects adopt a variety of approaches, including the use of Korean materials, symbols, and spatial arrangements, which aim to reflect the growing presence and impact of Korean culture in Indonesia. Concepts such as open spaces, cultural exchange, and the blending of traditional and

contemporary Korean elements are prominently featured across the designs, demonstrating the diverse ways in which Hallyu influences architectural thinking.

The application of Hallyu in architecture education goes beyond the mere incorporation of Korean elements and aesthetics. It includes symbolization, transformation of forms, and the creative use of architectural concepts to express Korean cultural narratives. From the use of K-pop dance movements in design forms to the incorporation of Hangeul calligraphy and the depiction of Korean values through symbolism, these projects exemplify a rich and multifaceted approach to architectural design. This evolving trend highlights the ability of architecture to bridge cultures and create spaces that reflect the vibrant, ever-changing nature of global cultural movements, such as Hallyu..

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