Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences

Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (<u>Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl</u>), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Nemanja Radumilo
Student number	5094836

Studio				
Name / Theme	Management in the Built Environment: Theme 5 Housing crisis			
Main mentor	Joris Hoekstra	Social housing, housing policy and international comparative housing research		
Second mentor	Peter Boelhouwer	Housing systems		
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The housing crisis is one of the biggest challenges facing the Netherlands today. With growing demand and limited supply, it has significant social and economic impacts, making it a critical area for research and innovation. This studio offers the opportunity to contribute to understanding and addressing this issue under the guidance of experts in housing systems.			

Graduation project				
Title of the graduation project	Earning Dutch living global, a case study of Dutch digital nomads and their housing pathways across three phases: pre, during, and post-digital nomadism			
Goal				
Location:	The Netherlands			
The posed problem,	The housing crisis in the Netherlands has created significant challenges for diverse groups, including those undergoing non-traditional lifestyle transitions. A lack of understanding about how these transitions impact housing pathways further complicates efforts to address the crisis effectively.			
research questions and	What are the housing pathways of individuals during pre-, during-, and post-transition phases, and how are these influenced by personal and external factors, such as the housing market conditions in the Netherlands?			

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Develop a conceptual framework that illustrates the housing pathways of individuals undergoing lifestyle transitions, highlighting the key influences and challenges at each stage. This framework will provide insights into how housing policy and market conditions can be adapted to address the needs of individuals during transitional periods.

Process

Method description

The research employs a mixed-methods approach to explore the housing pathways of Dutch digital nomads across the pre-, nomadic, and post-nomadic phases. A comprehensive literature review defines digital nomadism and housing pathways, situating the study within the broader housing market context in the Netherlands and identifying research gaps. Semi-structured interviews provide qualitative insights into how personal and external factors influence housing decisions. These findings are validated and quantified through a survey distributed to a broader group of digital nomads. The combined methods support the development of a conceptual framework, visually mapping housing pathways and identifying the interaction of personal preferences, lifestyle choices, and external market factors.

Literature and general practical references

The subject of Dutch digital nomads and their housing pathways is relatively new, meaning there is limited literature and quantitative data available about this group. Existing theories on housing pathways, mobility, and lifestyle transitions will serve as a starting point, but the research will be supplemented with data from practice to address these gaps. Literature on the housing market in the Netherlands, including issues of affordability, flexibility, and market dynamics, will provide a contextual foundation. Studies on digital nomadism globally will be consulted to frame the lifestyle and its potential housing challenges, but specific data on the Dutch context will largely come from empirical research.

Given the lack of substantial academic research on this group, a significant portion of the housing pathway data will be collected directly from Dutch digital nomads themselves. Surveys targeting this specific population will provide quantitative insights into their housing pathways, preferences, and challenges. Additionally, semi-structured interviews will allow for a deeper understanding of their experiences during the pre-, during-, and post-nomadic phases.

To further inform the research, digital platforms where nomads congregate, such as forums, blogs, and social media groups, will be observed and used for the survey to identify recurring themes and behaviors related to housing pathways. These insights will help contextualize findings from the survey and interviews.

Reflection

 What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

My graduation topic focuses on the housing pathways of Dutch digital nomads, specifically examining how individuals navigate housing during the pre-, nomadic, and post-nomadic phases. This aligns with the studio theme of the housing crisis by addressing the pressures and challenges faced by individuals with flexible lifestyles in a strained housing market. Within the MBE track, the research fits by analyzing how housing systems interact with transitional lifestyles, and it contributes to the master's programme mission of addressing urban challenges with innovative and practical solutions.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

This research addresses a significant gap in understanding the housing pathways of digital nomads and in particular Dutch digital nomads. It is a group that has received limited attention in academic and professional discourse. By exploring their transitional phases this study provides new insights into how lifestyle choices and external factors, such as market conditions, influence housing decisions. Socially, it sheds light on the often-overlooked housing challenges faced by this emerging group, offering recommendations for more inclusive housing systems. Professionally, it equips housing providers and policymakers with valuable knowledge to accommodate flexible housing pathways. Scientifically, it contributes to housing pathway theories by integrating the unique experiences of digital nomads, bridging the gap between individual transitions and broader housing market dynamics.