

## FORMS OF LIVING TOGETHER

Study on the Inhabitants' Based Community by Applying a Factor Structure and a Spatial Model

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### [SYNOPSIS]

This study has two purposes. One is to studying characters of various types of living-together form based on the inhabitants' collaborative governance, analyzing by a factor- structure and a spatial model which is a product of former research mainly about collective-living and housing forms. Another is to studying the applicability of those designed view and model to various types of living together forms with different scale, origin, environment, and activities.

Cases with detail analysis are eleven. The smallest one is a shared house with seven persons, three private housing communities consisted of around 30 households with each intentional concept, one public housing well planed by joint work with a university lab., one a new town with over 3,300 households planed with neighborhood theories by public sector in 1963, one historical inner-city town management, and another three regional local area with physically historical or natural asset connected with inhabitants' daily lives.

The existing characters of each case were made clear mostly, by utilizing the concept of inhabitants' based community with the designed factor-structure (basic factor: Inhabitants with sharing community benefit, Physical identity as common space or others, Sustainable collaborative governance. Supportive factors: Supporters as NPO, specialist and others, Business partners, Comprehensible administration as housing/ welfare/ environment/ etc.) and the spatial model. And also common and specific discussions and problems in studied cases found out.

Farther advanced research is needed in order to develop tools usable both for analyzing and planning of inhabitants' initiative housing and town.