

Adaptability and Creation of Creative Spaces on Affordable Vertical Housing (*Rumah Susun*) and Surrounding: Case of Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

Housing is one of basic needs beside clothes and food. Along the development of fast growing cities, it is a fact that there is a lack of housing supply compared to its demand. As a result, many people cannot afford to own housing unit or even rent it. Thus, they live just in the improperly simple accommodation, which is then indicated as squatter (for example situation in the riverside/riverbanks, along railways, and so on) and slum (which has substandard units, such as has no sanitation facility, only protected by thick-paper walls, and others). This situation is then urge program such as slum upgrading and urban renewal. One of the popular programs is affordable vertical housing (rumah susun) as alternative solution for enhancing the quality of slums and squatters.

In Yogyakarta, recently there are three building development of affordable vertical housing (rumah susun), which started 4-5 years ago (2004/2005) that are built along the Code riverbanks for solving the density situation and or slum condition. This year 2010, there will be also another initiative of affordable vertical housing (rumah susun) that is built not in the riverside/riverbanks, but in the common area, following the previous development.

This research would like to explore the effect of this affordable vertical housing (rumah susun) to its surrounding activity and also identify the creative adaptation by the community, both the occupant (of rumah susun) and the existing people surrounding the rumah susun. The basic idea is first, the people are previously live in horizontal unit, which is then move to vertical unit. Second, they usually live simply without proper supporting facility and then they are now equipped with standard requirement for housing unit. The third reason is that before moving to the planned unit, they are considerably live illegally, which is at this moment they turn back to have such kind formal status. These are the reasons why the research would like to qualitatively explain what kind of adjustment the people do, related to their daily life, such as in working activity, household goings-on an so on. It is expected that the lessons learned from practical situation can be spread to other phenomena, dealing with vertical housing situation. The picture that would be captured is the real situation of the people in adapting and creating the creative spaces and behavior for their new condition.

Keywords: *vertical housing (rusun), creative space, social interaction*