Making Alternative Landscape with Local Feelings - A Case of *Silsangsa* Buddhist Temple and People -

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Abstract

Korean rural, local landscapes have been in 'generalized' degradation processes due to the Korean War, rapid modernization mainly depending on the industrialization ideology, disordered generalization or uniformity of construction. As a consequence cultural diversity of landscape depending on the adaptation to topographical, ecological diversity has been diminishing. In traditional sector too, like buddhist temples, ancestor tombs and shrines, a kind of megalomaniac images of space and monument have prevailed. Recently there have been retrospects and reconsideration on the disordered generalization which has infringed upon the diversity of landscape and culture. Ecological thought and movement of Silsangsa Buddhist temple located in Jiri Mountains, southern part of Korea, intellectuals' participation in the movement and villagers' reflexive discourses represent contemporary reactions to Korean generalized degradation processes. It is not only the reaction to the trends of excessive Buddhist architecture and monuments. People have tried to make representative transformation of culture from that of generalized landscape degradation to that of concretely living place with interacting people's feeling and ecosystem. It is an emergent, alternative reaction transcending revitalization of past.

Keywords: alternative reaction; cultural diversity; ecological diversity; generalized degradation; landscape; local feeling