Pop Culture & The Cities:

The Power of K-Wave in City Branding

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Introduction

Global rise of Korean pop culture (K-pop, K-dramas, K-food, etc.).

early 90's - mid 2000's

mid 2000's - early 2010's

early 2010's - 2020

Pandemic - Now



K-Wave 1.0

K- Drama | Mostly Asia

K-Wave 2.0

K- Pop | Asia, Europe, Western

K-Wave 3.0

K- Pop, K-Drama, Beauty/Fashion Asia, Europe, Western, Middle-East K-Wave 4.0

K-Culture | Whole World

South Korea's Efforts: \$6.2 million allocated in 2012 for country branding.

Impact on Tourism 275.9% increase in international tourists in 2023 compared to 2022.

Seoul's Government Role The capital city as a dynamic hub for culture and innovation.

Literature Review

City Branding Chan et al., 2021; Parkhomenko, 2023

Strengthening a city's identity to attract tourism and investment.

Key Attributes for City Branding: **Image, uniqueness, and authenticity**Riza, et all - City branding and identity 2012

Role of Culture in Branding

- Enhances city attractiveness.
- Supports economic and social growth.

Pop Culture as a Tool

- Engages global audiences.
- Promotes immersive experiences (e.g., fan tourism).

Methodology

Qualitative Research Approach

- Examines K-Wave's influence on Seoul's city branding.
- Focus on tourism and urban landscape transformations (2010–2024).
- Data sources are collected from official tourism statistics, government documents, promotional materials, academic literature, and media analysis.

Analysis Techniques:

- Integration of K-Wave elements in branding efforts.
- Examination of urban development influenced by K-Wave.
- Triangulation of data to reduce bias and enhance reliability.

Strategic Use of K-Wave

Historical Shift: Post-1997 Asian Financial Crisis marked a significant pivot towards cultural industries as an economic driver.

Slogan Evolution: The campaign aimed to refine Seoul's global image.



Celebrity Partnerships: Leveraging K-Wave stars like **BTS and other K-Pop icons** to amplify the city's branding efforts globally.

Urban Landscape Transformation

K-Wave has significantly influenced not only cultural perceptions but also the physical and social fabric of Seoul

K-Star Road

Located in Gangnam, this attraction features statues of popular K-Pop groups and draws global fans.

Modern Venues

Renovated Olympic Gymnastics Arena and the upcoming Seoul Arena (2027), reinforcing the city's position as a cultural hotspot.

HiKR Ground

An interactive space that immerses visitors in K-Culture through digital technology, doubling visitor numbers within a year.

Idol Agency Office Building

Korean idol agency buildings are currently being used as destinations for fans by using exhibition areas and showcases of various items related to the idols.

Urban Landscape Transformation







Tourism Impact



Source: Statista, 2024

Rising Numbers:

A remarkable recovery in inbound tourism post-COVID-19, fueled by global interest in Korean culture.

Iconic Destinations:

Gyeongbok Palace, Lotte World, and more, promoted through strategic campaigns with Korean celebrities.

Economic Growth:

Tourism linked to K-Wave has significantly boosted Seoul's economy and global standing.

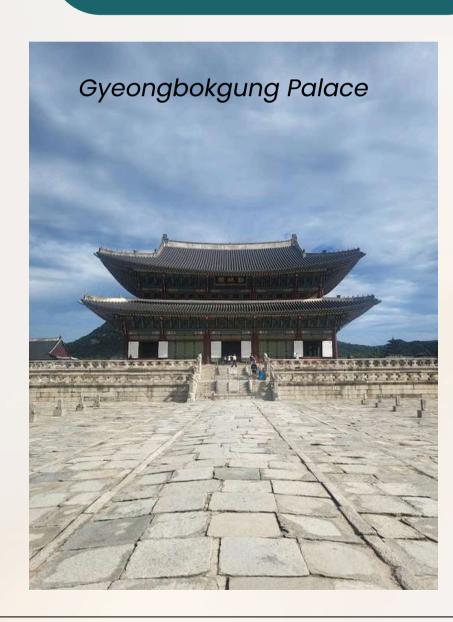
Tourism Impact



- Dominates as the main purpose of international tourism to Seoul throughout the period.
- Peaks around 2018–2019, followed by a significant decline in 2020–2021, likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related travel restrictions.
- Sharp recovery observed in 2023, surpassing all other categories.

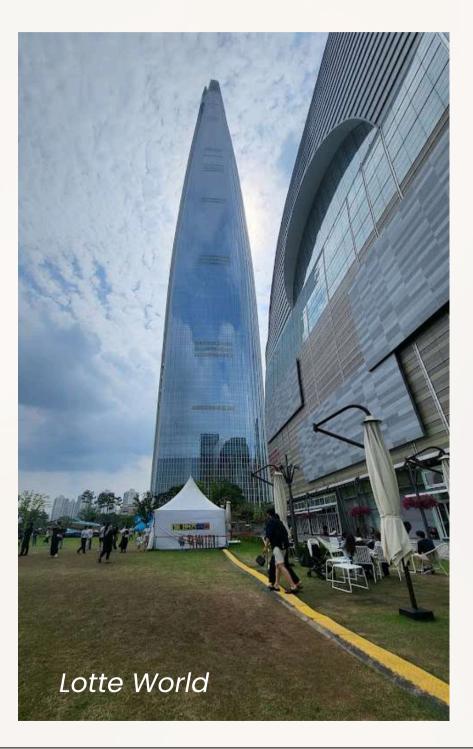
Tourism Impact

Top destinations for International Tourist





National Museum of Korea,



Cultural Integration

Blending Old and New

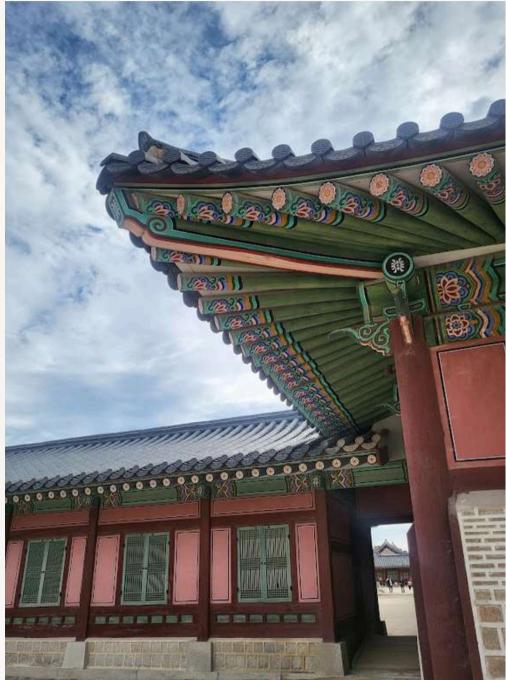
Seamless integration of Seoul's rich history with cutting-edge cultural trends, appealing to diverse demographics.

Collaborative Efforts

Government, local communities, and entertainment agencies work collectively to sustain and innovate urban spaces.

Cultural Integration







Key Takeaway

K-Wave's Influence

Positioned Seoul as a leading cultural hub. Boosted South Korea's global reputation and tourism.

Integration of Culture and Urban Development:

Seamless blend of cultural branding and urban infrastructure. Attractions tailored for global audiences.

Broader Implications

The power of culture as a strategic tool for city and nation branding. Inspiration for other cities to leverage unique cultural assets.

What Jakarta can Learn from Seoul Branding?

- Jakarta can similarly **capitalize on its rich and diverse cultural heritage**, such as traditional arts, culinary offerings, and contemporary creative industries.
- Jakarta can adopt a similar approach by developing infrastructure that reflects its cultural
 identity while also catering to modern tourism trends. For instance, creating spaces that highlight
 Betawi culture or showcasing Indonesian art and crafts through interactive exhibitions could
 transform the city into a cultural hotspot.
- Jakarta could collaborate with renowned Indonesian artists, athletes, or cultural icons to act as ambassadors for the city.
- By blending historical landmarks like Kota Tua with innovative developments, Jakarta can offer a unique mix of nostalgia and progress. Additionally, fostering collaborations between the government, private sector, and local communities can ensure sustainable and impactful city branding efforts.

















CERTIFICATE

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NO. 71/UN1/PSSAT/TU/DL/2025

Presented to:

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as **Presenter at The 17th International Asian Urbanization Conference 2025**. Organized by Center for Southeast
Asian Social Studies (CESASS), Universitas Gadjah Mada
Bali, 14-16 January 2025

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