

# Developing Housing Design for Yangon- Regarding with Functional, Social and Cultural Conditions in Myanmar

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## Abstract

Yangon is one of the most important urban centers of the union of Myanmar. Yangon city with the present population of 4.5 million is 8% of the total union population. With the present population growth rate of 3.4, Yangon population will reach around 10 million in year 2030. The city has grown rapidly in recent years and new suburban satellite townships have been developed by the government to accommodate the increasing population and to resettle the inhabitants. Housing is one of the most important objects of architectural and urban planning activities.

Because of the increasing growth of the urban population and also because of the importance to avoid consequential social problems, there is an ongoing and even increasing necessity to deal with the housing problems. Because of the great and fast growing demand for housing and the lack of suitable planning concept, the existing housing facilities are object to critique according to different aspects: insufficient sleeping and living space, unavailability of fresh air due to the housing floor plan design and lack of recreation areas and open space.

According to fulfill the demand of the housing, high density environments are built urgently such that some housing does not harmonize with the Myanmar cultural and social conditions. The housings are designed and planned such that they are not compatible with traditional living habit.

The research questions to focus to solve the problems are;

- 1.Are people, living in Yangon housing facilities, satisfied with their functional interior spaces and outdoor public spaces?
- 2.How can the indoor spaces in housing be improved in order to achieve more well being and quality of life for the residents ?
- 3.What are ways of designing housing concepts, which harmonize with inhabitants' needs?

In order to identify bad sides, weak points and its deficiencies, the first step is to develop an instrument, a method of identification. The proposed instrument is an instrument to determine the deficiencies of conditions such as function, social and cultural ones in Yangon housing. There can be developed improved solutions for housing in Yangon by analyzing the deficiencies by a systematic method and taking into account the important local influencing factors. These local conditions include functional interior spaces, indoor climate, social and cultural conditions. By this method and analyses, the transferable input for the development of new planning concept for Yangon Housing will be considered and developed.

Therefore, this paper is intended to show the increasing problems due to the developing trends and the analyses with the problem solving tools in order to support and improve the housing planning in Yangon with respect to local requirements, according to the important local conditions, mainly such as functional, social and cultural ones.