**Is Asian Paradigm Possible for Urban Management Planning ?**

Jongwoon Lee

Daegu University

jseaofsky@naver.com

Inrtroduction

Urban development has been pursued with expectation that any change can bring about the better situation by getting rid of, or mitigating the problems caused by the past trend. However, nothing can be free from criticism against any side effects beyond expectation at the beginning in the process of changing or being changed. Three different kinds of problems are related with the change managed by urban development the first and present problem brought about by the past trend, the second and future problem estimated and the third and also future desire or expectation.

Most criticisms on side effects, usually negative in urban development projects, point ou that those projects tend to deal with the first problem, and fail to draw the second and third problem will indicate the level of our satisfaction in urban development projects.

 In addition, the change can be disassembled into two main components the first is the directionality connecting the present situation and the future, and the second is the speed implying how fast to get out of the present situation. The directionality can be referred to the quality of the change, while the speed to the quantity of the change. To choose where to put the destination or where to go, will be far more important than to decide how fast to get out of the present situation when planning urban development projects.