Fieldwork

Neighborhood Observation

_Elderly Mobility_

Rotterdam: Parkflat & Acadia

_Social Isolation_

Seoul: Grandmother’s funeral

_Family issues_
Neighborhood Observation

Elderly Mobility
Movable Distance for 10 minutes depending on the moving methods.

Short Movie: "Daily Journey of Old Lady" (2018) / Film by E. Hong
Rotterdam: Parkflat & Acadia

Social Isolation
Arcadia
Parkflat
45
7
12
3
1
3
7
19

(Recorded 20 min per each hour / 3 hours in total / 8am - 5pm)

Pedestrian walkway isn't in use at all

Conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles

Stop / waiting

Loading / Unloading

Arcadia

Parkflat

Bike parking

Bike parking

Short Movie: “A day of Parkflat, Rotterdam” (2018) / Film by E. Hong

45
19
1
2
1
3
7
3
7

(Recorded 20 min per each hour / 3 hours in total / 8am - 5pm)
Arcadia
Parkflat
Improvement of Pedestrian Convenience and Mobility
by separate Pedestrian and Vehicle.
Communal pathway for both Arcadia & Parkflat.
Clear crosswalk
Communal benches
Loading / Unloading space for Trucks
Platform for Taxi and Van
Bike
Bike

Improve of Pedestrian Convenience and Mobility
by separate Pedestrian and Vehicle.
Arcadia & Parkflat

Not accessible beautiful park

Surrounded by moat

Isolated and not in used nice garden

Accessible for residents but secured.

Bridges

Neighbours

Arcadia & Parkflat

Accessible for residents but secured.
The best place in the whole building is occupied by DOCK which is the elderly care company, however they are not working for the Arcadia & Parkflat. Beautiful garden, a lot of natural light, accessibility to every part of building.

Apartments from Arcadia cannot enter Parkflat.

Placing communal space between Arcadia & Parkflat such as Restaurant and Cafe makes continuous circulation of the entire building.

Making new entrance for both Arcadia and Parkflat.
Seoul: Grandmother’s funeral

Family issues

Yu, Hosuk

(1925 - 2018)
Changes of Grandmother’s room

Rent apartment (33 m²)

Own Apartment (50 m²)

2nd Apartment (85 m²)

First Birth

30

40

50

Children home leaving

1st daughter marriage

1st son marriage

30 40 50
After loss of husband, in the same apartment, she moved to small room. Her first son and his wife took her room.
Family issues

1. Increasing needs of family caregivers

2. Family structure changes

3. Physical distance
1. Increasing needs of family caregivers

Aging society

Importance of family role in elderly care

Families are the cornerstone of all human societies which have been discovered in every human culture. Family as a social institution is closest to us and its influence can be felt in everyday lives. (Morgan & Kunkel 2006). It is a place where a person finds and expects the most encouragement, comfort and security and help if needed. Elderly are most happy with family life especially with their children. (Läidmäe, V & Tammsaar, K & Tulva, T & Kasepalu. 2012.)
Decline of caregiver ratio

By 2060, there could be as few as one potential carer for 51 persons aged 80 and older

Research in many cultural settings shows that older people prefer to be in their own homes and communities (WHO 2011.) Multigenerational family involving more than two generations are available due to increased life expectancy of people (Sousa 2009). Even though there is increase in family generations, families are fragmented into small units and divided in different family patterns due to marriage, divorce, step family relations.
As life expectancy increases in most nations, so do the odds that several generations are alive at the same time. In more developed countries, this is manifested as a “beanpole family,” a vertical extension of family structure characterized by more but smaller generations. As mortality rates continue to improve, more people in their 50s and 60s are likely to have surviving parents, aunts, and uncles. Consequently, more children will know their grandparents and even their great-grandparents, especially their great-grandmothers. There is no historical precedent for a majority of middle-aged and older adults having living parents.
3. Physical distance

It has even increased with family trend to live separately, family member seeking job, studying, or live abroad in different places. This causes fewer young family members available to provide care to the elderly people. Their physical distance is much longer than the past.
First birth: 29 (2018)

Children home leaving: 52 (2017)

Having a grandchild: 60 (2018)


Retirement: 72 (2060)

Life expectancy: 82 (2018)

Life expectancy: 89 (2060)

16 years
Having a grandchild

60

Retirement

70
Retirement
Children
home leaving
First
Birth
Having
a grandchild
Life expectancy

Independant
Collective
Individual
Dependant

Shared-living

Elderly home
Care home

Family housing

South Korea
Europe

30 40 50 60 70 80 90
Life expectancy

80
90
1) **Loss of a Partner or Spouse**
   To solve loneliness: Living alone but together

2) **Leaving home**
   Move in earlier age / Couple

3) **Distance** between family members
   New family community / Mixed-generation

4) **Health** condition
   Don’t let the care system dominate elderly’s life

5) **Care responsibility to Parents**
   Space or Program for children (family)
The need for a new family
Problems in developing intimate relationships in current situation of the elderly

Decrease in physical mobility

Large scale of institutional elderly home

Loss of link with society after retirement

Decreased social role of the elderly
People with serious limitations in mobility are less likely to feel happy and content and have fewer social contacts. They are three times as likely to be unhappy and dissatisfied with life than people without mobility problems. People with serious mobility problems also have considerably fewer contacts with both family and friends than people without these problems.
Large scale of institutional elderly home

The elderly lives in institutional elderly home likely to lose their social interaction due to huge scale of the building and spaces organization.
Fieldwork: Arcadia & Parkflat, Rotterdam

1st floor plan

Ground floor plan

2nd floor plan

Individual unit

Collective space
Fieldwork: Alkmaar

Ground floor plan

1st floor plan

- Individual unit
- Collective space
Fieldwork: Zwolle

Ground floor plan

1st floor plan

- Individual unit
- Collective space
Fieldwork: Loenen

Individual unit
Collective space

Ground floor plan
1st floor plan
How to make a new family?
“Gradual expansion of social environment for intimate relationship”

“Elderly optimized scale of living environment”

“Link between the elderly and society”
“Gradual expansion of social environment for intimate relationship”
Social interaction steps

Young people

Elderly people
Current situation

“Where is the link to the neighbour who lives next door?”

Diagram showing a building section with shaded areas indicating private units and open space for collective use. The text suggests a focus on connectivity and shared spaces within the context of modern architecture or urban planning.
Intimate in-between space

“Intimate relationship with your direct neighbor”
Playing game
Having dinner together
Sunbathing
Jacuzzi bath
“Inaccessible water

High risk of falling into water for the elderly

Lack of space around”
Shallow mirror pool

“Accessible water
Less risk of falling into water
Silent water feature
Available in various seasons”
Water Fountain

“Semi-accessible water
Meeting point
Outward direction
Sounds of water”
"Accessible water

No risk of falling into water

Active water feature for all ages

Multi-functional space

Sounds and rhythm"
“Accessible water
Natural water feature
Surrounded by nature
Large scale
Various activities”
Artificial water stream

"Accessible water

Water flow

Active water feature for all ages

Small scale

Directional"
Water front

“Accessible water
Natural water feature
Surrounded by nature
Large scale
Various activities”
"Accessible water
Water flow
Active water feature for all ages
Small scale
Directional"
Volkstuin

( Community Garden )

“Link between the elderly and society”
Characteristics of community garden

Membership
Sense of belonging / Social participation / Collectivity

Sharing
Gardening resources / Knowledge to young people

Small scale
Self-sufficient life / Autonomy

Activity
Interact and socialize with neighbour
Benefits of community garden

**Social**
Spend time with family /
Strengthening social relations in the neighbourhood.

**Education**
Sharing knowledge, introducing children about gardening and food production.

**Food**
Produce own local food.

**Health**
Allowing people to spend more time in nature.
Stimulate a healthier lifestyle.
Idea application to living environment

Flexible / Freedom

Small scale

Intimate relationship

Sharing

Activity