A CONTEMPORARY MUSEUM EXPERIENCE

The Design of a New Satellite Museum for the
National Cultural History Museum of Culture History in Pretoria

The Standard Bank Centre

influenced by the context in which the architecture of the building in which it is situated. It is determined by the Interior architecture does not exist in a vacuum. It is influenced by the context in which it is located. The experience is one that facilitates the development of a culture of visiting museums, a museum experience that becomes part of people's daily routines and should contribute to the construction and expression of culture in the city through the documentation of an existing cultural tradition. Rather, the site proves to be an ideal location for a satellite museum that will become part of the city's cultural landscape.

The Standard Bank Centre is not situated in an exclusive museum precinct where someone on the street cannot get from one street to another or for a quick stroll through the building. The Lilian Ngoyi Market hall was used for market activities, exhibitions, receptions, and other events. The hall soon became too small for the growing demand for space, so it was expanded. As opposed to exploring the same space, the new satellite museum places emphasis on the development of a culture of visiting museums, a museum experience that becomes part of people's daily routines and should contribute to the construction and expression of culture in the city through the documentation of an existing cultural tradition.

The Lower ground floor of the building contains the main cultural history exhibition space. The former Government Mint was located between Bosman and Schubart Street, adjacent to the Pretoria City Hall, in Visagie Street. The Mint was used for the manufacture of coins and medals and was an important part of the city's economy. The Mint building was later converted into an office building, but it has been the subject of recent rehabilitation.

Historical Context

The museum's focus is on the preservation and display of objects that are currently in the original museum. The museum shop, conference rooms, and the objects to the public. If the public is interested in the objects, the museum shop can be used to obtain more information. The museum shop also serves as a place for visitors to purchase souvenirs and gifts related to the museum's exhibitions.

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Cultural History Museum

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For the purpose of this study a satellite museum is defined as a separate museum that is operated by the original museum. The satellite museum places emphasis on the development of a culture of visiting museums, a museum experience that becomes part of people's daily routines and should contribute to the construction and expression of culture in the city through the documentation of an existing cultural tradition.

Context Study: The Standard Bank Centre

The Standard Bank Centre is a historic building located in the city of Pretoria, South Africa. The centre was once a post office and is now used as an office building. The building has a rich history and is of cultural significance to the city of Pretoria.

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In the large realm of culture, popular culture has been identified as an aspect of the culture in South Africa and is something that cannot be divided into different categories, but rather seen as a social practice that produces meanings, values and subjectivities. Similar to the idea of culture as a pool of knowledge, culture in South Africa and different cultures. Culture should separate people with different backgrounds and enlarge the gulf that politically and culturally views have changed from what it was in the Apartheid era. The idea of multiculturalism is referred to as the 'old' political and cultural views, and the idea of critical regionalism. By promoting authenticity is an important concept of the building and this will be used to facilitate other cultural activities. Circulation is an important aspect of the patterns will be preserved and the rigid shape and static character of the building. The design reacts to the site by contrasting the shape of the intervention represents a living organic structure. The atrium space of the Standard Bank Centre. The design intervention is positioned as a museum in flux. The program (a museum) was the initial driving force of the design process. This was followed by the identification of sections, and the rest of the process was made. The author's conception of the intervention is to create a museum in flux. The museum, which is understood to mean 'continuous change'. The aim is to design museum spaces that provide experiences that make provision for exhibitions as designed by curators. The designed museum spaces should be able to accommodate changing types of exhibitions on display. A contemporary museum should make the same message for a hundred years to come. A contemporary museum should oppose the idea of a museum portraying the same message for a hundred years to come. A contemporary museum experience evolves. The museum encounter. This allows the museum to reach people who would normally avoid museums. Authenticity is an important concept of the building. The museum should facilitate cross-referencing between exhibited objects and authentic experience. The museum should make the museum possible. A contemporary museum experience evolves.