# Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences

# **Graduation Plan: All tracks**

Personal information	
Name	Chan Hyuk, Kwon
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Studio		
Name / Theme	Heritage & Architecture : REVITALISING MARITIME HERITAGE	
Main mentor	Alexander de Ridder	Architecture
Second mentor	Anèt Meijer	Building Technology
Third mentor	Ivan Neczgodin	Research Plan
Argumentation of choice of the studio		

Graduation project		
Title of the graduation project	Re-new the museum with unseen in Kinderdijk	
Goal		
Location:	Nederwaard 1b, 2961 AS, Kinderdijk, The Netherlands The Entrance of Kinderdijk	

# The posed problem,

First of all, According to UNESCO documents, Kinderdijk is facing challenges due to the growing number of visitors, posing a threat to its core values such as the natural environment and landscapes. Additionally, issues like insufficient infrastructure (parking facilities, roads) and the inconvenience to locals due to proximity to residential areas are also prominent.

Second, With UNESCO's research on intangible cultural heritage, Kinderdijk's intangible heritage is also important. Knowledge from the water management system, mills, and pumping stations is shared through museums, contributing to education for keeping the DNA of the Netherlands. To pass on this knowledge to future generations, Kinderdijk has offered various educational programs and events through museums located in Kinderdijk.

However, according to research, intangible cultural heritage should encompass not only the aspects mentioned above but also the background, industrial structure, and community that has shaped Kinderdijk until now. With this perspective, there is a need for better implementation, and visitors are not receiving sufficient experience and knowledge about these aspects.

#### research questions and

# Main research question:

How can we enhance the visitor experience by revealing intangible cultural heritage to the museum in the Kinderdijk?

#### **Sub-questions:**

- 1. What are Kinderdijk's current intangible heritage values?
- 2. How do visitors react to Kinderdijk on social media? How related are these reactions to the values defined by UNESCO? Additionally, what are the intangible values of Kinderdijk that do not appear in UNESCO's definition?
- 3. How do museums in Kinderdijk exhibit current values including tangible and intangible? And how do museums related to UNESCO World Heritage Sites exhibit intangible values? And how the museums connect these values to the current community?

design assignment in which these result.

The museum at the entrance of Kinderdijk focuses on the intangible cultural heritage of Kinderdijk by presenting various stories.

Since intangible culture inherently includes the current culture, communication with the surrounding community is also emphasized. The museum serves not only as an exhibition space but also as a community center. Programs enjoyed by both visitors and residents are organized.

The entrance of Kinderdijk is divided into three zones: spaces for visitors, spaces for residents, and spaces that connect both. Circulations of visitors and locals are separate but overlapping, enhancing the integration of Kinderdijk's intangible heritage with the community and experience of visitors.

#### **Process**

## **Method description**

An initial analysis of the core values proposed by UNESCO documents and Kinderdijk is required. This research will also develop a methodology to assess social reactions related to Kinderdijk and identify its value by comparing literature and assessments. Through this process, it will recognize Kinderdijk's intangible values.

Next, it will analyze how the museums, which are connected to Kinderdijk and UNESCO World Heritage Sites, present intangible values. The goal of this study is to understand how these intangible values are organized in space and experienced by visitors. It will also research how these museums connect with local residents.

The research will reveal overlooked intangible values within UNESCO museums and apply these to the new museum through new spatial arrangements and design proposals. This analysis will provide insight into the spatial arrangement of intangible values within museums and their impact on visitor experience.

Additionally, the research will contribute to a comprehensive understanding of Kinderdijk by examining how the museum is connected to locals. Ultimately, the results of this study will contribute to the development of innovative programs and designs to enhance the integration of intangible and tangible values of Kinderdijk.

## Literature and general practical references

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UNESCO (2003). *Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.* Retrieved from https://ich.unesco.org/en/convention

# Reflection

 What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

The graduation studio Heritage & Architecture: REVITALISING MARITIME HERITAGE Studio aims to comprehend, reuse, and reinterpret the cultural heritage values in a contemporary context. This research focuses on understanding the intangible cultural aspects of Kinderdijk, revealing them through museums, and emphasizing spatial reconfiguration considering visitors and the community. The redesign of museums is the goal of this research, serving as an example of how heritage values including tangible and intangible can be reassessed, how intangible culture connects with the local context, and how this can be implemented spatially.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional, and scientific framework?

The value of water in the Netherlands is the most important part, requiring preparation for the future. With this context, this research involves uncovering new intangible cultural heritages, encompassing sustainable tourism and environmental considerations. Through case studies, this research can be applied not only to Kinderdijk but also to museums related to World Cultural Heritages within the Netherlands. Also, the research serves as an example of how museums can engage with local communities, preserve intangible cultural values, and contribute to future research on cultural heritage.