Contemporary Housing Typologies: 1 PORTO Experiences in the 21st Century in Portugal

Keywords: Portugal Equal rights Collective Housing

Typology

21st Century

Young people

Seniors

20th century

Estado Novo architecture vs. modern portuguese architecture

The Problem of the Portuguese moving to cities need for collective housing solve hygiene related problems

Inquiry on Popular Portuguese Architecture

house as a central living space

island in Oporto/patios and shacks in Lisbon

SAAL program of architecture changes in the profession · paration of social thinking

1900 1920

1930 1940

1980

from practice

mostly work in agriculture 1st republic family laws

military dictatorship Estado Novo

housewife - worker woman

change to industry 67.1 years old colonial war

This pears old This pears distributed by the population in service and commerce commerces. 1974 - April 25 Revolution - Democracy

Architecture

Political and Economical percentage INE/Pordata

freed of the tamily - housewife - kkts with gender roles - Municiples of modernisetion - received fread of the family - housewife - kids with gendar roles opensaves of moderns awar recognition of social changes in the family from the family opensation of social changes in the family from the family opensation of social changes in the social chang

Divorce political family support

In Portugal, we live in times of transformations and changes, both in the social, political and economic panorama, as well as in terms of architecture, namely, in the contemporary housing. As a reflection of a changing society, throughout the 20th century, new realities and familiary that the contemporary housing the contemporary housing. ly dynamics have developed, as well as new associated housing typologies.

Collective housing does not comprise just one-form families, but a group of diverse residents. This investigation seeks to highlight current housing problems, namely, 8-39 years old) and for seniors (465 (ears old) and to find operational indicators for the housing project and for architecture, these being associated with contemporary housing for all.

The investigation studies a compilation of material in the field of sociology, psychology and architecture for the purpose of multidisciplinary understanding of the Portuguese reality and housing needs. These transformations and dynamics, in the contemporary portuguese context and in the scope of architecture, for their appreciation in the practice of the discipline and profession, for that, an approximation of the discipline and profession, for that, an approximation of the discipline and profession, for that, an approximation of the discipline and profession. operating system is created based on some concepts (apopriation, flexibility, adaptability, participation, sustainability, equality, non-hierarchy, among others) and critical analysis, a network of indicators for the project with the objective of reaching fundamental parameters of portuguese collective housing for the 21st century.

	1991	2001	2011
	16,6%	19,5%	23,3%
single people	12,4%	15,5%	20,4%
	69.5%	70,1%	68%
Couples	63,9%	63.1%	59%
without children	20%	22%	23,8%
with children	43.9%	41,1%	5,2%
Single-parent	5.6%	7%	9%
father w/ children mother w/ children	0,8%	0,9%	1,2%
	4,8%	6%	7,8%
	13,9%	10,4%	8,7%
extended (1 family core + other people)	10%	7,3%	5,8%
multiples (2 or + family cores)	3.9%	3 1%	2 9%

Starts with what we study changing what we produce and think, the college is a space for transferring knowledge and producing contributions to society

Discipline

Architecture practice is different from social thinking: Architects submissive to existing work, not always with the social contribution of architecture to humanity

Profession

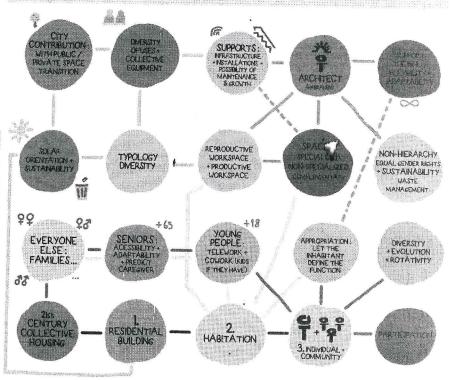
How do we live in the 21st century: Social, political and economical transformations; population Fing + young people needs; Diversity; Equal rights ...

Society

Housing problem:

Discipline + Profission + Society =

Collective housing of the 21st century + inclusion of age groups = needs of seniors (+65 years old + Young people (18-39 years old)



Family typologies 2019

Total 1 individual Couple with children Couple without children Single parents Others

100% 22,5% *percentage INE/Pordata 33.8%

11,1% 7,8% Life expectancy 2018 83,5 years old 0-14 15-19 20-39 40-64 +65

2019

13,7% 5,3% 22,8% 36,2% 22%