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KALI ANYAR, WEST JAKARTA, INDONESIA

URBAN DOMESTICITY

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UCSI Heights, 1, Jalan Puncak Menara Gading,
Taman Connaught, 56000 Cheras,
Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur

E-ISBN 978-629-7903-23-1

First Edition 2024

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Reimagining Urban Living - A Manifesto For Social Housing

By Yusra Zulkifli

Our studio explores the transformative potential of housing in urban environments, where complex and often irregular processes shape cities' physical and social fabric. Focusing on Kalianyar, a vibrant district in West Jakarta, this project seeks to reimagine social housing as a strategic tool for urban intervention. We view housing not merely as a physical construct but as a platform for fostering community, addressing social needs, and adapting to evolving forms of domesticity. The ever-changing and dynamic nature of the city provides an opportunity for architecture to catalyze positive transformation, creating spaces that not only offer shelter but also enrich the lives of its inhabitants.

This project, undertaken in collaboration with Universitas Multimedia Nusantara (UMN), draws on the combined expertise of UCSI University and UMN. Through joint workshops and site visits, students and faculty from both institutions have explored the multifaceted realities of Kalianyar's urban landscape, examining its historical, cultural, and social contexts. This partnership has been instrumental in understanding the challenges and opportunities presented by informal settlements, the need for sustainable urban development, and the importance of preserving local identity while pursuing innovative design solutions.

Our manifesto focuses on four critical areas of inquiry: informal settlements, alternative living models, innovative housing forms, and high-rise living. By analysing case studies, books, and films, we aim to deepen our understanding of housing's role in fostering social equity and community resilience. These varied perspectives inform our architectural approach—one that integrates theoretical frameworks with emotive portrayals of living situations. We believe housing should adapt to emerging modes of living, addressing the dynamic needs of communities and creating meaningful experiences for its inhabitants.

Through this manifesto, we advocate for housing designs that transcend the traditional function of shelter, transforming into tools for community empowerment and urban revitalisation. Kalianyar serves as both a microcosm of Jakarta's urban context and a canvas for design interventions that respond to the city's rapid urbanisation and social challenges. In reimagining the future of Kalianyar, we aim to contribute to the revival of this area, honouring its rich history while providing solutions for a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban future.

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Urban Renewal

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Architecture of Empowerment

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Kampung Kota

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01

PRECEDENT STUDIES

Our approach to investigating the manifesto involves analyzing case studies, books, films, and conducting literature reviews to gain a comprehensive understanding of social housing. This process aims to explore diverse perspectives and inspire innovative design solutions. We will focus on four key areas of housing: informal living (slums), alternative living, innovative living, and high-rise living.

The primary focus of this studio is social housing, emphasizing a comprehensive understanding and exploration of diverse perspectives to inspire innovative design solutions. Each group will be assigned one of the four case studies, with each case representing a distinct housing category.

”Market forces do not make cities, they destroy them.”

- Charles Correa -

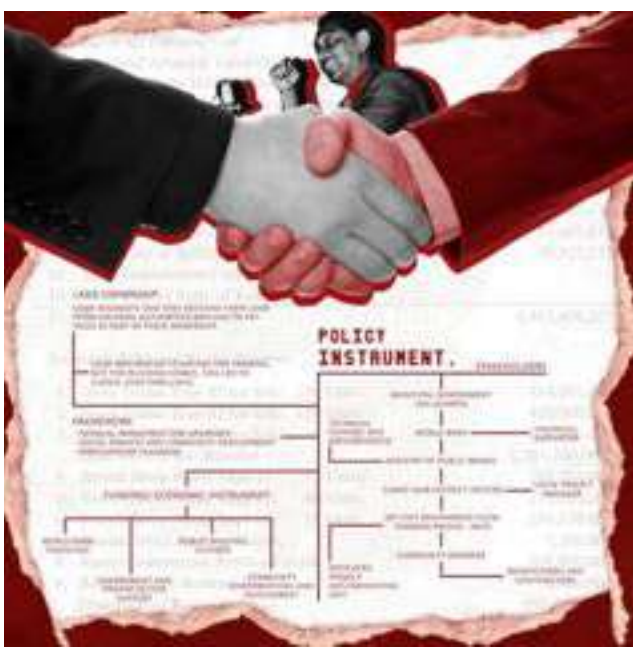
ISSUES

KAMPUNG
KEBON.
KACANG
INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION
INDONESIA WAS ONE OF THE FIRST COUNTRIES TO INTRODUCE A PROGRAM FOR THE SOCIO-PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENT OF KAMPONG IN CITIES, KNOWN AS THE KAMPONG IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (KIP)
1969
IN 1969, JAKARTA LAUNCHED THE KAMPUNG IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (K.I.P.) ; ENHANCE LIVING CONDITIONS IN THE CITY'S KAMPUNG AREAS

CRU
MUNITY'S
SOCIAL

IMPACT
CHALLENGES

DESIGN APPROACH.

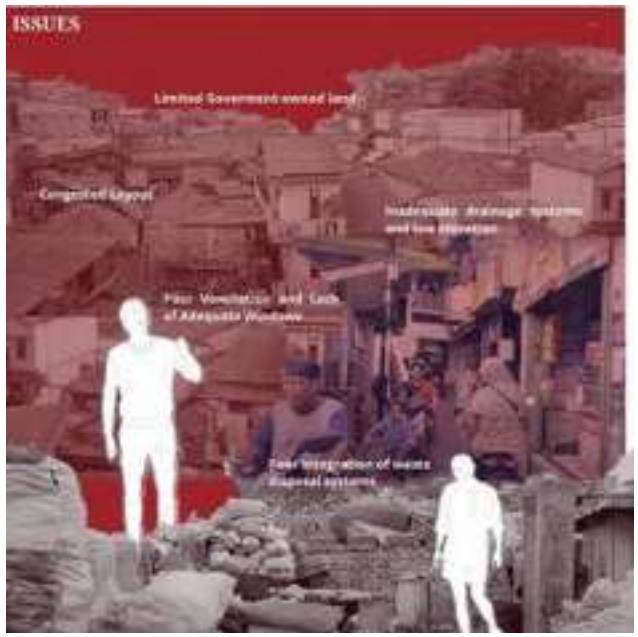

POLICY
INSTRUMENT.

KAMPUNG KEBON KACANG, JAKARTA

Informal Living

Kampung Kebon Kacang is a densely populated urban neighbourhood in Jakarta, Indonesia, known for its vibrant yet challenging living conditions. Like many "kampungs," or traditional villages within the city, it is an informal settlement characterized by tightly packed houses and limited public spaces. Despite these constraints, the area reflects a strong sense of community, with residents forming close bonds and demonstrating remarkable resilience. Life in Kampung Kebon Kacang is defined by adaptability, as its inhabitants make the most of limited resources in a bustling yet underdeveloped environment. This kampung offers a glimpse into the struggles and strengths of Jakarta's urban poor communities.

PREPARED BY
AZFAR NAZEEM BIN MUHD KAMAL | ANG YI JIE | MALIHA AKTER AAYSHA


ISSUES
Limited Government owned land
Congested Layout
Inadequate drainage systems and low elevation
Poor Ventilation and Lack of Adequate Windows
Poor integration of waste disposal systems

POLICY & FUNDING

Informal Living:
PASAR MINGGU, JAKARTA
• Origin: Name "Pasar Minggu" means "Sunday Market" in Malay.
• 17th Century: Established as a market; land owned by Dioga Morenos and Simão Rodrigo.
• Early Market: Located in Kampung Lio, bamboo stalls, known for gambling and Dogor performance.
• 1920: Market moved closer to railway line; Chinese merchants started rice-selling.
• 1930: Colonial government built a permanent market with a steel structure and zinc roof.
• 1931: Road to Manggarai paved, improving access.
• Post 1931: Pasar Minggu planned as a residential area; some orchards converted to residential properties.
Pasar minggu is a district in the administrative city of South Jakarta, Indonesia. The area is known for its traditional Sunday market, famous for the fruit market.

IMPACT
CHALLENGES

DESIGN APPROACH

DESIGN APPROACH

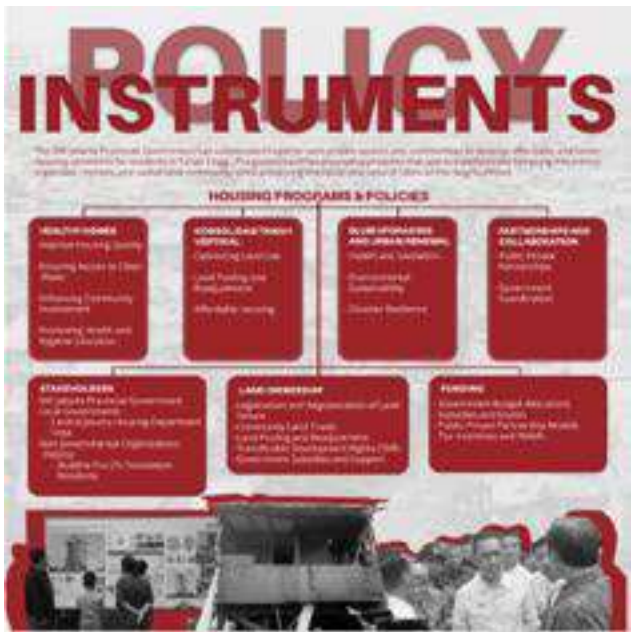
PASAR MINGGU, JAKARTA

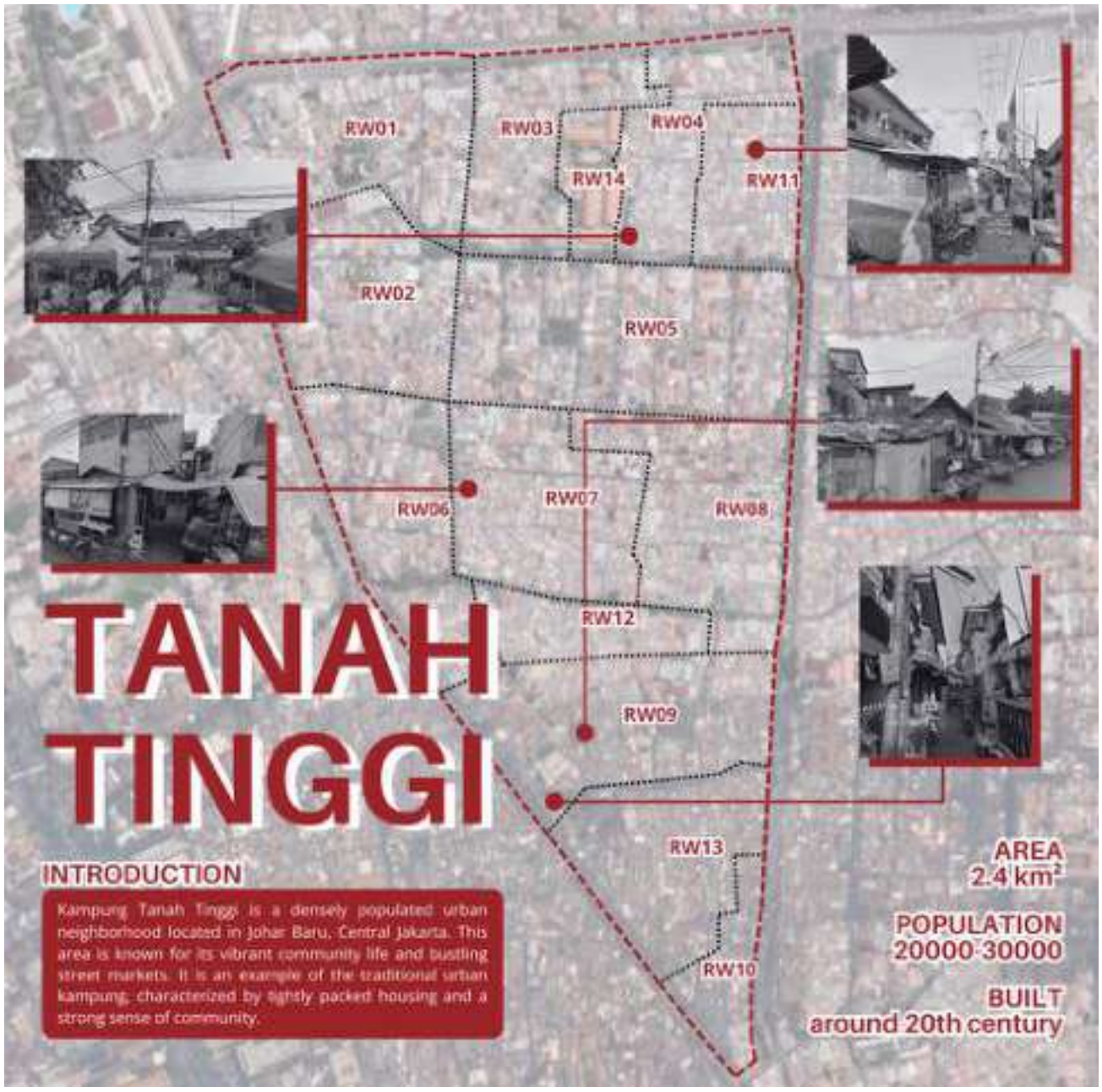
Informal Living

Pasar Minggu, a vibrant district in South Jakarta, is known for its historic Sunday market. Despite rapid urbanization, it remains a hub for informal living, facing challenges such as limited infrastructure, overcrowding, and complex land ownership. This study examines the resilience of its community, exploring historical policies, local dynamics, and innovative design strategies to address the needs of informal settlements while sustaining both tradition and adaptability amid urban pressures.

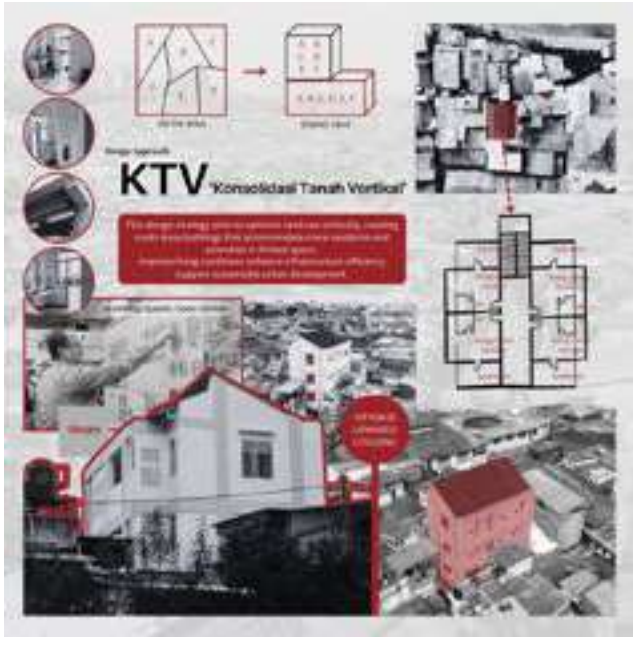
PREPARED BY
SWEE KAI LING | ZHANG ZILU | LIAW XIN YE

ISSUES


POLICY
INSTRUMENTS
HOUSING PROGRAMS & POLICIES


TANAH
TINGGI
RW01
RW02
RW03
RW04
RW05
RW06
RW07
RW08
RW09
RW10
RW11
RW12
RW13
RW14
INTRODUCTION
Kampung Tanah Tinggi is a densely populated urban neighborhood located in Johar Baru, Central Jakarta. This area is known for its vibrant community life and bustling street markets. It is an example of the traditional urban kampung, characterized by tightly packed housing and a strong sense of community.
AREA
2.4 km²
POPULATION
20000-30000
BUILT
around 20th century

RUMAH
SEHAT


KTV
Konsolidasi Tanah Vertikal

IMPACTS
CHALLENGES

TANAH TINGGI, JAKARTA

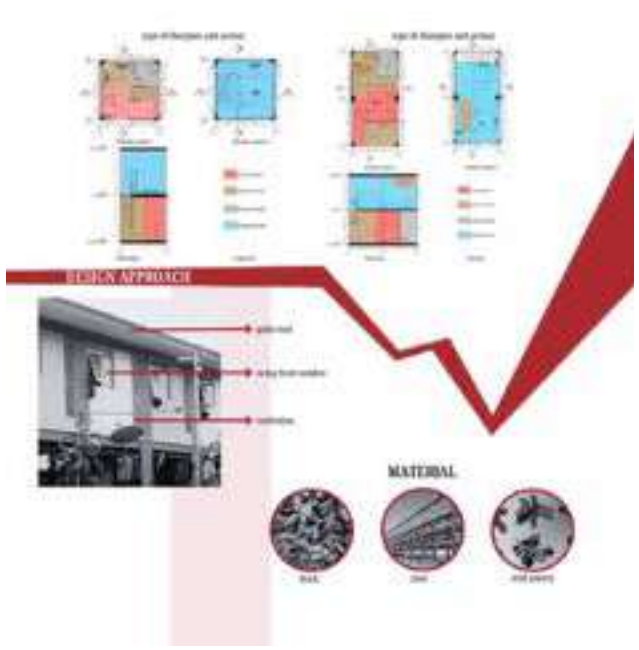
Informal Living

Our research on Tanah Tinggi, Jakarta, examined the challenges faced by informal settlements, such as overcrowding, inadequate housing, and poor sanitation. Government initiatives, such as "Konsolidasi Tanah Vertikal" (KTV), aim to address these issues by constructing vertical housing to optimize space while maintaining the community structure. This study highlights housing policies and strategies focused on enhancing safety, health, and infrastructure. These efforts aim to transform Tanah Tinggi into a more sustainable and resilient area, improving the quality of life for its residents.

PREPARED BY
AOIFE ADILA | SHADHA IBRAHIM | CHONG ISHUAN

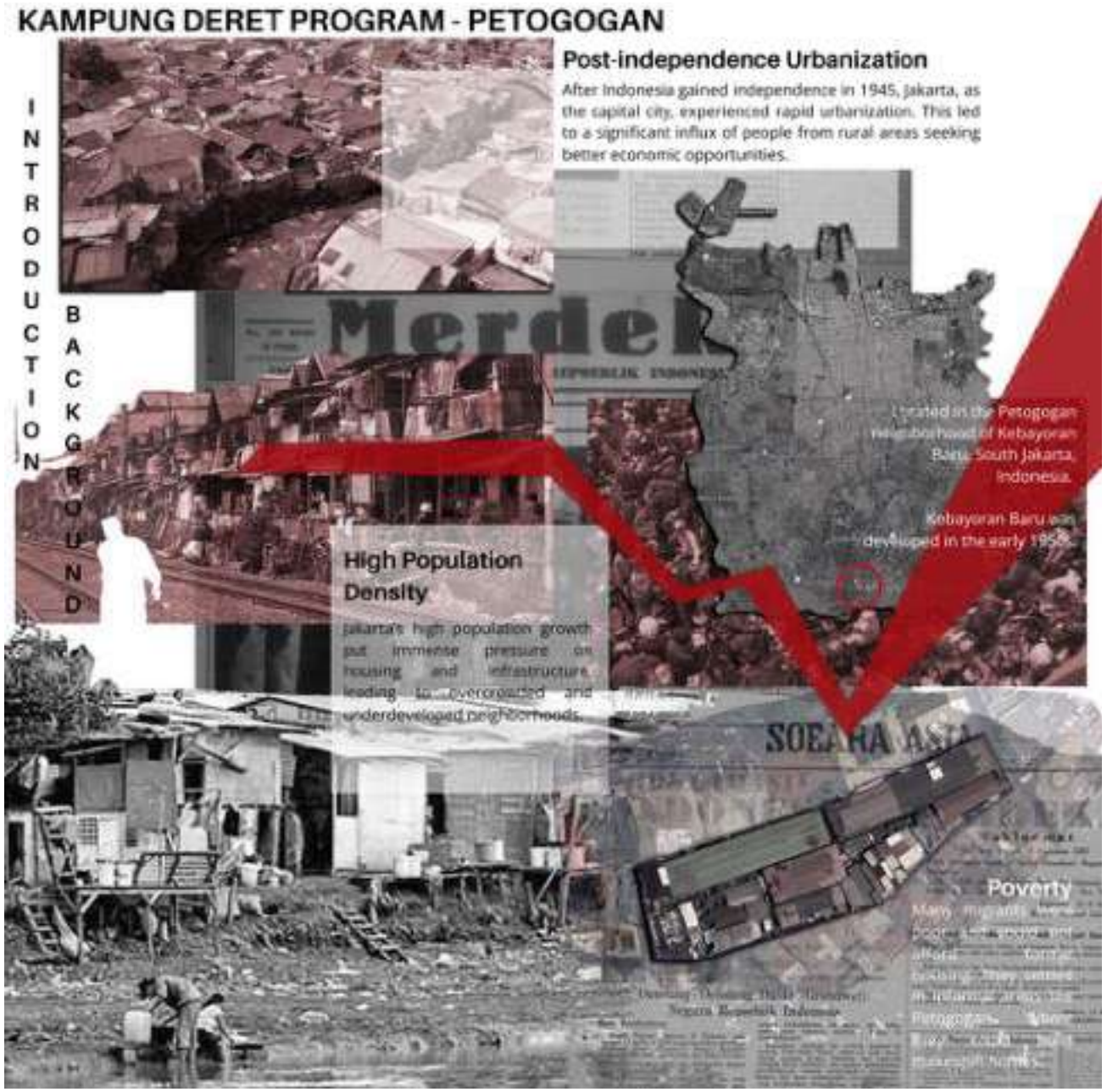
Poor Housing Condition
ISSUES
Dense Urban Fabric
Accessibility Issues

upc
PNK Jakarta
Stakeholders & Ownership
CSR
Corporate Social
POLICY INSTRUMENTS
Framework & Regulations
WORLD BANK
Funding


DESIGN APPROACH
MATERIAL

IMPACT
Before
After
Improved Living Conditions
Enhanced Public Health
Community Development

CHALLENGES


KAMPUNG DERET PROGRAM - PETOGOGAN
INTRODUCTION
BACKGROUND
Post-independence Urbanization
After Indonesia gained independence in 1945, Jakarta, as the capital city, experienced rapid urbanization. This led to a significant influx of people from rural areas seeking better economic opportunities.
Merdek
Located on the Petogogan
Kebayoran Baru, South Jakarta,
Indonesia.
Kebayoran Baru was
developed in the early 1950s.
High Population Density
Jakarta's high population growth put immense pressure on housing and infrastructure, leading to overcrowded and underdeveloped neighborhoods.
SOEARNA
Poverty

KAMPUNG DERET , JAKARTA

Informal Living

The Kampung Deret program in Petogogan, West Jakarta, is an urban revitalization initiative aimed at upgrading informal settlements and improving residents' quality of life. Addressing issues such as overcrowding and inadequate infrastructure, the program focuses on enhancing housing conditions and promoting community engagement. With an approach that values resident participation and sustainable design, Kampung Deret aims to create a healthier, more cohesive environment while navigating the ongoing challenges of maintenance and long-term impact.

PREPARED BY
ORVILLE CHRISTOPHER | LIM LI JIN | CLARA WINIPUTRI

ISSUES
KAMPUNG TONGKOL

Overcrowding

Lack of Privacy

Poor Construction Quality

Fire Hazards

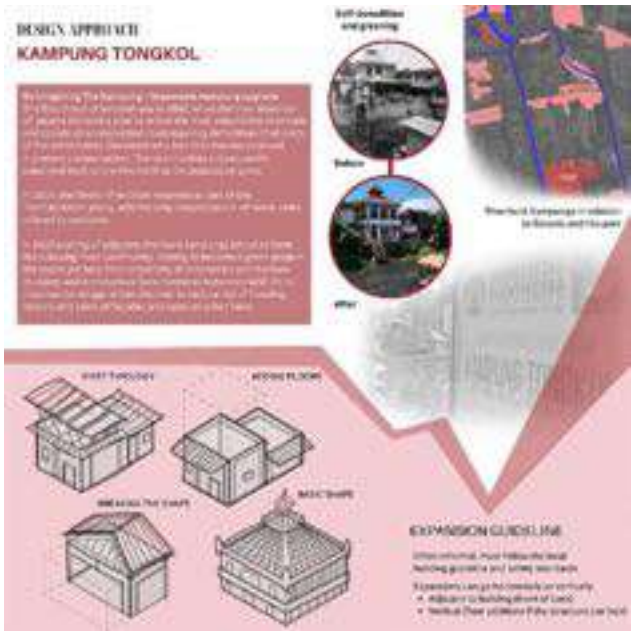
Flooding

Lack of Infrastru...

Lack of Connectivity

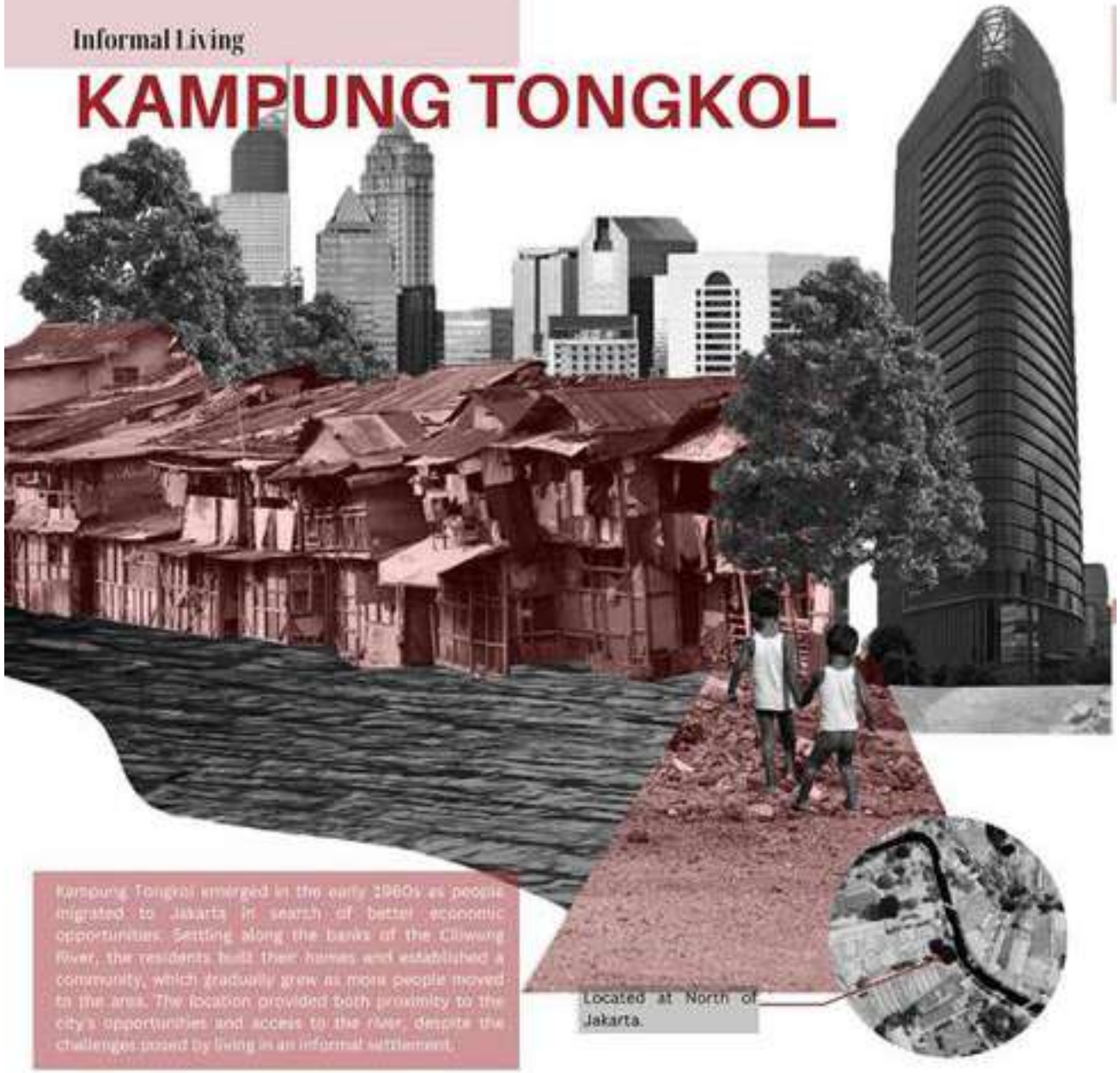
Lack of Sanitation Facilities

Urban Image



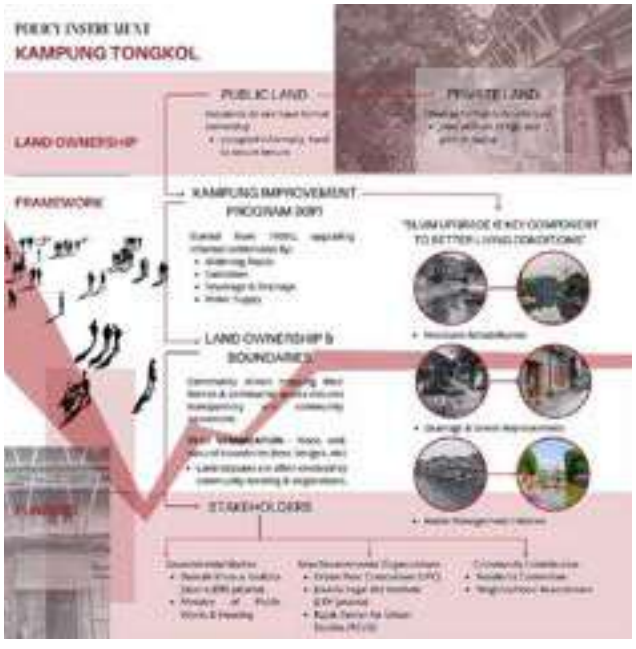
Informal Living

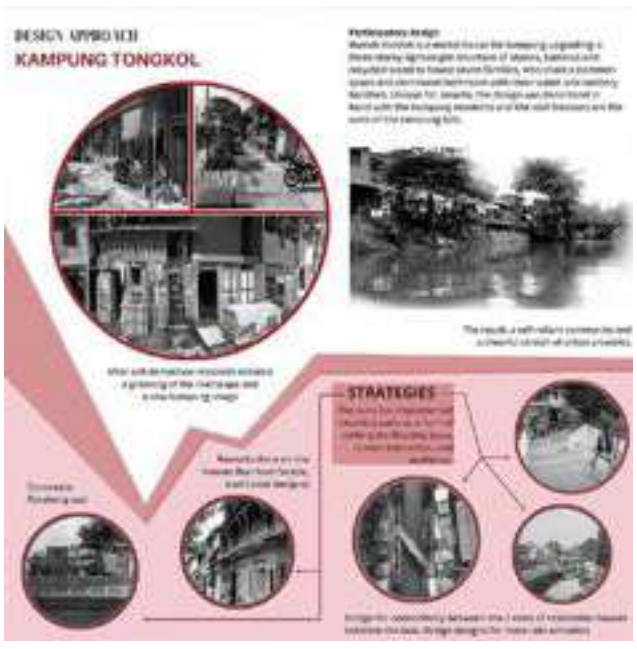
KAMPUNG TONGKOL



Kampung Tongkol emerged in the early 1960s as people migrated to Jakarta in search of better economic opportunities. Settling along the banks of the Ciliwung River, the residents built their homes and established a community, which gradually grew as more people moved to the area. The location provided both proximity to the city's opportunities and access to the river, despite the challenges posed by living in an informal settlement.

Located at North of Jakarta.





KAMPUNG TONGKOL, JAKARTA

Informal Living

Kampung Tongkol, a vibrant riverside community in Jakarta, developed from informal settlements established by migrants in the 1960s seeking better economic opportunities. Nestled along the Ciliwung River, the area provided access to work in the city, though residents have faced issues such as flooding, pollution, and inadequate infrastructure. Despite these challenges, Kampung Tongkol has fostered a strong community, with residents creating a unique, self-sustaining environment. Today, it stands as both a symbol of urban resilience and a reminder of Jakarta's rapid urbanization and its impact on informal settlements.

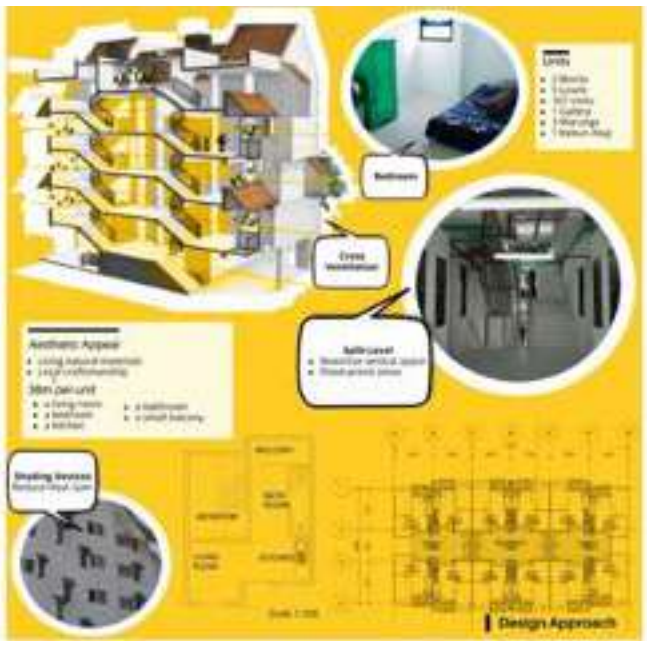
PREPARED BY
MUHAMMAD ASHRAF RAAID | ALANO LONG | YOUSSEF TAREK | LEE YI XIN

Issues

Policy Instrument
Facilitating Reconstruction
Restore Community Rights
Empowering Community Participation
Funding Framework
Land Cost:
Infrastructure & Housing Construction Cost:
Stakeholders

Alternative Living
Kampung Akuarium, Jakarta
Project : Kampung Susun Akuarium
Location : Pasar Ikan Street, Penjaringan Ward, Penjaringan District, North Jakarta, Indonesia
Size : 240 households
Year Built : 1st phase (2021), 2nd phase (ongoing)
Architect : Community Architects from Rujak Center
Background
Colonial Era (Pre-1945)
Early 17th century: Established as part of old Sunda Kelapa (Indonesian: Dutch colonial period;
Served as a hub for local fishermen and traders
Post-Independence (1945 onwards)
Indonesia gains independence; area undergoes organic development. 20th century: Develops into a mixed-use area with residential, commercial, and industrial activities.
1965-2000
Community establishes strong social ties and mutual support traditions. Many families settle in the area for generations, forming a tight-knit community.
KA Price Range:
Approximately IDR 300 - 500 million ($20,000 - $35,000) per unit
Standard Housing Price Range:
Approximately IDR 600 million - 1.2 billion ($40,000 - $80,000) per unit
Roads and public spaces suffer from poor maintenance.
Infrastructure deficiencies include limited access to clean water, sanitation, and waste management services.
Housing predominantly informal, lacking formal permits.
Dwellings often makeshift, built with diverse materials.
Social Housing Challenges

Design Approach


Design Approach

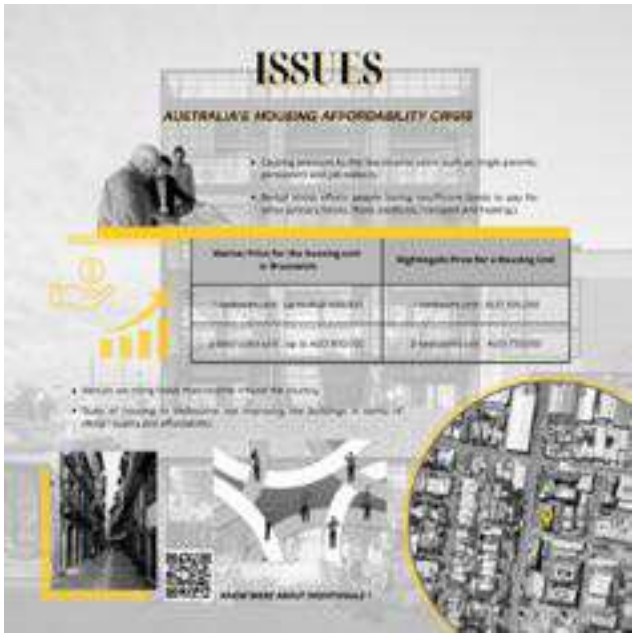
Impact & Challenges
Challenges
Social Impact
Economy Impact
Political Impact

KAMPUNG AKUARIUM, JAKARTA

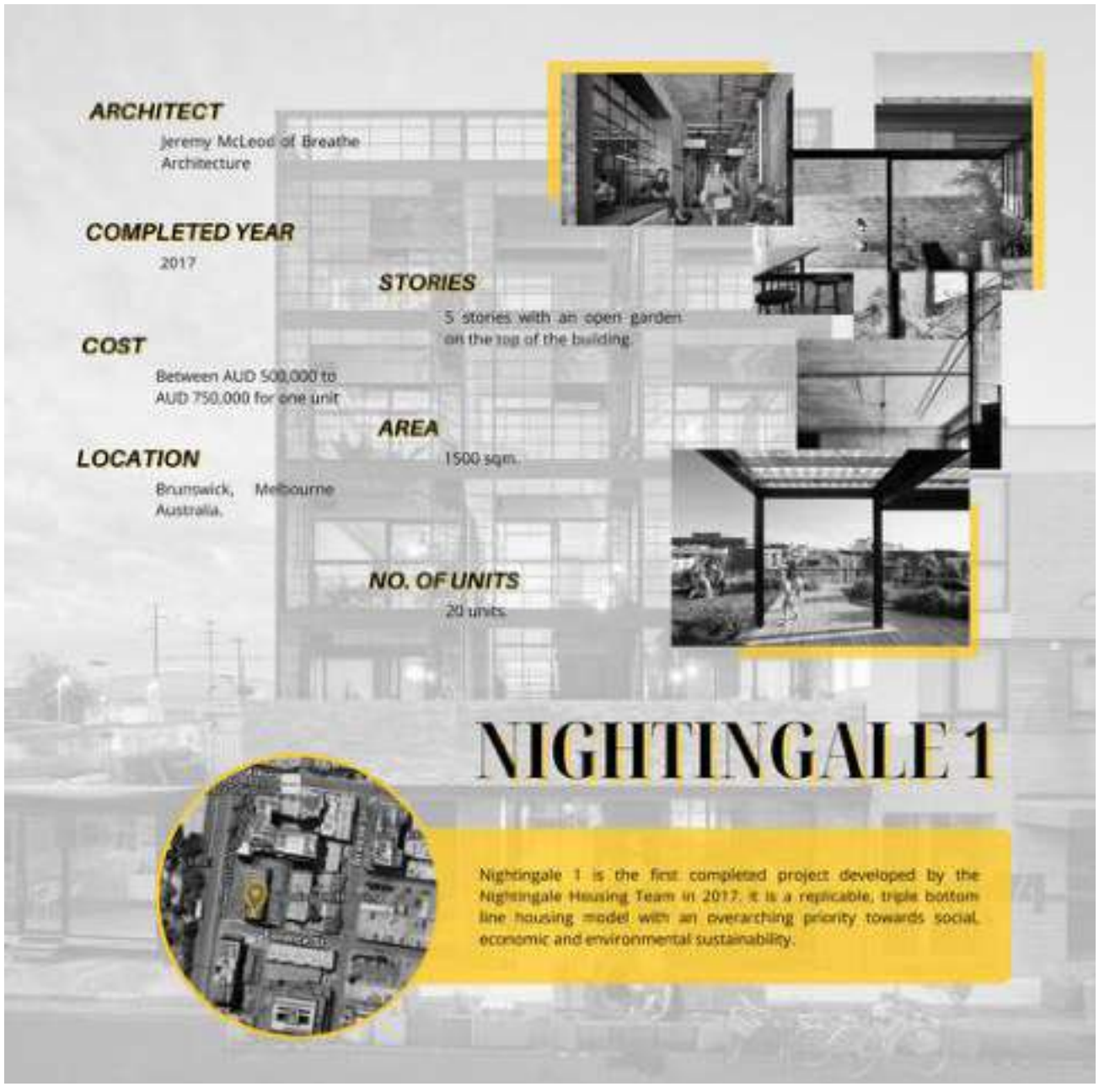
Alternative Living

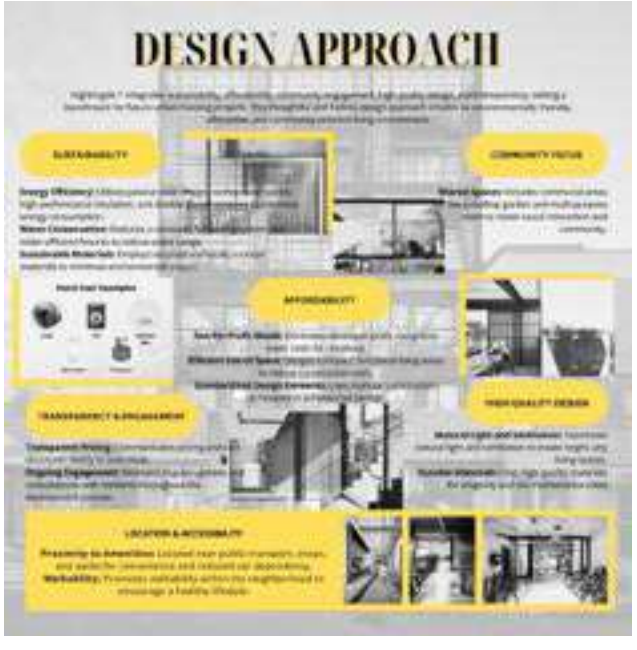
The Kampung Akuarium project highlights a transformative approach to social housing in Jakarta, emphasizing community involvement in the redevelopment process. Unlike conventional social housing, this project prioritizes the social and cultural needs of residents, aiming to provide affordable, resilient housing that preserves the neighbourhood's identity. Kampung Akuarium demonstrates how participatory design can create sustainable, inclusive housing solutions, fostering a sense of ownership and community among residents.

PREPARED BY
SOH XUAN EN | JEFF WONG EUZEN | MANDY LIM JIA JIA


ISSUES
AUSTRALIA'S HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CRISIS

POLICY INSTRUMENTS
PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987 (VICTORIA)
" HOMES FOR VICTORIANS "
WHO'S ELIGIBLE ?


ARCHITECT
Jeremy McLeod of Breathe Architecture
COMPLETED YEAR
2017
STORIES
5 stories with an open garden on the top of the building.
COST
Between AUD 500,000 to AUD 750,000 for one unit
AREA
1500 sqm.
LOCATION
Brunswick, Melbourne Australia.
NO. OF UNITS
20 units.
NIGHTINGALE 1
Nightingale 1 is the first completed project developed by the Nightingale Housing Team in 2017. It is a replicable, triple bottom line housing model with an overarching priority towards social, economic and environmental sustainability.


DESIGN APPROACH

IMPACT & CHALLENGES
BUILDING HEIGHT
NO CARPARK SPACES
RESISTANCE FROM LOCAL COUNCIL

NIGHTINGALE 1, AUSTRALIA

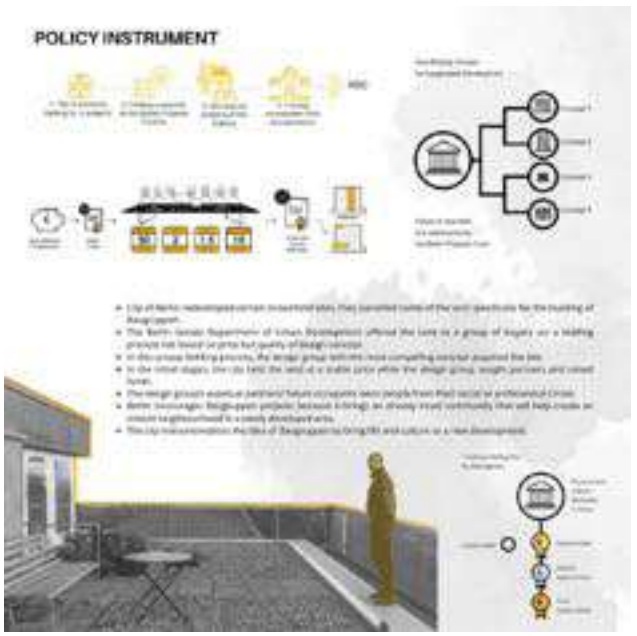
Alternative Living

The Nightingale Project in Brunswick, Melbourne, is a sustainable, community-focused housing initiative designed to provide affordable and alternative living solutions for those in need. The project emphasizes environmentally conscious architecture, featuring energy-efficient buildings, shared spaces, and a focus on social connection. By removing profit-driven developers and involving future residents in the design process, Nightingale aims to create affordable, high-quality homes while fostering a strong sense of community and environmental responsibility.

PREPARED BY
LEONG KYE LI | CHANG JUN XUAN | SI WAI

ISSUES :

POLICY INSTRUMENT



ALTERNATIVE LIVING

R50 - COHOUSING

Program

CoHousing - Baugruppen (building group)

Architect
Heide und von Beckerath, Pfau und Jenke Reiner

Year
Completion 2013

Client
CPAS de Bruxelles

Location
CPAS de Bruxelles

Area
2037 m²

No. of Units
50 units

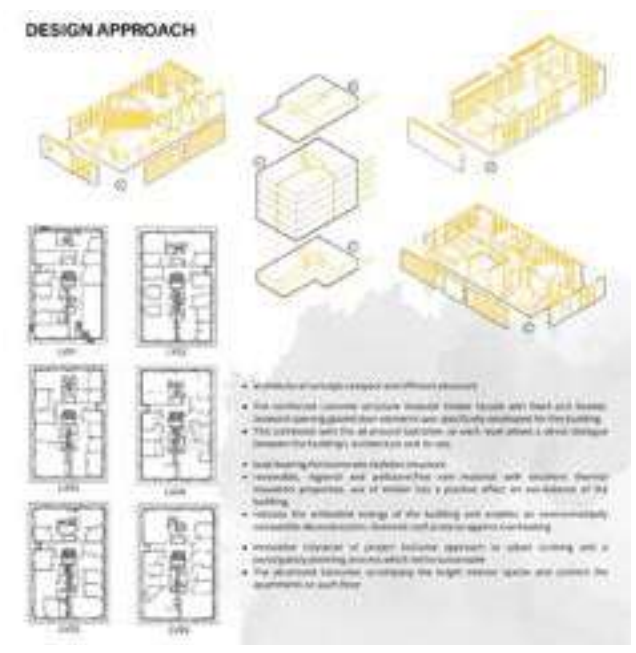
Stories
8-10 stories or more

R50 in Berlin-Kreuzberg is an architect-led cohousing project for affordable, adaptable housing, involving future residents. Baugruppen emerged to provide affordable, customizable housing through collective financing, fostering community, sustainability, efficient urban space use, and innovation.

BACKGROUND

- **Affordability and Cost Savings**
- **Customization and Control**
- **Community Building**
- **Sustainability**
- **Urban Density and Efficient Use of Space**
- **Response to Housing Shortages**

DESIGN APPROACH



IMPACT

CHALLENGES

R50-COHOUSING, GERMANY

Alternative Living

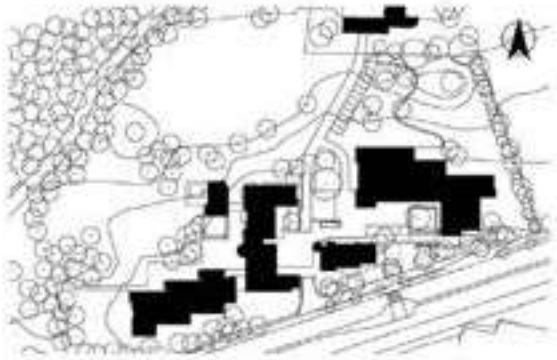
R50 Cohousing in Berlin redefines urban living through minimalist, community-focused design. This collaborative, resident-driven project features exposed concrete, open floor plans, and modular elements, creating flexible spaces tailored to occupants' needs. Private units coexist with communal areas, including rooftop terraces, shared kitchens, and workshop spaces, promoting social interaction. Designed for sustainability, R50's architecture maximizes natural light and ventilation, fostering an eco-conscious, socially connected lifestyle within an efficient, modernist framework.

PREPARED BY
WONG WEN QI | TAN LI JUN | YOGES RAMANATHAN

Alternative Living

Kraftwerk Housing 02

Location	:	Zurich, Switzerland
Completion Year	:	2011
Developer	:	Kraftwerk1 collective
Architect	:	Adrian Streich Architekten AG
Project Type	:	Cooperative housing development
Building Floor/Land Area	:	804 m2 / 4060m2
Cost	:	18.4 million MYR



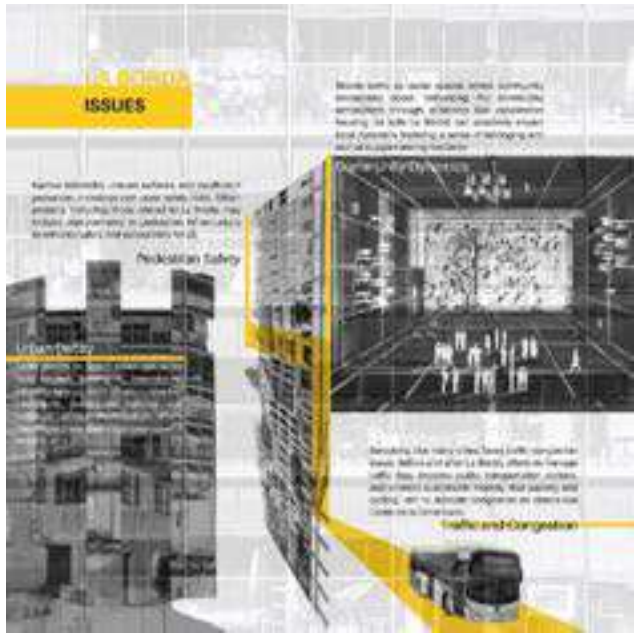
Site Plan

KRAFTWERK HOUSING 02, SWITZERLAND

Alternative Living

Kraftwerk Housing 02 in Zurich is a cooperative housing project designed for affordability, sustainability, and community living. Completed in 2011, it reimagines traditional housing with adaptable spaces and shared amenities, fostering social connections and addressing urban challenges like affordability and isolation. This study explores Kraftwerk Housing as a model for innovative, community-centered living.

PREPARED BY
CHAI WEI SHENG | DARRYL LIEW THIN KHAI | SHAHID TAYYABA



ALTERNATIVE LIVING

LA BORDA, SPAIN

Location: Sants district of Barcelona, Spain

INTODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The Sants district in southwestern Barcelona is known for its rich industrial history and strong community spirit. This vibrant area features a mix of traditional Catalan culture and modern urban life, with local shops, markets, and cultural events.

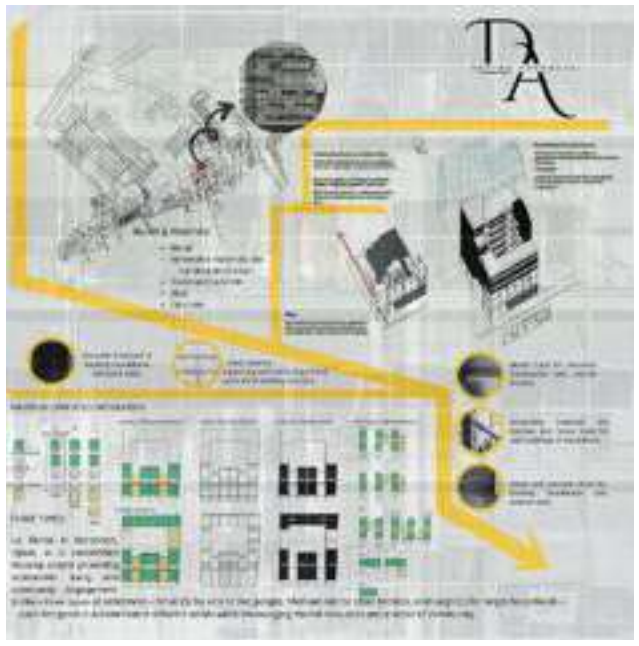
Site Area: 1300 sqm
Total Constructed Area: 2950 sqm
Contract Value: €2.68 million
Year of Built: 2018
No. of Units: 28
Estimated Occupants: 56-84 people
Architect: Lacol
CBent: Habitatges La Borda SCCL
Contractor: Construccions Perez

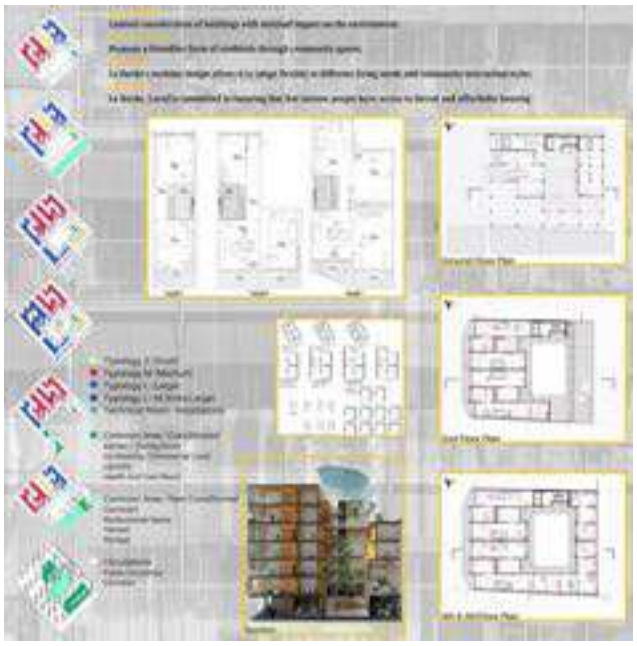
Aims of Lacol

Lacol designed La Borda as an innovative housing cooperative in Barcelona, aims to provide affordable housing, foster community living, promote sustainability, engage in participatory design with residents, and enhance social inclusion within society.

Accessibility within 10 mins walks

- Public Transportation
- Health Care
- Groceries
- Restaurant
- Pedestrian Friendly





LA BORDA, SPAIN

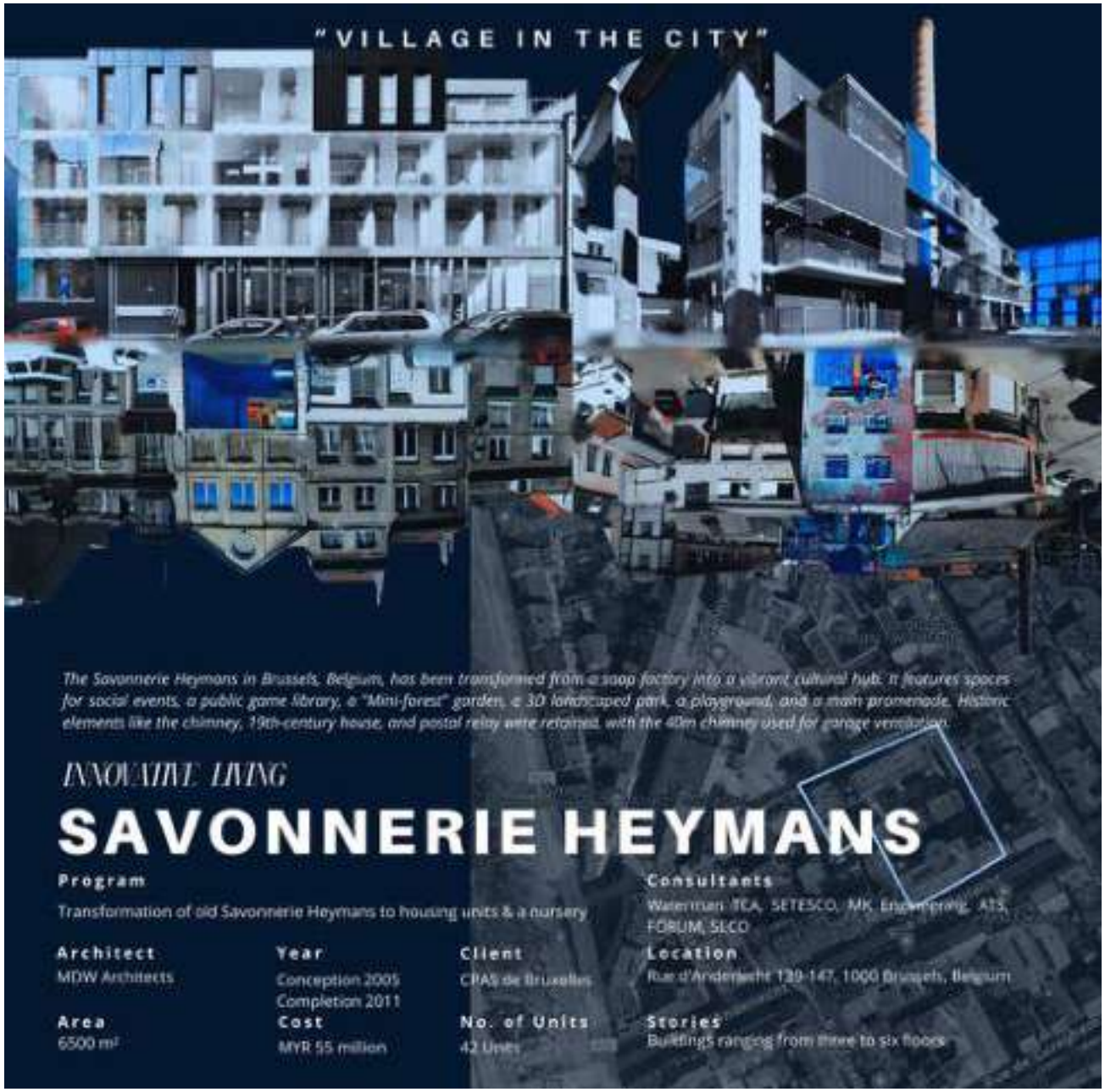
Alternative Living

La Borda is a unique cooperative housing project in Barcelona, Spain, known for its sustainable and community-focused design. Located in the Sants neighbourhood, the project was developed by a housing cooperative formed by future residents who collectively own and manage the building, rather than each individual owning a separate unit. It is often cited as an innovative model for affordable and eco-friendly urban living.

PREPARED BY
TRISTAN TIO | WEE GUAN HENG | LI ZHEN WEI

ISSUES

IMPACT


"VILLAGE IN THE CITY"
The Savonnerie Heymans in Brussels, Belgium, has been transformed from a soap factory into a vibrant cultural hub. It features spaces for social events, a public game library, a "Mini-forest" garden, a 3D landscaped park, a playground, and a main promenade. Historic elements like the chimney, 19th-century house, and postal relay were retained, with the 40m chimney used for garage ventilation.
INNOVATIVE LIVING
SAVONNERIE HEYMANS
Program
Transformation of old Savonnerie Heymans to housing units & a nursery
Architect
MDW Architects
Year
Conception 2005
Completion 2011
Client
CPAS de Bruxelles
Consultants
Waterman TCA, SETESCO, MK Engineering, ATS, FORUM, SECO
Location
Rue d'Anderlecht 139-147, 1000 Brussels, Belgium
Area
6500 m²
Cost
MYR 55 million
No. of Units
42 Units
Stories
Buildings ranging from three to six floors

CHALLENGES

DESIGN APPROACH

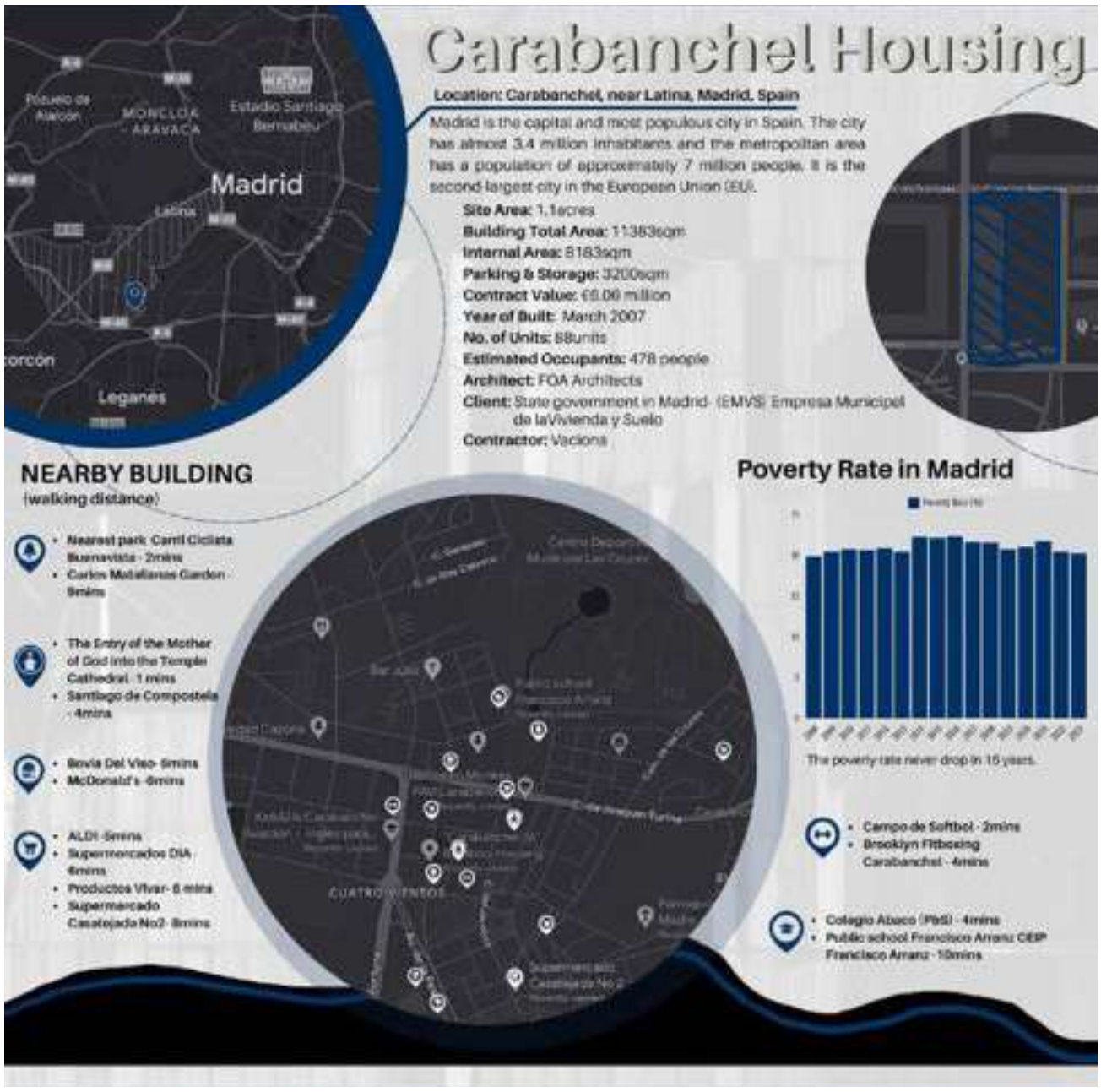
SAVONNERIE HEYMANS, BRUSSELS

Innovative Living

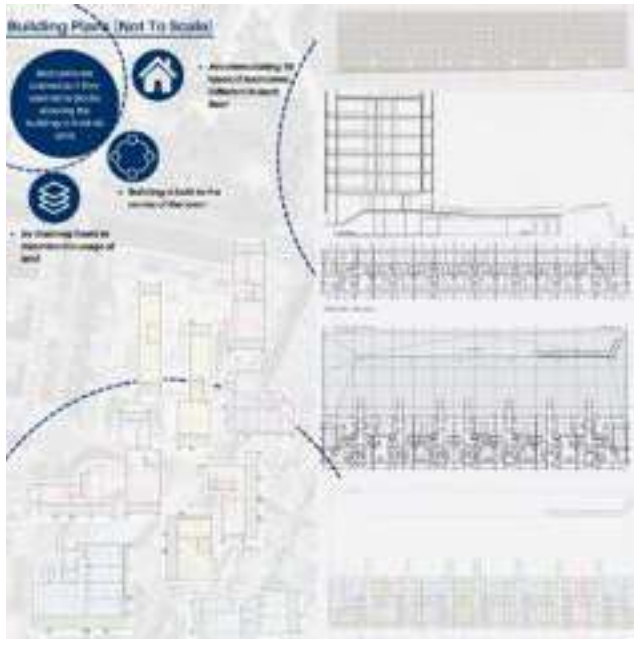
The Savonnerie Heymans in Brussels, Belgium, has been transformed from a soap factory into a vibrant cultural hub. It features spaces for social events, a public game library, a "Mini-forest" garden, a 3D landscaped park, a playground, and a main promenade. Historic elements, such as the chimney, 19th-century house, and postal relay, have been retained, with the 40m chimney now used for garage ventilation.

PREPARED BY
HEBA ALQATRANY | SIAH MING FONG | THEJESWIN A/L CHANDRA SAKER

ISSUES ON
SPANISH PROPERTY BUBBLE
WHEN?
WHY?
WHAT?
HOW?
WHERE?
STOP DESAHUCIOS
HOMES FOR ALL


Carabanchel Housing
Location: Carabanchel, near Latina, Madrid, Spain
Madrid is the capital and most populous city in Spain. The city has almost 3.4 million inhabitants and the metropolitan area has a population of approximately 7 million people. It is the second-largest city in the European Union (EU).
Site Area: 1.1acres
Building Total Area: 11383sqm
Internal Area: 8183sqm
Parking & Storage: 3200sqm
Contract Value: €6.06 million
Year of Built: March 2007
No. of Units: 88units
Estimated Occupants: 478 people
Architect: FOA Architects
Client: State government in Madrid- (EMVS) Empresa Municipal de la Vivienda y Suelo
Contractor: Vacions
Madrid
Latina
Leganés
NEARBY BUILDING
(walking distance)
Nearest park: Carril Ciclista Buenavista - 2mins
Carlos Maldiavas Gardon - 9mins
The Entry of the Mother of God into the Temple Cathedral - 1 mins
Santiago de Compostela - 4mins
Bovia Del Viso- 5mins
McDonald's -6mins
ALDI -5mins
Supermercados DIA 6mins
Productos Vivar- 6 mins
Supermercado Casatejada No2- 8mins
Poverty Rate in Madrid
The poverty rate never drop in 15 years.
Campo de Softbol - 2mins
Brooklyn Fitboxing Carabanchel - 4mins
Colegio Abaco (PbS) - 4mins
Public school Francisco Arranz CEIP Francisco Arranz - 10mins

Design Approach
Plot Ratio
Materials


Building Plans (Not To Scale)

IMPACT OF
CARABANCHEL HOUSING
BEFORE
AFTER
FOR RENT

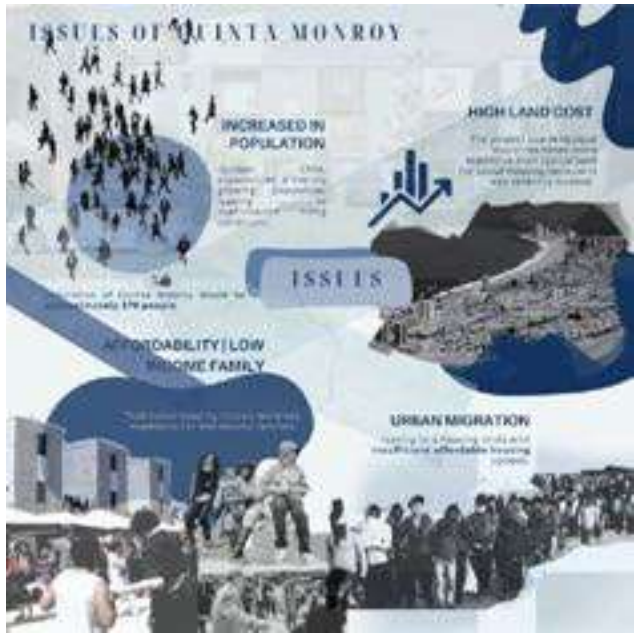
CHALLENGES OF
CARABANCHEL HOUSING
SLUMS & INNOVATIVE SOCIAL
HOUSING COMPARISON

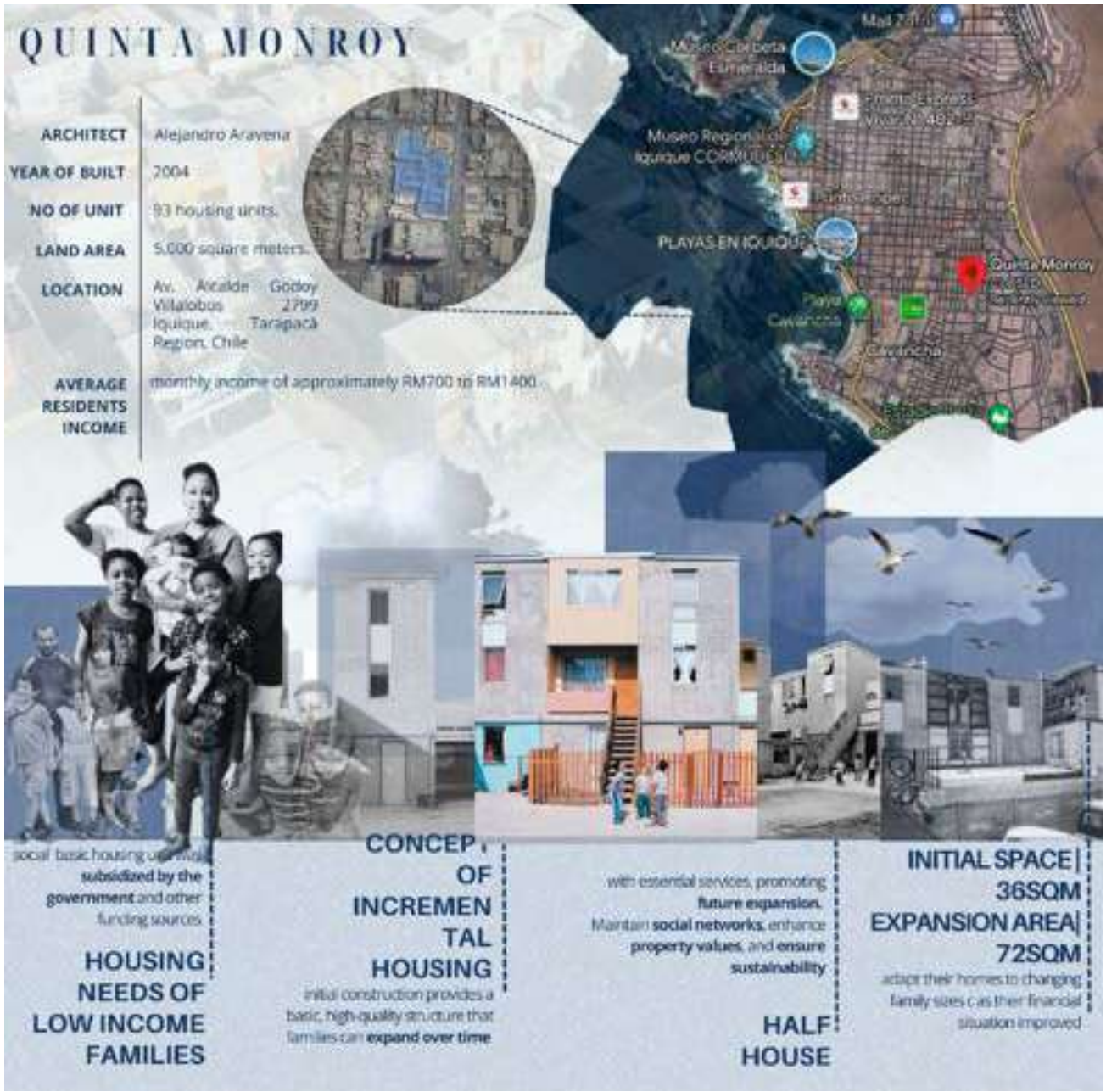
CARABANCHEL HOUSING, SPAIN

Innovative Living

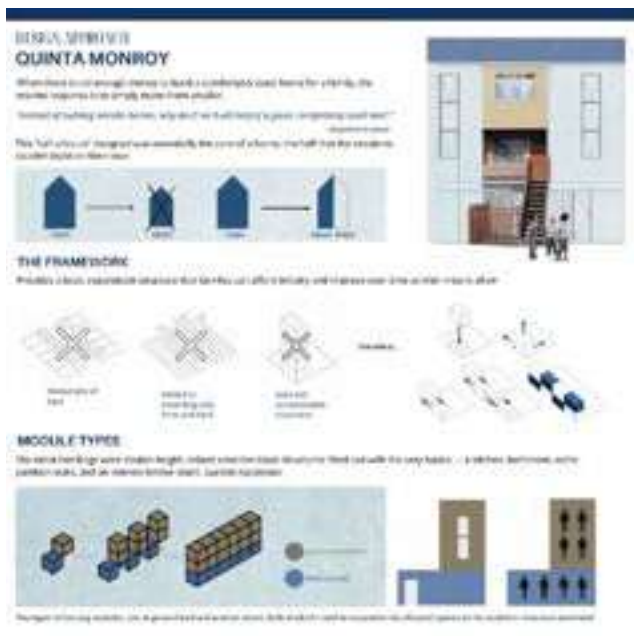
Carabanchel Housing in Madrid addresses the challenges of Spain's property bubble by providing affordable, high-density housing with a focus on sustainability and social integration. Completed in 2007, it uses energy-efficient materials and designs to support low-income residents, tackling issues of poverty and housing accessibility. This project serves as a case study of how urban design can foster community resilience amid economic challenges.

PREPARED BY
HADDAD YUSRIL | LIAN YEE JING | NURSHYAZUANA FADZIRA


ISSUES OF QUINTA MONROY
INCREASED IN POPULATION
HIGH LAND COST
ISSUES
AFFORDABILITY | LOW INCOME FAMILY
URBAN MIGRATION


QUINTA MONROY
ARCHITECT
Alejandro Aravena
YEAR OF BUILT
2004
NO OF UNIT
93 housing units.
LAND AREA
5,000 square meters.
LOCATION
Av. Alcalde Godoy Villalobos 2799 Iquique, Tarapacá Region, Chile
AVERAGE RESIDENTS INCOME
monthly income of approximately RM700 to RM1400
PLAYAS EN IQUIQUE
Quinta Monroy
social basic housing
subsidized by the government and other funding sources
HOUSING NEEDS OF LOW INCOME FAMILIES
CONCEPT OF INCREMENTAL HOUSING
initial construction provides a basic, high-quality structure that families can expand over time
with essential services, promoting future expansion.
Maintain social networks, enhance property values, and ensure sustainability
HALF HOUSE
INITIAL SPACE | 36SQM
EXPANSION AREA | 72SQM
adapt their homes to changing family sizes as their financial situation improved

STAGES OF INCREMENTATION


QUINTA MONROY
THE FRAMEWORK
MODULE TYPES

IMPACT AND CHALLEGE
FINANCIAL
CONSTRUCTION
COMMUNITY
SIMILAR SUCCESS
POLICY
MAINTENANCE

IMPACT AND CHALLEGE
2004
2008
2016

QUINTA MONROY, CHILE

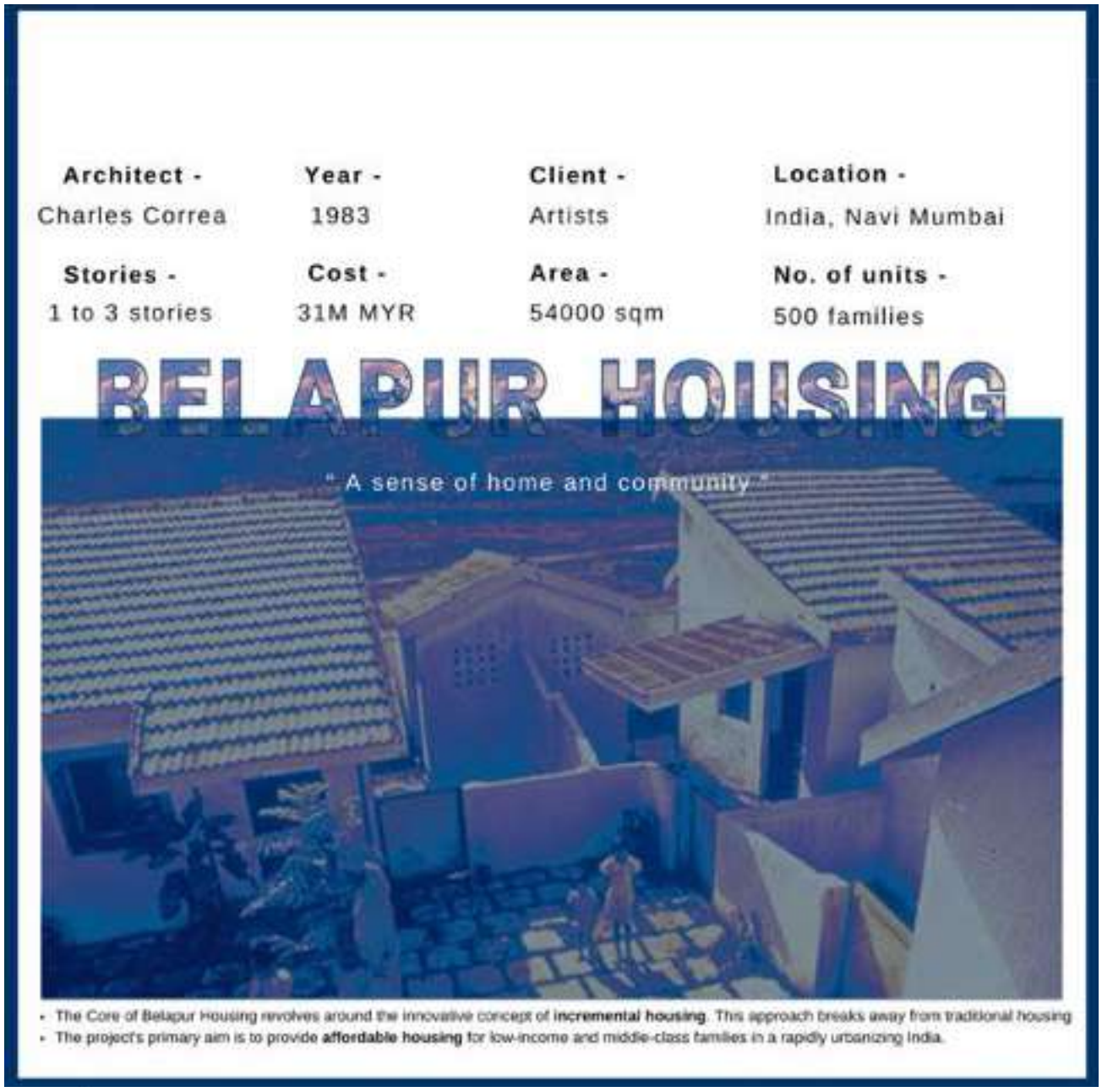
Innovative Living

Quinta Monroy by Alejandro Aravena is an award-winning social housing project based in Chile. It is an innovative initiative providing adaptable "half-houses" that allow residents to expand over time. The design maximizes affordability without compromising quality, offering a flexible, incremental approach that empowers low-income families to personalize and extend their homes as their needs grow.

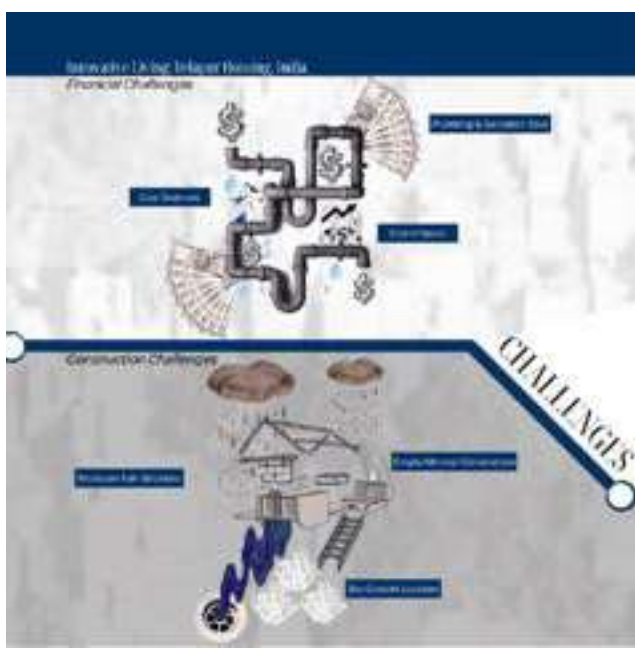
PREPARED BY
FIZAL HTWE | LEE SZE MIN | TAN PRAY TER

The Site Before the Program
Housing Market Issues in India
Market forces and Affordability
Design Approach

Design Approach


Architect -
Charles Correa
Year -
1983
Client -
Artists
Location -
India, Navi Mumbai
Stories -
1 to 3 stories
Cost -
31M MYR
Area -
54000 sqm
No. of units -
500 families
BELAPUR HOUSING
" A sense of home and community "
• The Core of Belapur Housing revolves around the innovative concept of incremental housing. This approach breaks away from traditional housing
• The project's primary aim is to provide affordable housing for low-income and middle-class families in a rapidly urbanizing India.

Physical Impacts
IMPACTS

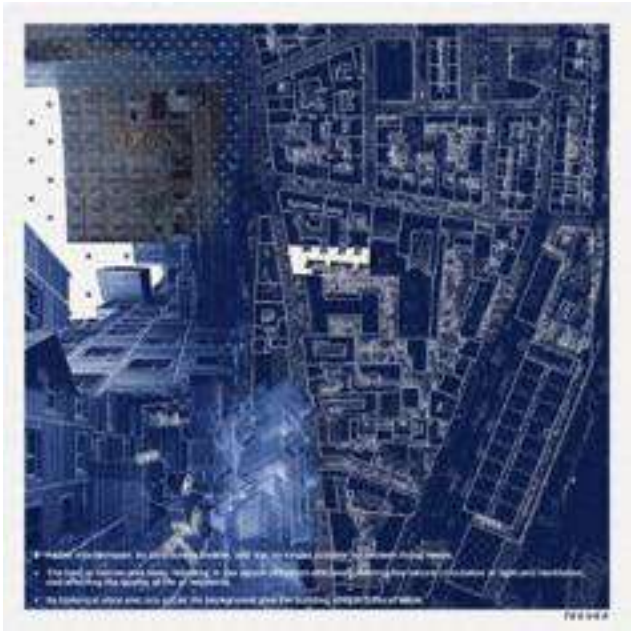

Financial Challenges
Construction Challenges
CHALLENGES

BELAPUR HOUSING, INDIA

Innovative Living

Belapur Housing, an innovative housing project in Navi Mumbai, India, represents a pioneering approach to sustainable, community-centred living. Designed by architect Charles Correa in the 1980s, it emphasizes low-rise, high-density structures that foster community interaction and affordability. The project integrates green spaces, courtyards, and a blend of private and shared spaces to enhance the quality of life while promoting environmental harmony. Belapur Housing remains a model for inclusive, sustainable urban planning in rapidly growing cities.

PREPARED BY
SUFFIYA AIRYNNA BT MOHD SHUHAIZAM | ETHAR KHALED ALI AL-SHAMI | CHEAH MIN ZHEN



Architect - KOZ Architects
Year - 2013
Client - SIEMP
Stories - 3 to 5 Stories
Cost - 28M MYR
Area - 2102 m²
Location - Paris, France
No. of units - 30 Units

TETE IN L'AIR

"head in the air"

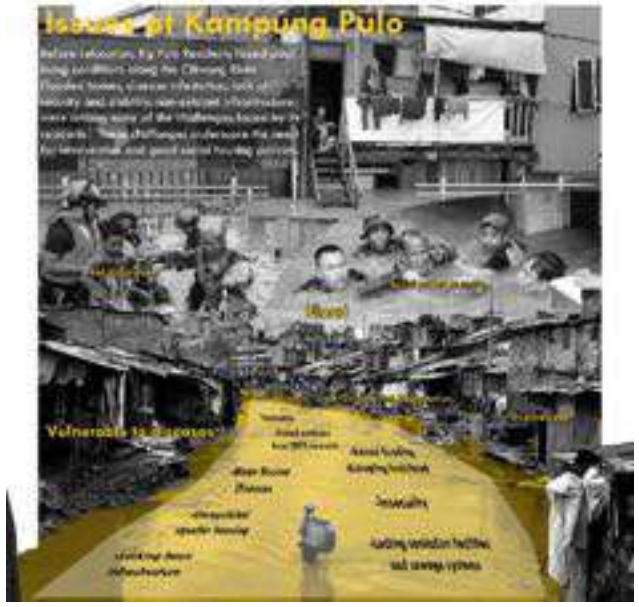
The design's concept was to preserve the historic building's charming spirit while providing an open south-facing garden to promote community connection and interaction.

TETE IN L’AIR, FRANCE

Innovative Living

The Tête en L'air social housing project by KOZ Architects in Paris (2013) revitalizes an old building on a narrow plot, balancing historic preservation with modern design. Using sustainable wooden structures and a central garden, the project fosters community interaction and enhances environmental performance. This approach creates adaptable spaces that meet contemporary needs while preserving local heritage, offering a refreshed model for urban social housing.

PREPARED BY
DENNIS | JING KAI | CHOON YEW


Issues at Kampung Pulo
Vulnerable to Diseases
Insecurity

Rusunawa Jatinegara Barat
Introduction & Background
Typology: Social Housing
Completion Year: 2016
Land Area: Approximately 6acres
Architect: - Studio Padi, Indonesia
Number of Towers: 2 high-rise residential towers
Number of Floors per Tower: 16 floors
Total Residential Units: 510 units
Unit Size: 30 m² per unit (2 bedrooms apartment)
Total Building Height - Approximately 48 meters
GOV

Rusunawa Jatinegara Barat
Policies
GOV
CHEAP RENT?

Rusunawa Jatinegara Barat
Design Approach

Rusunawa Jatinegara Barat
Design Approach
HIGH
DENSITY

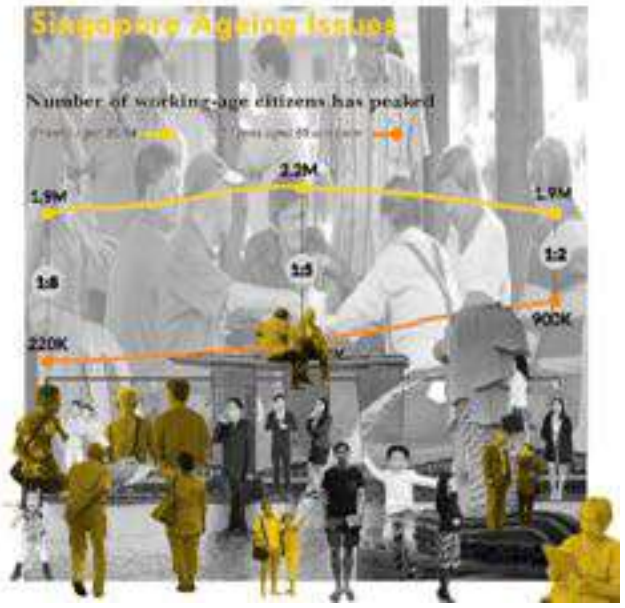
Rusunawa Jatinegara Barat
Impact and Challenges

RUSUNAWA JATINEGARA BARAT, INDONESIA

High-Rise Living

The Rusunawa Jatinegara Barat social housing complex in Jakarta redefines urban living by combining compact apartment units with integrated community facilities. Built to relocate residents from flood-prone areas, the project balances functionality and resilience. With its modular design and emphasis on vertical living, it optimizes limited urban space while fostering a sense of belonging. The complex incorporates efficient water management systems and ample green spaces, reflecting a sustainable approach to addressing the city's housing challenges.

PREPARED BY
ANGELENE | JAKE LONG | PRIYA | ABU


Singapore Ageing Issues
Number of working-age citizens has peaked
1.9M
2.2M
1.9M
1:8
1:5
1:2
220K
900K

Kampung Admiralty Policies

Kampung Admiralty
Introduction & Background
Typology: Senior Care Centre
Completion Year: 2017
Land Area: 2.2 acres
Architect: - WOHA, Singapore
Number of Towers: 2 high-rise residential towers + integrated development
Number of Floors per Tower: 11 floors
Total Residential Units: 110 units
Unit Size: 45 m² per unit (2 bedrooms apartment)
Total Building Height – Approximately 45 meters

Kampung Admiralty
Design Approach
All in One Vertical Village

Kampung Admiralty
Design Approach
Sustainable Green Building

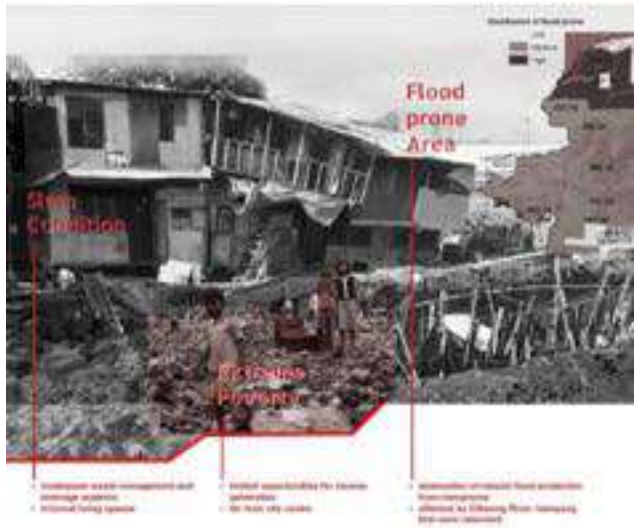
Kampung Admiralty
Impact & Challenges

KAMPUNG ADMIRALTY, SINGAPORE

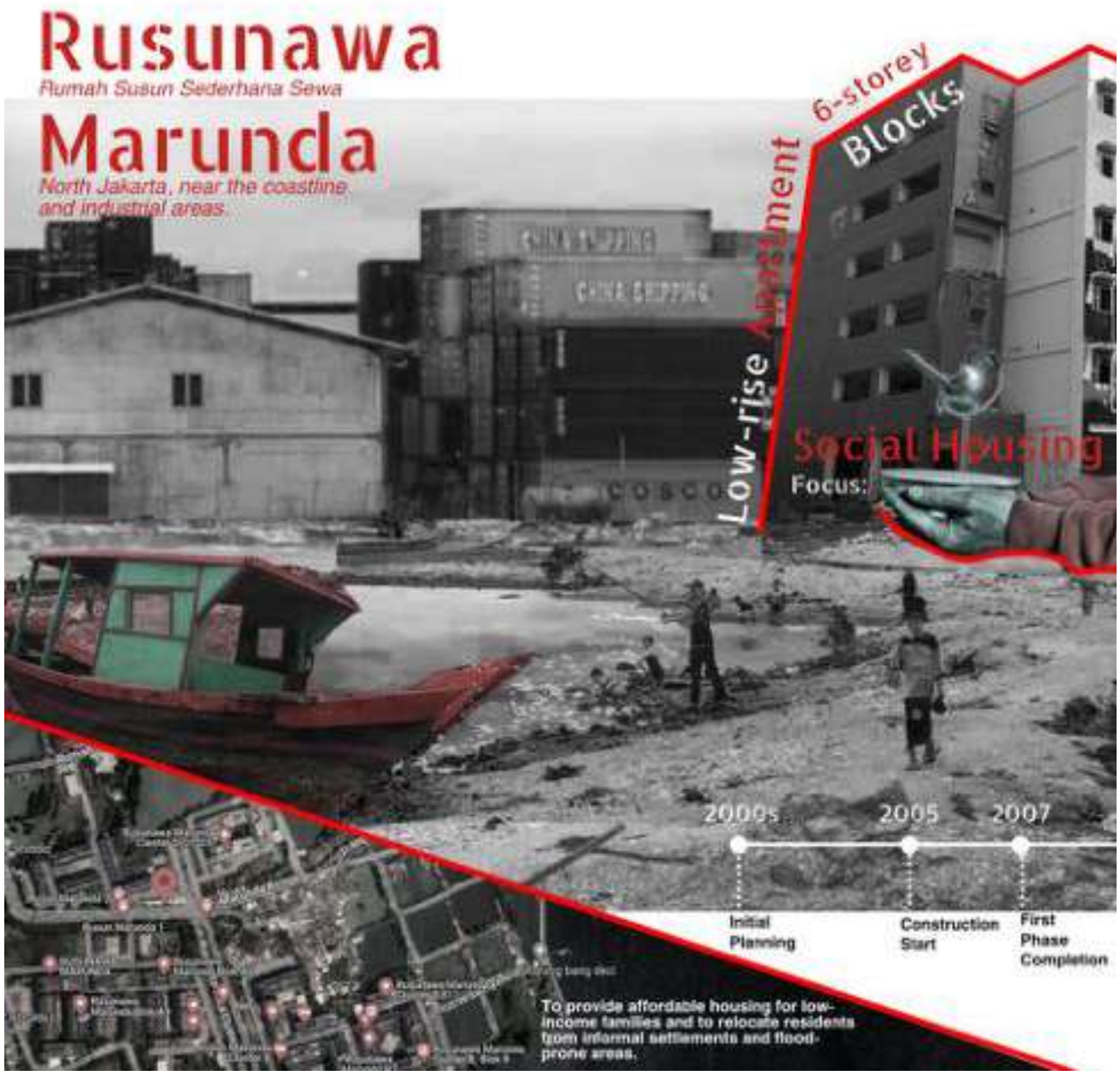
High-Rise Living

Kampung Admiralty in Singapore is a vibrant, award-winning social housing project that seamlessly integrates senior living with community-focused amenities. Designed as a "vertical kampung" (village), it blends residential, healthcare, and recreational spaces in a compact, multi-tiered structure. The project's lush rooftop gardens and shared spaces promote intergenerational interaction and environmental sustainability. By creating a dynamic, self-contained community, Kampung Admiralty exemplifies Singapore's vision for inclusive and future-ready urban housing.

PREPARED BY
ANGELENE | JAKE LONG | PRIYA | ABU


Flood
prone
Area

Affordable
Rent
Relocation
Process
Post-
Relocation
Support


Rusunawa
Rumah Susun Sederhana Sewa
Marunda
North Jakarta, near the coastline
and industrial areas.
Low-rise Apartment
6-storey
Blocks
Social Housing
Focus:
2000s
2005
2007
Initial
Planning
Construction
Start
First
Phase
Completion
To provide affordable housing for low-
income families and to relocate residents
fgom informal settlements and flood-
prone areas.

Facilities
Housing
Units
Accessibility

Housing
Units
Facilities
Community Services

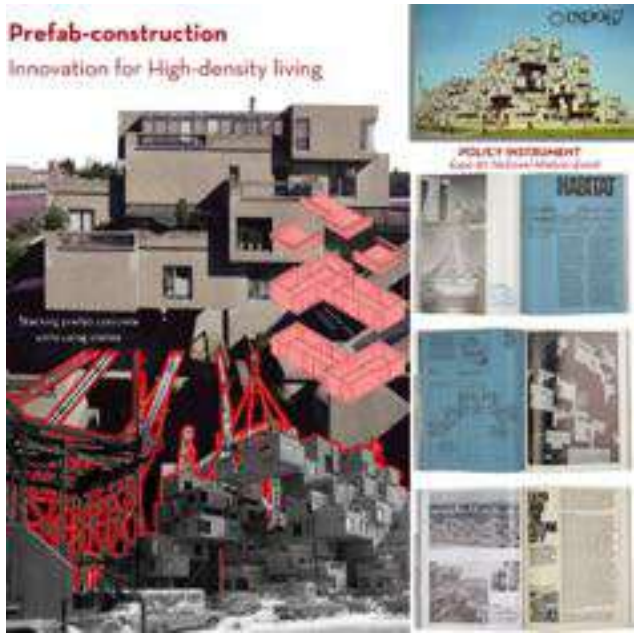
security?
robbery & thieves

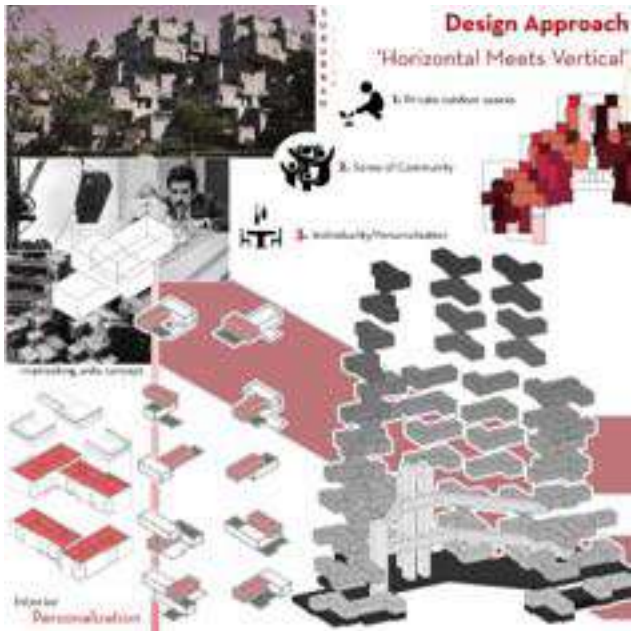
RUSUNAWA MARUNDA, INDONESIA

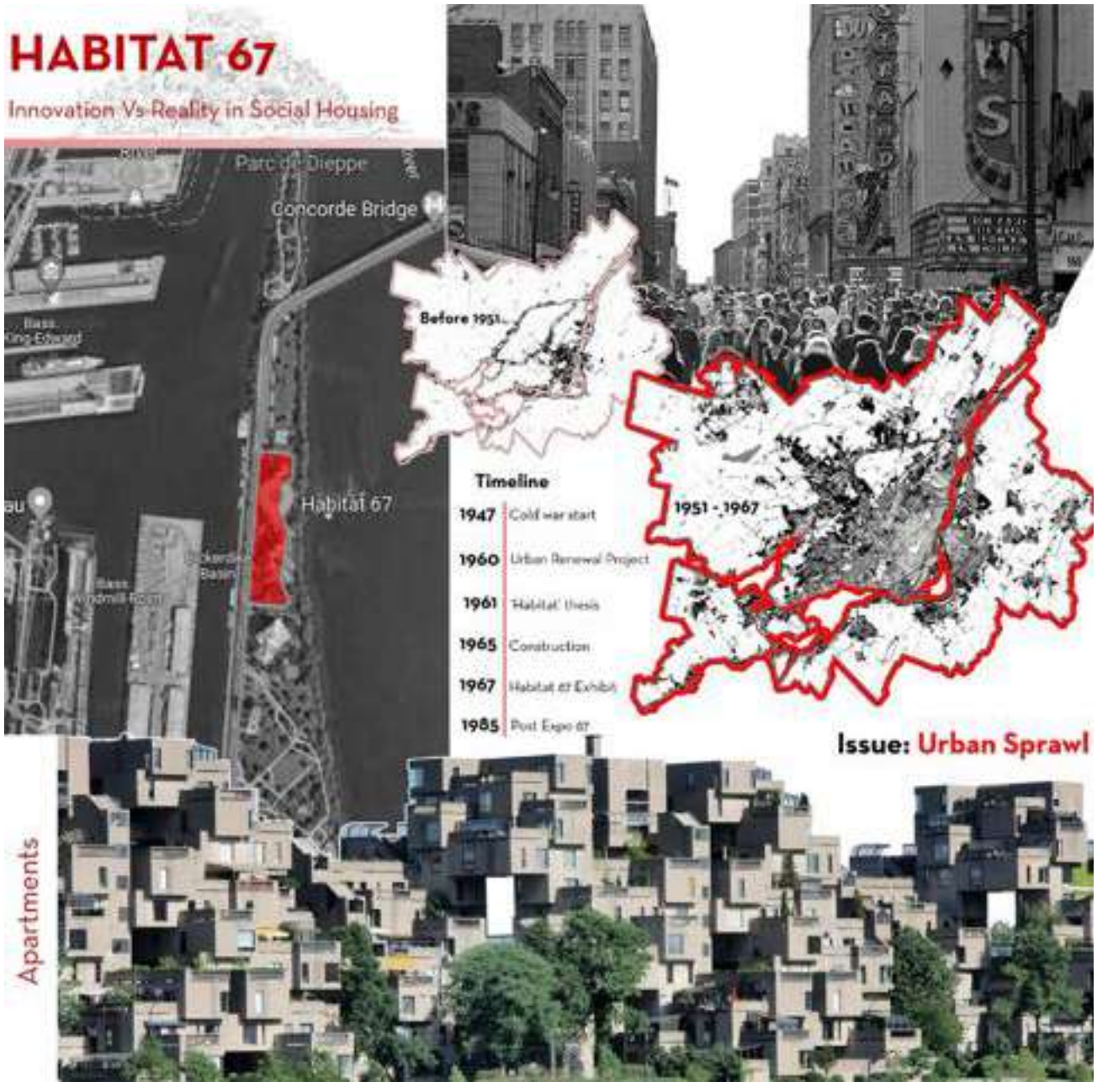
High-Rise Living

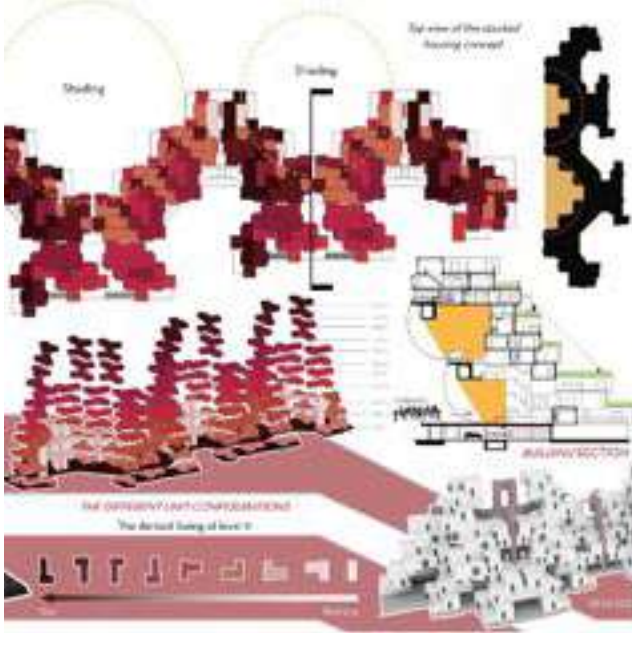
Rusunawa Marunda offers an innovative response to Jakarta's housing crisis, providing affordable living solutions for low-income families. Situated near coastal areas, the development emphasizes durability and adaptability to mitigate environmental risks. Its simple yet effective layout includes communal spaces that encourage social interaction. Designed with sustainability in mind, the project incorporates natural ventilation, robust construction materials, and flood-resilient features, setting a benchmark for equitable urban housing.

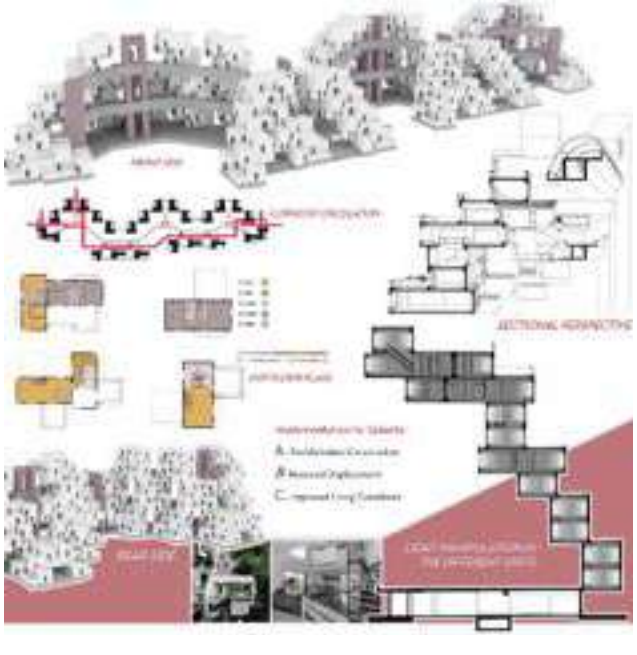
PREPARED BY
ROBIN | VESTA TEH | GWEN CHAN | JASON LIM


Prefab-construction
Innovation for High-density living


Design Approach
'Horizontal Meets Vertical'
Interior
Personalisation


HABITAT 67
Innovation Vs Reality in Social Housing
Parc de Dieppe
Concorde Bridge
Habitat 67
Before 1951
1951 - 1967
Timeline
1947 Cold war start
1960 Urban Renewal Project
1961 'Habitat' thesis
1965 Construction
1967 Habitat 67 Exhibit
1985 Post Expo 67
Issue: Urban Sprawl
Apartments


Shading
Shading



'Isolated Living'
Unrealized social setting
1.
2. Sense of Community
3. Personalisation
Issue: Isolated living

HABITAT 67, CANADA

High-Rise Living

Habitat 67 in Montreal is an iconic housing project that reimagines urban living through modular architecture. Designed by Moshe Safdie, the structure consists of interlocking concrete units that form a striking, sculptural community. Each unit is designed to maximize light, ventilation, and privacy while maintaining a sense of connectedness. With its innovative layout of terraces and green spaces, Habitat 67 harmonizes modernist ideals with human-centric design, offering a timeless model for adaptable and sustainable urban living.

PREPARED BY
ROBIN | VESTA TEH | GWEN CHAN | JASON LIM

02

JAKARTA STUDIO TRIP - SABE x UMN

Our recent study trip to Jakarta was made possible through collaboration with Universitas Multimedia Nusantara (UMN). UMN's support facilitated a seamless and enriching experience for both UCSI and UMN students. Their coordination of site visits, such as Kampung Kalianyar and Kampung Akuarium, provided valuable insights into the complexities of informal settlements and the tension between preservation and modernization. Additionally, visits to cultural hubs like Pos Bloc and M Bloc highlighted Jakarta's evolving identity, blending historical heritage with contemporary creativity. A joint workshop, where data from the Kalianyar site visit was presented and discussed, fostered deep academic exchange and collaboration. We extend our gratitude to UMN for their hospitality and collaborative spirit, making this trip an invaluable learning experience.

“A revolution that does not produce a new space has not realised its full potential.”

- Henri Lefebvre -

2024
SAATNYA

KALI ANYAR, JAKARTA

Kampung Kali Anyar

The people of Kampung Kalianyar are resilient and resourceful, forming a close-knit community despite the area's challenges. Known for their entrepreneurial spirit, many residents run small businesses, such as textile workshops and street food stalls, sustaining the local economy. They embody a strong sense of togetherness, with neighbours supporting each other in daily life. The community is diverse, consisting of both long-term residents and newcomers from rural areas, creating a dynamic blend of cultural practices and traditions. Despite the densely populated environment, the people of Kalianyar maintain vibrant social ties and take pride in their neighborhood.

CAPUCINO
GREEN TEA
VANILA
MILO
OREO
TARO

MOVE
12.000/12

KAMPUNG AKUARIUM, JAKARTA

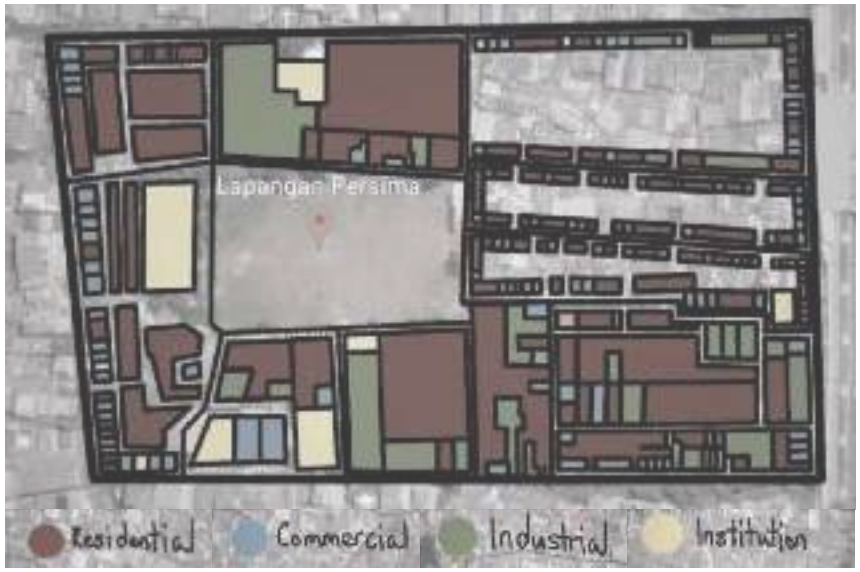
Kampung Akuarium

Kampung Akuarium, a housing project located along Jakarta's northern waterfront, embodies the complex interplay between urban development and community life. Once a vibrant informal settlement, it has become a focal point for socio-economic and environmental challenges amid Jakarta's rapid urban expansion. The area, known for its close-knit community and unique waterfront location, has undergone significant upheaval due to government redevelopment plans aimed at addressing issues like flooding and infrastructure deficits. Despite these pressures, the neighbourhood stands as a testament to the strength and adaptability of its residents, who continue to navigate the tension between preserving their cultural identity and meeting the demands of modernization.

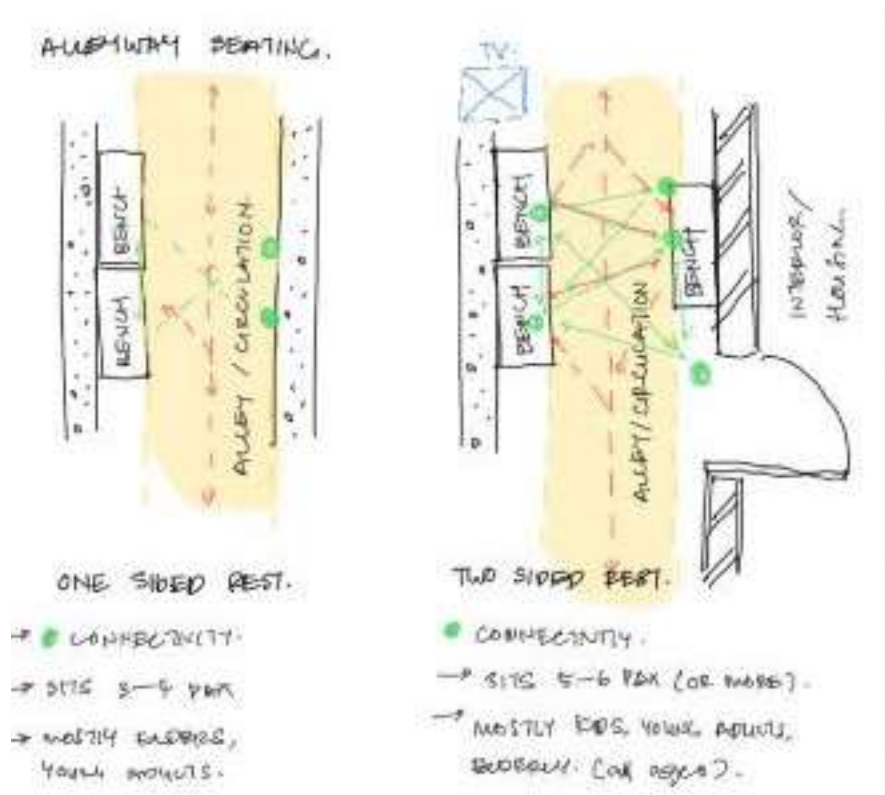
UNIVERSITAS MULTIMEDIA NUSANTARA

UCSI X UMN Workshop

We were warmly welcomed to our main collaborator's campus at Universitas Multimedia Nusantara (UMN) in Tangerang. During our visit, UMN and UCSI conducted a joint workshop where we analyzed and presented data collected from the Kalianyar site visit, leading to insightful discussions between students and lecturers. Our heartfelt gratitude goes to our UMN colleagues for their guidance, which ensured a smooth and educational trip. We also appreciate the students for their collaborative spirit and the new friendships formed, as well as the UMN and UCSI lecturers for their supervision and shared expertise throughout the journey.



Discussion on informations from site



Lecture sessions on Kalianyar Slums

Presentation on Findings

THE GUILD HOUSE, JAKARTA

Omah Library

The Guild by Realrich Architecture Workshop (RAW), located at the corner of the street in the Villa Meruya residential precinct, presents a bold, introverted facade with solid, high boundary walls and an uninterrupted fence. This design creates a sanctuary away from the bustling noise of Jakarta, offering a stark contrast between its exterior and interior. Inside, however, lies a dynamic blend of spaces, including the RAW Workspace, Omah Library, and various dwellings, all designed with high efficiency. Experiencing an insightful tour led by Ar. Realrich Sjarief and his team was truly remarkable.

The entrance is highlighted by materials such as concrete, steel, glass, and bamboo, with separate access for public and private areas via an open-air corridor.

The library, named “Omah”, is open to the public with a curated selection of architecture-focused collections. It is suspended above ground, to maximize natural sunlight and natural ventilation, minimizing the need for air conditioning.

ATELI JAKARTA

POS BLOC, JAKARTA

Pos Bloc

Pos Bloc, located in the heart of Jakarta's historic Kota Tua district, is a dynamic cultural hub that breathes new life into the former Jakarta Post Office. Blending the rich heritage of its colonial-era architecture with the vibrancy of modern creative expression, Pos Bloc serves as a meeting point for art, culture, and community. The space has been thoughtfully repurposed to host art galleries, event spaces, cafes, and co-working areas, making it a bustling center for exhibitions, performances, and creative collaboration. As a symbol of Jakarta's evolving cultural landscape, Pos Bloc stands as a testament to the city's ability to honor its past while embracing the future.

Exposed roof truss detail

Pos Bloc houses a variety of shops and local stores that showcase the best of Jakarta's creative scene. From artisanal crafts to trendy fashion boutiques, these stores offer a unique blend of traditional and contemporary products. Visitors can explore locally made goods, discover indie brands, and enjoy a diverse shopping experience that reflects the vibrant culture of the city. Multiple restaurants are also present within the space, attracting visitors to gather there daily.

Access points

Antara Gallery of Photo Journalism

The venue regularly hosts cultural events, live performances, exhibitions, and workshops, making it a thriving spot for cultural exchange and creative collaboration. The development of Pos Bloc is part of Jakarta's broader efforts to preserve heritage buildings while fostering the city's creative economy and providing a gathering place for diverse communities.

The building's white exterior, combined with its symmetrical design, exudes a sense of historical significance, while subtle modern touches reflect its transformation into a contemporary cultural space.

A pizzeria is located in the courtyard, and the bustling atmosphere at night is evident through the glow of neon lights and distant chatter.

EXIT
CAUTION
WET FLOOR

M BLOC, JAKARTA

M Bloc Space

M Bloc, situated in the lively Blok M district of South Jakarta, is a revitalized cultural enclave that has transformed a former printing factory into a dynamic hub for creativity and community. Retaining its industrial roots, M Bloc blends historic architecture with modern design, creating a unique atmosphere that attracts a diverse crowd. The space is a vibrant mix of live music venues, indie shops, trendy cafes, and art spaces, offering a platform for Jakarta's burgeoning creative scene. M Bloc serves as both a cultural destination and a gathering place, reflecting the city's energetic spirit and its commitment to fostering local talent.

M Bloc and Taman Literasi Marta Tiahahu share a symbiotic relationship, each enhancing the appeal of the other within the urban fabric of South Jakarta. While M Bloc pulses with creative energy, offering spaces for art, music, and social gatherings, Taman Literasi Marta Tiahahu provides a complementary environment of calm and intellectual engagement. The park's focus on literacy and community learning offers a peaceful retreat just steps away from the vibrant atmosphere of M Bloc. Together, they create a balanced experience for visitors, where the excitement of cultural exploration can be followed by moments of quiet reflection in a green, literary-focused setting. This connection fosters a holistic urban experience that caters to diverse interests and needs, making the area a dynamic destination.

Taman Literasi Marta Tiahahu

Outdoor spaces

Local poster collages

Former printing factory repurposed into an event space

03

KALIANYAR - CATALYST FOR URBAN RENEWAL

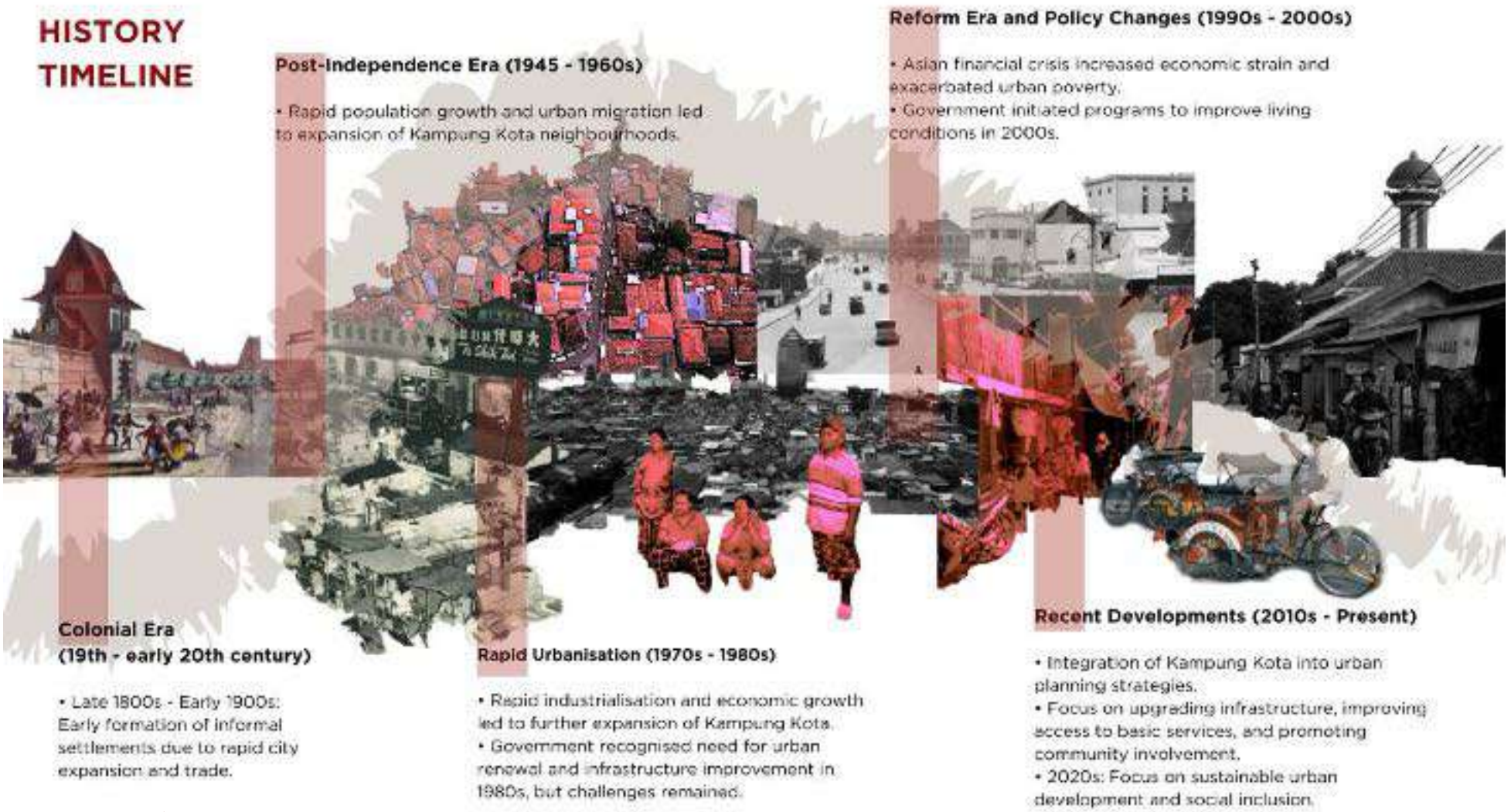
Kalianyar, a vibrant and historically rich urban area in West Jakarta, embodies the dynamic intersection of diverse communities, traditions, and architectural heritage. As a microcosm of Jakarta's broader urban fabric, Kalianyar offers a compelling landscape for design interventions that address pressing social challenges, ranging from urban density and informal settlements to sustainable development.

”First life, then spaces, then buildings - the other way around never works.”

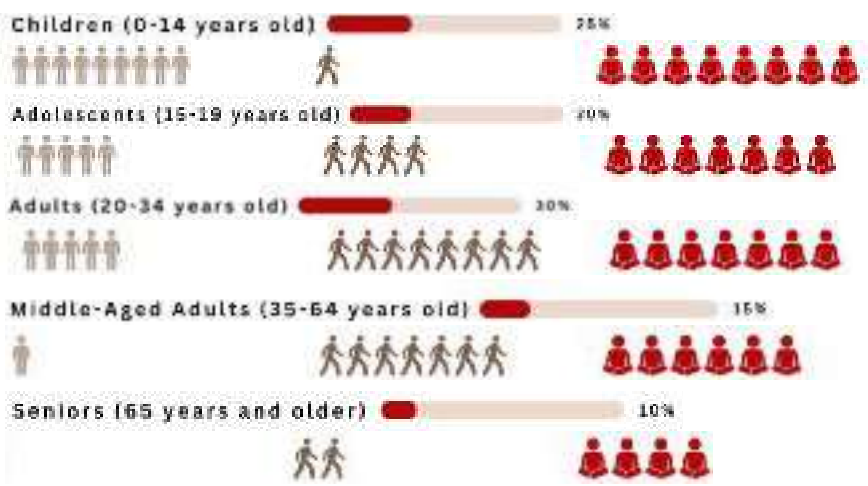
- Jan Gehl -

Kali Anyar, West Jakarta

Kalianyar is a neighbourhood located in the western administrative city of Jakarta, Indonesia. Known for its vibrant local culture and strategic position, Kalianyar serves as an important residential area within Jakarta's urban fabric. Its proximity to major roads and commercial hubs, such as Tanah Abang, makes it a key node in the city's dynamic socio-economic landscape. The neighborhood reflects Jakarta's diverse and evolving urban character, contributing to the city's rich mosaic of communities.

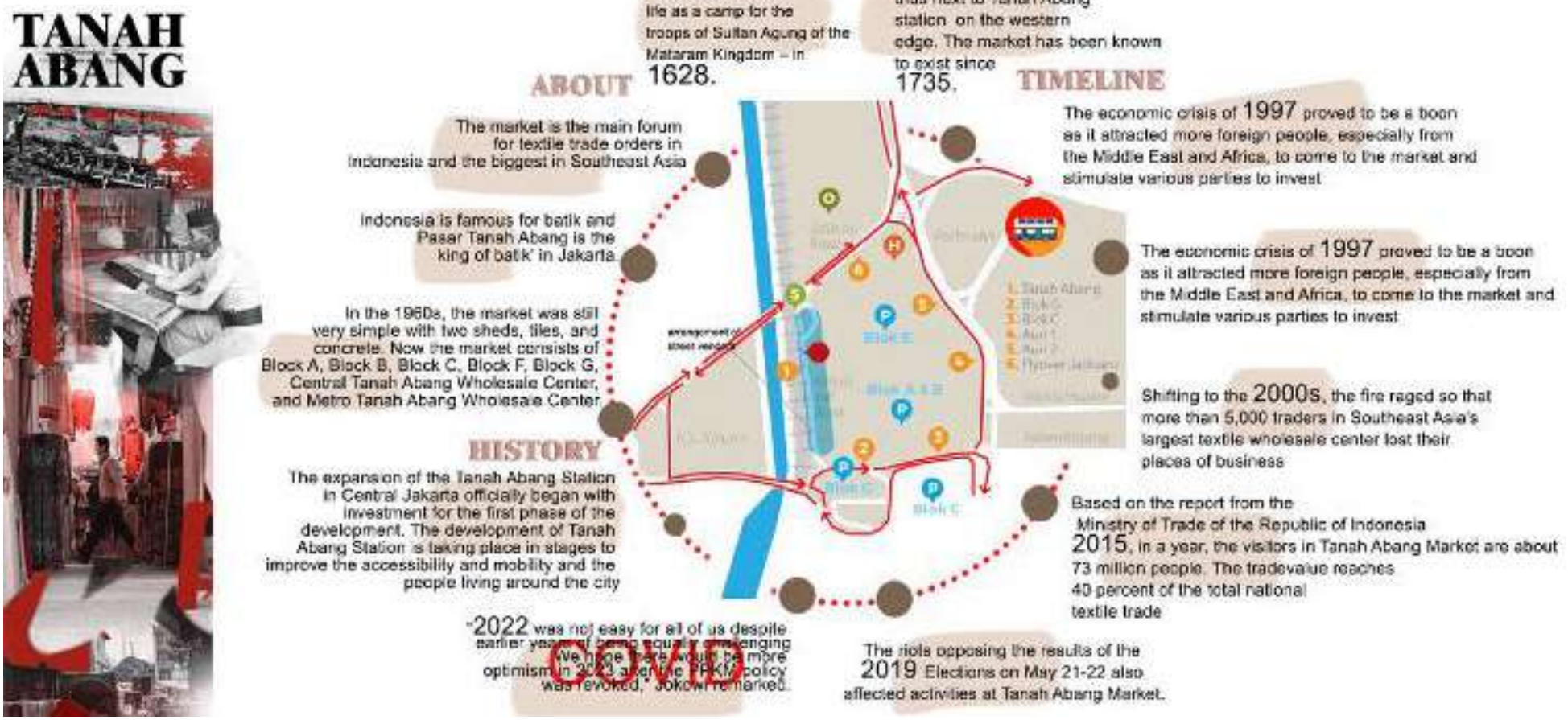


Kalianyar's Demography



In Kalianyar, the population has diverse needs across education, employment, and health. Children are primarily in school, while the youth are split between education and work. Most adults and middle-aged individuals are educated, with high employment rates, though some face unemployment. Seniors are mostly retired, with a few working part-time. In terms of health, children are generally healthy, while the youth face mental and reproductive health concerns. Adults experience a mix of good health and age-related issues.

Economy



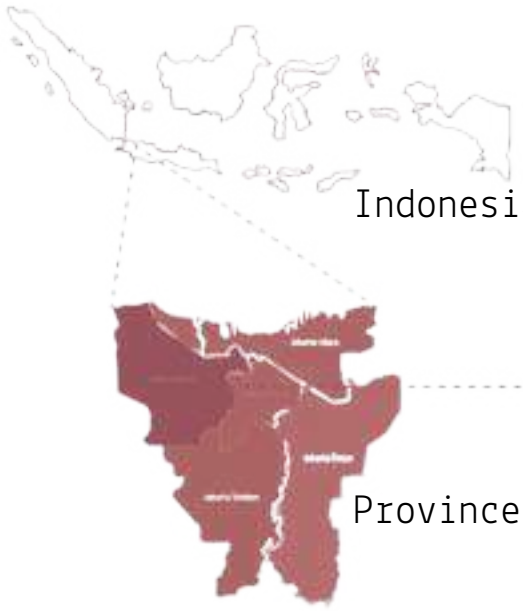
Urban Morphology

Kali Anyar has evolved into a densely populated kampung over the past two decades, a transformation marked by continuous growth in both the population and the built environment. The once modest settlement has experienced a dramatic increase in structures, with new buildings filling every available space, often with little regard for formal planning. As a result, the kampung's original layout has become obscured, with roads and alleyways progressively narrowing under the weight of encroaching constructions.

2009 2014 2019 2024

By 2024, Kali Anyar's unplanned growth has transformed clear pathways into a maze of dense structures, where makeshift extensions blur the boundaries between public and private spaces.

Location Context



West Jakarta

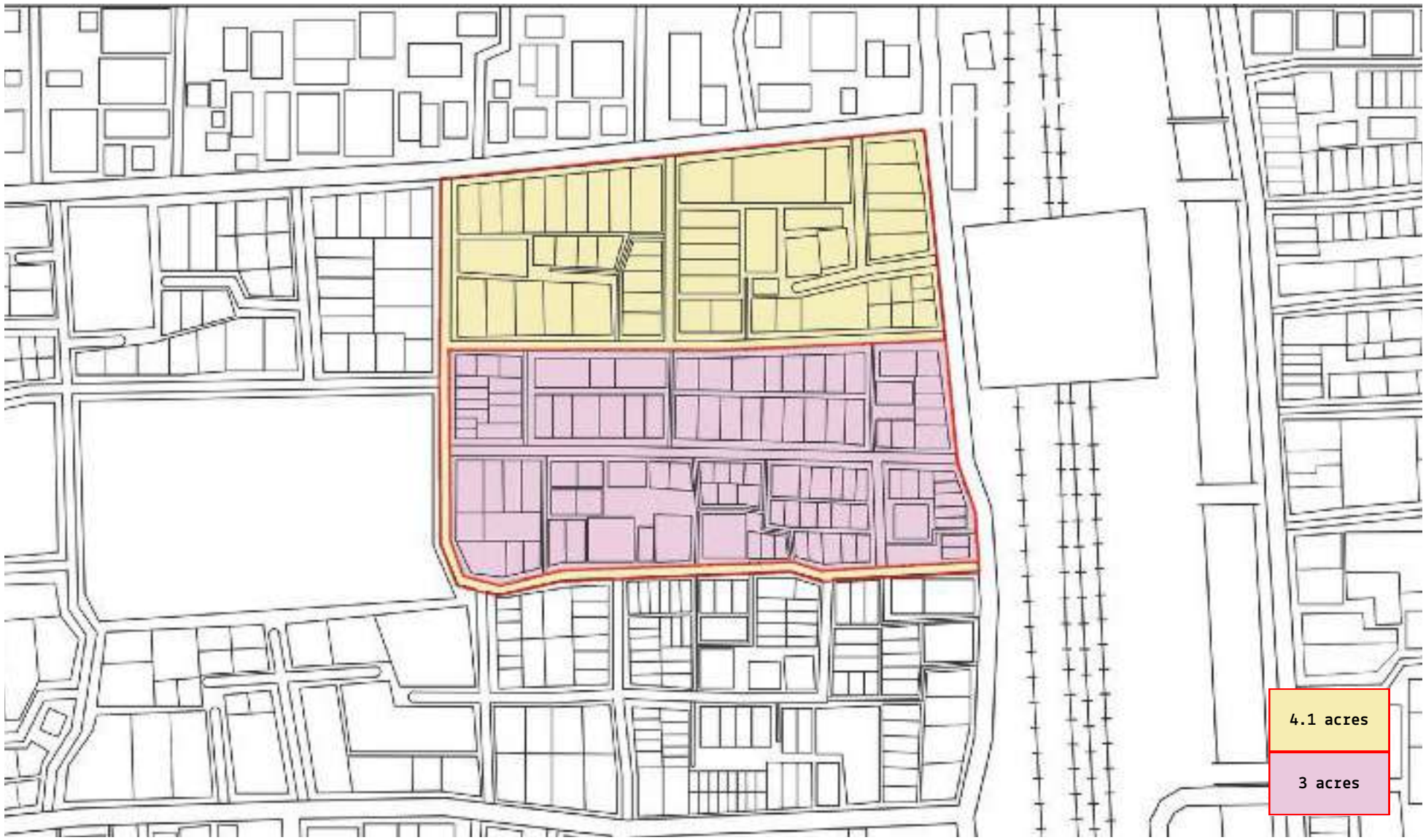
District of Jakarta

- Area: 31.8 hectares
- Population: 29,428
- Number of Dasawisma: 245
- Number of Heads of Dasawisma: 215

Dasawisma: A group of mothers representing 10 families within a community, consisting of 9 RW (hamlets) and 101 RT (neighbourhoods).
RW: Rukun Warga (Hamlet)
RT: Rukun Tetangga (Neighborhood)

Notable Landmarks

1. Jembatan Besi Grogol
2. Duri Utara Duri Selatan
3. Duri Station Lapangan Persima
4. Seasons City Mall RPTRA Krendang



In July 2024, we conducted a site visit to Kalianyar, focusing on urban site analysis and surveys with residents to collect detailed information about the area.

The 4.1-acre site assigned to Master's students for their high-rise proposal is highlighted in yellow on the map. The purple-highlighted areas represent the sites for Semester 5 and 6 students, who are designing mid-rise proposals. Semester 5 students were allocated a 1.5-acre site, while Semester 6 students were assigned a 3-acre site.

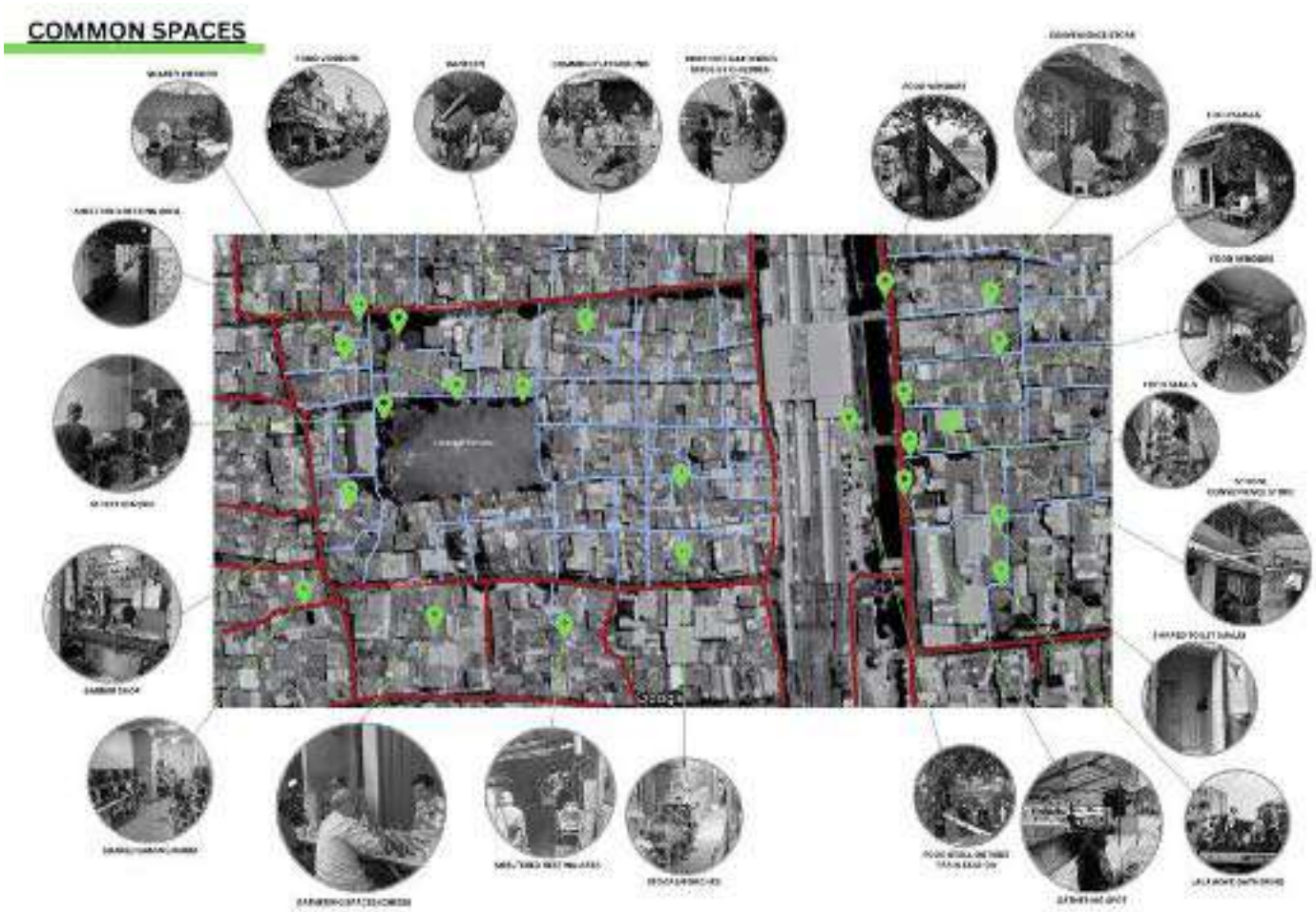
This site visit provided an opportunity to observe, analyze, and collect essential data for our site analysis, laying the foundation for our architectural proposals and offering a deeper understanding of the area.

Social Spaces

In Kalianyar, Jakarta, "social spaces" play a crucial role in community life, providing both high-intensity areas, such as markets and busy streets, where residents engage in commerce and social interaction, and low-intensity spaces, like small parks, for quiet relaxation. Despite the challenges of limited space and high density, these diverse communal areas foster social bonds and help preserve local traditions.

Differences Between Kalianyar and Duri

Kalianyar and Duri, neighbouring Jakarta villages, showcase unique communal spaces that reflect their local character. Kalianyar's lively markets and community centres create vibrant social hubs, while Duri's quieter parks and markets foster a close-knit, intimate feel. Together, they illustrate diverse ways of building social connections in Jakarta's urban landscape



Common Spaces

In Kalianyar, residents often spend time outdoors, whether selling food and drinks, socializing, or relaxing in the alleys near their homes. These narrow streets and open spaces transform into lively social hubs where people gather, interact, and engage in daily activities.

Communal Spaces

In Kalianyar, some spaces serve specific groups rather than the entire community, supporting small businesses, gatherings, or cultural practices. Although not central to the whole neighborhood, these areas are vital for the activities and connections of those who use them.

Infrastructure

Water Supply

Water in Kalianyar is sourced from several systems. Residents may rely on mobile blue-barrel suppliers, delivering water by the bucket, or use direct government supply systems, primarily for businesses, with monthly usage fees. Some households have private groundwater pumps, while others share a single pump among several homes. Water tanks, though rare, are typically seen in multi-story buildings or wealthier households.

Fire Outbreak

Kalianyar, a densely populated area, has faced severe fire issues due to old, crowded buildings, inadequate fire prevention, and illegal wiring. Narrow streets delay fire trucks, worsening the situation. These frequent fires endanger residents and strain urban management, making infrastructure improvements and enhanced fire safety measures urgent.

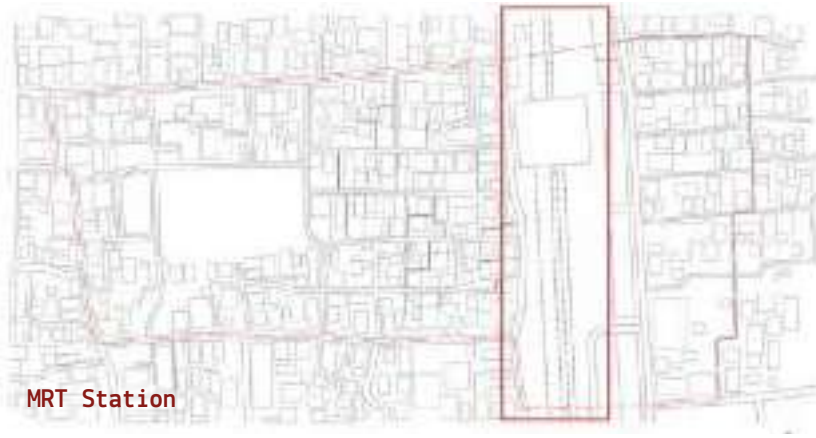
Lighting

Kalianyar's lighting infrastructure is inadequate, with limited street lighting leaving many areas poorly lit at night. This lack of illumination raises risks of accidents and crime, impacting residents' security.

Telecommunication

Telecommunication in Kalianyar is primarily supported by Telkom Indonesia, with two telecom towers in the area. An underground telecom cable manhole also enhances connectivity. Additionally, some buildings have private satellite dishes installed for personal use.

Street Lights



MRT Station

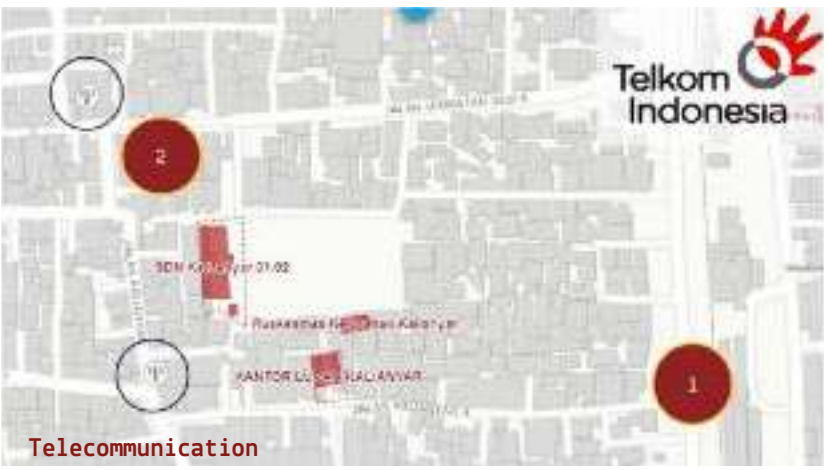
Public Transportation

Public transportation in Kalianyar includes train access via DURI Station, operated by KAI Commuter. Bajaj, a small three-seat vehicle, is commonly used for navigating the area's narrow and congested streets, providing flexible and efficient transport within Kalianyar and surrounding regions.

Drainage System

Drainage & Waste Management

Kalianyar's sewage and waste management face critical issues, with clogged drains often directing household waste toward the Ciliwung River. The local government agency, PPSU, actively works to maintain sanitation and clean drainage, but rubbish accumulation remains persistent.

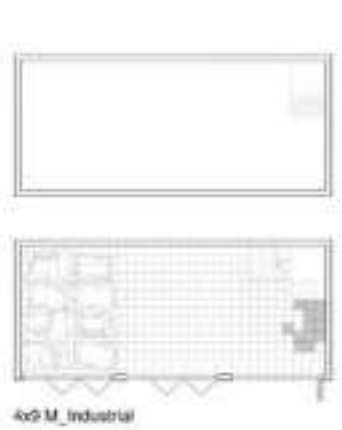


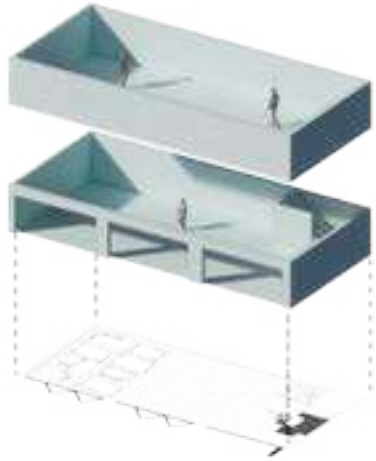
Telecommunication

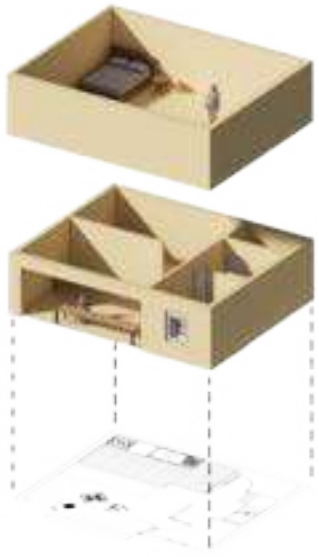
Building Typology

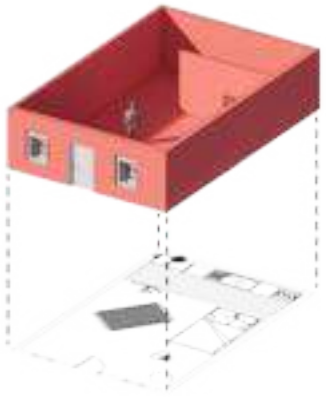
Residential
Commercial
Industrial
Institutional
Recreational

The neighborhood features compact, multi-story residential buildings designed for dual purposes as homes and production spaces, utilizing narrow alleyways and vertical expansion due to the limited footprint. This typology prioritizes functionality, accommodating the needs of families living and working in the same space. These homes, while modest, are highly adaptable, reflecting the community's resilience and ability to turn living spaces into sites of economic activity.







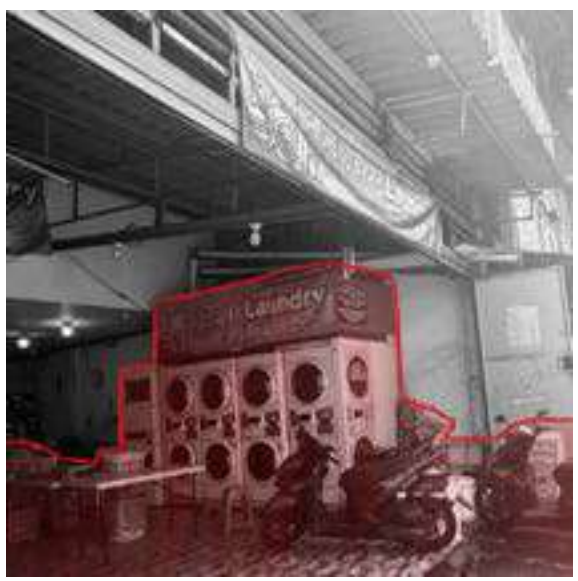


Institutional

The area has a modest distribution of essential services, with mosques being the most common, followed by clinics, schools, kindergartens, banks, and government offices.

Industrial

The data on industrial typologies shows a strong focus on textile-related activities, with 23 textile warehouses, 12 home textile industries, and 11 textile storages dominating the landscape. Textile factories also play a significant role, with 4 units.



Commercial

The commercial landscape in the area is predominantly food-related, with a mix of restaurants, mini marts, and minimarkets. Other types of businesses include perfume shops, laundries, beauty shops, and phone shops. Specialized services and niche businesses also exist.

Physical Characteristics

In Kampung Kalianyar, the documentation of street elevations captured a diverse view of the facades and materials that define the character of the kampung. This documentation highlights the structural elements and unique architectural and cultural features that distinguish the area. Examining these details provides insight into the aesthetic and functional qualities of the neighborhood, contributing to a deeper understanding of its identity and community values.

Facades of Kalianyar physical buildings

Materiality

The building materials typically include a mix of traditional and improvised elements, reflecting both the socioeconomic conditions and the practical adaptability of the residents.

Street Elevation in Kali Anyar

Unique Features in Kalianyar

Kampung Kali Anyar, located in the heart of the city, blends historical charm with contemporary vibrancy, showcasing how tradition and modernity coexist. Traditional gateways, or gapura, greet visitors with intricate designs, reflecting the community's heritage.

Lively street art transforms the area into an open-air gallery while bustling alleyways with traditional houses, markets, and street vendors capture local life. These elements together create a unique portrait of Kampung Kali Anyar, celebrating its history and modern spirit.

Access & Circulation

Layout & Streets

Street Network: The area is characterized by a network of narrow, winding alleys (gangs), typical of many kampung neighborhoods in Jakarta. These alleys are primarily pedestrian pathways.

Access Points: There are several main access points to Kampung Kali Anyar from larger roads, connecting the neighborhood to the rest of Tambora and Jakarta Barat.

Transportation

Pedestrian Movement: The primary mode of movement within Kampung Kali Anyar is on foot, due to the narrowness of the alleys.

Motorcycles: Motorcycles are commonly used for transportation within the neighborhood and to connect to larger streets where other forms of public transportation are available.

Safety & Security

Safety Concerns: The narrow and crowded pathways pose safety risks, particularly in emergencies. Fire hazards and limited escape routes are significant concerns.

Lighting: Adequate street lighting is crucial for safety, especially in narrow alleys that can be dark and difficult to navigate at night.

Community & Social Dynamics

Community Engagement: Local residents actively participate in maintaining pathways and managing access. This community involvement is vital for addressing circulation challenges.

Social Interaction: The narrow alleys encourage social interactions among residents, fostering a strong sense of community.

04

SOCIAL HOUSING AS ARCHITECTURE OF EMPOWERMENT

Social housing, as an architectural endeavour, goes beyond merely providing shelter; it becomes a powerful tool for empowerment, shaping not only physical spaces but also the lives and communities of its residents. The architects who have pioneered and championed social housing have done so with a vision that intertwines architecture with social responsibility, community well-being, and human dignity.

"They are not houses but homes where a happy community lives. That is what finally matters."

- Balakrishna Doshi -

The Derelict's Response

Fizal Htwe

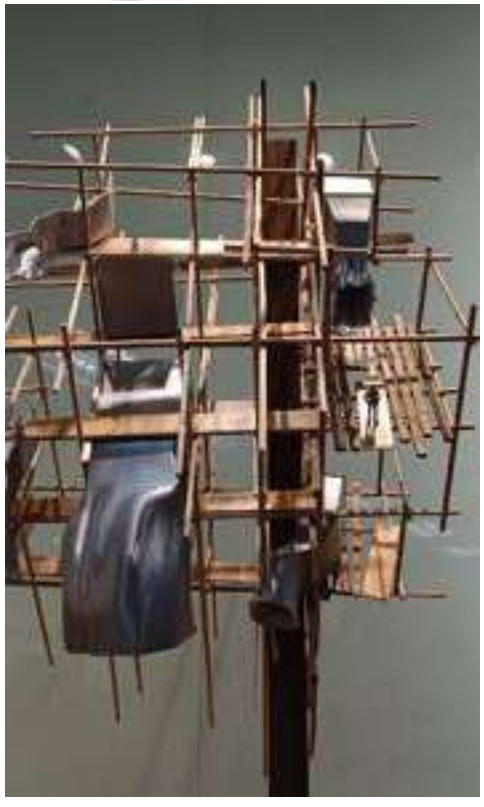
PROJECT 1: The balconies' longing

Yearning for the public realm

The Balcony,

which
 leaks into the street,
 hears rumours by the corner,
 gazes upon the public,
 invites more than a peek.

Will it ever be the same?
 As we build up, the role of the balcony shifts.
 It no longer encompasses the breath of life,
 becoming introverted, scaling humans down,
 and filling the vista with inanimate objects.



The street view

Project 2 The Street's Longing: Ascending towards Private Quarters

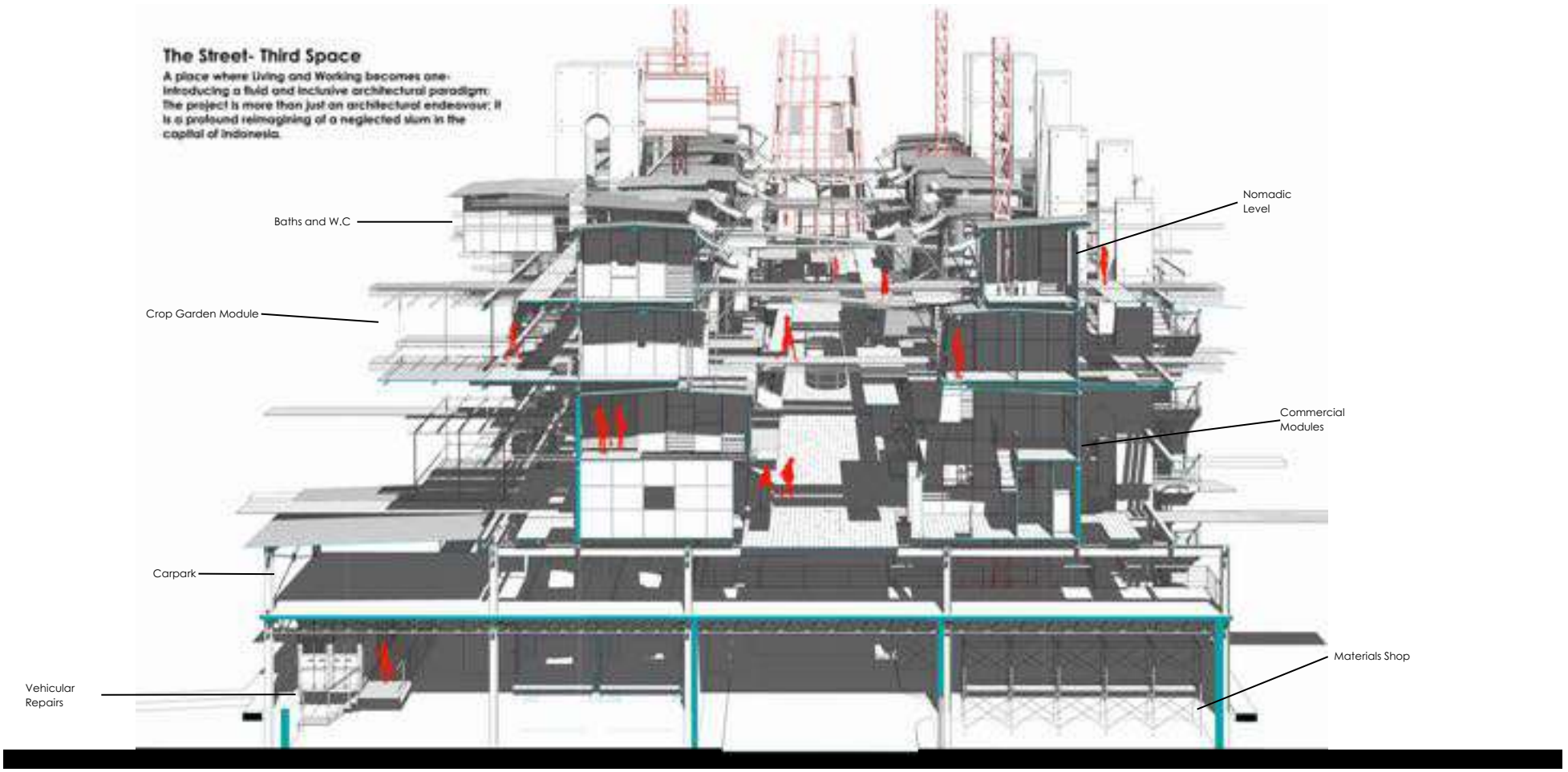
Intervention A takes the form of a modular scaffolding bridge, offering pedestrians a safer alternative to crossing the tracks, which was previously a daring act. Additionally, it creates a public plaza alongside the busy Jalan Duri street.

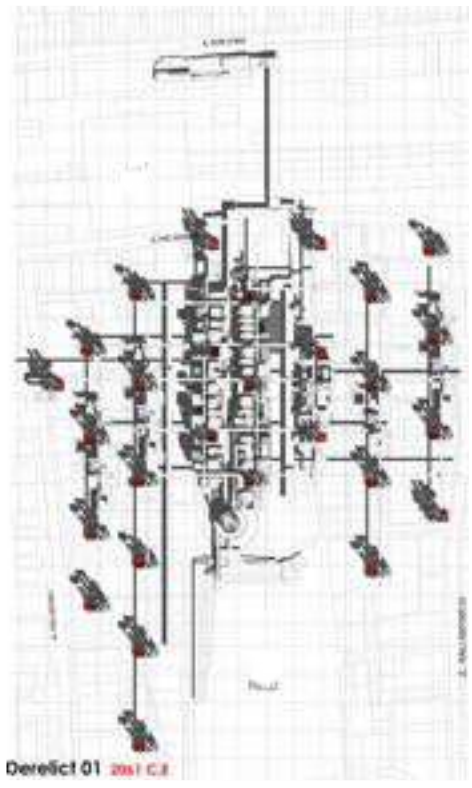
This intervention serves as both informal stadium seating and an elevated communal living area. It is designed to merge with the street level of the proposed project, aiming to blend as one.

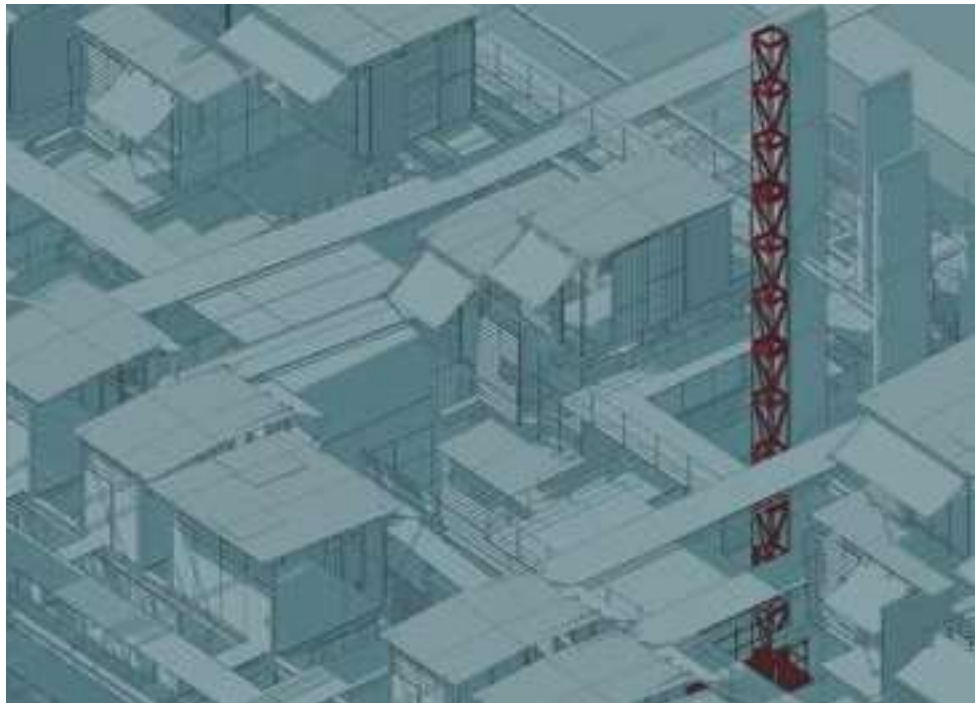
Intervention C proposes utilizing the rooftops of the streets, providing additional public spaces that enhance the narrow streets of Kali Anyar. This new form of Bale-Bale reimagines the balcony as a tool of social democracy, offering a communal space for various activities.

PROJECT 3 Salvage: The Derelict's Response

In the heart of Jakarta's Kali Anyar, this project reimagines the potential of community architecture within one of the city's most underserved slum areas. It aims to transcend traditional boundaries, envisioning Kali Anyar as a self-sufficient, urban environment where living and working seamlessly coexist within a resilient, community-driven framework.

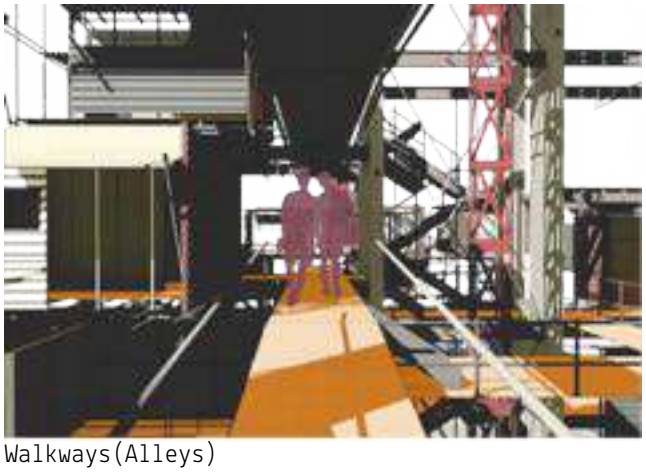




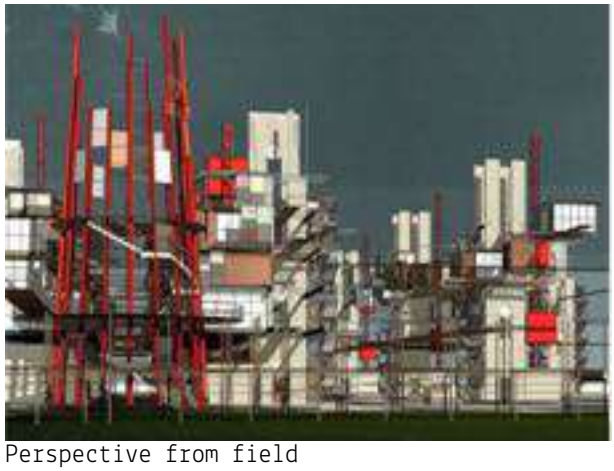


Aerial view on the layers of different housing modules and their extensions.

The Derelict symbolizes hope and opportunity for a community that has been marginalized for too long. It fosters a participatory environment where residents can not only shape their living spaces but also reclaim their autonomy.

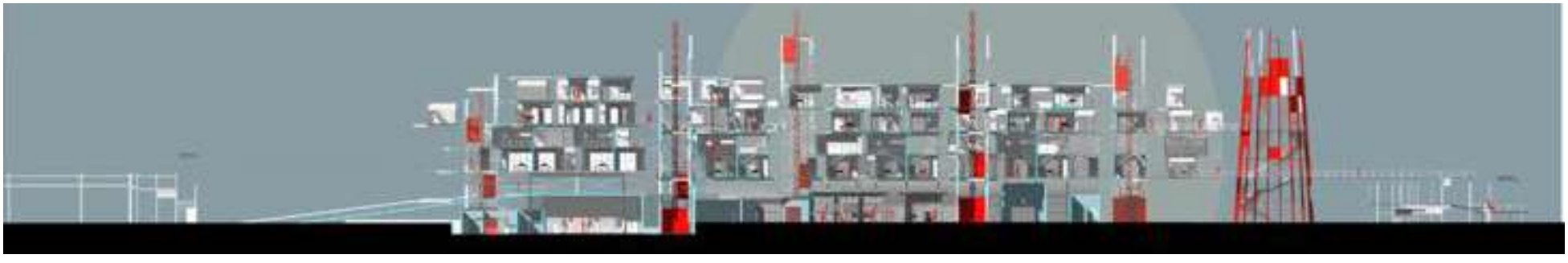


Walkways(Alleys)



Perspective from field

The tower became a symbol of empowerment against the neglegience of the city.



More than just an architectural endeavour, this project represents a paradigm shift, reimagining the slum as a dynamic and evolving space—no longer defined by neglect but by empowerment and inclusivity. At the heart of this vision is an adaptable architecture that evolves alongside the community, fostering a self-built, modular environment supported by structural cores designed to accommodate extensions and gradual growth.

Protected In Our Community Garden

Alano Long

PROJECT 1

An architect must possess the ability to understand what constitutes an architectural home. This concept is deeply tied to what individuals value most—whether tangible or intangible—and these values must be safeguarded. A home is often considered the safest place where one can treasure and protect what matters most.

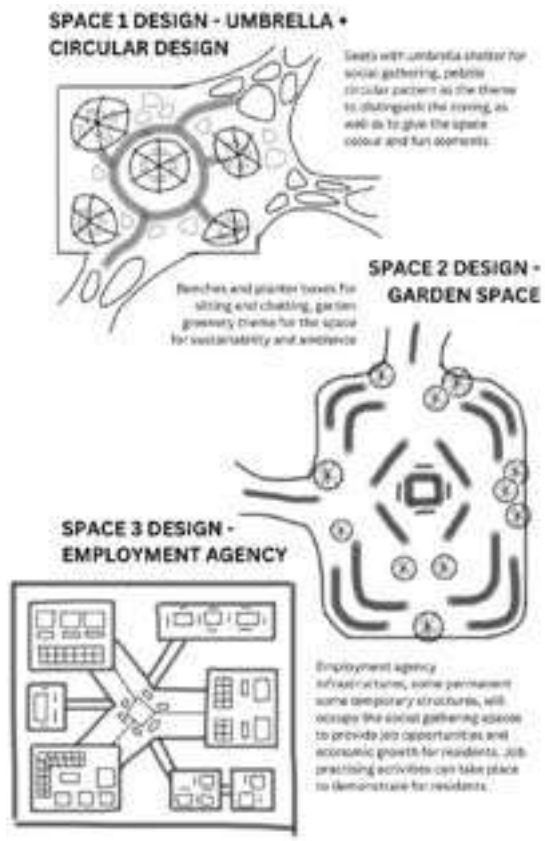
Key Concepts:

- Sense of security, importance, and order
- Protection through the materiality and imposing energy of the structure
- Safeguarding one's valuables

The tall structure symbolizes significant importance within the hierarchy of forms, serving as a well-protected storage space, surrounded by smaller sub-structures that mimic its height. These mini sub-structures play a protective role, shielding the tall structure from external elements. Extensions of the form, representing a wardrobe, further emphasize the concept of belonging, using furniture as a language to convey architectural ideas. The design concept focuses on addressing the security needs of its users, symbolizing safety and protection within the built environment.

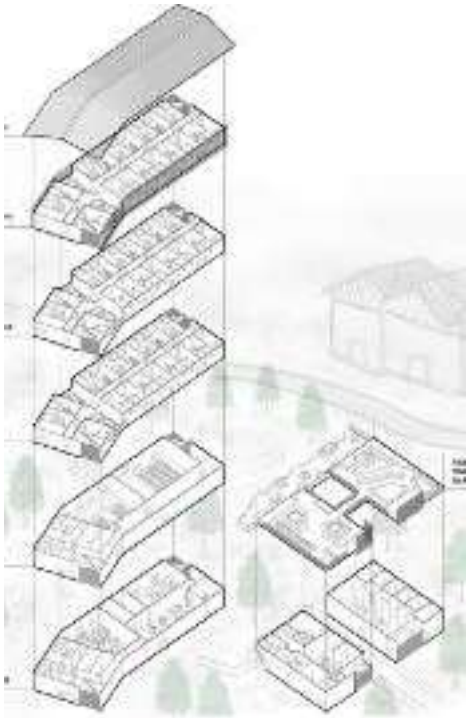
PROJECT 2

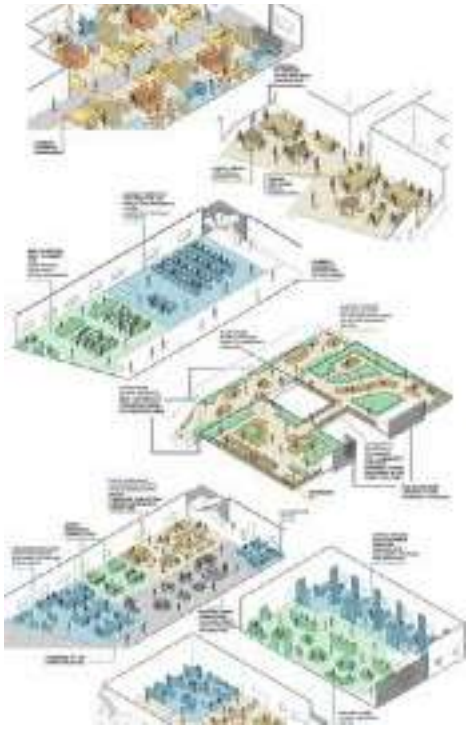
Understanding the site context and the community's needs is key to shaping improvements. The existing strong social fabric within the community is evident, but there is a lack of adequate space for activities. To address this, pocket gardens will be integrated throughout the site, near homes, to serve as social spaces for gatherings. Additionally, connecting pathways will be created to link the railway station, the open field (Padang), and residential areas, ensuring convenient and accessible transportation for the community. These interventions are designed to enhance connectivity and foster social interactions within the neighborhood.



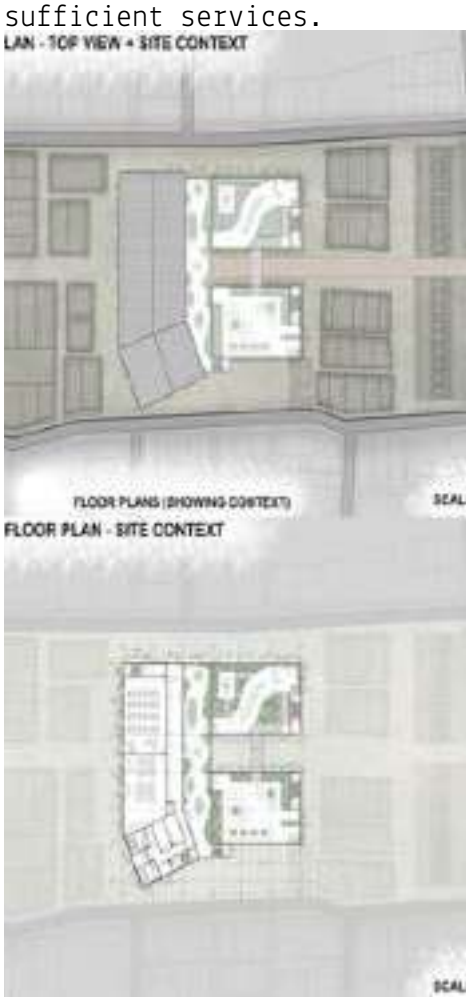
PROJECT 3

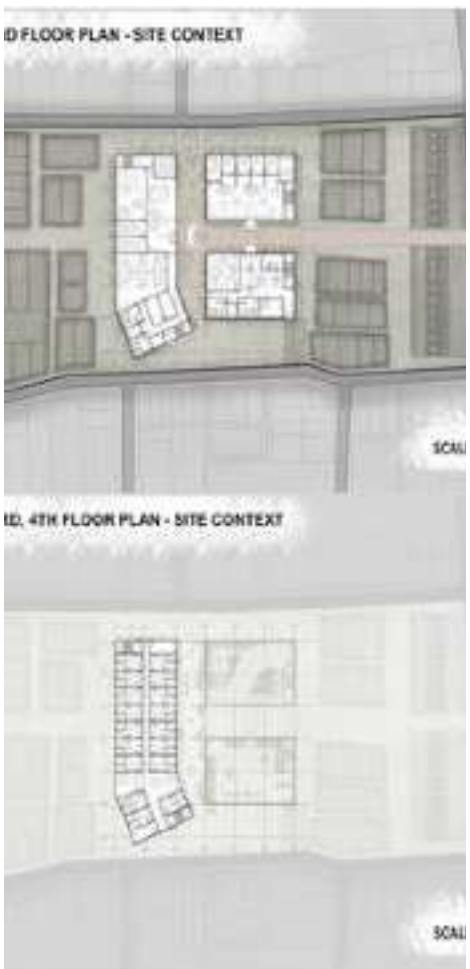
A rooftop garden will be placed above the public service building for community gatherings. Residential units will be located on the upper floors for privacy and views, with access to the garden for social interactions. Connecting pathways and staircases will provide movement within the building and around the site.





The activities include government services for the public and residents, skills training for job opportunities, as well as lobbies and garden spaces for social gatherings. These spaces aim to provide local employment, enhance social spaces for the existing community, and offer sufficient services.





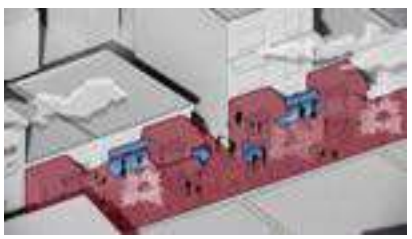
Where Tradition Finds Utopia

Muhammad Ashraf Raaid Bin Mohd Adly Rzal

PROJECT 1 - JUXTAPOSED TRUTHS

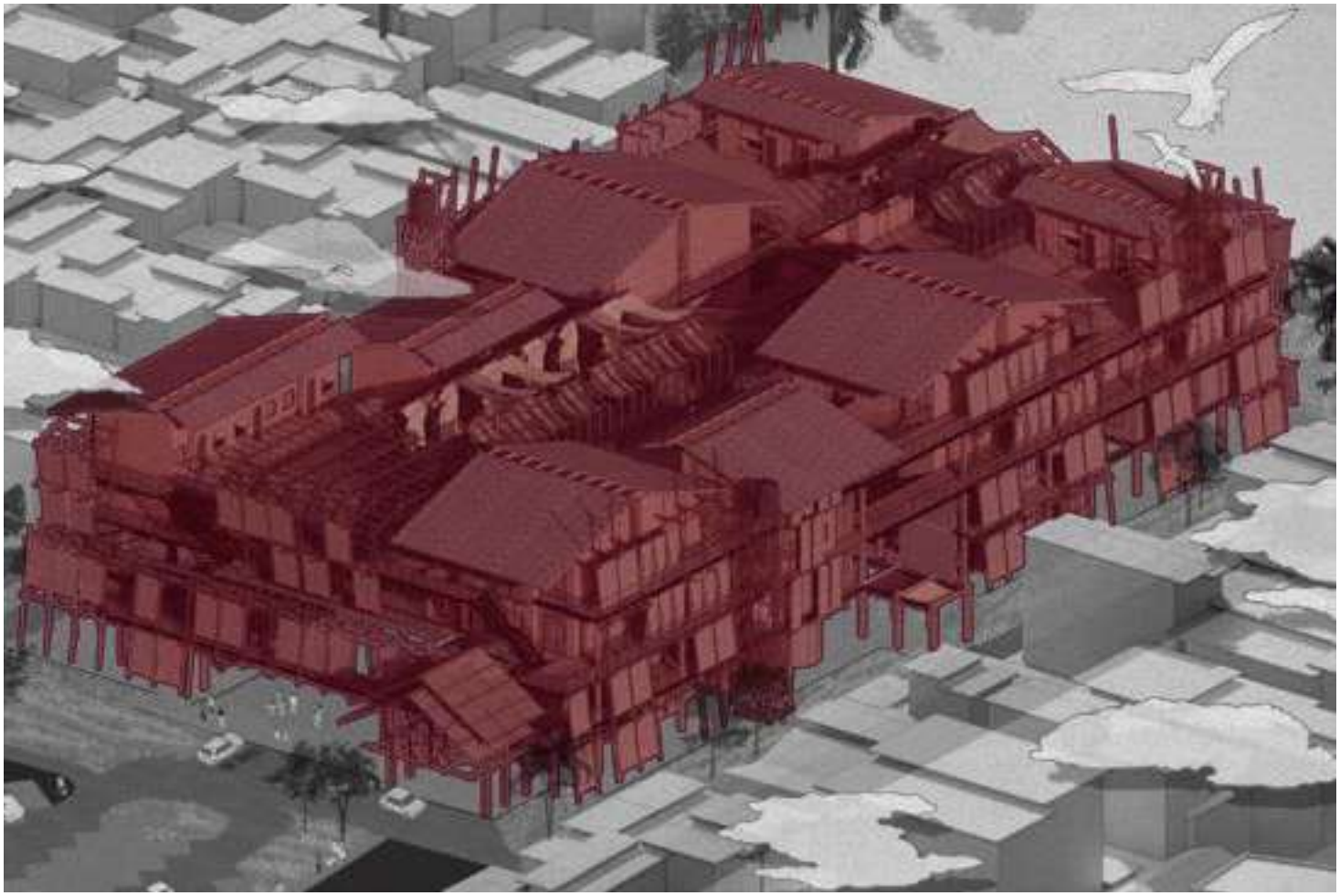
JUXTOPOSED TRUTHS is a project that invites users to explore the concept of "home" or a resting place from two distinct settings and perspectives.

The aim is to show that neither side represents a "GOOD" or "BAD" version but rather encourages viewers to see things from different positions and contexts. When seated on either throne, one encounters two contrasting worlds, prompting reflection and exploration. Ultimately, the motivation behind this project is to discover and understand my own definition of "a HOME" and the community I am designing for.



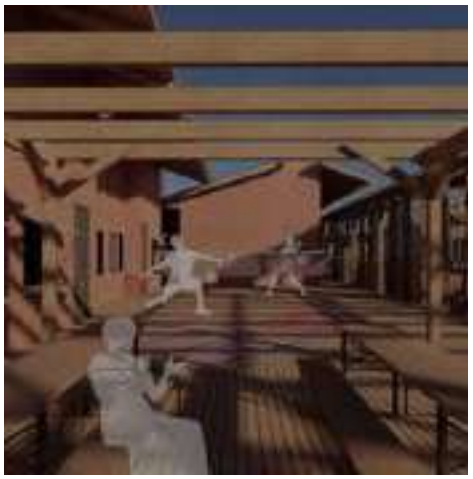
PROJECT 2 - PROJECT FORMANARCHY

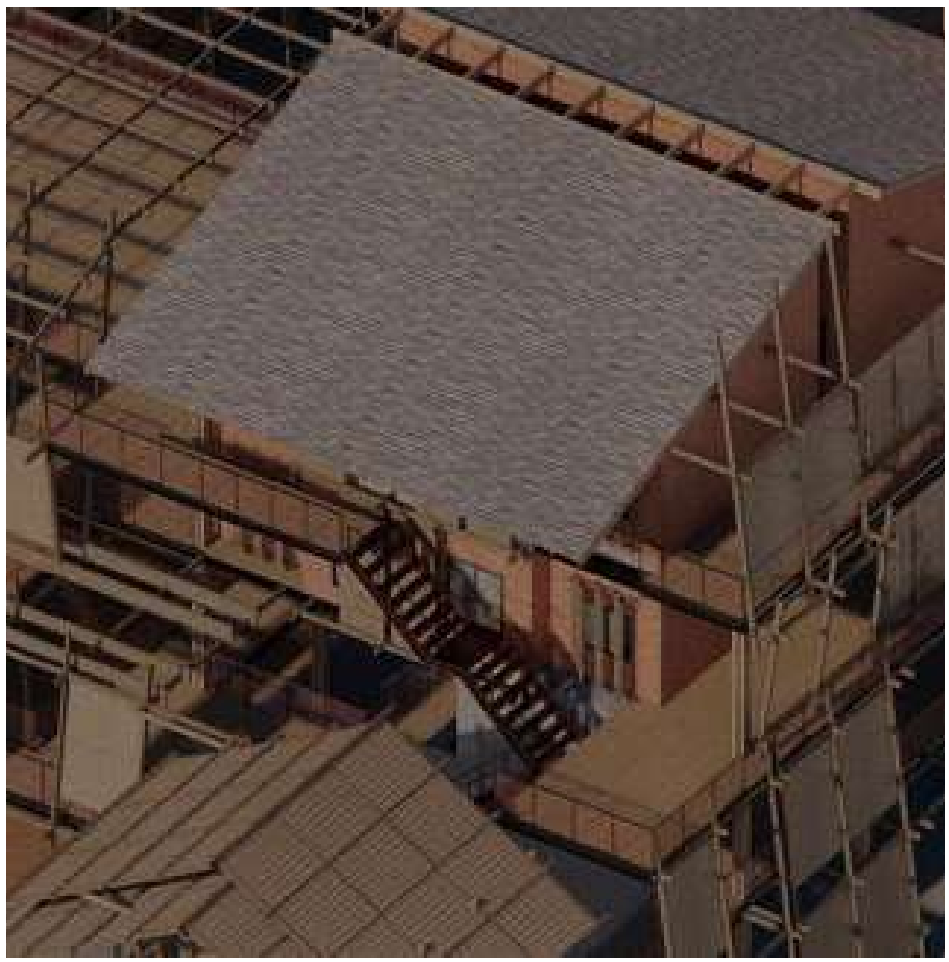
EMBRACING CULTURE IN A NEW FRAMEWORK observes Kalianyar's informal lifestyle, highlighting a vibrant community that thrives on spontaneity and social interaction, contrasting with the quiet, gated environment of nearby Kampung Duri, a government-planned town. This project introduces Kalianyar’s residents to a structured yet adaptable approach to urban living. By using modular, easy-to-assemble structures that function as market stalls, social spaces, or communal areas, the project allows residents to maintain their informal practices within a framework that introduces subtle order. Integrating these flexible structures in a structured grid, both horizontally and vertically, the project preserves Kalianyar’s lively spirit while gradually familiarizing the community with a more organized, adaptable lifestyle.



PROJECT 3 - THE KALIANYAR MERGE

Building on insights from Project Formanarchy, The Kalianyar Merge is a social housing initiative that preserves Kalianyar's vibrant, informal lifestyle within a structured environment. Inspired by the town's defining traits – alleyways, window-based micro-businesses, visual connectivity, and social spaces – the design integrates these elements into a formalized residential setting. Each floor includes communal areas to maintain social connections, ensuring residents stay tied to their community. At the building's core, a central courtyard serves as a hub for markets, gatherings, and interactions, anchoring the community spirit. The Kalianyar Merge honors the essence of Kalianyar, bridging its informal heritage with a structured way of living.





"Woven Futures"

Shadid Tayyba

PROJECT 1

This piece, titled 'Ascending Solitude: A Staircase Manifesto,' is a poetic reflection on finding solace and personal refuge within the journey of ascending a staircase. Each step symbolizes a retreat from the chaos of the world, a space where the narrator can unwind, think, and truly be at peace.

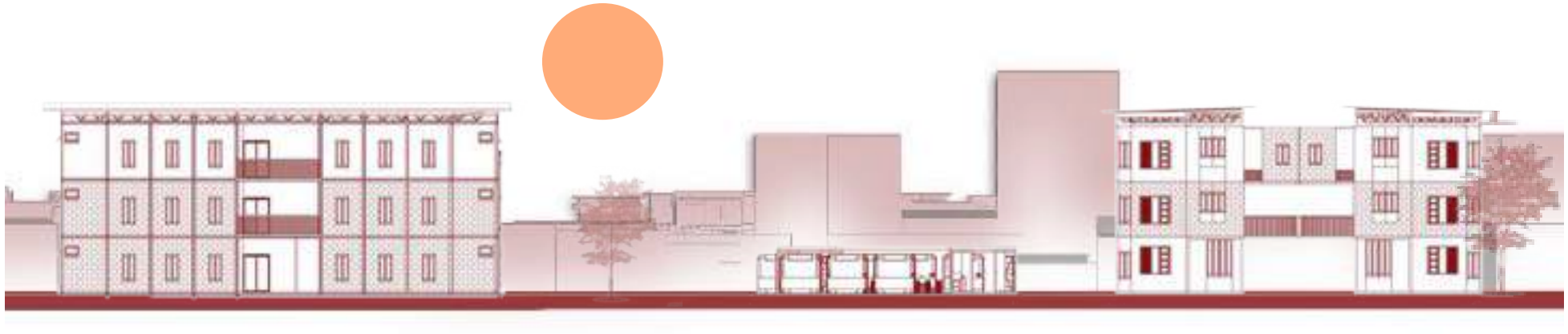
With each rise and fall, the staircase symbolizes a path to clarity and inner calm. Shadows and light dance along the steps, creating an almost sacred atmosphere—a place to pause, breathe, and reconnect. More than a physical structure, the staircase represents an escape, an elevated realm of personal freedom and introspection, where one finds solace in stillness.

PROJECT 2

In the heart of Kali Anyar, this project reimagines textile waste collection. Strategically placed bins connect via chutes and underground conveyors, channelling discarded fabrics to a central recycling hub. By turning waste into valuable resources, this system reduces pollution and fosters a cleaner, more sustainable community. Each piece of collected textile brings Jakarta closer to a greener, more resilient future.

PROJECT 3 - Threaded Rebirth: Sustainable Textile Recycling

This project integrates textile upcycling with social housing in Kali Anyar, Jakarta. It aims to transform textile waste into valuable resources, creating a sustainable and eco-friendly hub. By recycling materials, the project provides local jobs and stimulates economic growth. The design also includes affordable housing, offering residents a safe and sustainable living environment. With a focus on community engagement, this initiative enhances both the local economy and the quality of life for the people of Kali Anyar.



Building on the textile upcycling hub, the project promotes environmental sustainability, creates job opportunities, and enhances community life through affordable, eco-friendly housing, driving economic growth while addressing local needs in Kali Anyar.

Green Journey

Lee Sze Min

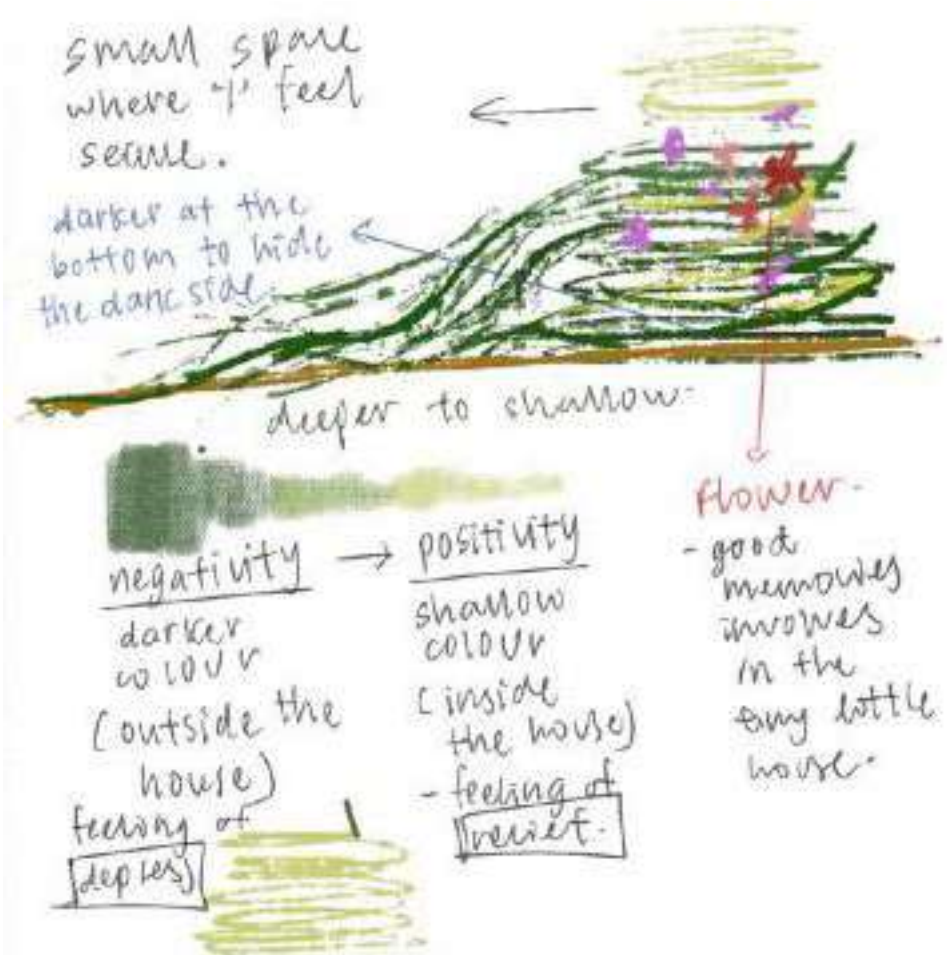
PROJECT 1

Why the name 'home' exists...

If no issues arise, there might be no reason to think of returning home. But if there is no home, many issues become harder to conceal. Thus, home is deeply connected to the negative forces from the outside and the positive growth that emerges within it.

The disturbing veins symbolize the complicated issues encountered outside the home—such as academic stress and relationships with others.

Amid these challenges, the first thought that comes to mind is to escape to my home.



Where people fit into a tiny space every day, kids play outside on the busy road, where motorbikes—the main mode of transportation—pose a significant safety risk to them as they simply seek to breathe. The environment is far from ideal for daily life, yet the integration of ecobikes could offer a solution, while textured and colorful bike paths could engage and capture the attention of the kids.

PROJECT 2

It promotes a healthy lifestyle for kids and fosters integration between children and adults, resulting in a balanced, eco-friendly town. The journey incorporates natural elements like stone paths, and each station offers a new chapter to discover. The concept blends playfulness with a healthy learning experience.

PROJECT 3

The concept of breaking contrasts with the local private field, which blocks children's access. The green idea serves as an approach within the neighbourhood. The education block is connected by a bridge to provide convenience for family units. Rooftop gardens for planting and sitting areas integrate with the element of Kali Anyar's 'Bale-bale.' Each level of residential units is connected by green trail tracks, allowing residents to socialize across levels while feeling surrounded by nature. A multipurpose hall is included to host local markets and pop-up stores, enhancing the social aspect. In terms of materiality, the project primarily uses natural materials such as stones, timber, and local textiles to connect users with nature.

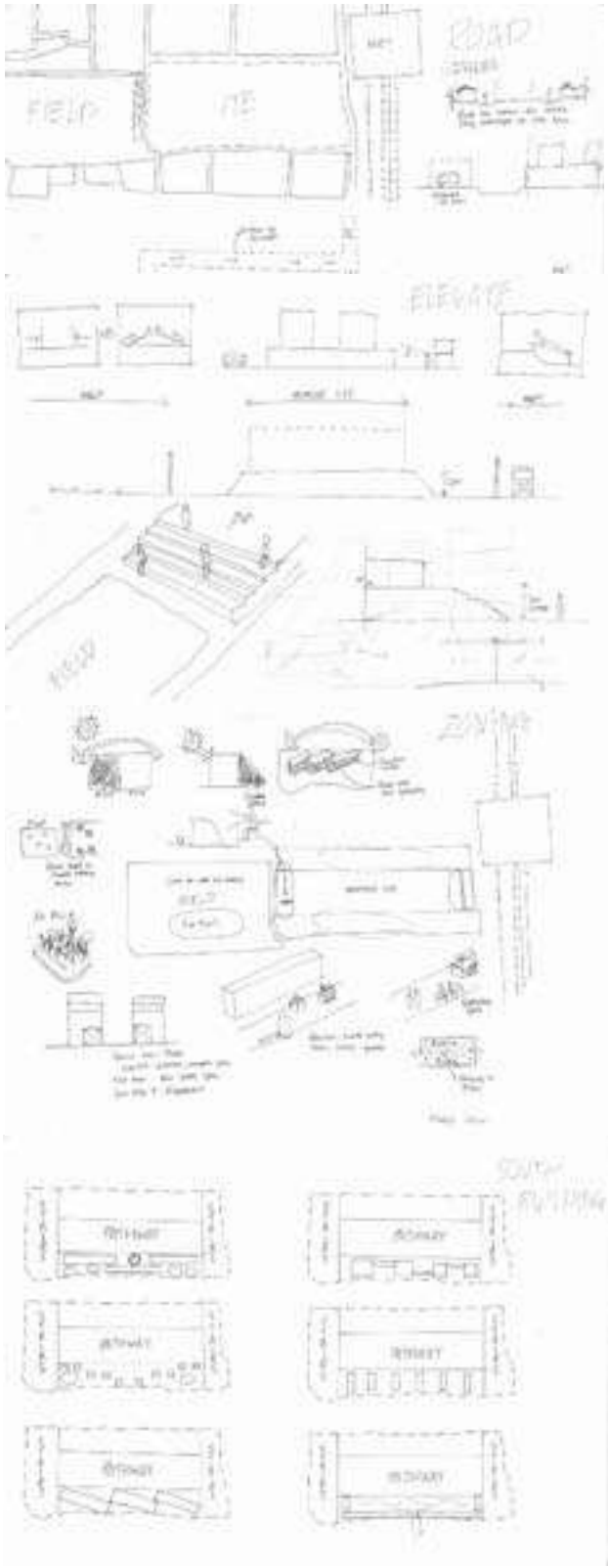
Promote a place where the landscape is connected beyond its boundaries, inviting people to integrate with each other. It is a space to breathe and experience how the natural environment can positively impact their daily lives.

Unity In Order

Darryl Liew

PROJECT 1

This architectural design embodies intimacy, memory, and shared order within a communal environment. Hidden spaces are seamlessly integrated, offering private retreats within a larger, interconnected space. Modular frameworks and rhythmic patterns symbolize containment, fostering security while nurturing a sense of belonging. Natural materials and thoughtfully arranged lighting create an evolving environment, where personal and collective memories are cherished. The design strikes a balance between openness and subtle boundaries, making the space both protective and inviting.



PROJECT 2

Kalianyar, Jakarta, faces challenges such as overcrowding, poor sanitation, and limited infrastructure, compounded by inadequate planning and deteriorating living conditions and services.

Kalianyar faces rapid urbanization challenges. Effective planning must prioritize resilience, sustainability, and the needs of the community to create a more livable future.

Rapid urbanization in Kalianyar requires resilient, people-centered planning, sustainable design, community input, and improved public spaces to enhance livability and promote equity.

CITRA HARMONI

Citra Harmoni is a mixed-use development near MRT Duri Station, combining residential, commercial, and communal spaces. Featuring a community market, event halls, and rooftop gardens, it promotes sustainability, eco-friendly living, and social interaction, with the goal of creating a self-sustaining, connected community.

The design fosters sustainable, community-oriented living through vertical housing, shared spaces, green areas, and local businesses, all contributing to enhanced resilience.

Social Loft

Chai Wei Sheng

Solid Light

As you step deeper into the room, the concrete lamp stands tall, casting a soft, warm glow that contrasts with the chill of the evening air. The textured surface, once associated with harshness, now feels inviting, its rugged nature softened by the warmth it emanates. This juxtaposition of materials, the cold concrete and the comforting light, creates a sense of balance—a reminder that even the most unyielding elements can offer comfort and peace when placed in the right context.

The light, gentle and comforting, transforms the room, casting soft shadows that deepen the feeling of peace. The lamp, though built from something traditionally harsh and industrial, becomes a quiet presence in your home. It reflects not just your taste, but your need for security and warmth. The contrast between the cool exterior and the warm glow within mirrors the balance in your life—where strength meets comfort, and function meets personal meaning. In this light, your home feels not just like a space, but a sanctuary.

The Smart Tunnel serves as both a flood mitigation solution and a dynamic public space, enriching the lives of Kampung Kali Anyar's residents. It provides a safe, accessible venue for community gatherings, recreation, and cultural events. This innovative approach sets a precedent for sustainable urban design, proving that infrastructure can support both environmental resilience and community well-being.

Smart Tunnel

The Smart Tunnel in Kampung Kali Anyar, Jakarta, is an innovative infrastructure project that addresses the area's chronic flooding issues. By reimagining a traditional drainage system, it transforms into a vibrant, multi-purpose urban space, offering both flood mitigation and a venue for community activities.

Social Loft

Concept Introduction

This social housing project introduces a low-rise, rental-based condo model that prioritizes community engagement through shared spaces. Each unit is designed for rental, offering flexible and affordable living options. The project incorporates the "small community" concept with shared kitchens, dining areas, bathrooms, and lounges, encouraging interaction and mutual support among residents. The design aims to create a sense of "home," not only by addressing housing needs but also by fostering a welcoming environment where residents can connect and thrive together.

Honey Cloud

Tan Pray Ter

PROJECT 1

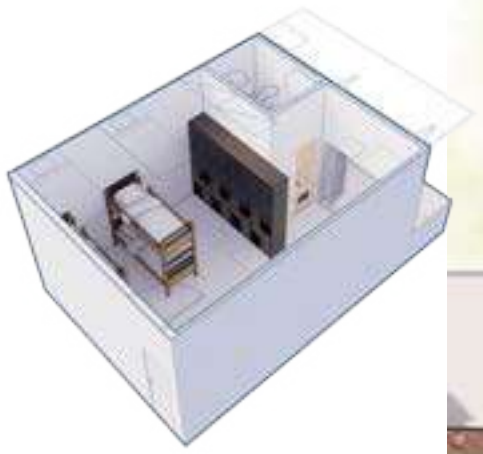
A home is more than just a physical structure—it's a space imbued with emotional significance, offering warmth, safety, and a sense of belonging. It evolves alongside its residents, shaped by love, family bonds, and personal touches. My manifesto model reflects this by embodying key elements such as privacy, secrets, memories, warmth, comfort, happiness, family, sound, and smell. At a glance, the model appears as a simple box, but when illuminated by the light of a lamp, its shadow forms the shape of a traditional home icon, symbolizing how these elements collectively contribute to what makes a place truly "home."

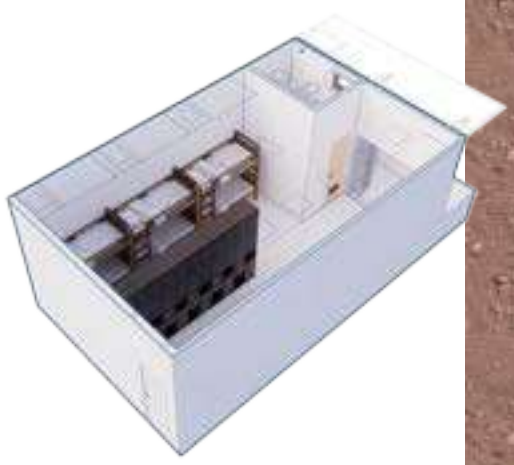
Library Anyar can serve as a central space for children by integrating an outdoor reading corner with interactive activities that tie into storytelling and books. This initiative aligns with the local culture of outdoor gatherings, where kids are accustomed to playing in the streets. By creating a space where children can engage with books while socializing, the library can become a hub for fostering literacy, creativity, and community connections, turning reading into an enjoyable and shared experience.

PROJECT 3

This residential school concept in Kali Anyar fosters a nurturing community where students of all ages can live and learn together. Integrating educational spaces with living quarters and common areas promotes a holistic approach to learning that includes not only academics but also the human-animal connection and family dynamics. The design aims to create a safe, supportive environment that encourages empathy, communal interaction, and a deeper understanding of relationships. The project's objective is to improve living conditions, expand educational opportunities, and strengthen community bonds within the area.

The "Honey Cloud" unit plan targets different types of users, offering flexible layouts that can be changed to suit various preferences. Unit A can be adapted to fit 6 students, a family of 4, or a residential room for 3 people. Unit B can be adjusted to accommodate 4 students, a couple, or a residential room for 2 people.





Eco Village

Lee Yi Xin

PROJECT 1

In Project 1, I explore the symbolic and functional importance of doors in architecture, particularly how they serve as intermediaries between different spaces. Inspired by Gaston Bachelard's The Poetics of Space and his reflections on doors framing personal experiences within intimate environments, the model examines relationships within informal living conditions, such as slums.

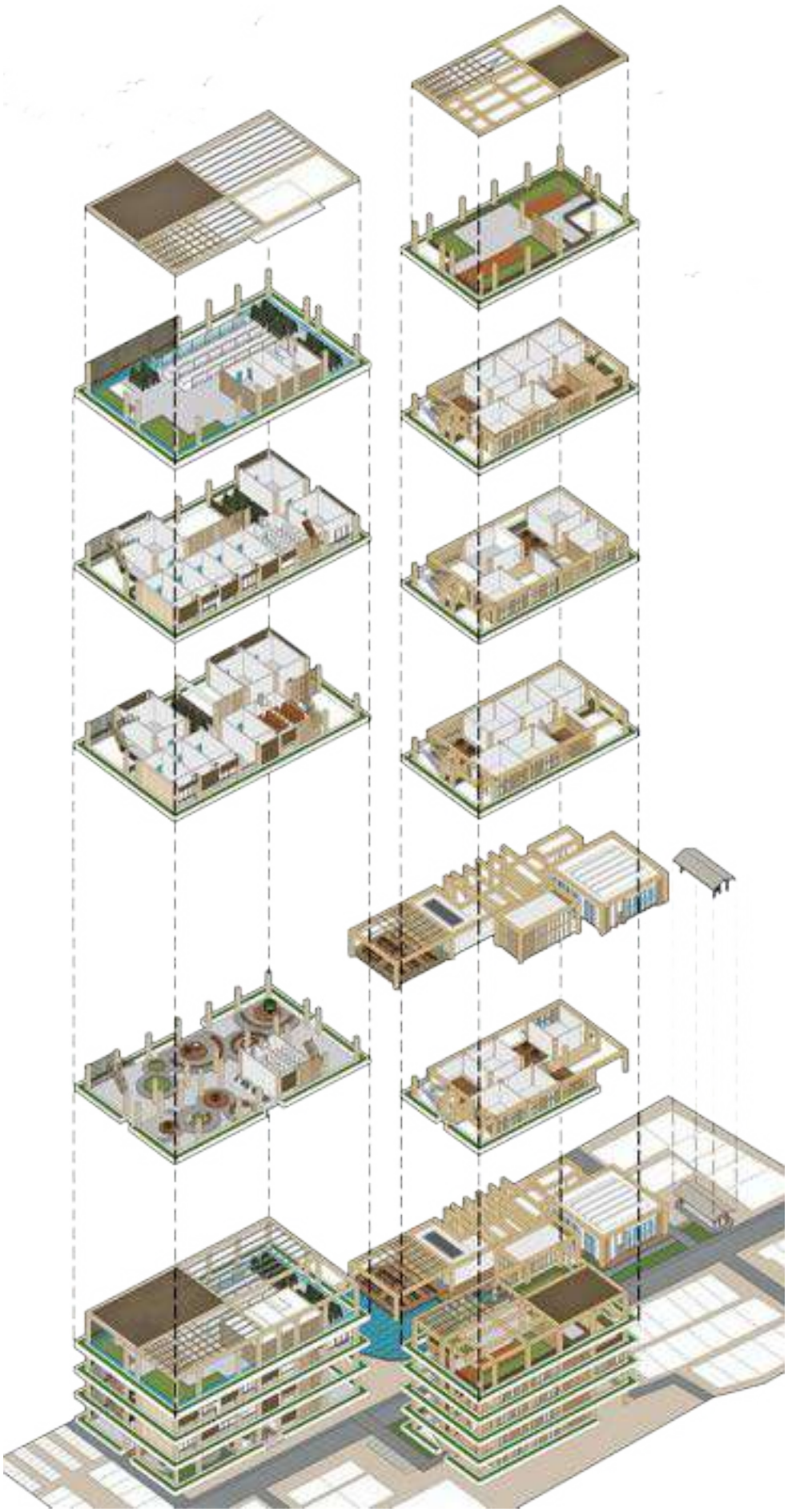
The model consists of interconnected boxes with multiple doorways arranged to resemble the haphazard layouts commonly found in densely populated, improvised housing. Each box represents a unique private or communal space, with the doors symbolizing the transitions between them. These doors go beyond being mere physical barriers; they signify choice, control, and connection, enabling individuals to navigate their social and personal lives. This layered design illustrates how residents in informal settlements maximize every available space, creating a dynamic and interconnected living environment. The door model, thus, portrays a home as not just a physical structure, but as an experience that blends privacy, community, and continuity.

PROJECT 2

In my second project, I developed an urban intervention to revitalize the riverfront near the train station in Kalianyar, Jakarta. This area, located next to a small river and directly linked to the airport train line, serves as both a recreational and economic centre. The intervention features a riverfront area with a children's park, a central seating zone with stairs for performances, and designated spaces for food stalls and a night market. Bicycle routes are incorporated to ensure accessibility for both residents and visitors. This project seeks to attract tourists while creating local employment opportunities, transforming the riverfront into a vibrant destination where people can enjoy the river's scenic ambiance and the lively movement of passing trains.

In Project 3, I designed a social housing complex in Kalianyar, Jakarta, integrating 40 residential units with vertical farming on a 2500-square-meter site. The complex is divided into two blocks, with each unit including small farming spaces, while Block A features a rooftop farm. Shared amenities, such as a community kitchen, dining area, fish farm, and market, promote resident engagement in sustainable agriculture. These spaces allow residents to grow, cook, and sell food products, fostering a sense of community and self-sufficiency within the housing complex.

Public access to the dining area, bicycle routes, and market fosters community interaction and economic opportunities. This design aims to build self-sufficiency, environmental awareness, and stronger community ties within Kalianyar's urban setting.



KaliHub : Community Warehouse

Zhang Zilu

PROJECT 1-FRAGMENTS & REASSEMBLY

"Fragments" represents independent and broken modules, symbolizing fragments of personal memories and experiences. "Reassembly" emphasizes the creation of a new whole by reassembling these fragments, demonstrating the adaptability and flexibility of space.

BREAK

FRAGMENTS

Reconstructed Fragments

Melting coloured candles:
Personal memory and the passage of time

I attempt to break and reassemble recycled glass through recycled soda bottles, coloured glass shards, coloured candles and steel wires. The work demonstrates the concepts of **'breaking' and 'reassembling'**. Each individual glass bottle module symbolises a fragment of memory in life, which may be broken and separated, but through flexible reorganisation, a new overall structure is formed. Through personal experience and emotional expression, it shows how the living space adapts to different needs through change. In this way the adaptability and flexibility of the space is reflected.

PROJECT 2-FABRIC PATH

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Existing problems to the textile industry

01 Process inefficiency
Many family workshops still use traditional manual methods, low production efficiency, uneven product quality, it is difficult to meet the market demand for large orders.

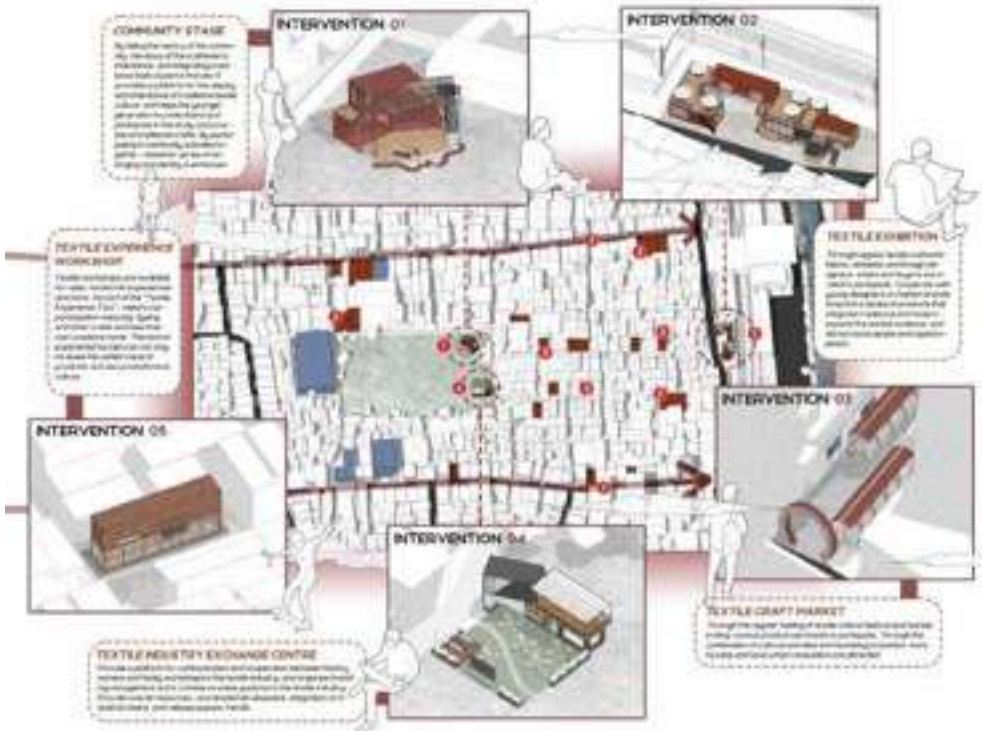
02 Narrow market channels
The market of family workshops is mainly concentrated in the local or small-range retail market, and the insufficient use of e-commerce platforms has led to limited sales scope.

03 Logistics and supply chain issues
The logistics system of family workshops and factories is not sound, and the transportation and distribution of finished products is not convenient, which limits the geographical scope of sales.

04 Insufficient cultural innovation
Many workshops remain in the reproduction of existing patterns and designs, lack of innovation. This makes the product easy to homogenize in the market and difficult to meet the diversified consumer needs.

OBJECTIVE

01 Through urban intervention strategy, we can help textile family workshops to improve product quality and market competitiveness, and form a unified brand image in sales and promotion.
02 Combine textile products with local culture and tourism, develop special handicrafts, attract tourists by setting up community markets or workshop experience Tours.



CONTAINER MODULE DESIGN CONCEPT

Modular structure
The modular nature of containers makes them easy to assemble, disassemble and reconfigure. Can quickly adapt to different site and functional needs

Economy
As a ready-made building module, the container has relatively low cost, fast construction speed and meets the economic requirements

Sustainability
Container construction minimizes resource waste and uses renewable and recyclable materials while reducing environmental impact.

THE MERCHANT'S ROUTE

The merchant took the train to Kaili Anyue

The merchant attend fashion shows held by local artists to learn about the latest fashion trends

The merchant passed by the textile market to inspect the sale of clothes

The merchant participate in the transformed textile workshop and communicate with the merchants

The merchant attend textile industry conferences to develop the latest brand strategies

THE TOURIST'S ROUTE

The tourist pass the railway station bypass by a textile exhibition assembled from containers

The tourist can enjoy textile works by local textile workshops and artists

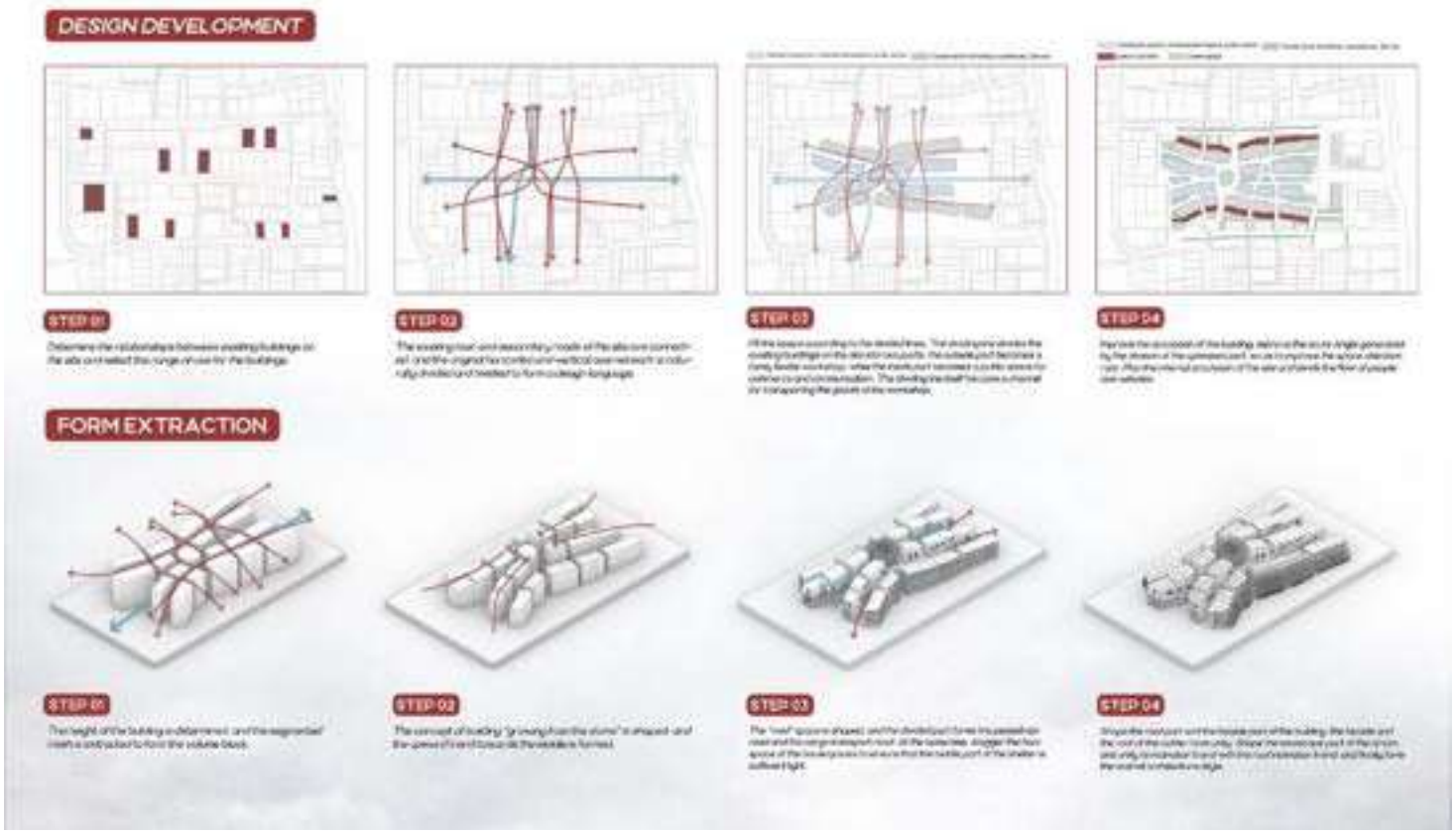
The tourist can buy fancy clothes and handicrafts at the textile market

The tourist can participate in weaving, dyeing and other activities in the workshop, and the finished works can be taken home

The tourist can enjoy traditional performances and textile shows

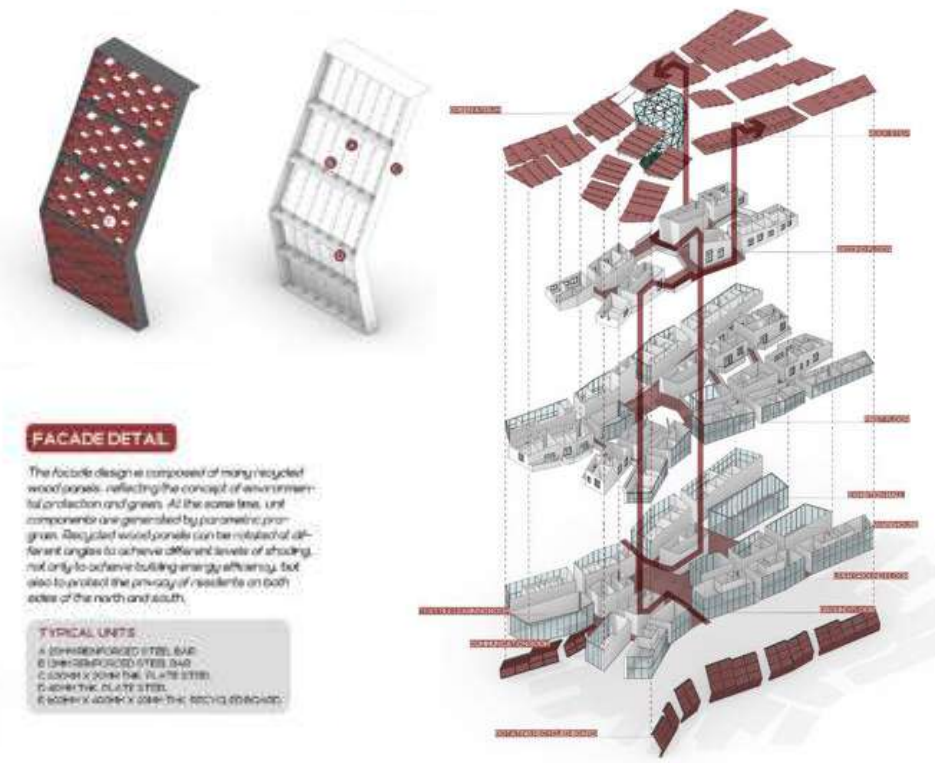
PROJECT 3-KALIHUB: COMMUNITY WAREHOUSE

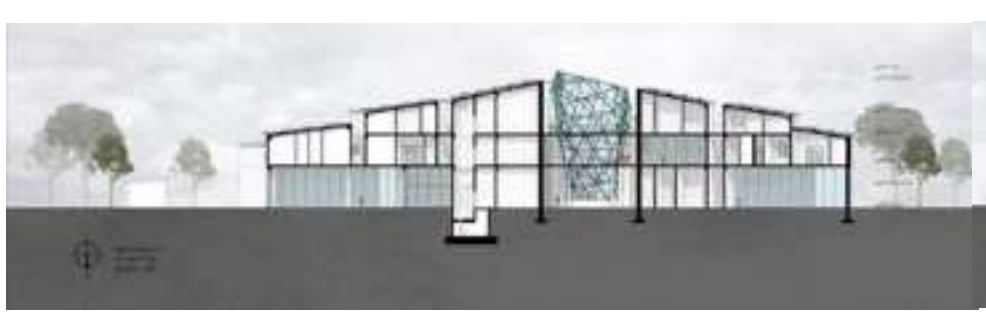
This design delves into the current situation of slums, deepening the integration of shared warehouses and residential design, while incorporating the habitual work of residents into daily life. The connection between the site, including the existing road and the building, links the road and divides the building while creating a connection. On this basis, in-depth design is carried out, with the original horizontal and vertical axis network being twisted and divided to form the design language. The cracks generated by the division are retained as part of the architectural form. The buildings that grow out of the slums, as part of the form, emphasize the connection with the surrounding environment, symbolizing growth and development.



ATRIUM LANDSCAPE

LEISURE CORRIDOR


FACADE DETAIL
The facade design is composed of many recycled wood panels, reflecting the concept of environmental protection and green. At the same time, unit components are generated by parametric program. Recycled wood panels can be rotated at different angles to achieve different levels of shading, not only to achieve building energy efficiency, but also to protect the privacy of residents on both sides of the north and south.
TYPICAL UNITS



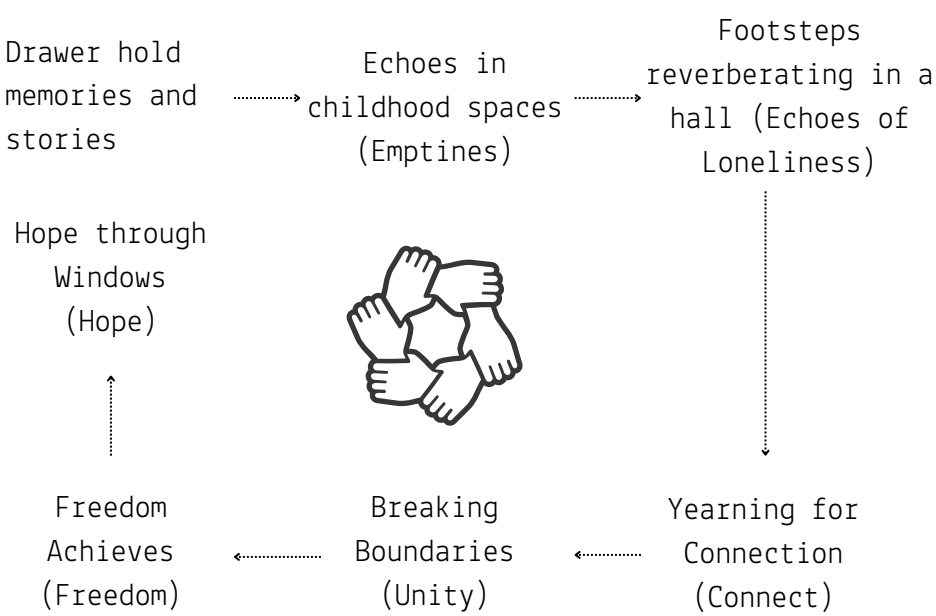
Hive of Harmony

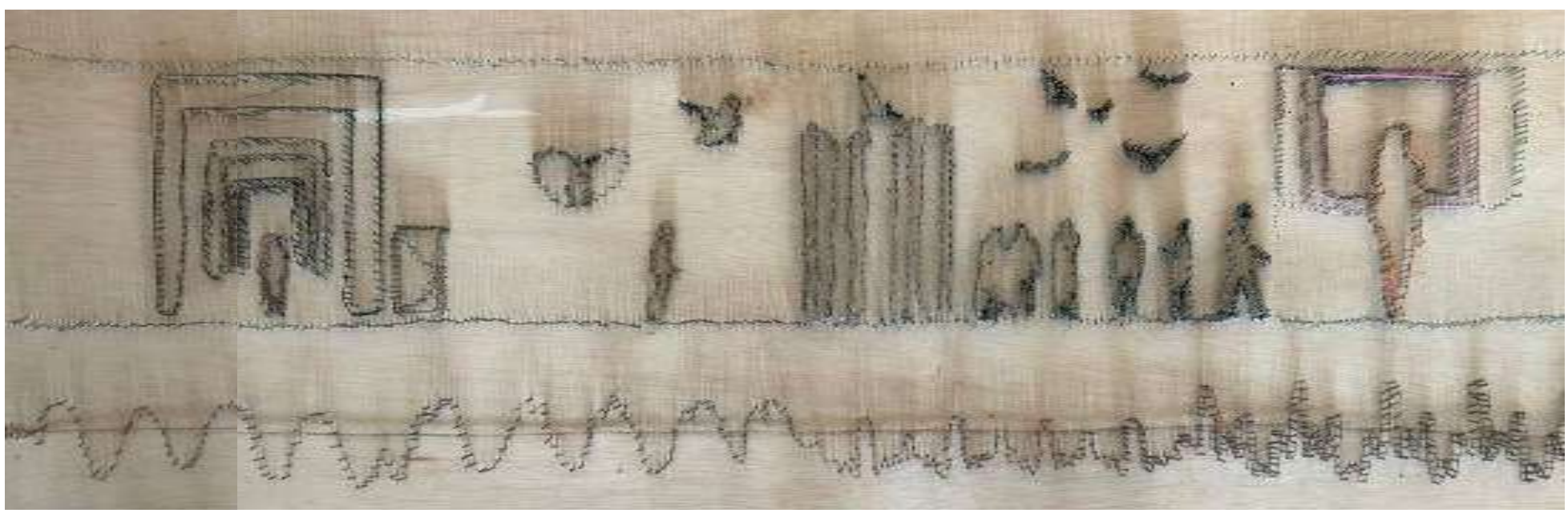
Tan Li Jun

PROJECT 1

My manifesto design explores the journey from loneliness and emptiness to freedom and hope, inspired by my childhood experiences in a kampung house. The large, sparsely furnished spaces, particularly the hallway, evoked a profound sense of emptiness and isolation. The echoes of my footsteps in this hallway symbolized my longing to connect with the outside world and make friends.

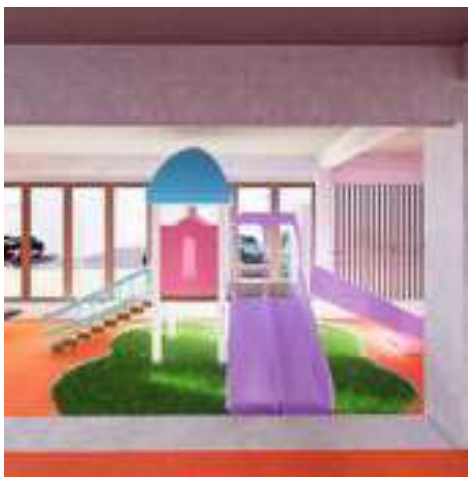
Breaking through the boundaries of isolation, I discovered the importance of forming connections. This journey led me to find hope and a brighter future, alleviating my loneliness through meaningful friendships. My manifesto design visually represents this transformation, using nails and color lines to illustrate the evolving emotions and connections, from emptiness to hope.





PROJECT 2

The project in Kampung Kali Anyar aims to transform congested alleys and underutilized spaces into vibrant, multifunctional areas through vertical expansion. This approach enhances social cohesion, fosters community interaction, and provides engaging spaces for children, all while preserving the area's historical character and unique environment.



PROJECT 3

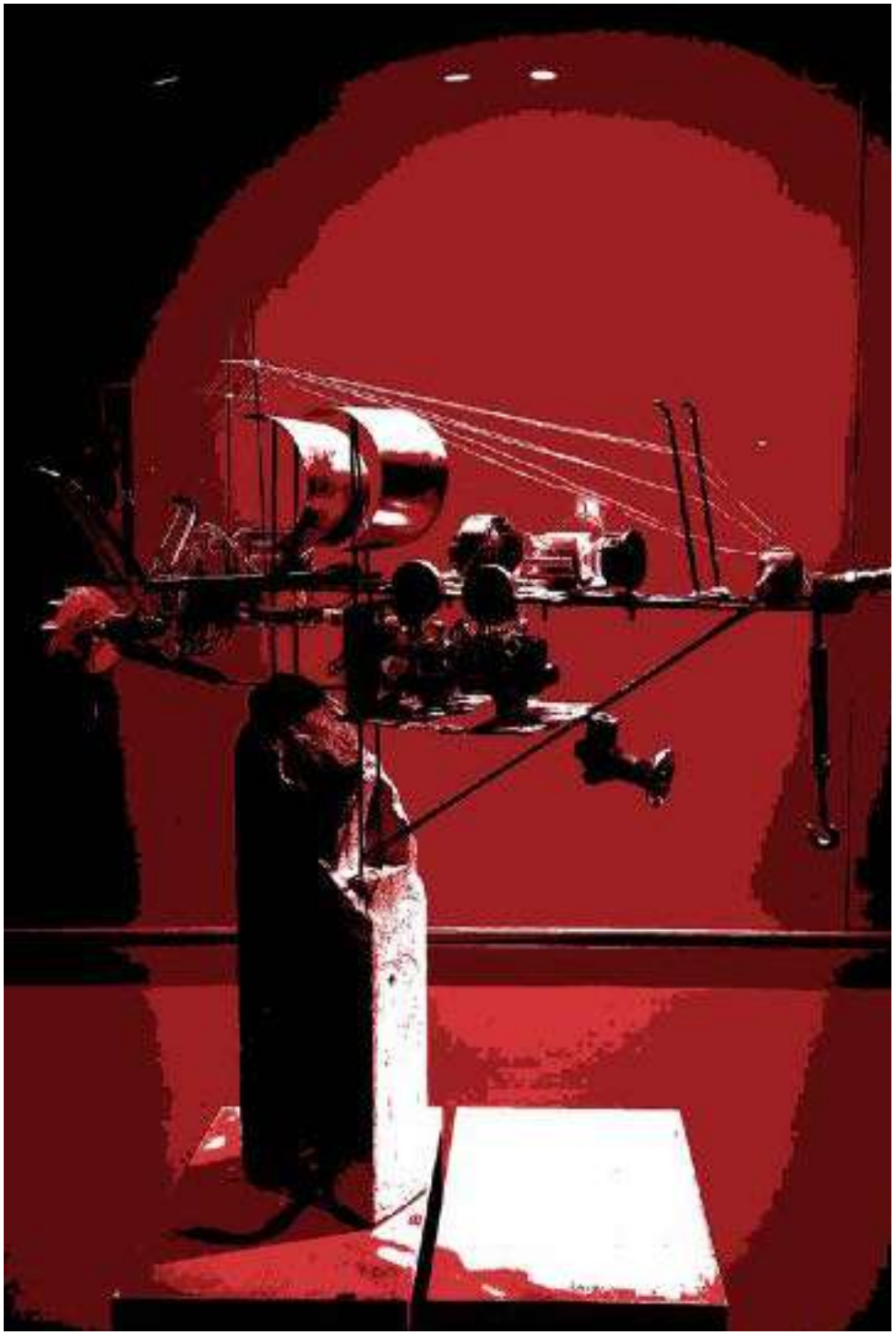
The design is anchored by a grid and datum axis, creating symmetry and order while allowing dynamic interaction between indoor and outdoor spaces. Voids are revitalized into active social areas, supporting the concept of transforming empty spaces through play and learning. The community hub extends the social focus from P2, integrating shared spaces that encourage interaction across age groups. This creates a seamless connection with previous projects, unifying the framework while addressing both early childhood education and community engagement.

Oase Komunitas Kalianyar

Yoges Ramanathan

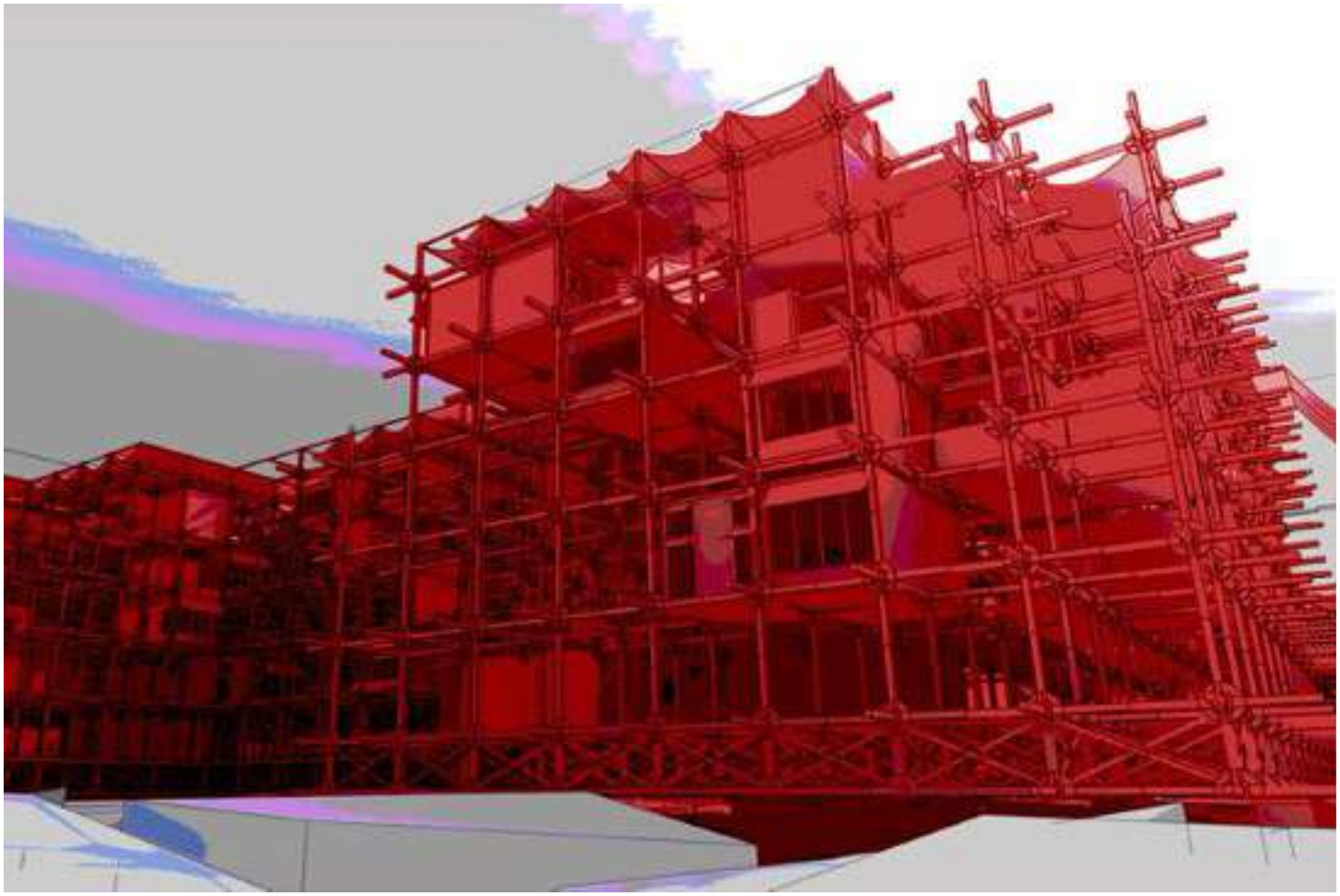
P1:Memory Vessel

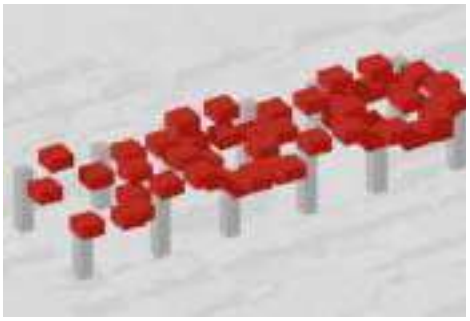
"Memory Vessel" is an evocative exploration of intimate spaces and the memories embedded within them. This abstract sculpture, resembling a sailship, is meticulously crafted from a collection of objects accumulated over the years—fragments of discarded items, remnants of electronics, and pieces of metal. Each element within the artwork carries its own history, serving as a tangible memento of past experiences and the spaces once occupied.

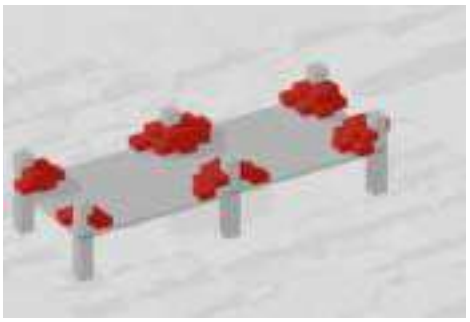


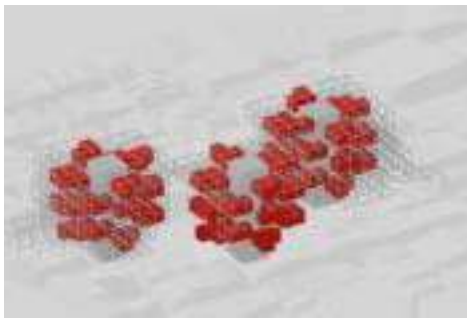
P2:Nest in Grid

The urban strategy focuses on transforming Kalianyar, Jakarta, to address rising sea levels and disorganized settlements. It proposes a grid-like megastructure of tree-like superstructures that elevate housing above the water. Integrated systems provide reliable water, energy, and sewerage services, while strategic transportation networks ensure efficient connectivity. This resilient design enhances infrastructure and offers a sustainable, organized living environment for the community.





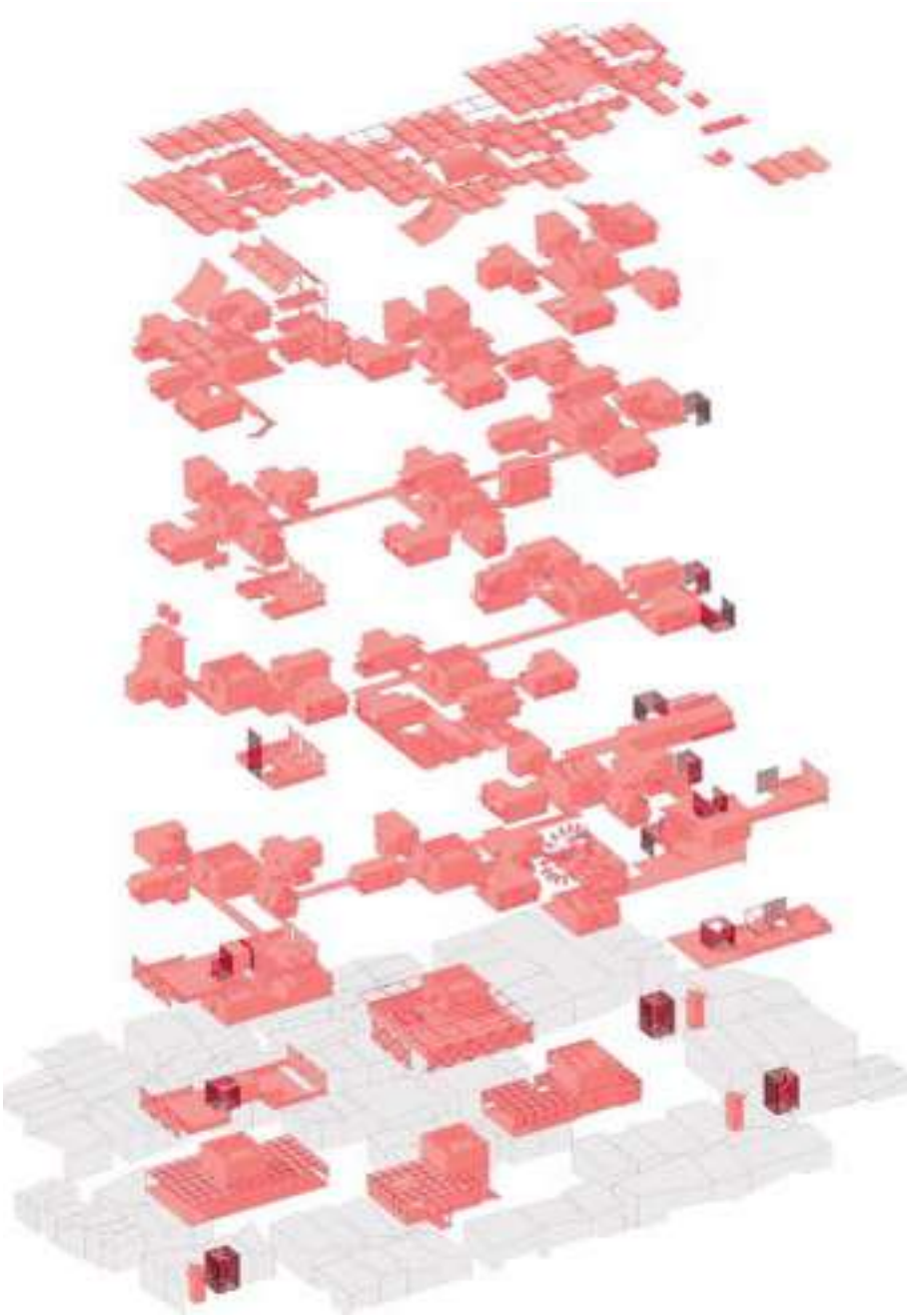


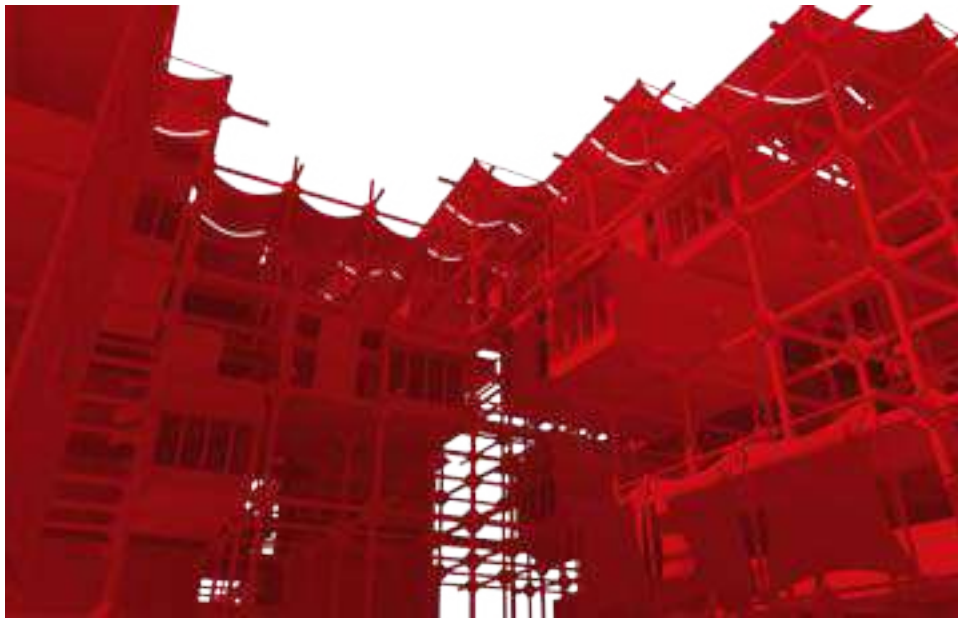


P3:OASE KOMUNITAS KALIANYAR

Located in Kalianyar, Jakarta, Oase Komunitas Kalianyar is a modular, community-centered building designed to grow with its inhabitants. Anchored by three core structures, it addresses rising sea levels, frequent flooding, and overpopulation through elevated housing units arranged in a vertical 'plug-in' system. At ground level, communal 'bale-bale' spaces support social interaction, while essential services—such as a flood relief centre, workshops, and a community hall—are positioned on the second floor.

Developed to tackle the challenges of rising sea levels, flooding, and overcrowding in Kalianyar, Jakarta, Oase Komunitas Kalianyar combines elevated structures, modular housing, and communal spaces to foster sustainable, community-oriented living. Inspired by the concepts in Project 2, the design features adaptable units on branching scaffolding, flexible public spaces, and essential service hubs. This resilient, inclusive structure reimagines the future of social housing in Jakarta.





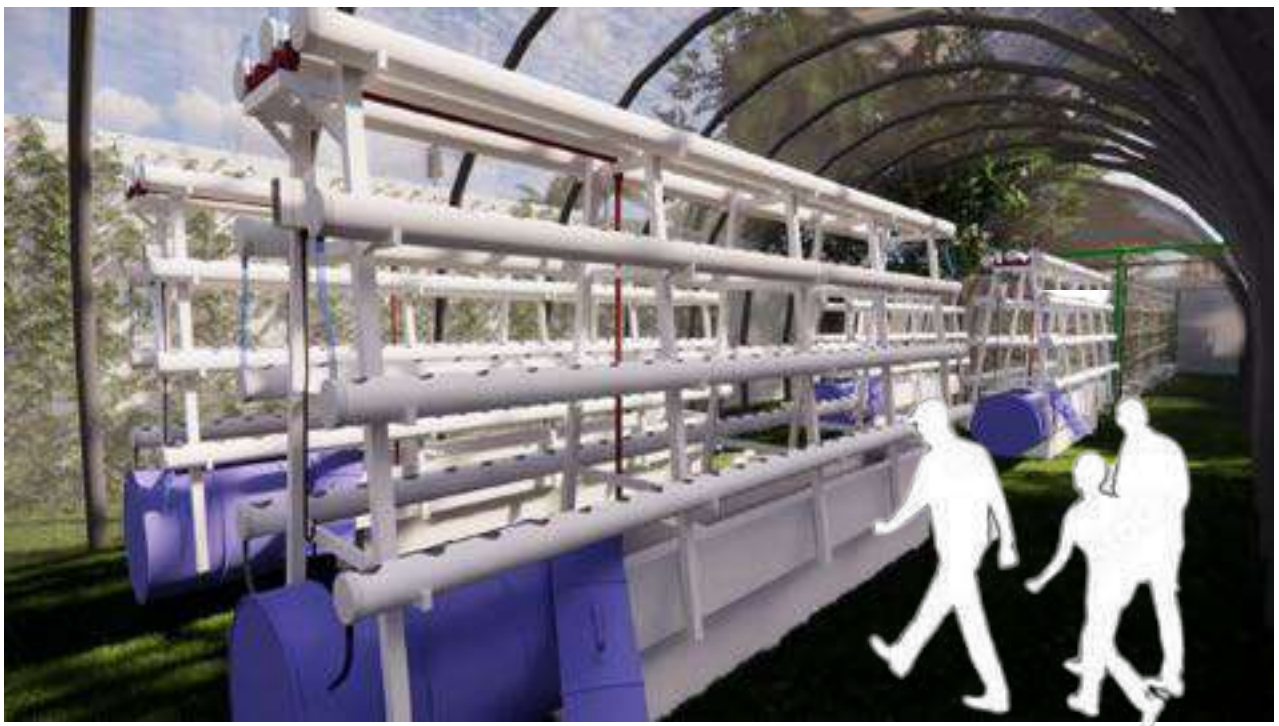
Above, modular housing units extend outward on branch-like scaffolding, adaptable to the needs of a growing community. Elevated above existing structures and topped with a temporary fabric roof, Oase Komunitas Kalianyar offers a sustainable, resilient living environment. The design integrates efficient service systems, creating a dynamic, safe, and inclusive space for the people of Kalianyar, Jakarta.

Relaxation Revelator

Siah Ming Fong

PROJECT 1

My artwork vividly illustrates various strategies for managing external pressures and achieving inner peace. The busy office photo symbolizes the constant external distractions we encounter in work settings, while the cozy cafe scene demonstrates how finding a personal, quiet corner can offer solace amidst social chaos. The dimly lit room represents an inner sanctuary, providing comfort and emotional stability during times of stress.



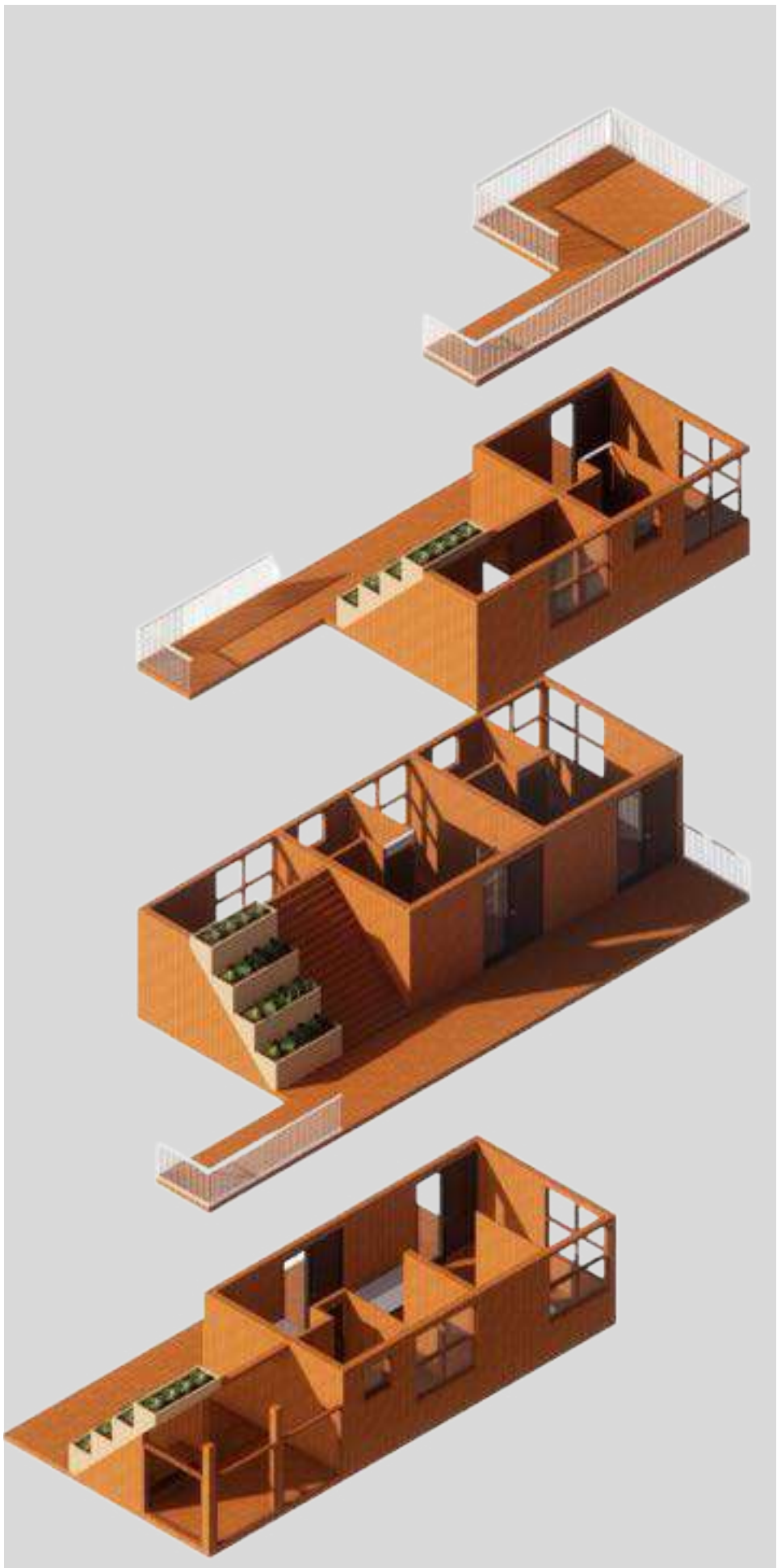
In the Kalianyar area, trees are scarce, and green spaces are limited. The 'Skyroot' concept symbolizes a root system extending towards the sky, representing our efforts to reconnect with nature in an urban environment. Despite the lack of trees on the ground, we can introduce greenery through vertical gardens, rooftop gardens, and other design solutions, allowing green life to take root and flourish in the city. This approach not only improves air quality but also provides residents with an opportunity to reconnect with nature, alleviating the oppressive feel of the urban environment.

Project 2 - SKYROOT

By embedding green solutions high above the city streets, the 'Skyroot' concept aims to transform oppressive urban landscapes into livable, vibrant environments where people and nature coexist. This approach creates a sense of rooting oneself in the city while striving for a more sustainable and harmonious future.

Project 3 - AgriHabitat

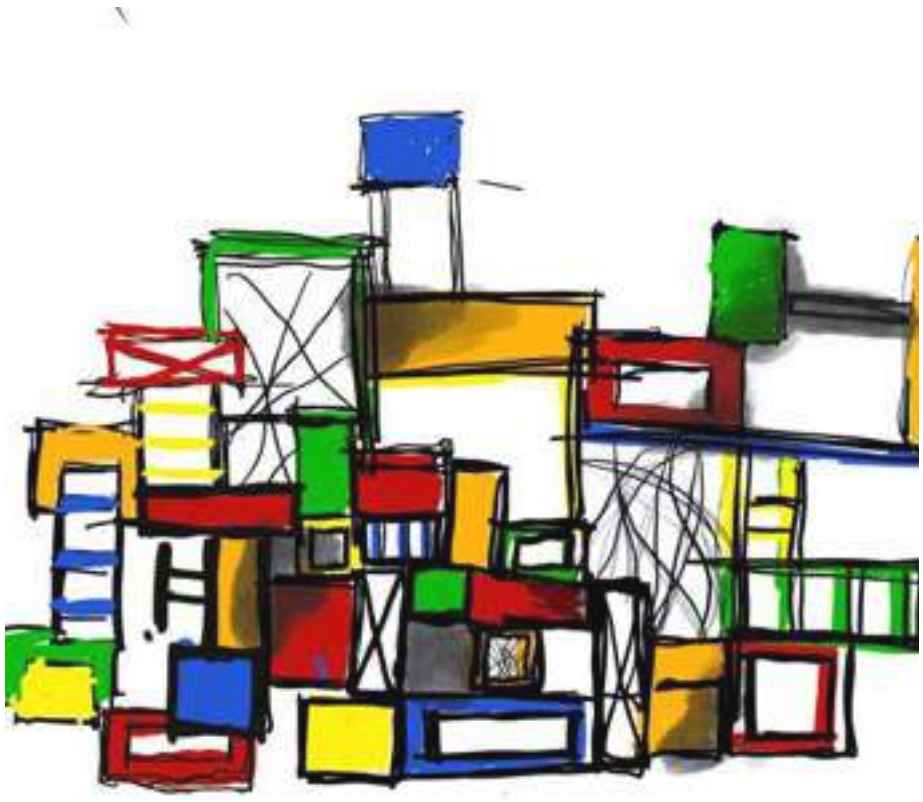
This name combines 'Agriculture' and 'Habitat,' symbolizing the fusion of farming and living spaces. My concept centers around urban farming, and in my design, I aim to make it a natural part of people's daily lives. By integrating urban farming into their routines, we not only strengthen the connection between humans and nature but also enhance the community's self-sufficiency.



Integrating farming into urban spaces fosters self-sufficiency, sustainability, and community resilience. Urban agriculture reduces reliance on long supply chains, supports local food systems, and strengthens community bonds. It also enhances well-being, improves air quality, and deepens residents' connection with nature.

Essence of Identity

Swee Kai Ling



PROJECT 1 - BOXED IDENTITIES

"Boxed Identities" centers on giving each home a unique identity and a sense of belonging. The blocks, arranged in diverse patterns, symbolize different household types, such as nuclear and childless families. Vibrant colors bring the model to life, creating a dynamic and lively atmosphere that reflects the individuality of each home and its inhabitants.

"EACH HOMES SHOULD HAVE ITS OWN IDENTITY"

STRATEGY 1

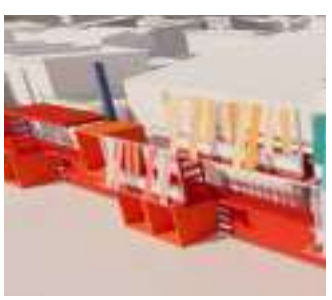
By transforming half of the existing mixed-use buildings into modular units and elevating them, the alleys are expanded, allowing more social activities to take place in these spaces.

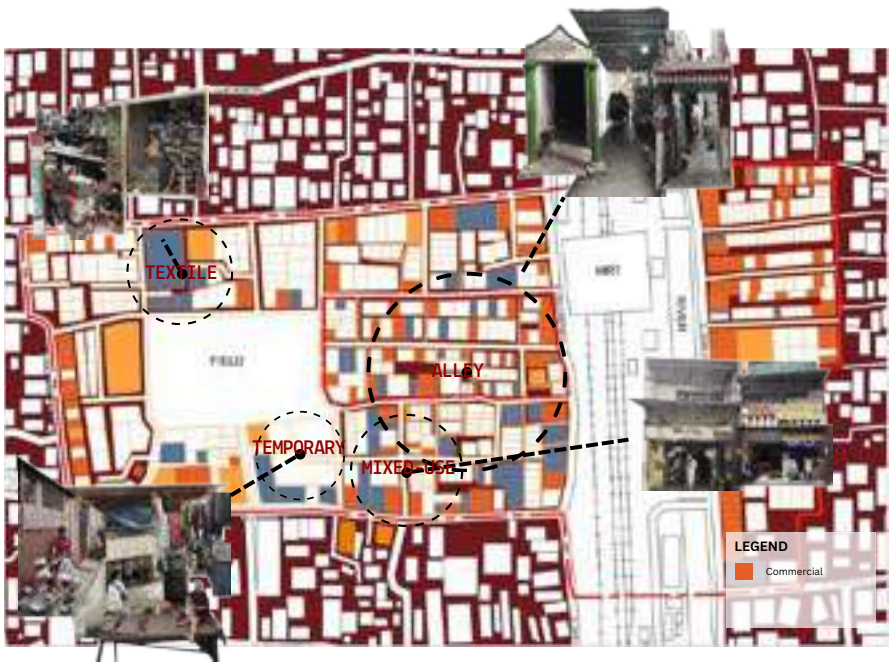
STRATEGY 2

Transformable units serve multiple purposes, such as expanding workspaces for textile workers, providing storage, and creating drying areas, thus enhancing flexibility and efficiency.

STRATEGY 3

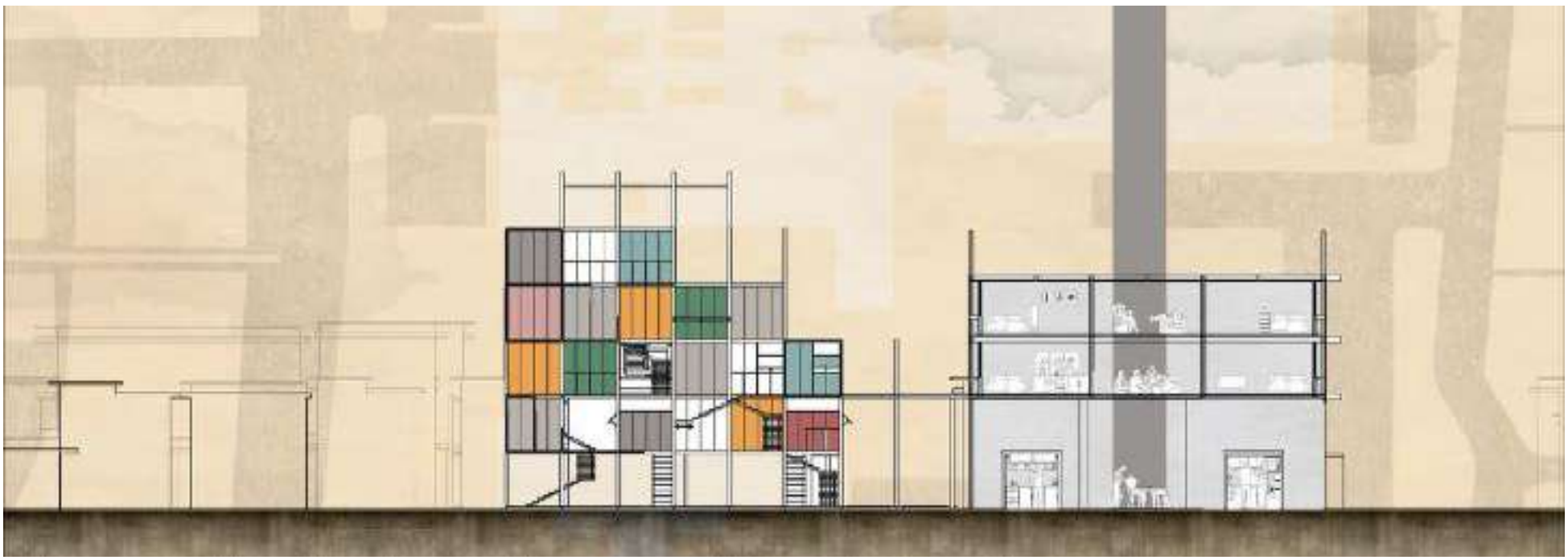
Transforming the gate into a multifunctional space showcases textile craftsmanship, fosters community interaction, and strengthens cultural identity.





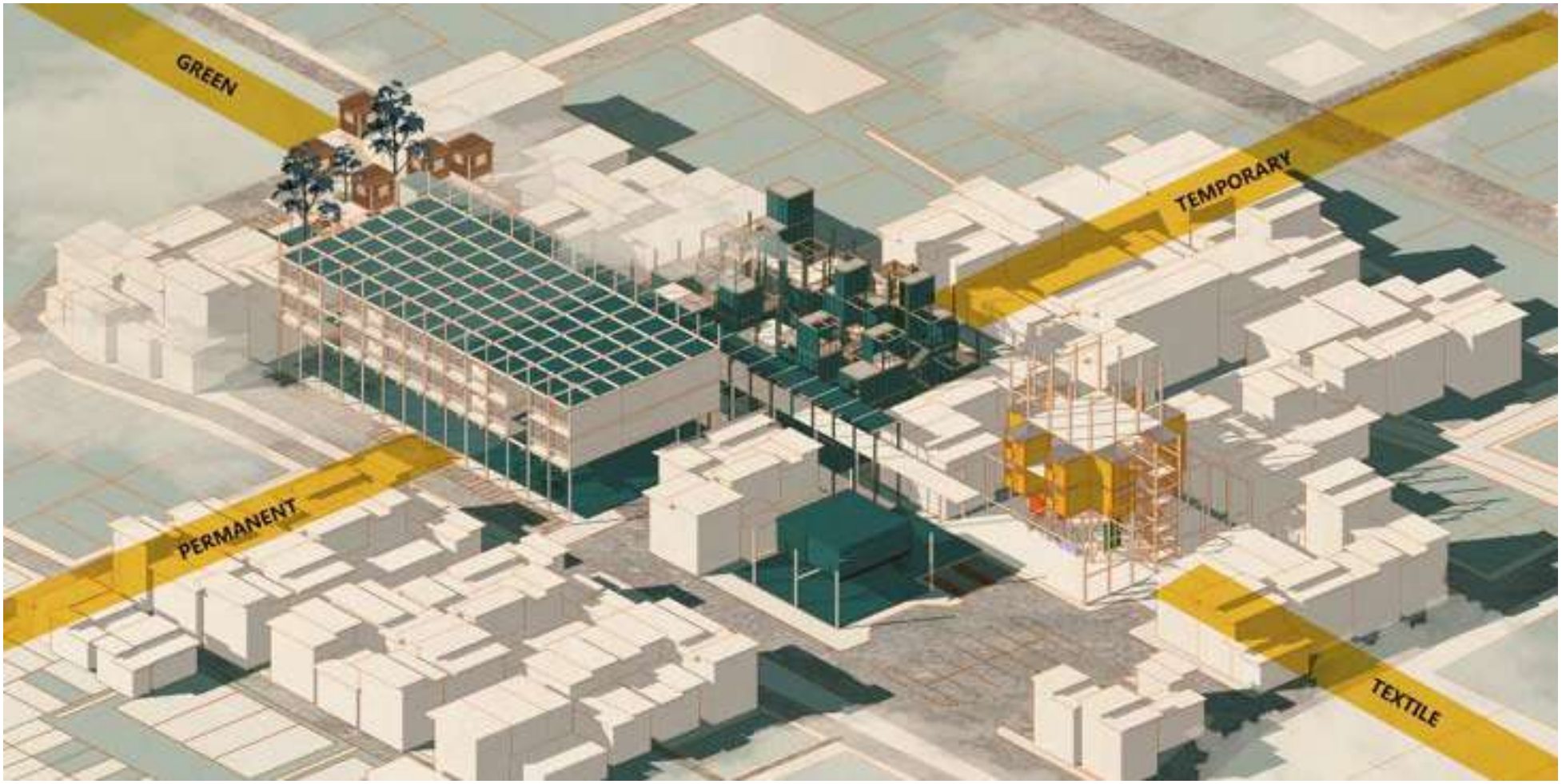
PROJECT 2 - REASSEMBLED IDENTITIES

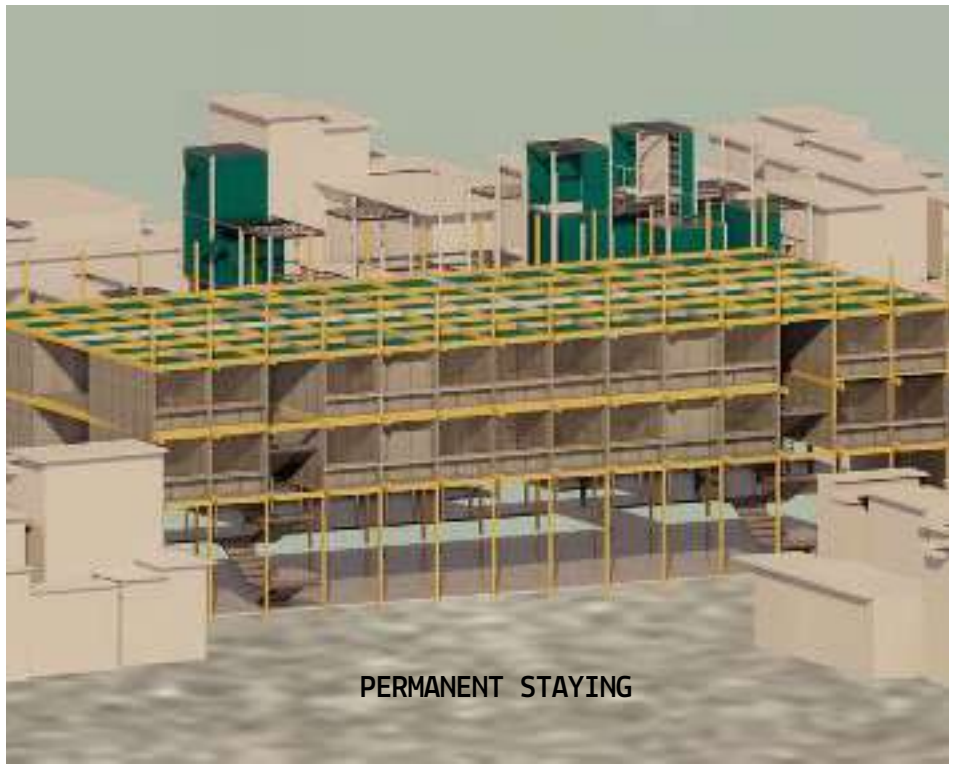
Reimagining Kampung Kalianyar with a modular design, this project expands narrow alleys and creates flexible spaces for work and social activities, blending tradition and modernity to evolve with the community's needs.



PROJECT 3 - Essence of Identity

This project proposes that different identities require distinct housing types. To embody this, four unique blocks are introduced: temporary stay, permanent stay, textile units, and a treehouse. These blocks not only reflect diverse identities but also represent and promote the spirit of Kalianyar. The design enhances the sense of community by offering adaptable living spaces that cater to the specific needs of the residents.

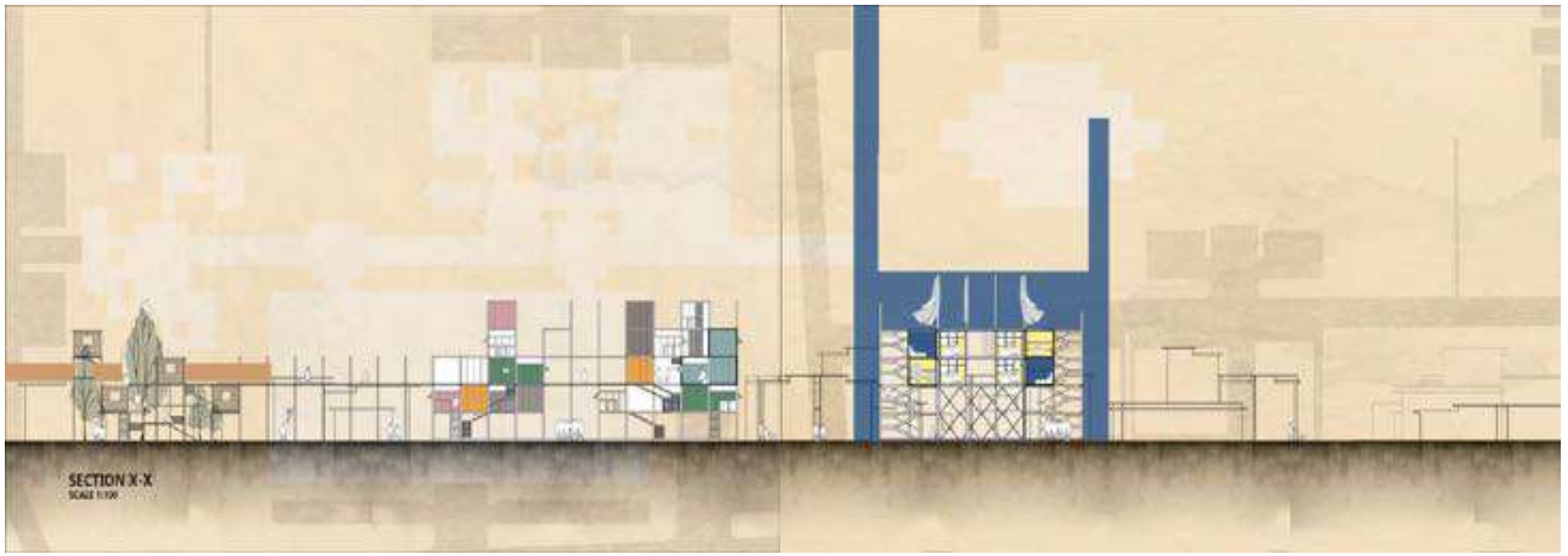




PERMANENT STAYING

TEXTILE UNITS

Each housing block utilizes different materials to represent its unique function and identity. Textile units, for example, are designed to accommodate workers, offering modular units that transform from sleeping spaces at night to workspaces or storage during the day. The permanent stay blocks, made of concrete, cater to residents, with three different types of units to suit various family structures. These units are complemented by a communal kitchen on the ground floor, fostering a shared space for social interaction and community building.

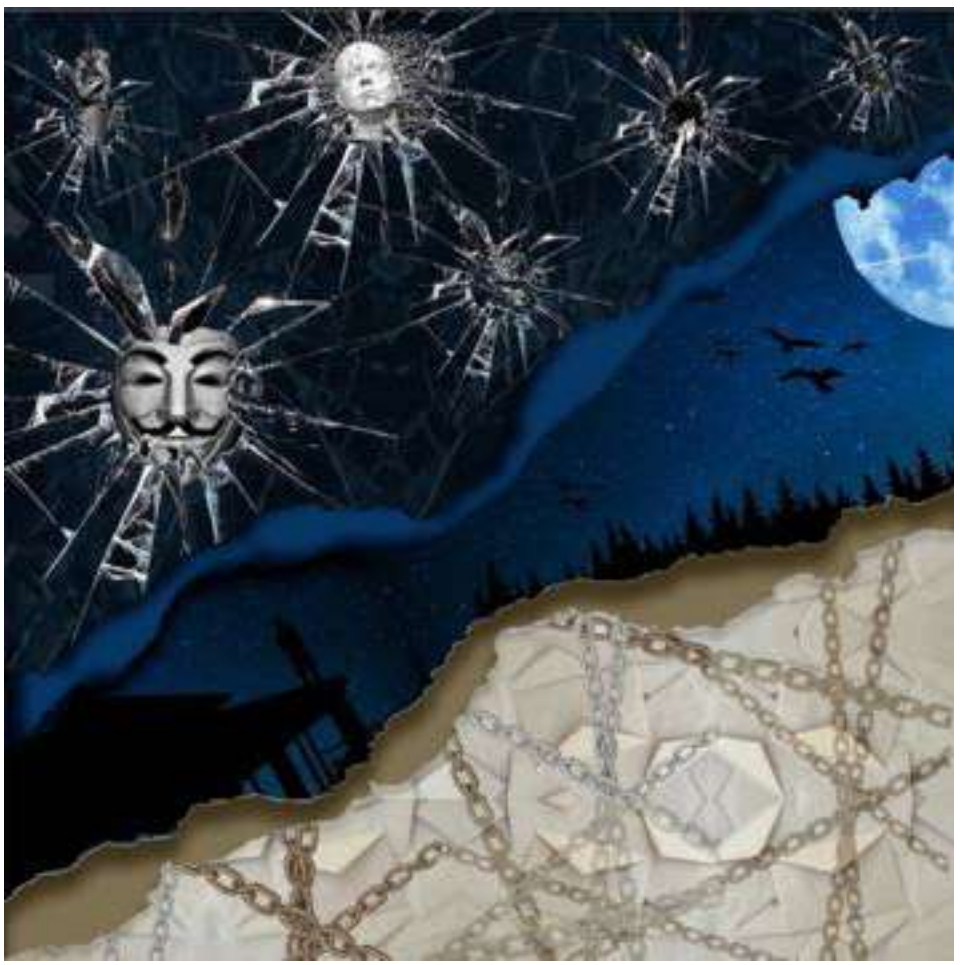


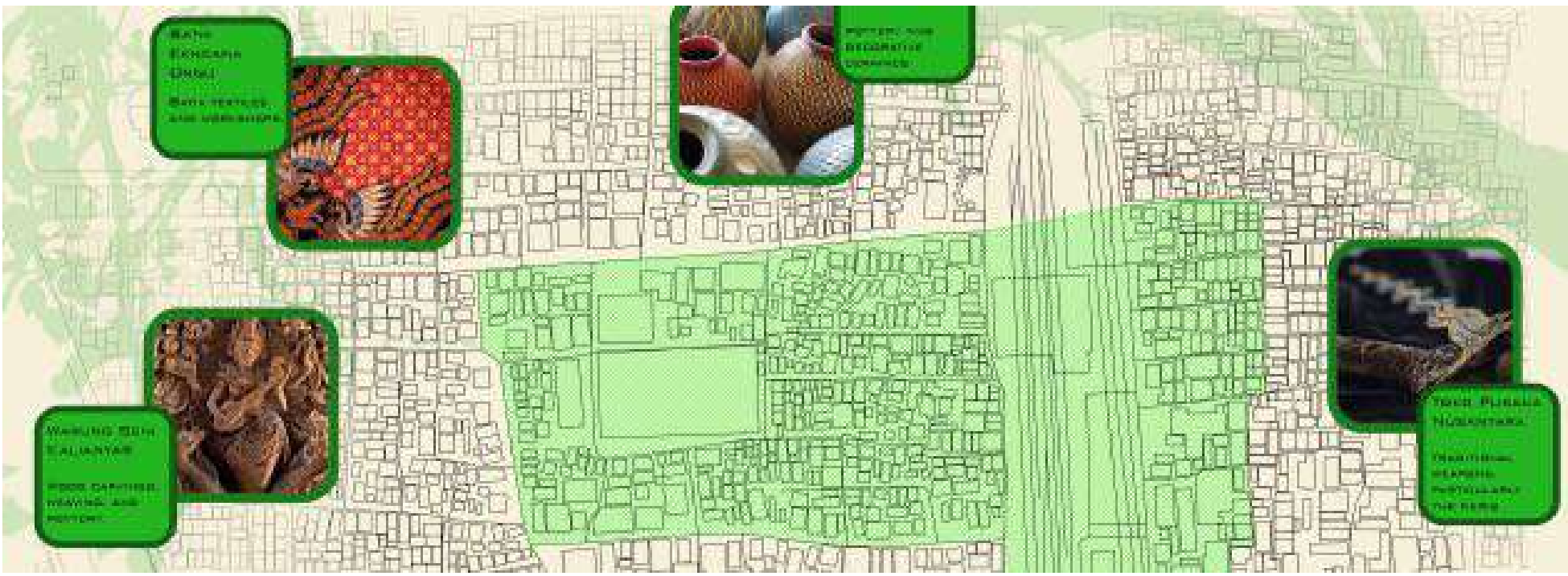
Hidden Heritage

Thejeswin A/L Chandra Saker

PROJECT 1

The lock and key at the center symbolize protected secrets, surrounded by vintage letters that hint at personal stories left unsaid. Mirror fragments reflect broken pieces of identity and self-reflection, while veils or curtains add layers of concealment, inviting viewers to peek closer. Using muted colors, distressed textures, and layered compositions, this artwork is designed to evoke curiosity, encouraging exploration of the inner, hidden aspects of the human psyche.

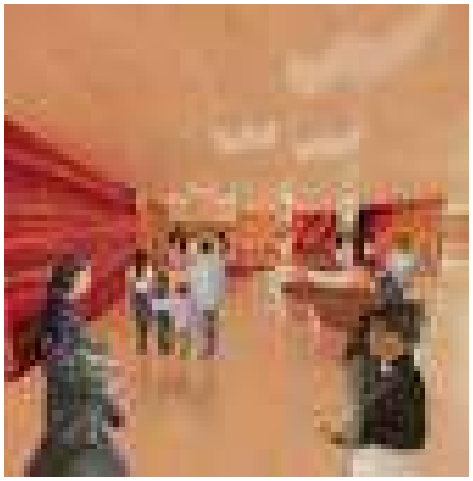


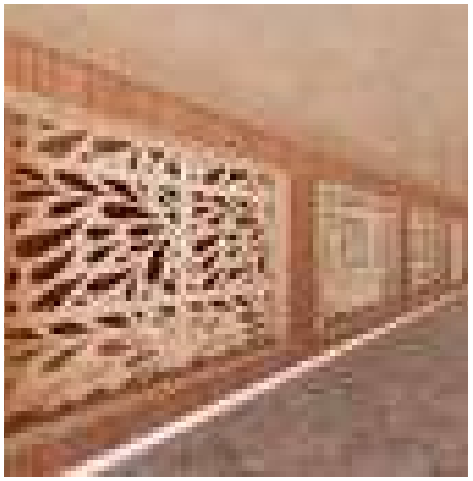


Urban intervention aims to revitalize public spaces by enhancing functionality, aesthetics, and accessibility. Through design elements such as green spaces, cultural installations, and pedestrian-friendly layouts, it fosters community engagement, improves environmental quality, and supports local identity. These initiatives transform underutilized areas into vibrant, inclusive spaces that benefit residents, visitors, and businesses.

PROJECT 2

The urban strategy focuses on rejuvenating Kalianyar's identity by integrating green elements, cultural displays, and accessible pathways. Alleyways become community-focused corridors with greenery, art, and local crafts, enhancing walkability and aesthetic appeal. This approach strengthens the area's cultural identity, fosters local engagement, and attracts visitors, creating a vibrant urban environment.

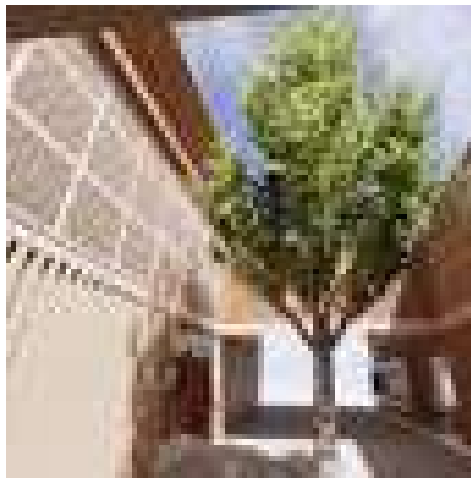


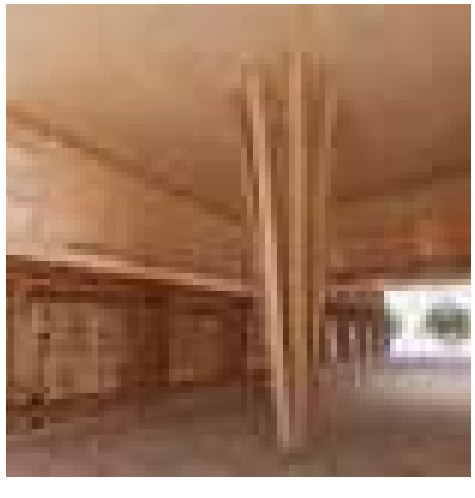


PROJECT 3

Your Interlace building concept envisions a structure made of interconnected blocks arranged to form a "vertical village." Inspired by The Interlace in Singapore, this design uses stacked and interlocking units to create open, shared spaces like courtyards and rooftop gardens, enhancing both community interaction and environmental sustainability. By incorporating natural light, ventilation, and green areas, the layout prioritizes social connectivity, visual interest, and energy efficiency within high-density urban living.

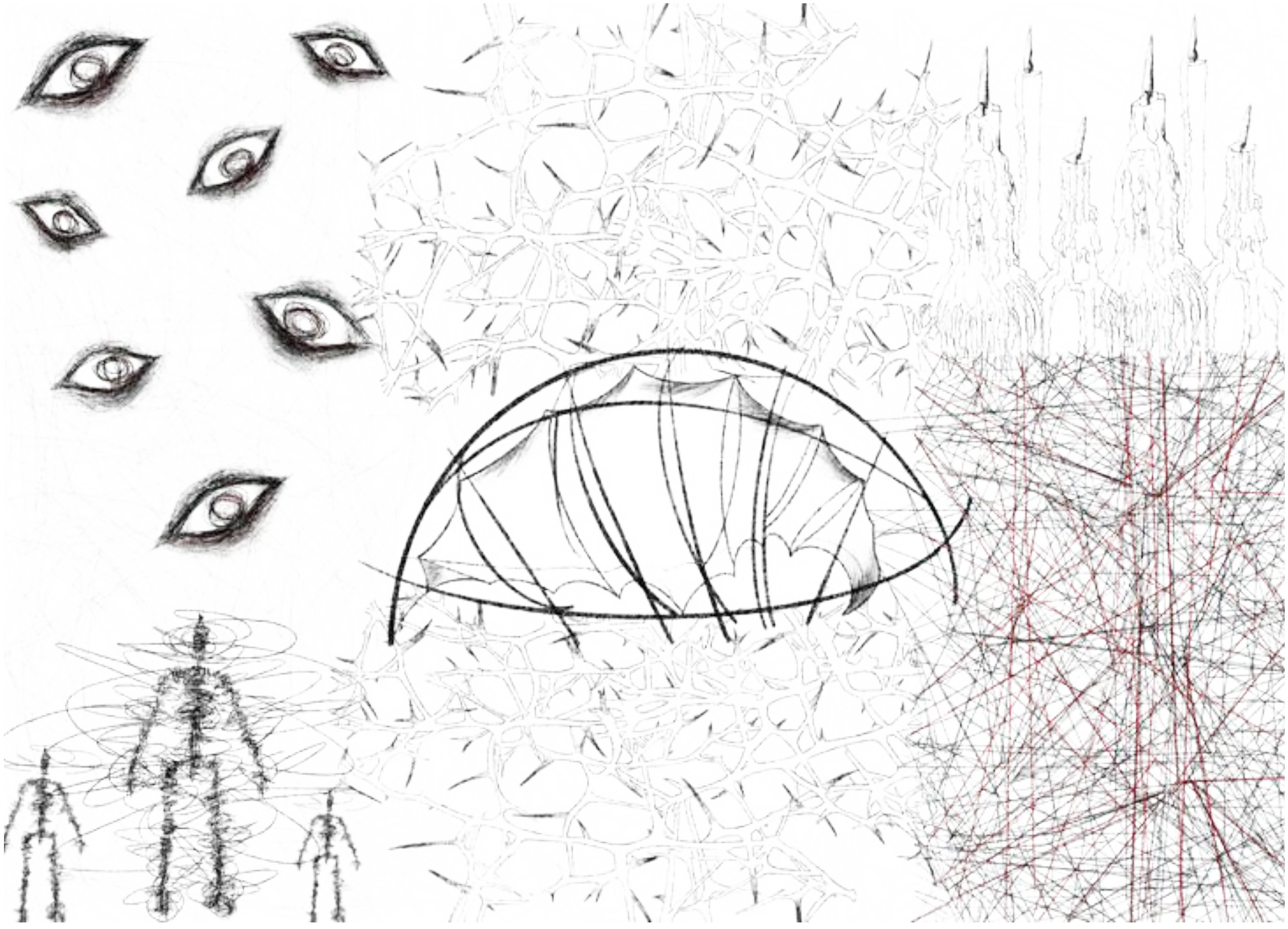
The perforated walls in your design add both cultural depth and functionality, featuring intricate wood carvings that reflect Kalianyar's heritage. These walls allow natural light and airflow, creating dynamic interior lighting effects while reducing heat. The perforations blend aesthetics with utility, contributing to a culturally resonant, energy-efficient environment.





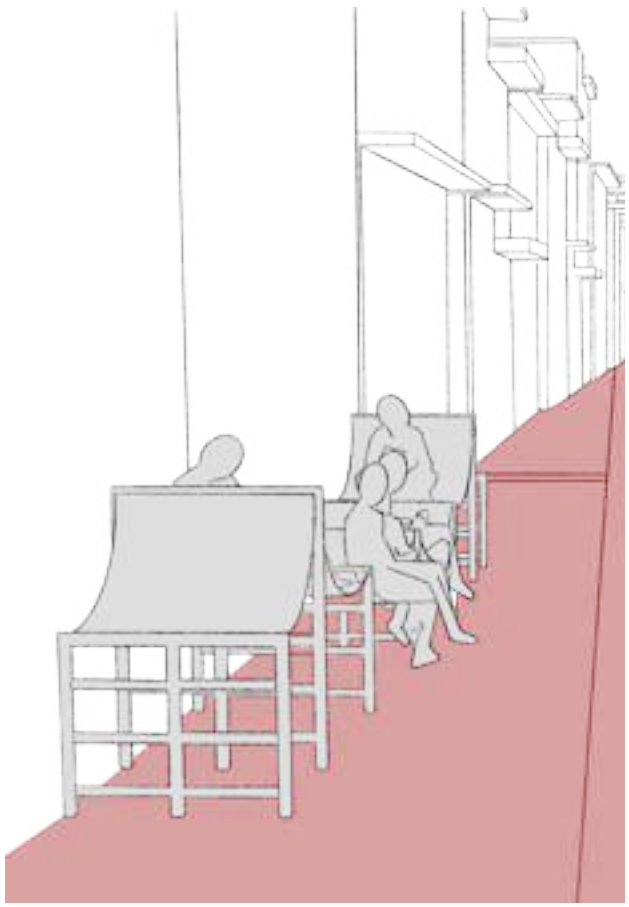
The Dual Edges of Safety and Growth

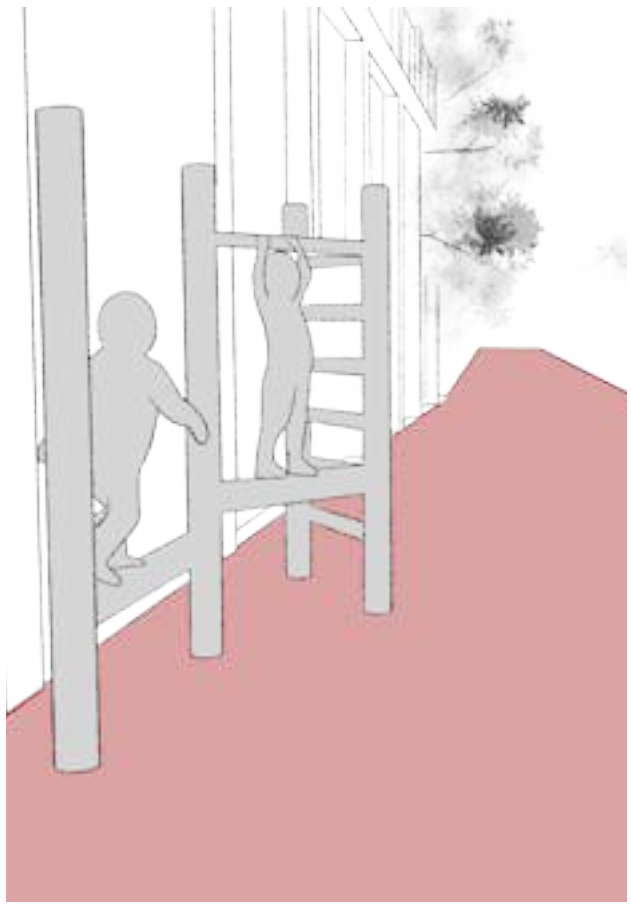
Wong Wen QI

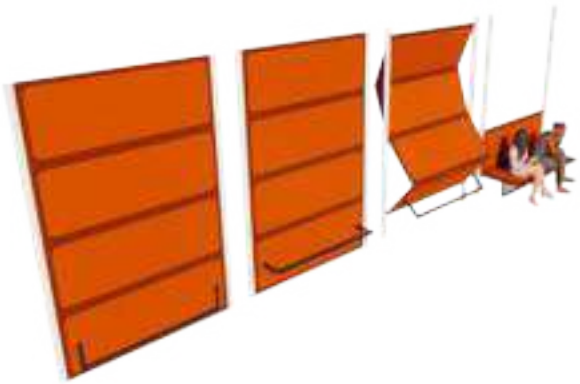


Comfort Zone and Fear

This model is a heartfelt expression of what "home" means to me, symbolizing my comfort zone in the form of a delicate cocoon. The interior is soft and inviting, filled with the gentle embrace of cotton, representing the myriad dreams and aspirations nestled within. Surrounding this sanctuary, the exterior is a canvas of my deepest fears, each unique and formidable, portraying the anxieties that encircle and challenge my sense of security. This piece captures the delicate balance between the safety of our inner sanctum and the fears that lie just beyond its fragile walls.







SOLACE SPOTS

This approach would provide proper seating areas and gathering spaces that encourage social interaction and foster a stronger sense of community. Moreover, these enhanced spaces could serve as multipurpose areas for community events, informal meetings, or recreational activities, improving the overall urban experience. By creating a more organized and aesthetically pleasing environment, covering the drainage would also enhance the safety and cleanliness of the area, reducing health risks associated with open drains. Ultimately, this initiative would contribute to a more vibrant, cohesive, and resilient community by optimizing space and fostering a healthier, more inclusive public realm.

SERENITY HUB

An inspiring community hub that revitalizes shared spaces, designed to empower residents and elevate the quality of life through enhanced connections and collective pride. This inviting gathering area honors the rich tapestry of local culture and market traditions while reinterpreting them with a modern, inclusive approach. It fosters a dynamic environment where people of all ages can interact, exchange ideas, and celebrate their heritage, blending traditional aesthetics with innovative design to create a lasting sense of unity and belonging.

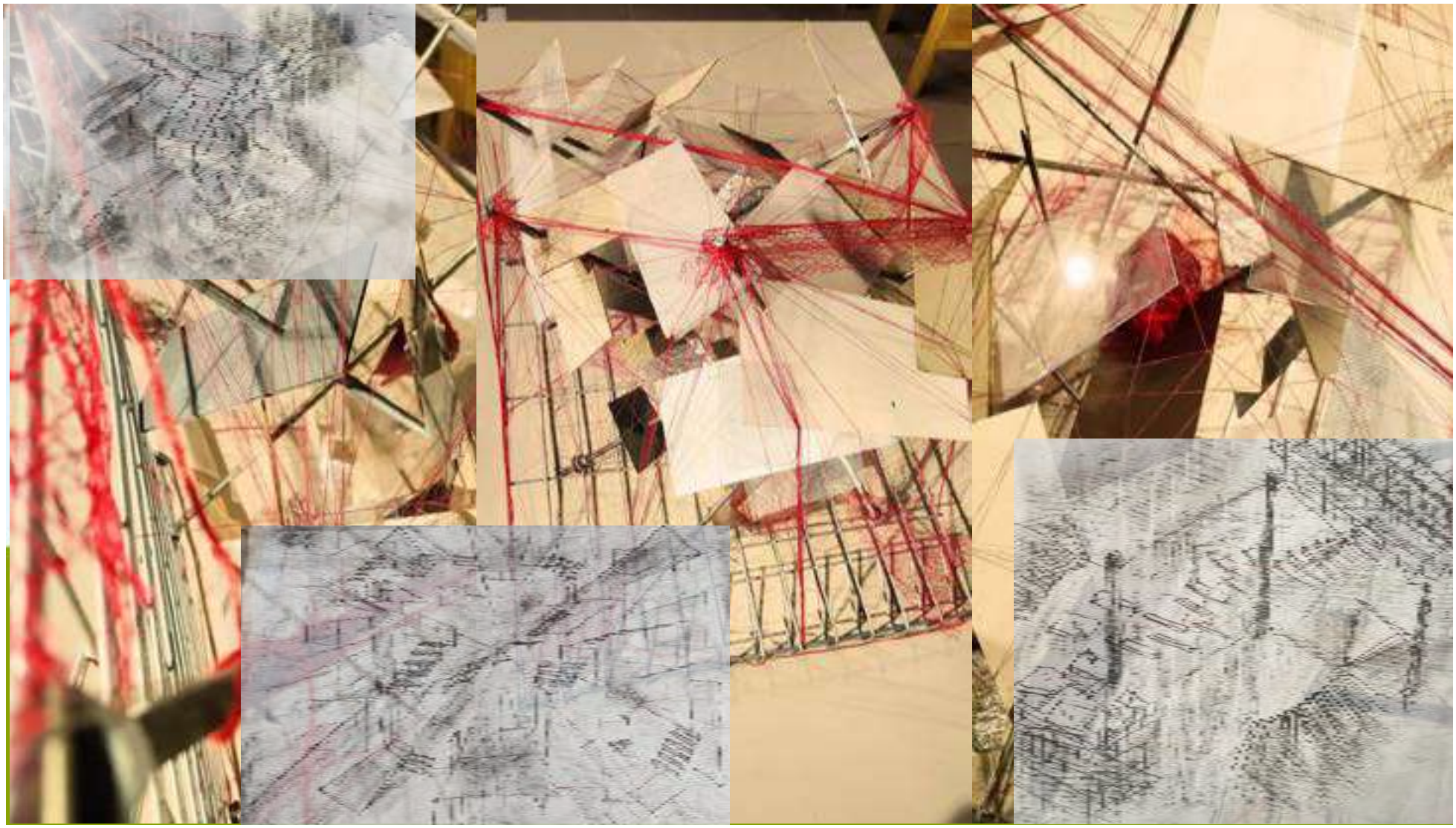
Kalitopia

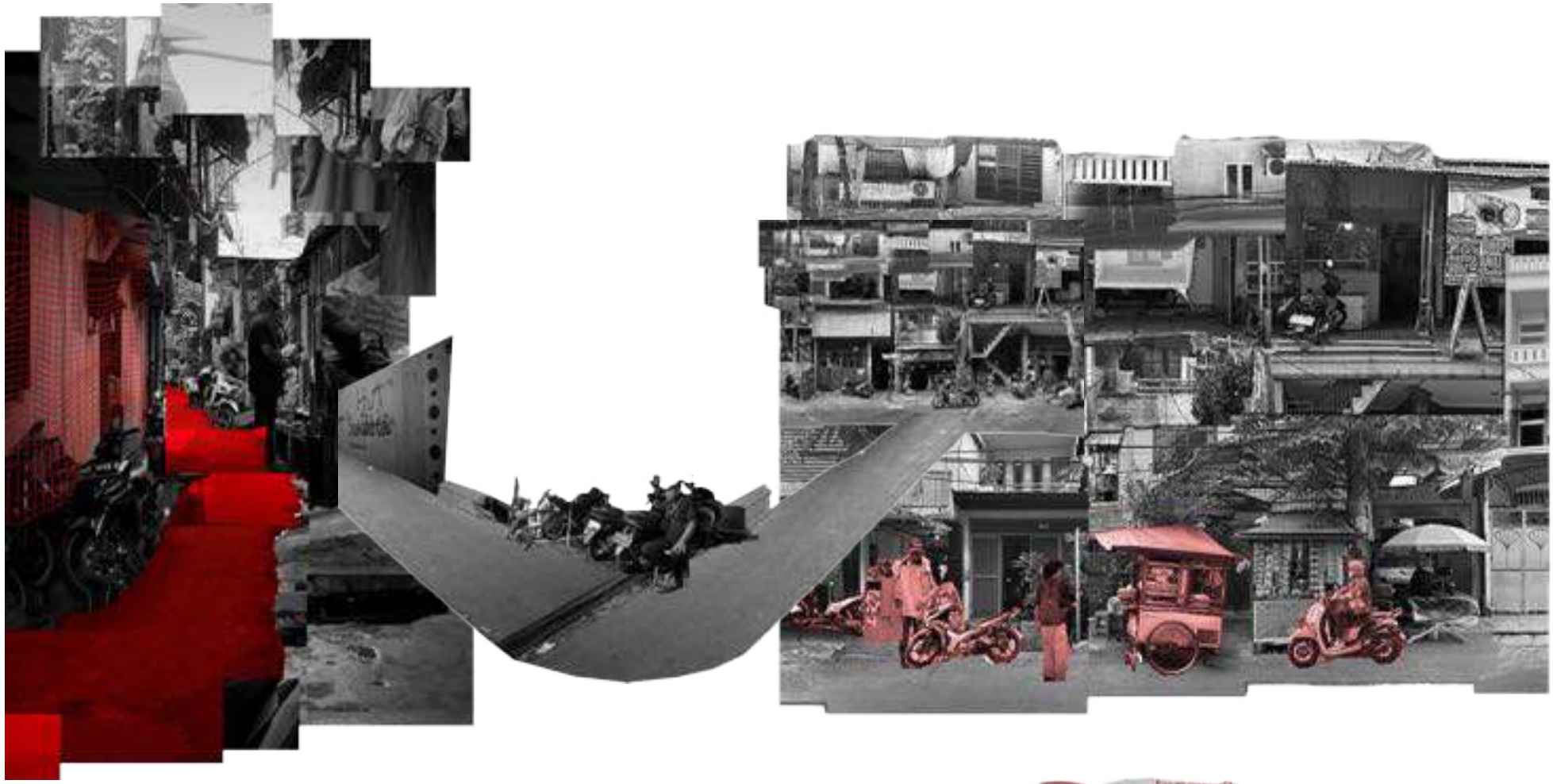
Tristan Tio Hock Haw

PROJECT 1

Gaston Bachelard's "Drawers, Chests, and Wardrobes" intricately weaves together the philosophical themes of intimate spaces and the personal resonance of memories. This web of connections mirrors Bachelard's insights into how intimate spaces, like drawers, chests, and wardrobes, hold and organize the fragments of our psychological and emotional lives.

A powerful physical manifestation of Bachelard's ideas illustrates how our inner worlds are structured and interconnected. It embodies the intimate, secretive, and ordered aspects of memory storage while also highlighting the emotional continuity that binds these memories together. This model beautifully expresses the profound relationship between space, memory, and emotion, creating a tangible reflection of both philosophical concepts and personal experiences.

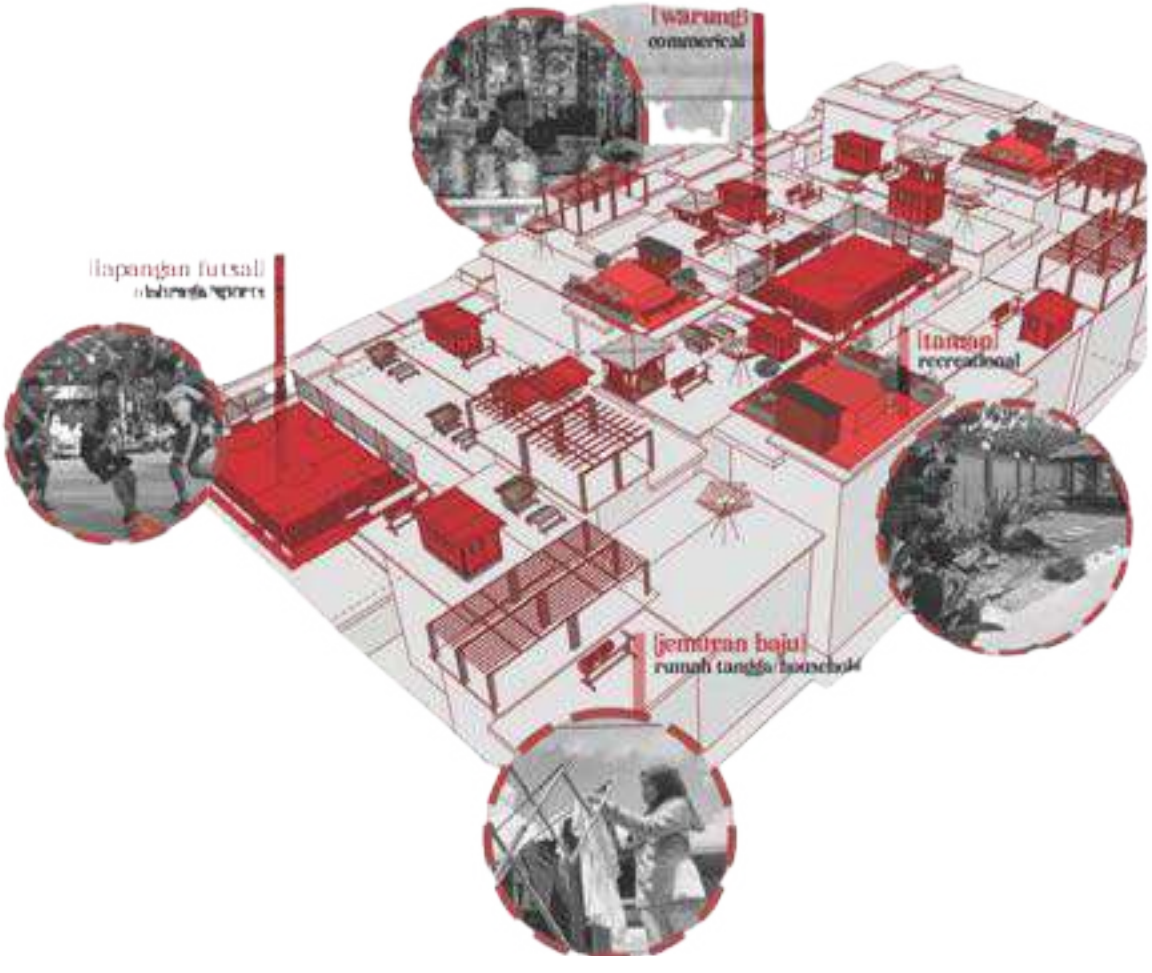




PROJECT 2

Based on the research and information gained during the site visits and site analysis, we were tasked with forming an urban proposal to address the issues present in Kali Anyar. After careful analysis, the main issue that seems to plague Kali Anyar is the roads themselves, as they constrict the circulation of all activities and restrict any future expansions on the existing buildings.

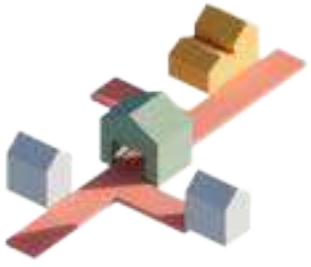
The existing roads are a result of an outdated urban planning proposal set in the 1950s when refugees fled and settled in Kali Anyar. Compared to modern-day standards, it is not the most efficient plan and requires intervention to improve the existing conditions.

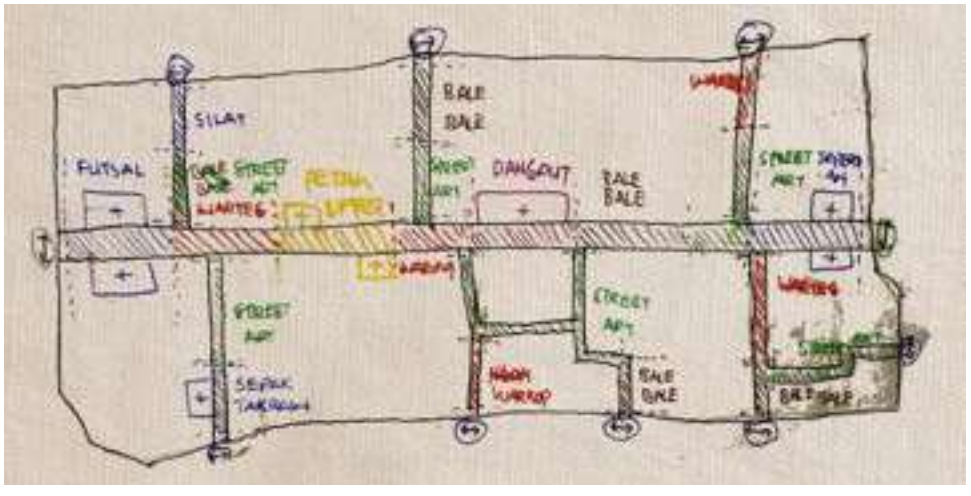


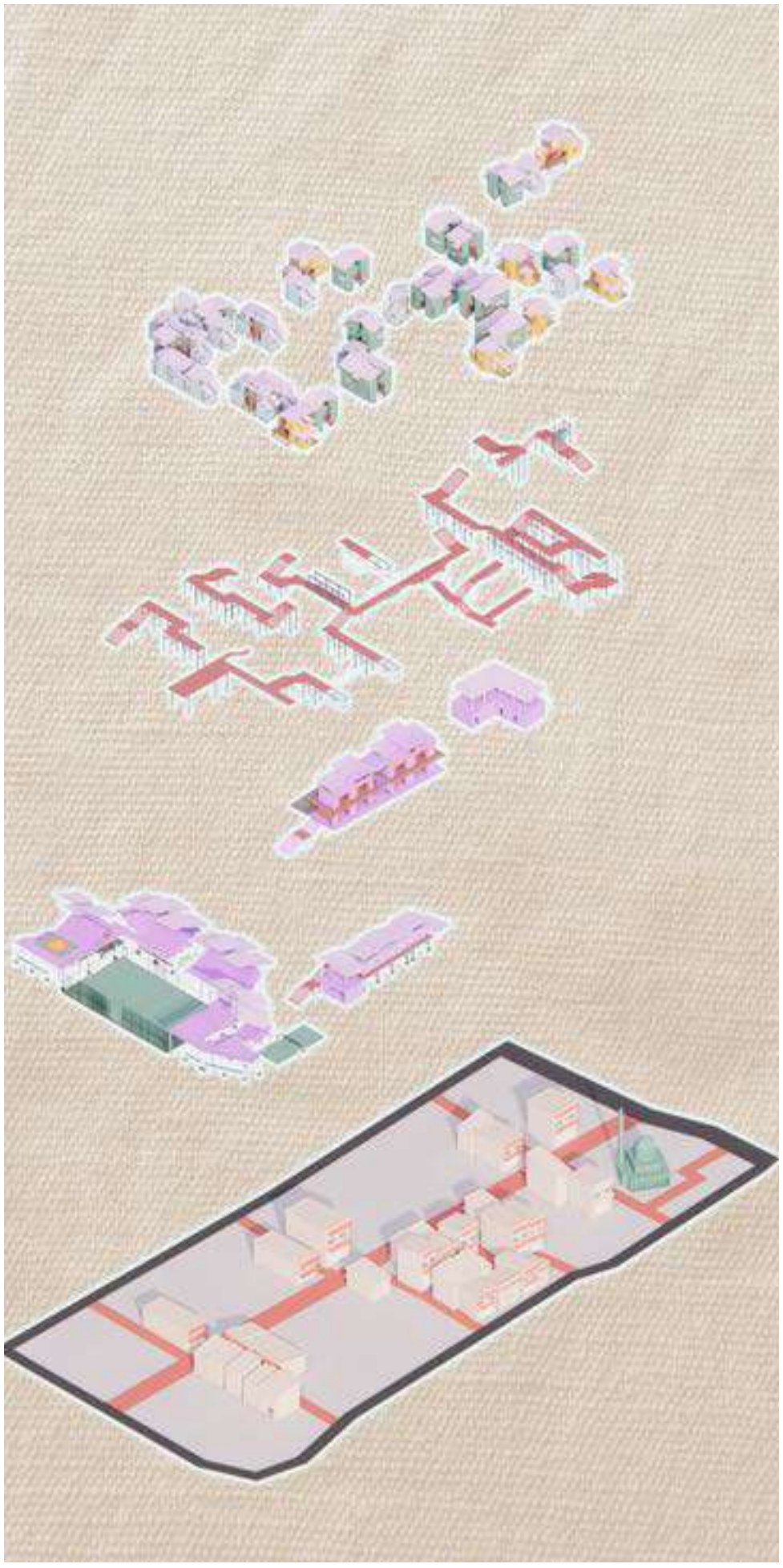
PROJECT 3

A vision of how social housing can be applied in the context of Jakarta, Kali Anyar, through the considerations of its local context, including its people, culture, landscape, and architecture. Efforts to preserve the existing housing and roads, which are a crucial part of the local identity, form the incentive to design reactive architecture.

The essence of pathways is of utmost importance when relating to the housing design in KALITOPIA. By identifying the alleyways and important existing buildings, a foundation is formed that allows for the creation of an entirely new pathway upon which the proposed housing would be connected.







The Loop

Wee Guan Heng

Project 1

For over two decades, she has been more than a helper; she's woven into the fabric of our family. Since 2000, she has been a steady presence, her quiet care shaping our days and nights. With hands that know every corner of our home, she cleans, nurtures, and tends to each small detail, from the garden's blooms to the late-night suppers. Her devotion is a rhythm we rely on, making life flow so effortlessly that it’s hard to imagine a day without her. She's been here so long that her care feels timeless, a comforting thread in the tapestry of our lives, binding us with countless small acts of love and unwavering commitment.

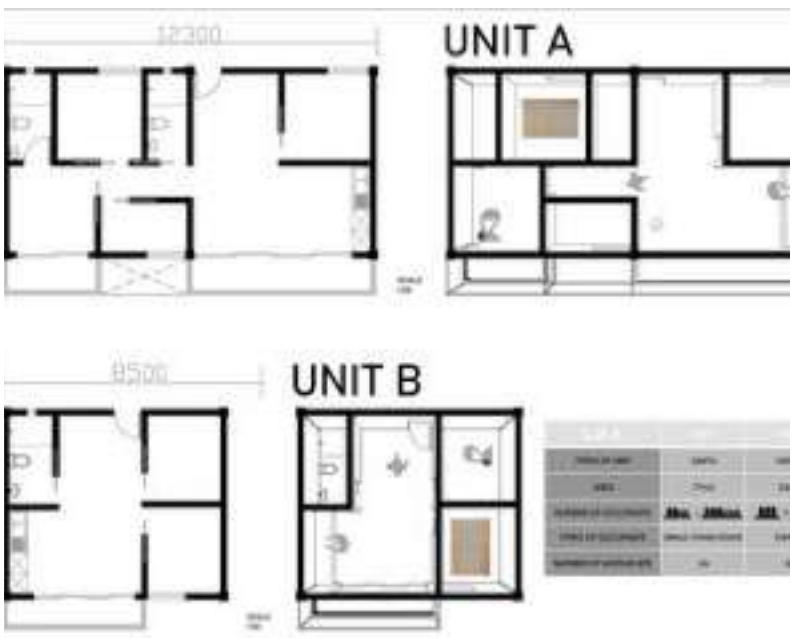
MACRO SITE PLAN
SCALE N.T.S

PROJECT 2

Project 2 aims to foster a strong culture of recycling within the Kalianyar community. Three recycling stations are strategically placed in areas with high pedestrian traffic, creating a clear connection to the main site. This setup reinforces the themes of recycling and upcycling, making them central to daily life in Kalianyar and promoting environmental awareness among residents.

PROJECT 3 - GreenKita

GreenKita is a co-living housing project in Kalianyar, Jakarta, designed to improve residents' quality of life and economic well-being. This innovative design encourages active participation in recycling and upcycling by offering rental discounts as incentives. Beyond fostering community involvement, GreenKita addresses environmental challenges with sustainable, community-centered solutions for urban living. By integrating eco-friendly practices with housing affordability, it aims to create a cleaner, greener neighborhood while supporting economic resilience among residents.



SAD Childhood

Lian Yee Jing

PROJECT 1: The Anxious Mind

Inspired by research on childhood Separation Anxiety Disorder (SAD), this model explores a child's emotional journey through layered perceptions of their room. The Physical Room is a white space with the child in black, symbolizing safety but also a fear of the outside. The Perception Filter distorts the room, reflecting the child's anxious worldview. The Emotional Landscape uses purple, black, and red to symbolize anxiety and fear of the outside world. The Confined World shows the room as a limiting inner space, while the Actual Outside World reveals a brighter, more welcoming reality. Together, these layers depict the complex emotions and fears of a child with SAD.

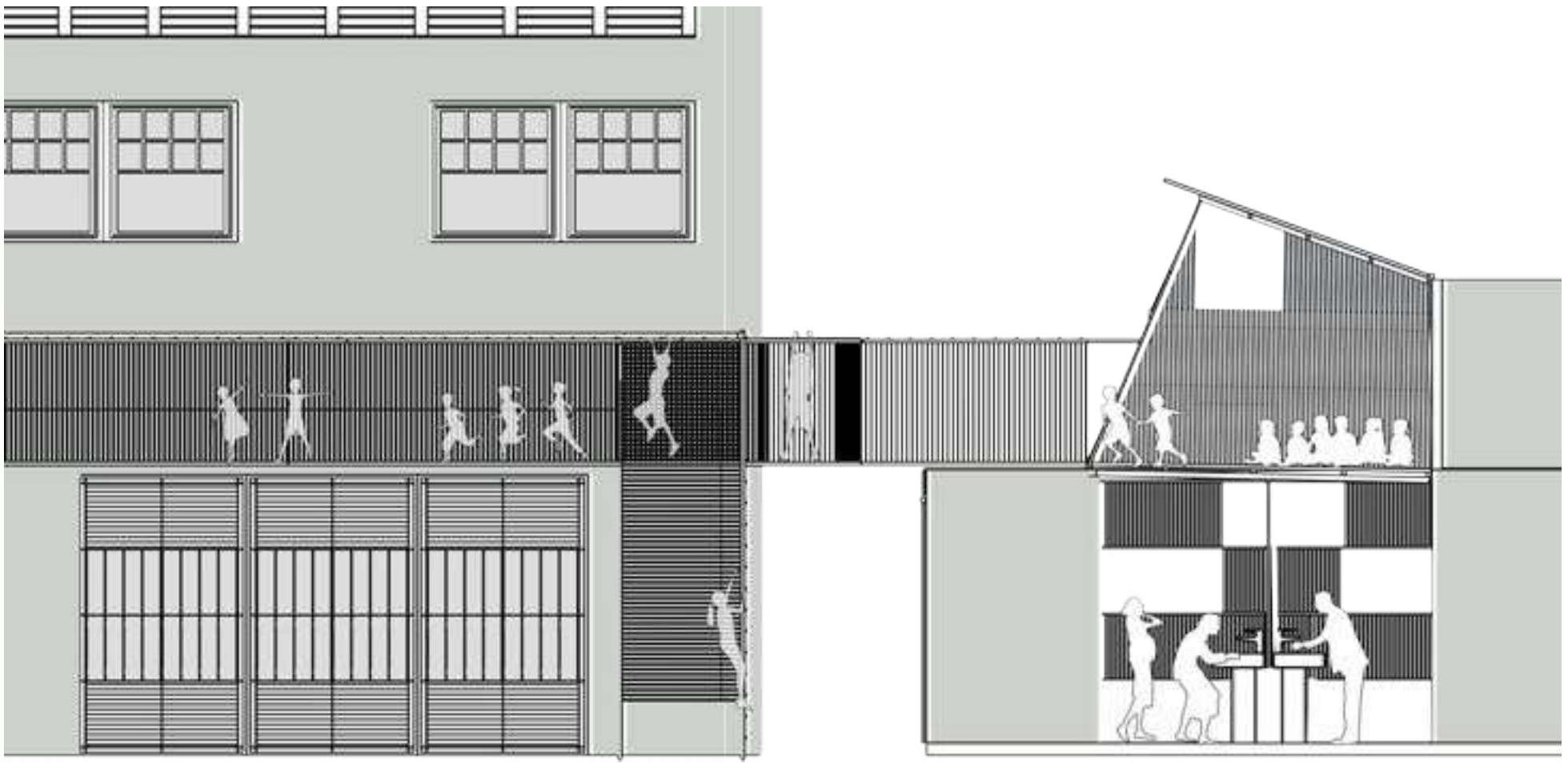
The Actual Outside World shows the real outside world. It's much better than what they think.

Confined World reflects the inner world, which is the room.

Emotional Landscape: Purple and black colors symbolize anxiety and fear. The red symbolizes the fear of the horrible outside world.

Perception Filter: This layer overlays the physical space and is filled with distorted or blurry images. It represents the child's limited and fear-based worldview.

Physical Room: The room has no color, only clean white, while the child is black. This represents her desire to go outside but her fear of the outside world.

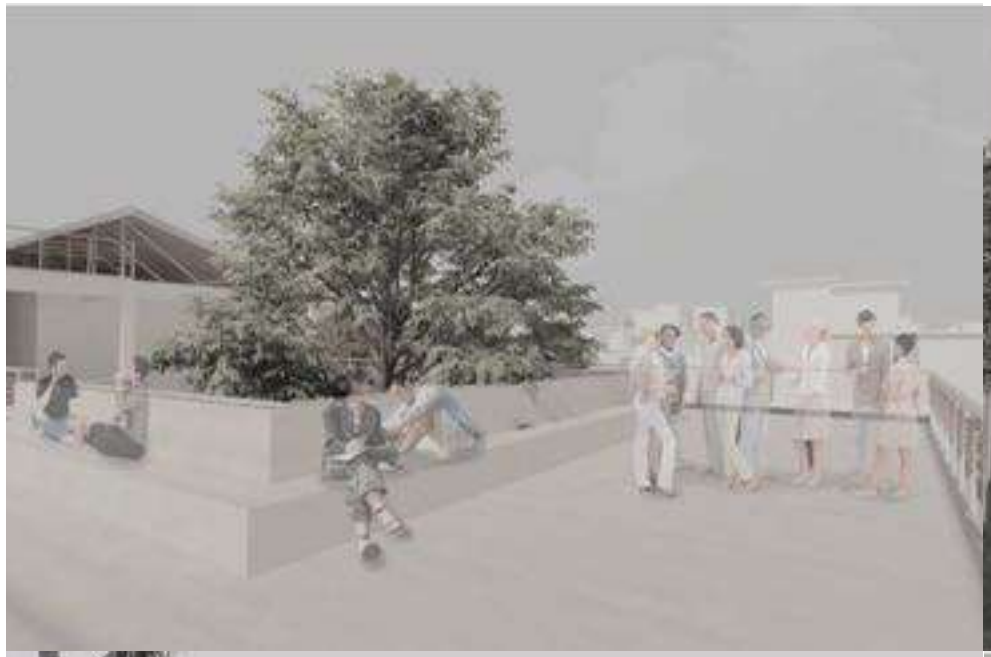


PROJECT 2: Kali Anyar

Kali Anyar, a densely populated slum in Jakarta, faces severe sanitation issues due to inadequate infrastructure, limited clean water access, and poor waste management. Many residents rely on overcrowded, shared public toilets for defecation, bathing, and laundry, straining these essential facilities. The lack of an efficient sewerage system worsens conditions, contaminating local water sources and heightening health risks. Efforts to improve sanitation are hindered by space, financial constraints, and complex social dynamics, highlighting the need for innovative, sustainable solutions to enhance hygiene and benefit Kali Anyar's residents.

PROJECT 3:Communal

This social housing project addresses the sanitation issues and disorganized housing in Kali Anyar by empowering the community to participate in enhancing their living conditions. The initiative focuses on creating a structured environment that respects local lifestyles, with a collaborative approach to managing water systems and sanitation facilities. This involvement fosters community ownership, strengthens social bonds, and ensures long-term sustainability without disrupting cultural practices. The project also mirrors the concept of the Actual Outside World, revealing a better reality than the community might initially perceive, inspiring hope and change.



Odyssey

Orville Christopher

PROJECT 1

"Odyssey" is an exploration of life's stages, encapsulated in a single visual journey. Inspired by Gaston Bachelard's The Poetics of Space, this artwork seeks to reflect the profound impact of personal spaces and experiences on our growth and development.

Purpose

To create a visually engaging and thought-provoking piece that narrates the journey of life, from the boundless imagination of childhood, through the challenges of young adulthood, to the matured potential of the future. Each element is carefully designed to evoke the emotions and complexities associated with these life stages.

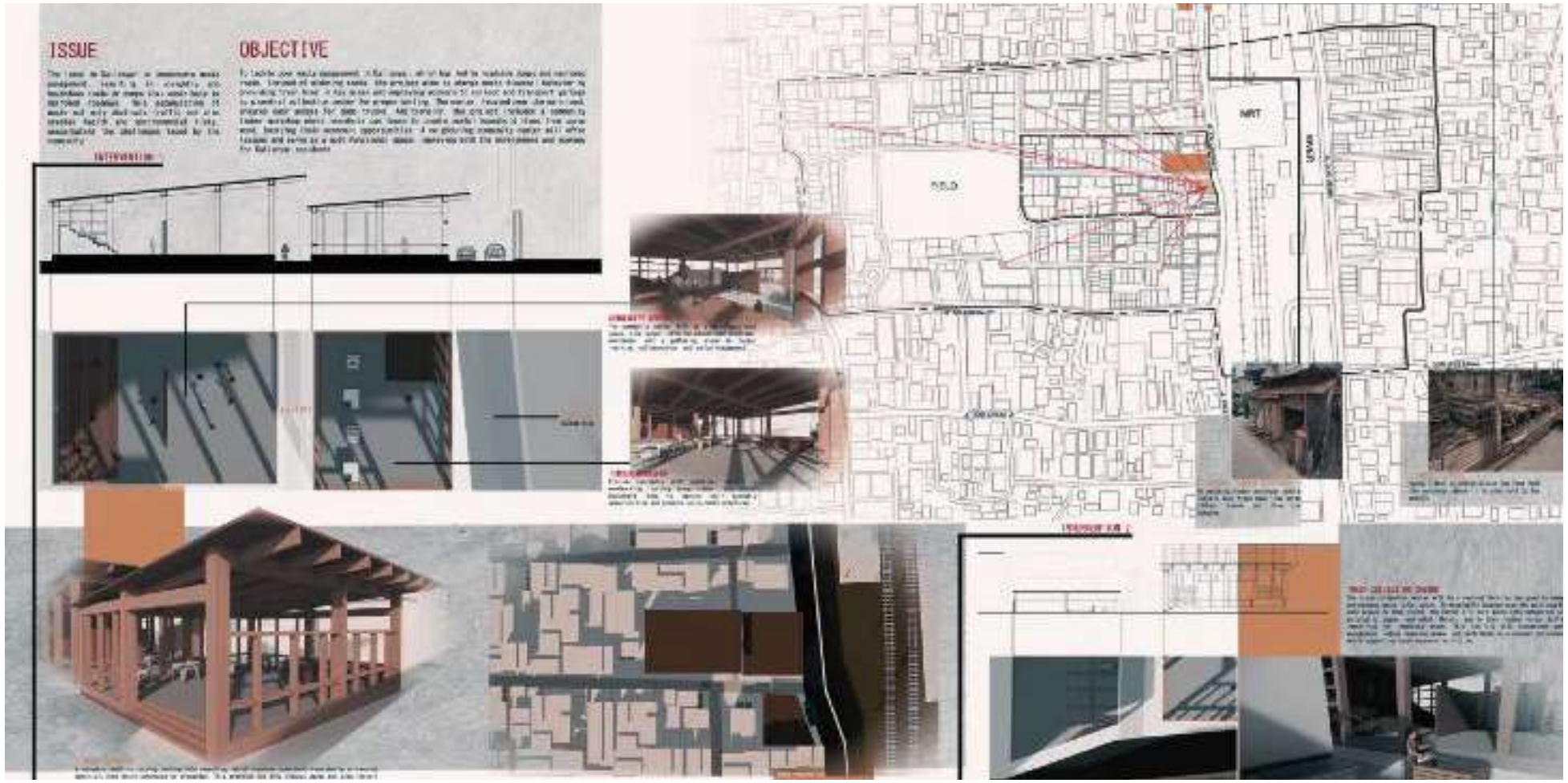
Childhood
Drawers: Small spaces of dreams.
Artwork: A wide, colorful path for imagination, with foundation stones and tree trunks for growth.

Young Adulthood
Chests: Complexity of young life.
Artwork: Narrow path and high walls reflect challenges; darker tones for reflection.

Future
Wardrobes: Maturity and possibility.
Artwork: Widening path and branches for calm growth, showing life structure and resilience.

PROJECT 2

A community hub in Kalianyar combines waste management with skill development. The recycling center addresses local waste issues, while the timber workshop repurposes scrap wood, teaching residents to craft useful items and generate income, promoting sustainability and growth.



PROJECT 3

A revitalized space in Kalianyar integrates housing with a commercial hub. Housing is set back from the main road for a quieter environment, while the market and commercial areas near the entrance foster community interaction and economic activity. The design encourages recycling and timber craftsmanship, creating economic opportunities and a sustainable future for residents.

The intention of Project 3 is to create social housing that embodies the community's journey toward resilience and economic empowerment. Inspired by the blocked path concept from Project 1, the design features roads of varying widths and surrounding buildings, reflecting the complexities of urban life in Kalianyar.

Building on the skills development from Project 2, this project provides opportunities for residents to learn to process recycled timber into furniture or infrastructure, empowering them economically and improving their living conditions. Ultimately, the design aims to foster personal and communal growth, guiding Kalianyar residents toward a brighter future.

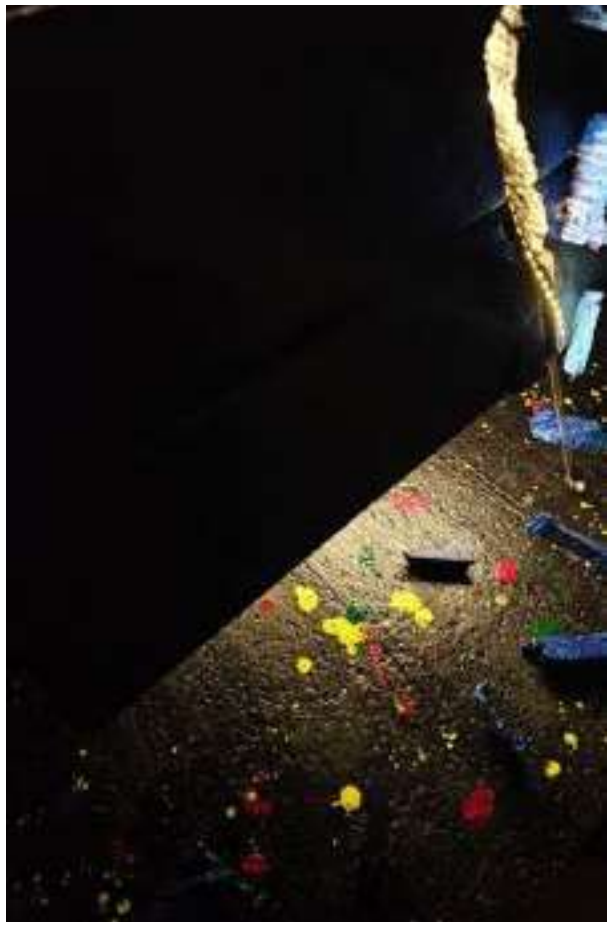
Tidebound Haven

Youssef Tarek ElKandoz

PROJECT 1: Eclipsed Home

In The Poetics of Space, Gaston Bachelard explores the intimate spaces that shape our dreams and memories, such as drawers, chests, and wardrobes. These spaces are metaphors for the hidden recesses of our psyche. This artwork mirrors this idea by depicting a cracked, blue cuboid box suspended in space, symbolizing the fragmented sense of self and the elusive nature of belonging. The black base with splashes of primary colors represents the scattered memories and experiences accumulated over time, highlighting the contrast between the familiar and the foreign. Just as Bachelard delves into the intimate connections between space and memory, this piece evokes the personal journey of feeling lost and the constant search for a place to call home, even within the familiar landscapes of one’s origins.

In connection with Gaston Bachelard's The Poetics of Space, this piece reflects the intimate relationship between our emotions and the spaces we inhabit. The black base and colorful memories parallel Bachelard's exploration of how personal spaces are repositories of our deepest memories and dreams. This artwork captures the essence of feeling lost, even in one's hometown, and the constant search for a place to call home, illustrating the tension between nostalgia, restlessness, and hope. These spaces, though often seen as temporary or inadequate, can become rich in meaning and memory. Despite the physical limitations, individuals find ways to create a sense of home and community, embodying resilience and adaptability.

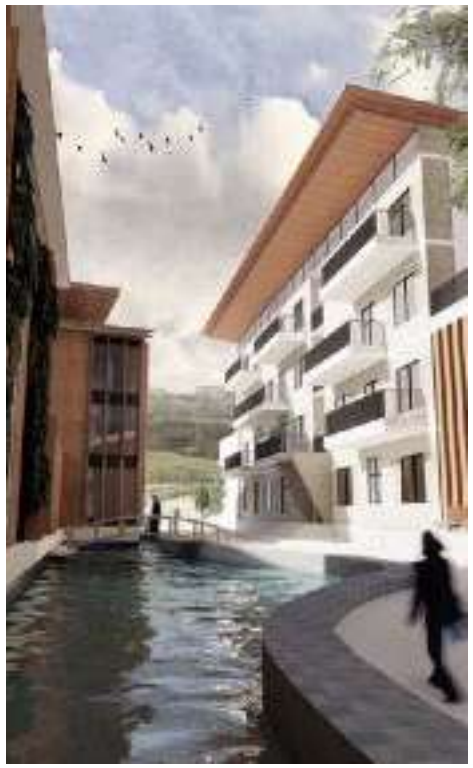


PROJECT 2: Revive & Thrive

The strategy for Kali Anyar introduces public toilets and a filtration plant to process wastewater, which is then used to irrigate vertical climbing plants throughout the neighborhood. This approach improves sanitation, promotes urban greening, and transforms waste into a valuable resource, enhancing community resilience and renewal.

PROJECT 3: AquaNest

AquaNest redefines social housing in Kali Anyar with a focus on sustainable resource use, community engagement, and environmental responsibility. Key design elements include residential blocks with shared green spaces, communal areas, and eco-friendly amenities, optimized for limited urban space. AquaNest features efficient water filtration to support essential hygiene facilities and irrigate vertical green spaces, creating a supportive ecosystem that prioritizes health and accessibility for residents.



AquaNest includes a water filtration facility for clean water access and a public bath to improve community hygiene. Green pocket gardens enhance aesthetics, support temperature control, and improve air quality, fostering a sustainable and welcoming environment.

Interweaving Generations

Clara Winiputri

PROJECT 1

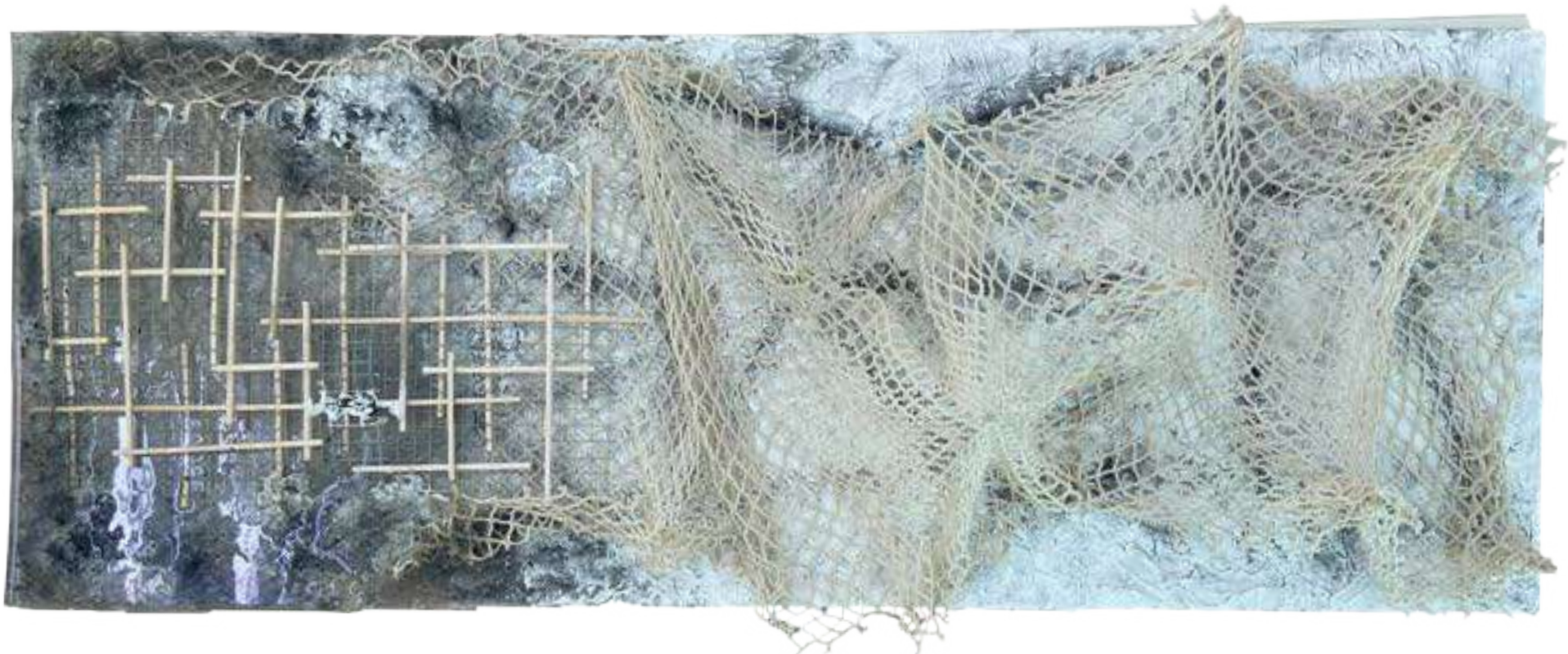
In a home where two generations live,
 One protects while the other learns,
 A bond grows strong with shared delight,
 Yet old ways guide the family's light.

Younger hearts may feel held back,
 In spaces where their hopes are framed.
 Yet through the bonds of age and care,
 Interaction brings them near.

Contrasting thoughts may cross and meet,
 Acceptance helps us find our way,
 In quiet moments, hearts connect,
 Creating ties that gently stay.

Multigenerational living fosters warmth, learning, and tradition but also reveals boundaries and hierarchies that may lead to conflicts. The model illustrates strong family connections and separations, highlighting family ties as a unifying force despite challenges.

The plaster layers, with rough and soft textures, symbolize the diverse perspectives within a family. The net's varying elevations and flatness reflect the balance between positive and negative family dynamics. The balsa, wire mesh, and wire illustrate the ongoing contrast between old and new viewpoints, while the resin covering part of the surface signifies the gradual overshadowing and potential loss of elder advice over time.

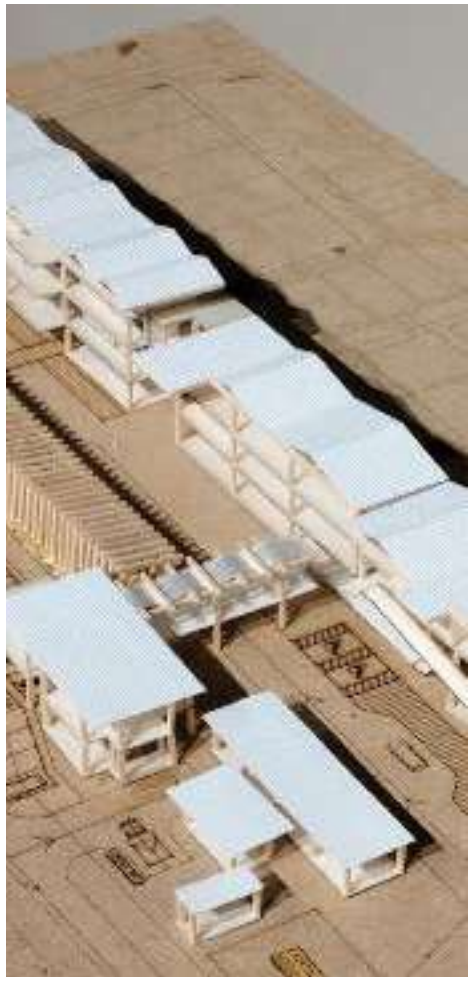


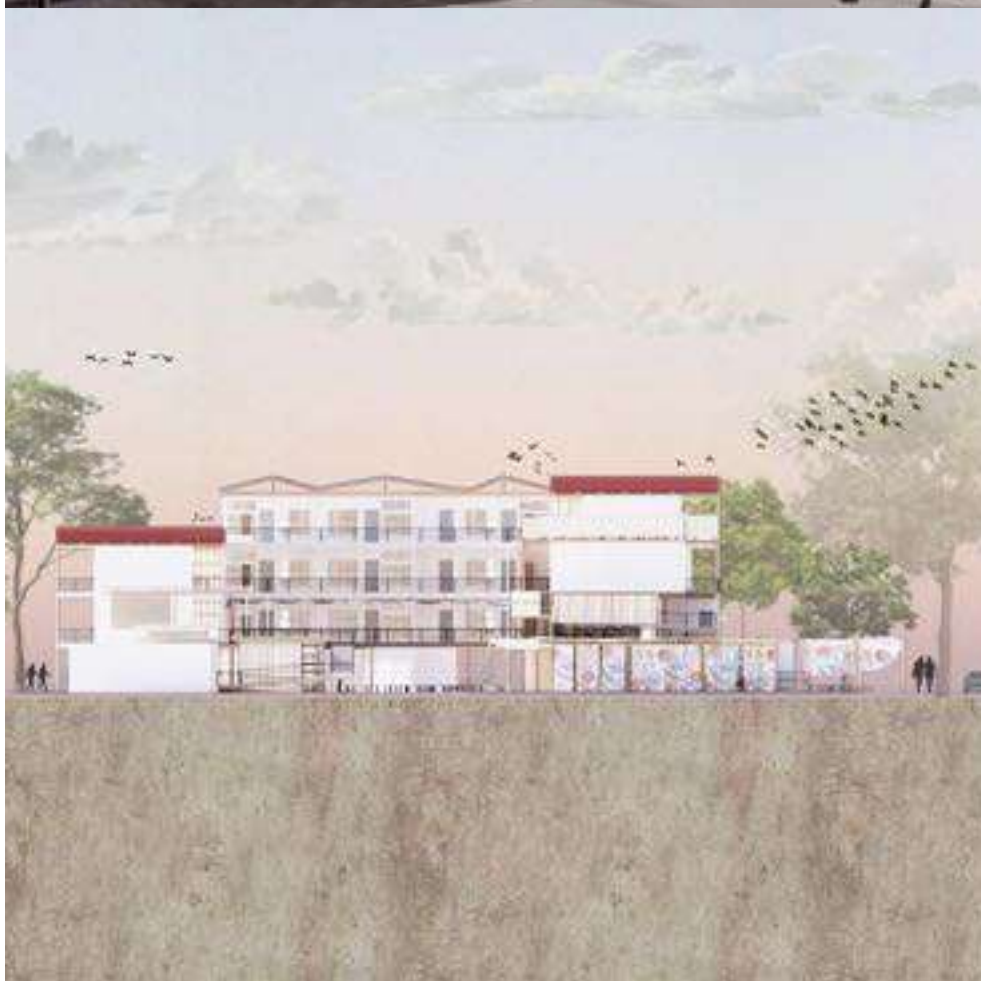
Several issues were identified in Kalianyar, with the project focusing on three main challenges: the lack of gathering spaces, roadside dumping, and a limited market in the textile industry. These challenges will be addressed through an urban strategy that includes recycling points and upcycling textile workshops for local youths.

PROJECT 3 - RURIK (Rumah Pabrik)

RURIK, in Kali Anyar, addresses the issue of leftover fabric waste while supporting the local textile cottage industry. Through textile recycling, upcycling workshops, and production areas integrated with housing, the project fosters collaboration, creating a sustainable ecosystem where locals live, work, and produce textiles together.

The design strengthens community ties with shared spaces and retail areas, allowing residents to showcase their work. Visitors experience the essence of Kali Anyar.



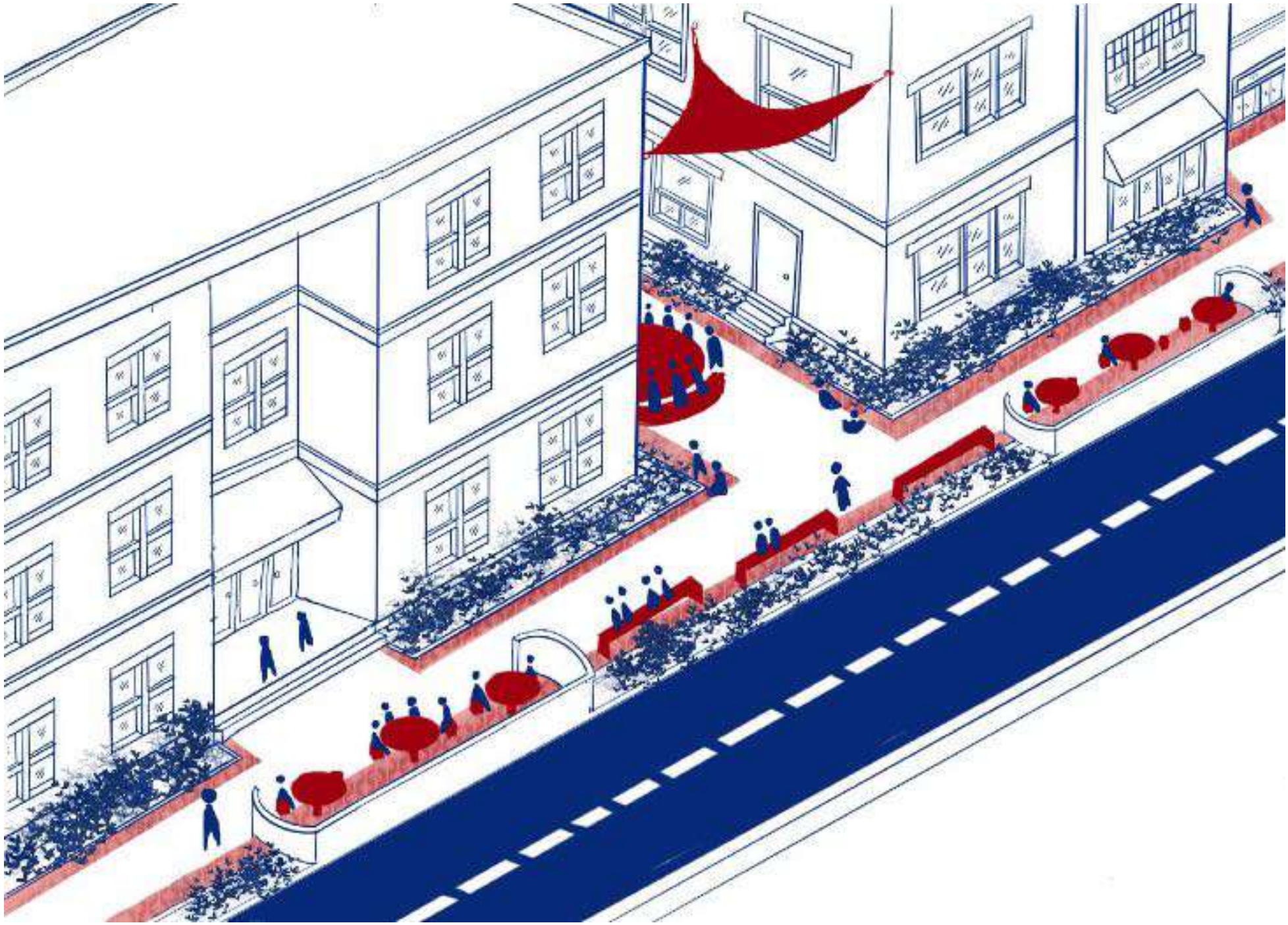


A Weaving World

Nurshyazuana Fadzira

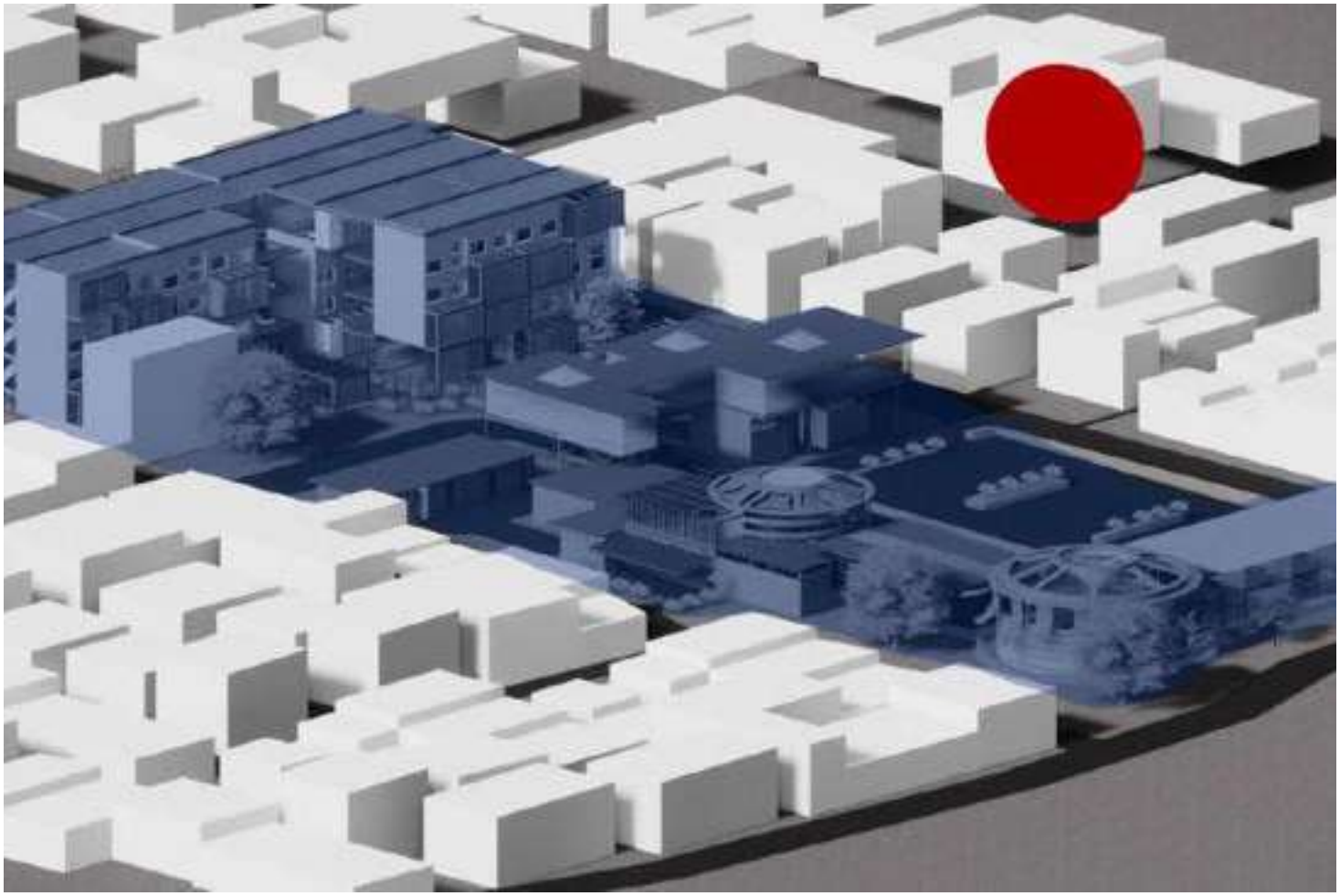
PROJECT 1 - IN PEACE, IN PIECES

In the cradle of my first home, where echoes of laughter softly roamed, An old sewing machine stood still, a spark for dreams, a heart fulfilled. Its threads wove worlds both bright and wide. In sunlit corners where I'd hide, My imagination took its flight. In every stitch, a world of light. As years go by and memories fade, Pictures hold the joy we made. In imagination's gentle weave, The colours of my past still breathe.



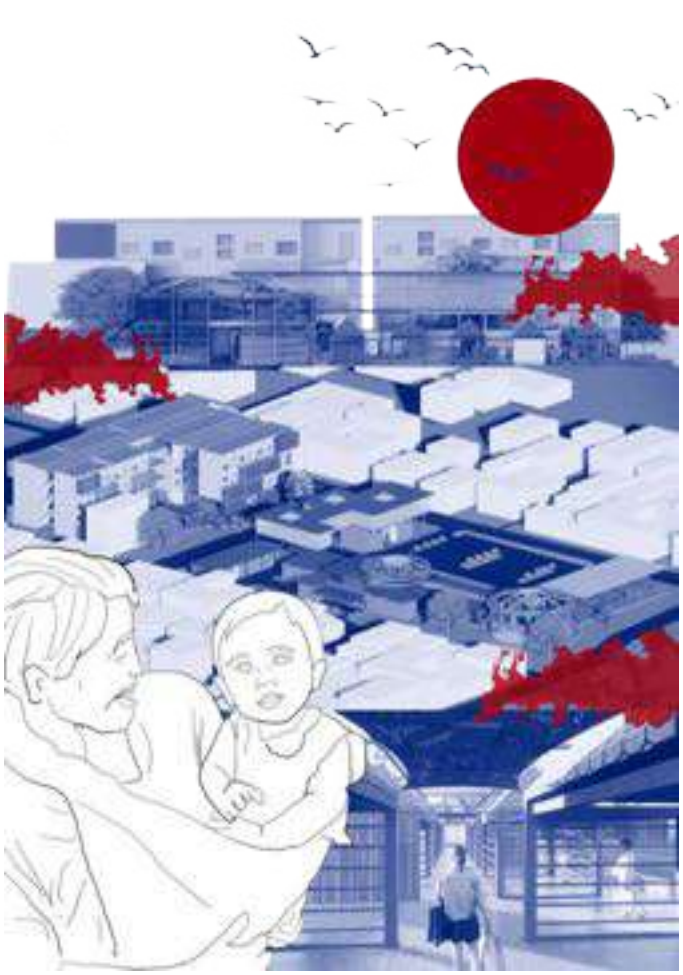
PROJECT 2 - ARCHINURTURE

The concept of this urban intervention revolves around creating a safe yet effective working and learning environment for both women and children. It involves proposing new textile factories for working women alongside educational facilities for children aged 0-14 years old in Kali Anyar. This strategic arrangement fosters a synergistic environment where women can work while their children receive quality education nearby.



PROJECT 3 - INTIMARK

Intimark is a textile market with the concept of intimacy, inspired by the connection between mothers and children in Kalianyar. The main powerhouse behind the robust home textile industry in Kalianyar is the women who work hard within their humble homes to support their family's income and well-being. Addressing the relationship between mothers and children through the design of Intimark helps solve the issue of working mothers who must juggle work-life balance.



Dream

Lim Li Jin

PROJECT 1

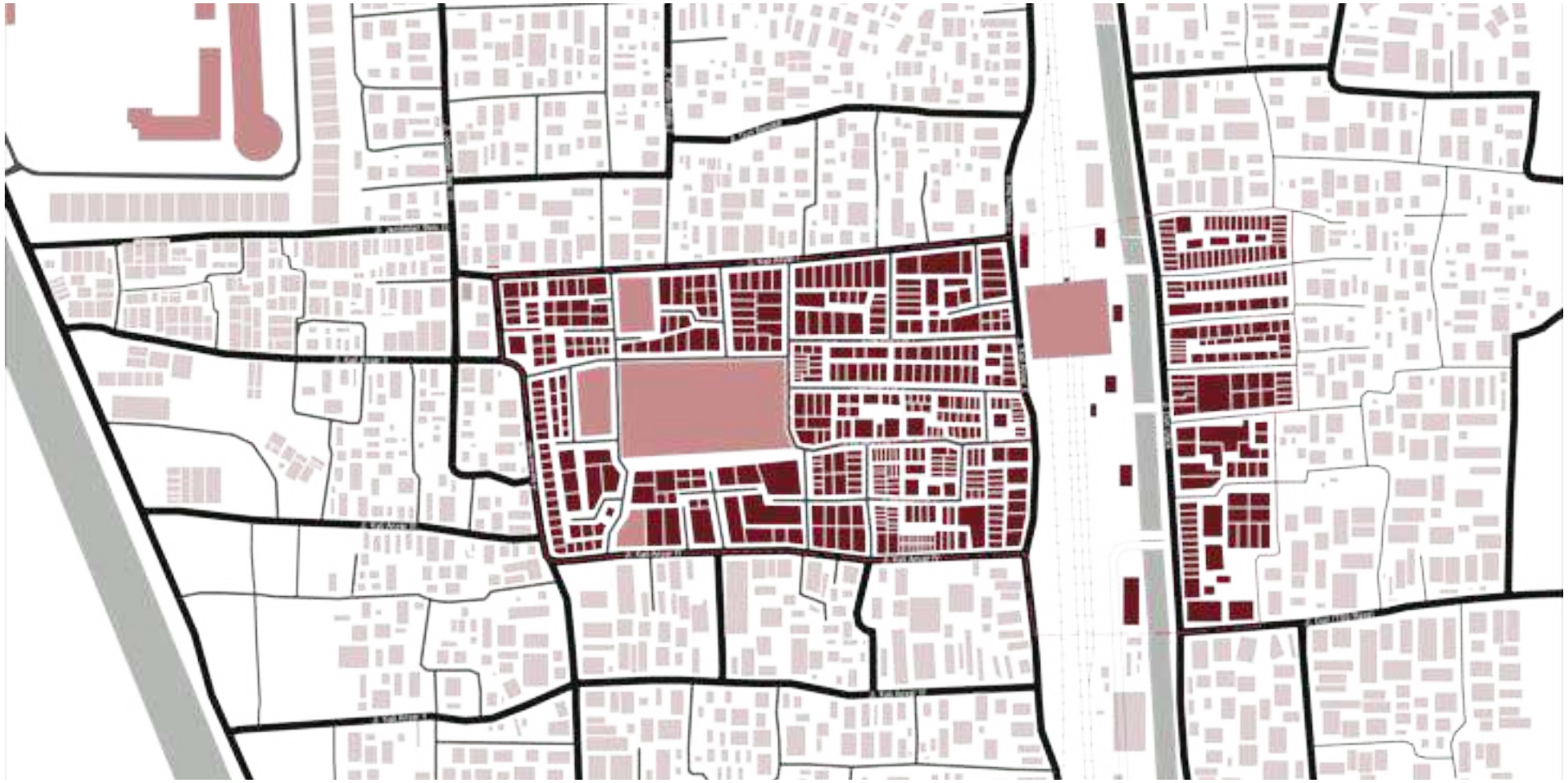
What dreams did you have when growing up?

As a child, I read a lot of books, including comics and fantasy novels, which sparked my imagination and made me dream about various careers. However, in the Asian community, we were often told to prioritize jobs that offer higher income over those that align with our interests. This mindset gradually trapped my aspirations, turning them into secrets and memories. It's like a book: when opened, it’s full of fantasy, but when closed and placed on a bookshelf, it becomes a casket of unforgettable memories known only to me.

The concept of "Dream" imagines our minds as drawers organizing thoughts, experiences, and knowledge, mirroring the spaces we create for privacy, connections, and belonging. Secrets are safeguarded as communities advance, preserving memories like cherished family heirlooms. Interlocking balsa stick boxes symbolize our mental connections, while movable "drawers, chests, and wardrobes" reflect the selective openness of our minds—open in youth, more closed with age. Life’s journey is a tunnel with smooth paths, hidden obstacles, and changing destinations, where diverging from the original path is part of the experience.

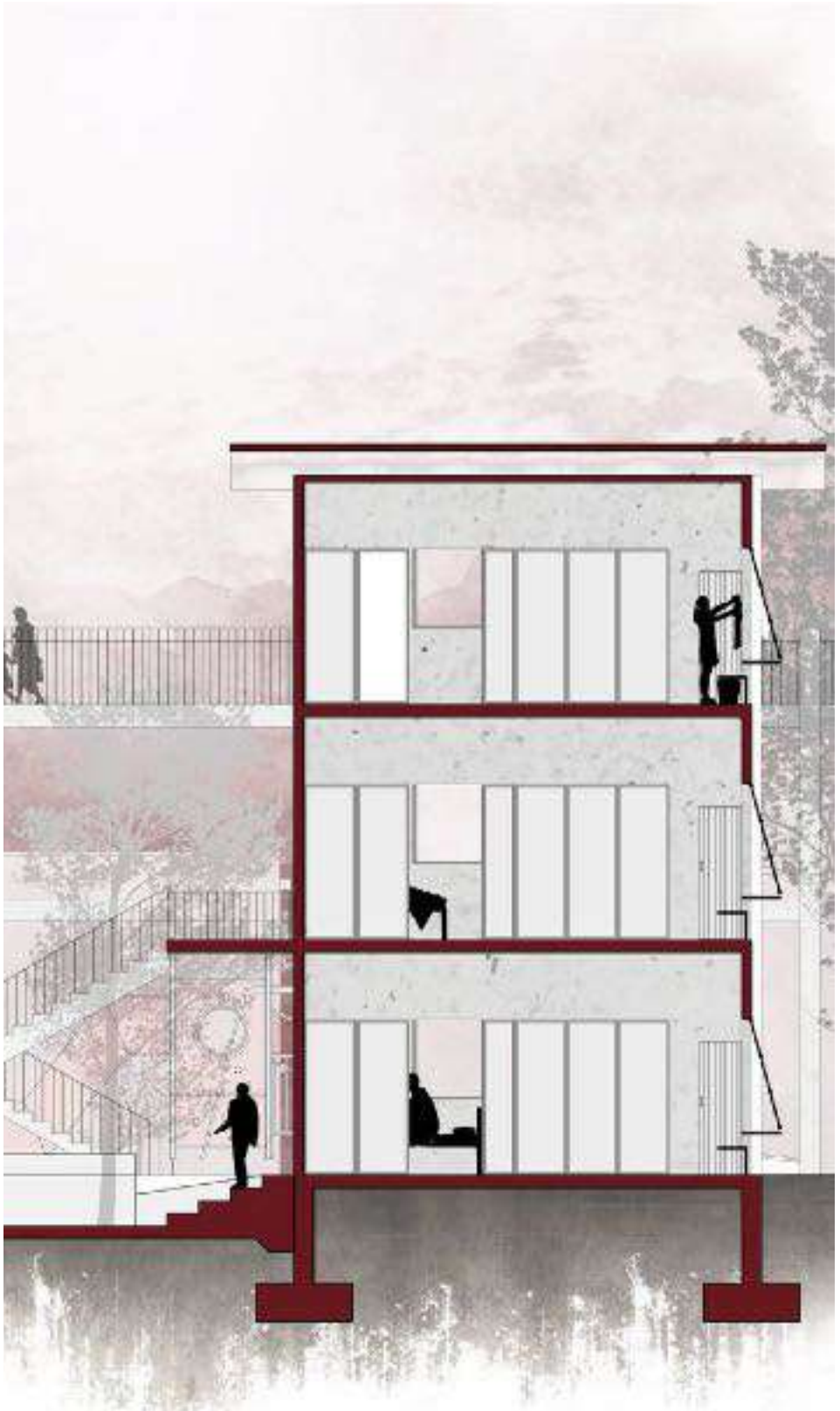
PROJECT 2

Creating a community space at the center of all three nodes, featuring cultural workshops, playgrounds, night markets, and parks. The goal is to enhance connections between the locals and the MRT station, fostering a harmonious and socially connected Kampung.



PROJECT 3 - HARMONIS

Kampung Kalianyar, located in West Jakarta between Season City Mall and Duri Station, is a vibrant urban slum known for its resilience and cultural richness. Harmonis aims to create an environment of unity—a gathering space where both locals and visitors can come together. Centered around green spaces, the design fosters community interactions while preserving the unique features of the area, such as the symbolic gang (door frame) entrances. These gateways open to a shared space for gathering, and when closed, they provide a sense of security and peace, reflecting the harmony within Kampung Kalianyar's community.



Swing of Memories

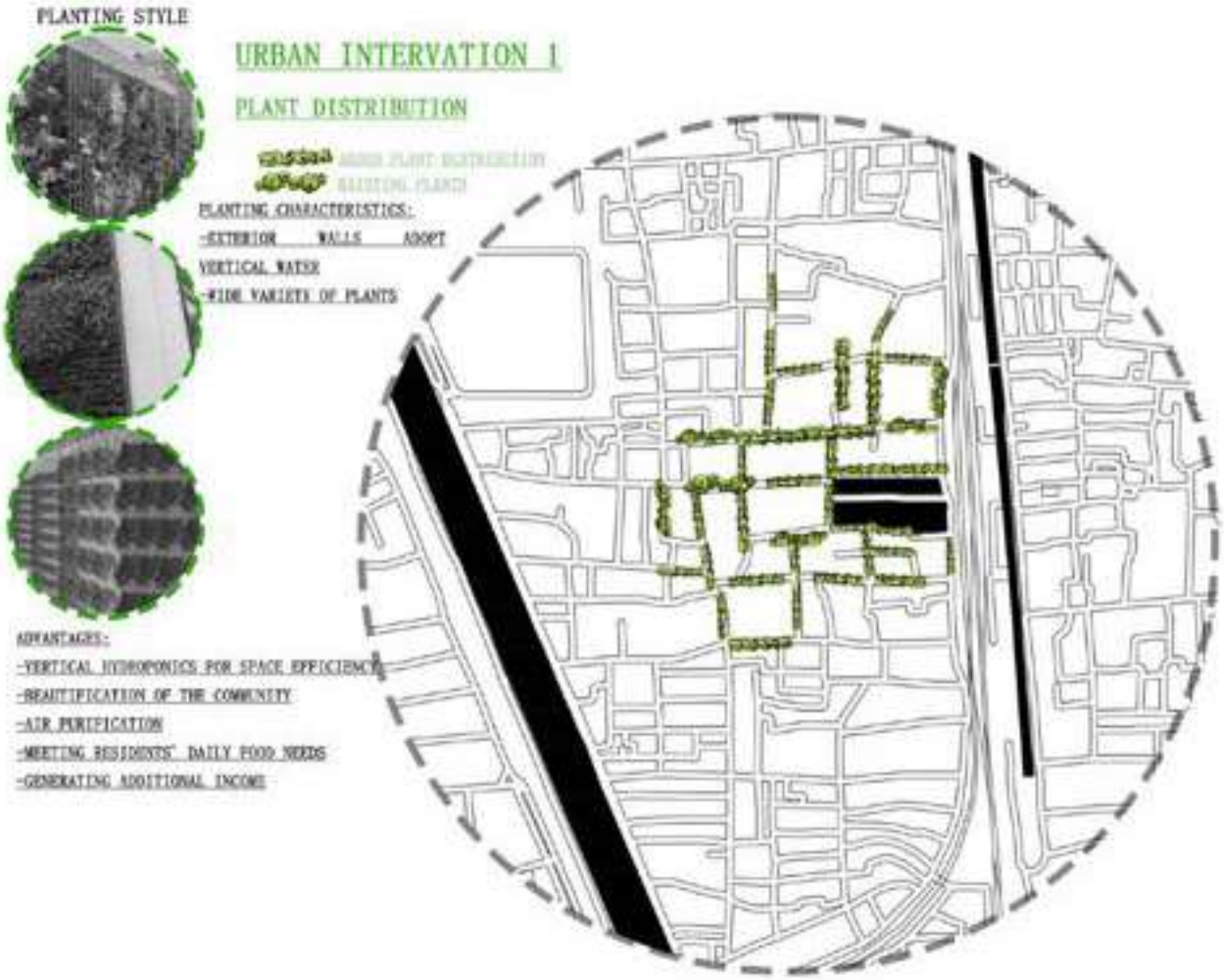
Li Zhen Wei

PROJECT 1

Scene and Emotion: The scene depicts a child playing on a swing, evoking emotions like childhood, carefreeness, and happiness. Using colour to express emotion highlights the vibrancy and significance of this memory, making it emotionally charged and vivid.

Artistic Expression: A grey tone serves as the base colour, often symbolizing memories, the past, or a neutral backdrop that reflects the passage of time or emotional weight. The colourful elements standing out against this grey background signify that these childhood memories are still vibrant and significant, even as time passes.

Material Use: Rags as the land may suggest a simple, modest, or even impoverished material condition, symbolizing a harsh environment or the imperfections of life. String and old newspapers represent the fragments of memory and their interconnectedness. The old newspaper could also symbolize outdated information or disjointed memories, with the string linking these fragments together to create a cohesive narrative of the memory.

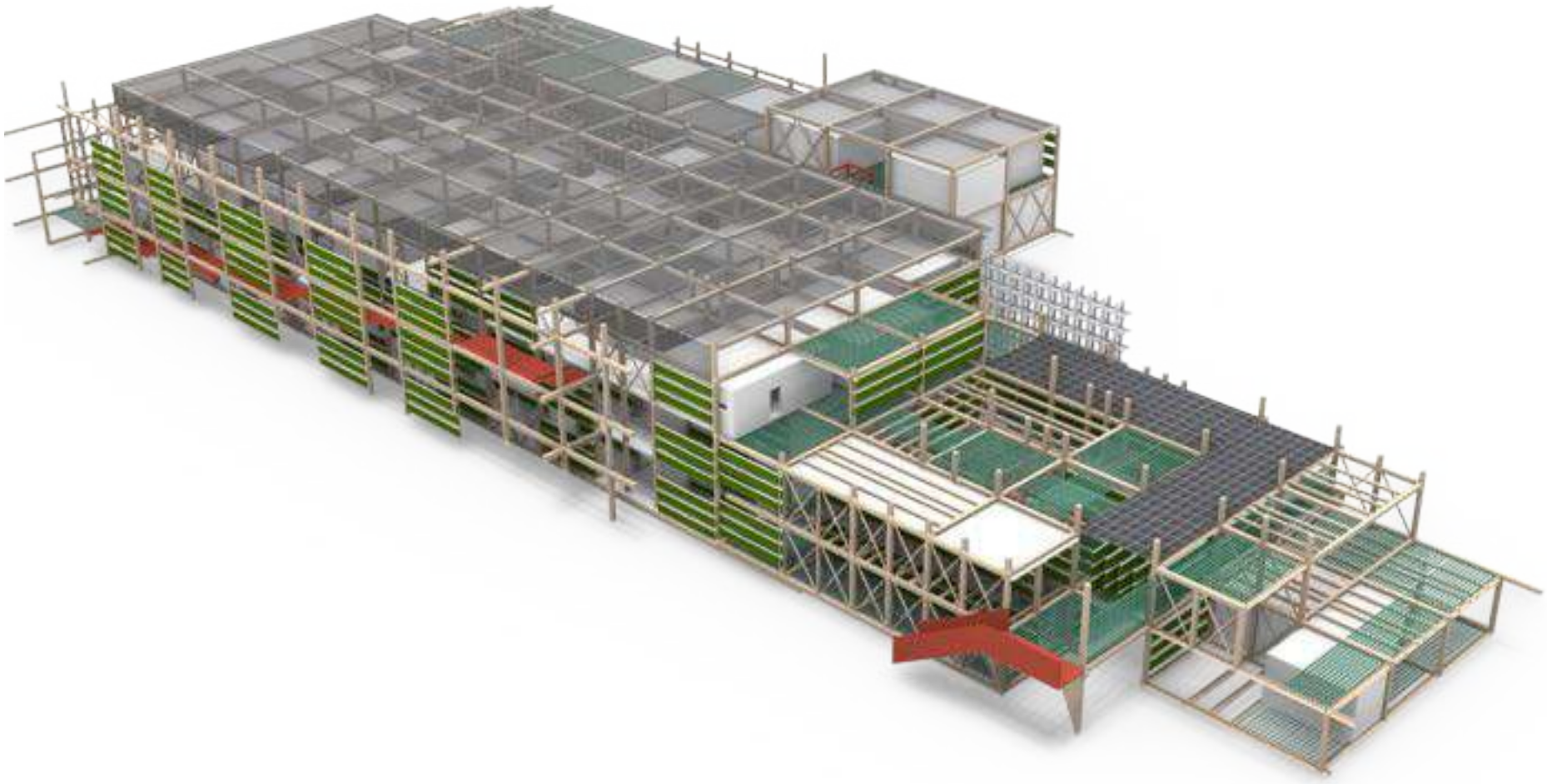


Urban Intervention 2 Introduction:

This intervention focuses on creating a marketplace that sells vegetables and plants cultivated on the streets of Kali Anyar and within the building facilities, along with products related to vertical farming. The initiative serves as a hub for exchanging locally grown produce, promoting sustainable urban farming practices while fostering greater community involvement in agriculture.

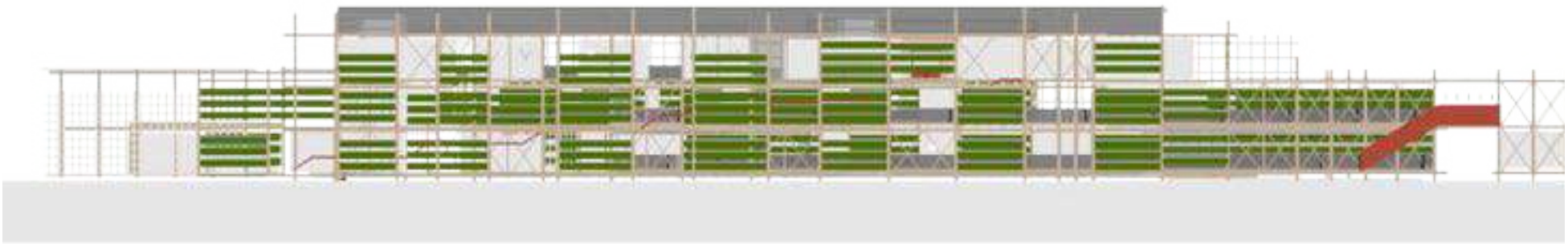
Urban Intervention 3 Introduction:

This project focuses on collecting surplus vegetables and plants from the streets of Kali Anyar and building facilities. These items are then stored, organized, and managed by a dedicated department, before being sold externally.



PROJECT 3

By incorporating vertical farming, this design optimizes the use of limited urban space, promoting efficient plant cultivation and enhancing green areas. This approach improves air quality and supports sustainability. Integrated with the principles of social housing, which emphasize mutual influence and complementary relationships (including residential units for different family types), vertical farming not only maximizes space but also provides a sustainable food source for the community. The farming system is closely linked to shared facilities, such as public kitchens, medical rooms, and activity spaces, fostering community participation in planting and harvesting together.



The exterior walls of the building feature a vertical hydroponic system that cultivates both ornamental and functional plants. Ornamental plants are used to beautify the environment, enhancing the overall landscape and aesthetic appeal of the community.

Diamond-Shaped Planting Structures

- Install a support structure made up of diamond-shaped units on the exterior walls of the building.
- Within each diamond shape, place a recycled plastic bottle, which will serve as a container for growing small plants like vegetables.
- This method allows for vertical planting without occupying much space.
- The bottles collect and retain water, helping to keep the plants hydrated.

Vertical Net Framework for Climbing Plants

- Install a vertical net or lattice framework on the building's exterior walls to support ornamental climbing plants.
- The plants grow and wrap around the netting, gradually covering the wall with greenery.
- As the plants mature, they create a green facade, enhancing the building's aesthetic appeal.
- The greenery improves air quality and provides insulation by reducing heat absorption.

Feather Village

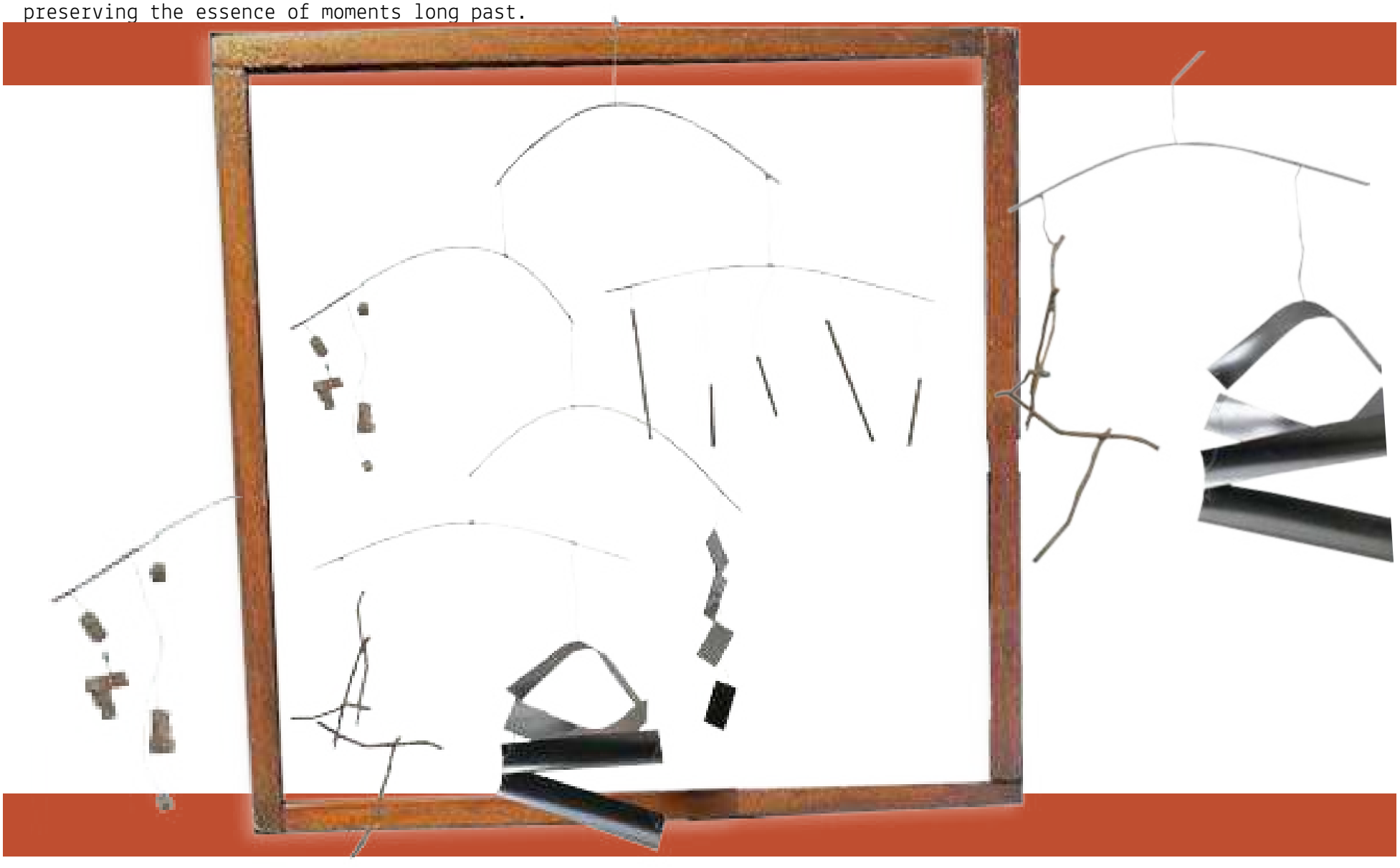
Shadha Ibrahim

FRAGMENTS OF THE PAST

Fragments of the Past explores how memories and sounds breathe life into a home, embodied through a wind chime tower. Inspired by Gaston Bachelard's The Poetics of Space, particularly the chapter on "Drawers, Chests, and Wardrobes," this model delves into the intimate and personal spaces within a home. It reflects the sounds and moments that fill a house, bringing it warmth and meaning.

Suspended within a wooden frame, the chimes are enclosed, symbolizing how a home encloses its memories and sounds, preserving the essence of moments long past.

This frame is the structure that holds the stories and experiences that make a house meaningful. For me, wind chimes are deeply personal; in my old home in Malé, they were present in every room, filling the spaces with gentle sounds that, like fragments of our lives, captured moments and memories. This project embodies the essence of those sounds and memories, revealing that it is not the size or shape of a house that matters, but rather the sounds, experiences, and emotions within that make it a home.



FEATHER VILLAGE

Feather Village offers sustainable social housing integrated with a bird sanctuary and breeding spaces. It aims to enrich community life through shared green areas, aviaries, and commercial spaces that promote an ecological lifestyle.

This project envisions a sanctuary that not only provides better conditions for the birds but also connects them with the community, raising awareness and fostering respect for their well-being.

What Is Home?

Dennis Elwando Angir

Project 1

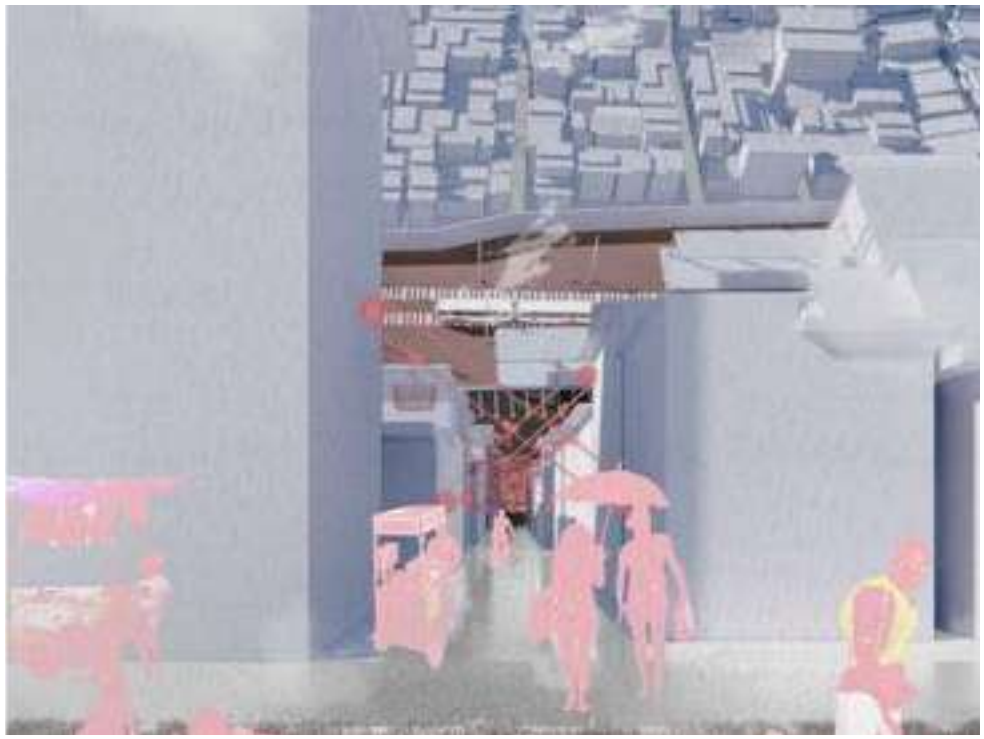
Manifesto of Home - Inspired by The Poetics of Space

This project draws from Gaston Bachelard's The Poetics of Space, particularly Chapter 3, to explore how overlooked, intimate spaces—like drawers, chests, and wardrobes—shape our sense of home. Bachelard suggests that it's not grand structures but small, hidden spaces that hold our most precious memories, connecting us to our environment and each other. Translating this concept visually, my string art of interlocking hands symbolizes the strength of personal bonds and the quiet power of life's small moments. Each string represents these hidden "treasures" that weave together to create a robust sense of intimacy and belonging, forming the true foundation of what we call home.

PROJECT 2

Kampung Kalianyar, a vibrant neighborhood in West Jakarta, holds a rich history intertwined with Jakarta's textile industry. Despite this significance, Kalianyar faces a set of challenges that have hindered its growth and limited economic opportunities for residents. The narrow streets restrict movement, and the cramped spaces leave little room for business expansion or community development, posing constraints on both daily life and long-term progress.

However, Kalianyar's proximity to Tanah Abang, the largest clothing hub in Jakarta and Indonesia, presents a unique opportunity to harness its existing textile industry, repositioning Kalianyar as a leading textile producer within the city. Interviews with residents have revealed that many have experience working in textile factories, highlighting a local skill set and industry knowledge that can be tapped into for economic revitalization. By introducing innovative strategies, the project aims to transform Kampung Kalianyar into a thriving community space that encourages economic growth and enriches residents' lives.



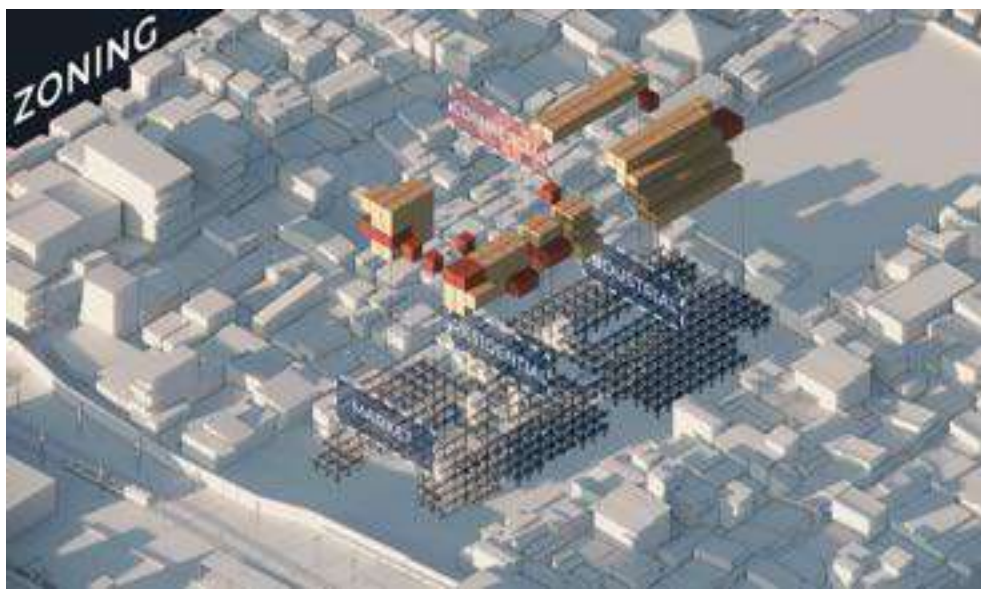
Project 3

The "What is Home?" project is located in Kalianyar, West Jakarta, Indonesia, known for its cultural diversity and strong community.

The "What is Home?" project aims to create a unique living environment by allowing people to design their homes based on their definitions of home. The residents of Kalianyar come from different backgrounds and ways of living, and this project seeks to support individual expression, making each home uniquely suited to its resident's needs.

The architecture allows for modifications over time, with residents able to extend their living space, renovate their houses, or even add additional floors.

The "What is Home?" project not only accommodates but also celebrates each individual's definition of home, making every home a distinct reflection of its inhabitant's vision.



Unit Types:

- Unit 1: Designed for textile factory owners and workers, this unit includes a ground-floor workspace with living quarters above.
- Unit 2: A standard living unit for families and individuals, offering comfortable and flexible residential space.
- Unit 3: Intended for food kiosk (warteg) owners, with a business space at the front and residential space in the rear.

Each housing type allows for commercial versatility—units can serve as a warung, clinic, or pharmacy, supporting both the economic and health needs of the community.

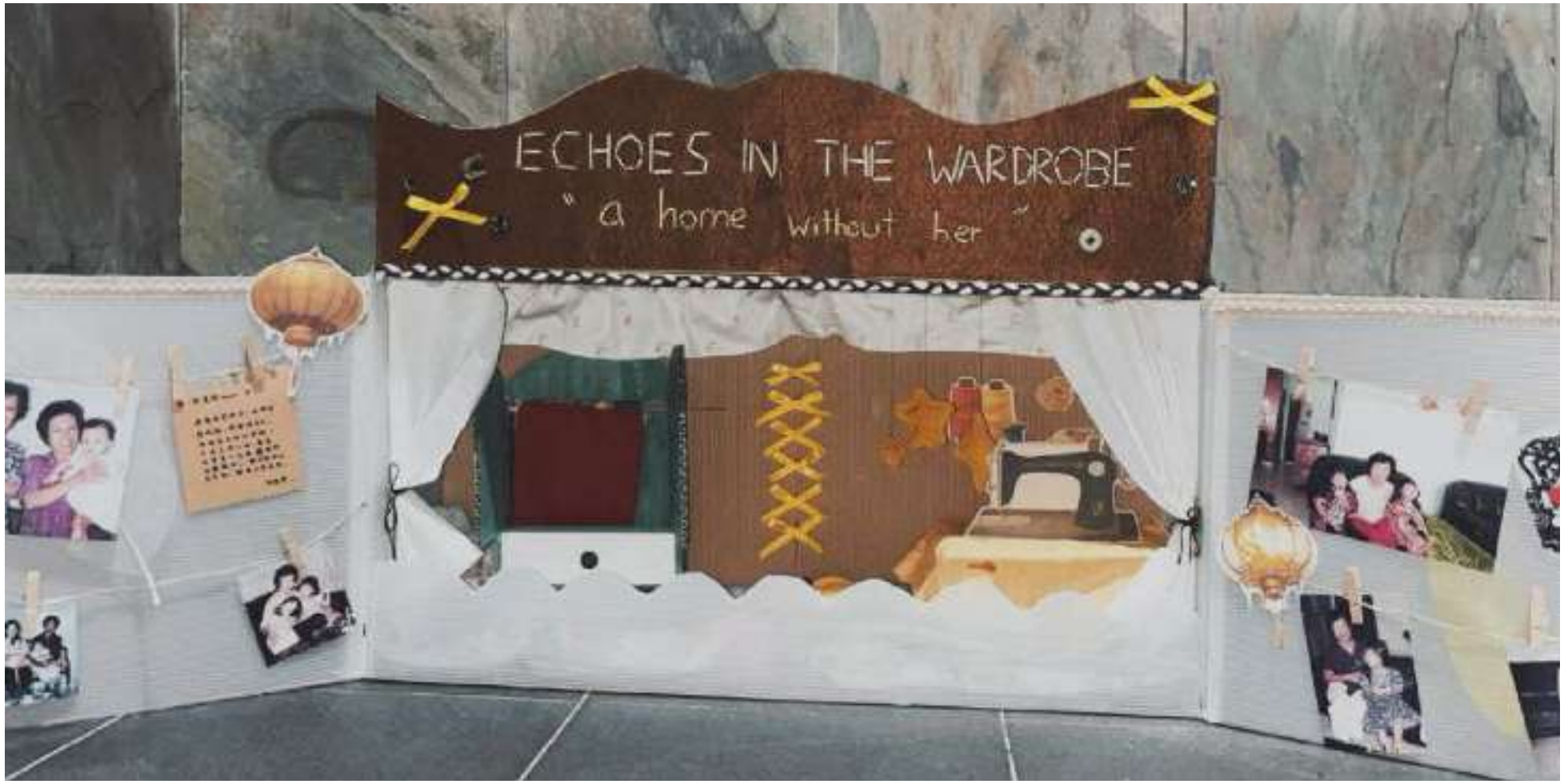
Belonging Spaces: None Forgotten

Leong Kye Li

Echoes in the wardrobe.

"Echoes in the Wardrobe" is a tribute to my late grandmother, who, despite living in the same home, often felt isolated and unseen. Her quiet, stern demeanor masked a deep loneliness that I only began to understand as I grew older. This artwork recreates her personal space, honoring her love for sewing and crafts, and the skills she passed on to me, such as knitting and making lanterns.

Architecturally, this piece explores the concept of inclusivity by designing spaces that embrace connection and belonging, ensuring no one feels left out. It's inspired by the idea that, like a home designed to foster interaction and warmth, our environments should nurture human connection and prevent isolation. The elements—hand-sewn blankets she left for me and photographs—evoke memories of her presence, emphasizing how thoughtful design can transform solitude into shared, meaningful experiences. These memories remain as precious, intimate compartments in my heart, like a wardrobe that holds the essence of cherished connections.

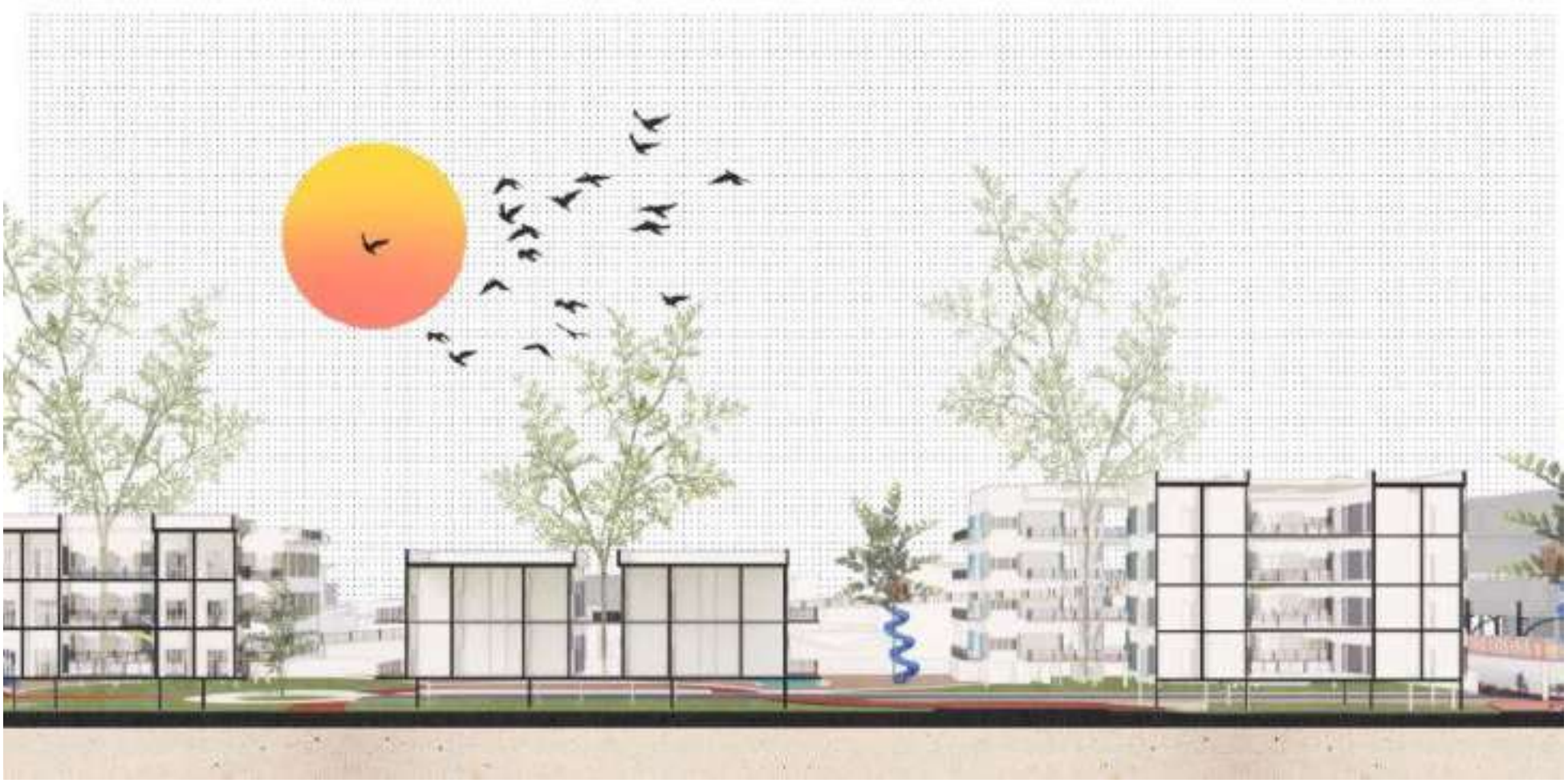


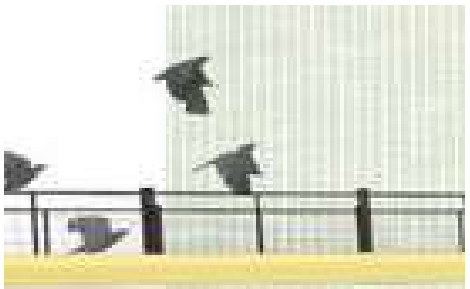
Ria Park

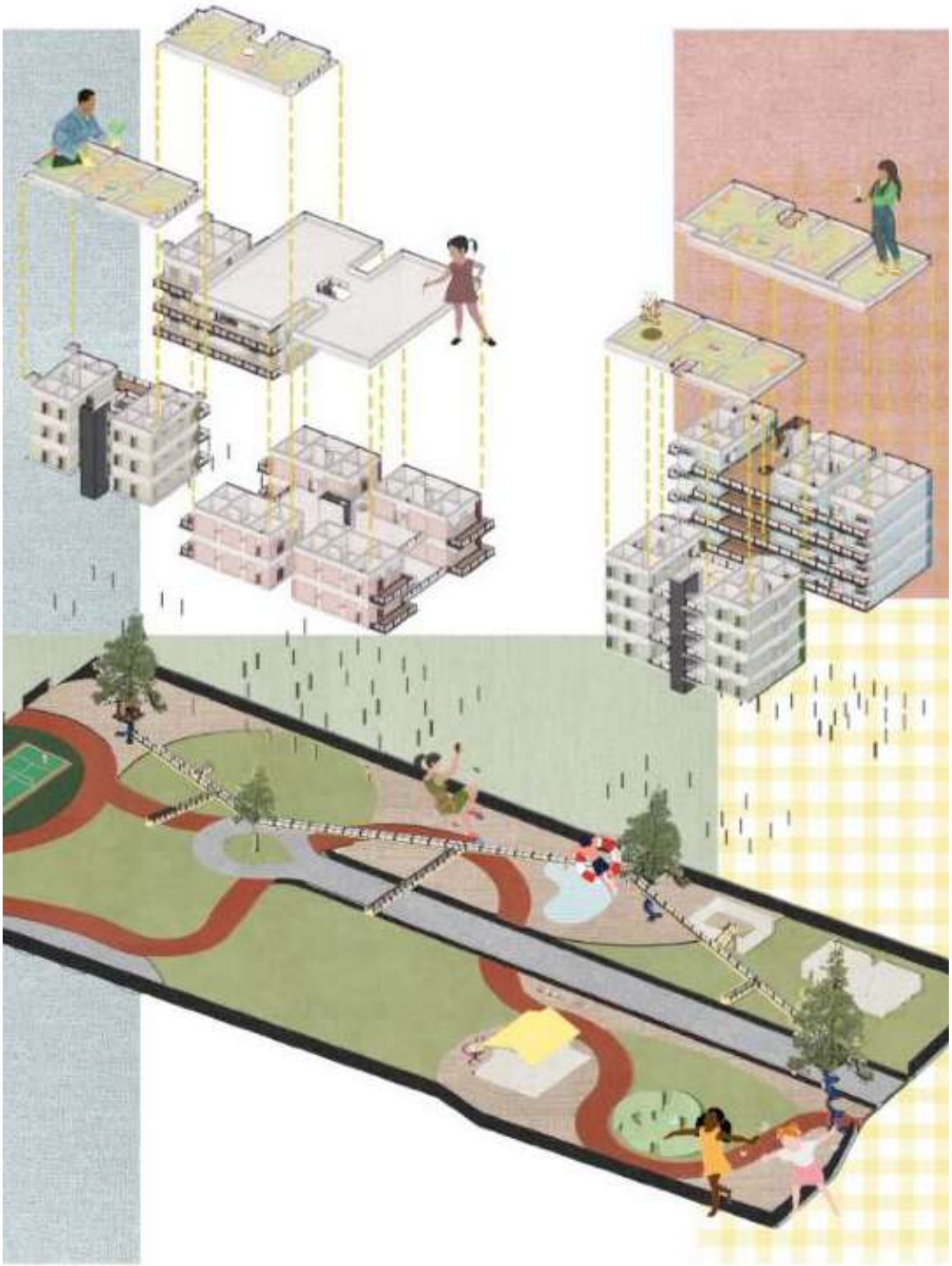
Located in Kampung Kali Anyar, West Jakarta, this project provides a safe, inclusive space for children's development. The 197m-long, 5m-wide playscape includes games, recreational areas, and a "sky platform" offering views of the village. Ria Park aims to foster inclusivity and ensure no child is left out in this crowded area.

Ria Living

Ria Living is a proposed co-living social housing project in Kampung Kali Anyar, West Jakarta, designed to provide residents with a more inclusive and comfortable lifestyle. Comprising five multi-storey blocks, the project includes a linear park that serves as a vibrant, multifunctional space for children. With activities tailored to the needs of children under 12, the park aims to create a safe and healthy environment for their development. Inspired by the sight of children appearing dull and disconnected during the site visit, Ria Living seeks to improve the overall quality of life for residents, fostering a more joyful and connected community.





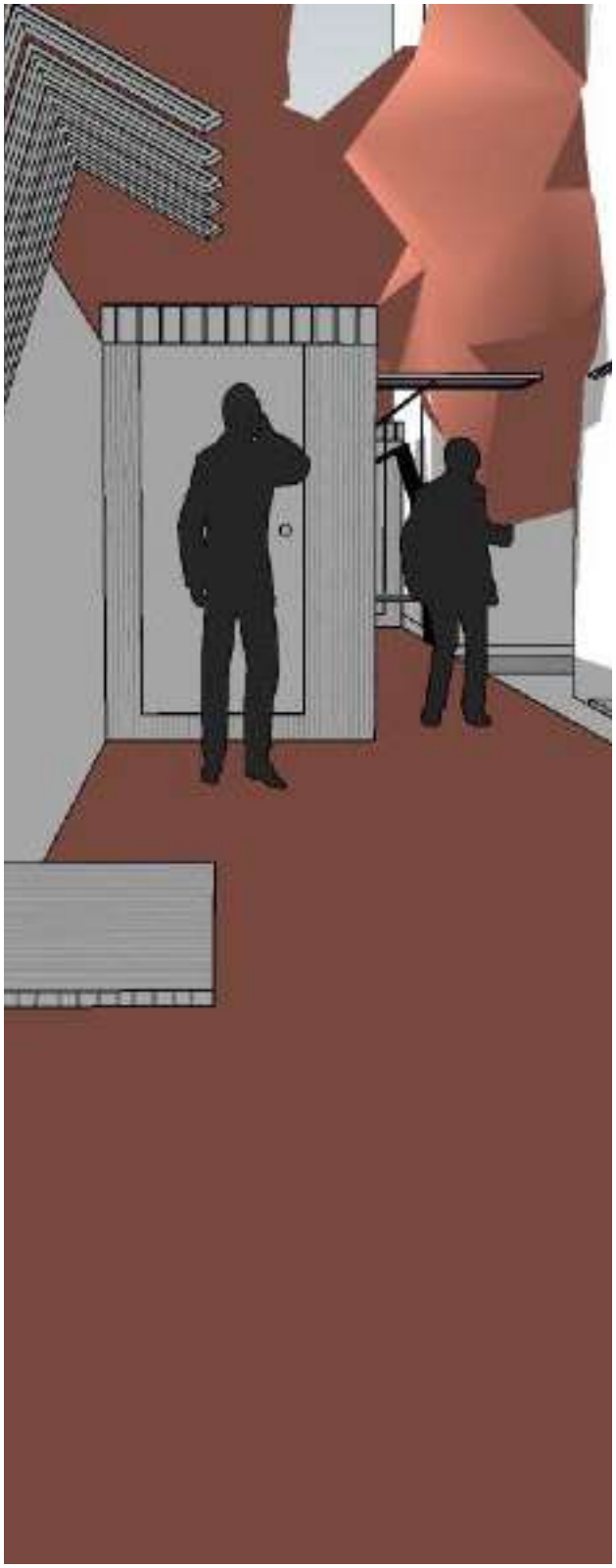


Food as Foundation

Lee Jing Kai

Depth

“Depth” is inspired by the layers of emotion, exploring the contrast between surface emotions and hidden emotions. Surface emotions reflect what we show to the world, while hidden emotions represent our true inner feelings. Through “Depth,” we explore the interplay between inner and outer emotions, revealing the complexity and balance of human feelings.



Kalianyar Gourmet Walk

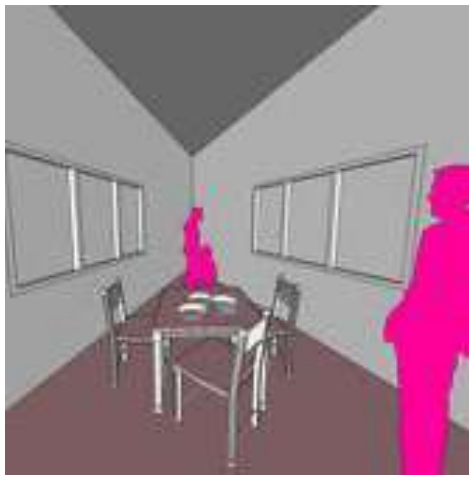
Kalianyar Gourmet Walk transforms the neighborhood with a street food park that supports local vendors, enhances community interaction, and improves accessibility.

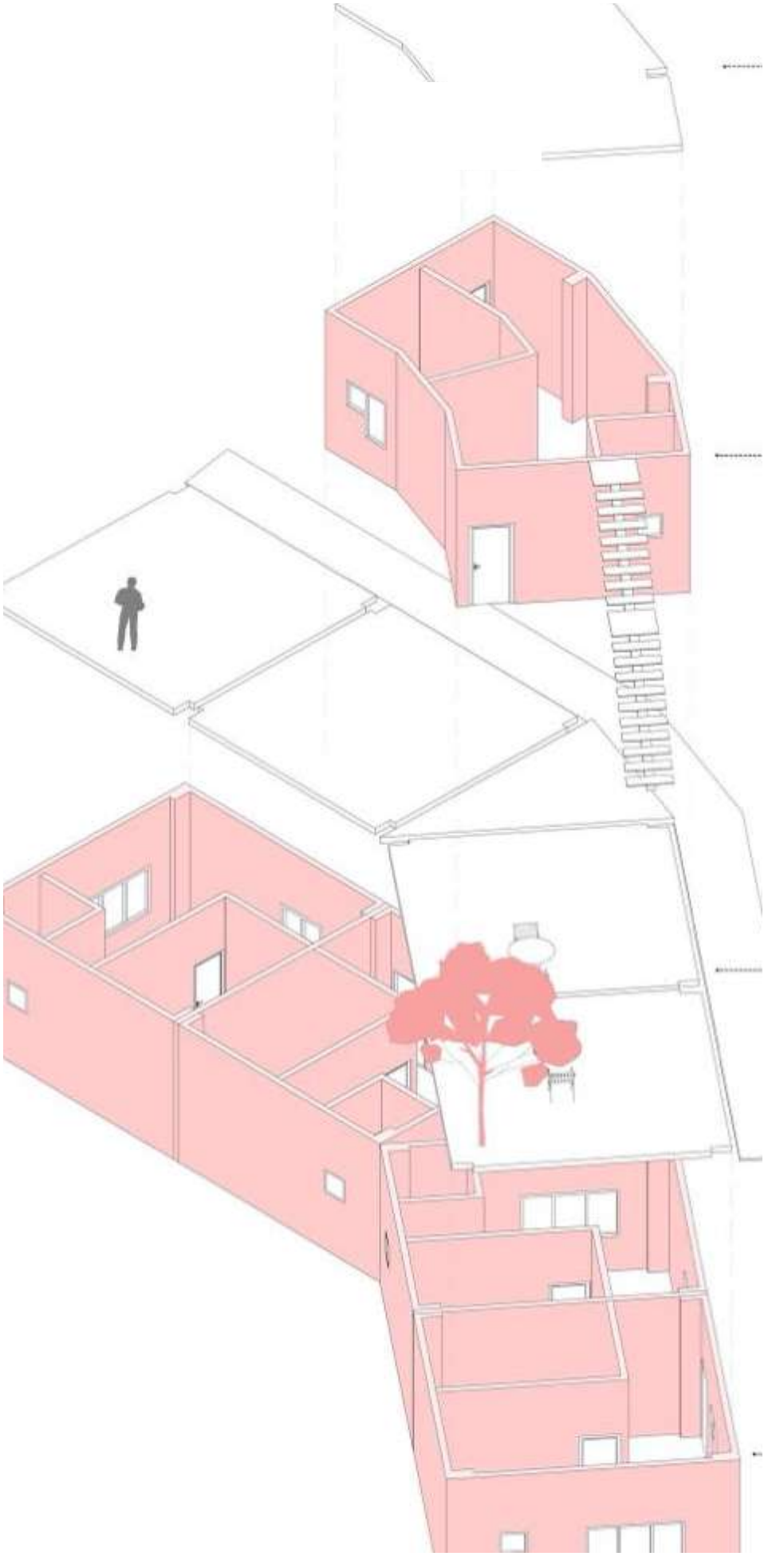
This project provides Kalianyar with a structured food hub, supporting the local economy and improving the pedestrian experience through designated food and rest areas.

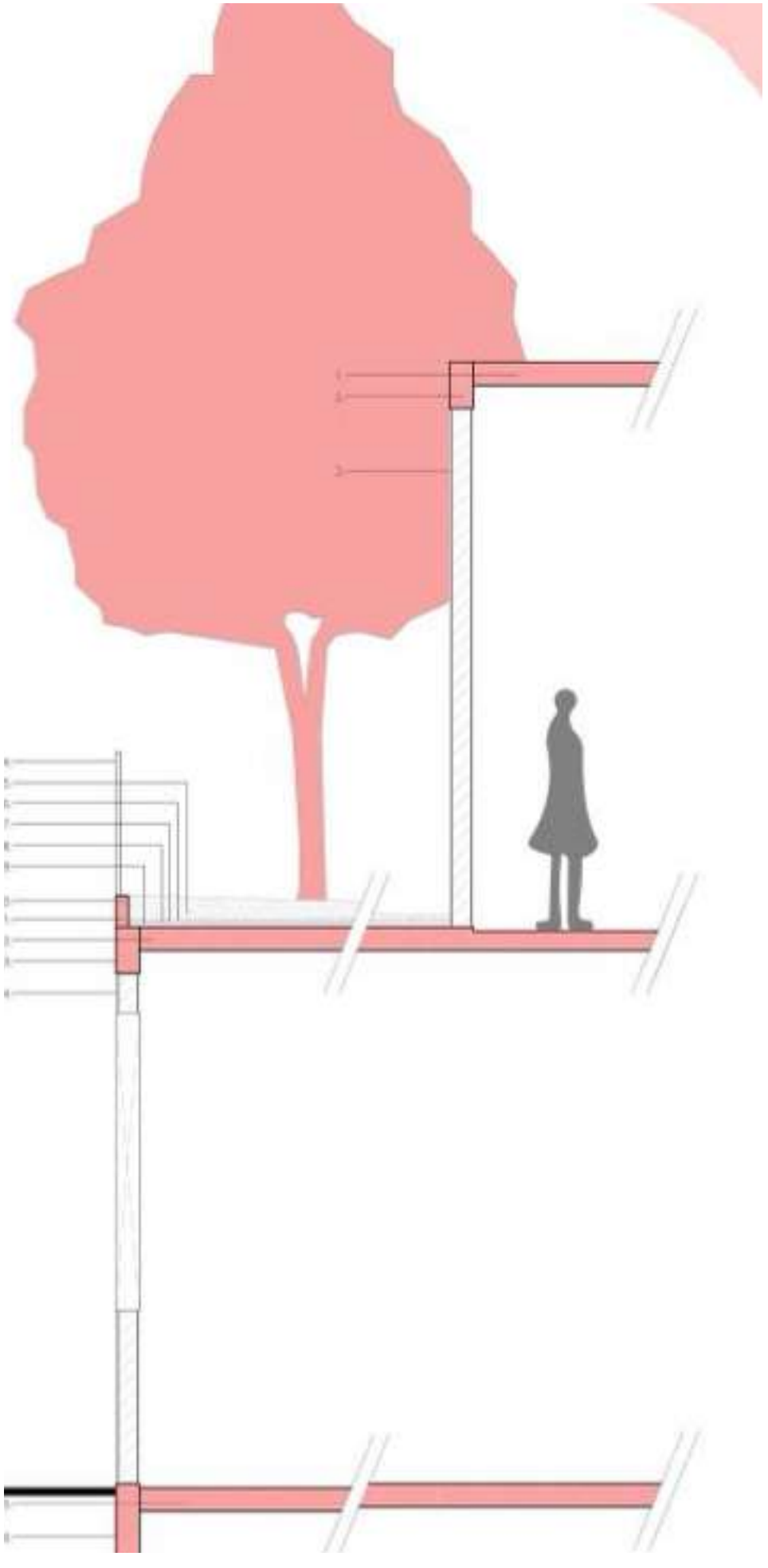
Kalianyar Gourmet Walk creates a community-focused food park, enhancing walkability, lighting, and stall organization to provide a safe, clean street food experience.

Wei-Ju Street

Wei-Ju Street combines food and residential spaces to create a vibrant, interactive environment, strengthening social connections between residents and visitors. The design aims to establish a close relationship between the residential areas and the central food street, fostering a lively community atmosphere.







To Observe, Reveal & Reintroduce

Aoife Adila

PROJECT 1 - TO OBSERVE: AS LAYERS SHIFT AND MOVE

ou gaze upon the surface, unaware of the depths within, crafting assumptions from mere appearances. Yet, the essence hidden inside remains a mystery, ever-changing, ever-moving, altering the view it presents to the world. The exterior can never truly mirror the interior; the true essence remains concealed, awaiting discovery. But what is this essence if it is in constant change? Who are you, truly? What lies beneath your surface? Will you ever reveal your true self to me?

PROJECT 2 - TO REVEAL: COMMUNITY CULTURE

Not being able to see what's really in the depth of Kalianyar, which is a community where textiles are greatly manufactured, interventions were made that suit each category of the area:

- PLAY: A textile playground to engage the many children in Kalianyar.
- RECYCLE: To encourage the community to do more, even if it's the least.
- MEET: A point where textile workers gather to create a better system.

PROJECT 3 - TO REINTRODUCE: INVERTED HOMES

The reintroduction of SOHO (Small Office/Home Office) mixed-use housing in the Kalianyar area fosters a dynamic, live-work environment tailored to local needs. It integrates spaces where residents can seamlessly blend home and entrepreneurial activities, particularly in textile arts and production. This approach empowers community members to engage in textile production, supporting a locally driven, creative economy right from their living spaces.

Bring visibility to the informal textile industries embedded throughout Kalianyar, making their presence known and appreciated by the community.

BaleBale Haven

Hee Choon Yew

PROJECT 1 - DEATH

My artwork expresses the story of drawers, chests, and wardrobes from the book The Poetics of Space by Gaston Bachelard, relating it to the case study Tête en l'air, located in France. This artwork showcases the relationship between the case study and the storybook.

A coffin isn't defined by a specific shape or size, which is why I chose a rectangular shape to represent my case study, Tête en l'air, as it shares a similar geometry with the design.

PROJECT 2 - FLEXIBLE GAZIBO

As architectural designers, our goal is not to disrupt or transform the traditional way of life that defines the Kali Anyar community. Instead, we aim to enrich and enhance their daily experiences by thoughtfully integrating our designs with the community's existing social dynamics. Our approach is rooted in a deep respect for their cultural practices and traditions, seeking to improve their quality of life by creating spaces that complement and elevate their established patterns of interaction and activity. Through sensitive, context-aware design, we strive to support and amplify the vibrant social fabric of Kali Anyar, ensuring that our interventions resonate with and serve the community's ongoing needs and aspirations.

PROJECT 3 - BALEBALE HAVEN

BALE-BALE HAVEN is a social housing project located in Kali Anyar, Jakarta, Indonesia. The project aims to introduce green spaces and safe hangout areas within the community, enhancing the local F&B economy to boost community income. Elevated housing is designed to minimize disturbance to the existing way of life.

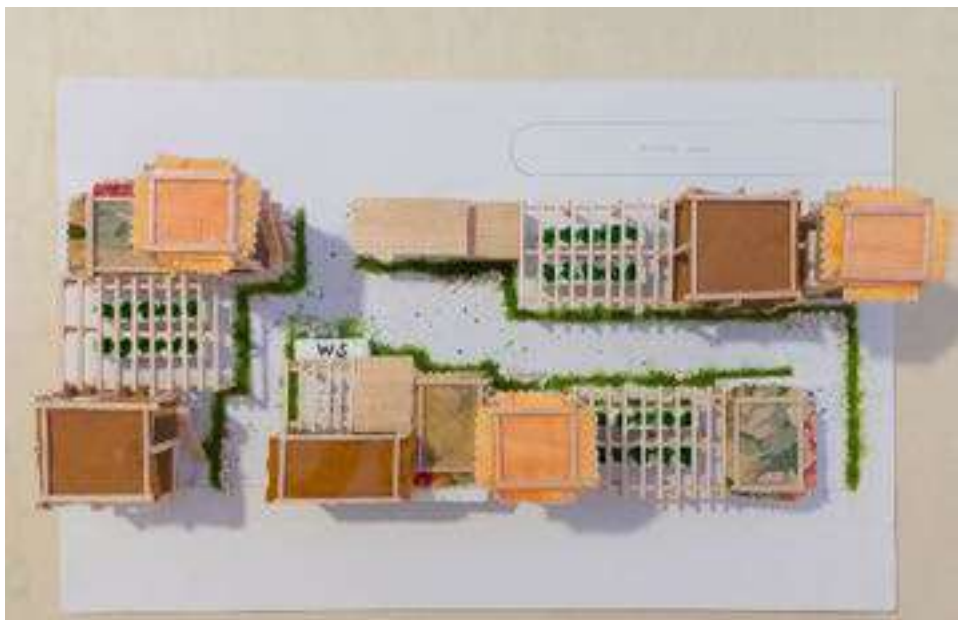
Rooftop gardens introduce more greenery to the community while providing a safe open space for children to socialize and engage in activities.

Agro-Eco Community Exploring

Chang Jun Xuan

THE EVO-CONTRASTY

In this artwork, we envision a future of social housing that is both hopeful and realistic. This balanced approach aims to harness the best of both worlds: leveraging advanced technology to create sustainable living spaces and inclusive communities.



TAMAN-TANAM KALI ANYAR

The concept of Project 2 addresses the issue of limited green spaces and improper management of leftover and unwanted textiles in Kali Anyar. At the same time, it serves as a way to spread awareness of environmental sustainability through farming and community-based sustainable practices.

RUMAH TANI-ANYAR

In an era where urbanization often distances individuals from nature and community, the concept of a social house dedicated to community farming emerges as a vital response, reclaiming communal bonds and promoting sustainable living.

Rumah Tani-Anyar is designed to foster collaboration, promote local agriculture, and enhance social interactions among residents. It serves as a green shelter where people of all ages come together to engage in farming activities. Focusing on organic practices, the house offers residents the opportunity to cultivate their produce, learn sustainable gardening techniques, and appreciate the environmental benefits of local food systems.

RED Horizon

Derrick Chong

PROJECT 1: Fragments of the Unseen

The sculpture is composed of disorganized cubes made from various materials, symbolizing the chaotic construction of slums. Inside the cubes are drawers containing items such as old notebooks, marble balls, old glasses, a broken mirror, and a watch. A hidden key unlocks a central cube, representing core personal identity.

'Fragments of the Unseen' highlights the deeply personal aspects of life in informal settlements. By exploring these intimate spaces, the sculpture invites reflection on the complex identities and hidden depths of slum dwellers, resonating with Bachelard's insights on personal spaces and the subconscious.

Old Notebooks
Represent personal histories and memories

Marble Balls
Symbolize childhood and lost innocence.

Old Glasses
Reflect perspectives and visions of the past.

Broken Mirror
Signifies fractured identities and broken dreams.

Watch
Represents the passage of time and the value of memories.

Hidden Key
Unlocks deeper truths and hidden aspects of one's self.

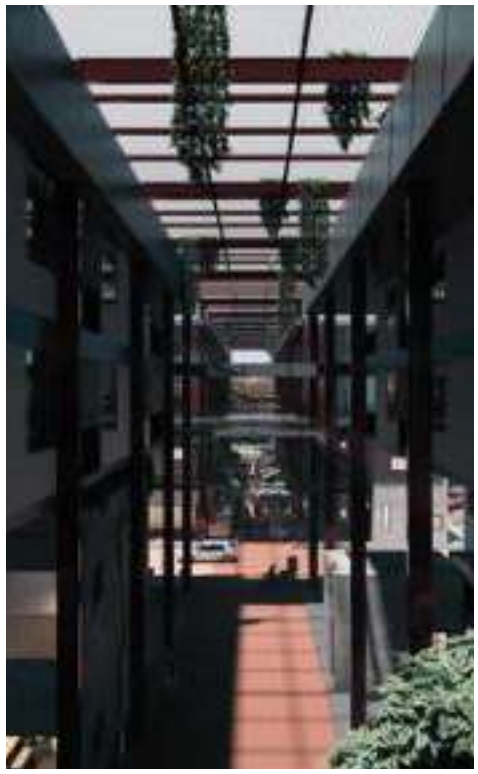
PROJECT 2: Bridging Horizon

The 'Bridging Horizons' project envisions a transformative urban intervention that reconnects the divided communities of Duri and Kali Anyar in Jakarta. By integrating a multi-functional bridge along the road adjacent to Duri Station, the project aims to address the social and economic fragmentation caused by the station's presence. The bridge will not only serve as a vital pedestrian link but also as a vibrant public space, fostering community interaction, economic growth, and environmental sustainability.

PROJECT 3: RED Horizon

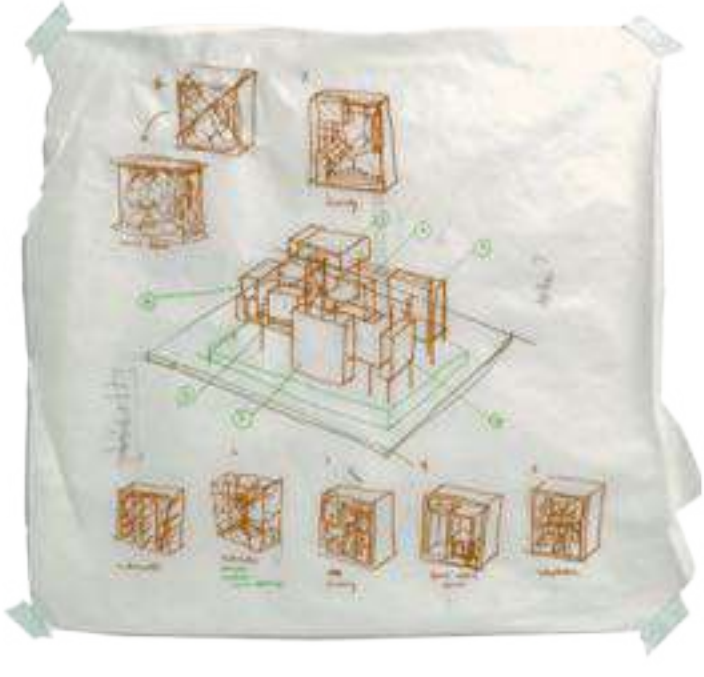
'Red Horizon' reimagines social housing in Kali Anyar as a foundation for community empowerment and economic growth. This four-story project, consisting of 40 housing units, is organized into distinct blocks with specific functions. One block is dedicated to community-oriented spaces, including a shared kitchen, laundry, event hall, kids' playground, and the reuse of existing structures as bale-bale for flexible activities like study areas, gatherings, and more. The other block introduces an elevated central market and informal marketplace spaces, creating a dynamic environment that fosters both social and economic interaction.

A striking red steel façade wraps around the building, serving both as a visual marker and a functional element. The perforated steel structure allows for natural ventilation and light filtration, helping to regulate temperature, reduce energy use, and create a unique identity for the building. This red framework symbolizes a revitalized Kali Anyar, transforming the area into a community-centered hub. With new infill buildings integrated alongside existing structures, 'Red Horizon' is designed to foster community cohesion and economic sustainability, offering residents a renewed sense of pride and opportunity.



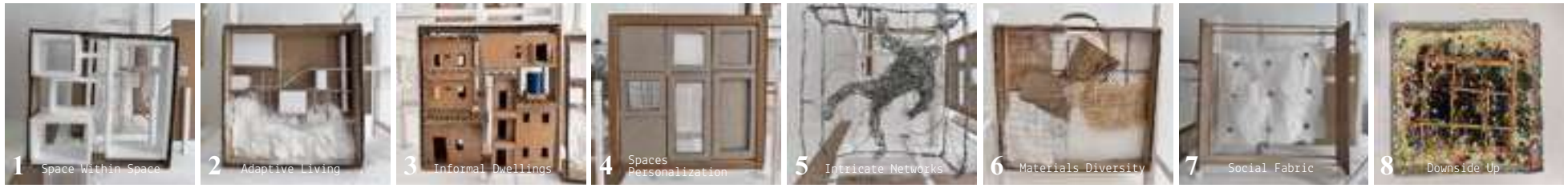
The Fabridge Homes

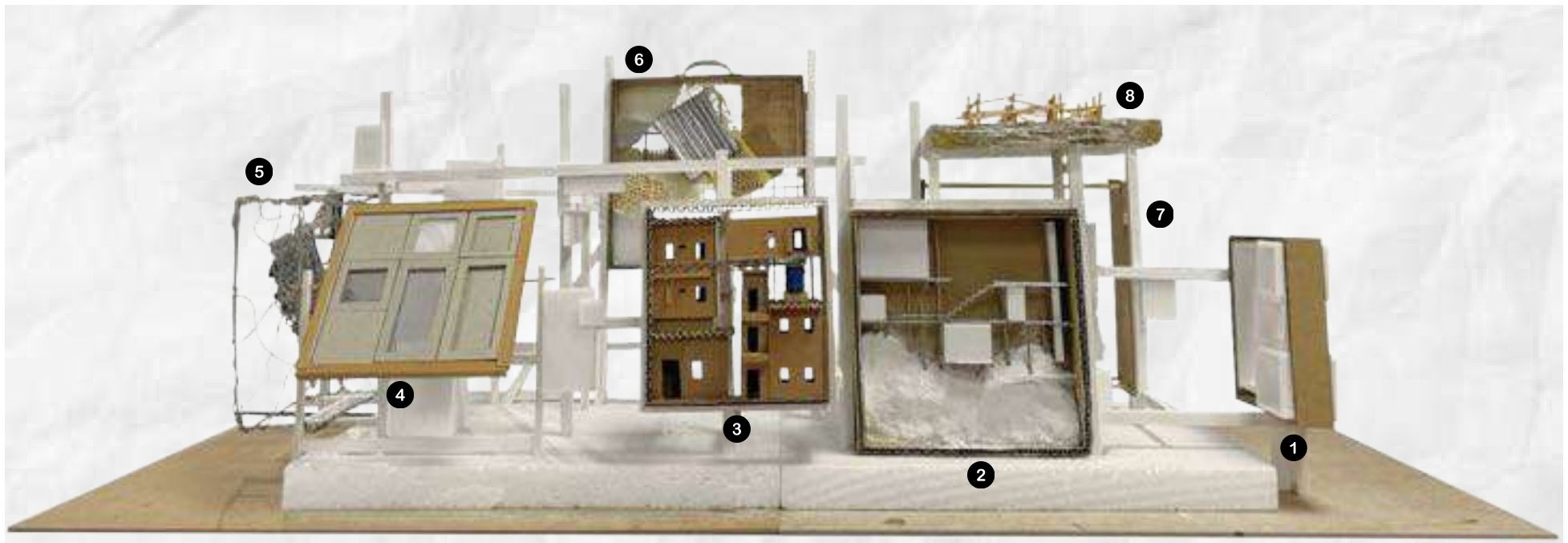
Soh Xuan En



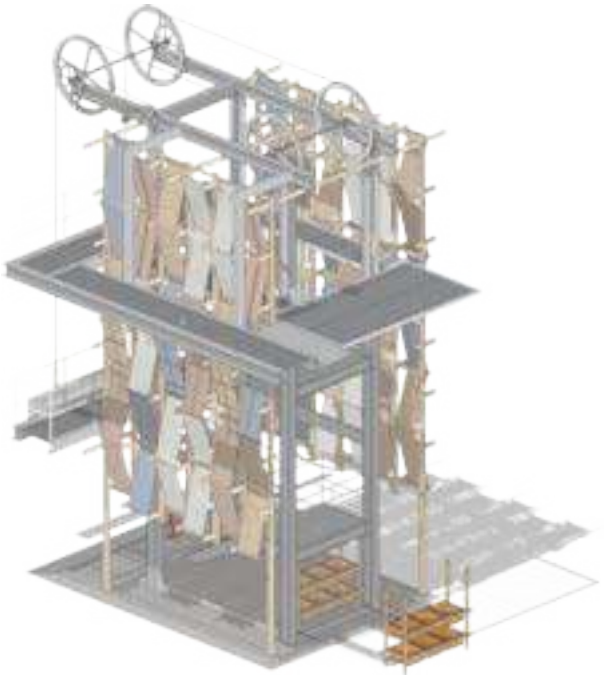
PROJECT 1 - IMPERMANENT SANCTUARY

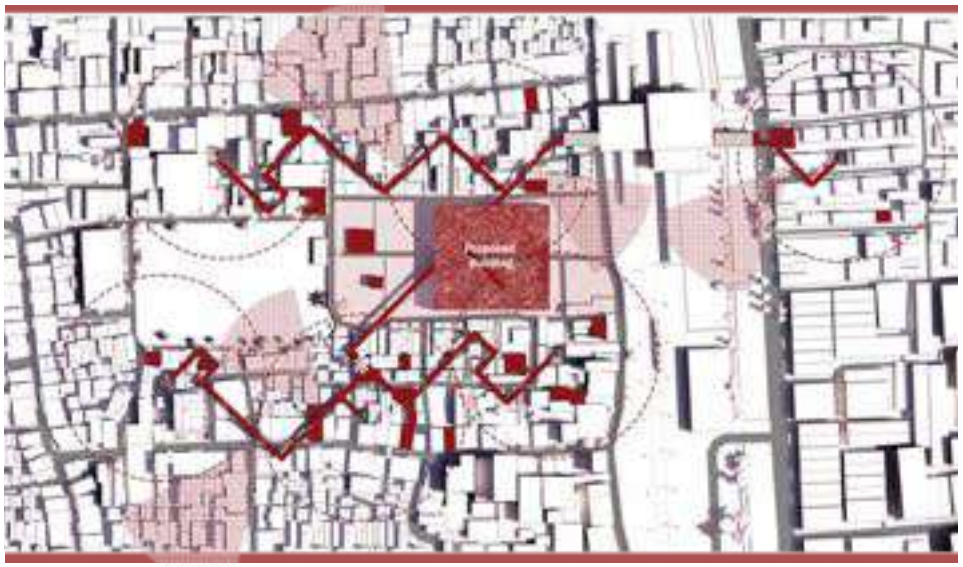
Impermanent Sanctuary transcends the physical concept of housing, prompting us to question the essence of home and our fundamental need for security. Can a flimsy roof, offering minimal protection, truly provide solace or belonging? Does impermanence erase our longing for a safe haven, or can a sense of sanctuary emerge even in the most fragile of circumstances? This artwork challenges us to explore the human capacity to find comfort amidst impermanence.





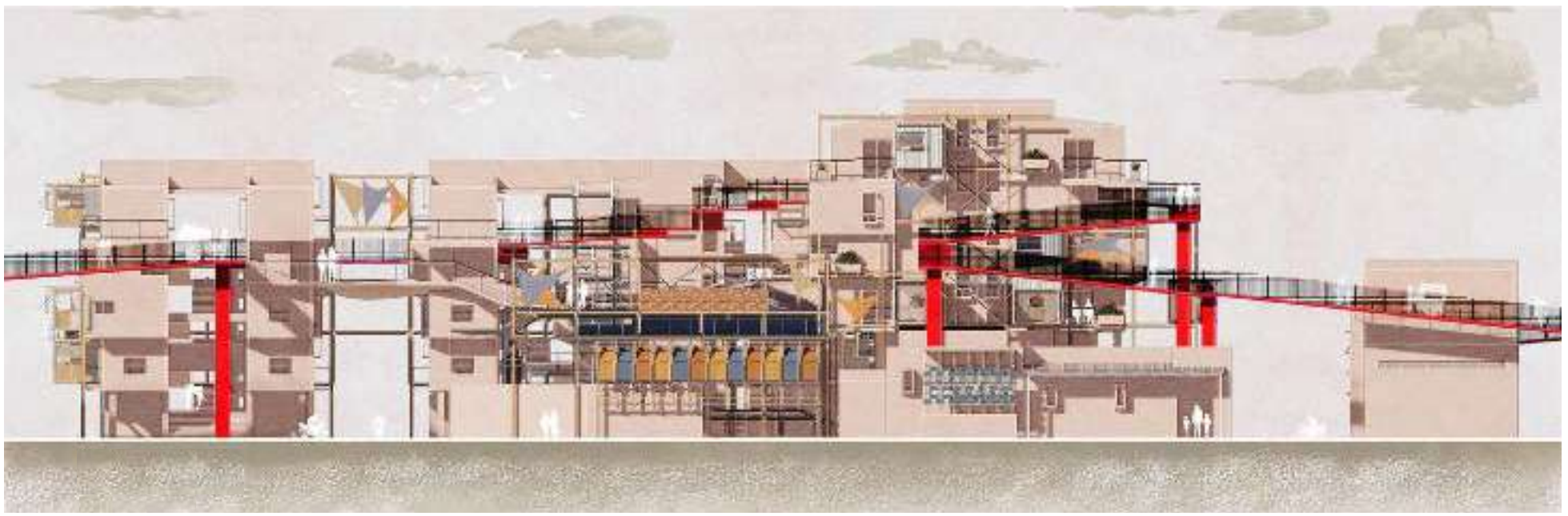
These pieces explores the existential anxieties that arise from impermanence. It reflects the fragmented nature of life in a world where displacement and change are ever-present.





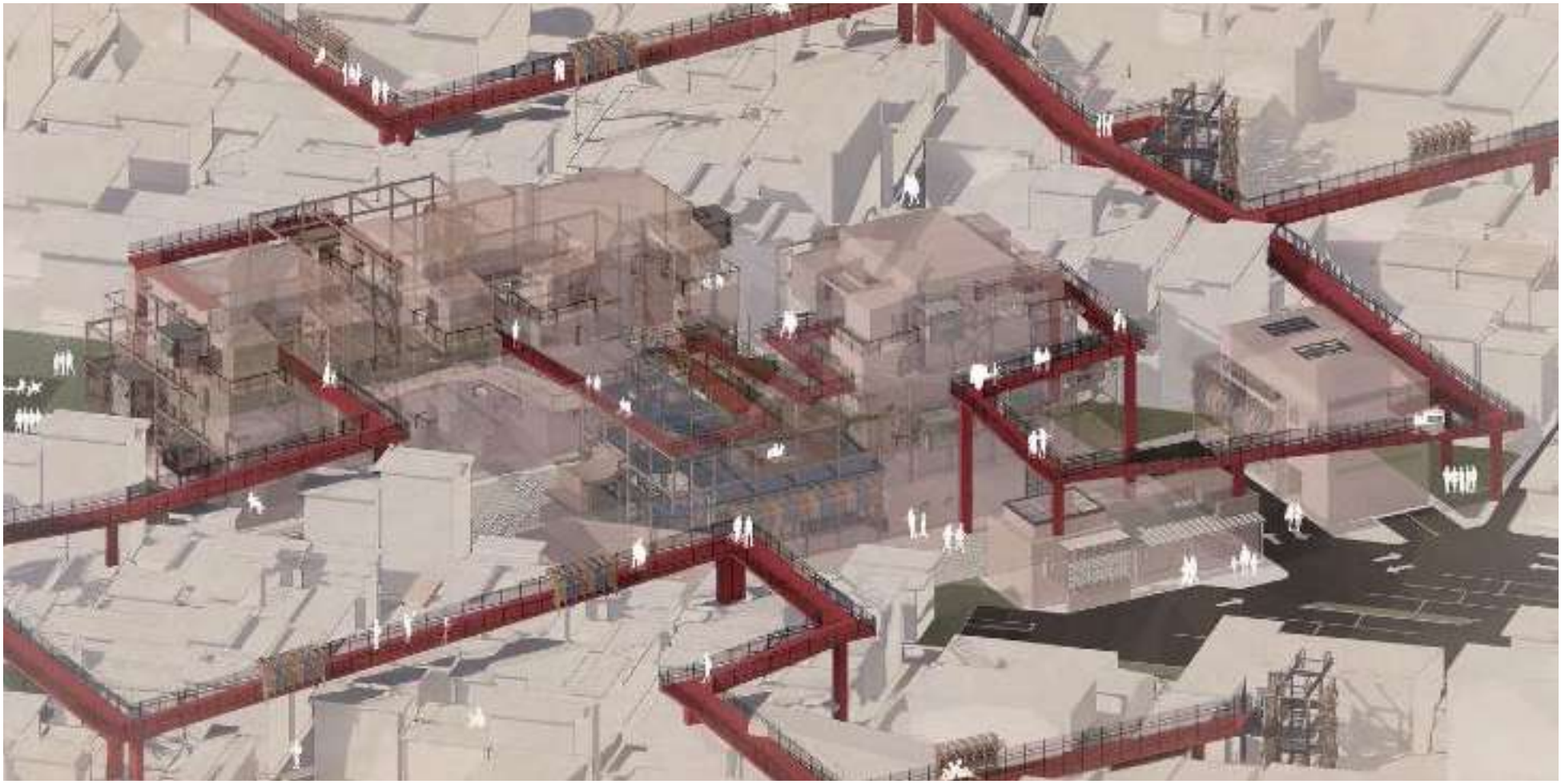
PROJECT 2 - THE UPLIFTED ALLEYWAY

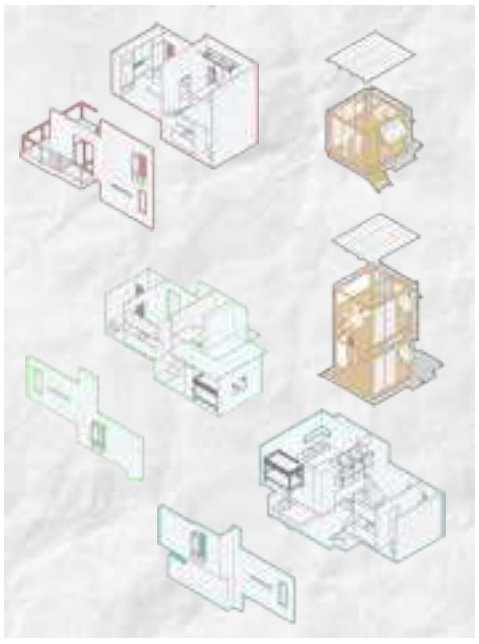
The vertical hubs provide access to an elevated walkway that connects the scattered textile home industries within the Kalianyar urban fabric to a central hub. This enhances the current circulation, promoting a pedestrian-friendly environment as an alternative route for residents.

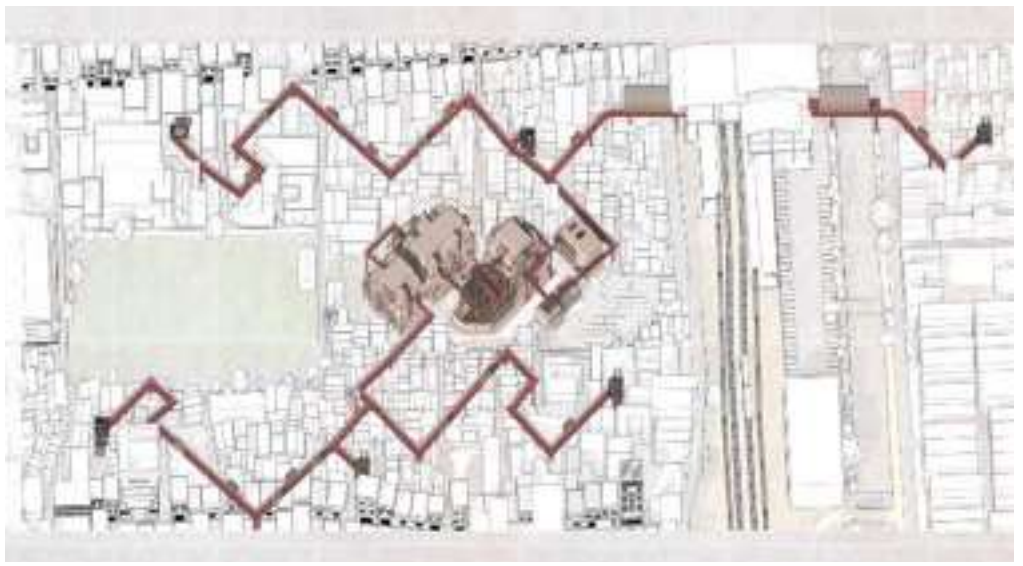


PROJECT 3 - FABRIDGE HOMES: A Skyway Community

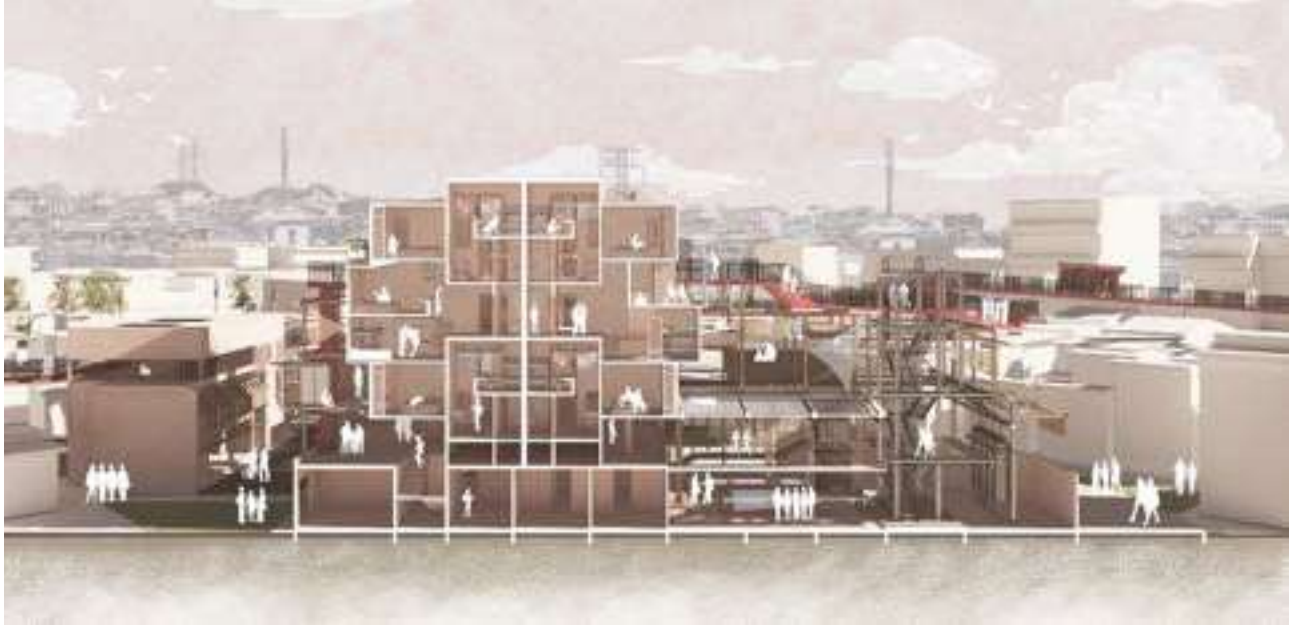
This social housing project features an elevated, continuous walkway that connects each housing block to the MRT station, providing a visually striking, functional path for residents. The walkway allows residents to bring carts and stalls directly back to their units, with wide pathways, gentle slopes, and resting areas for ease of movement.







The unit's design prioritizes spatial efficiency while fostering a sense of intimacy and openness within a compact floor area. The incorporation of a duplex layout effectively maximizes vertical space.



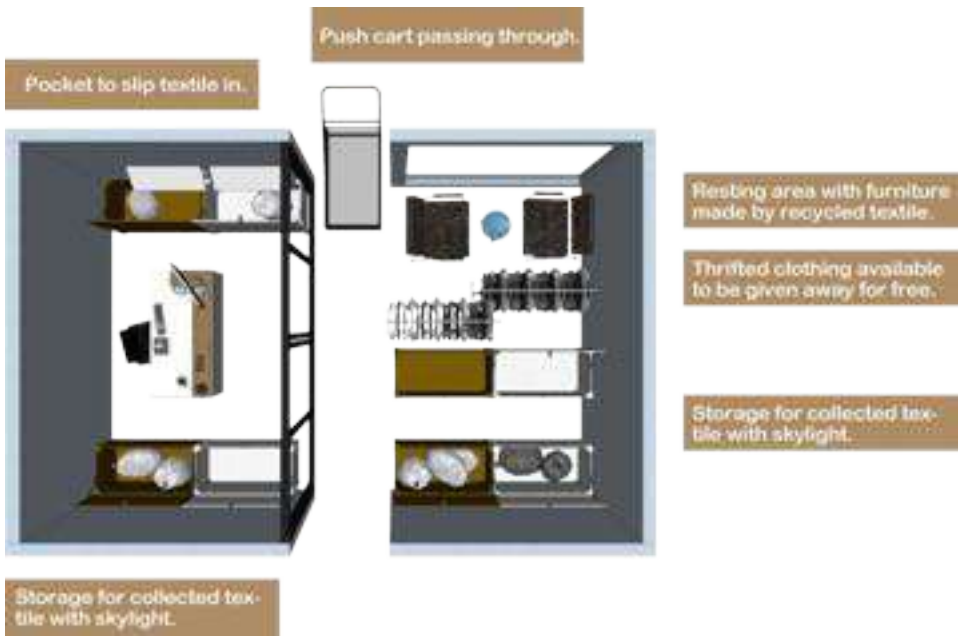
Stitchway

Mandy Lim Jia Jia

PROJECT 1

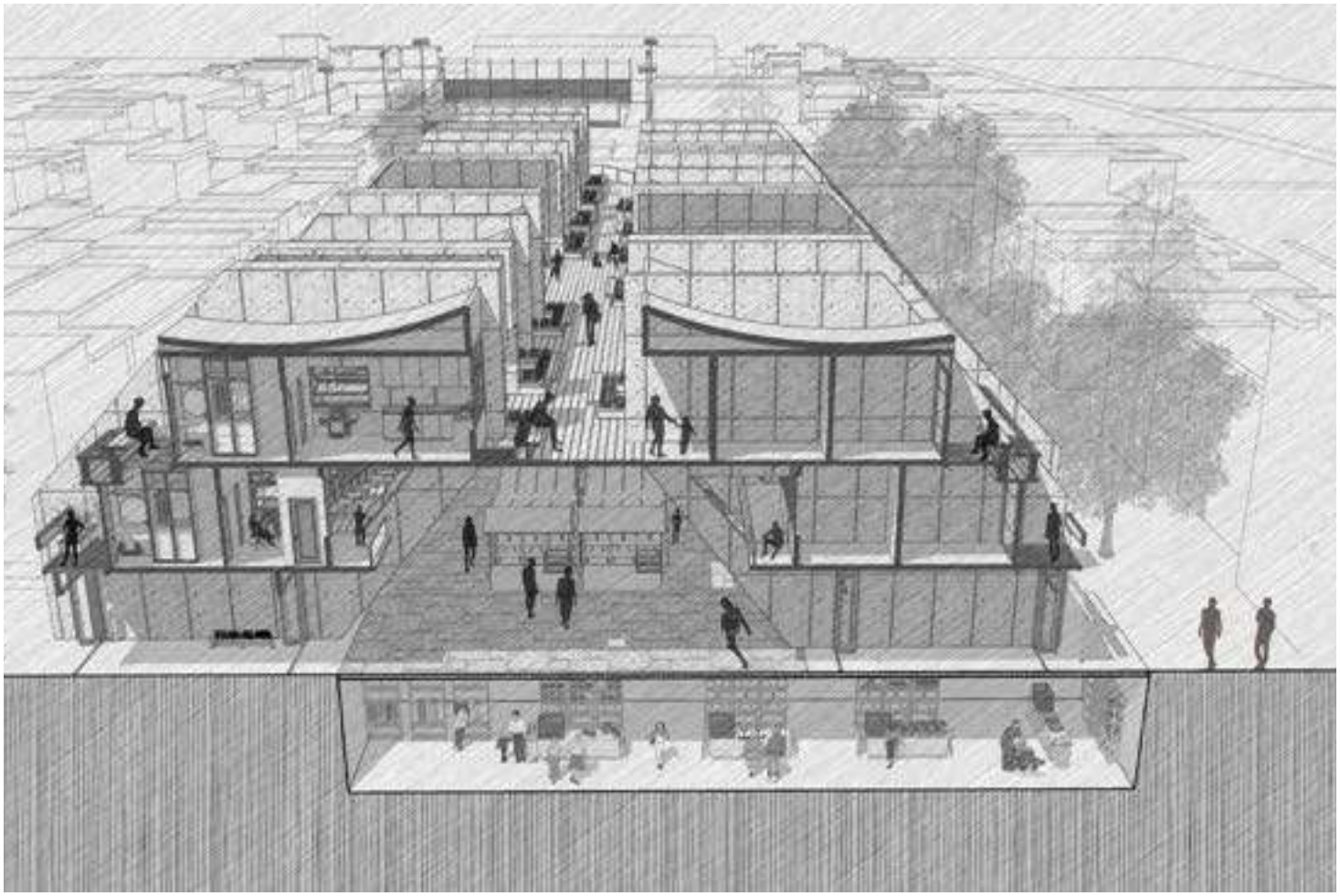
Drawing inspiration from Gaston Bachelard's The Poetics of Space, elements like nails and fragmented glass symbolize both fragility and the strength required to endure adversity. The nails represent memories, accumulated over time, much like how a cabinet stores personal stories. Light bulbs cast shadows that evoke reflections of the past, embodying 'the hope of light' amid challenging living conditions. The installation contrasts 'before' and 'after' states—highlighting transformations in hygiene, security, and hope—paralleling the intent of your Textile Recycle Hub project, which seeks to enhance living conditions through sustainable practices and community-focused spaces.

Moving on to P2, the Textile Recycle Hub project aims to create an eco-friendly community space that upcycles thrift clothing into FabBrick, a sustainable building material. The hub includes a thrift store offering free clothing to the slum community in Kalianyar, providing essential resources while promoting reuse. Designed with a resting area for community gatherings, the space is further enhanced by skylights that flood the interior with natural sunlight. These skylights not only reduce reliance on artificial lighting but also help minimize pathogens, contributing to a healthier environment.



PROJECT 2

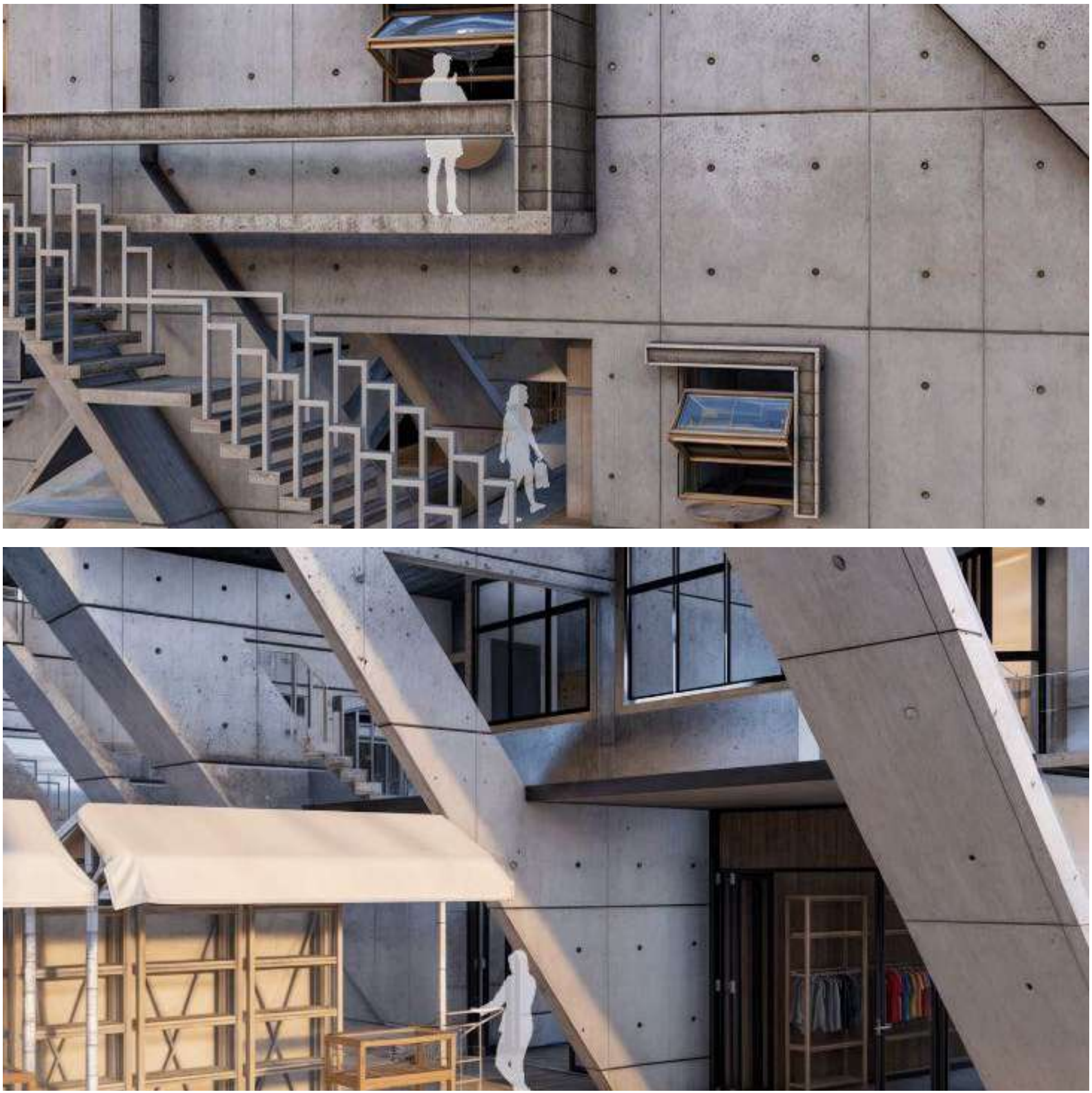
The Textile Recycle Hub features a thrift store that provides free clothes while collecting old textiles to be shredded and transformed into FabBrick– a type of brick made from textiles, as explored in the following P3 project.



PROJECT 3

The building integrates a FabBrick factory, using recycled textiles, with housing for slum residents and workshops for clothing customization. It offers expansive social spaces, promoting sustainability and community interaction while providing jobs and housing within a concrete shear wall structure.

This concept empowers residents to build their own homes using FabBrick, a sustainable material produced on-site, fostering self-sufficiency and community-driven development.



Green Sanctuary

Jeff Wong Euzen

PROJECT 1 - EVOLVING A HOME

THIS IMPLIES THAT WHILE THE LOCATION MAY APPEAR ATTRACTIVE FROM THE OUTSIDE, A CLOSER LOOK REVEALS THE HARSH AND DIFFICULT LIVING CONDITIONS THAT RESIDENTS ENDURE.

INTANGIBLE

The community in Kampung Susun Akuarium is a vibrant tapestry of shared experiences, mutual support, and collective dreams. Neighbours watch over each other's children, share meals, and celebrate festivals together, fostering a strong sense of belonging.

TANGIBLE

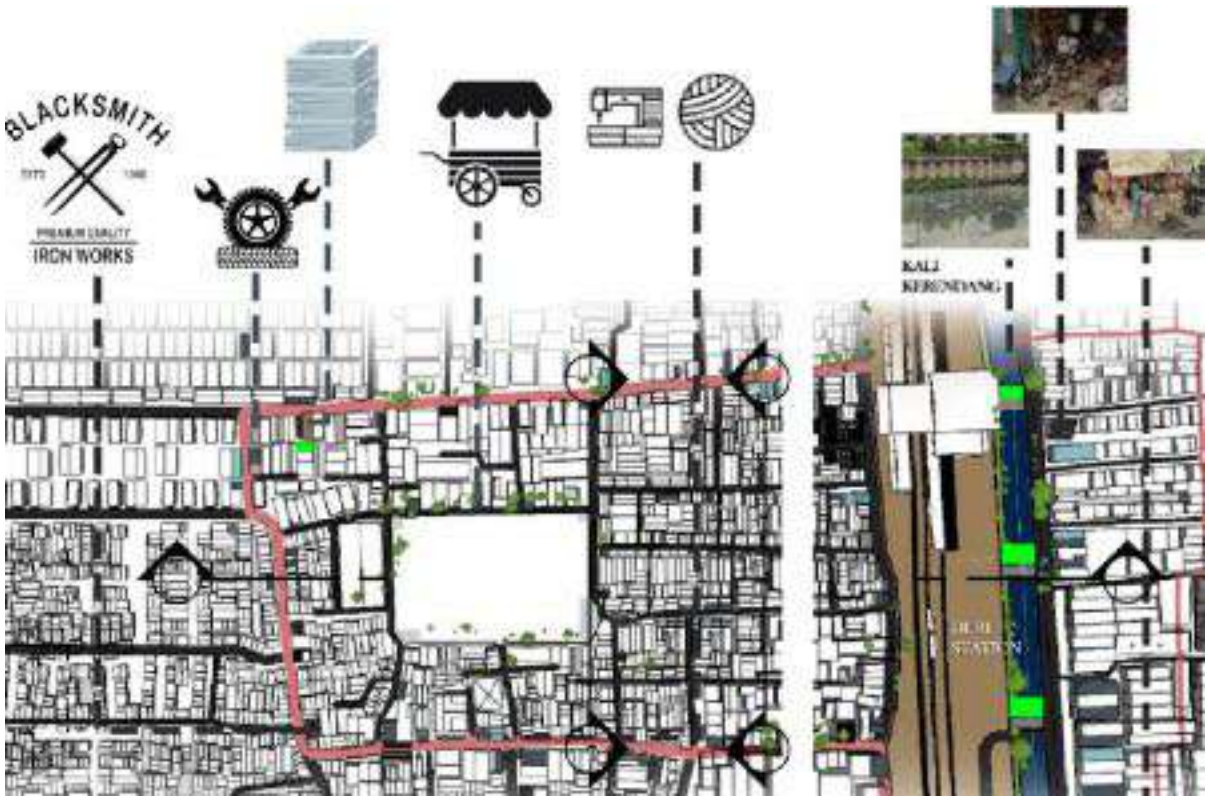
The physical reality is one of cramped living spaces, shared bathrooms and kitchens, and limited access to open spaces. The houses are often built close together, with little natural light and ventilation.

BACHELARD'S CONCEPT OF THE DRAWER

EXPLORE THE IDEA OF A HOME AS A COLLECTION OF INTIMATE SPACES, LIKE DRAWERS, WHERE PERSONAL BELONGINGS AND MEMORIES RESIDE

PROJECT 2 - RECYCLE HUB

- Convenience: Placing recycling hubs in inaccessible locations will encourage proper waste disposal.
- Separation: Implementing a system to separate recyclable materials (metal, paper, textiles, plastic, glass) will facilitate recycling.
- Organizing teams to collect recyclable materials from the hubs and sites will promote community involvement.
- Fabric reuse: Providing a platform for reusing fabrics can reduce waste and benefit the community.



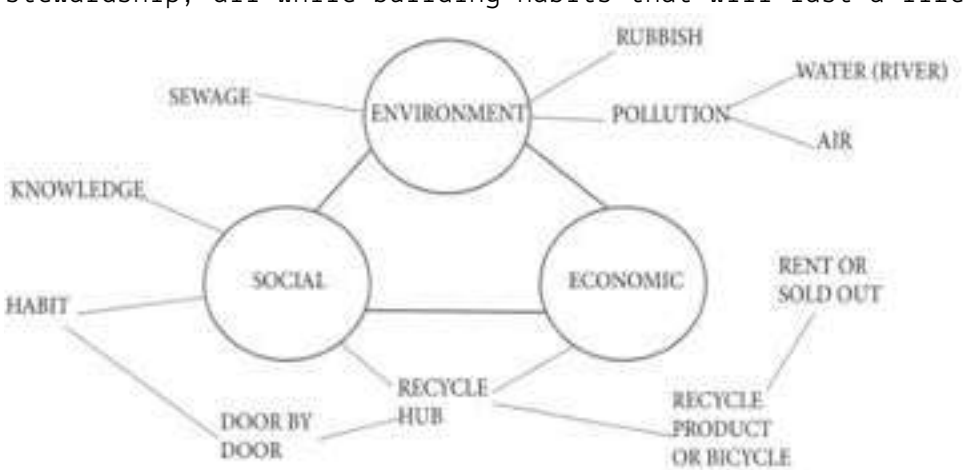
This project aims to improve waste management in Kalianyar, Jakarta, by establishing recycling hubs where residents can easily dispose of waste. Local waste services will collect and transport the waste to a centralized facility for sorting and processing. Door-to-door collections will be conducted on Mondays and Fridays to encourage regular recycling habits. The goal is to reduce waste, conserve resources, and enhance the environmental quality of the community.

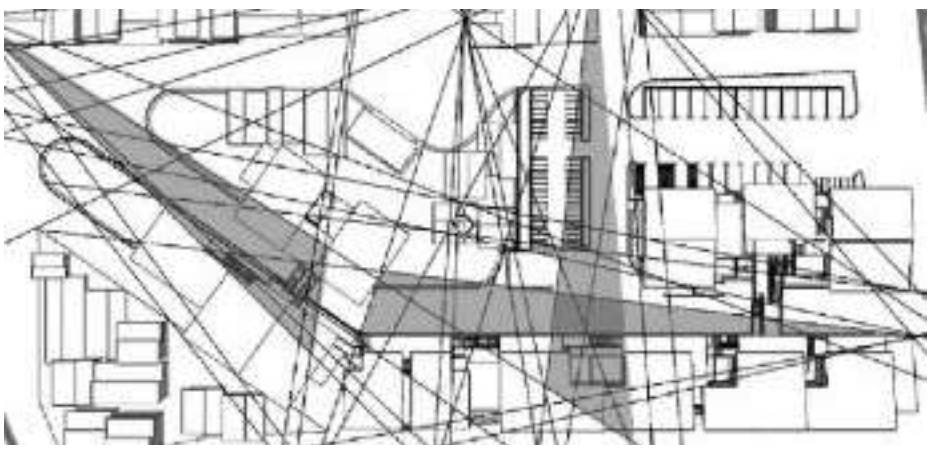
PROJECT 3 - Green Sanctuary

Main Idea & Purpose

The primary goal of this project is to educate residents about the benefits and drawbacks of environmental conservation, with a focus on long-term sustainability. The main character is a child, as protecting and caring for the environment is something that should be instilled from a young age. By fostering these habits early, we aim to create long-term improvements in environmental quality and provide alternative sources of revenue.

The recycling center's key objective is to establish a system where residents can learn how to properly use or recycle waste, experience the benefits of nature, and create recyclable objects. Additionally, there is a collection center where children can gather recyclable items, sell them, and learn about the current and future benefits of environmental stewardship, all while building habits that will last a lifetime.





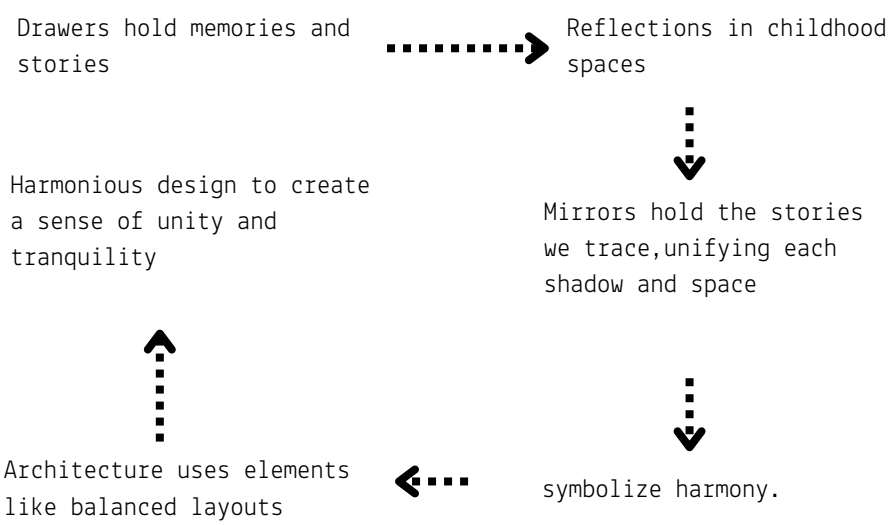
Identifying and mapping the existing alleyway network in your chosen area.
Drawing lines to connect different alleyways, creating a network of paths.
The interconnected lines of the alleyways can inspire organic, flowing forms for the buildings and spaces.

Flowscantus

Ang Yi Jie

PROJECT 1

- Reflections in childhood spaces, such as those seen in a mirror or a calm pond, symbolize harmony and inner peace. These reflections represent a balance and tranquillity that resonate with our past experiences.
- Harmony is achieved through elements like balanced layouts and cohesive design. This architectural harmony parallels the emotional and visual balance found in reflections from childhood, enhancing a space's emotional impact.
- Just as reflections capture a moment of peace, architectural designs that embrace harmony create environments that foster emotional resonance.



Water Purifying Station

Public Basin/ Washing Area

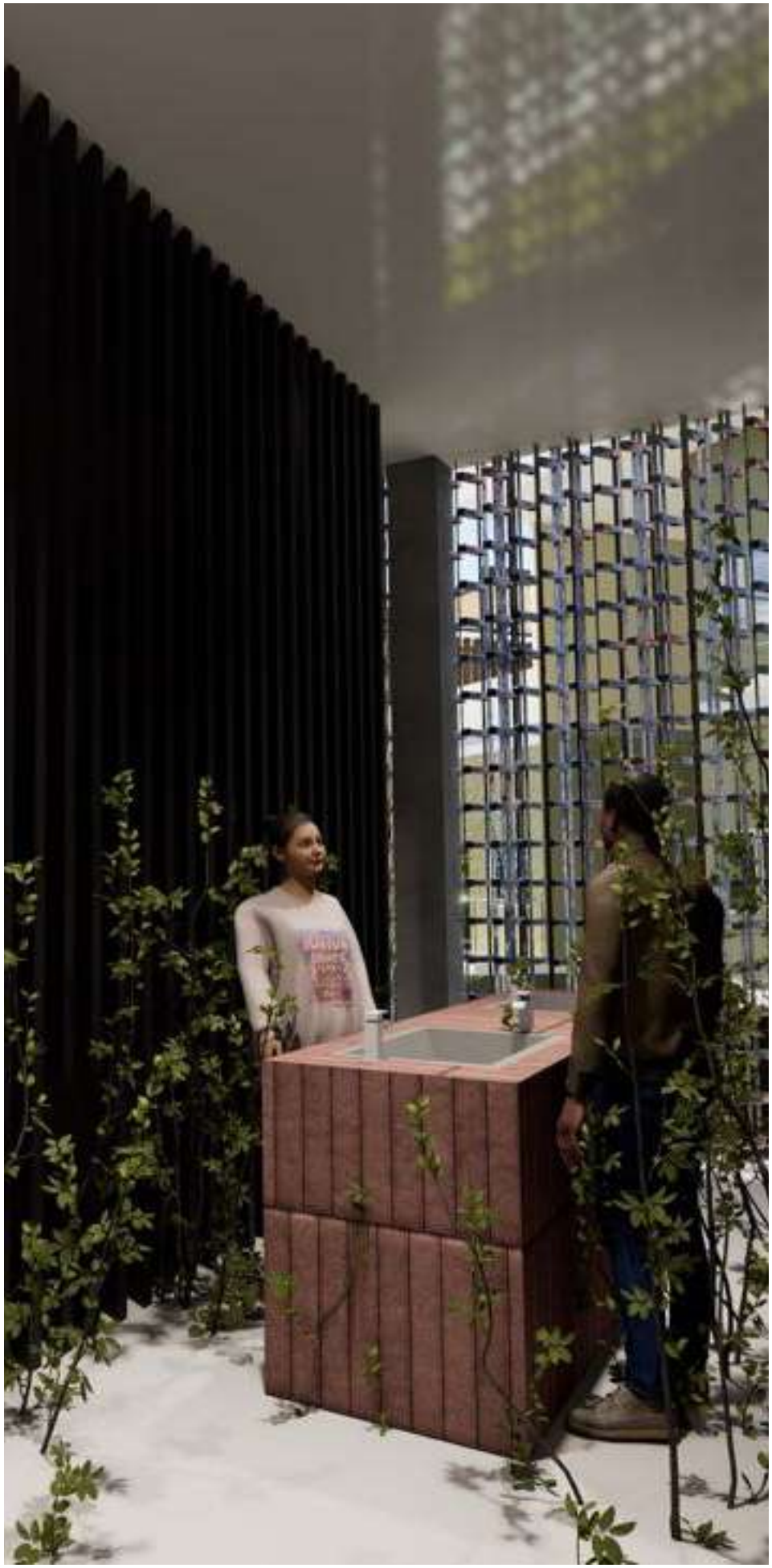
PROJECT 2

Kampung Kali Anyar in Jakarta struggles with limited water and sanitation due to rapid urban growth. This plan addresses these issues to improve residents' health, safety, and quality of life through better access to water and sanitation infrastructure.

Decentralized Sanitation Units

PROJECT 3

Flowscantus is a design concept that places water and sanitation at the heart of urban and rural community development. Inspired by the natural flow and purification of water in ecosystems, it creates a sanctuary of cleanliness, health, and sustainability. The concept envisions a self-sustaining system that provides clean water, and proper sanitation and promotes hygienic practices, transforming the space into a center of well-being and community interaction.



Façade

Cheah Min Zhen

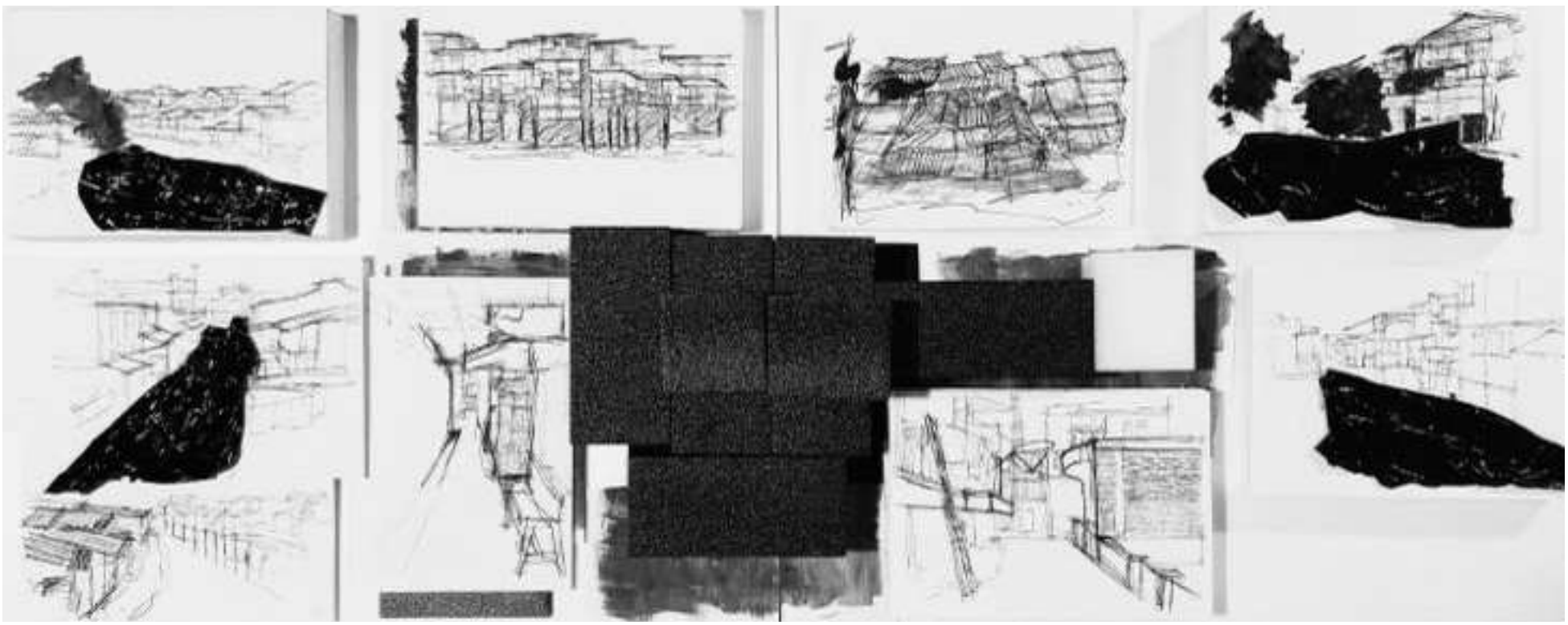
PROJECT 1

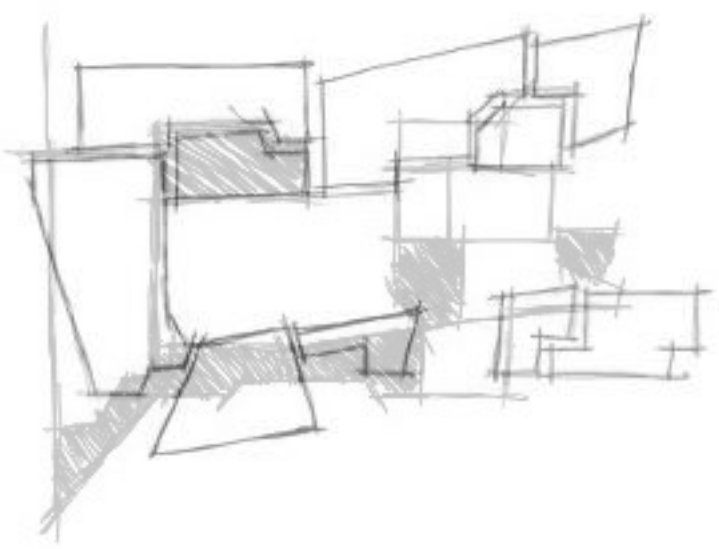
Why façade?

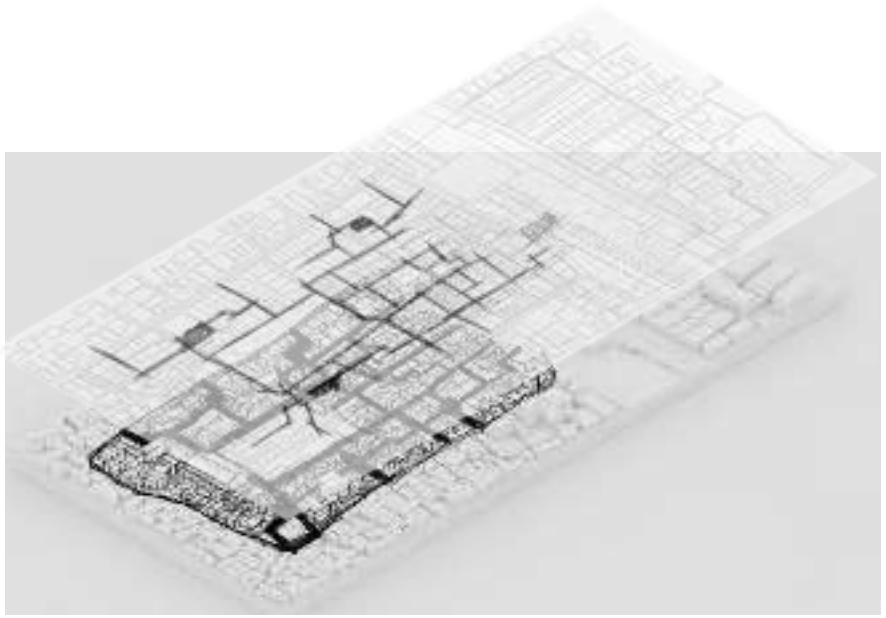
What we see in front of us doesn't entirely tell the story behind it.

Being only able to see what's in front of you gives us nothing more than a first impression. In this case, it's the first impression of slums. At first glance, they have complex-looking structures that seem disorganized, giving the impression that they were built haphazardly. However, it is precisely this seemingly chaotic structure that holds the building firm, allowing the entire structure to function as a whole.

The overall slump of drawings represents the "façade," using hierarchy to show the volumes of the context of the slums that have built up—like the memories or history of the slums, where houses have gone through extensions and modifications. As we move further into the middle part of the manifesto, we realize that the living experience cannot truly be understood or perceived, whether through our eyes or by simply exploring the slums. The hollow space in the middle of the black blocks signifies that "the hidden parts of a place do not need an heirloom to represent something; it could be the memories spent together in that place."

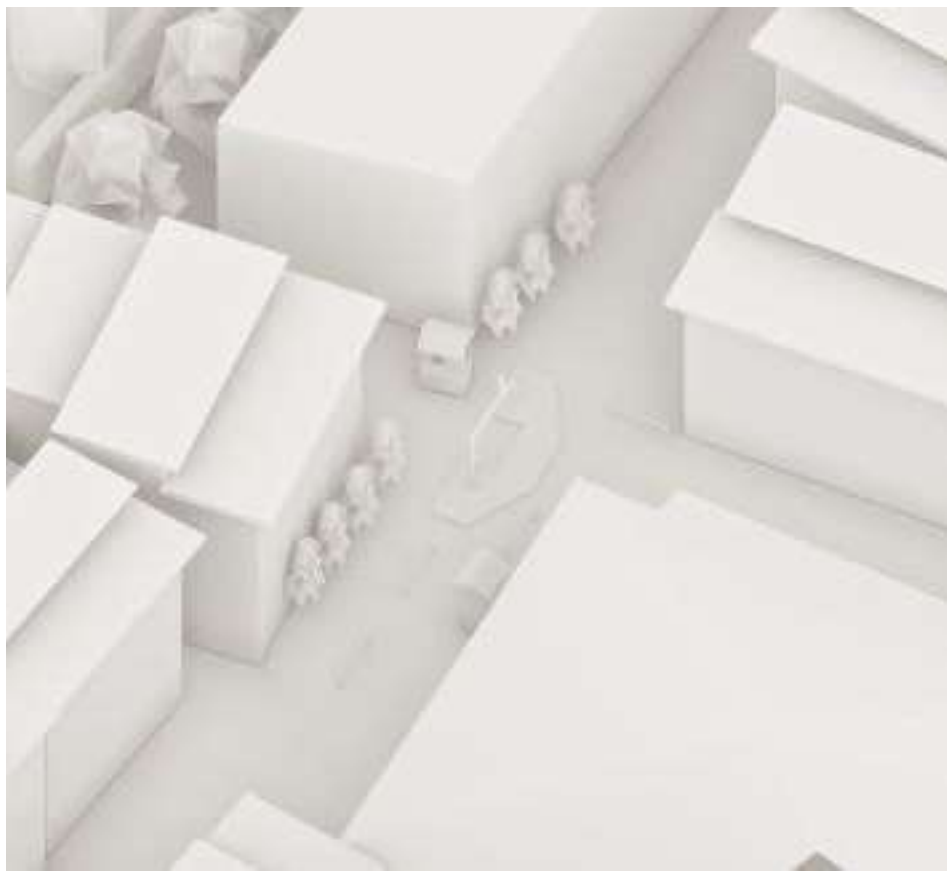






PROJECT 2

By mapping out the existing portals, alleys, and schools, I aim to design a space that extends the alleys and enhances the hardscape. This approach is informed by my research on children and a case study exploring how children adapt to their environment. I plan to create an artwork out of the alley mappings using both simple and non-geometrical shapes, reflecting the playfulness of children's behaviour. This will prevent limiting their imagination and encourage them to explore what they can do with both the existing and proposed elements of the hardscape.



PROJECT 3

Creating a space integrating urban strategy, with hardscapes leading to the main proposed social housing as a hotspot for the communal hub for both residential and people in Kalianyar.

Creating pathways leading in and out of the alleys around the area and an open space for the residents to hang out.

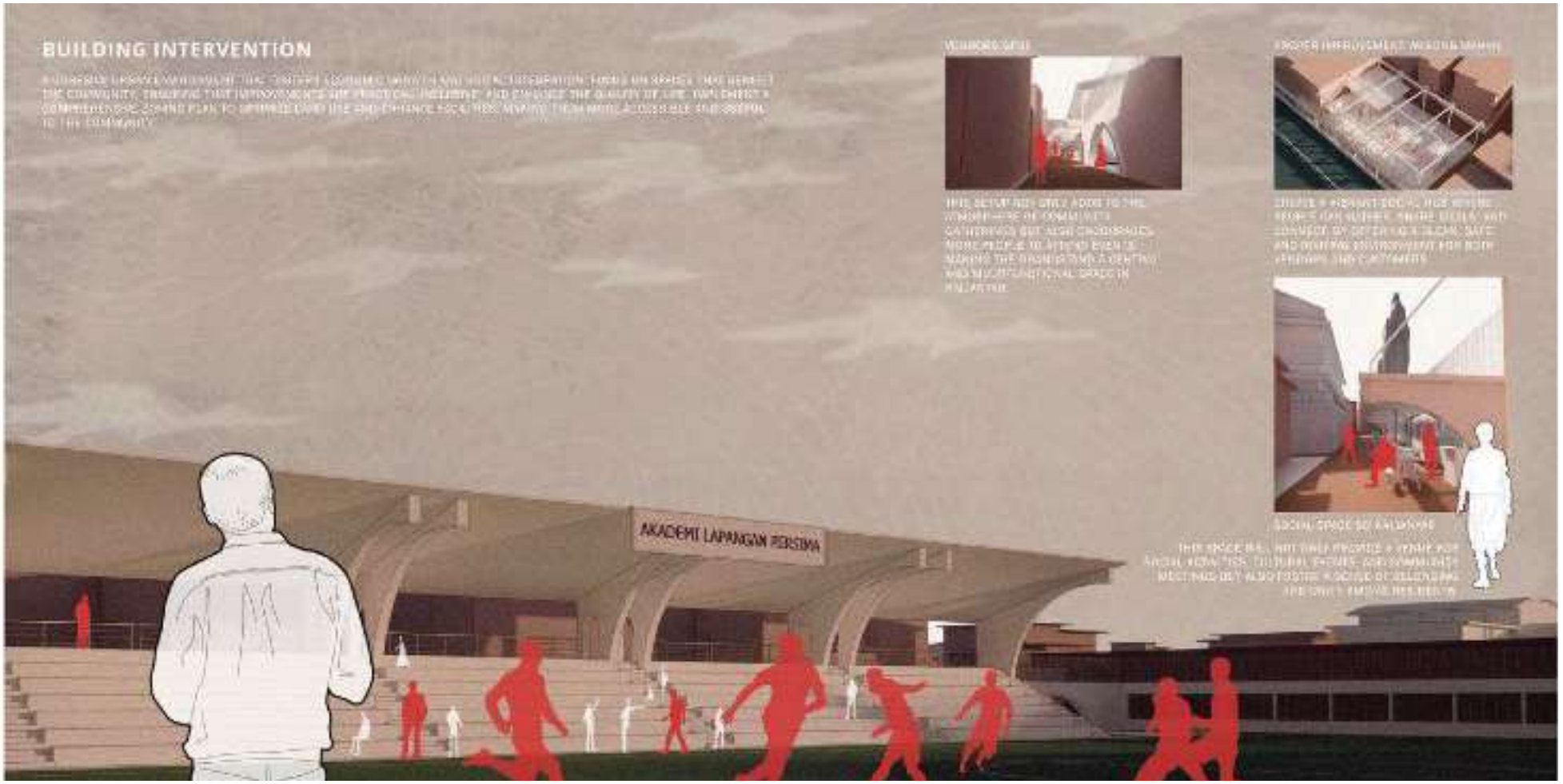
Pulsing Horizon

Azfar Nazeem Muhd Kamal

PROJECT 1

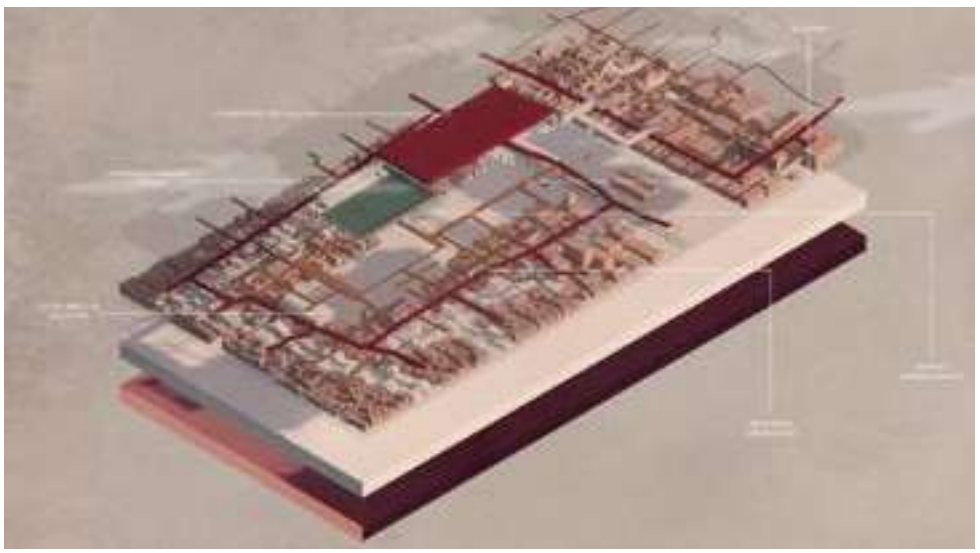
The initial layers of my model focus on the negative aspects of the slums—overcrowding, inadequate infrastructure, and the overwhelming sense of disconnection from the rest of the city. These layers are raw, depicting spaces that seem chaotic, confined, and disconnected. They are a reflection of the struggles faced by the people, yet they also serve as the foundation upon which change can be built.

As the layers progress, the narrative begins to shift. I interpret the spaces not just as they are, but as they could be. This transformation is not only a physical reimagining of the slum but also an exploration of how architecture can create connections—between people, spaces, and the larger urban fabric. The design starts to introduce elements that foster community, spaces that encourage interaction, and structures that provide both function and dignity.



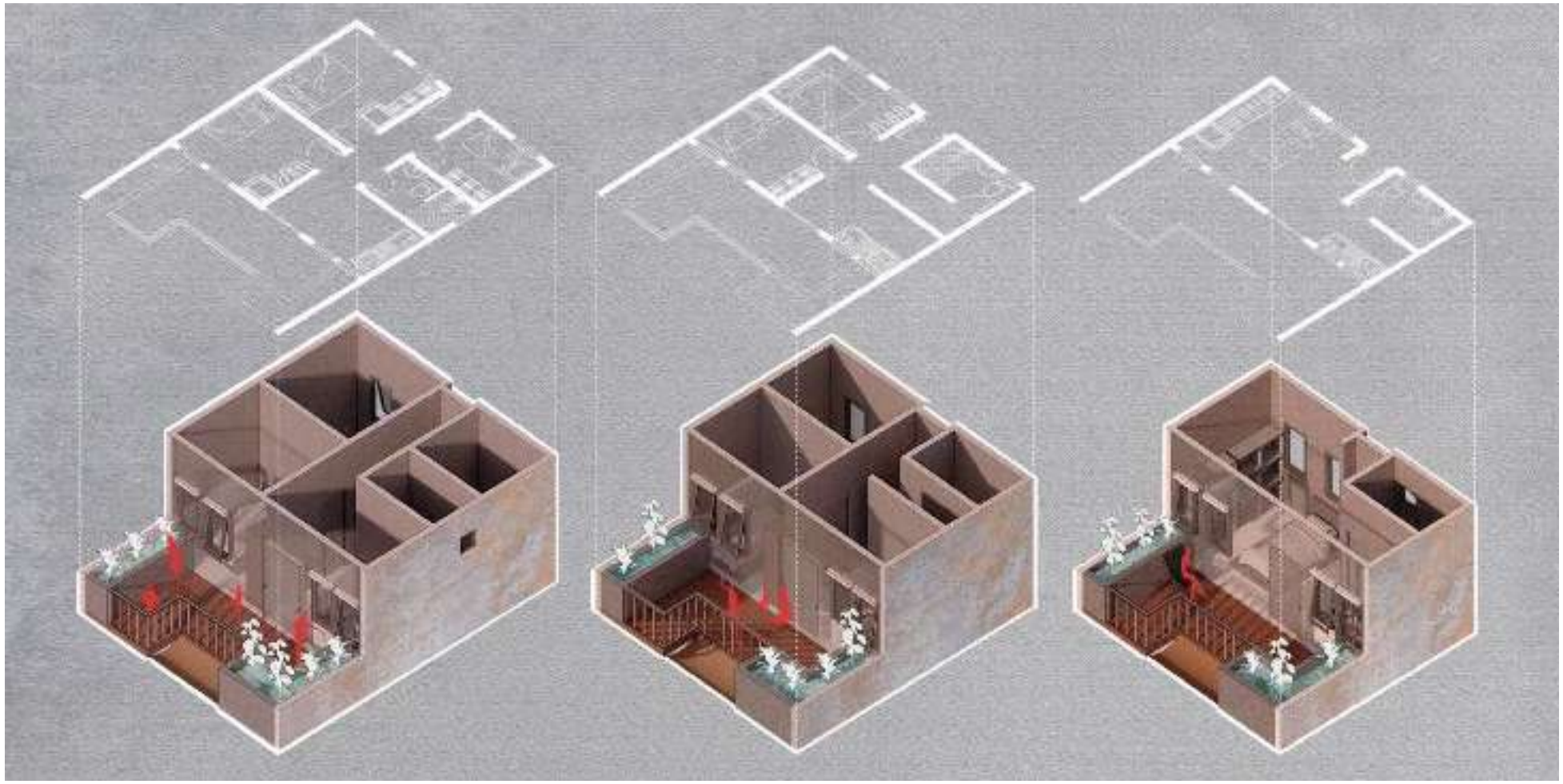
PROJECT 2

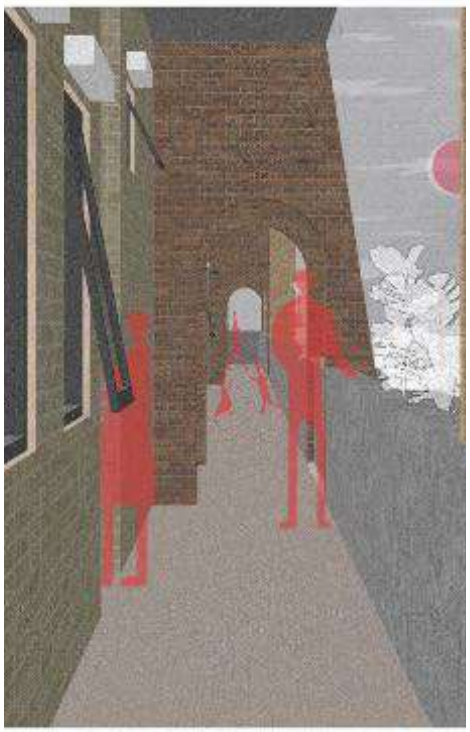
The urban strategy for the residential project will focus on integrating various elements to create a cohesive and vibrant community. By combining residential, commercial, and recreational spaces, the project will ensure that residents have convenient access to essential services and social spaces, enhancing their overall living experience. The underground market will serve as a key pedestrian link, reconnecting the separated sides of Kalianyar and promoting unity within the community.



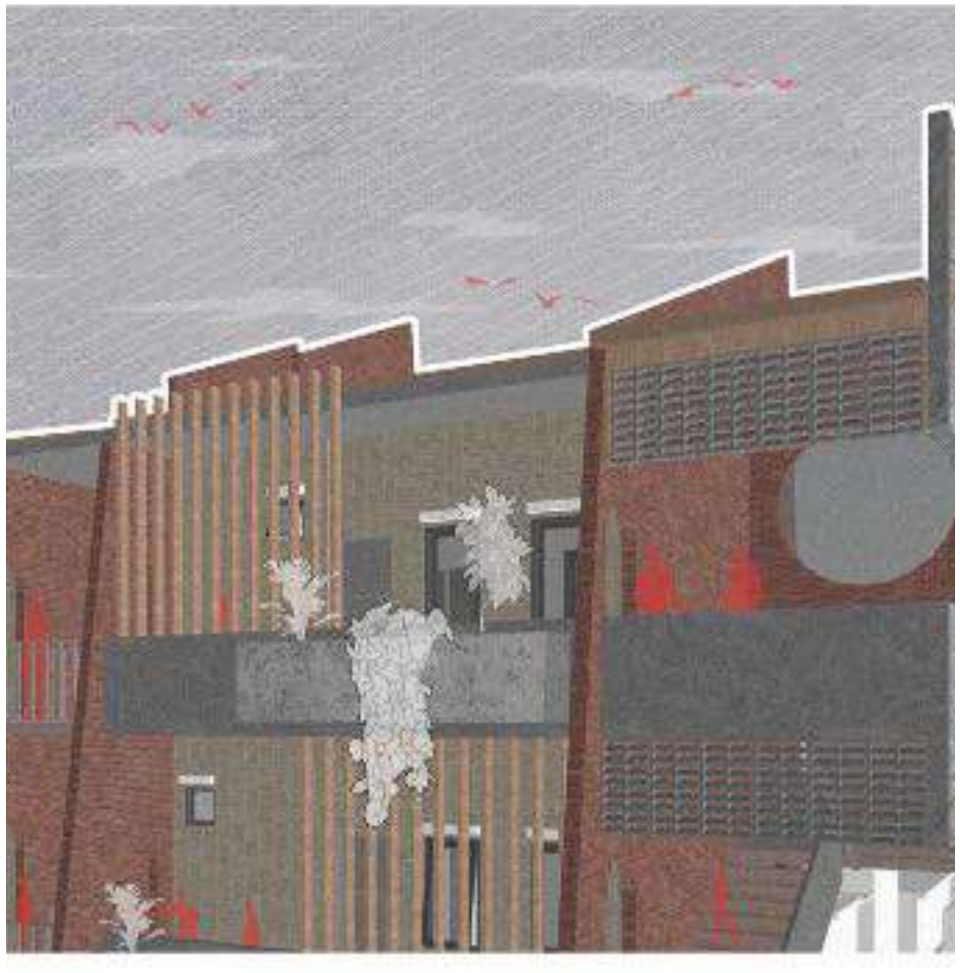
PROJECT 3

The project envisions these sports facilities as catalysts for economic growth. Regular tournaments, including competitions with neighboring kampungs, will be organized to strengthen inter-community relationships and provide a platform for local athletes to showcase their talents.





This will foster local pride while creating pathways for youth to pursue careers in sports, either through professional play or related ventures such as coaching, sports management, and event organization.



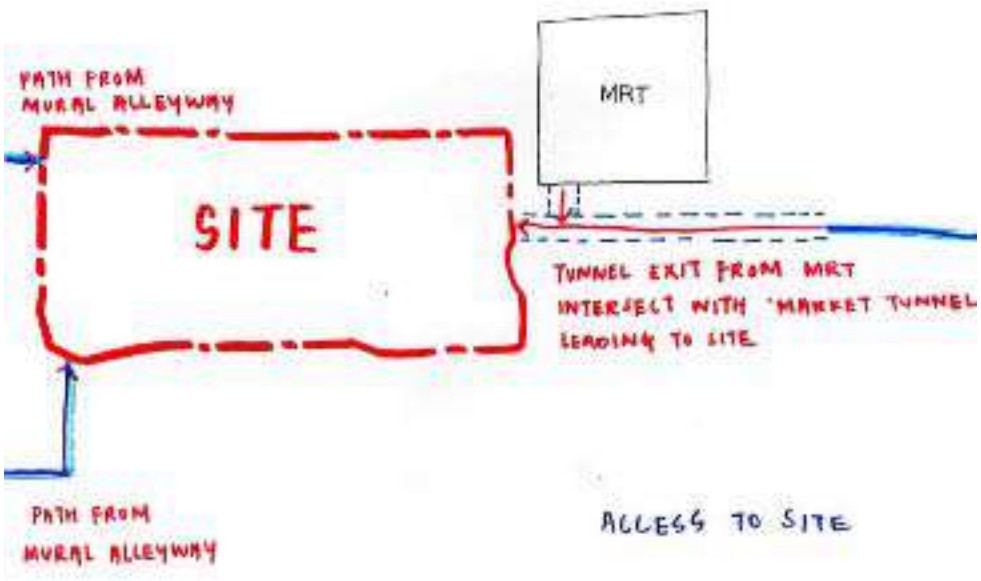
What Home Means

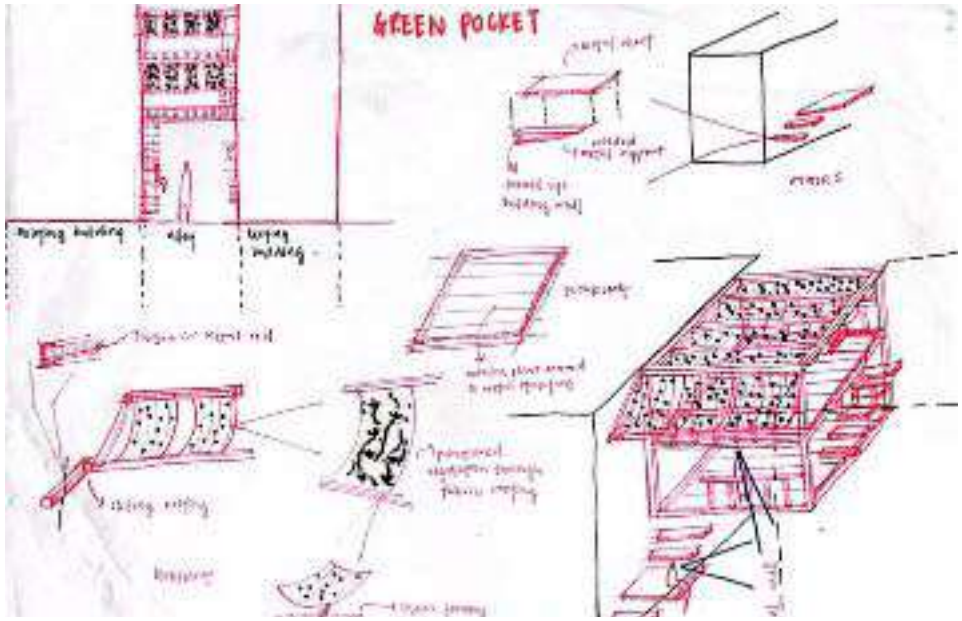
Suffiya Airynna bt Mohd Shuhaizam

PROJECT 1: Elements of A Home

Creating a model that explores what makes a house feel like a home involves collecting data from individuals across different cultures and backgrounds. This process starts with gathering information on the essential objects people from various countries deem necessary to create a sense of home. This is then compared to insights from residents of a slum site, where personal touches and unique elements distinguish their spaces despite the uniformity of the structures. These personal elements often hold stories and significance that reflect the residents' identities and values.

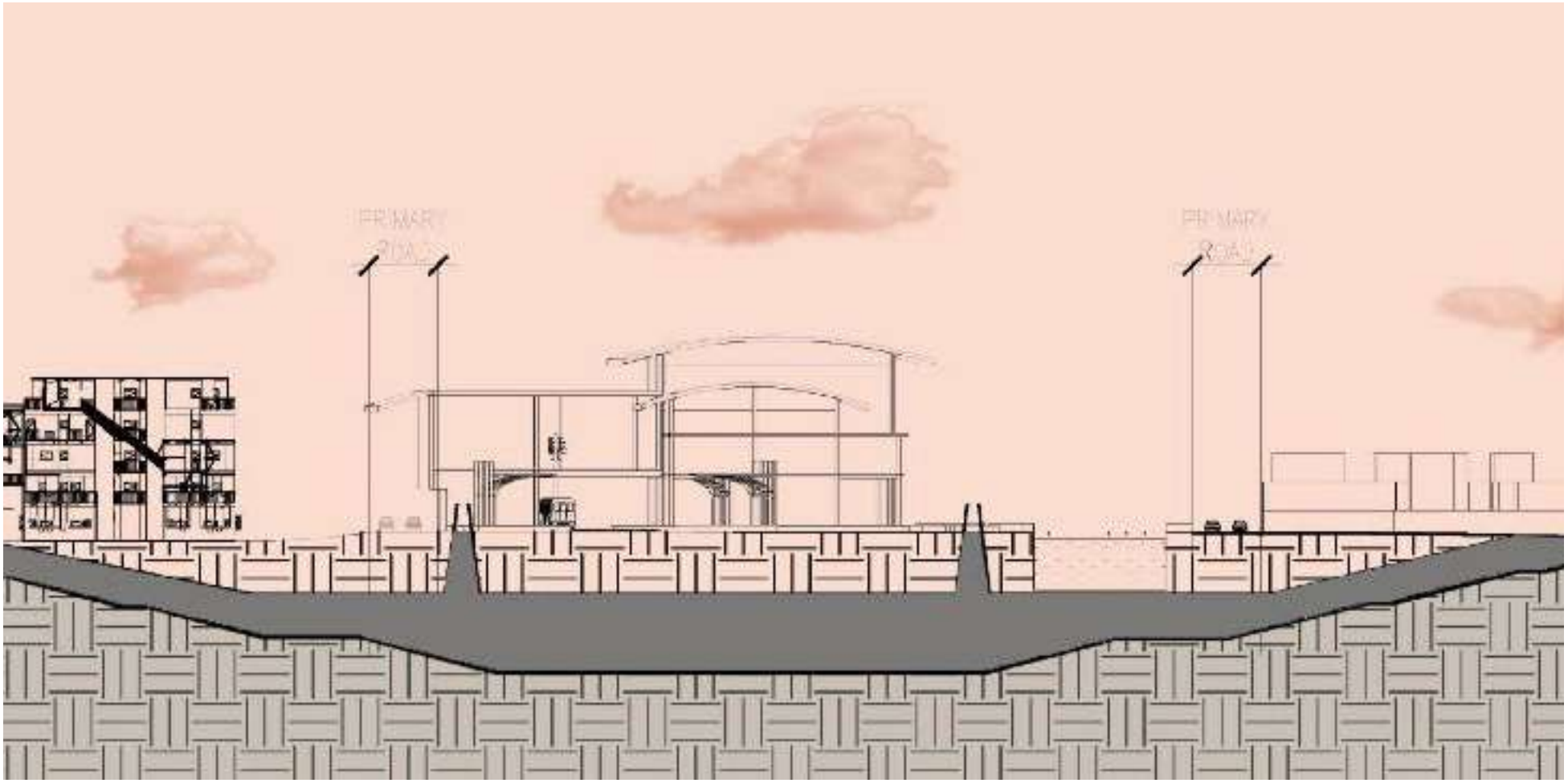
The conclusion drawn from this comparative study highlights that while the physical elements may vary, the essence of a home is rooted in the memories and emotional connections tied to these objects. It is this familiarity and personal attachment that truly transform a space into a home.





PROJECT 2: SENSE OF FAMILIARITY

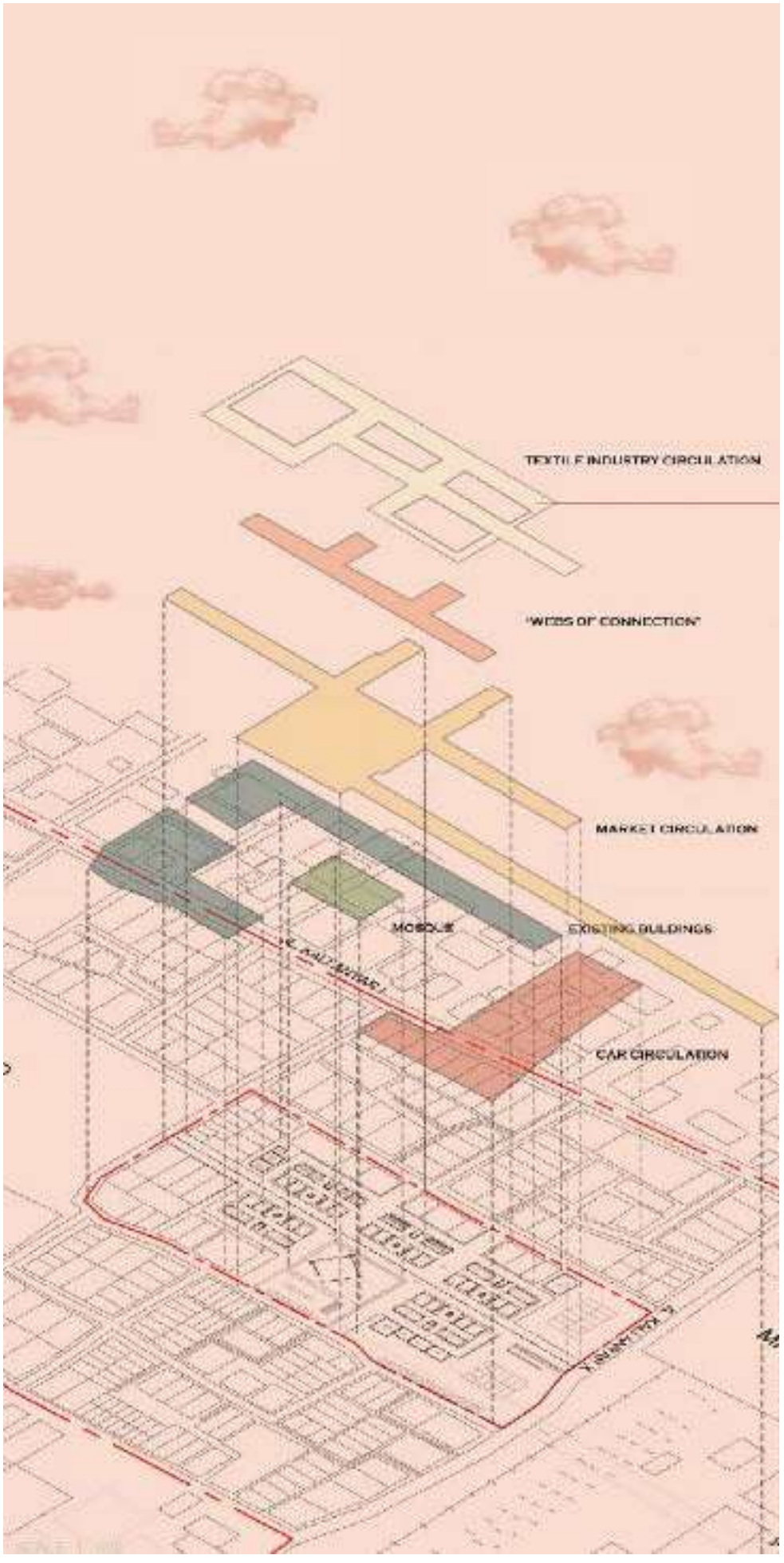
The interventions are derived from the purpose of Project 1, which is the 'Sense of Familiarity.' The elevated hang-out spot (Green Pockets) is designed to strengthen the bond between the people of Kali Anyar, while the tunnel serves to relocate the market and connect Kali Anyar with their neighboring area, Duri.



PROJECT 3: AFFINITY

In the context of social housing, haptic architecture focuses on creating welcoming, tactile environments that enhance residents' comfort and connection to their surroundings. By incorporating textured materials, warm surfaces, and thoughtfully designed layouts, haptic architecture prioritizes a sense of familiarity and well-being. This approach makes spaces feel inviting and personal, encouraging interaction with the built environment and fostering a sense of ownership and belonging.

‘Affinity’ focuses on fostering human relationships among the people of Kali Anyar while extending the relocated market from the tunnel into the site.



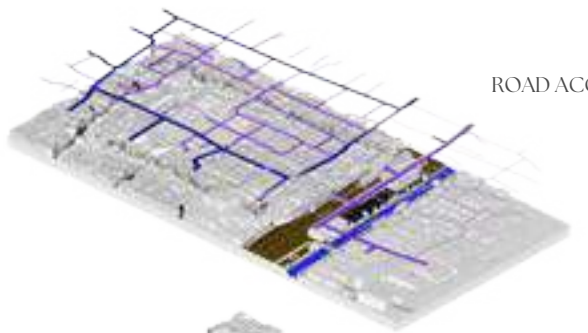
Ray Of Hope

Ethar Khaled Ali Al-Shami

Concrete Dream

This painting delves into the themes of isolation and the absence of personal space often associated with social housing. It emphasizes the need for spaces that nurture intimacy and foster a sense of belonging, which standardized designs frequently overlook, resulting in feelings of detachment. Social housing should transcend being mere shelter, evolving into spaces where residents can experience ownership, connection, and community.

Brown is often associated with stagnation, reflecting restricted imagination in spaces lacking personalization. Dark blue conveys feelings of confinement and being overwhelmed, mirroring life in cramped spaces with limited privacy. Light blue, while typically symbolizing peace, here signifies a longing for solitude and personal retreat.



ROAD ACCESS

GREEN SPACES

LANDMARKS & INTERVENTIONS

1. MAIN ROAD
2. SECONDARY ROAD
3. ALLEYS
4. GREENSPACE
5. RIVER
6. LANDMARK
7. INTERVENTION

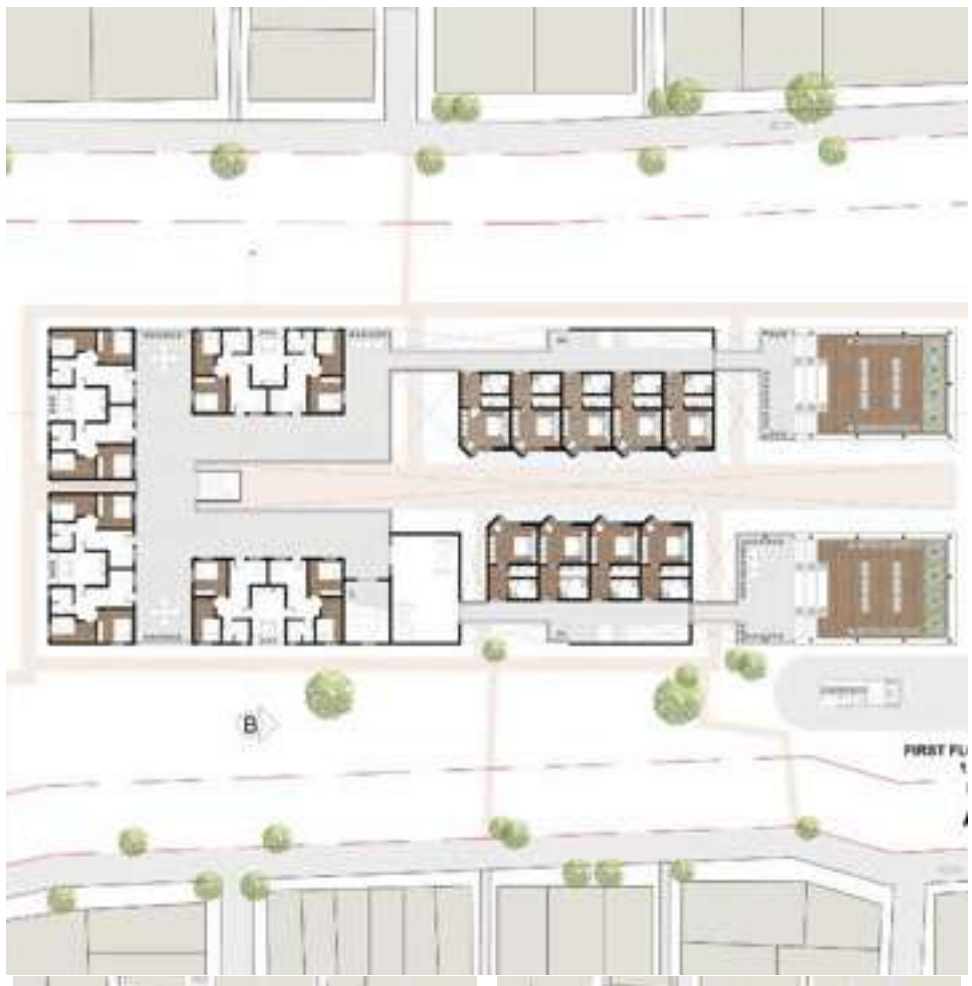
A.

B.

A. Raised garden beds: These provide planting supplies, enhance green spaces, and allow the community to grow herbs for daily use.

B. Motorbike parking and gathering area: This organizes the streets by creating dedicated spaces for parking, freeing up pedestrian walkways, and offering gathering areas for the community.

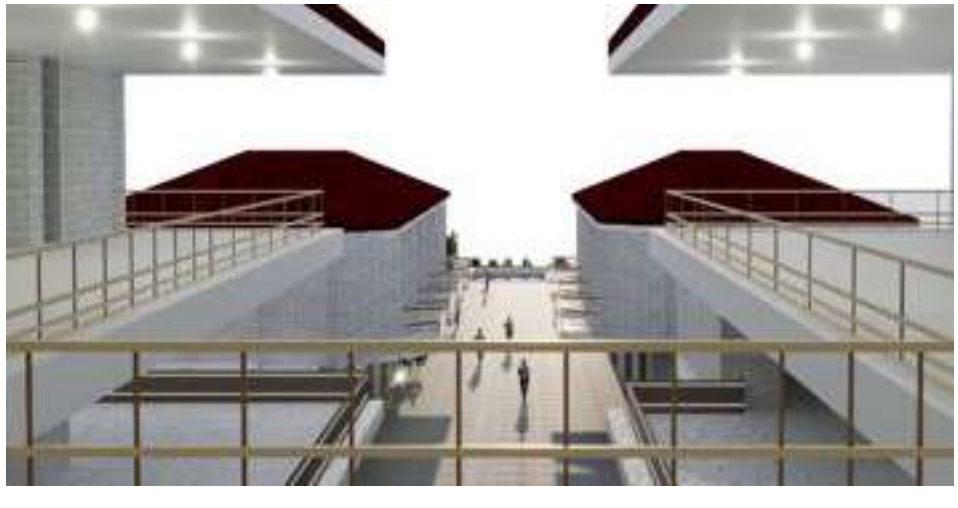
Together, these initiatives promote community interaction, reduce traffic congestion, support open spaces, and encourage cultivation for daily nourishment and sustainability.



PROJECT 3 - RAY OF HOPE

Creating a haven of warmth, comfort, and belonging for the Kalianyar community, this project aims to provide essential amenities and public spaces that enhance their quality of life while preserving their cultural identity. The space is designed to feel like a familiar and welcoming extension of the community's homes, achieved through:

Familiarity: Incorporating elements of traditional Kalianyar architecture and design to evoke a sense of nostalgia and belonging.



Comfort: Prioritizing comfortable, functional spaces that meet the community's daily needs.

Community: Designing shared spaces that foster interaction, connection, and a sense of togetherness.

Art of Topophilia

Sri Pavittra Maran

PROJECT 1

Introducing topophilia, representing what home means to the people in this town. This drawer represents everything about the village, layer by layer. We do not know them on a deeper level. How do we know the reason behind this? The ability to tolerate such a condition, yet they are happy. The deeper you open the drawer, the more you know them.

One thing about them is that they have everything they need to make them happy. The kids are not tied to gadgets, unlike what we see nowadays. They make do with what they have. They are active. A playscape for the children is part of this intervention, as well as a lane that connects to the main programs.

PROJECT 2

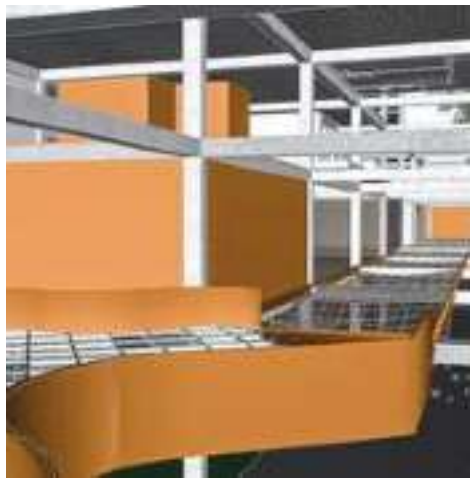
Playscapes in streets can serve as spaces where children can play freely and use their imagination. With lightweight structures and minimal textures, they also benefit vendors by providing opportunities to expand and increase sales. The more children there are, the better it is for the vendors. Vendors are allowed to park under the playscape. These playscapes are built from locally sourced materials and incorporate landscaping elements for play. Playgrounds are installed on top of these spaces.

PROJECT 3

Cities are the world's engines of progress and prosperity. Eighty per cent of all production occurs in urban areas, where most economic opportunities are concentrated. The challenge is that many cities are not prepared to accommodate growing populations. Through effective coordination and a vertical design approach, a social housing project for the people of Kalianyar has been developed. The design concept incorporates a modular system and elevates spaces to maximize the site's potential while creating a sense of spaciousness.

Modularity in architecture involves using standardized modules in multiple configurations, enabling a wide variety of design possibilities. The beauty of modular architecture lies in its flexibility, as modules can be replaced or added without disrupting the rest of the system.

With three types of units, covered space for vendors, and pocket farming that is accessible to each unit, a wide range of sustainability practices aims no higher than making buildings “less bad,” serving as inadequate measures for current and future architecture. The problem with sustainable architecture is that it stops with “sustaining.”



A Sustainable & Community-Centric Social Housing Project

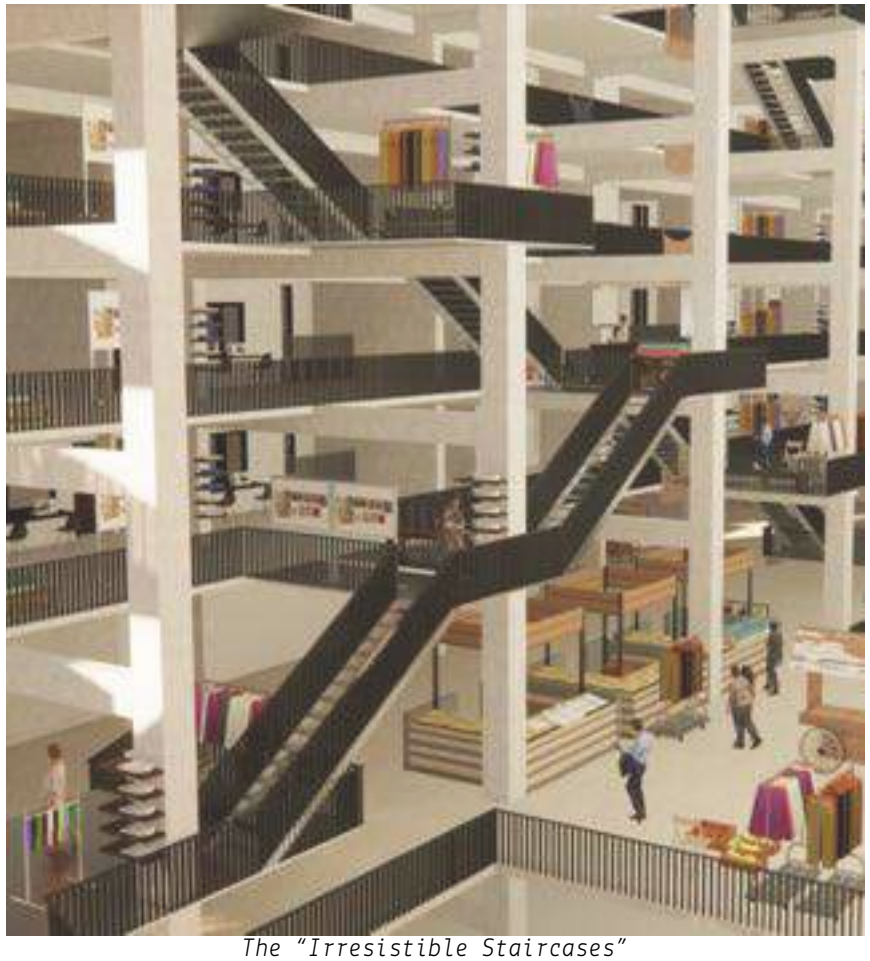
Angelene Livan Ting Chia Sing

FINAL PROJECT - HIGH-RISE

Project Goal: To revitalize the Kalianyar slum area in Jakarta through sustainable urban development, with a focus on textile production, community engagement, and environmental sustainability.

Key Strategies:

1. Textile Waste Upcycling:
    - Collection and Sorting: Establish a system for collecting and sorting textile waste from the community.
    - Upcycling Workshops: Organize workshops to teach residents textile upcycling techniques.
    - Community Textile Hub: Create a shared space for residents to work on upcycling projects and sell their products.



The "Irresistible Staircases"

2. Natural Dye Production:
    - Rooftop Gardens: Encourage residents to cultivate plants for natural dyes on rooftops.
    - Food Waste Utilization: Collect food waste from local markets and households to extract natural dyes.
    - Natural Dye Studio: Establish a studio for experimenting with natural dyes and creating new colour palettes.
    -

3. Community-Centric Design:
    - Social Housing: Develop high-rise social housing with shared communal spaces, such as courtyards and rooftop gardens.
    - Textile-Themed Streetscape: Create an underground textile streetscape with shops, workshops, and community spaces.
    - Community Engagement: Foster a sense of community through workshops, events, and collaborative projects.

Overall, the project aims to transform Kalianyar into a vibrant and sustainable community by leveraging its textile heritage, promoting circular economy principles, and empowering residents.

The “Irresistible Staircases”

Incorporate stairs and platforms within the courtyard. Create shared spaces between neighbors for communal activities. Design multipurpose spaces for showcasing textile products, hosting small workshops, informal gatherings for residents, social events, or neighborhood meetings.

Unit Layout

‘Small Unit’

The living area is an open plan, combining the living, dining, and kitchen areas into a single space that maximizes the use of space. The large window in the living area creates a semi-public space, allowing for interaction with neighbors and the community while maintaining privacy. The presence of sewing machines indicates a dedicated space for textile work. This could be a shared workspace, a communal space for residents, or a communal workshop for the community. The shared balcony provides a communal outdoor space for residents to relax, socialize, and engage in gardening activities for the textile garden.

‘Medium Unit’

58 m2
2 Bedroom

‘Large Unit’

82 m2
3 Bedroom

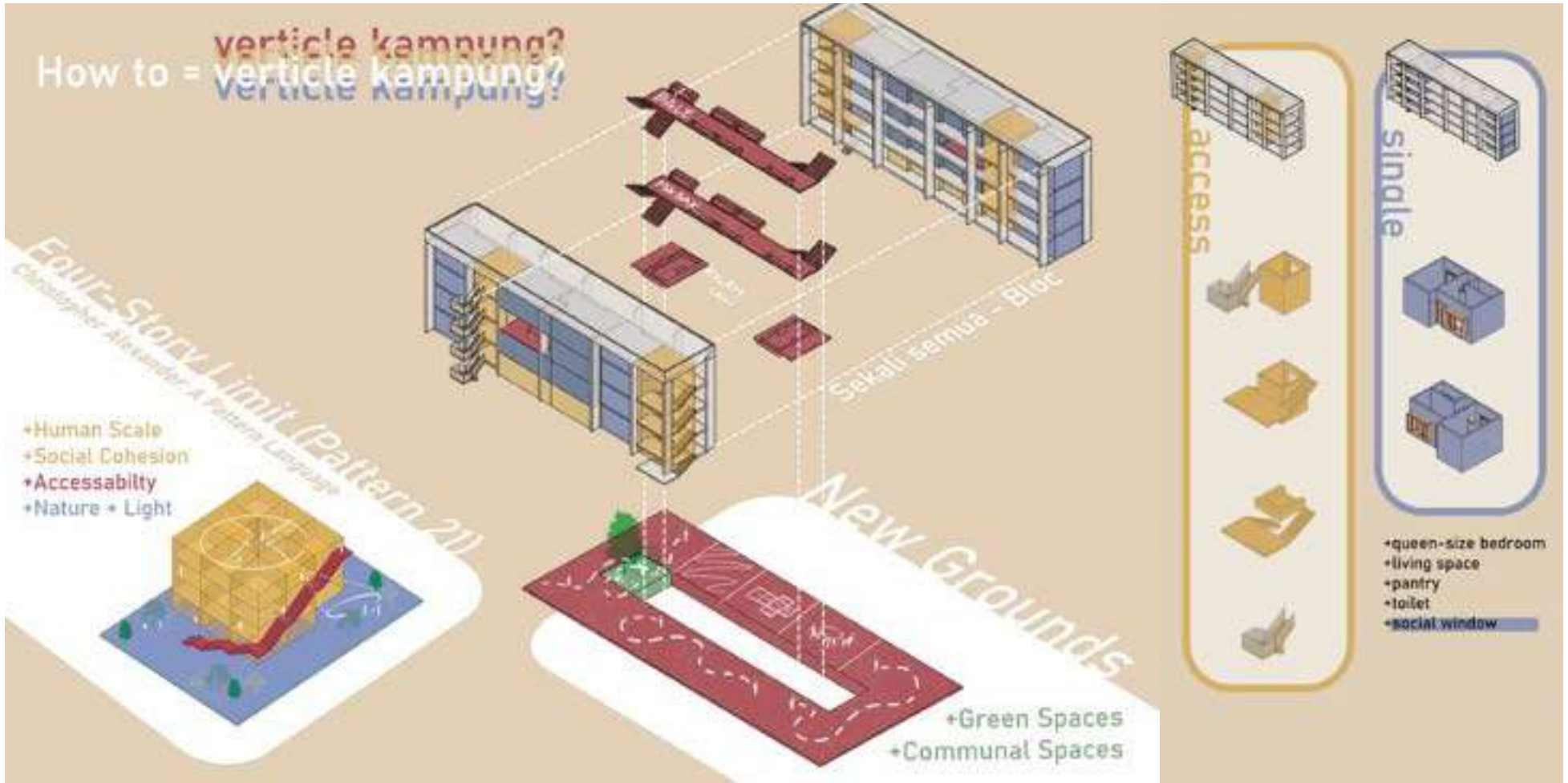
Textile Installation

sekali+semua

Gwendolyn Chan Mei Yee

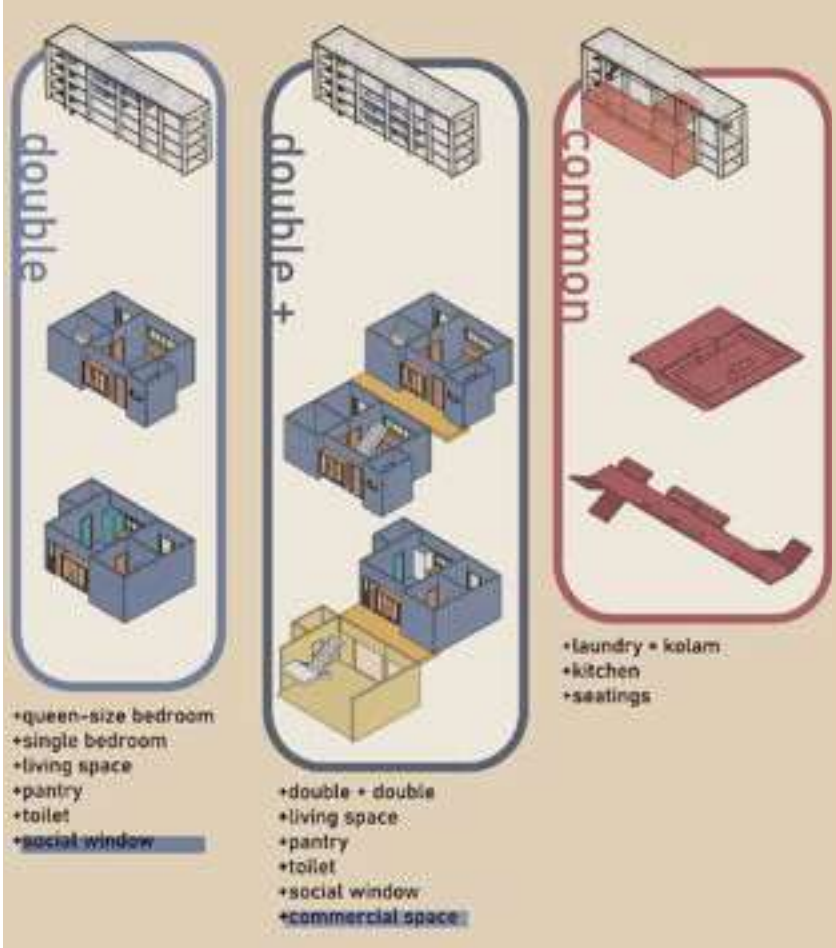
URBAN STRATEGY

The urban strategy for Kalianyar aims to transform its core alleyways by enhancing connectivity and functionality. Elevated pathways and communal spaces are introduced to revitalize a central alley while preserving its social character. Artificial grounds at various levels integrate local activities and shared spaces that reflect the area's cultural fabric. A main axis serves as a spine, linking the high-rise development to key parts of the slum and promoting interaction and accessibility. Mapping key nodes and activity hotspots ensures the design supports and strengthens the community’s social fabric.



4-STOREY LIMIT + BALE-BALE

The goal is to create a vertical kampung living environment, incorporating key theories to preserve and enhance the charm of slum communities. A central bale-bale is integrated between two blocks, with its floors designed as mezzanines between levels to promote interaction and connectivity. A block-by-block high-rise maintenance system is employed, allowing each block to manage its upkeep efficiently.



SEKALI+SEMUA

This high-rise typology aims to bring local influence and is considerate of residents in social housing.

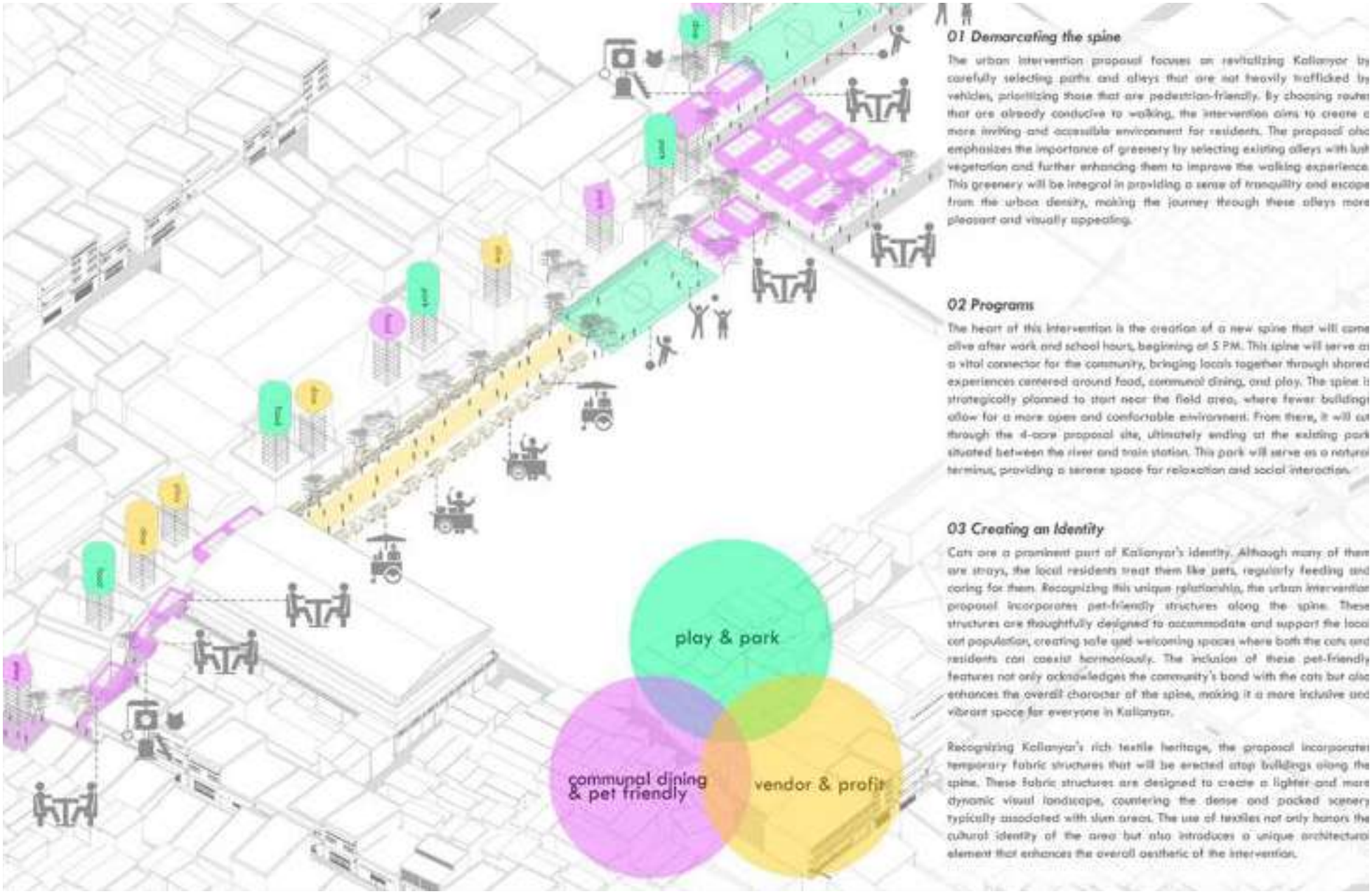
Sekali = once/togetherness | Semua = for all

With prominent new artificial grounds introduced into every 4-story block, the vibrancy of how a high-rise can be duplicated becomes more engaging, bringing each block closer together with the integration of communal and green spaces. This informal living quality reflects the charm of the Kalianyar neighbourhood and is hoped to be maintained within the new high-rise.

Hi! Rice

Jake Long Jiyang

Slums in Jakarta are in desperate need of innovative housing solutions. To address the housing affordability crisis and enhance existing economic opportunities tied to food and pushcart services, this project proposes a high-rise development that integrates these elements. The project introduces novel solutions that align with contemporary societal values such as sharing, community building, adaptability, mobility, and remote work. This approach expands the design and development options for co-living projects, encompassing new construction, repurposed buildings, and flexible spaces to accommodate diverse demographics, lifestyles, and communities.



01 Demarcating the spine

The urban intervention proposal focuses on revitalizing Kallanyar by carefully selecting paths and alleys that are not heavily trafficked by vehicles, prioritizing those that are pedestrian-friendly. By choosing routes that are already conducive to walking, the intervention aims to create a more inviting and accessible environment for residents. The proposal also emphasizes the importance of greenery by selecting existing alleys with lush vegetation and further enhancing them to improve the walking experience. This greenery will be integral in providing a sense of tranquility and escape from the urban density, making the journey through these alleys more pleasant and visually appealing.

02 Programs

The heart of this intervention is the creation of a new spine that will come alive after work and school hours, beginning at 5 PM. This spine will serve as a vital connector for the community, bringing locals together through shared experiences centered around food, communal dining, and play. The spine is strategically planned to start near the field area, where fewer buildings allow for a more open and comfortable environment. From there, it will cut through the 4-acre proposal site, ultimately ending at the existing park situated between the river and train station. This park will serve as a natural terminus, providing a serene space for relaxation and social interaction.

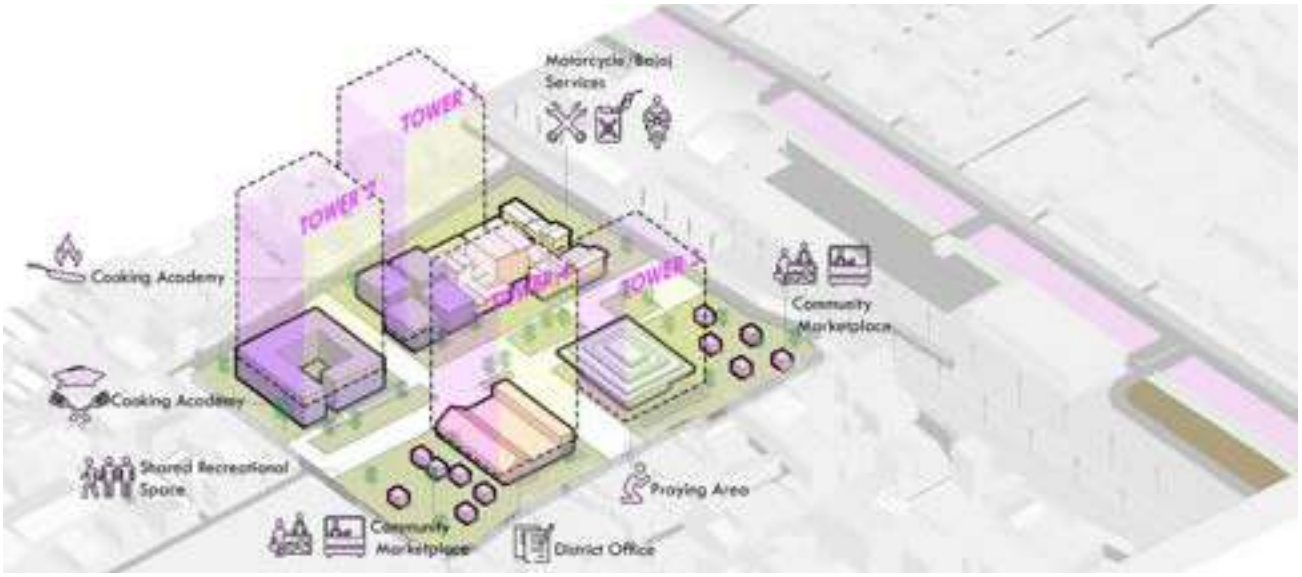
03 Creating an Identity

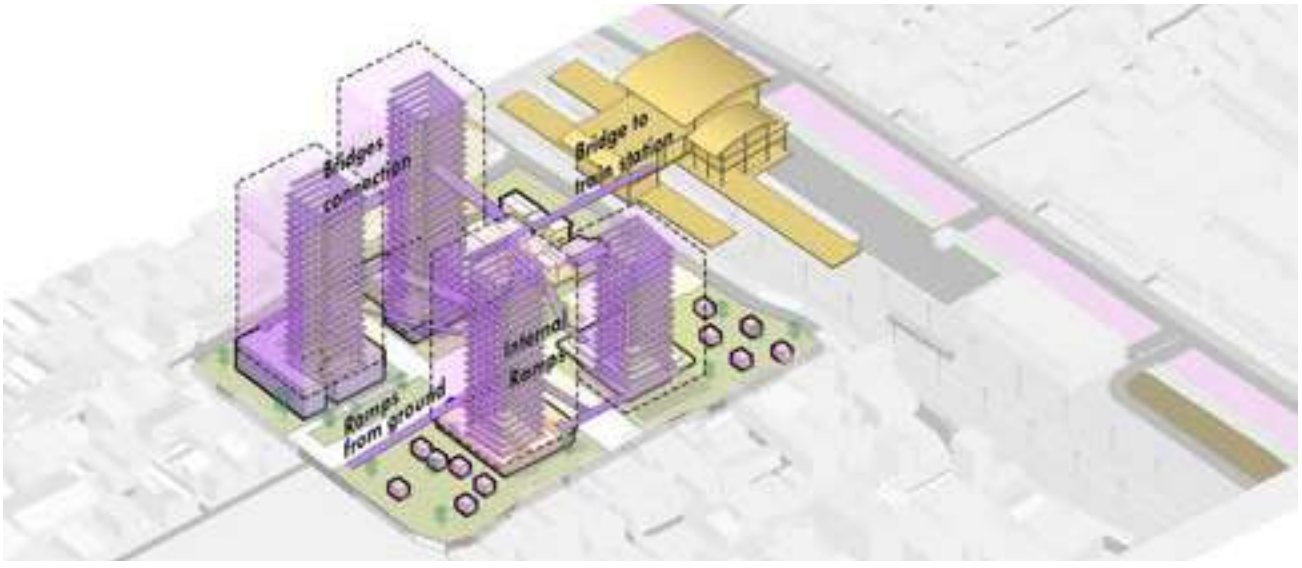
Cats are a prominent part of Kallanyar's identity. Although many of them are strays, the local residents treat them like pets, regularly feeding and caring for them. Recognizing this unique relationship, the urban intervention proposal incorporates pet-friendly structures along the spine. These structures are thoughtfully designed to accommodate and support the local cat population, creating safe and welcoming spaces where both the cats and residents can coexist harmoniously. The inclusion of these pet-friendly features not only acknowledges the community's bond with the cats but also enhances the overall character of the spine, making it a more inclusive and vibrant space for everyone in Kallanyar.

Recognizing Kallanyar's rich textile heritage, the proposal incorporates temporary fabric structures that will be erected atop buildings along the spine. These fabric structures are designed to create a lighter and more dynamic visual landscape, countering the dense and packed scenery typically associated with slum areas. The use of textiles not only honors the cultural identity of the area but also introduces a unique architectural element that enhances the overall aesthetic of the intervention.

Urban Intervention

The urban intervention scheme involves partnering existing pushcart vendors with physical shop food vendors. Pushcarts will collect specialty items from the shops, helping to sell their goods both around and outside the site throughout the day. During peak hours, particularly at dinner time, these pushcarts will gather at designated spots to create a night market atmosphere. The plan includes spaces where locals can dine, fostering a communal dining experience, especially given that many homes are too small to accommodate proper dining areas. Additionally, the scheme will incorporate cat-friendly parks and playgrounds, providing safe and enjoyable spaces for both children and pets.

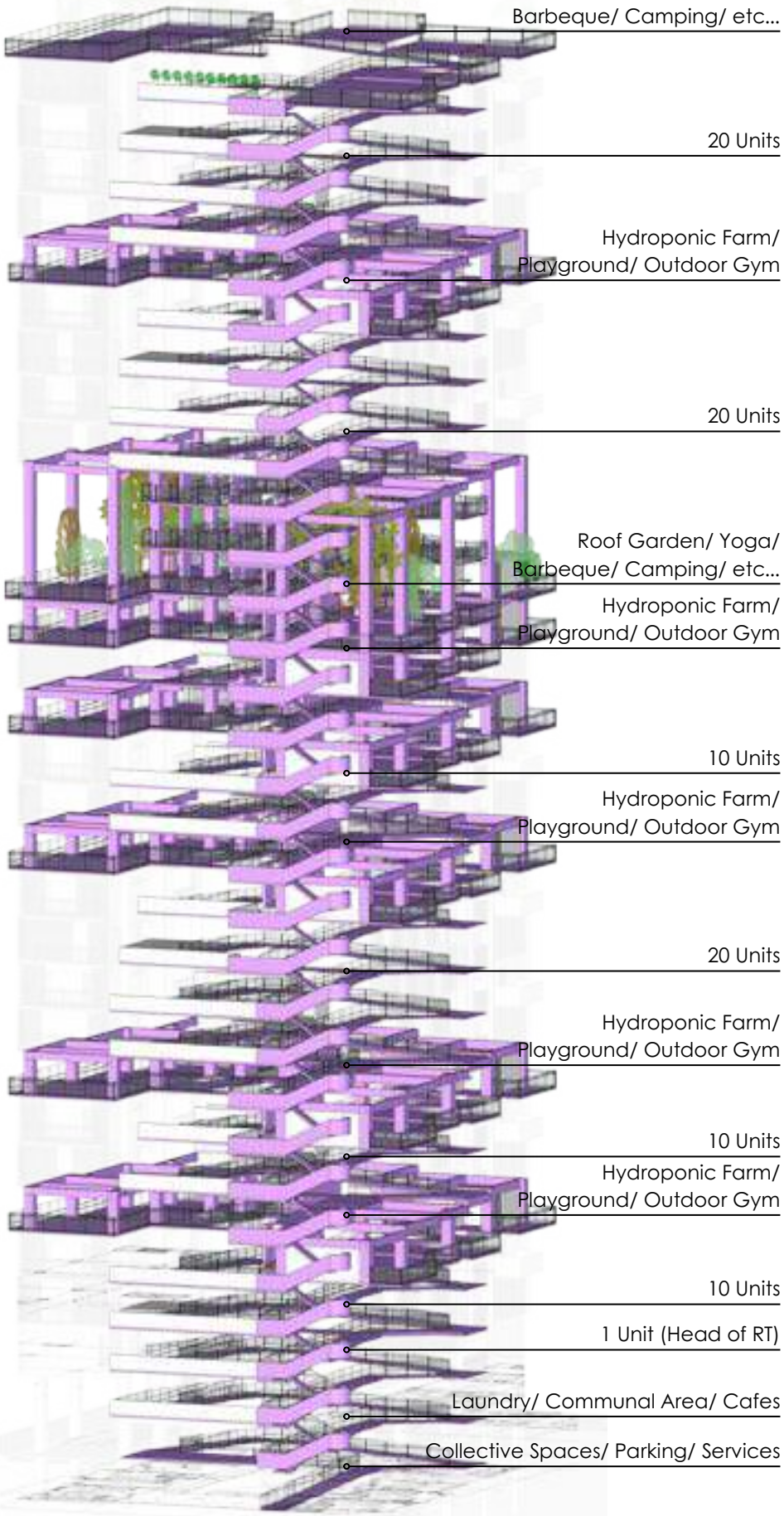


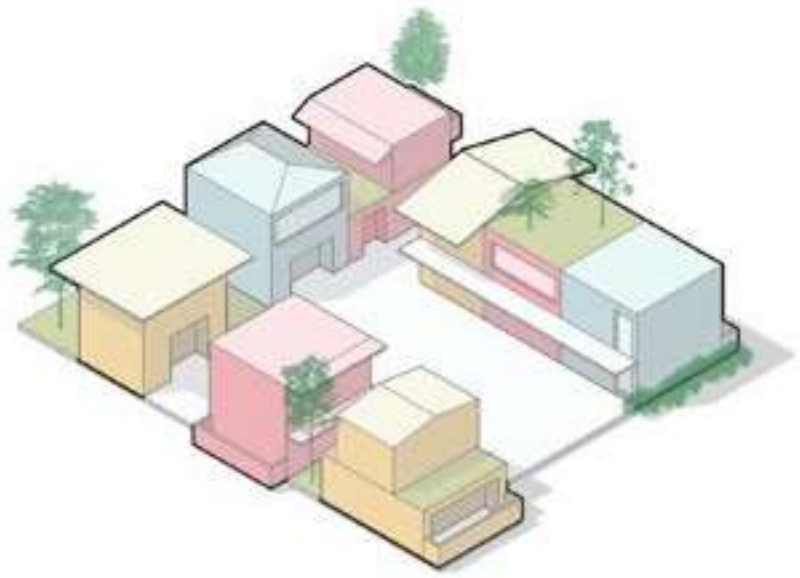


High Rise

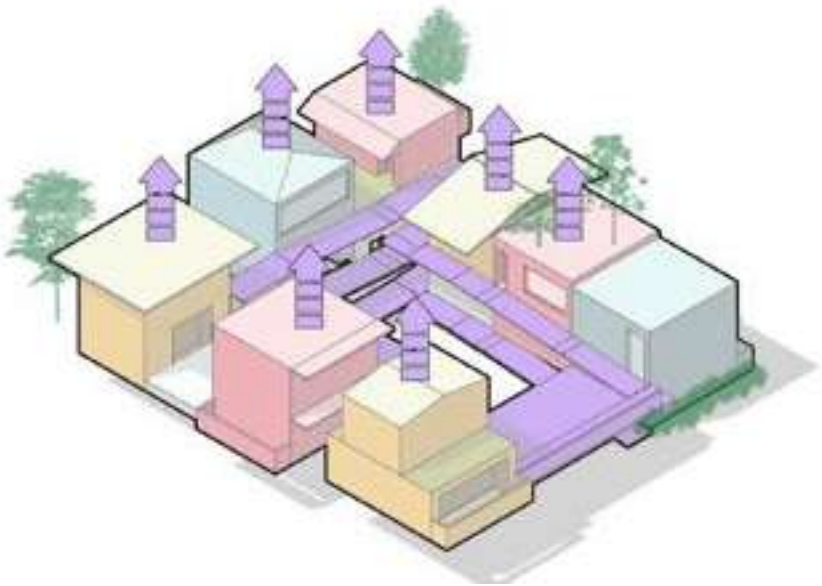
The building design prioritizes the needs of the local community. It includes spaces like a prayer area, a district office, and multiple cooking academies to support local businesses and traditions. The design also incorporates shared spaces and landscaping throughout the building. The high-rise residential units are located above these communal areas.

The project includes ramps and bridges to facilitate the movement of pushcarts and pedestrians. The main ramps will start from the ground level and connect to individual towers. Additionally, bridges will be built between the towers to improve accessibility. One of these bridges will connect to the train station, making it easier for visitors to access the site.

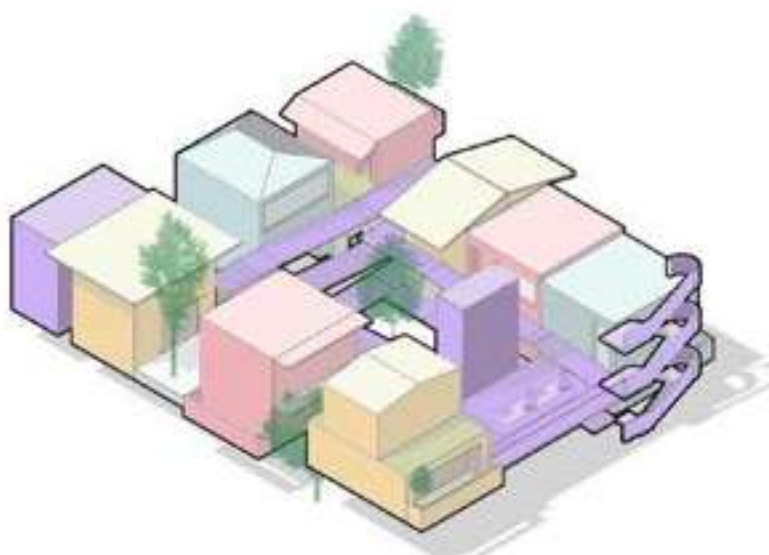




Village Living



Ramps as Catalyst



Designed Communal Spaces

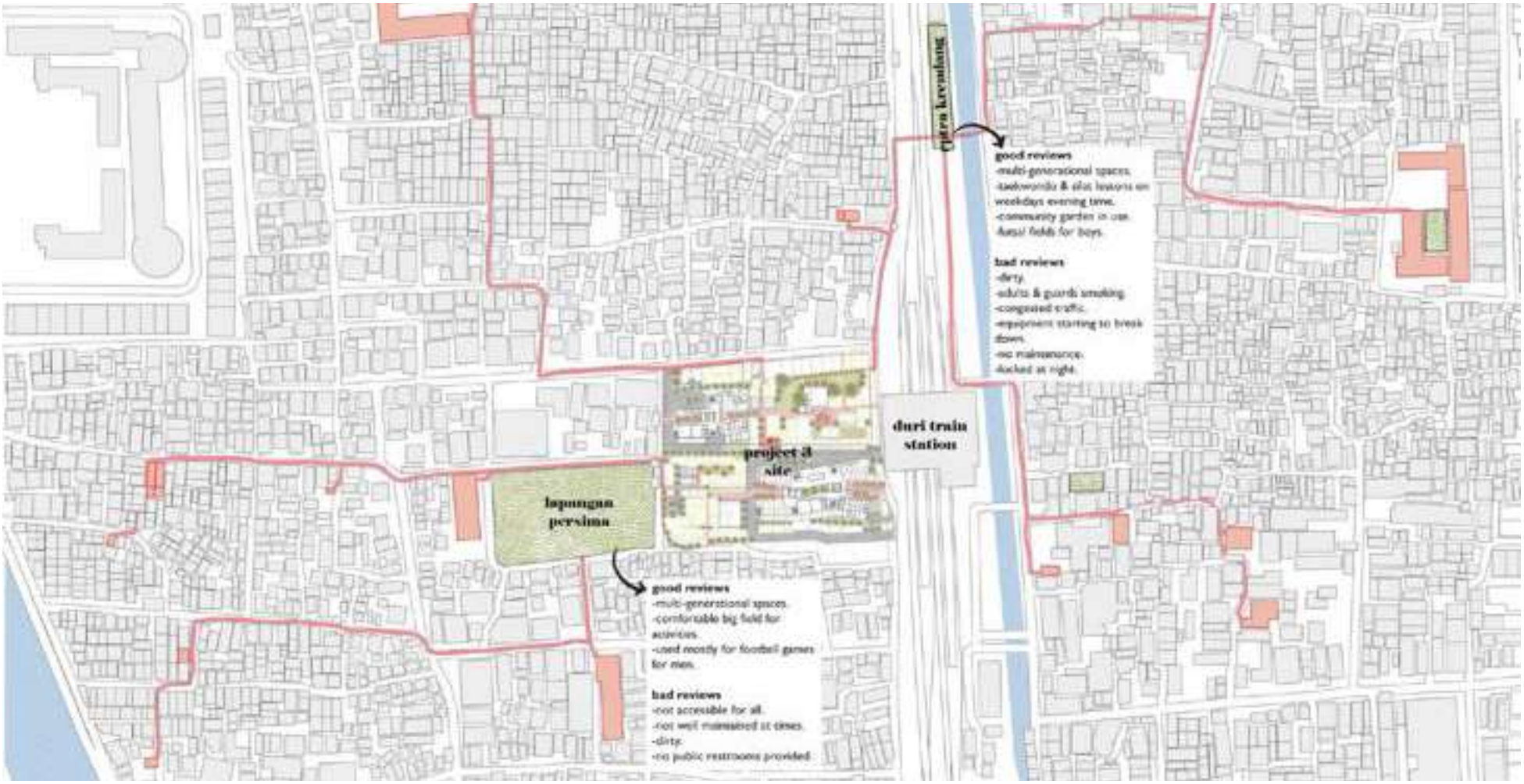
Teras Aman

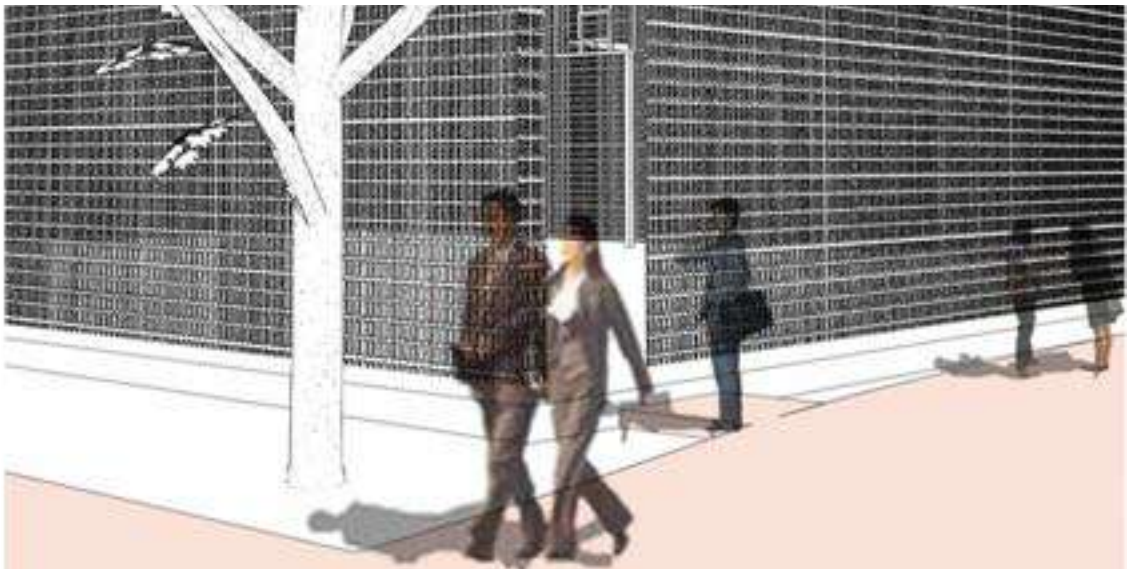
Puveryanca Priya Pushpanathan

PROJECT 2 - URBAN INTERVENTION

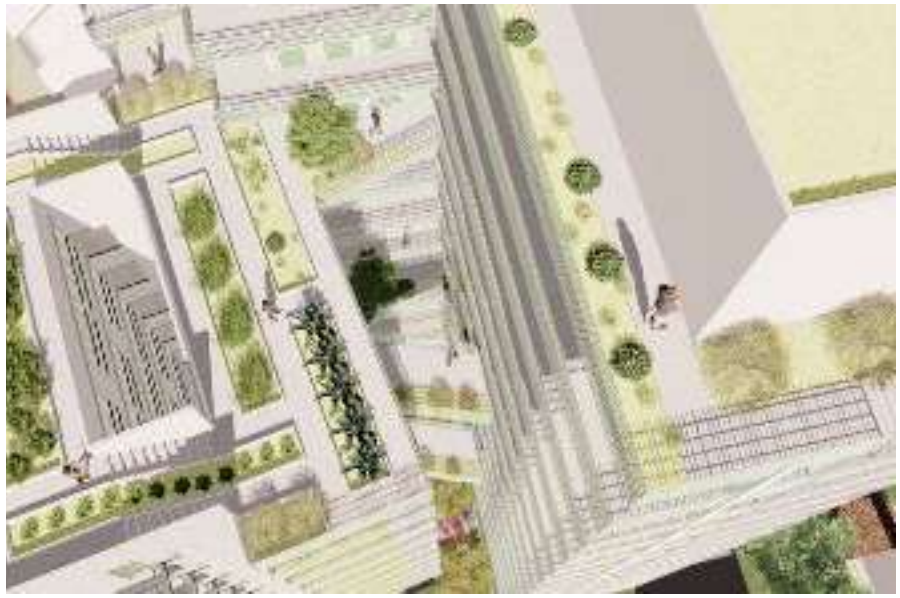
In July 2024, a site visit to Kalianyar revealed both the charm and challenges of this vibrant neighborhood. The narrow streets and bustling energy stood in contrast to issues like unsafe pedestrian spaces, disconnected streets, and a shortage of green areas. To address these problems, I envisioned an urban intervention that could improve the quality of life while preserving the character of the area. Instead of starting with drastic changes, I carefully analyzed the 4-acre site and decided to retain several rows of existing houses. This approach ensured that Kalianyar's familiar streetscape remained intact, helping residents feel connected to their environment while allowing the new design elements to integrate smoothly into the community.

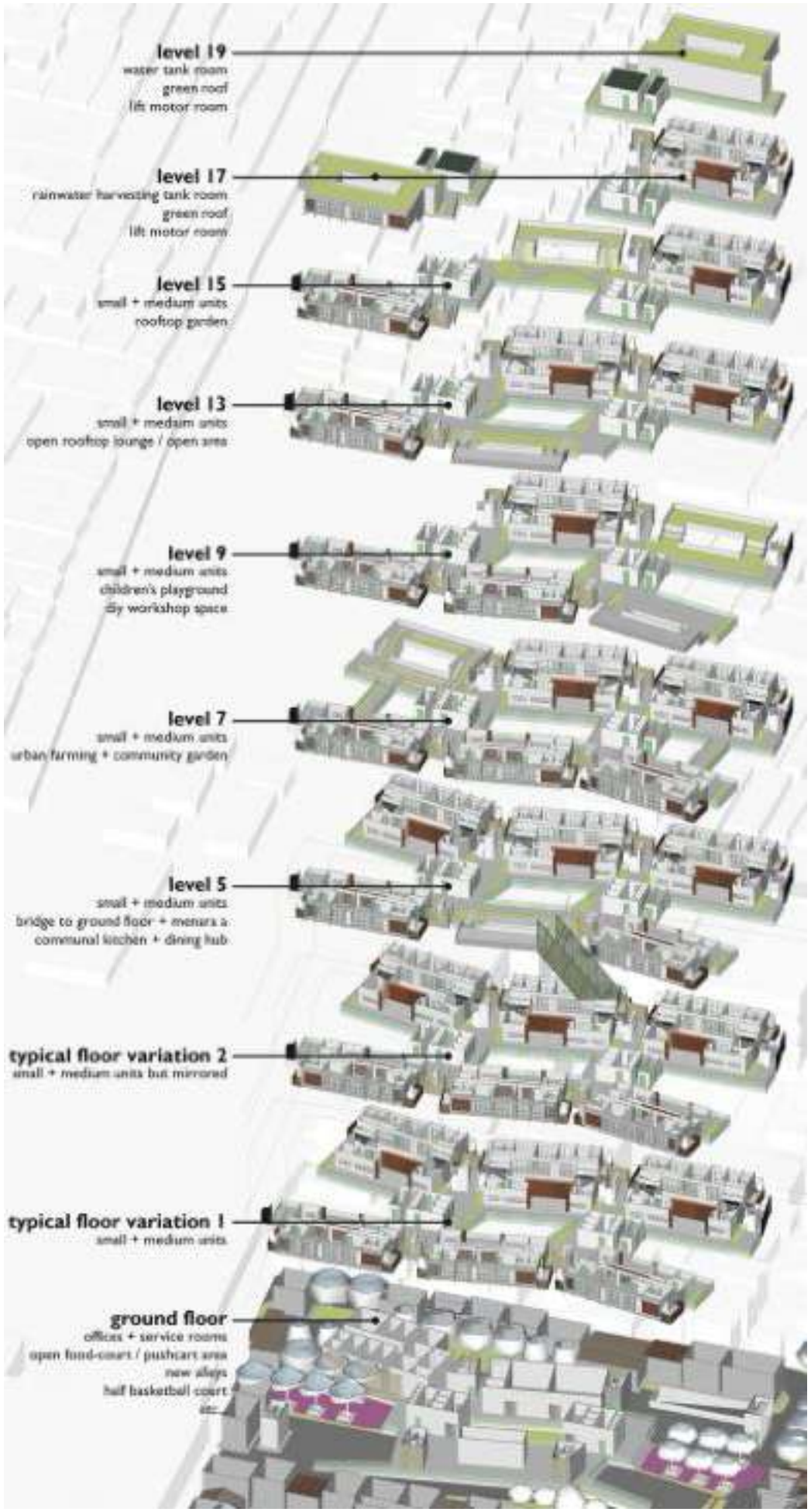
Preserving existing structures gave rise to a network of alleys that became the project's backbone. These pathways connected the site internally while linking it to its surroundings, creating opportunities for safer pedestrian movement and enhanced connectivity. To strengthen these connections further, I focused on the nearby schools, marking them in red on the plan to highlight their significance. Children, I realized, could be a focal point for the design—wherever they go, adults follow. This insight shaped the idea of connecting the site to underutilized green spaces like RPTRA Krendang and Lapangan Persima, forming a green corridor that bridged the gap between Kalianyar and neighboring Duri.





This "walkable green belt" not only encouraged community interaction but also addressed all the key issues identified during the analysis. It created safe, accessible pedestrian routes, improved street connectivity, and introduced much-needed green spaces for recreation and relaxation. The design allowed the old and new elements to coexist, blending the preserved streetscape with modern interventions.

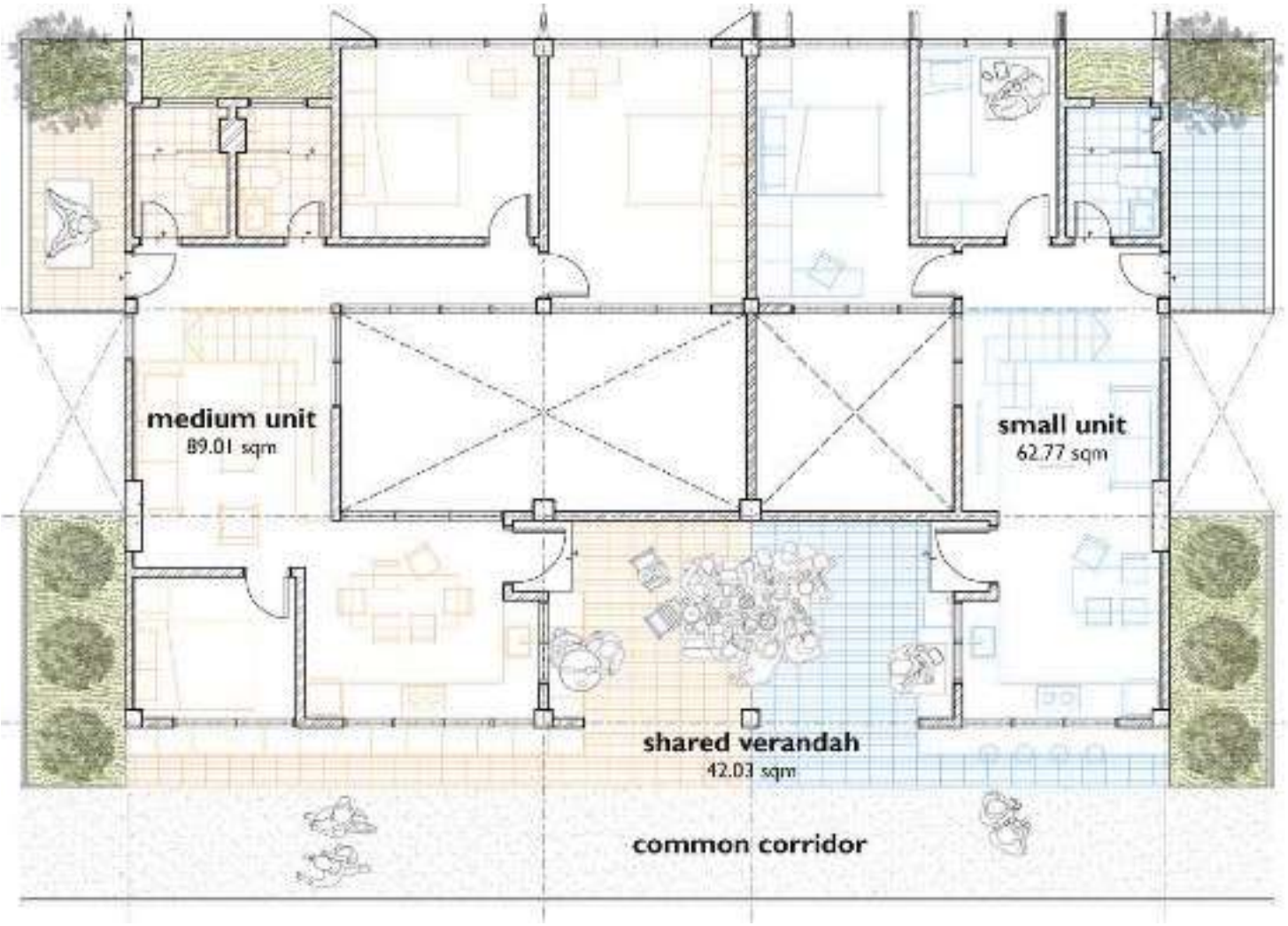


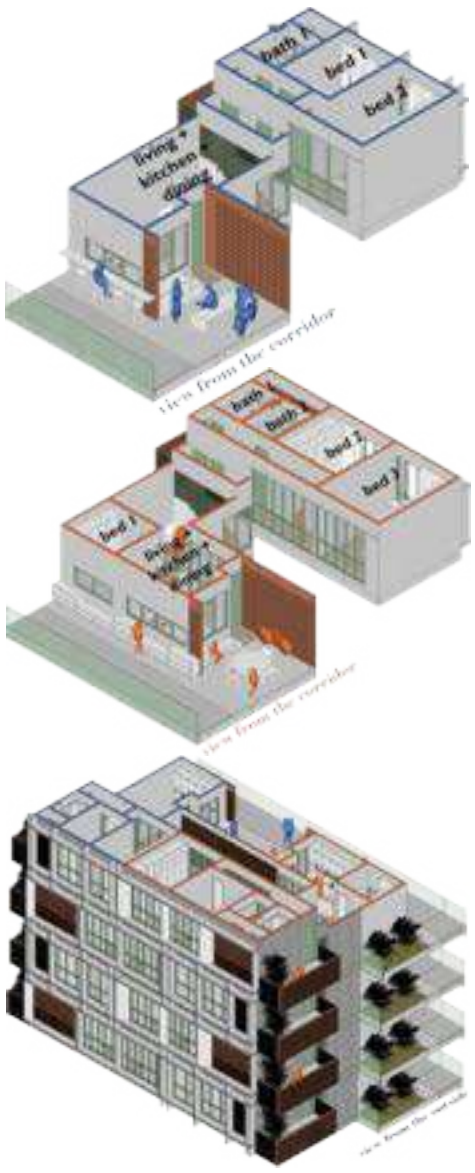


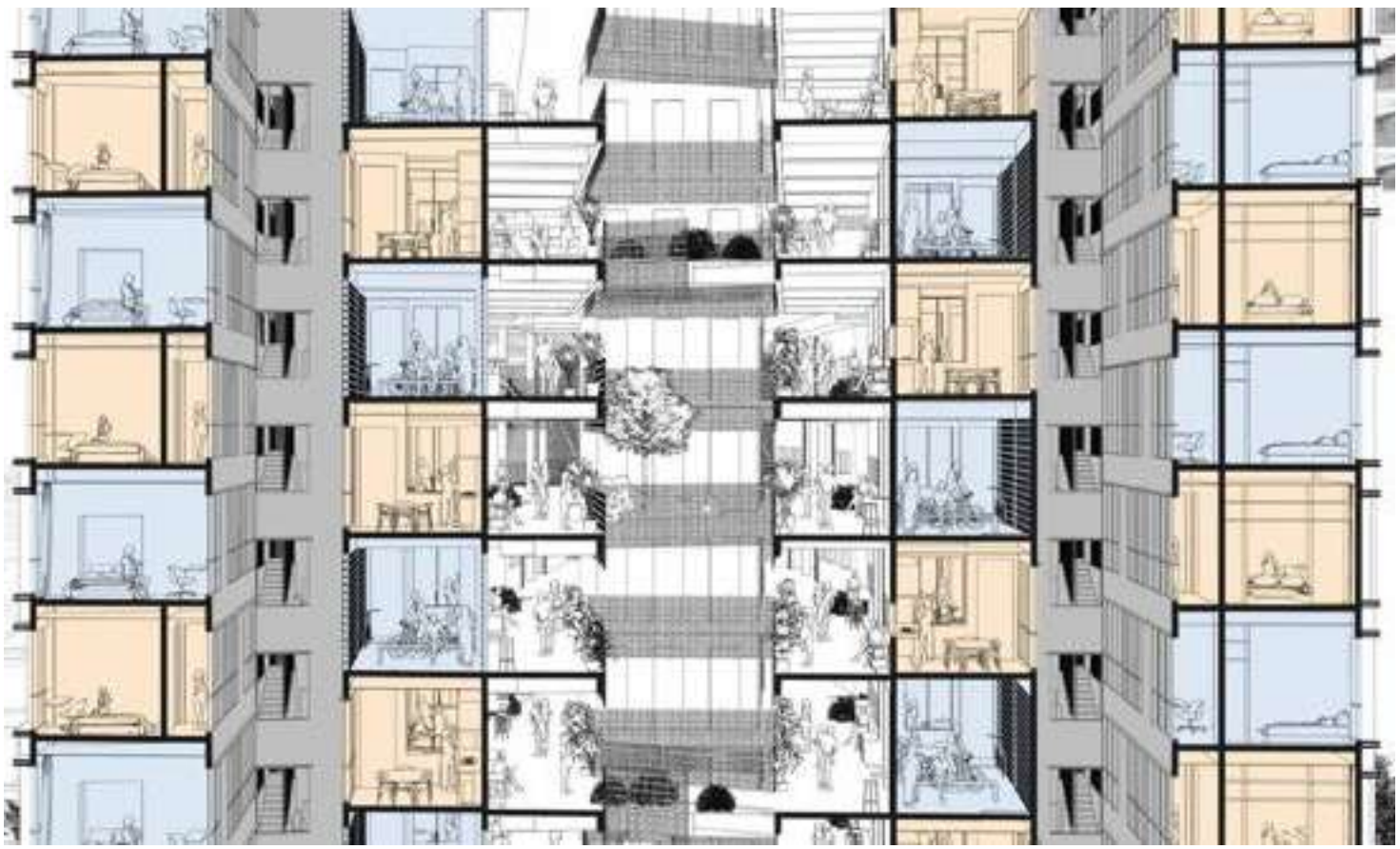
PROJECT 3 - HIGH-RISE

Teras Aman is my high-rise social housing proposal for Kalianyar, West Jakarta, designed to build on urban strategies from the previous project (Project 2). The concept of “Safe Terraces” aims to create a secure, community-focused environment with two residential towers: Tower A, with 68 units, and Tower B, with 142 units, housing over 1,076 residents. The towers are oriented north-south to minimize sunlight exposure and promote natural ventilation, aligned with prevailing wind directions. The design also includes green spaces, such as community and rooftop gardens, which help mitigate the urban heat island effect, enhance the aesthetic appeal, and offer recreational spaces for residents. This project integrates with the new alleyways from Project 2, enhancing communal areas and strengthening connections with the existing neighborhood. Ground-floor communal spaces, including a multipurpose hall, library, playground, and mini amphitheater, blend seamlessly with existing buildings, promoting social interaction.

The split-level units, inspired by Kalianyar's traditional housing, maintain privacy while supporting cross-ventilation. Ground-floor corridor/verandah spaces also allow for entrepreneurial activities, preserving local economic habits. Teras Aman combines sustainable design with community-centered features to create a resilient, inclusive space that respects Jakarta's traditions and urban needs.







Urban Oasis

Robin Wambugu Waweru

Kalianyar, a densely populated slum in West Jakarta, Indonesia, faces critical challenges in housing and infrastructure, with narrow alleyways, overcrowded conditions, and limited basic services. These issues are further aggravated by rising urban temperatures, which disrupt the community's social dynamics.

The Urban Oasis project prioritizes the creation of interconnected cool spaces to address these challenges. By leveraging sustainable design strategies, the project aims to mitigate the urban heat island effect and transform Kalianyar’s alleyways and vertical housing into comfortable, thermally regulated environments. These cool spaces will not only enhance physical comfort but also foster community interactions, recreating the neighborhood’s social fabric while offering a healthier and more affordable living experience for residents.

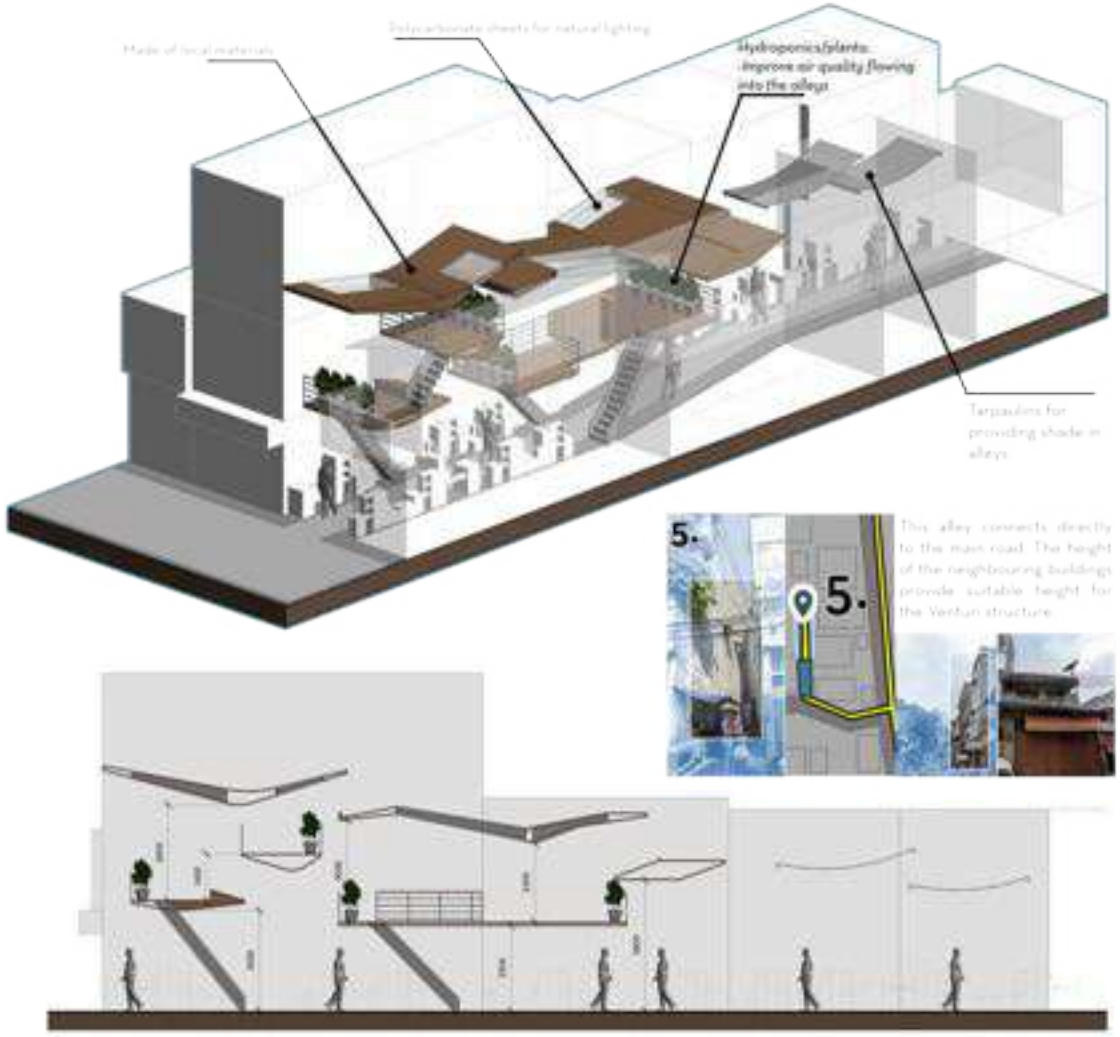
PROJECT 2 - URBAN STRATEGY
Venturi Cool-scape

The Venturi Cool-scape transforms Kalianyar's alleyways into cool, social spaces with modular Venturi structures and guiding string lights, fostering interaction and leading to a central, naturally cooler building site.

Cool Spaces - Kalianyar's scattered cool spaces are unified by the Venturi Cool-scape, creating a continuous cooling zone that enhances connectivity and supports communal living.

The Venturi Structures harness wind to cool alleys, creating shaded, interactive spaces with multi-level work areas, inspiring the building's vertical design.

String lights guide residents through narrow, dim alleyways, enhancing safety and access to communal spaces near the Venturi structures within the Cool-scape.



PROJECT 3-Highrise

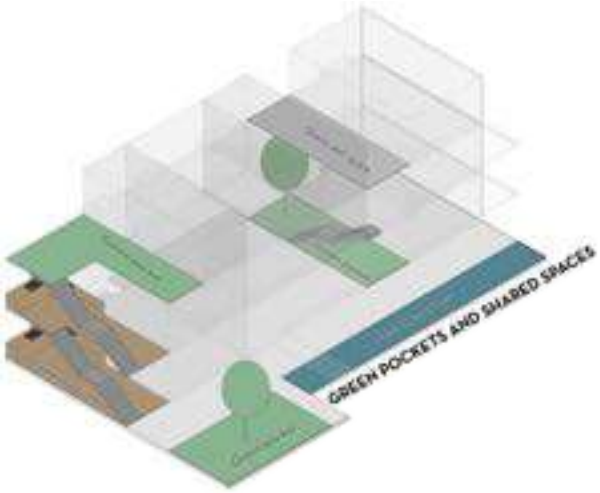
VERTICAL KAMPUNG CONCEPT

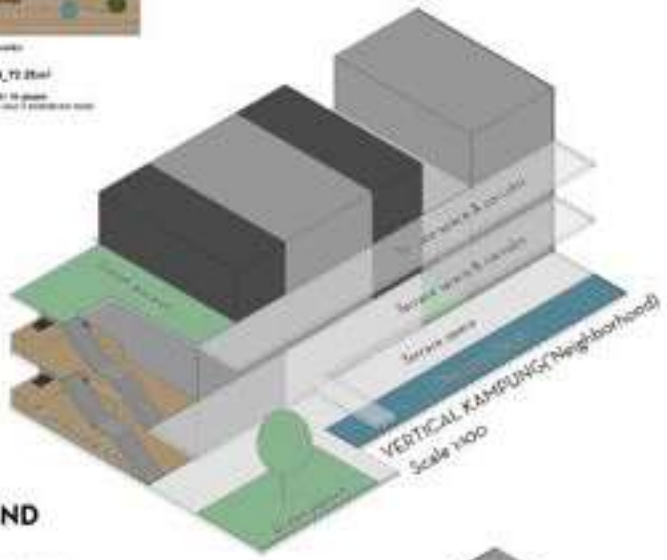
UNIT DESIGN

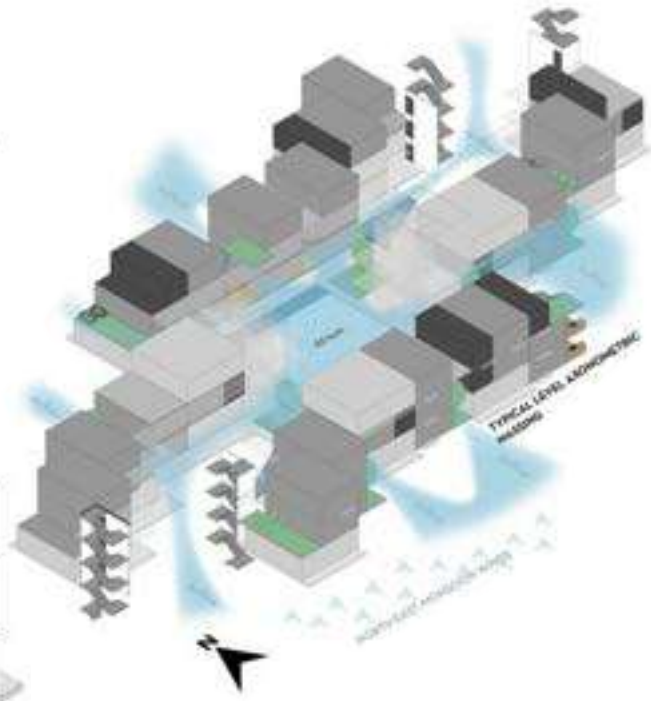
The unit design for this social housing project is based on the themes identified in the literature review on Jakarta social housing.

1. RETHINKING COMMUNAL SPACES:
The terrace space creates a setting for "**communal space**" where residents can interact through social gatherings or "social economical" activities.
These activities include: Food vendors, Small retail shops, Home textile industry among other as seen in the alleys of Kali Anyar.

2. CUSTOMIZATION AND PERSONALIZATION:
The **terrace space acts as an extention of the units.**
It can be used to expand their individual units, customize their units to their liking.
Groundfloor DIY workshop space provides them with the tools and skills to carry out their **individual customization**, building the communities sense of ownership in personalizing their homes.





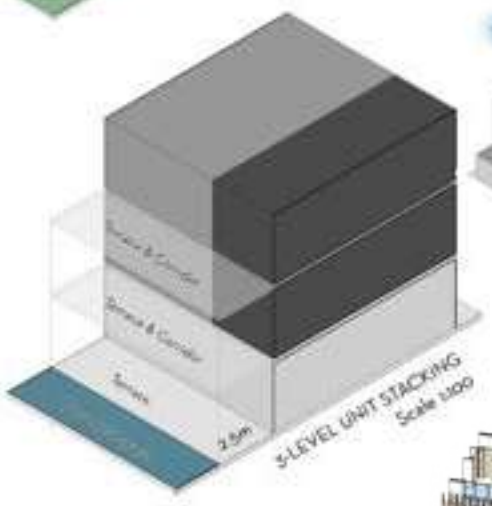


LEGEND

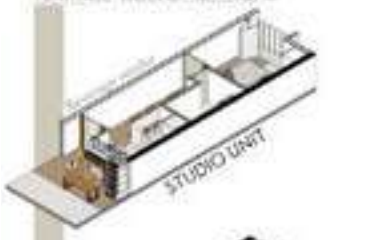
STUDIO UNIT

2 BEDROOM UNIT

FAMILY UNIT



TERRACE 'CUSTOMIZATIONS'

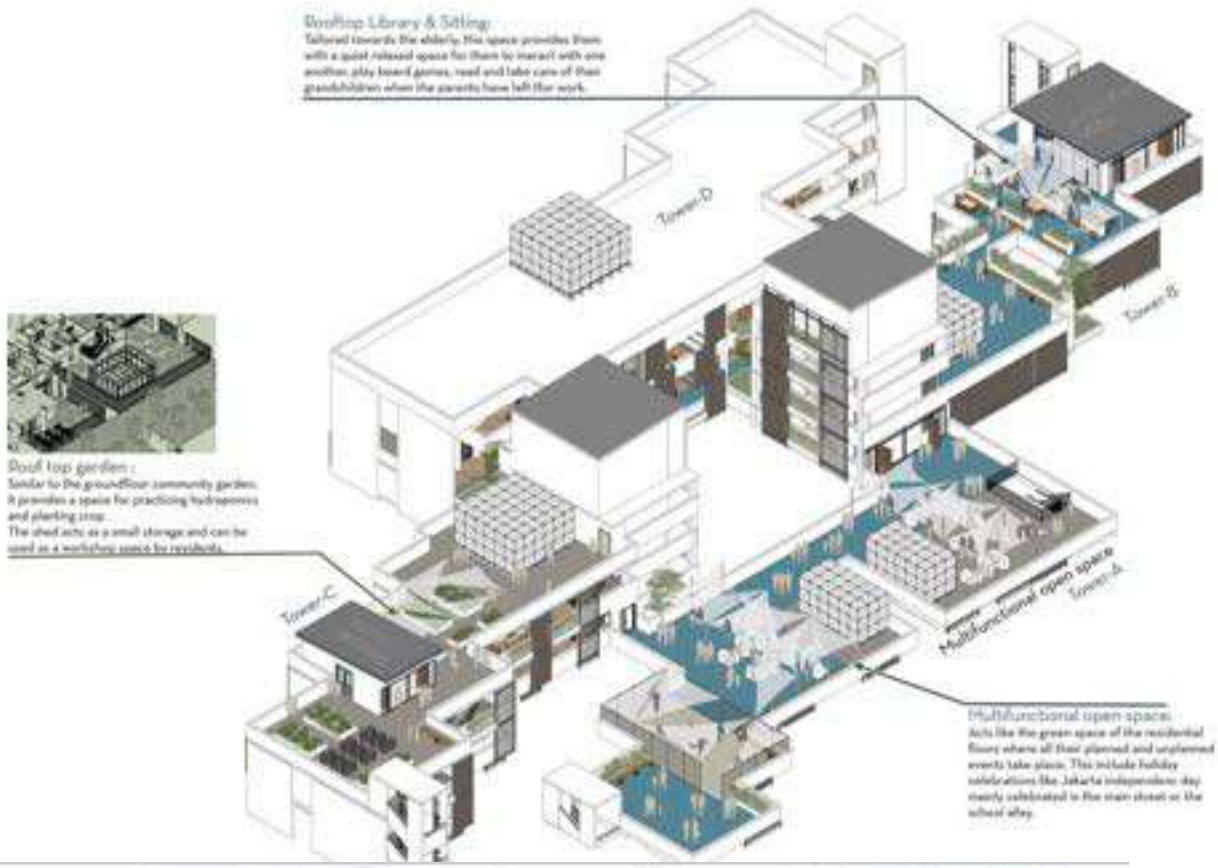


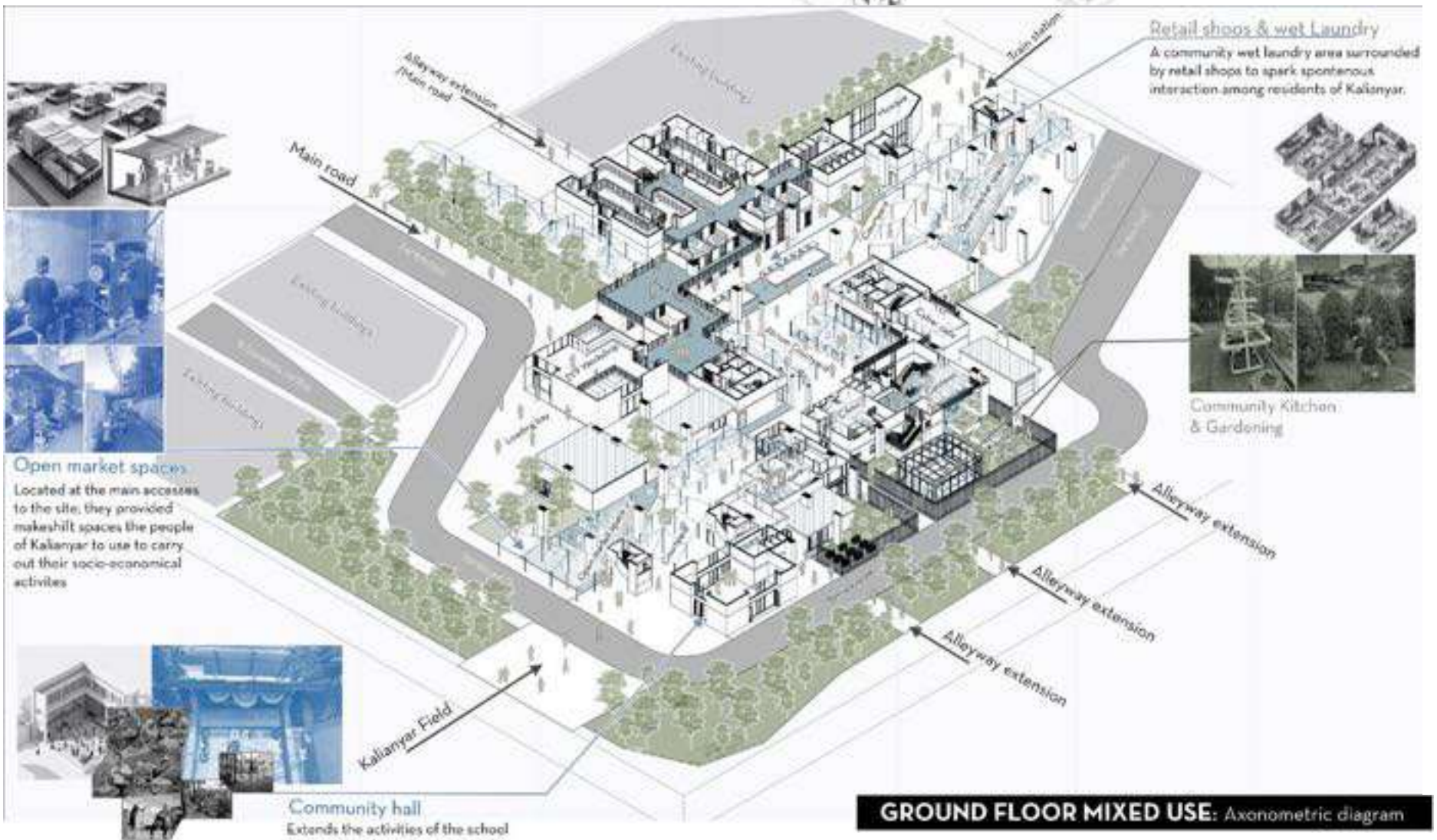
Unit corridor acts as a multifunctional spaces. Can be used as a living room, play area for the kids, gathering spot during certain occassion with the family.

It is open, free,cool and connects the terrace space to the units balcony

URBAN OASIS is a social housing project tailored to the communal living and user satisfaction of the people of Kalianyar. It is designed to mimic the character of the alleyways and the life of Kalianyar residents, whose social fabric is guided by cool spaces.

The building is meant to recreate horizontal living into a familiar and user-oriented vertical living.





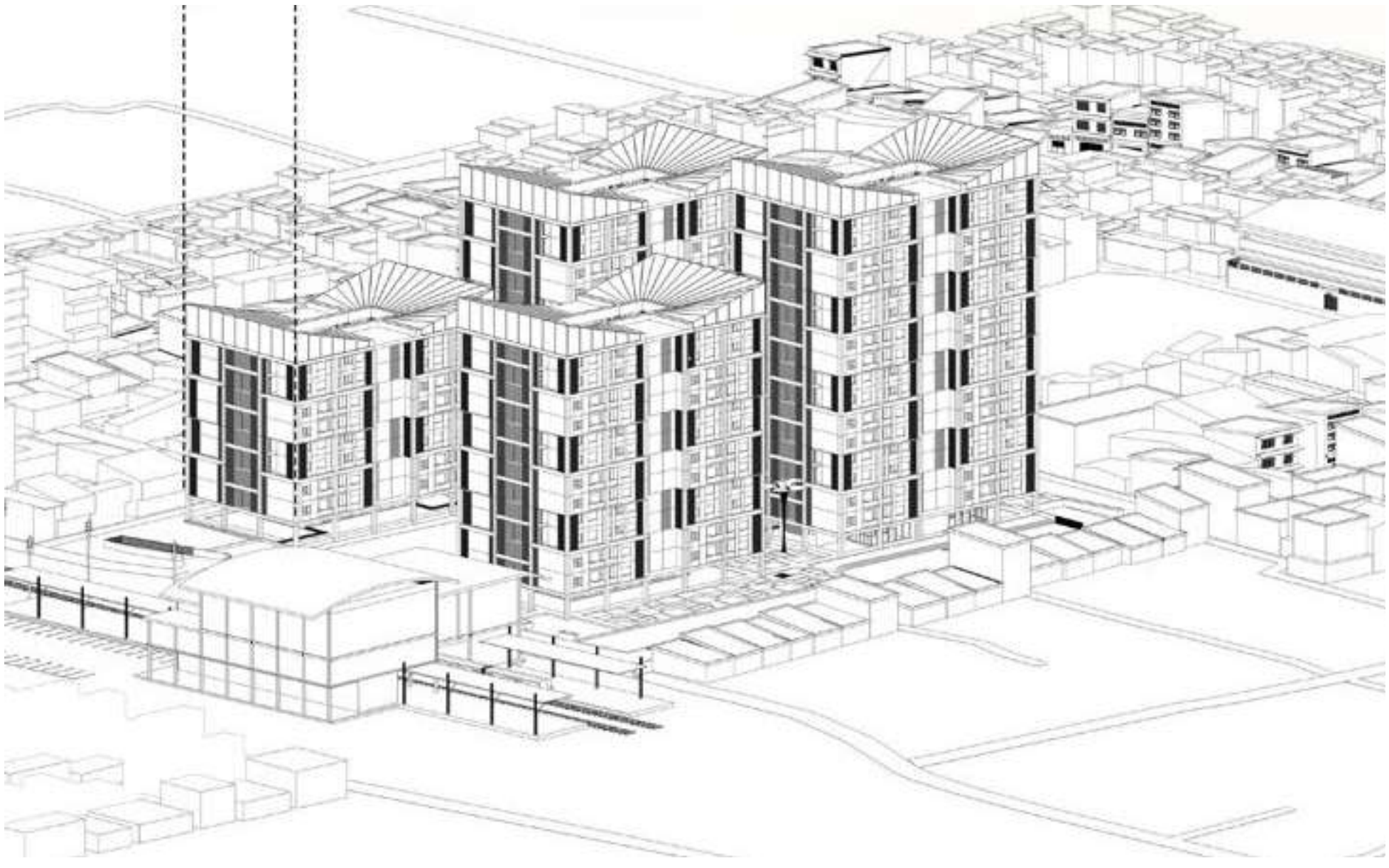
GROUND FLOOR MIXED USE: Axonometric diagram

The Role of Sanitation in Social Housing

Vesta Teh Ann yee

Jakarta, with a population of over 29 million, faces significant challenges in providing adequate sanitation services to its residents, particularly in densely populated urban areas and slums. The lack of access to proper sanitation facilities has far-reaching social and health implications for the city's population.

The limited availability of social space within Jakarta's urban areas often exacerbates sanitation issues. Many residents lack access to toilets and bathing facilities, leading to reliance on shared facilities that are often overcrowded and poorly maintained. This lack of adequate sanitation infrastructure contributes to the spread of diseases and creates unhealthy living conditions for residents.



URBAN INTERVENTION

To address these pressing issues, this research proposes innovative strategies for regenerating urban spaces in Jakarta. By demolishing abandoned spaces and creating "pop-out" areas, these interventions aim to restore the identity of public spaces as places for daily activities and social interaction. This approach not only improves sanitation but also fosters community engagement and enhances the overall quality of life for residents.

FOURTH FLOOR PLAN

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

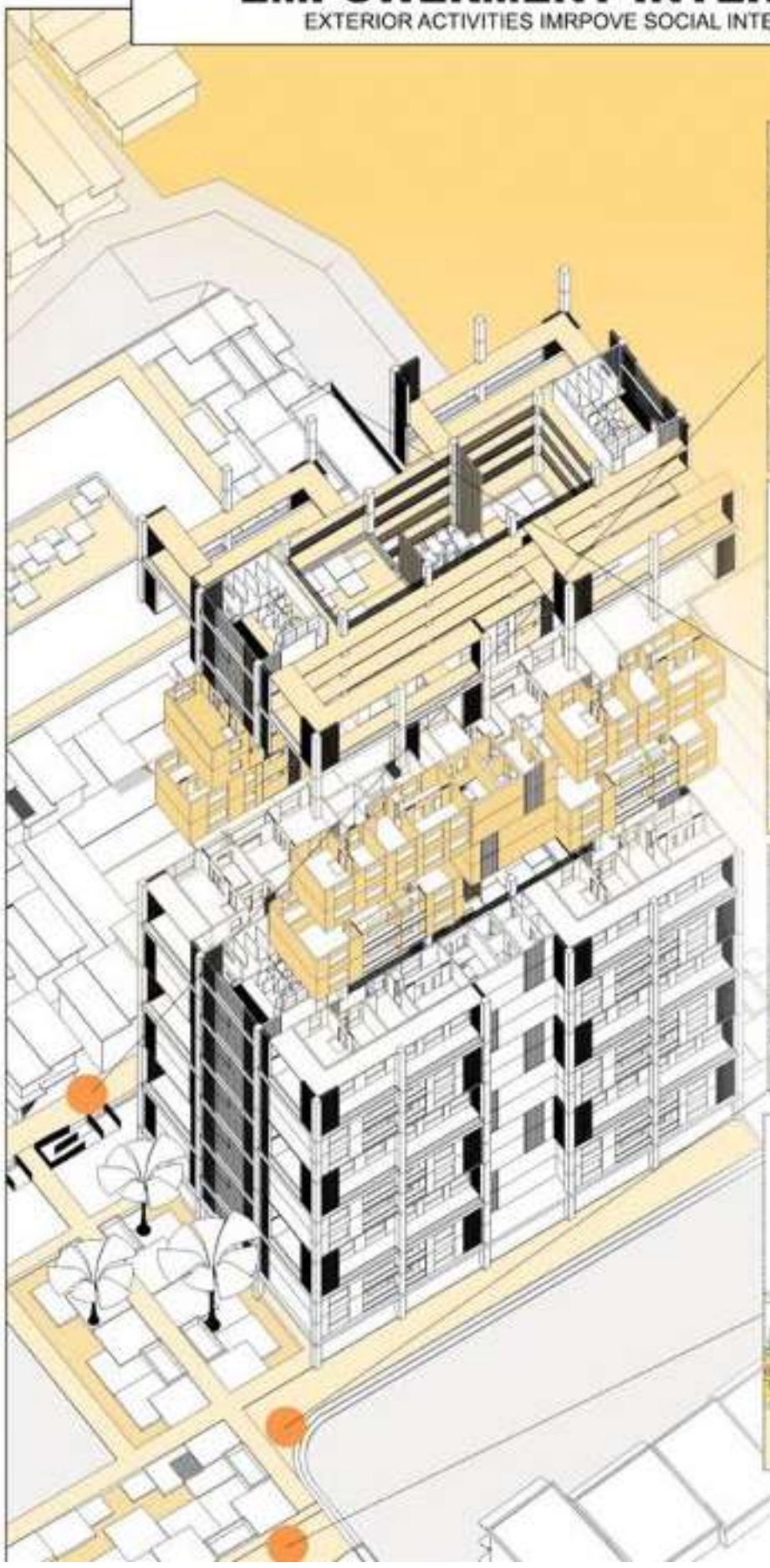
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

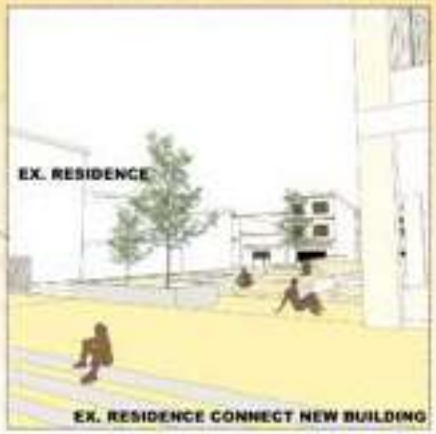
Social housing, a form of affordable housing provided by governments or non-profit organizations, has the potential to address a range of social and environmental challenges. In urban areas like Jakarta, where rapid urbanization and population growth have led to housing shortages and inadequate infrastructure, social housing can play a crucial role in improving the lives of low-income residents. This paper explores the potential of social housing to provide affordable and decent housing, foster community engagement, and promote sustainable living practices. Social housing can create vibrant and resilient neighborhoods by incorporating innovative design strategies and community-oriented programs. One such strategy is the integration of sanitation and water collection functions into the design of social housing. By providing shared facilities and encouraging communal activities, these projects can foster social interaction and a sense of community among residents. Additionally, by incorporating water-saving technologies and sustainable waste management practices, social housing can promote environmental sustainability and reduce the ecological footprint of urban development.

This paper will delve into the specific ways social housing can empower residents and contribute to the community's overall well-being. By examining case studies and best practices, we will explore the potential of social housing to address the challenges of urbanization and create more equitable and sustainable cities.

EMPOWERMENT INTERACTION

EXTERIOR ACTIVITIES IMRPOVE SOCIAL INTERACTION





05

REIMAGINING KAMPUNG KOTA

Kampung Kota, an urban village, is an unplanned informal settlement in the heart of the city. The resilience of grassroots movements depends on community engagement, with key aspects being the area's connectivity and the presence of communal spaces. Architects have a social responsibility to design better environments for the poor by accommodating sources of livelihood and enhancing community well-being.

”Kampung often seems doubled as both social and spatial formation that prompts the present inquiry into kampung as an economic modality and closely-knit communities.”

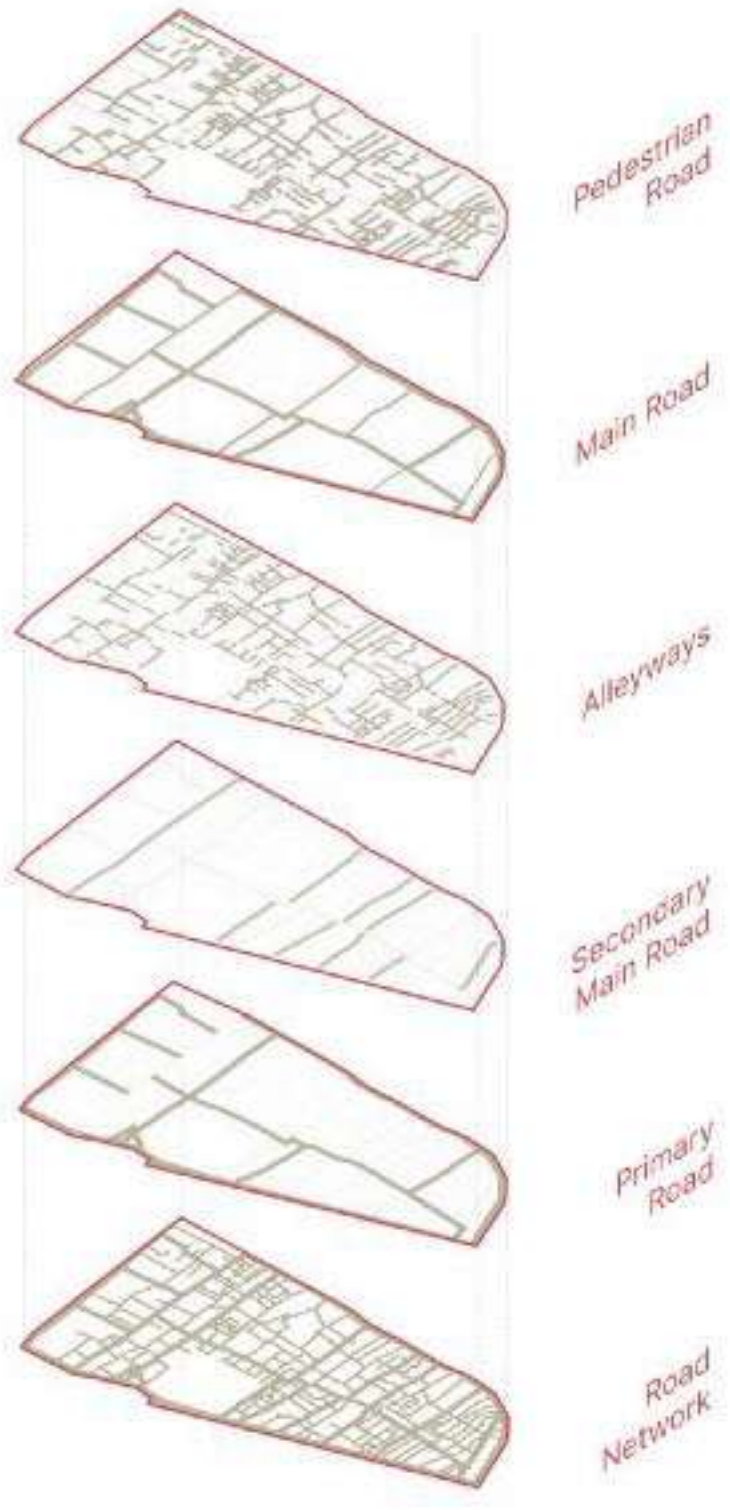
- Jan Newberry -

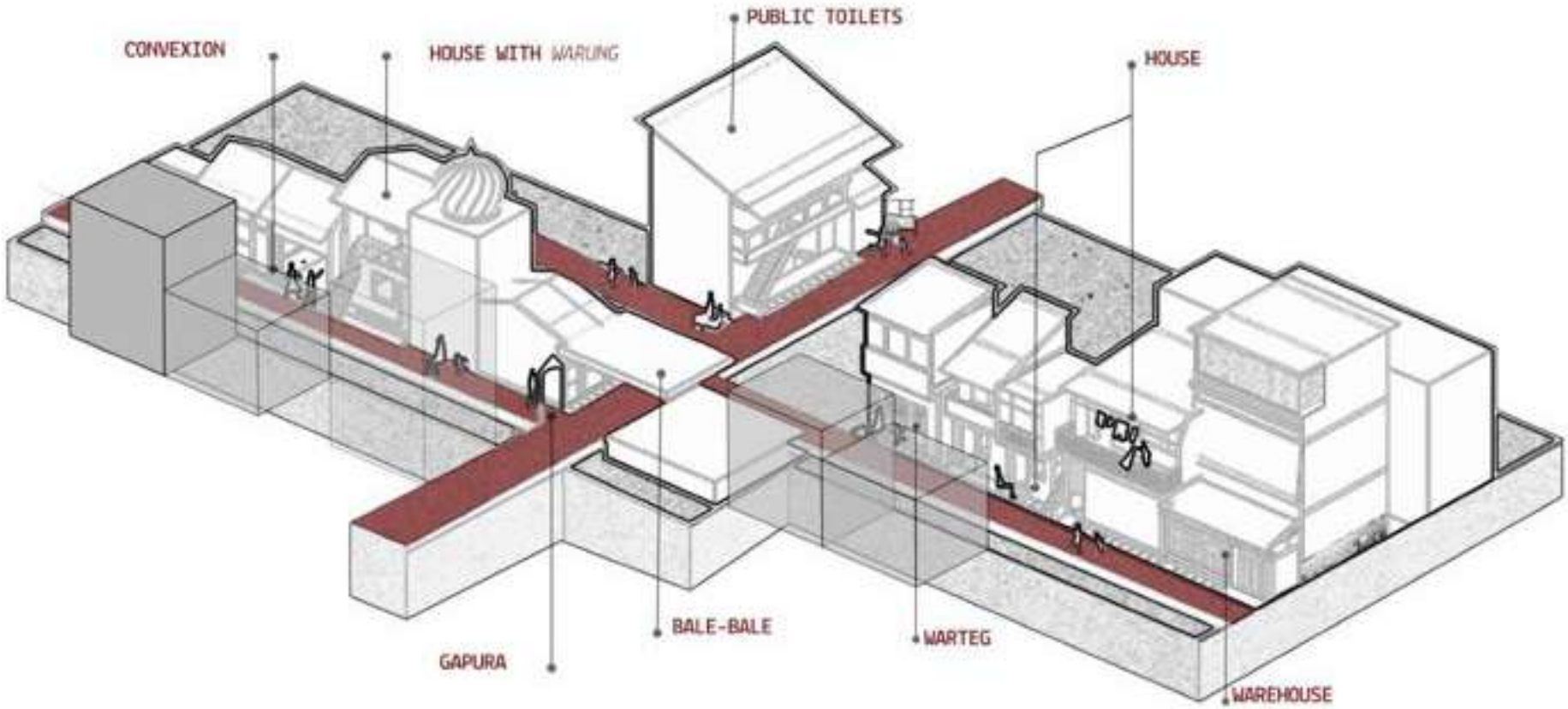
URBAN ANALYSIS

Kalianyar is a district located in West Jakarta. As a result of continued density in this area, Kalianyar is considered the most populated residential area in Southeast Asia. Kalianyar is characterized by dense building forms and the existence of both formal and informal alleyways.

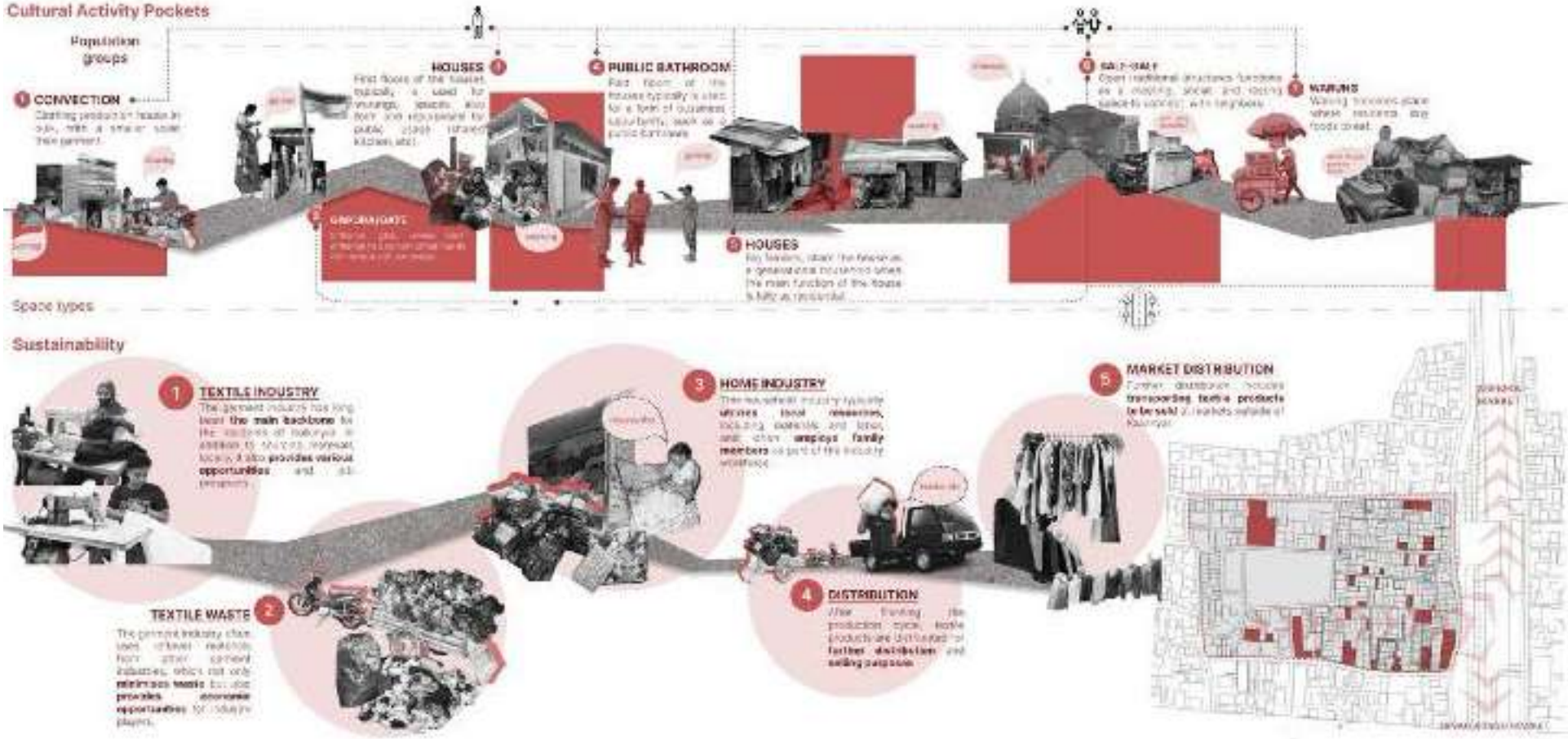
Alleyways symbolize both a social and cultural identity, representing a strong sense of community and shared values among the residents.

Accessibility and Connectivity

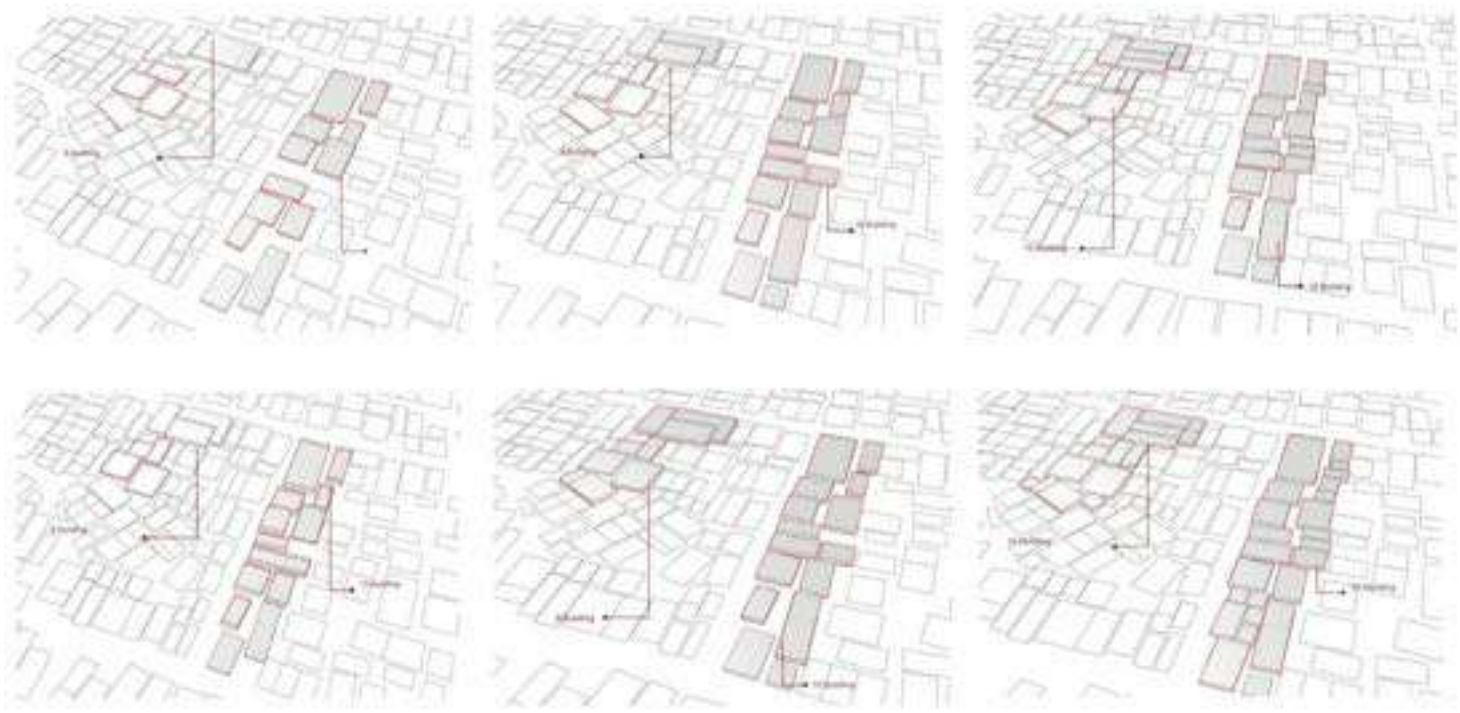




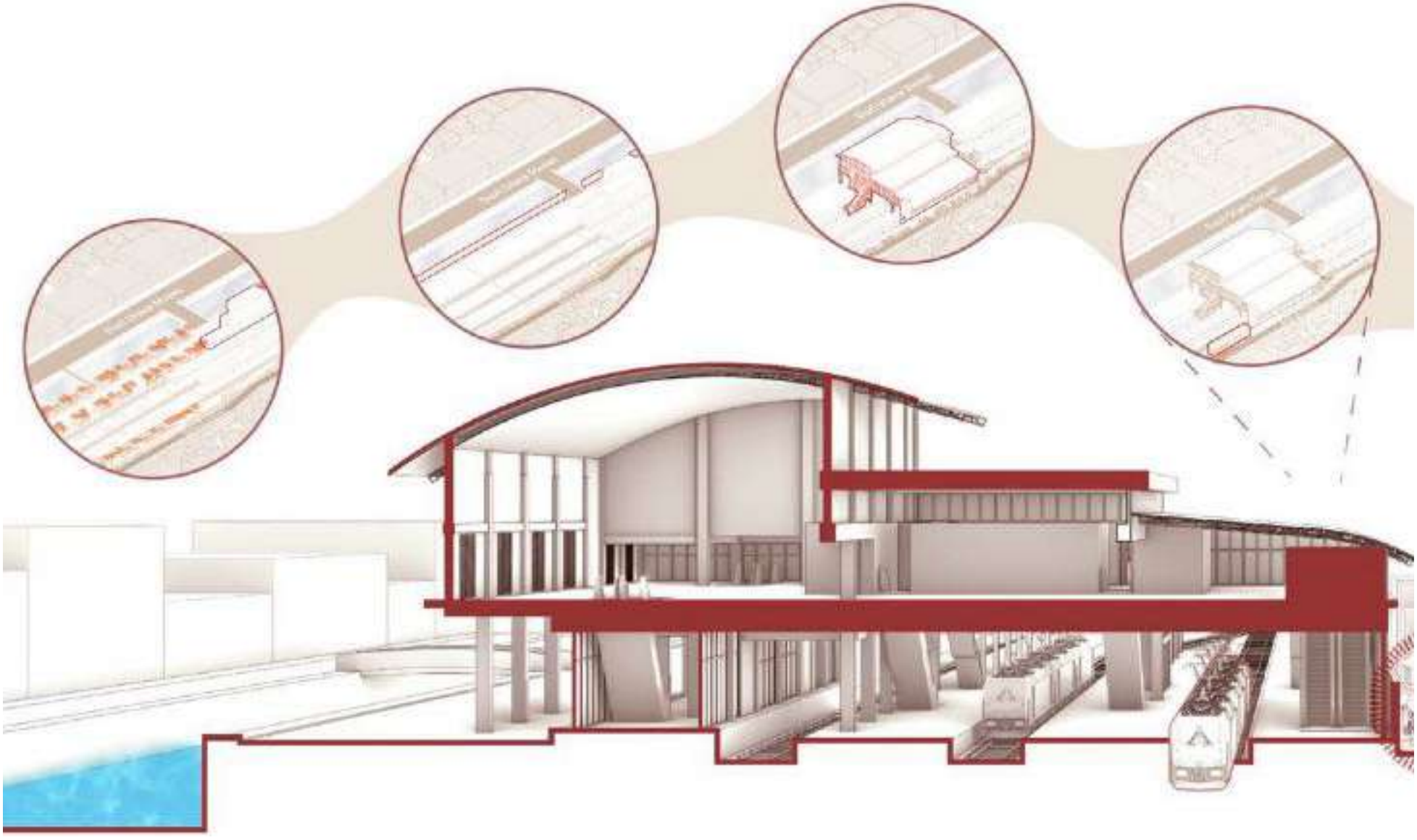
Alleyways Elements

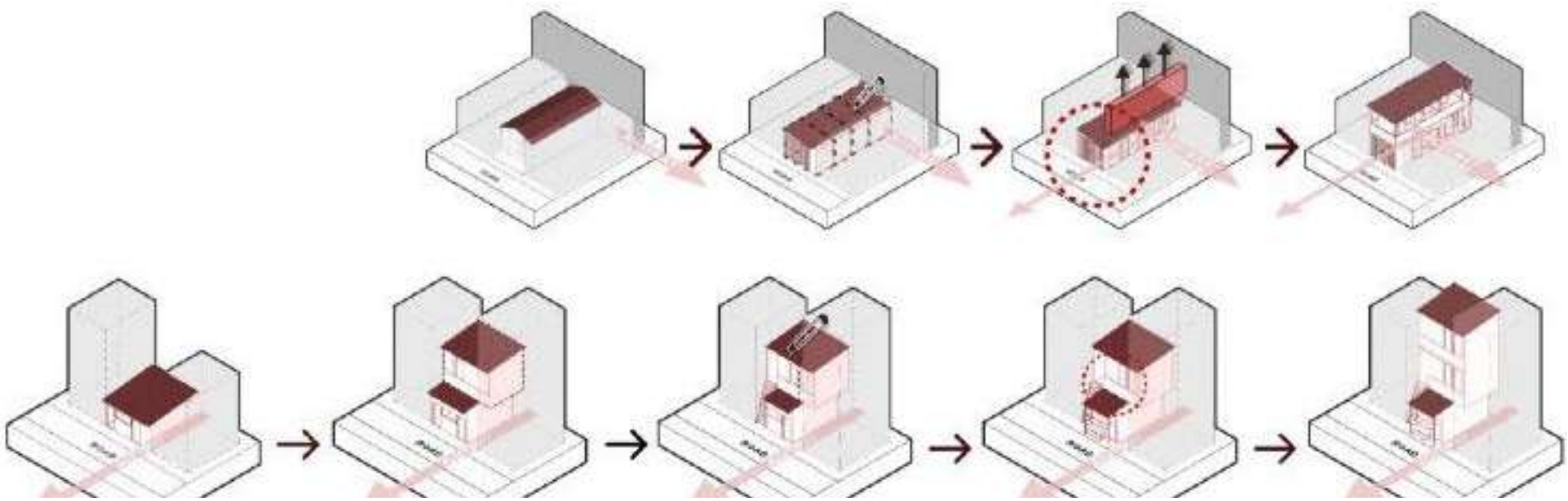


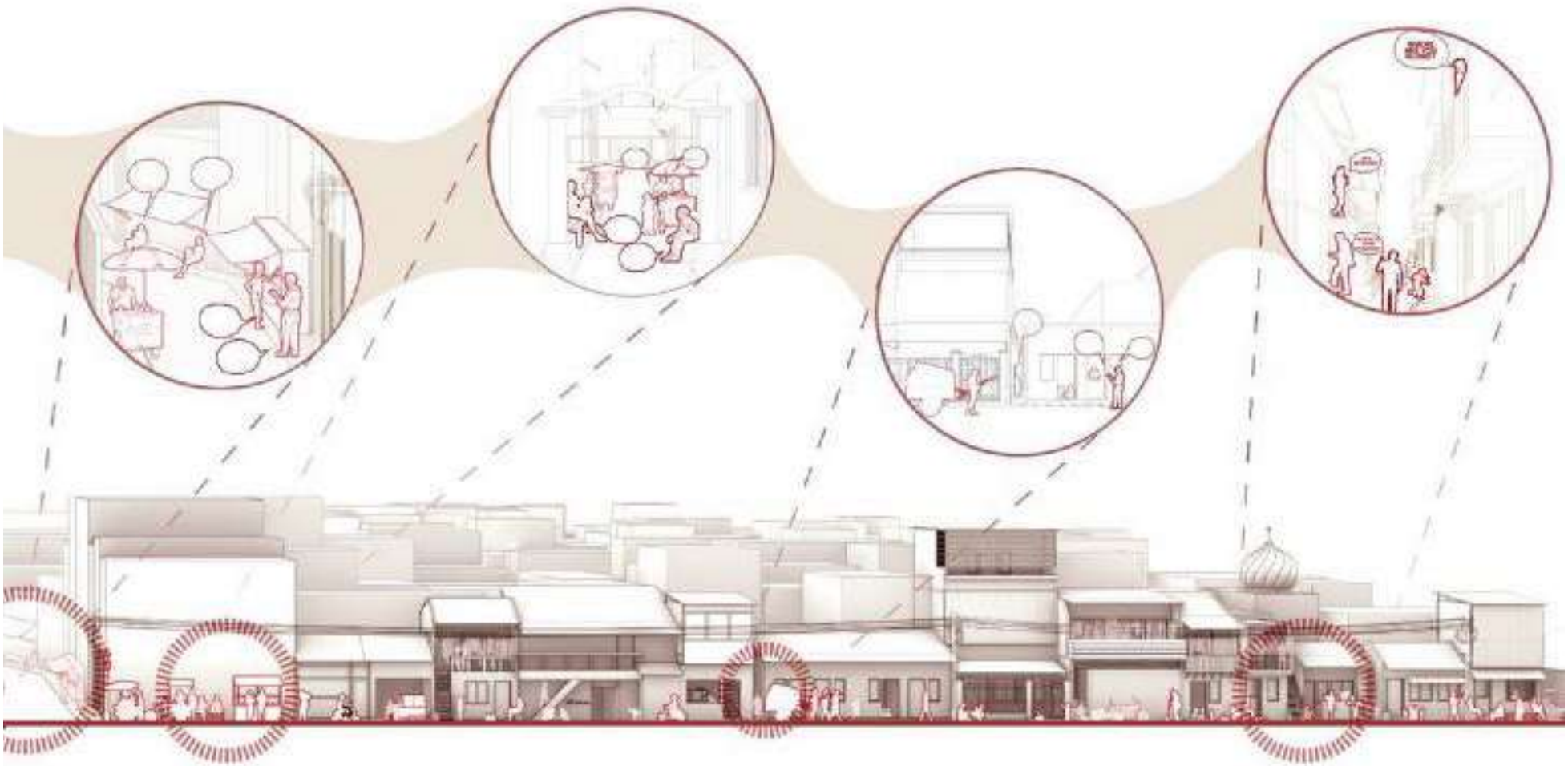
Urban Transformation



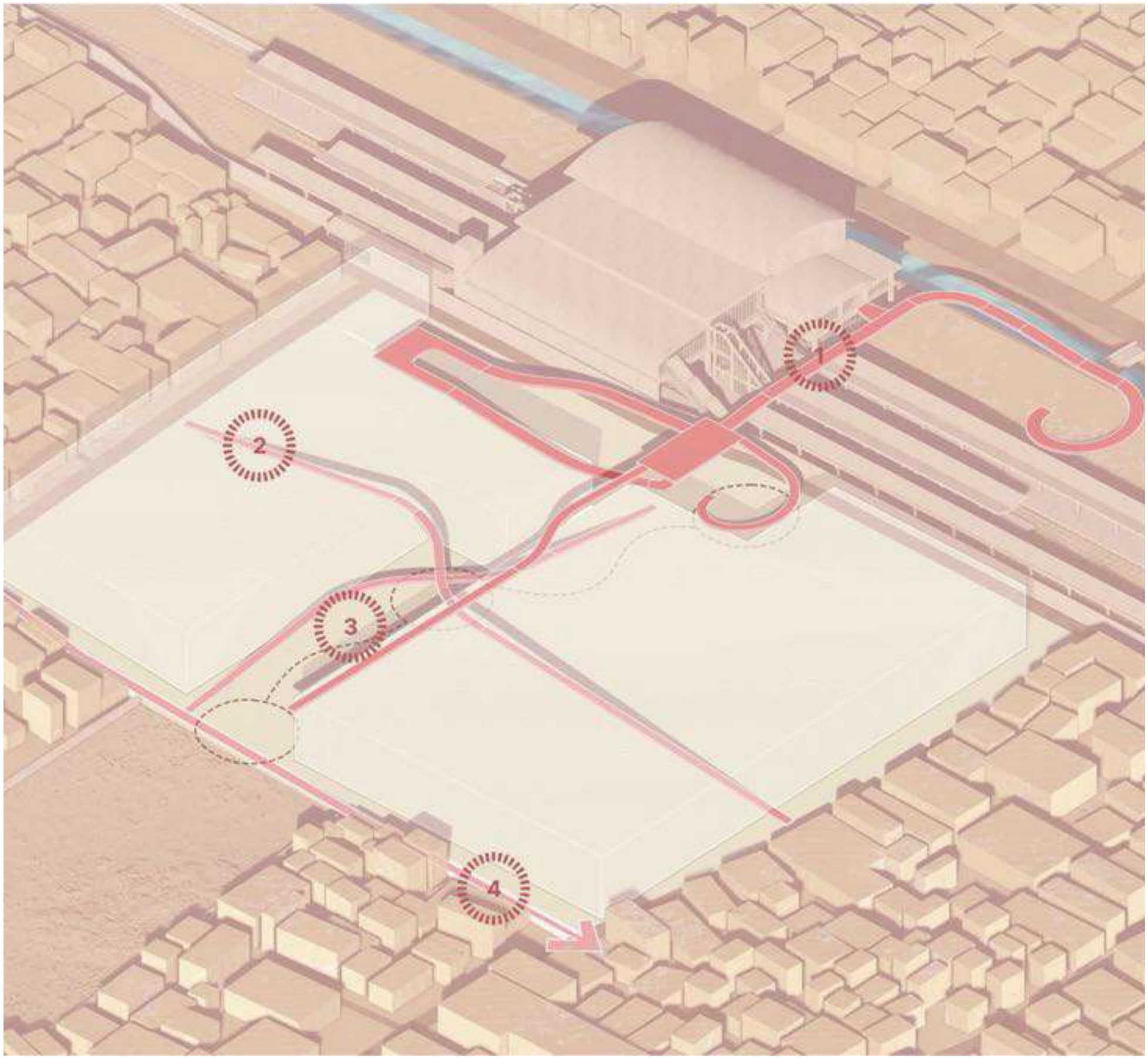
Throughout the years, Kalianyar has seen an increase in the number of people living there due to the growing job opportunities in textile production. This has led to a rising demand for living space, driving changes in the utilization of space in the area. New building masses have formed as a result, primarily for economic purposes. This has driven the urban transformation of the area towards its current state of dense residential buildings.

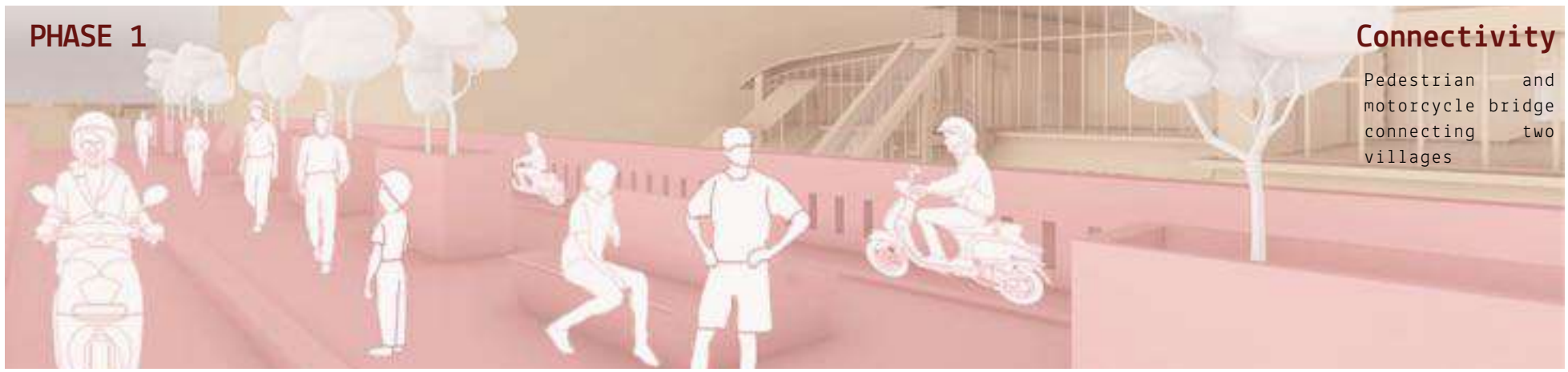






URBAN INTERVENTION

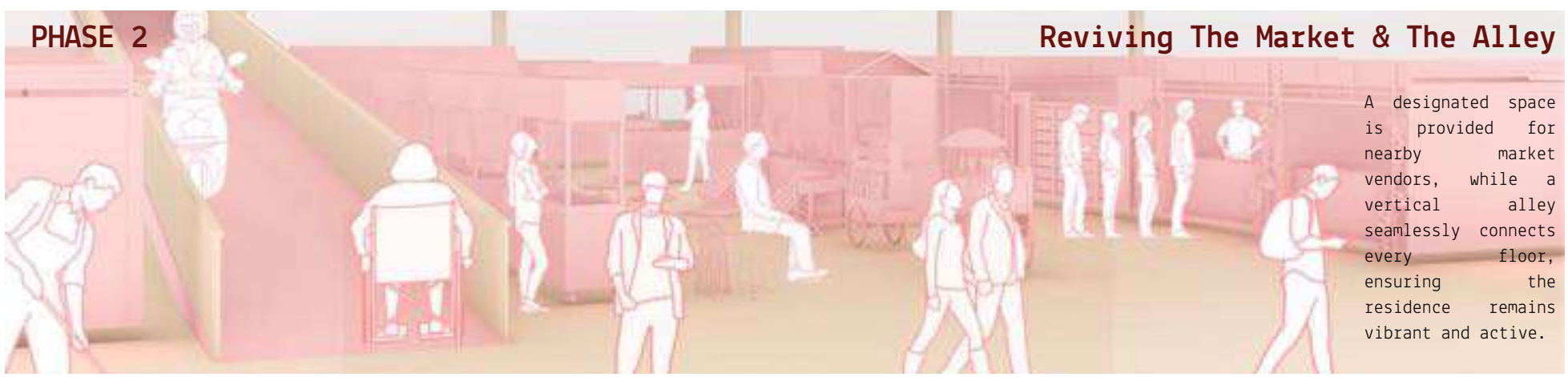




PHASE 1

Connectivity

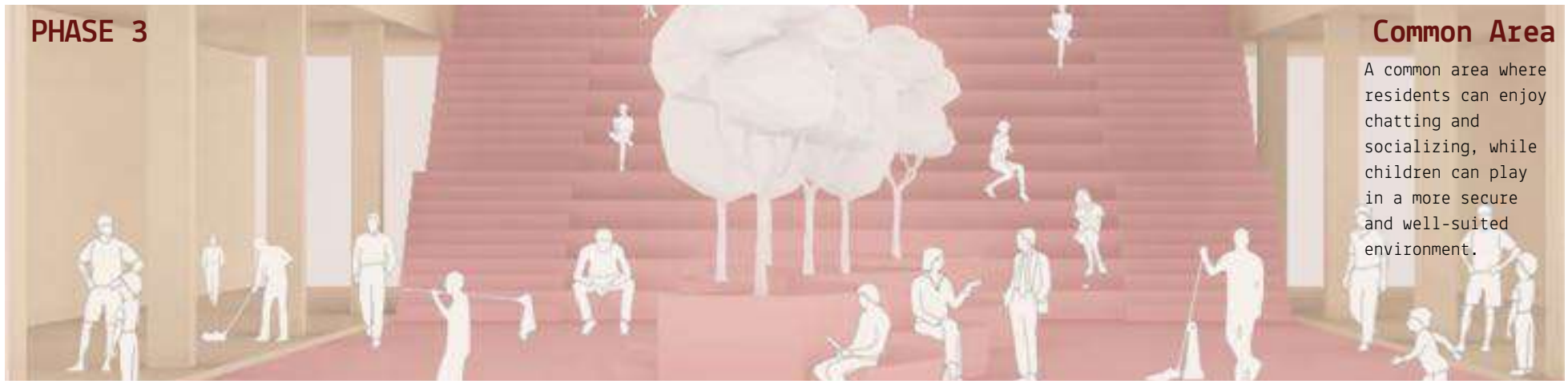
Pedestrian and motorcycle bridge connecting two villages



PHASE 2

Reviving The Market & The Alley

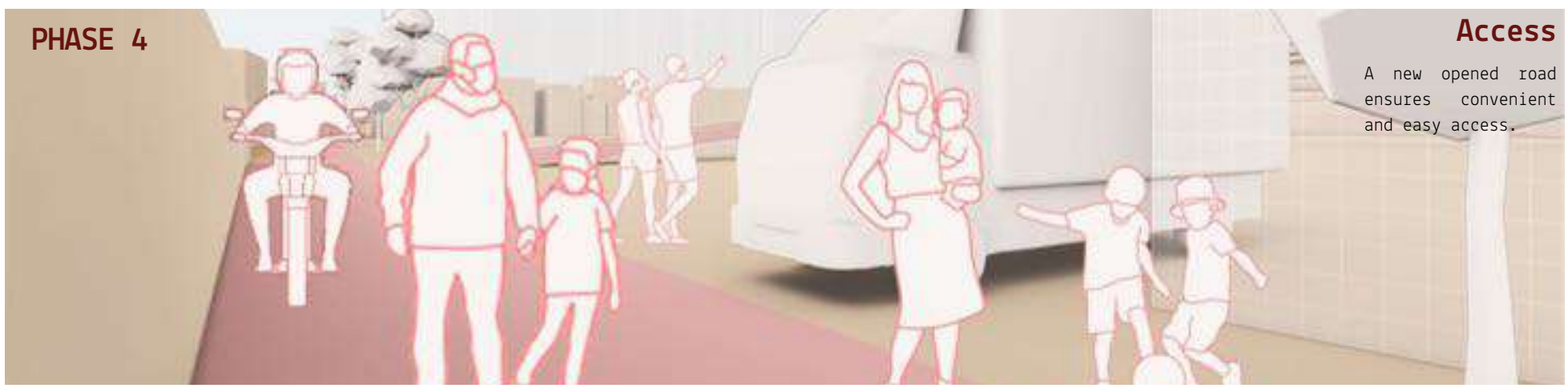
A designated space is provided for nearby market vendors, while a vertical alley seamlessly connects every floor, ensuring the residence remains vibrant and active.



PHASE 3

Common Area

A common area where residents can enjoy chatting and socializing, while children can play in a more secure and well-suited environment.



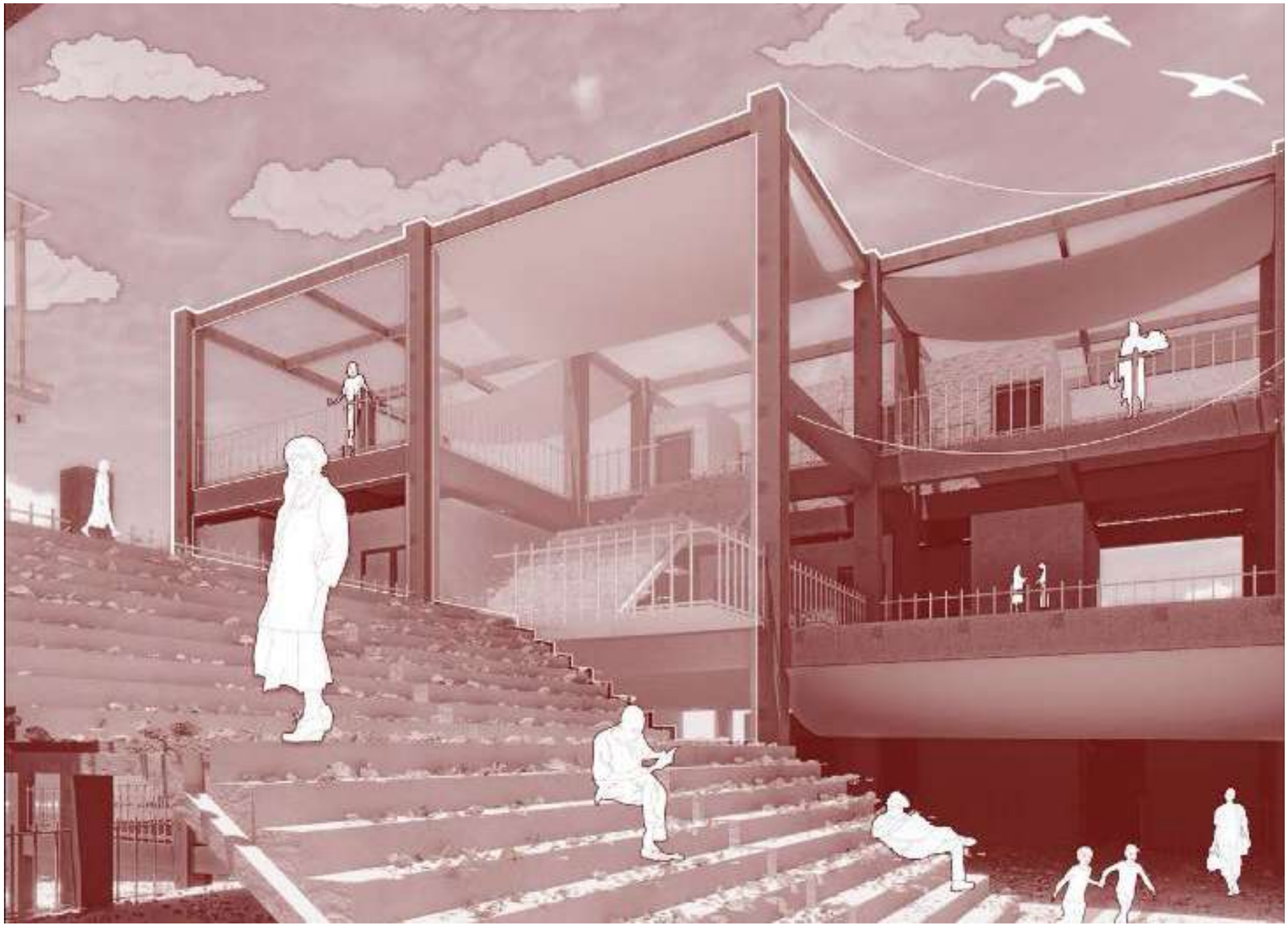
PHASE 4

Access

A new opened road ensures convenient and easy access.

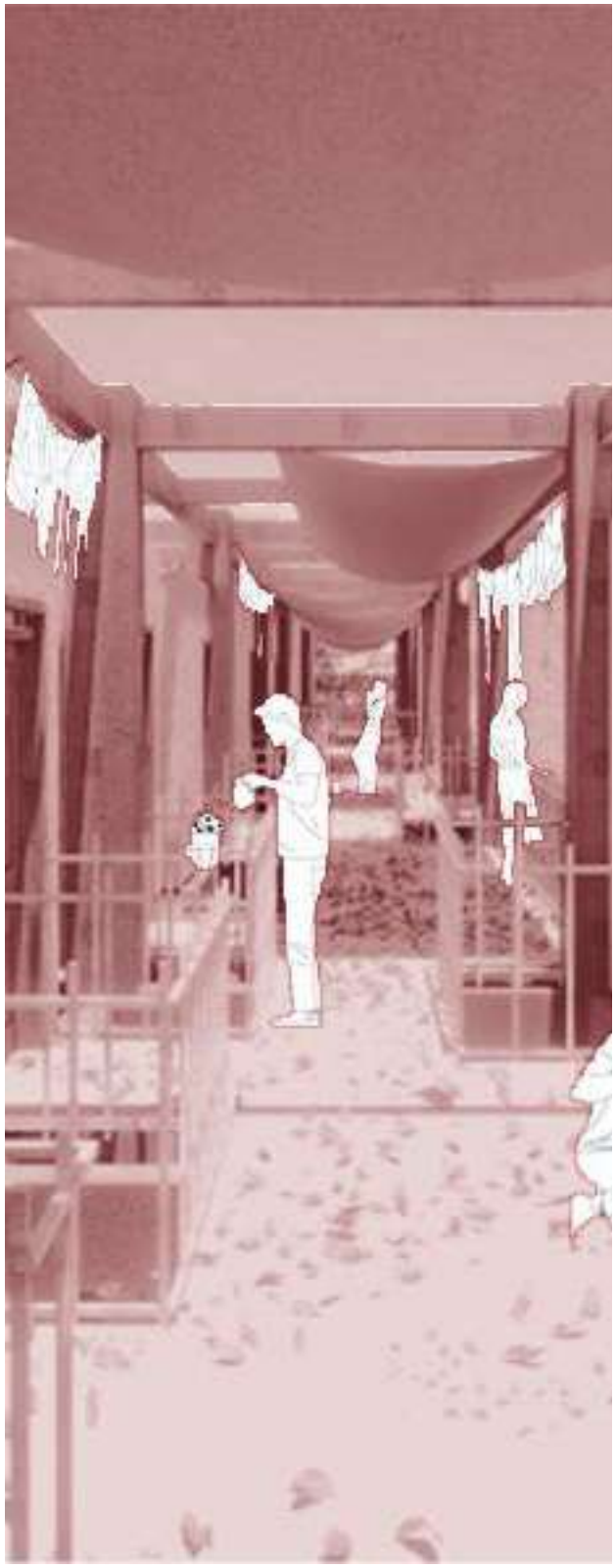
ALLEYWAYS LIVING

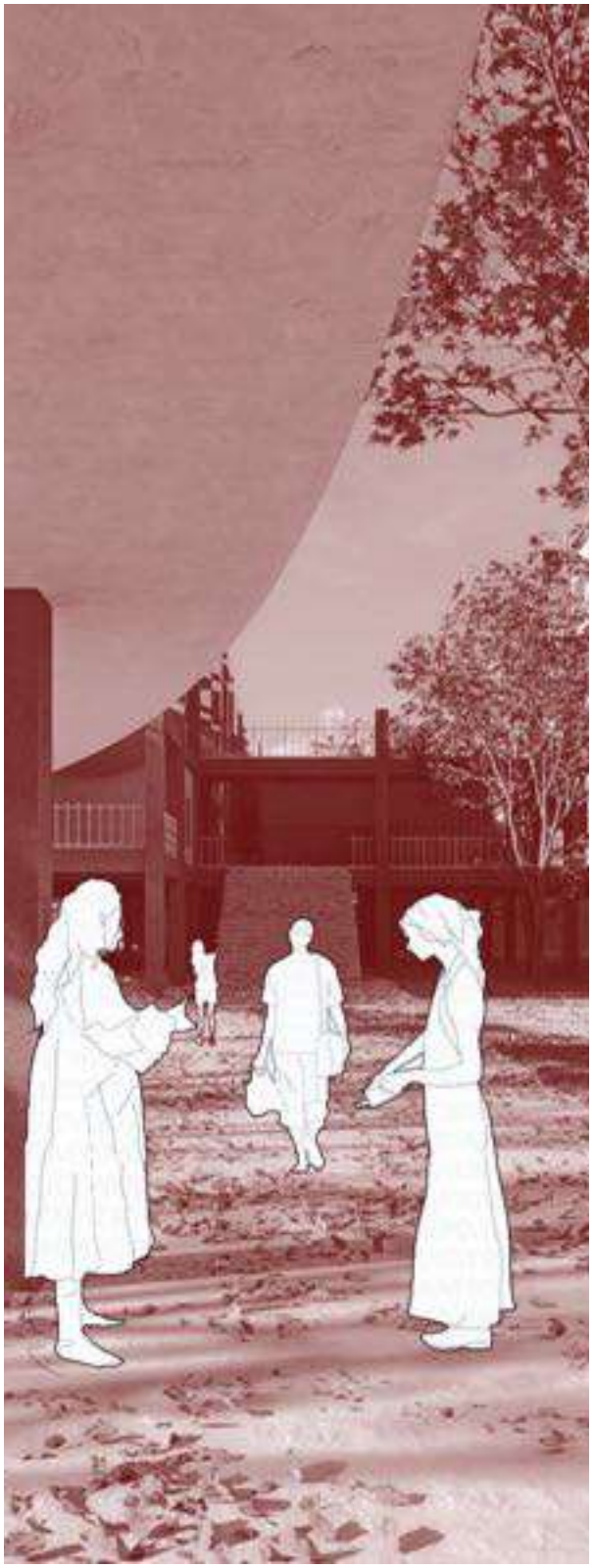
Justin Christian Hamzah, Farhan Sidqi Purnawan, Kenzu Aurellius



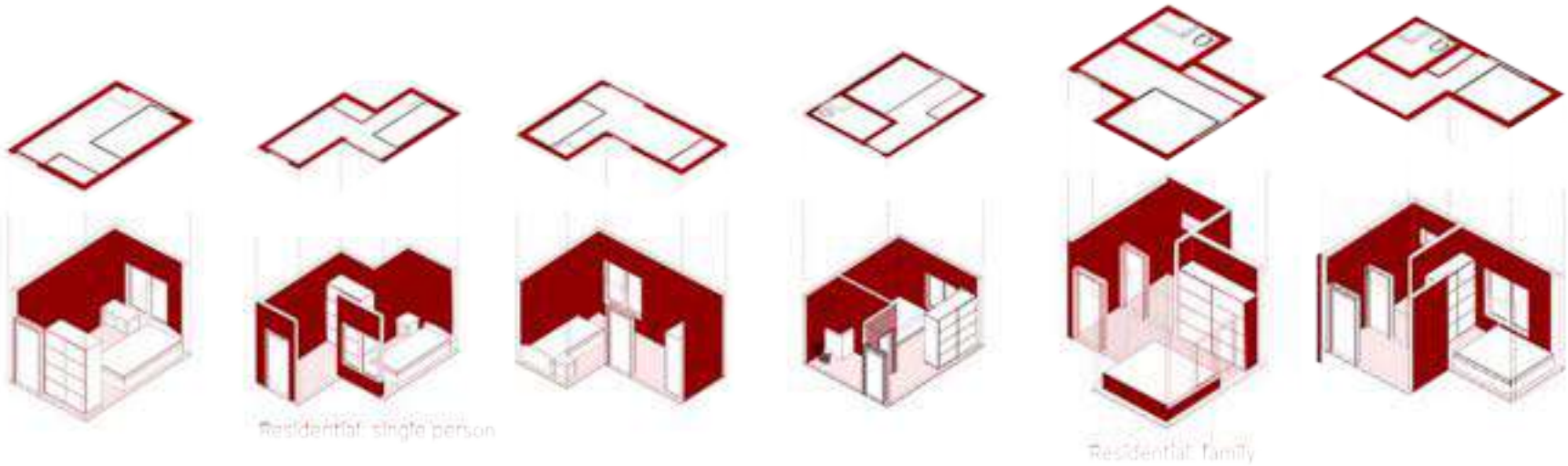
REIMAGINING ALLEYWAYS

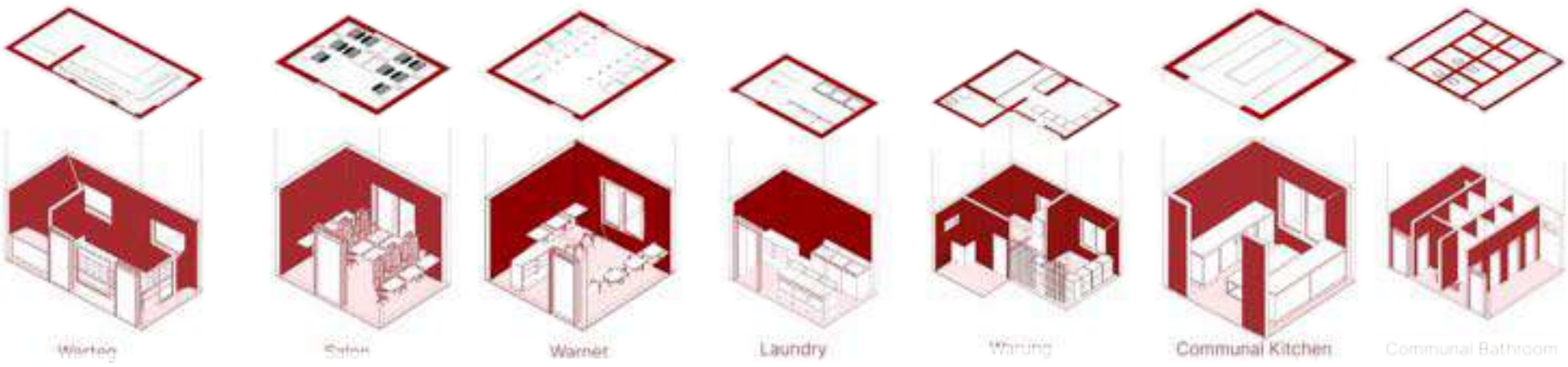
Transforming alleyways into vibrant, community-centered spaces that blend the character of local culture with tactical urban design. This vision fosters inclusivity, sustainability, and adaptability, turning narrow streets into hubs for community engagement and shared resources. Enhancing these often-overlooked areas strengthens neighborhood resilience, honoring both culture and the evolving needs of the people of Kalianyar.



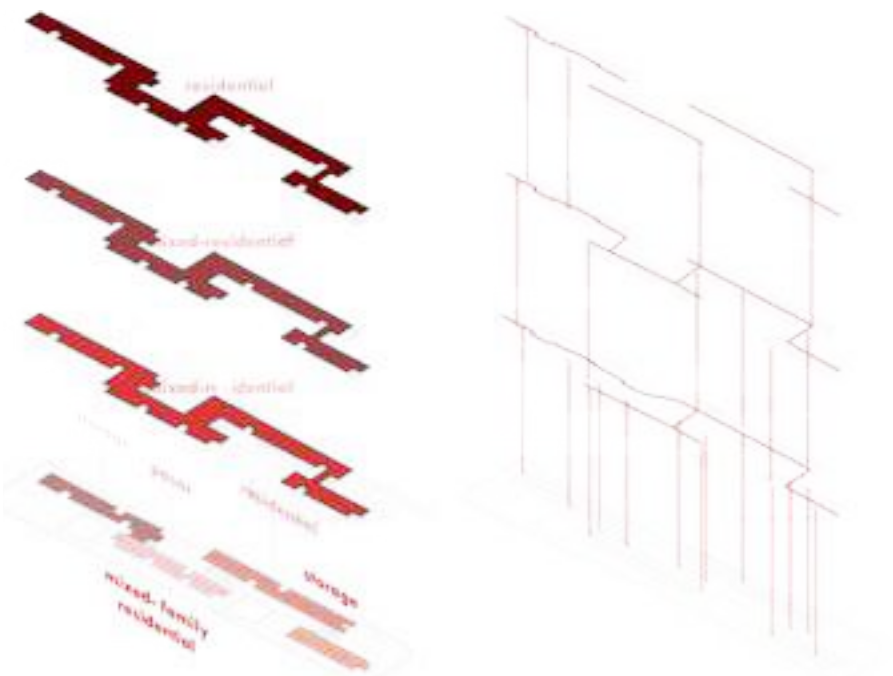


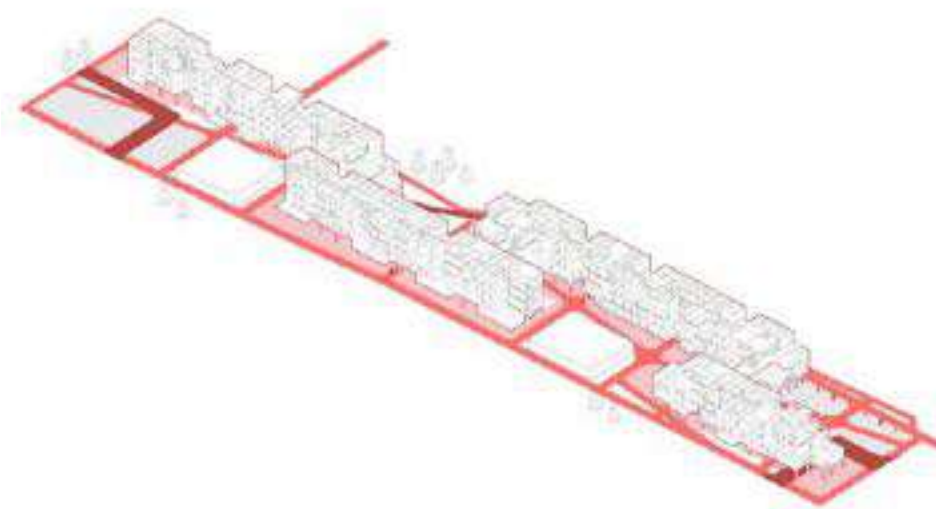
The design aims to reimagine the characteristics of alleyway living, which originally existed at ground level, based on the form of above-ground housing. This is achieved through the process of understanding the essential traits that define the alleyways in Kalianyar and then adjusting them with principles that ensure the sustainability of both the social and cultural identity of the people.



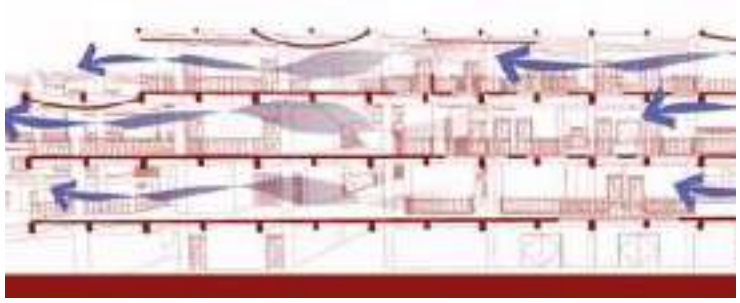


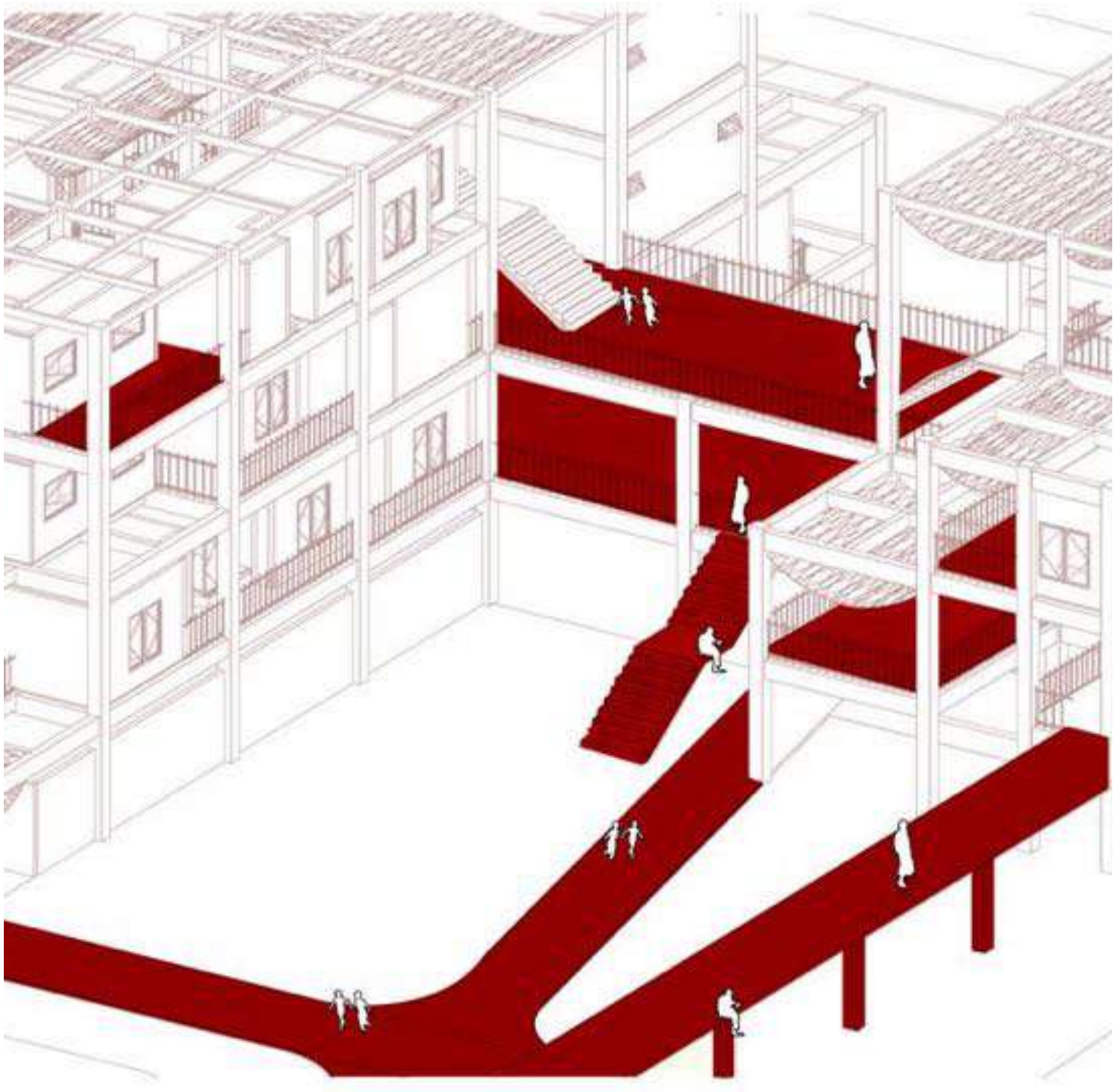
Modules are proposed as alternative activity spaces within rooms for the people of Kalianyar. The placement of the modules is designed to resemble the main characteristic of an alleyway, where circulation runs through the programs, creating a “sandwich” of space between the circulation and the programs.





The design principles and features, which heavily rely on the common usage and sharing of spaces and functions, would foster a stronger sense of belonging and collective identity among the people of Kalianyar. Additionally, a more exposed form of common living would also increase the influence of diverse domestic practices, reflecting unique home environments that blend traditions and different lifestyles.

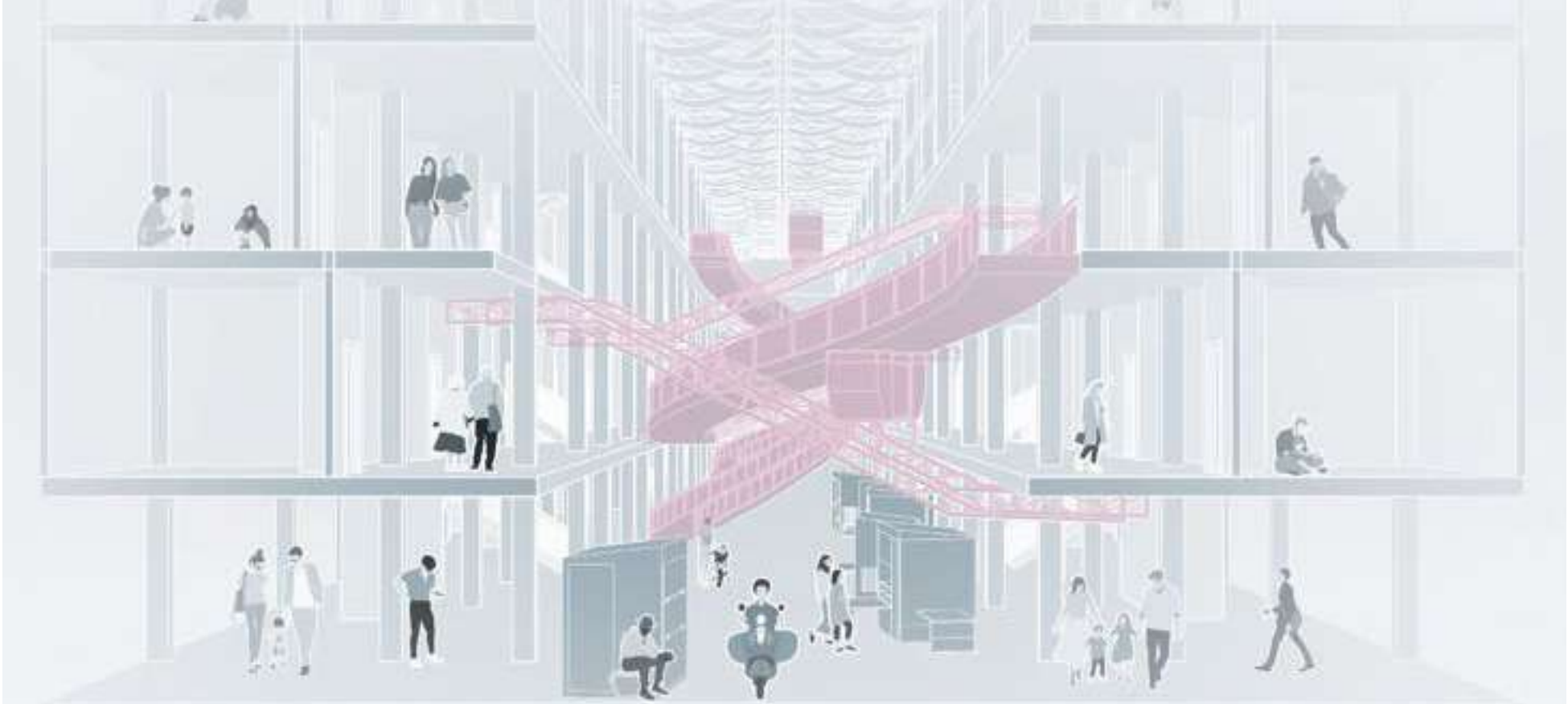




KAMPOENG COMPLEXITY

Alicia Phannely, Farah Artanti, Ayu Nabiilah, Riezky Fernanda Evandy

A concept that reimagines urban spaces as interconnected systems, blending traditional values with modern needs. It emphasizes community growth and urban planning that respects cultural heritage while adapting to contemporary demands, creating environments that are resilient, inclusive, and adaptable for all

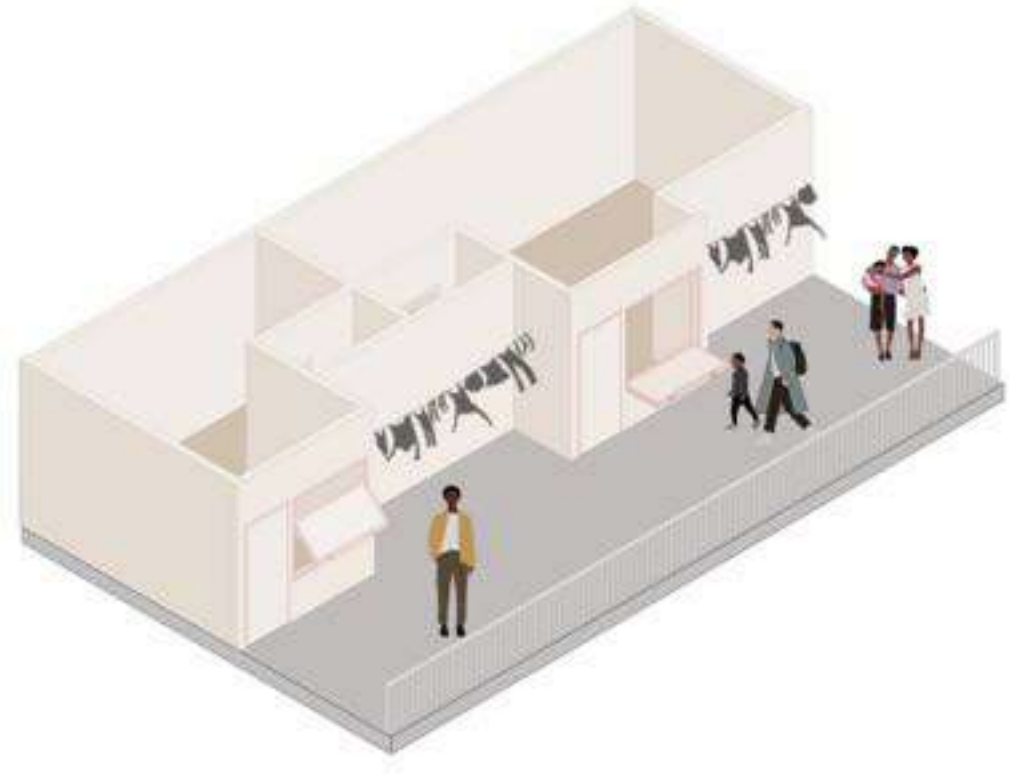


Vertical Alleys

Vertical alleys are developed with respect to the existing small alleys, focusing on cultural significance, infrastructure, and community involvement. This approach enhances the area's vibrancy, tackles urban challenges, and builds a more resilient, connected community.

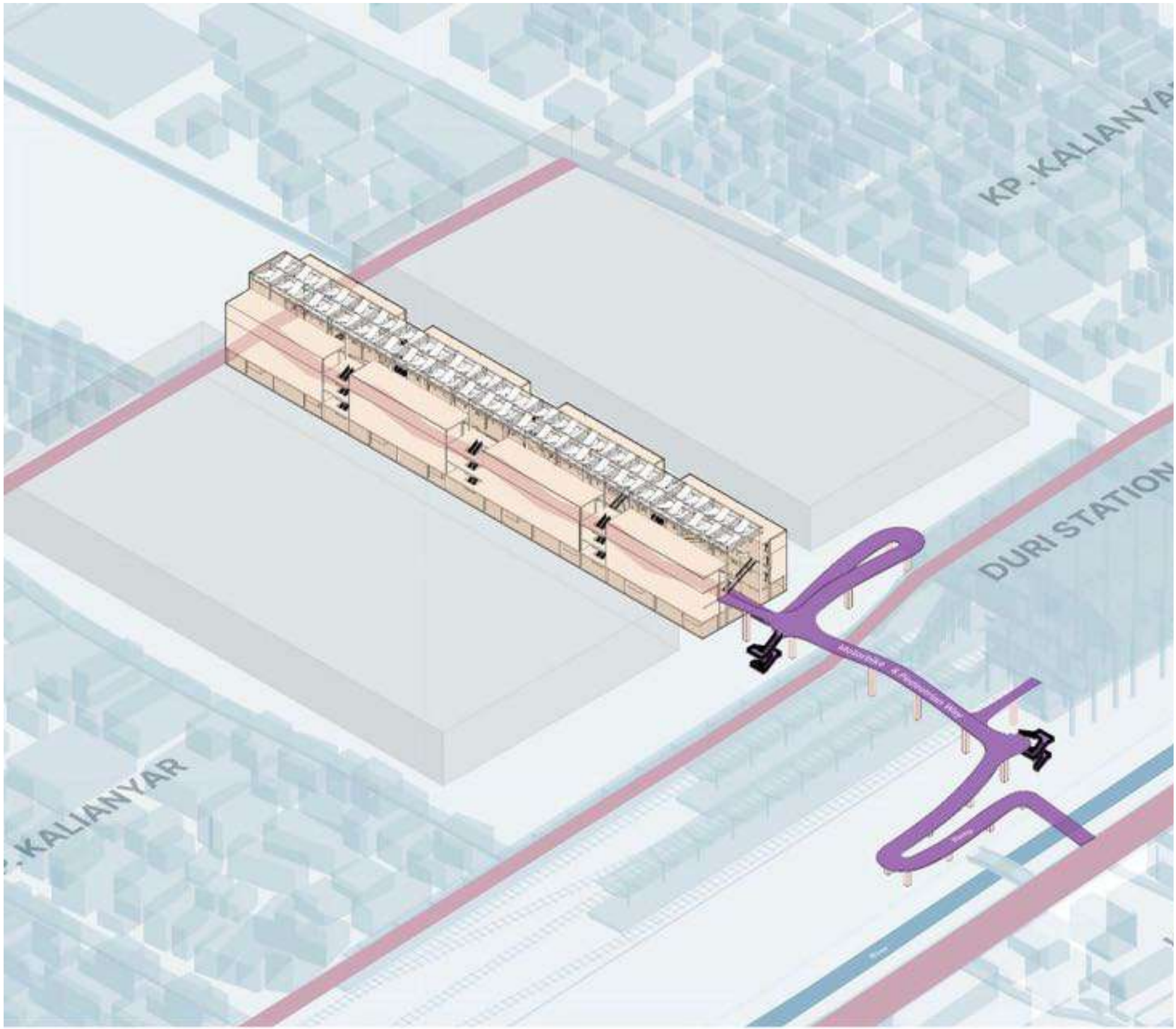
Responsive Community Facade

Seeing people as a facade suggests that visible community interactions often mask deeper social dynamics. While engagement may seem apparent, issues like economic disparity, social isolation, and cultural tension may still exist beneath the surface. This perspective encourages a closer look.

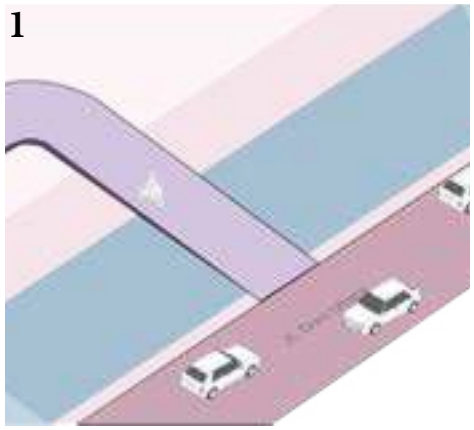


Connectivity Between Kampoengs

Connectivity between kampoengs highlights the value of networks linking communities through shared resources, cultural exchanges, and collaborative efforts. This connectivity strengthens resilience, fosters social cohesion, and promotes collective problem-solving, enabling kampoengs to tackle challenges together.



1



Connect to Jl. Duri Utara

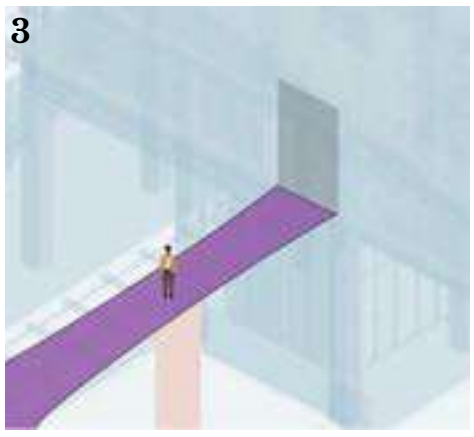
The bridge directly connects to Duri Utara Main Road via a ramp. This connection provides easy access for both motorbikes and pedestrians to cross the bridge.

2

Connect to Duri Station

The bridge connects to Duri Station to improve connectivity from the station to Kampoeng Kalianyar. This connectivity is provided only for pedestrians.

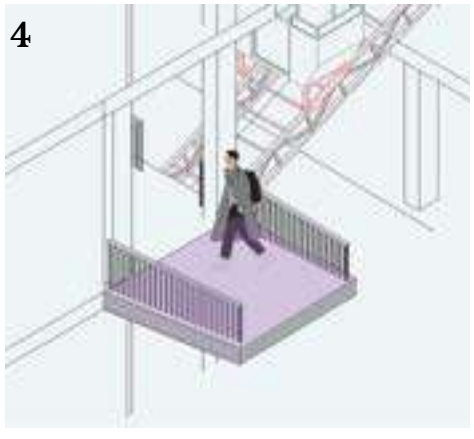
3



Pedestrian & Motorbike Way

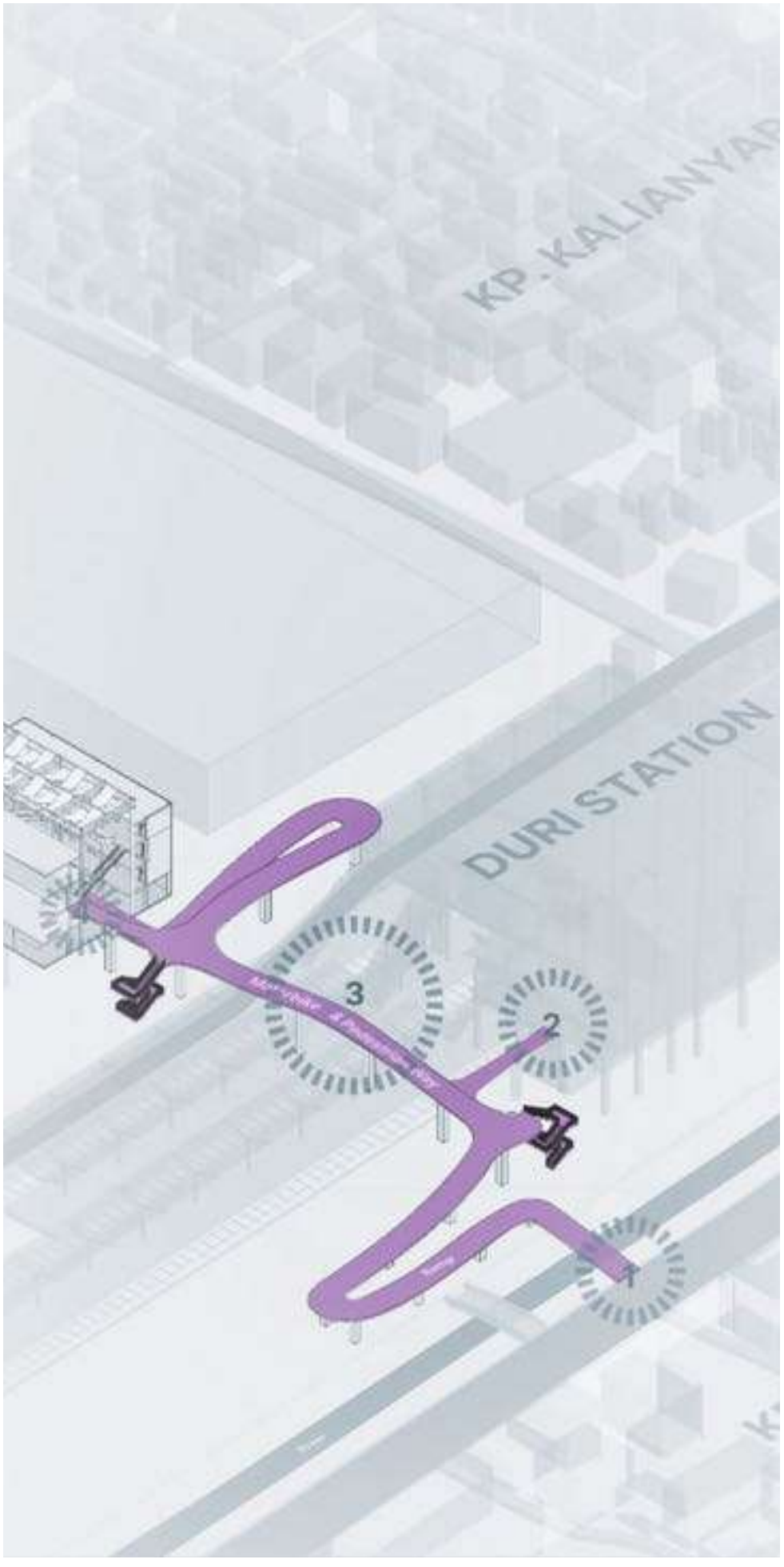
This pedestrian and motorbike bridge improves connectivity between the two sides, making mobility and accessibility easier for the community.

4



Ramp

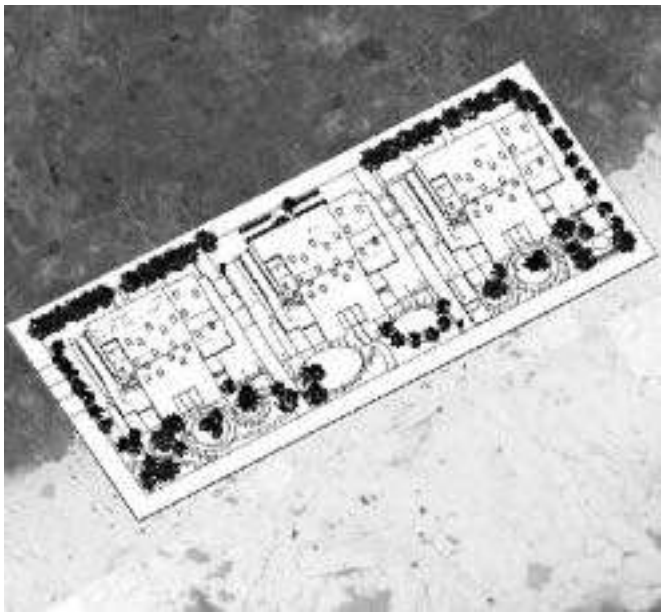
The ramp is designed as a pedestrian access point, connecting the exterior of the building to the 3rd floor, allowing for a smooth transition from the external area to the inside of the building.



LINK SPHERE

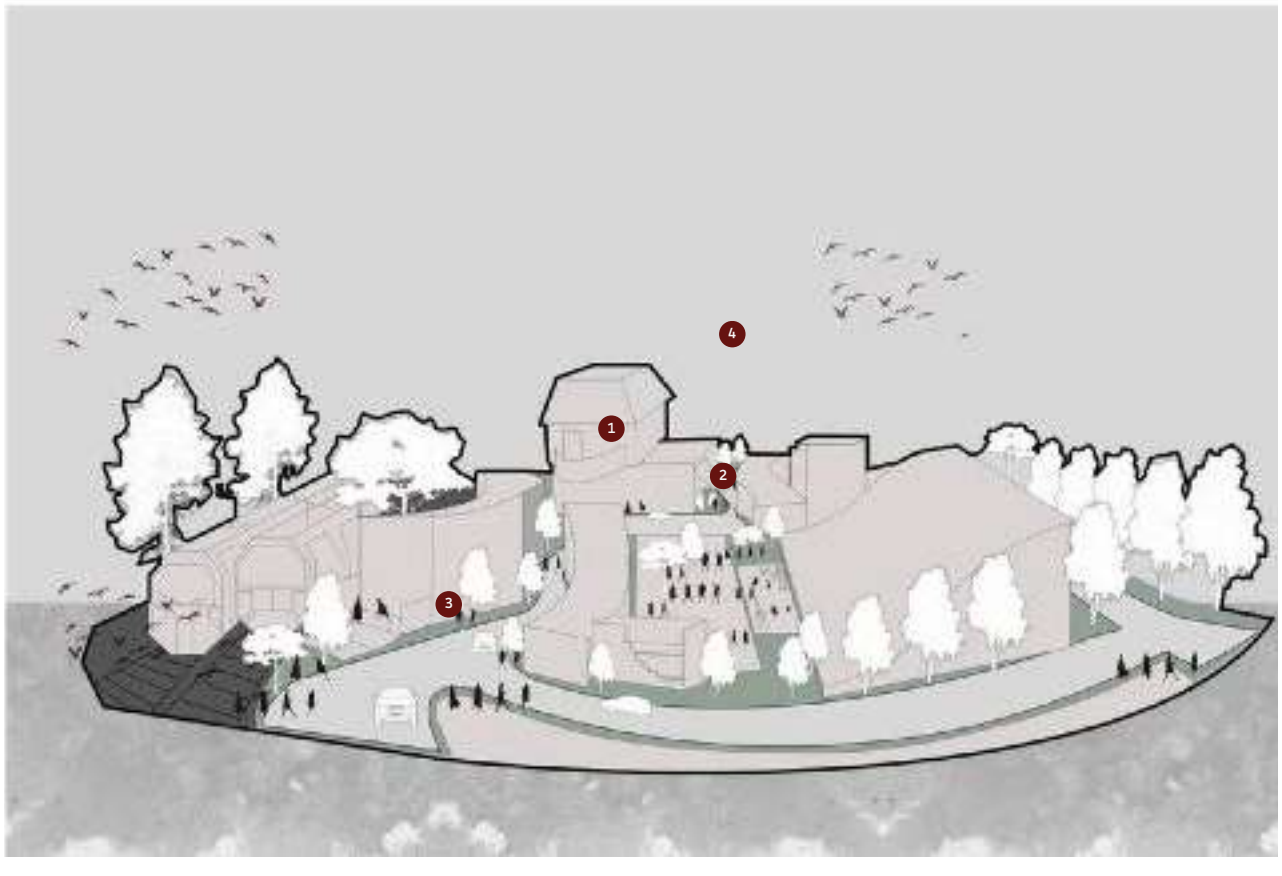
Audrey Aprillia Fauzkha, Hino, Naya Kamila Arif

CONCEPT



LINK-ungan

The design concept of this area is an integrated center of interaction, connectivity, and green space. It aims to address the problems in the surrounding environment by providing solutions to improve connectivity between the station and residential areas. Additionally, it offers a space that supports community interaction, strengthening social relations between residents. Given the limited land at the location, the roof of the building is optimized as a green area, which not only adds to the green space but also supports environmental sustainability.



1 MAIN CONNECTIVITY

Connectivity points are located in the main area and face the front of the site, making it easier to connect to social activities.

2 COMMUNAL SPACE AS VOYER

In the case of the building, the clean area is used as a foyer. This area is equipped with open public space to connect the entrance and retail areas.

PUBLIC SPACE

It functions as a shared open area, which can be used as a hall or a gathering place for residents, as well as the main area that can be accessed by visitors.

3 ACCESS

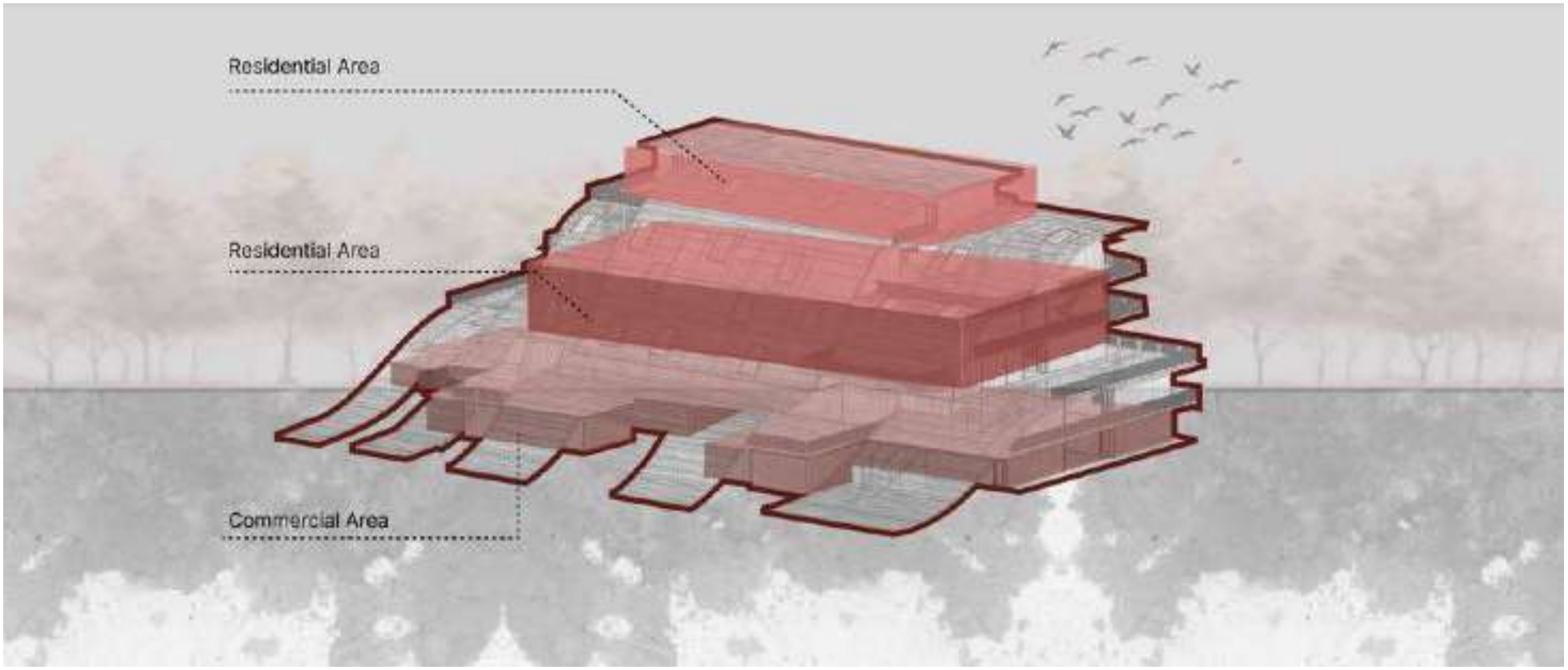
Wide access routes are opened to avoid congestion in the area between the site and public facilities.

4 WALKWAY

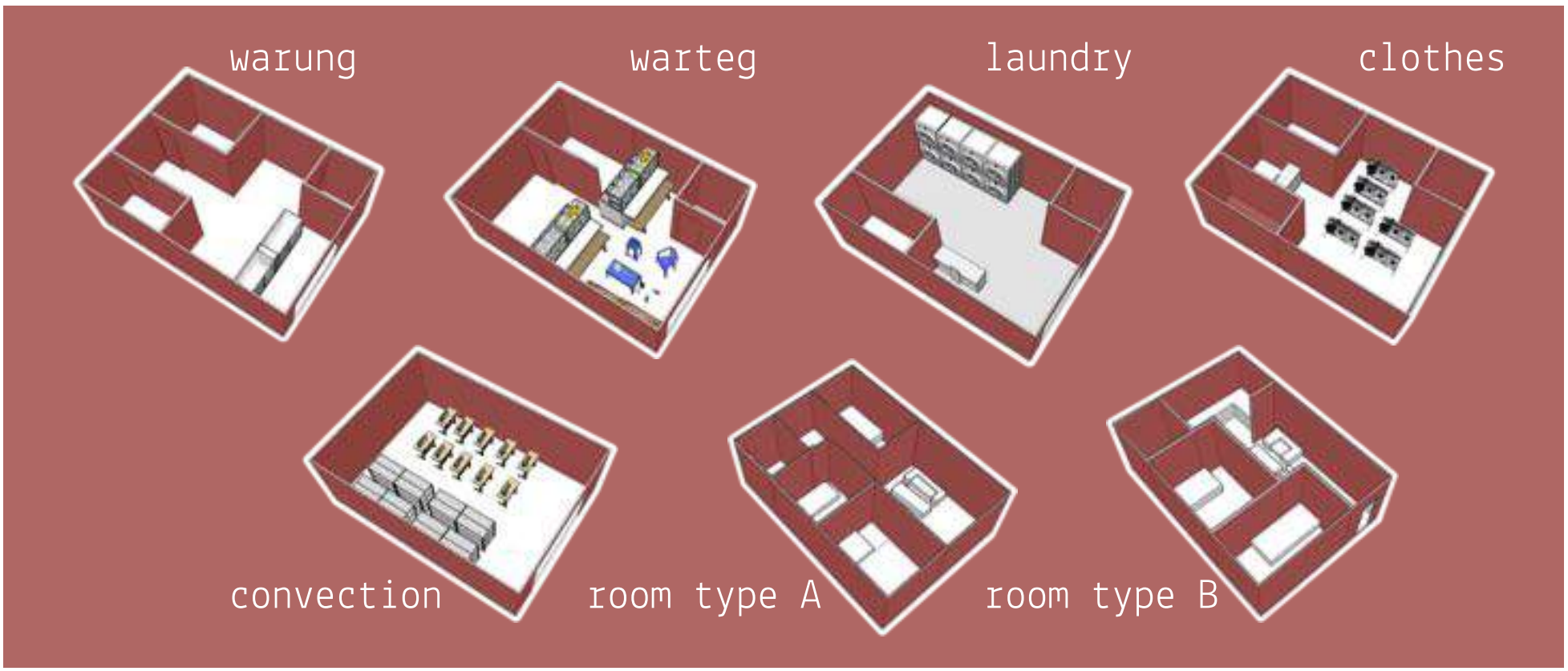
The paths are designed to be winding and organic, making it easier to access all areas of the site.

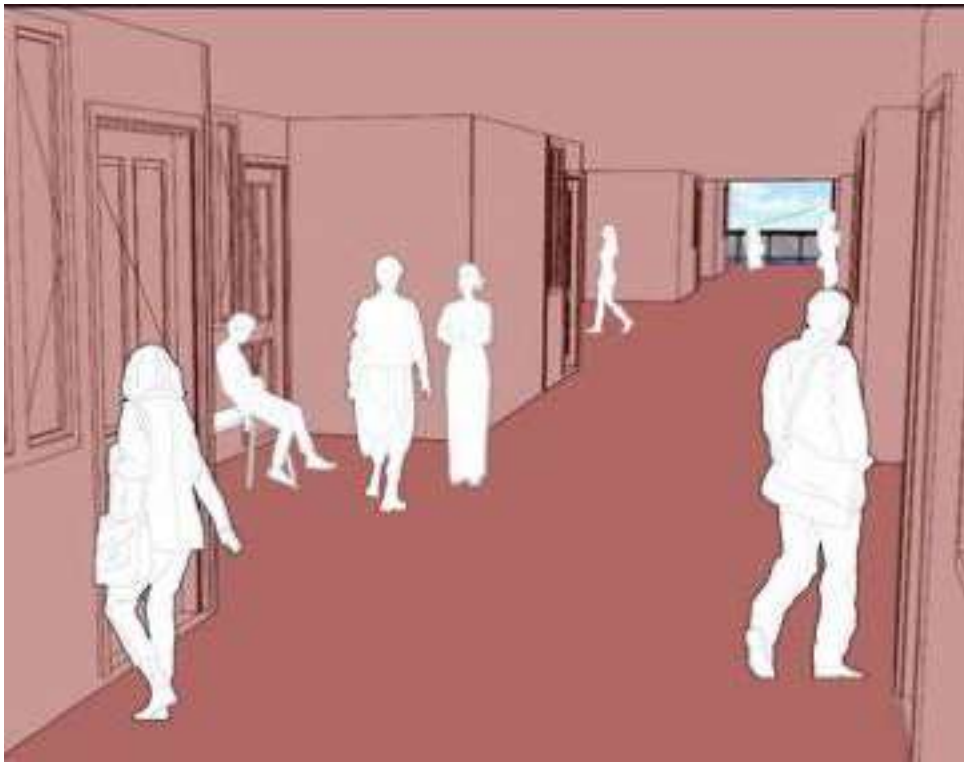
LINK SPHERE RESIDENTS

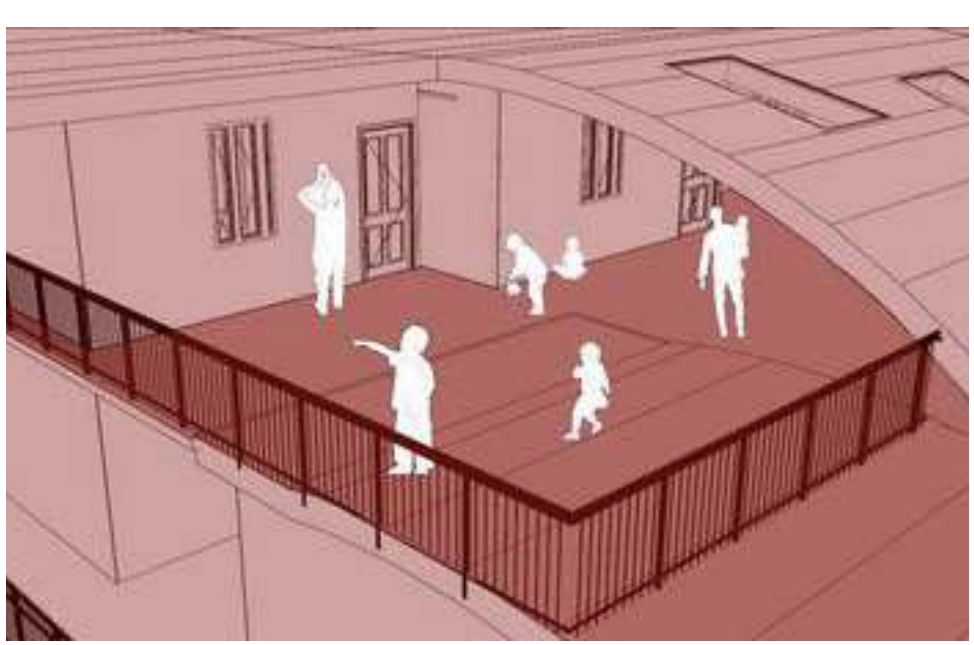
Providing communal-based housing facilities and prioritizing connectivity between users and the spaces within.

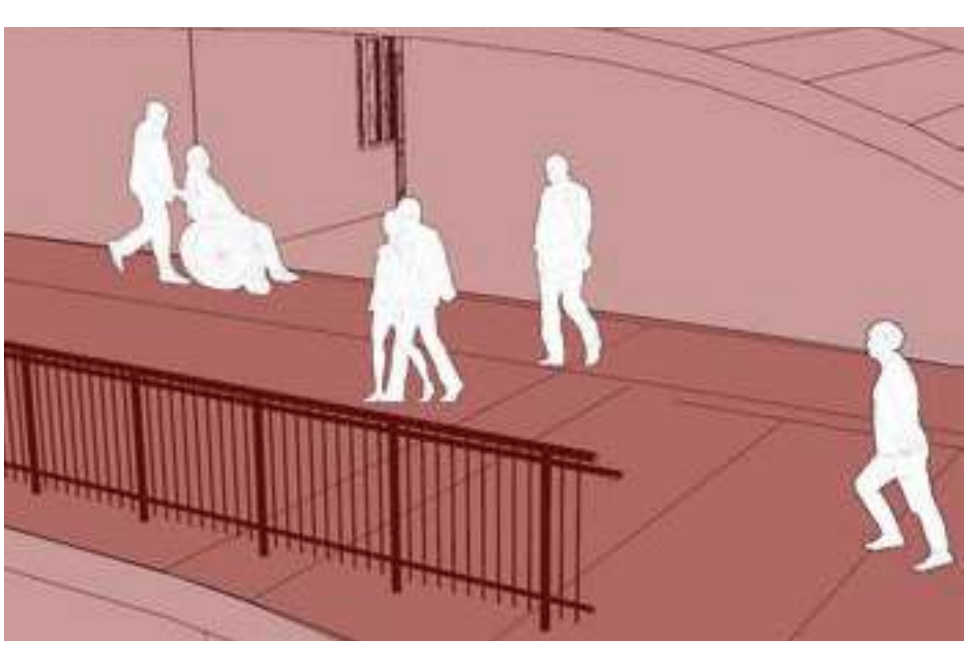


A multifunctional space that combines commercial and residential areas into one. The ground floor focuses on commercial spaces that provide economic opportunities for the surrounding community, especially Kalianyar residents, by offering a place of business that can serve as a source of livelihood. Meanwhile, the residential area is located on the upper floors, serving as a place to live.









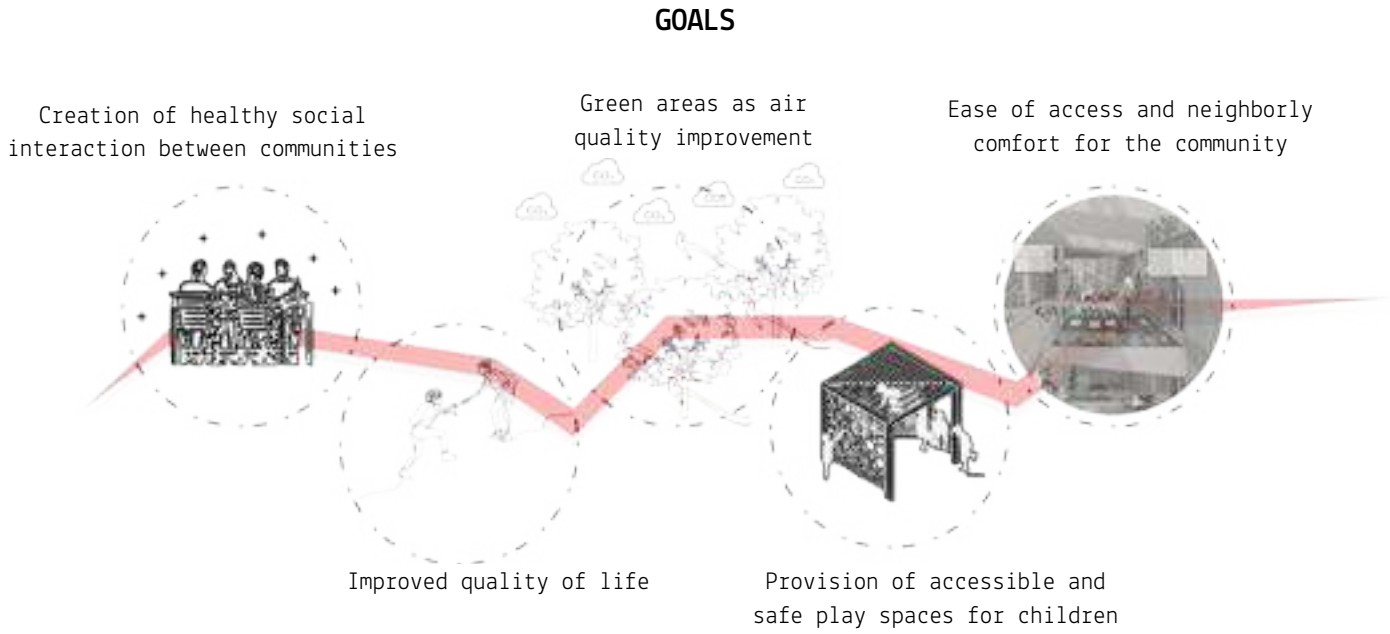
COMMUNAL HALLWAYS

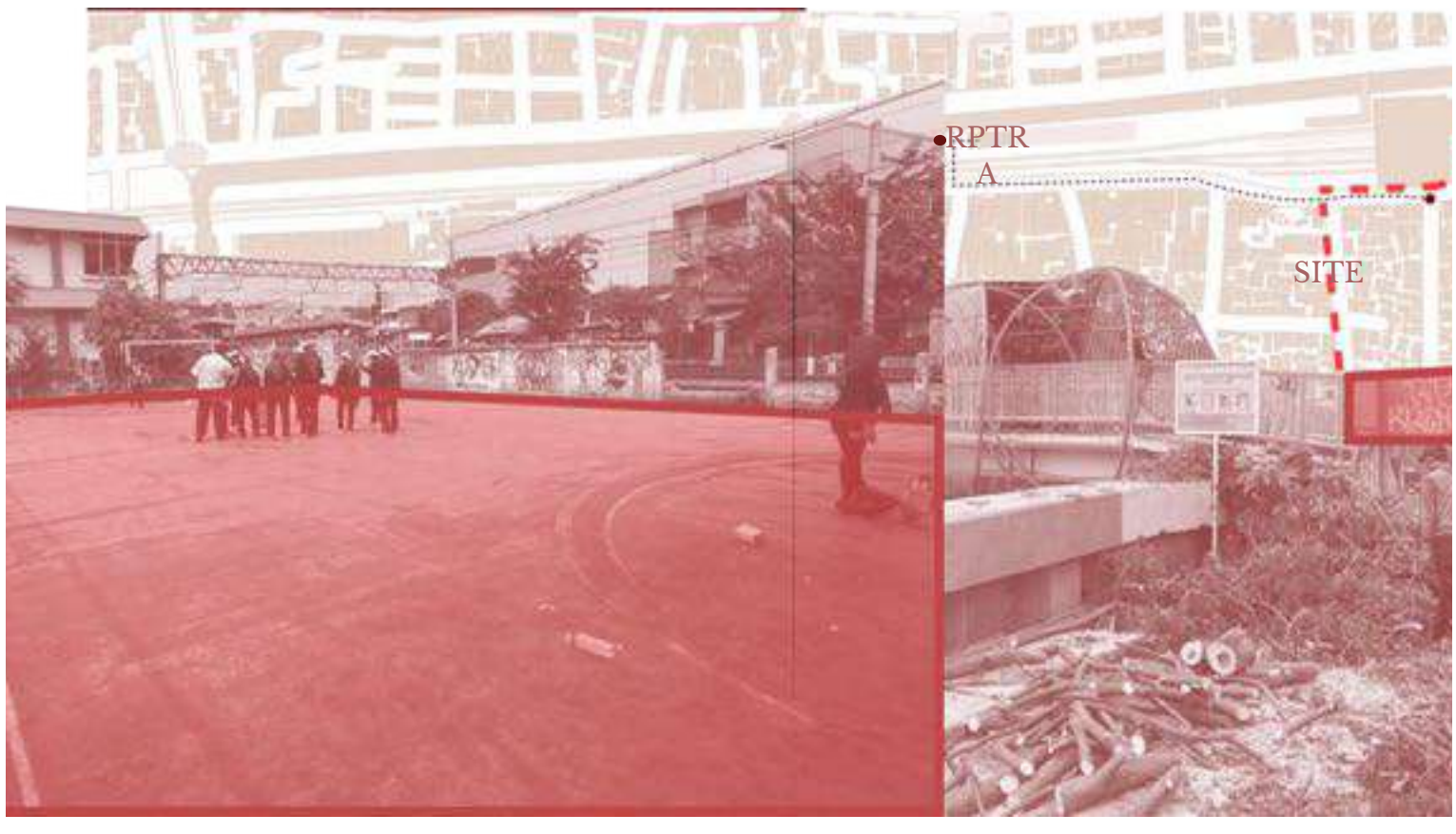
Aiming to revitalize the residential characteristics of the Kalianyar "Gang," such as intense social interaction, informal economic activities, and a culture of togetherness, this residential design transformation is adapted to principles that maintain the continuity of social identity while supporting the daily activities of its residents, such as small trade interactions between neighbors and dynamic community activities.

Revive to Connect

Alika Pandorra S, Zeraphine Altagracia P

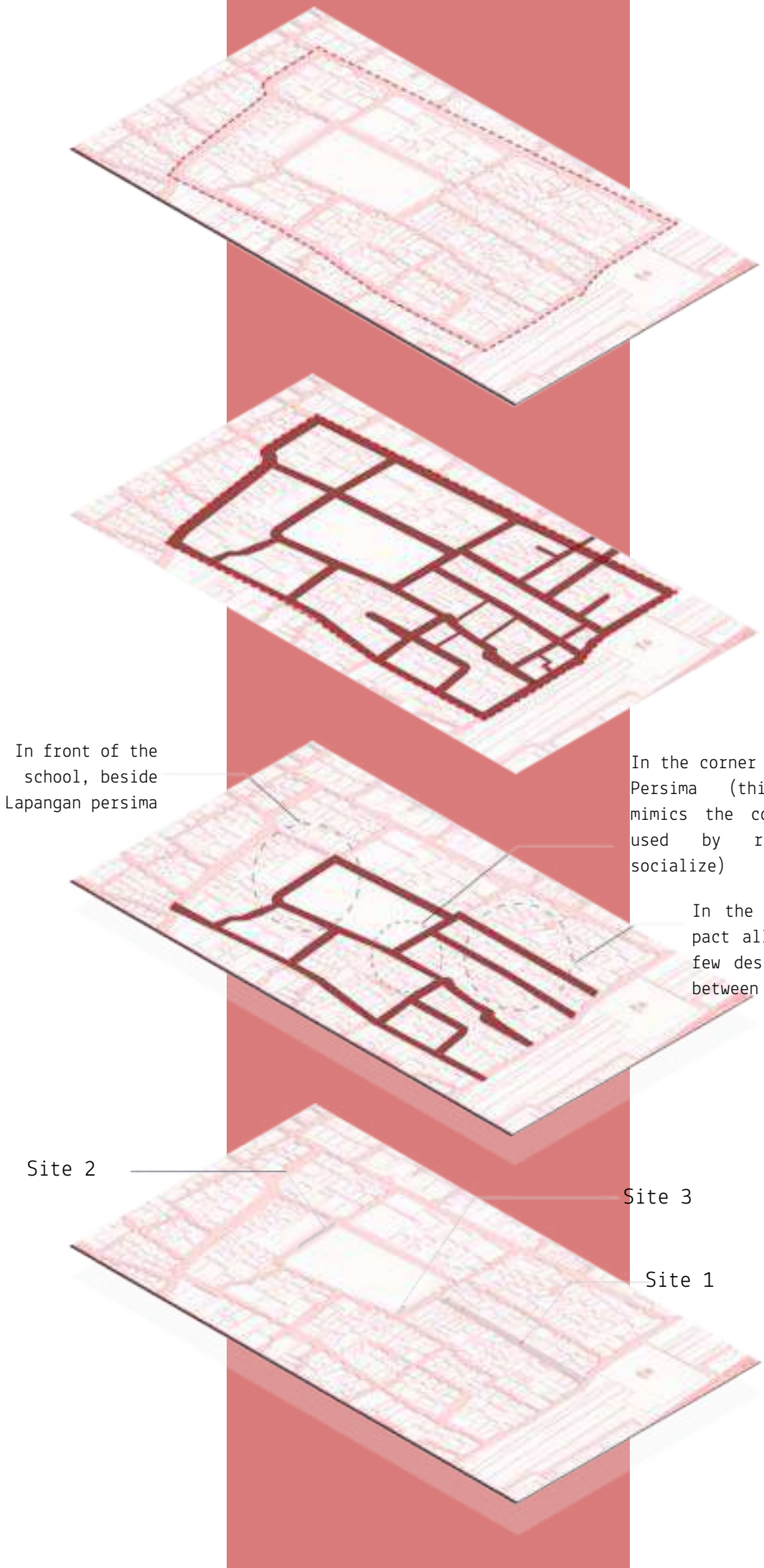
Kalianyar is considered the densest residential area in Southeast Asia. It is characterized by its densely built form and the presence of both formal and informal alleys. The alleys symbolize social and cultural identities that reflect a strong sense of community and shared values among the residents. Although the area is small, it is inhabited by many people, making it less suitable for habitation, as the basic needs of the community are not fully met, one of which is the lack of communal space for gathering and interaction. The plan is to create communal spaces for the residents of Kalianyar using the existing footprints around the area.





Why? they already have RPTRA

Even though there are places like RPTRA Krendang, the large number of residents in Kalianyar, combined with the diverse culture and community within it, indicates the need for a community space that provides essential amenities closer to their living spaces. RPTRA is somewhat distant from the main community spots, which might be a struggle for some residents.



Proposed Site (Before)

Due to the limited space in Kalianyar, we propose a few spots that might be ideal in terms of accessibility and potential to support social and commercial activities. The site is near Duri Station and Lapangan Persima.

Existing Road

The plan is to place community areas near and around the existing roads, with the hope of adding a sense of community not only in one area but in multiple spots.

Design Area

The selection of several points on the site area is done to even out the distribution of community spaces, especially the connecting bridge, which is placed every few houses without blocking the incoming sunlight.

After

The hoped-for impact of the site locations is that they are in close range of Lapangan Persima and Duri Station, while being spread out to encourage and continue improving the quality of life in Kalianyar.

Revive to Connect

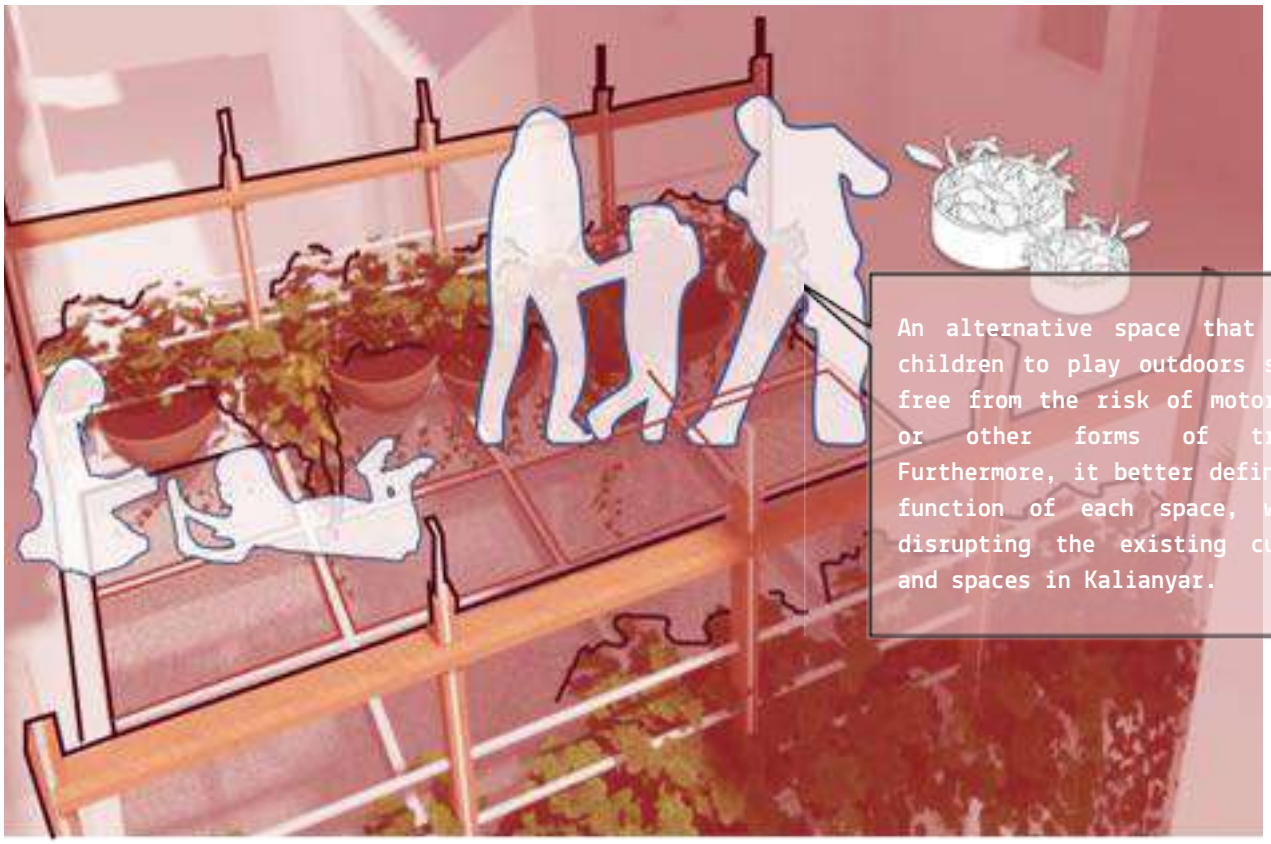
Alika Pandorra S, Zeraphine Altagracia P

COMMUNAL TYPE 1

-the connectivity bridge-

Located amid the compact alleyways of Kalianyar, where the existing housing lies, the purpose of this bridge, connecting a few houses, is to create a small yet impactful space in the neighbourhood. This space allows residents to interact with their neighbours (as they already do) but in an elevated area above the clutter of vehicles and people walking by.

This small yet impactful space also provides a pocket of greenery, improving air quality and offering a visually pleasing environment.



COMMUNAL TYPE 3

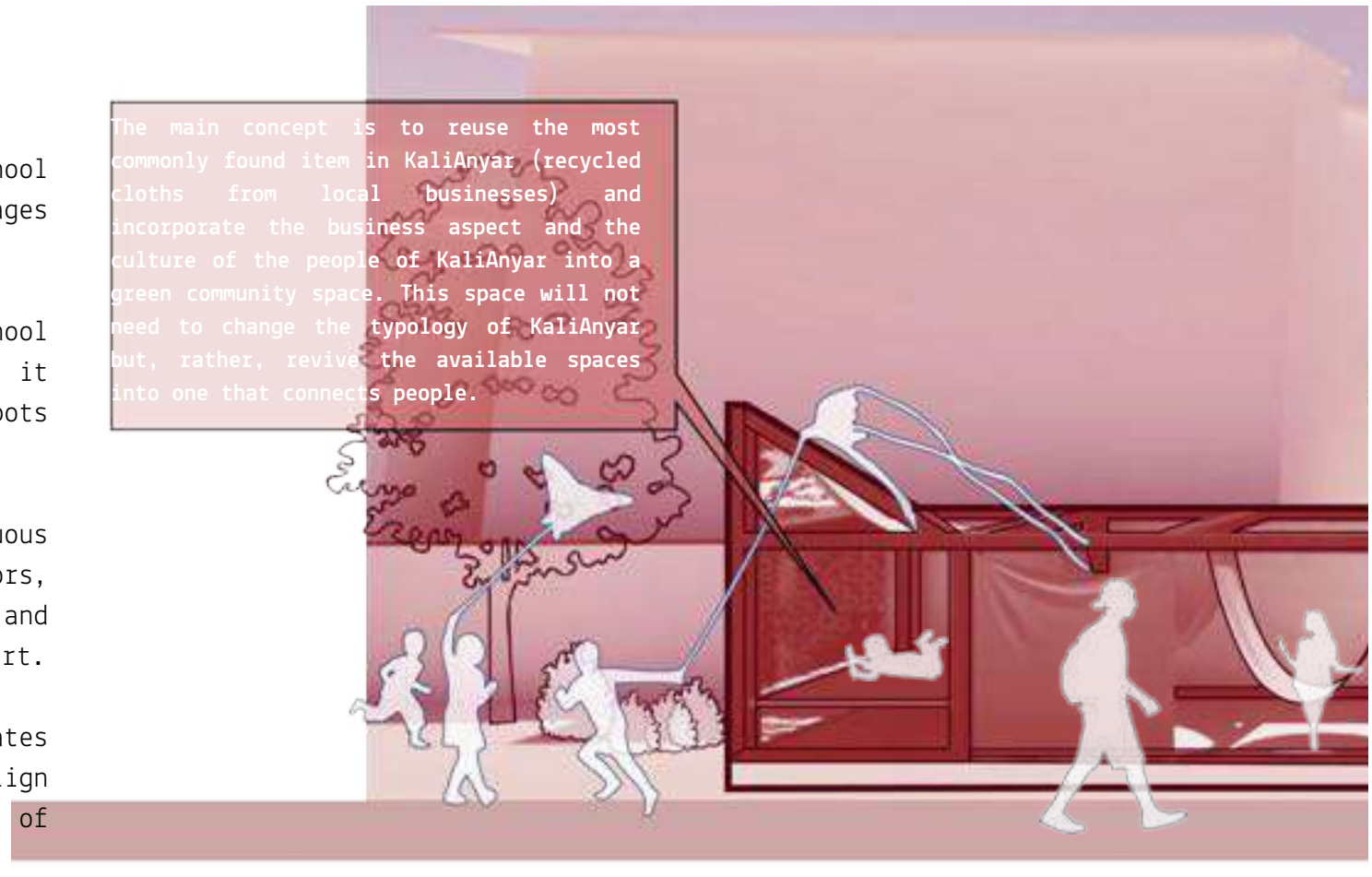
-the playground set-

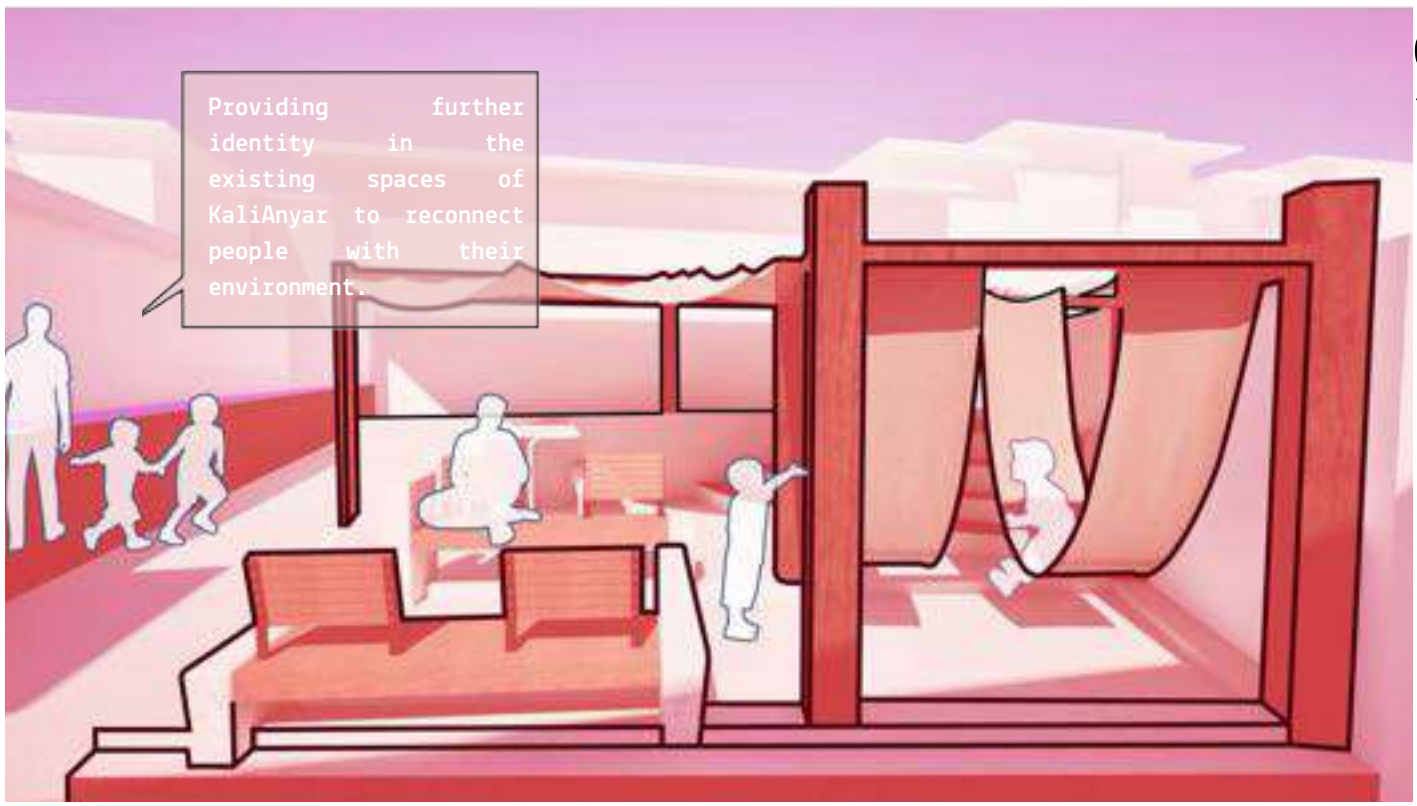
Aimed at children near the school area, this space encourages outdoor activities for kids.

Located in front of the school and beside Lapangan Persima, it also provides designated spots for PKL (street food vendors).

The design offers a continuous connection between neighbors, fostering stronger bonds and opening doors for mutual support.

This communal space accommodates various activities that align with the daily life of Kalianyar's residents.

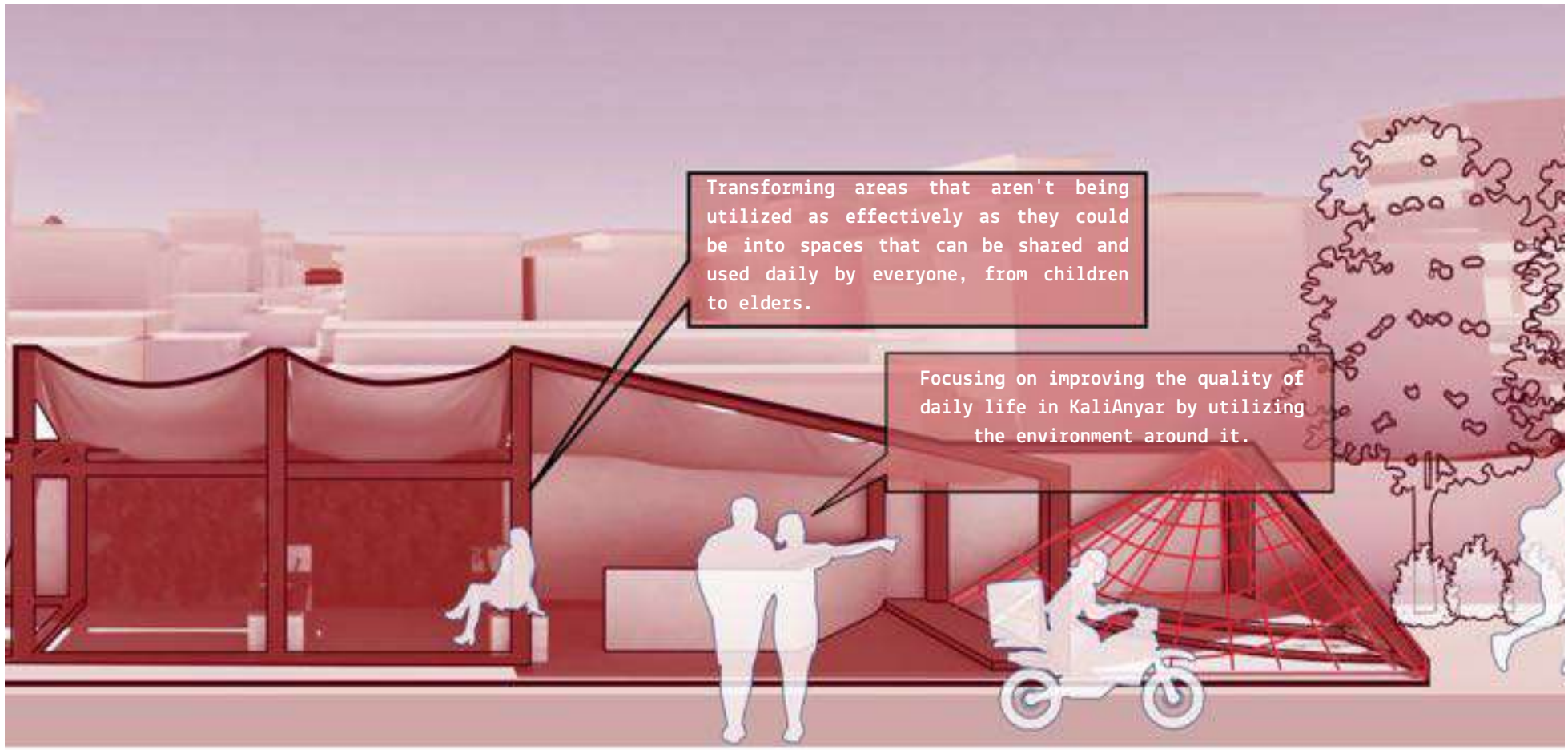




COMMUNAL TYPE 2

-the community corner-

Aimed at all ages, with a smaller-scale area located at a corner on the opposite side of the first communal space, but still near Persima Field. This location mimics the existing communal spaces of KaliAnyar residents, where they come together in a pocket or corner.



06

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the lecturers and students from the School of Architecture and Built Environment (SABE), UCSI University and Universitas Multimedia Nusantara (UMN) for their unwavering support in making this studio a success. We especially thank UMN for their warm hospitality and for facilitating insightful site visits and collaborative workshops, which greatly enriched our understanding of Jakarta's urban landscape. This collaboration between the two universities has fostered valuable knowledge exchange, and we deeply appreciate the expertise, guidance, and new friendships formed throughout this journey.

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UCSI x UMN

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e ISBN 978-629-7903-23-1

UCSI Press
UCSI University
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE & BUILT ENVIRONMENT
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UMN UNIVERSITAS MULTIMEDIA NUSANTARA