

Sustainability | Individual communication

IC - (21140) - READING ON THE POTENTIALS OF SQUATTER AS A POST-PANDEMIC HEALTHY HOUSING REFERENCE

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Background and objectives

Having created a major paradigm shift, the rapid spread of COVID-19 enabled us to spend more time at home and reconsider the quality of the spaces/places we live in. The quarantine measures taken have shaped the housing preferences of individuals while changing their daily routines. This indicates the need to re-examine the potential of the squatters inhabited by disadvantaged groups most affected by covid-19. In this paper based on the thesis research conducted within the scope of "..... University, Urban and Architecture Master's Program, Advanced-Design-Research-Laboratory" aims to examine potentials and the fragility of squatter with the Covid-19-pandemic, self-producing housing morphology, street, and settlement patterns; and to determine the findings for healthy housing design in post-pandemic.

Process and methods (for empirical research)

A mixed-method(qualitative-quantitative) research design was utilised. The effects of Covid-19-pandemic on housing preference were examined through national-international-studies conducted between 2020-2022. By using a bibliometric method, the concepts of "squatter-settlements" which are considered as heterotopic-spaces, "heterotopia", "thresholds", and their relationship with squatters were also investigated.

Main results (or main arguments in the case of critical reviews)

The concept of "heterotopia" emphasizes spatialities where different and incompatible beings can live together on the same spatial plane. In the literature, heterotopia is associated with the concepts of "difference", "ambiguity", "liminal space", "intermediate space", "unplanned", "instantaneous", and it's closely related to squatter phenomenon. When public space is inaccessible at the quarantine, semi-open spaces in squatters create collective spaces. These spaces, which are always open to change in the city, enable locals to shape their daily practices. The distinction between interior-exterior, private-public, home-street are blurred, therefore allowing for unexpected, collective interactions, and different experiences. All these directly meet the primary concepts such as "green", "flexibility", "commonality", "threshold space" when pandemic and housing are associated.

Implications for research and practice/policy | Importance and originality of the contribution

How it will affect the choice of housing and urban changes in the future will be discussed and future projections will be created. The data to be obtained will contribute to the development processes of cities and urban housing planning.

Palavras-chave : covid-19, squatter, heterotopia, threshold