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DIGITAL BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

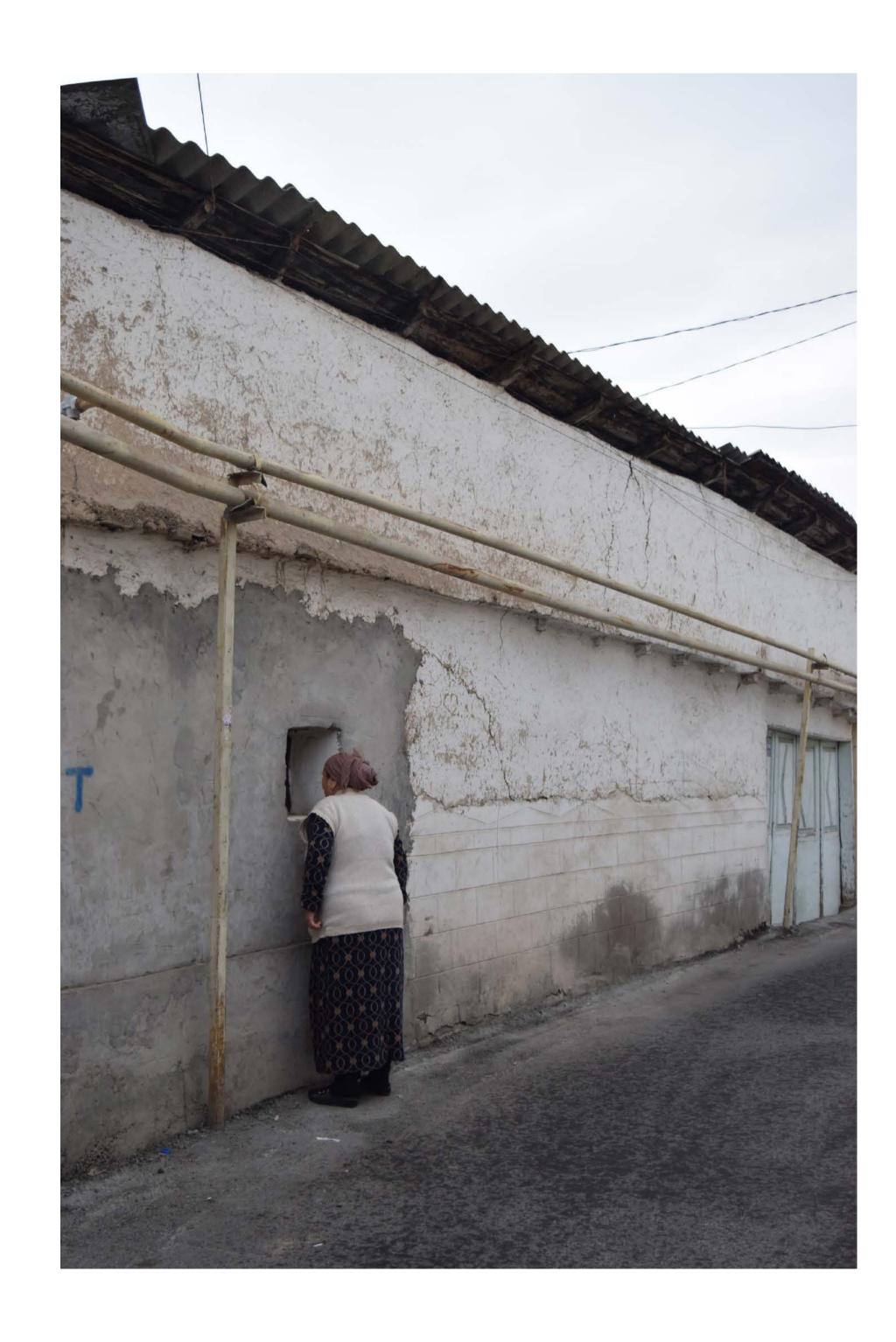
BENJAMIN DILLENBURGER

## WOMENINTHE MAHALLA



TUTKU POLAT

MASTER THESIS HS21
SUBJECT: DURABILITY - MAHALLA
ASSISTANTS: JULIEN BELLOT, ANGELA YOO



«I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE CHOYKHONAS FOR WOMEN IN THE MAHALLA.»

F, FERUZA, 15 YEARS OLD

## WOMEN IN THE MAHALLA AND THE METAMORPHOSIS OF TYPOLOGY

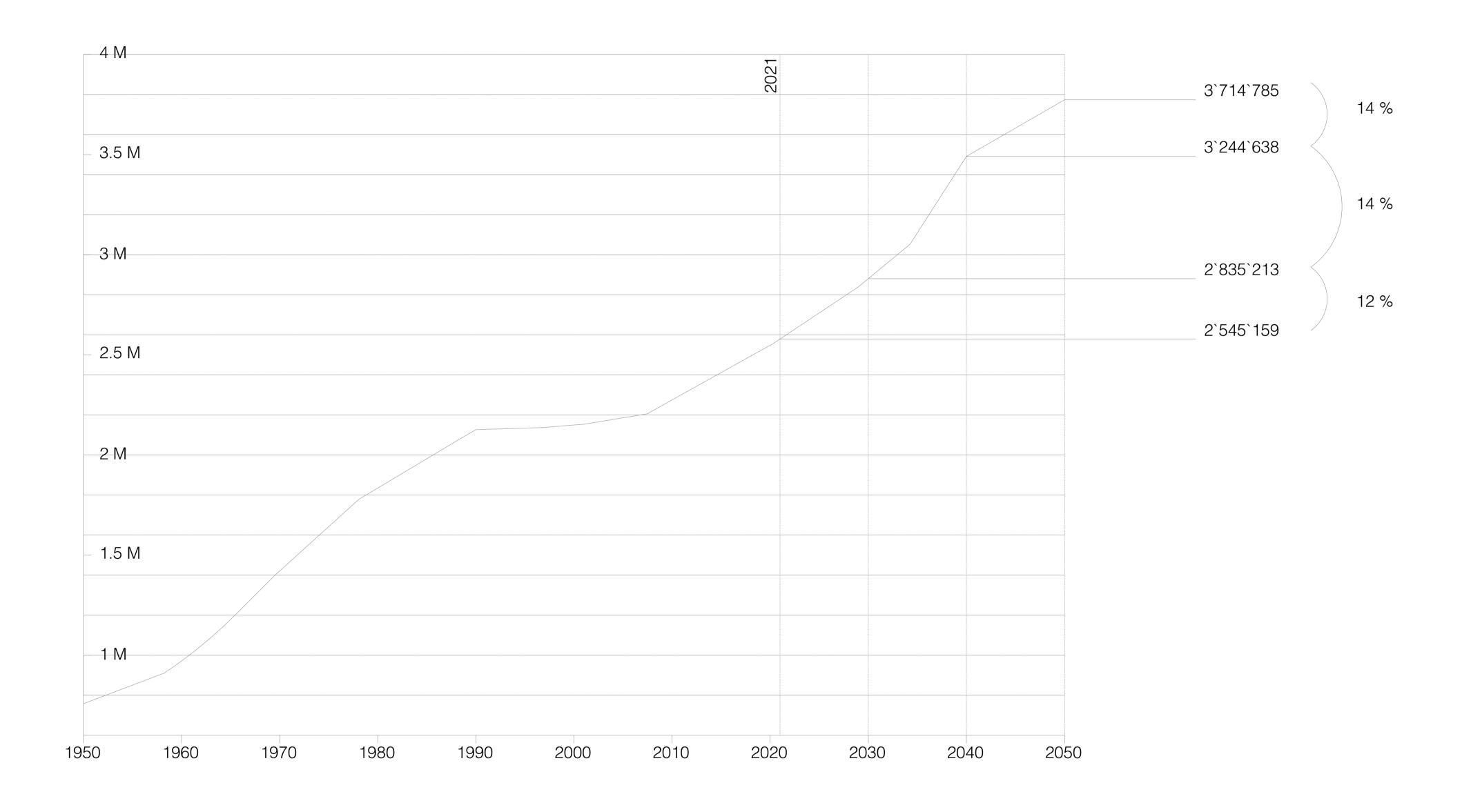
The phenomenon of MAHALLA, from the arab word for «neighbour-hoods», is a traditional form of living in the centre of the old town of Tashkent.

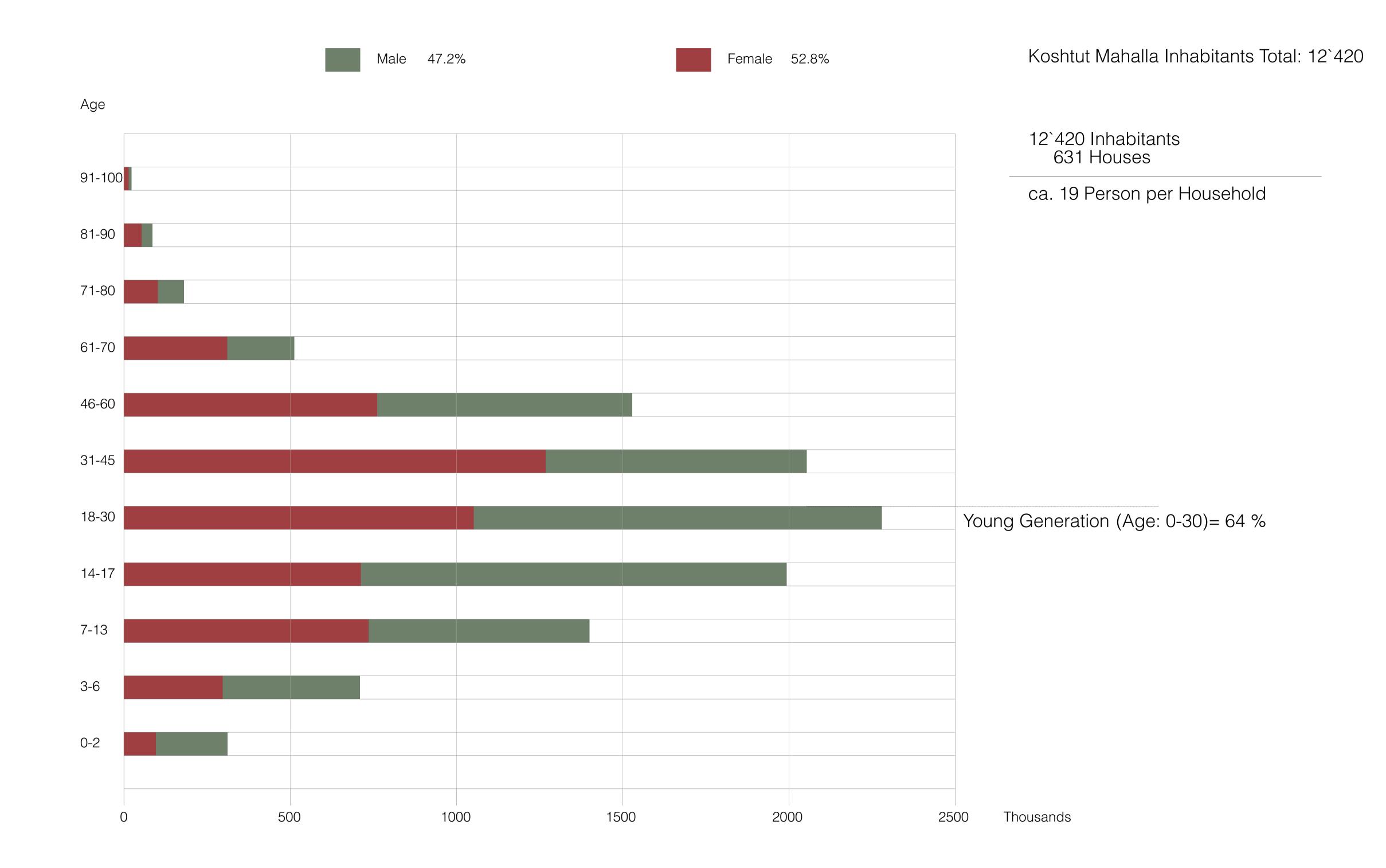
A unit of urban fabric which consists of courtyardhouses, grown over centuries. But this traditions and rituals are disappearing more and more and are replaced by highrise buildings. But there is also a consciousness and desire of the native, to preserve the Mahallas as an urban form and modernise them in a sustainable way.

From the deep analyse about the topic of the women in the Mahalla, there is a desire of the women to break out of this very narrow urban fabric and their very intimate houses. The women in the Mahalla are not only housewifes, taking care of children and older people and doing all the household duties. They want to be free, they want to work, to study, to live in their own houses.

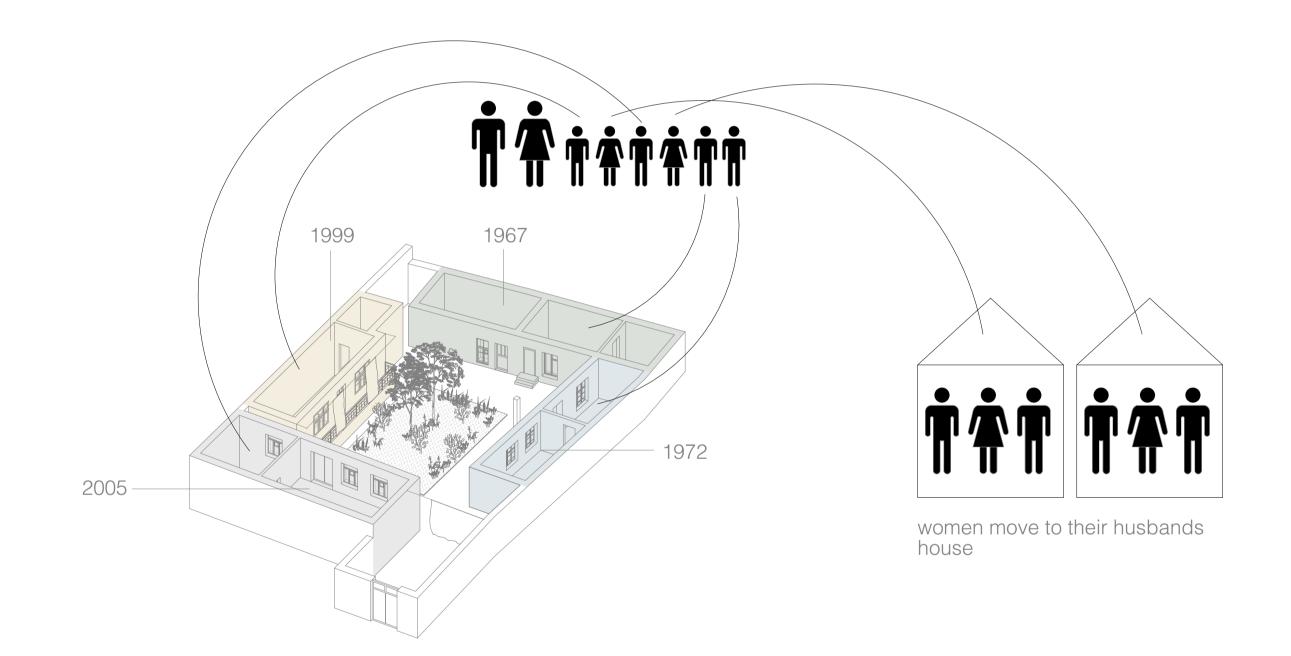
The project aims to pick up exactly on this liberation of the Mahalla. "Das Korsett der Mahalla aufbrechen". Courtyardhouses are taking together to build a "Blockrandbebauung". One big courtyard for a lot of people. A Metamorphosis of the Typology in the Mahalla. The new structure which overlays on top of the existing buildings should preserve them as they are. The extension in front of the existing buildings is a new interpretation of the uzbek Ayvon, which sometimes is an extension of the living space and sometime should serve as a pergola in this hot climate.

The project contributes on the social and functional densification of the Mahalla.





Multi-generational living reasons:
-economic independance
-traditional system





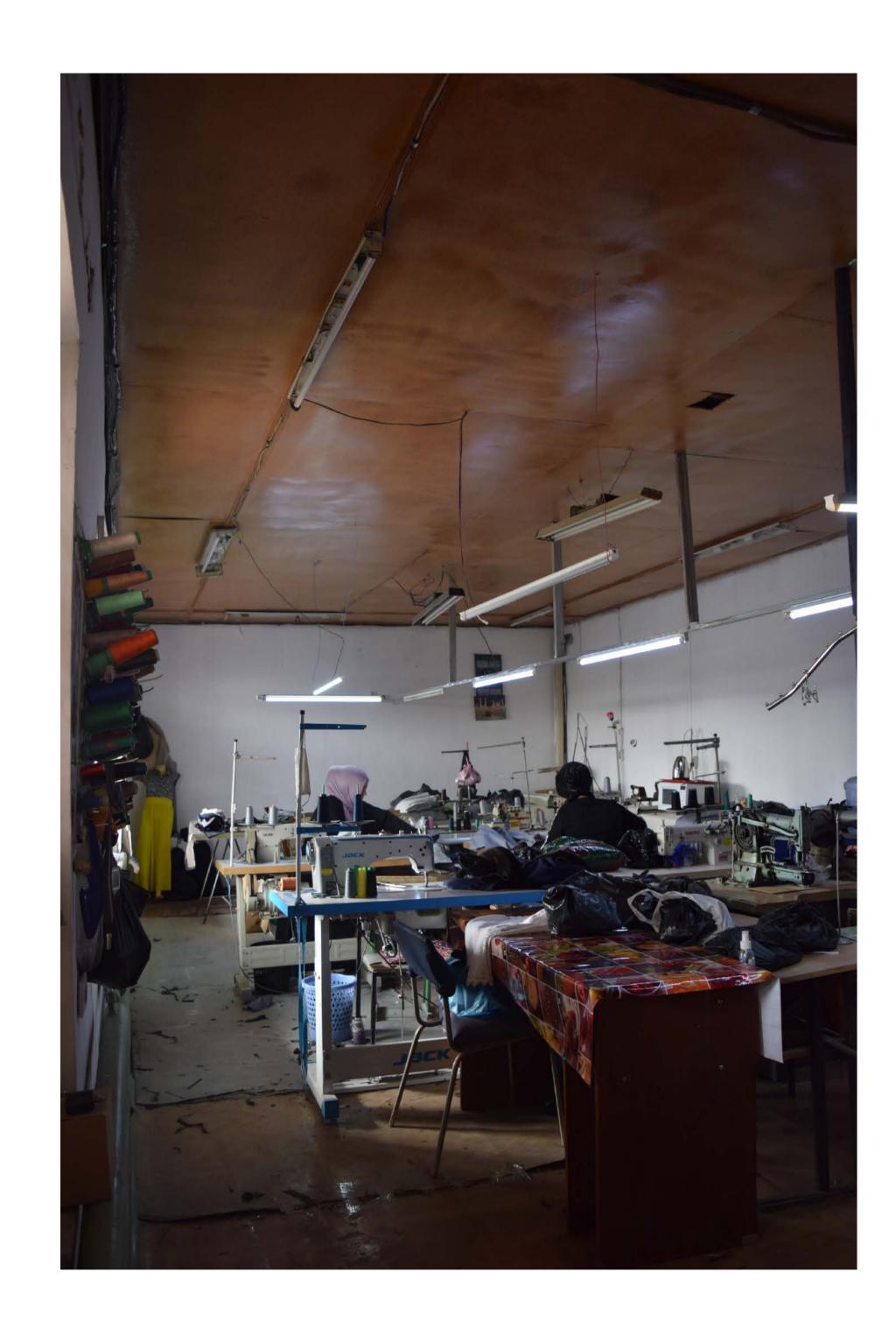


«HERE IN THIS MAHALLAS EVERYONE LETS THE DOOR OPEN, BECAUSE THERE IS AN ENORMOUS TRUST. WE ARE LIKE A BIG FAMILY. AND I AM REALLY HAPPY, LIVING IN THIS MAHALLA THAN IN THE NEW BLCOKS OVER THERE.»

F, ZAHIDA, 77 YEARS OLD







«THE LABOUR MARKET FOR WOMEN IS A PROBLEM IN THE MAHALLA.

MOST OF WOMEN DON'T GO TO UNIVERSITY, BECAUSE THEY GET MARRIED

AND TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN AND HOUSEHOLD.

MOST OF THE WOMEN IN THE MAHALLA, THEY ARE WORKING AT HOME,

COOKING OR EMBROIDERING AND THEN SELLING THE FOOD TO THE

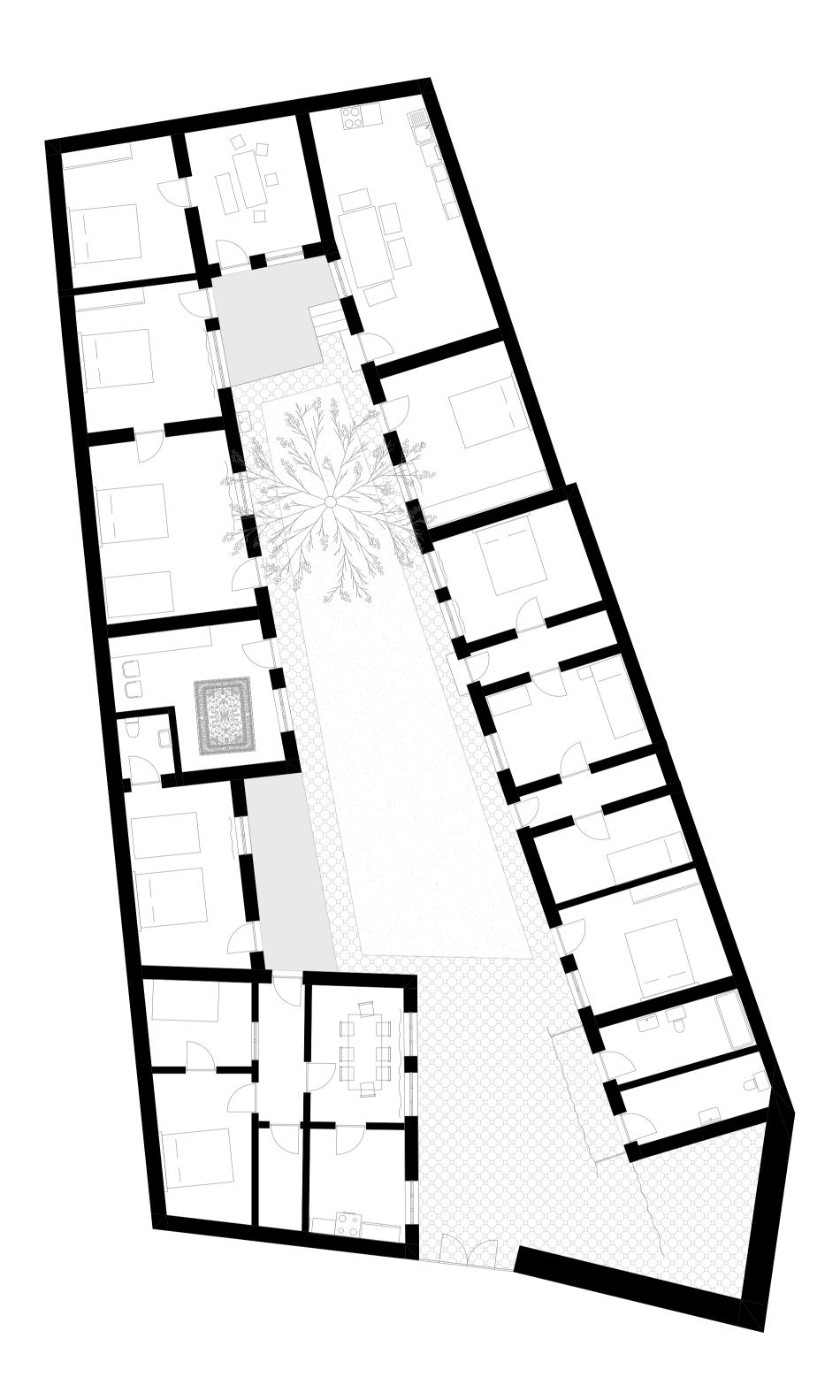
BAZAAR OR MARKETS ECT.

I WOULD LIKE TO OPEN A TEXTILE FABRIC FOR WOMEN IN THE MAHALLA AND

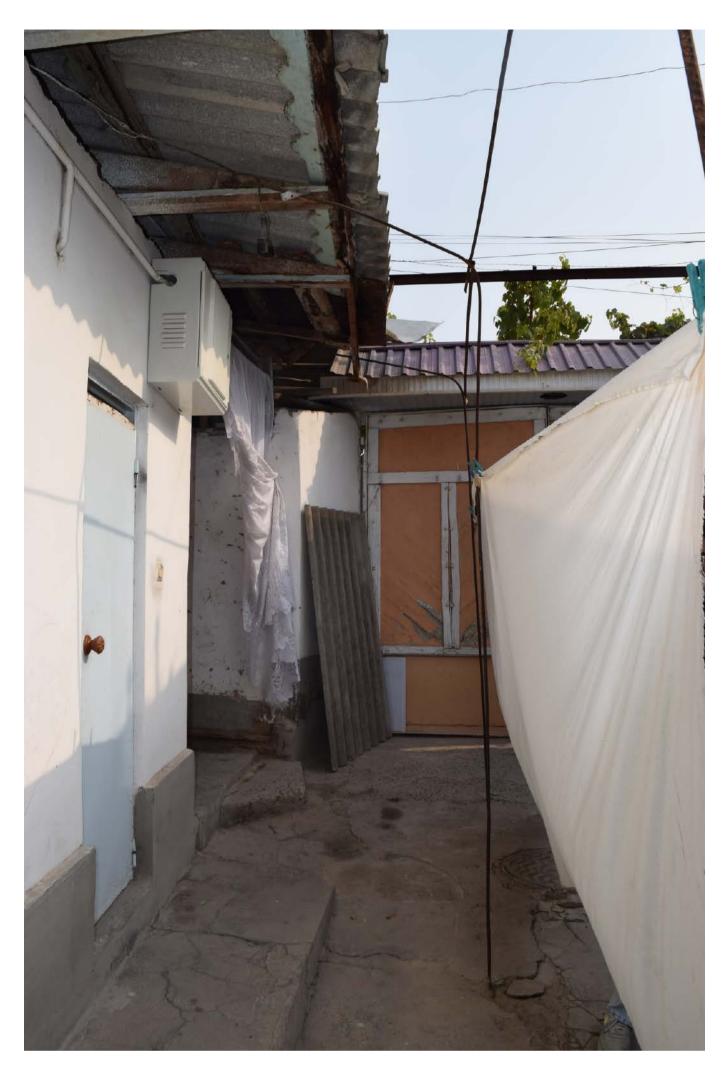
ALSO AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN.

F, UMIDA, MAHALLA COMMITTEE, 56 YEARS OLD





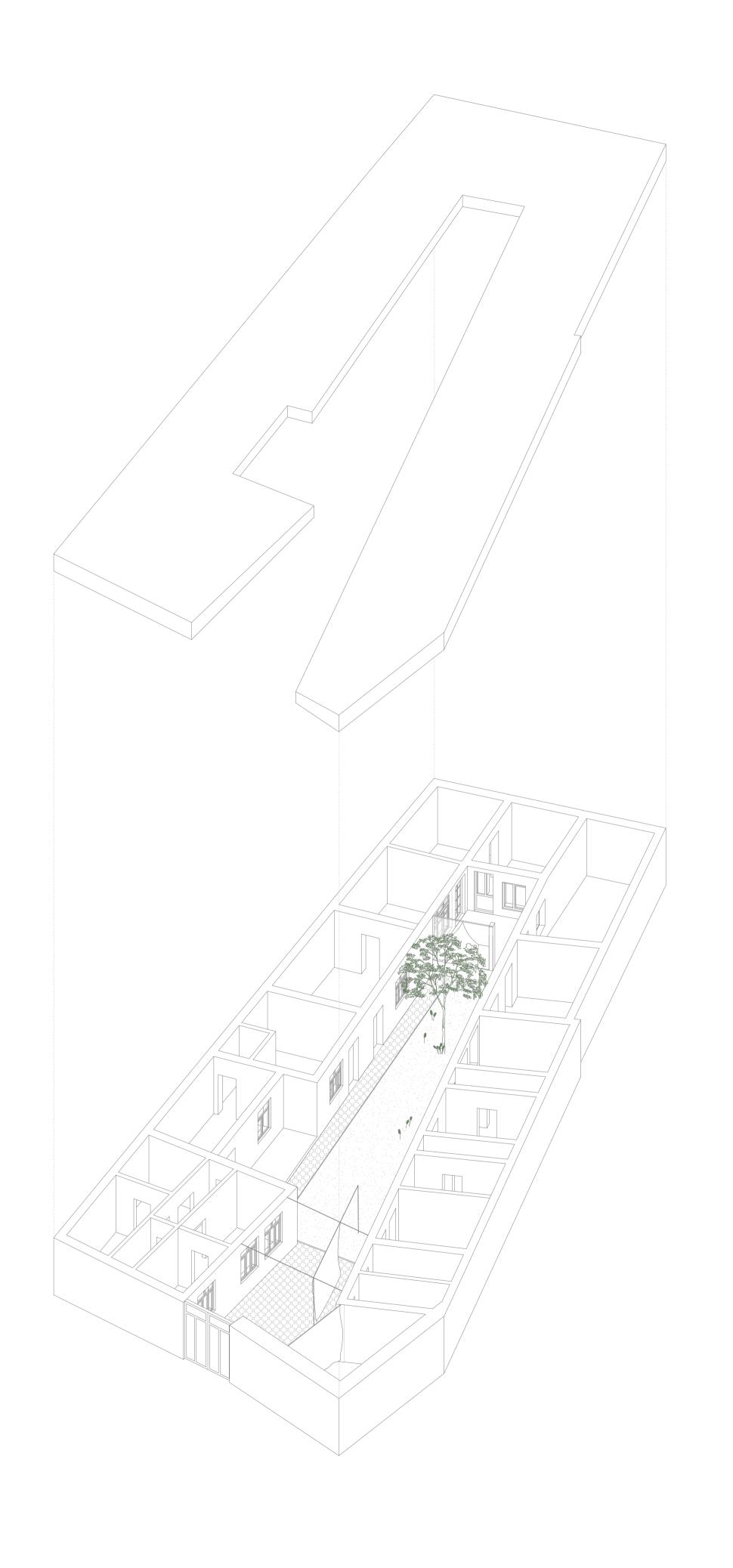


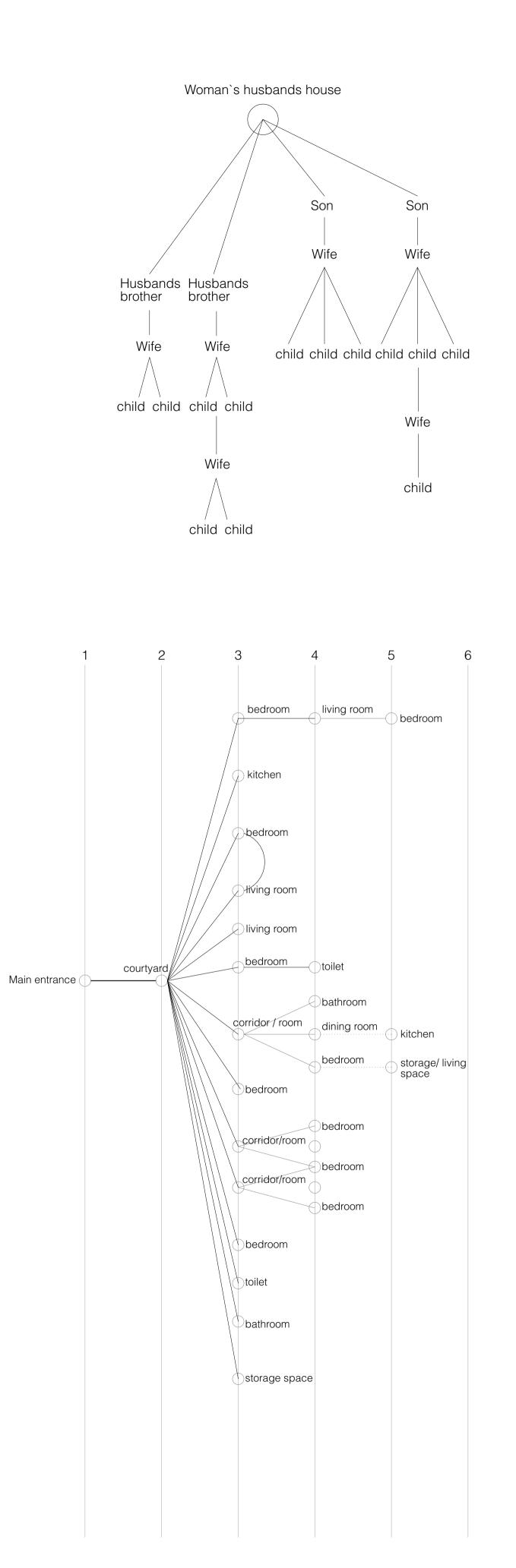


ADRESS: KOSHTUT MAHALLA
NO. OF HOUSEHOLS: 7
NO. OF INHABITANTS: 24
CONSTRUCTION DATE: CA. 1930
CONSTRUCTED BY: WOMAN'S HUSBAND

TOTAL AREA COURTYARD: 160 M2
TOTAL LIVING AREA: 300M2

O Lase Study: House of Firuze



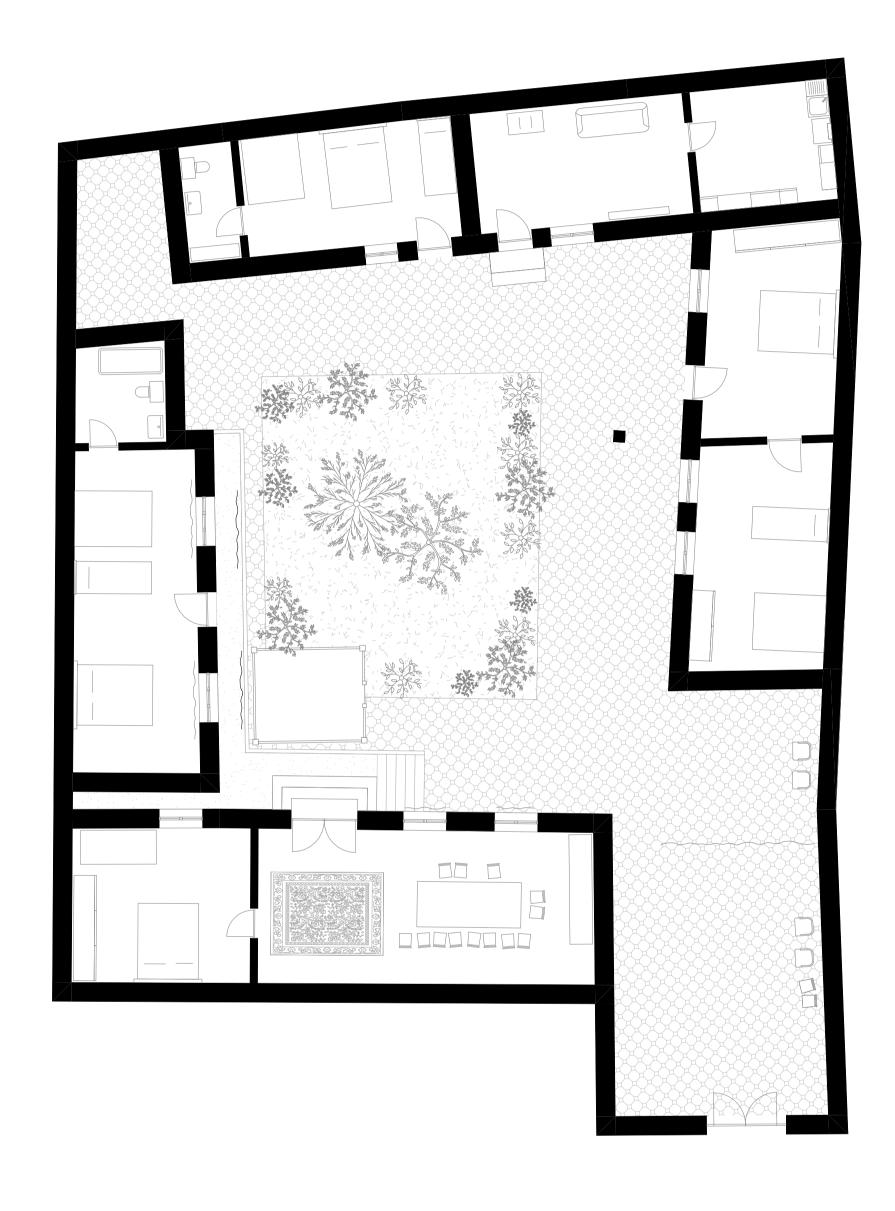


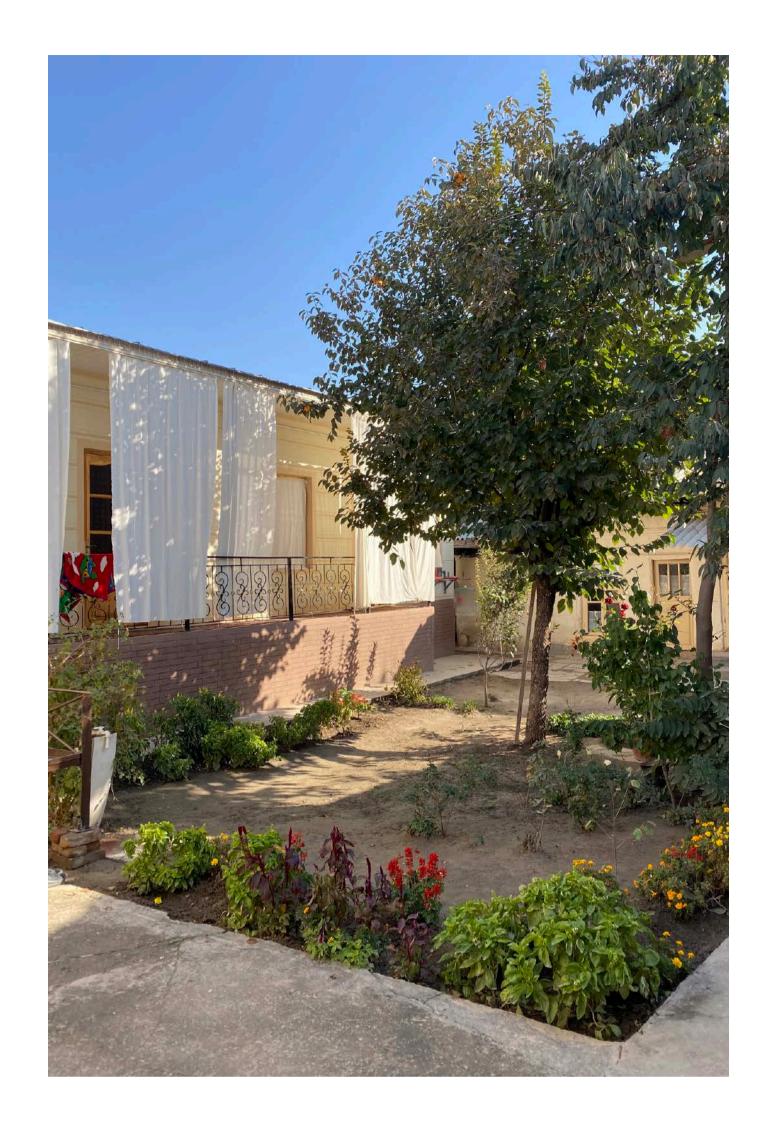


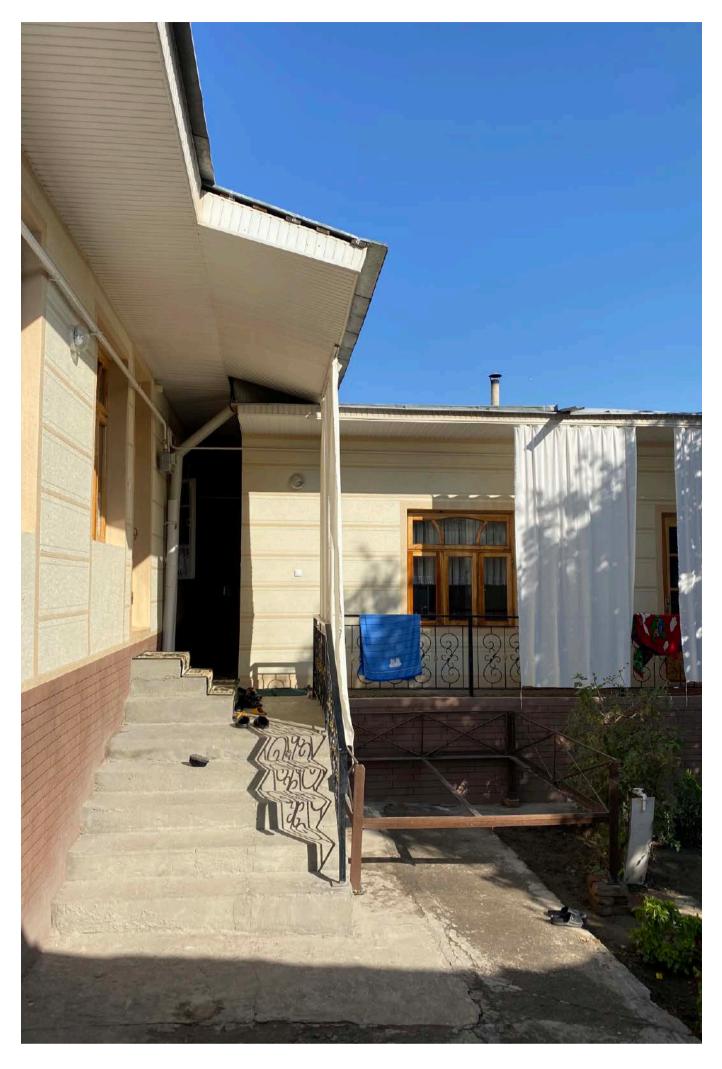


«I CAN FEEL THE EYES ON ME WHEN I WALK THROUGH THE MAHALLA,
BECAUSE OF MY SITUATION THAT I DON'T HAVE A SON OR HUSBAND AT
HOME AND SO I FEEL THE PRESSURE.»

F, MAVLYUDA, 67 YEARS OLD



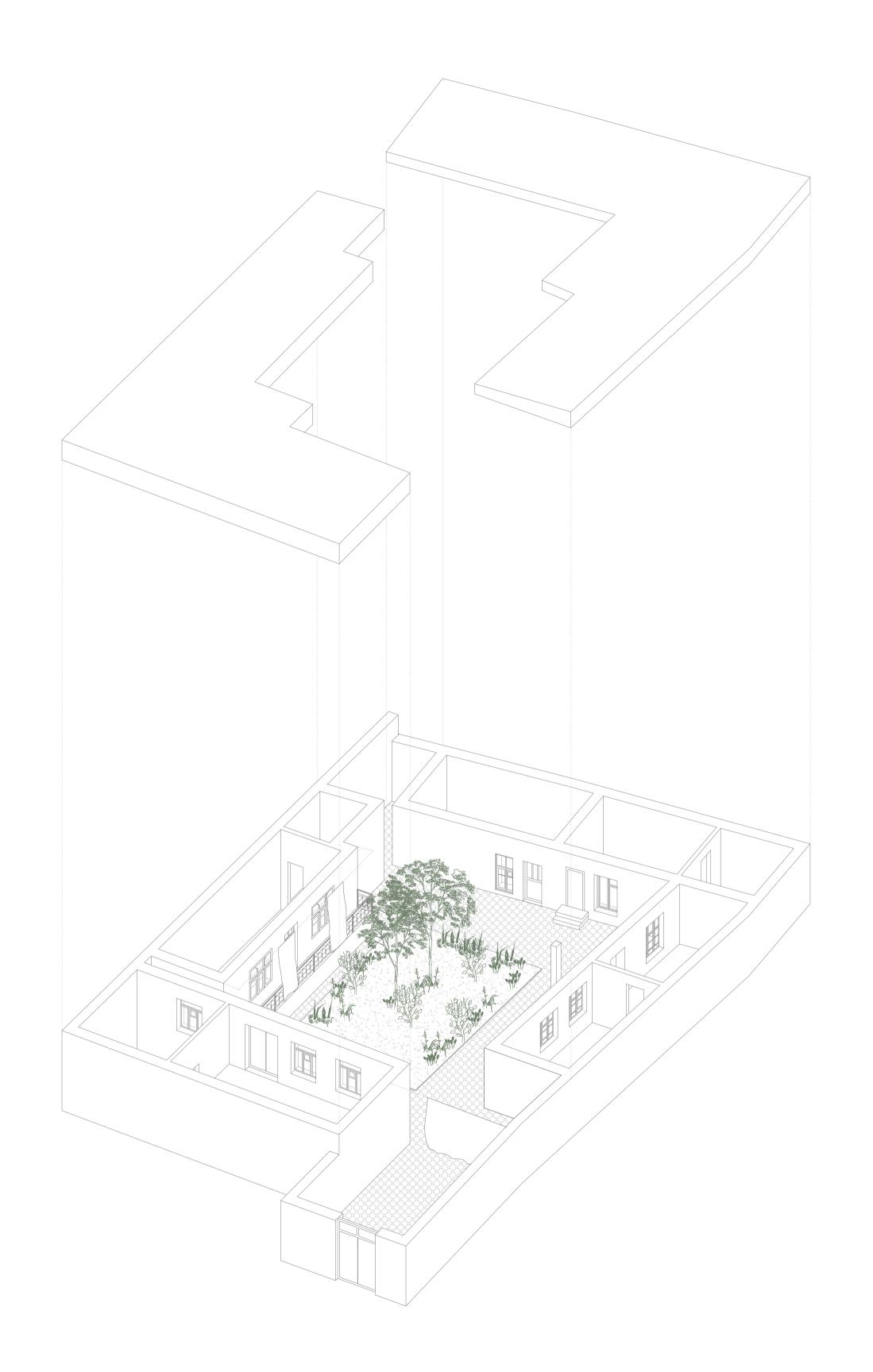


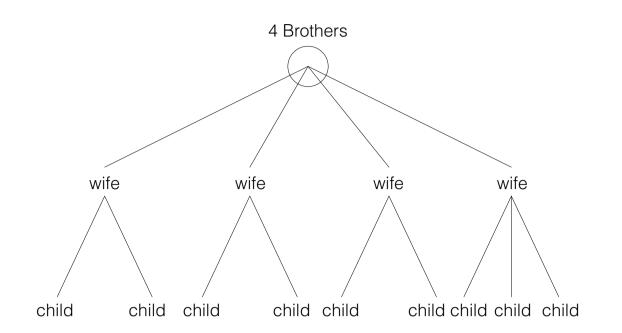


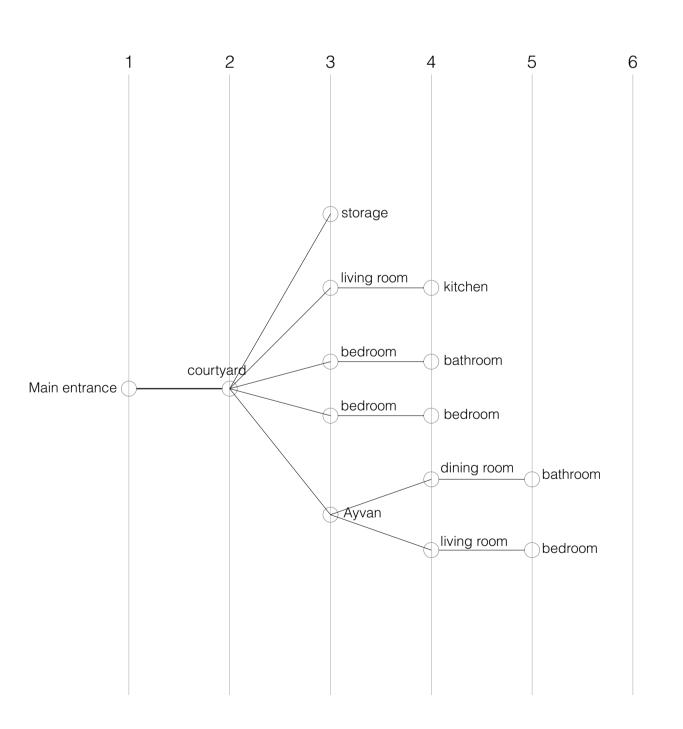
ADRESS: KOSHTUT MAHALLA
NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS: 4
NO. OF INHABITANTS: 17
CONSTRUCTION DATE: CA. 1890 & 2005
CONSTRUCTED BY:BROTHERS GRANDFATHER

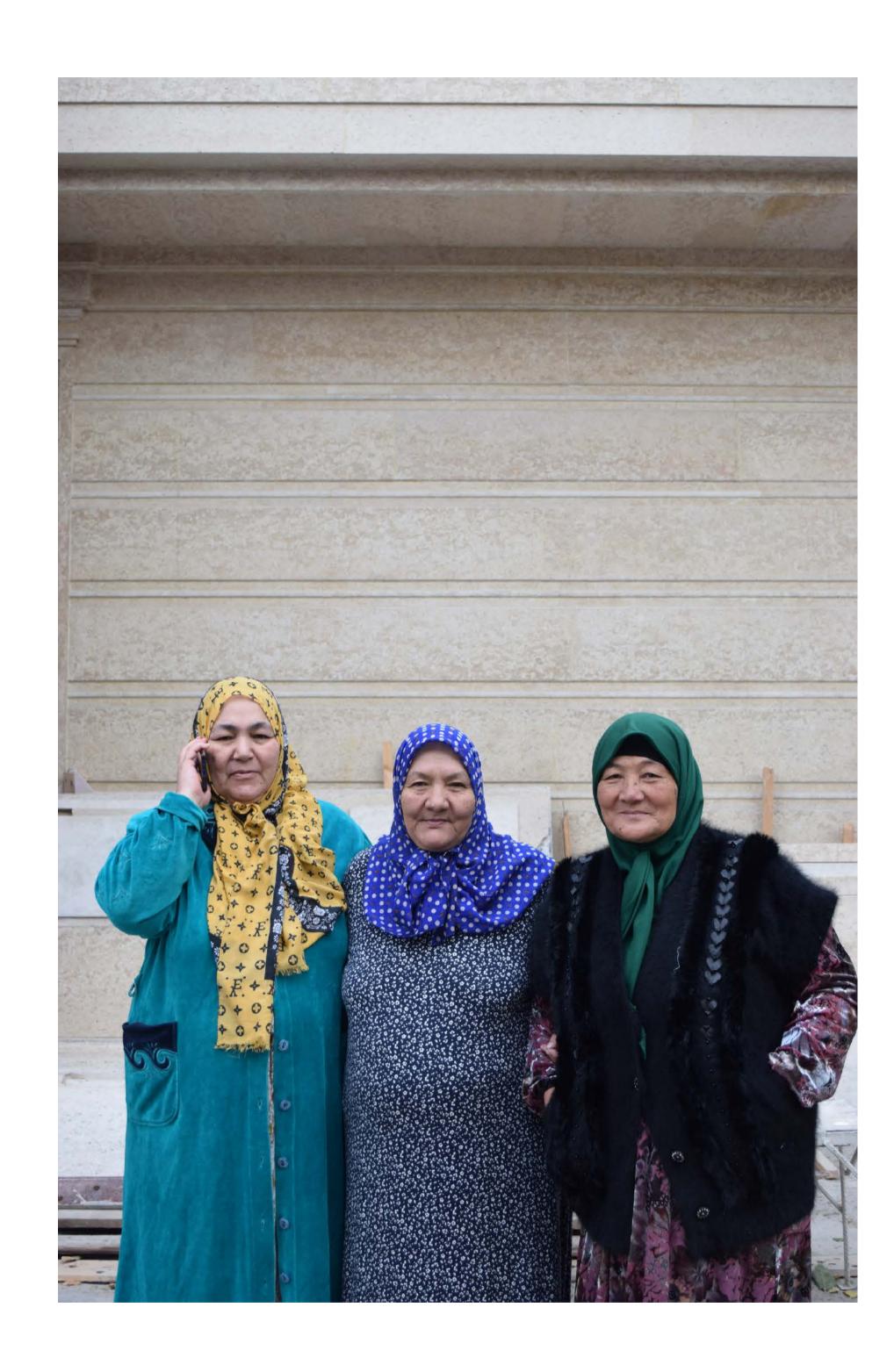
TOTAL AREA COURTYARD: 166 M2
TOTAL LIVING AREA: 187 M2

O Lase Study: House of Umide









«WOMEN, COMMONLY THEY PUT FAMILY AND CHILDREN ON THE FIRST PLACE.

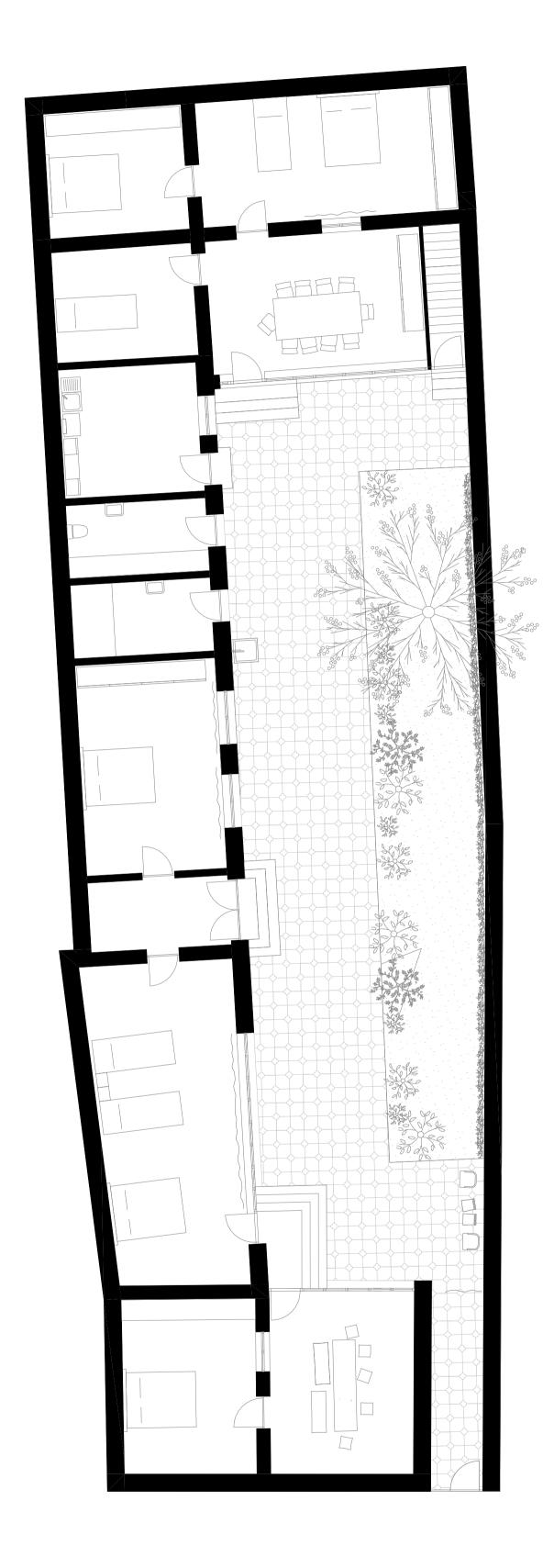
MAN, WHO IS THE BREADWINNER AT HOME, IF HE EARNS ENOUGH, HIS WIFE

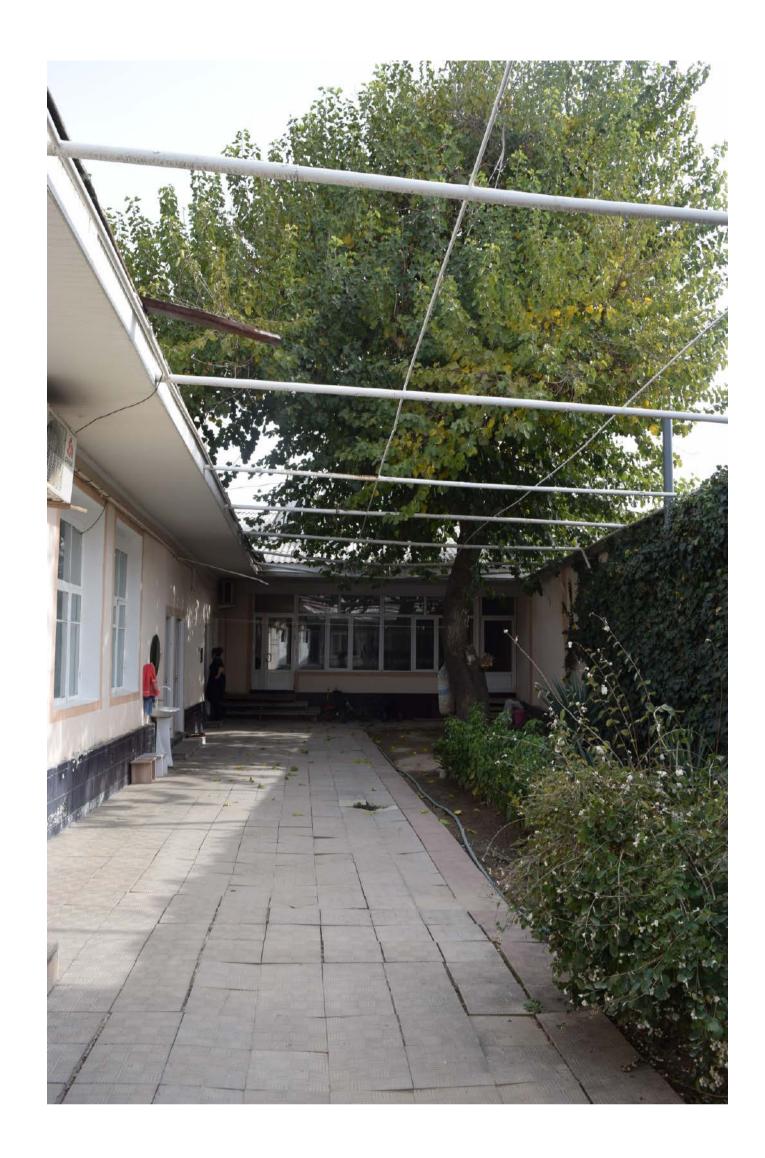
CAN STAY AT HOME AND SHE DOESN'T HAVE TO WORK.

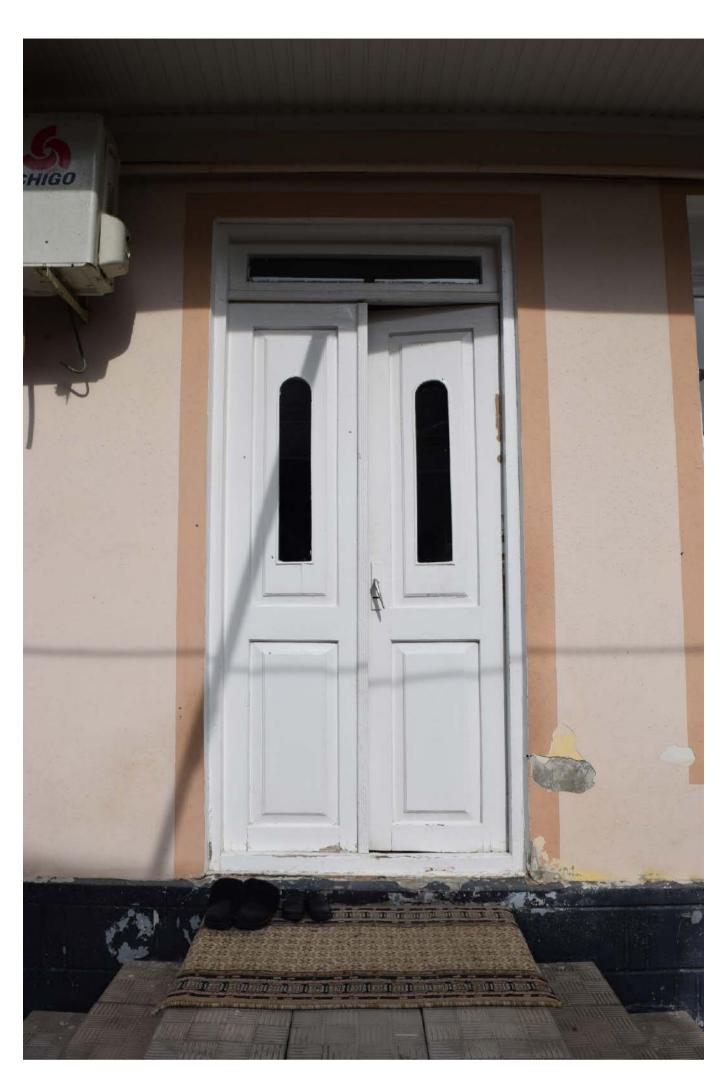
FIRST WOMEN TRY TO WORK FROM HOME, WHEN THAT'S NOT POSSIBLE THAN

SHE ALSO GOES WORKING OUTSIDE OF THE MAHALLA.»

M, TAHIR, 46 YEARS OLD







ADRESS: GUZARBOSHI MAHALLA

NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS: 5

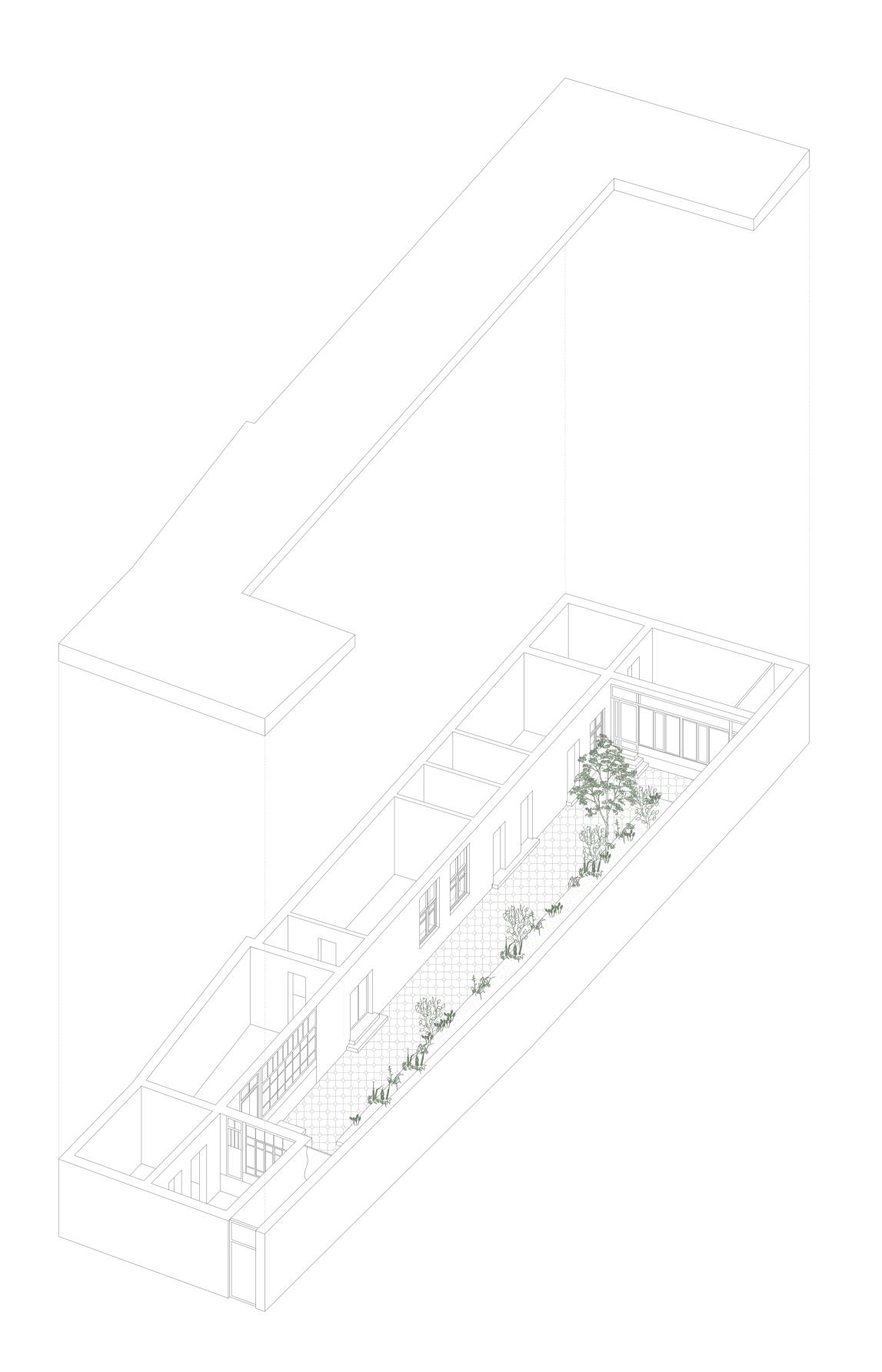
NO. OF INHABITANTS: 15

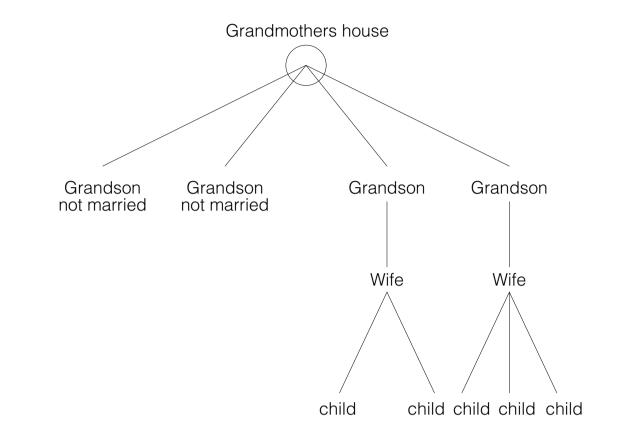
CONSTRUCTION DATE: CA. 1950

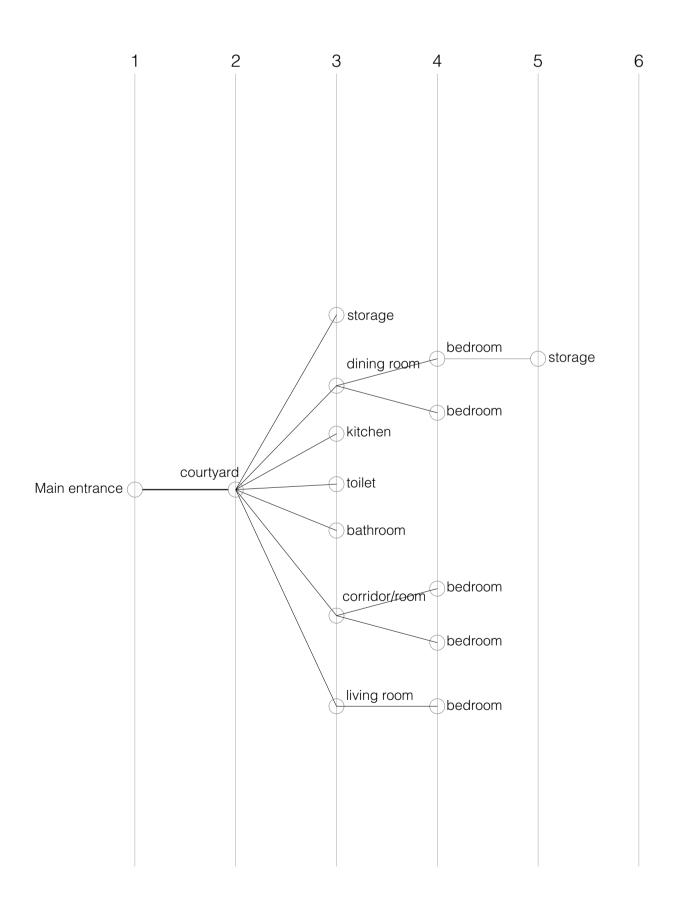
CONSTRUCTED BY: GRANDMOTHERS HUSBAND

TOTAL AREA COURTYARD: 176 M2
TOTAL LIVING AREA: 243 M2

O Lase Study: House of Aziza









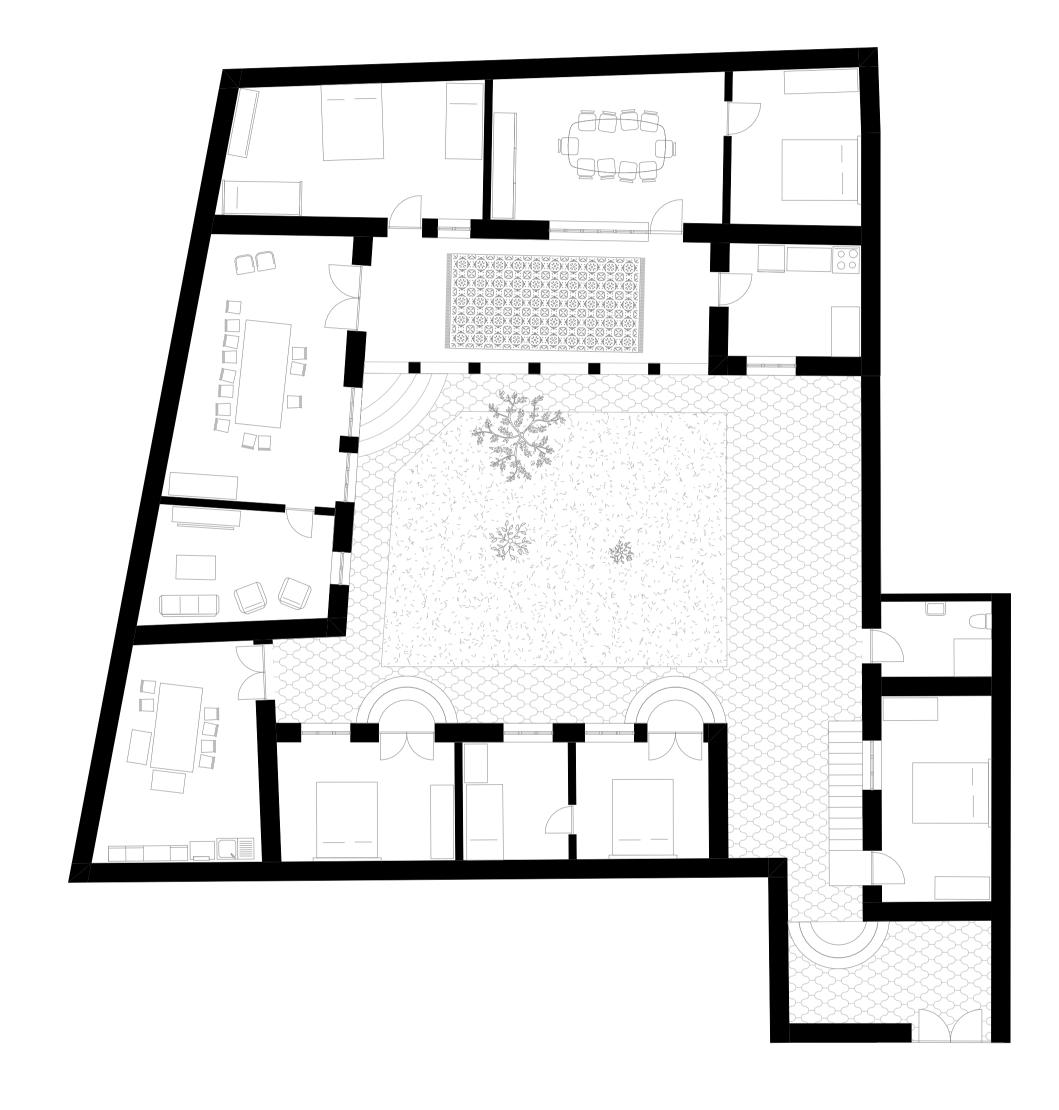
«THIS HOUSE IS FROM MY HUSBANDS GRANDMOTHER AND SHE HAS 37 GRANDCHILDREN, 10 GIRLS AND 17 BOYS, AND 49 GRAND GRAND CHILDREN, 5 SONS AND 2 DAUGHTERS.

SHE ALWAYS WAKES UP IN THE MORNING GOES TO THE CANAL WHICH SEPARATES KOSHTUT MAHALLA FROM THE GUZARBOSHI MAHALLA AND PRAYS THERE. WHEN SHE COMES BACK, WE HER GRAND DAUGHTERS-IN-LAW, WE PREPARE THE BREAKFAST.

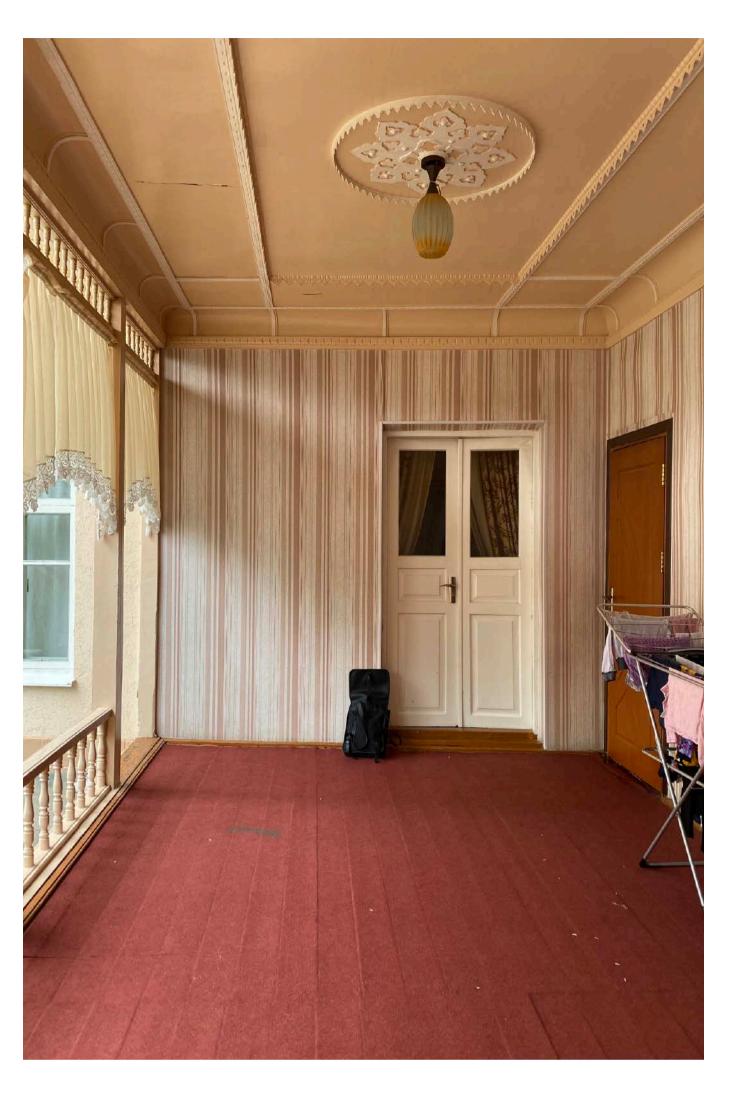
14 PEOPLE LIVE HERE IN THIS HOUSE. 2 OF HERGRANDCHILDREN LIVE HERE WITH THEIR WIVES AND THE CHILDREN AND TWO OTHERGRANDSONS OF HER THEY ARE NOT MARRIED BUT ARE ALSO LIVING HERE TOGETHER WITH

OUR HUSBANDS THEY GO TO WORK OUTSIDE OF THE MAHALLA. ME AND THE OTHER DAUGHTER-IN-LAW WE ARE NURSES IN THE SAME HOSPITAL AND GO TO WORK ONLY ONCE A WEEK. BUT NEVER THE SAME DAY, BECAUSE ONE OF US ALWAYS HAS TO BE AT HOME FOR COOKING AND THE HOUSEHOLD, AS WELL AS TO CARE FOR THE GRANDMOTHER.»

F, AZIZA, 26 YEARS OLD



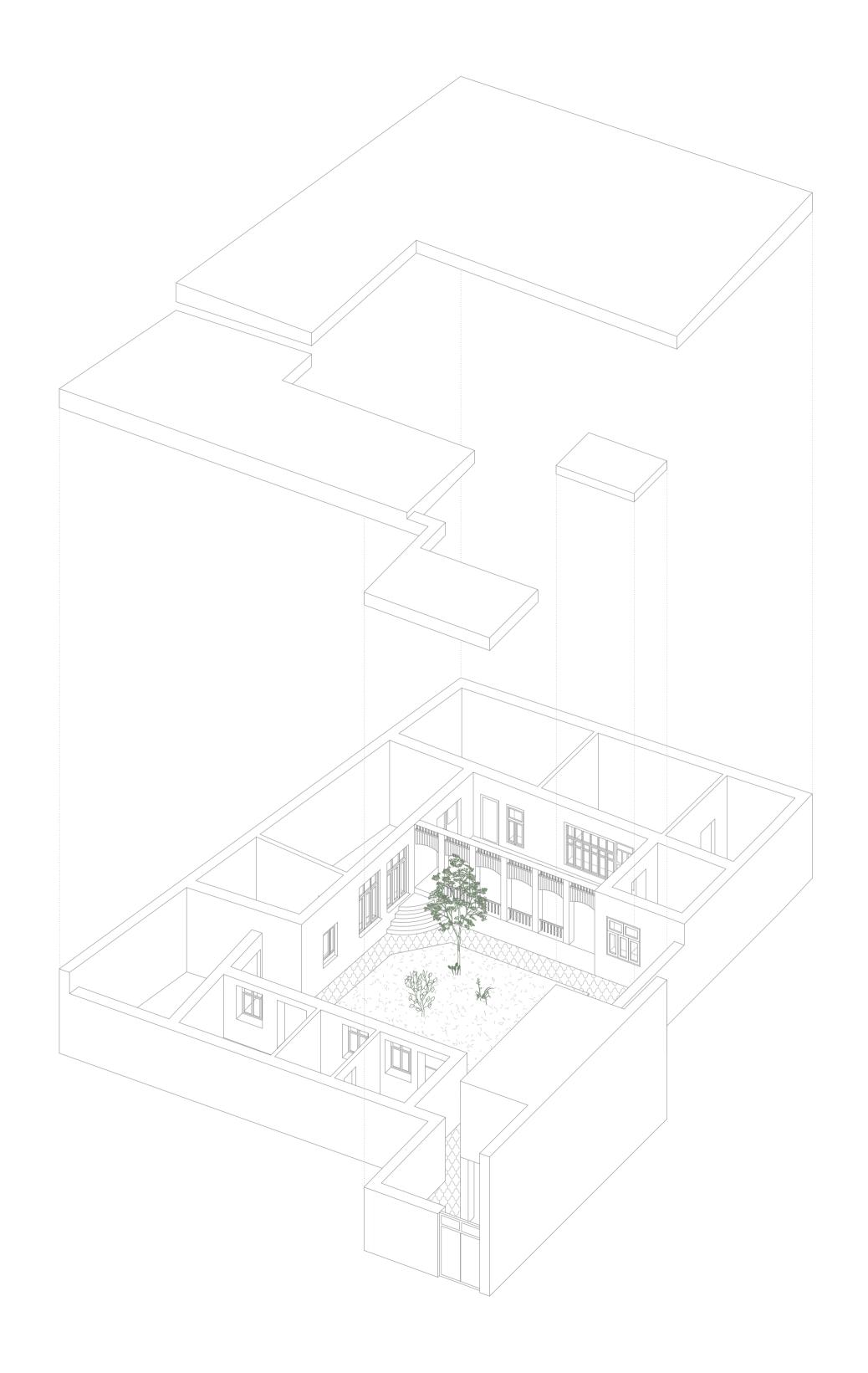


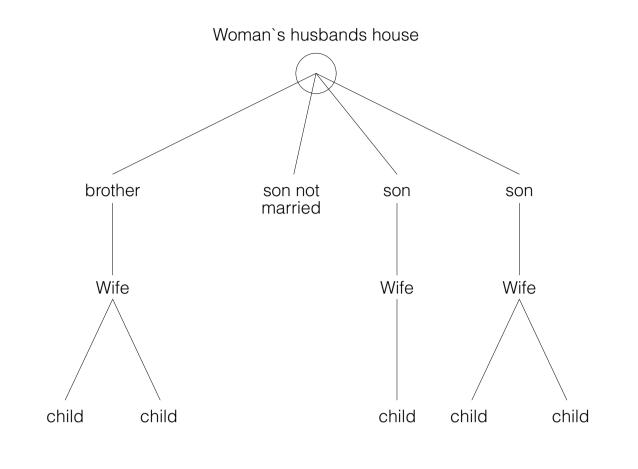


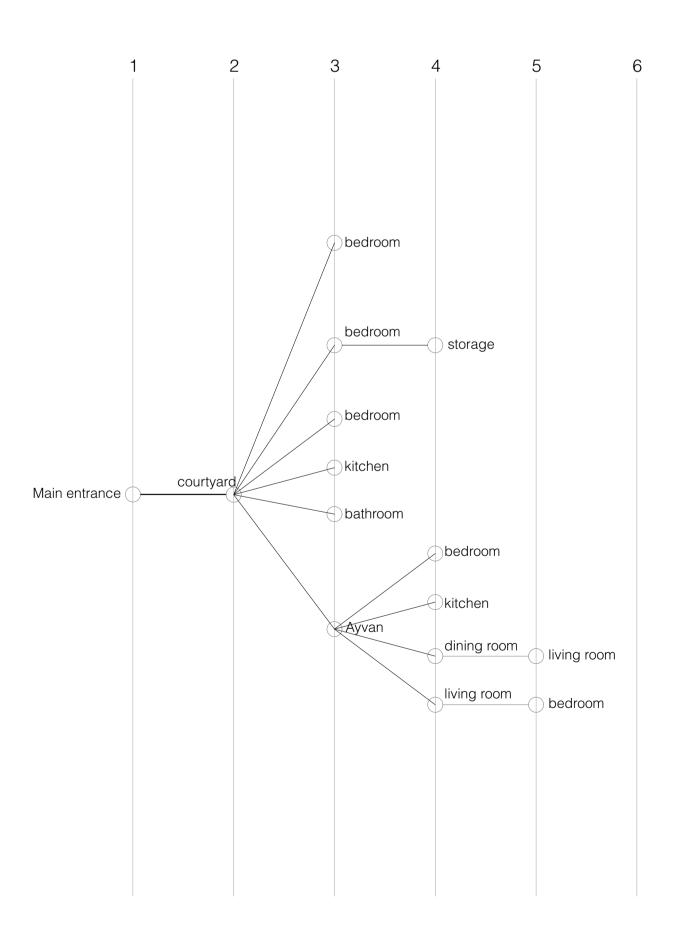
ADRESS: KOSHTUT MAHALLA
NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS: 5
NO. OF INHABITANTS: 13
CONSTRUCTION DATE: CA. 1930, 1950, 2000
CONSTRUCTED BY: WOMAN'S HUSBAND

TOTAL AREA COURTYARD: 140 M2
TOTAL LIVING AREA: 239 M2

O Land House of Zahida









«I AM A RETIRED WOMAN AND I HAVE 5 DAUGHTERS, ALL MARRIED AND NO SONS. I HAVE 17 GRANDCHILDREN AND 4 GRAND GRAND CHILDREN. IT HAS BEEN 50 YEARS SINCE I LIVE IN THIS HOUSE WHICH IS MY HUSBANDS HOUSE, BUT HE DIED 7 YEARS AGO.

I AM WAKING UP IN THE MORNING FOR THE FIRST PRAYER AT 6 O CLOCK.

THAN I WALK AROUND IN THE MAHALLA AND TALK TO SOME OTHER

NEIGHBOORS.

AFTER COMING BACK HOME, I PREPARE THE BREAKFAST WITH MY GRANDCHILD. MY DAUGHTER GOES AT 8 O'CLOCK TO WORK. ONE GRANDCHILD GOES TO SCHOOL.

I STAY AT HOME AND PREPARE THE LUNCH FOR EVERYONE AND DO ALSO THE OTHER DAILY PRAYINGS. AT 5 O CLOCK THE GRANDCHILD COMES BACK AND AT 7 O CLOCK MY DAUGHTER RETURNS FROM WORK. AND THEN WE EAT TOGETHER.»

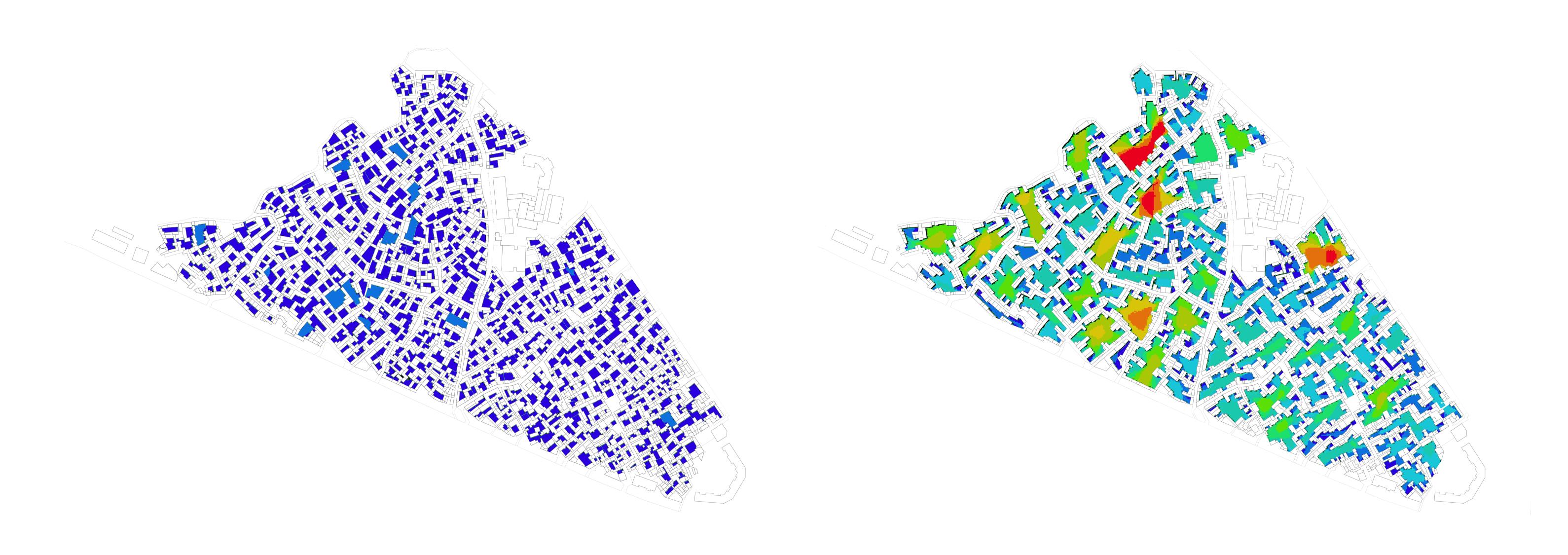
F, ZULEYHA, 68 YEARS OLD

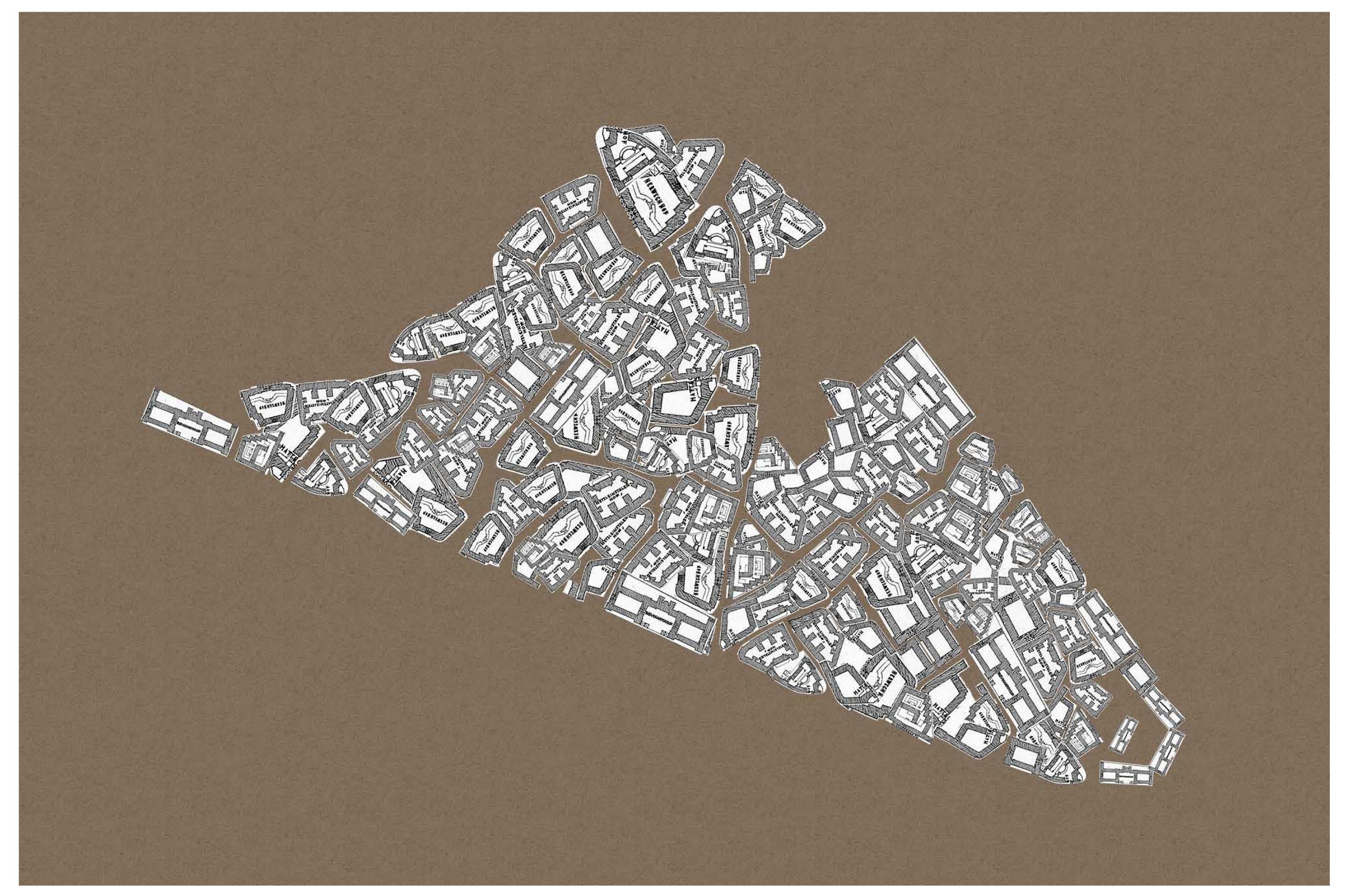
## METAMORPHOSIS OF TYPOLOGY INTHE MAHALLA

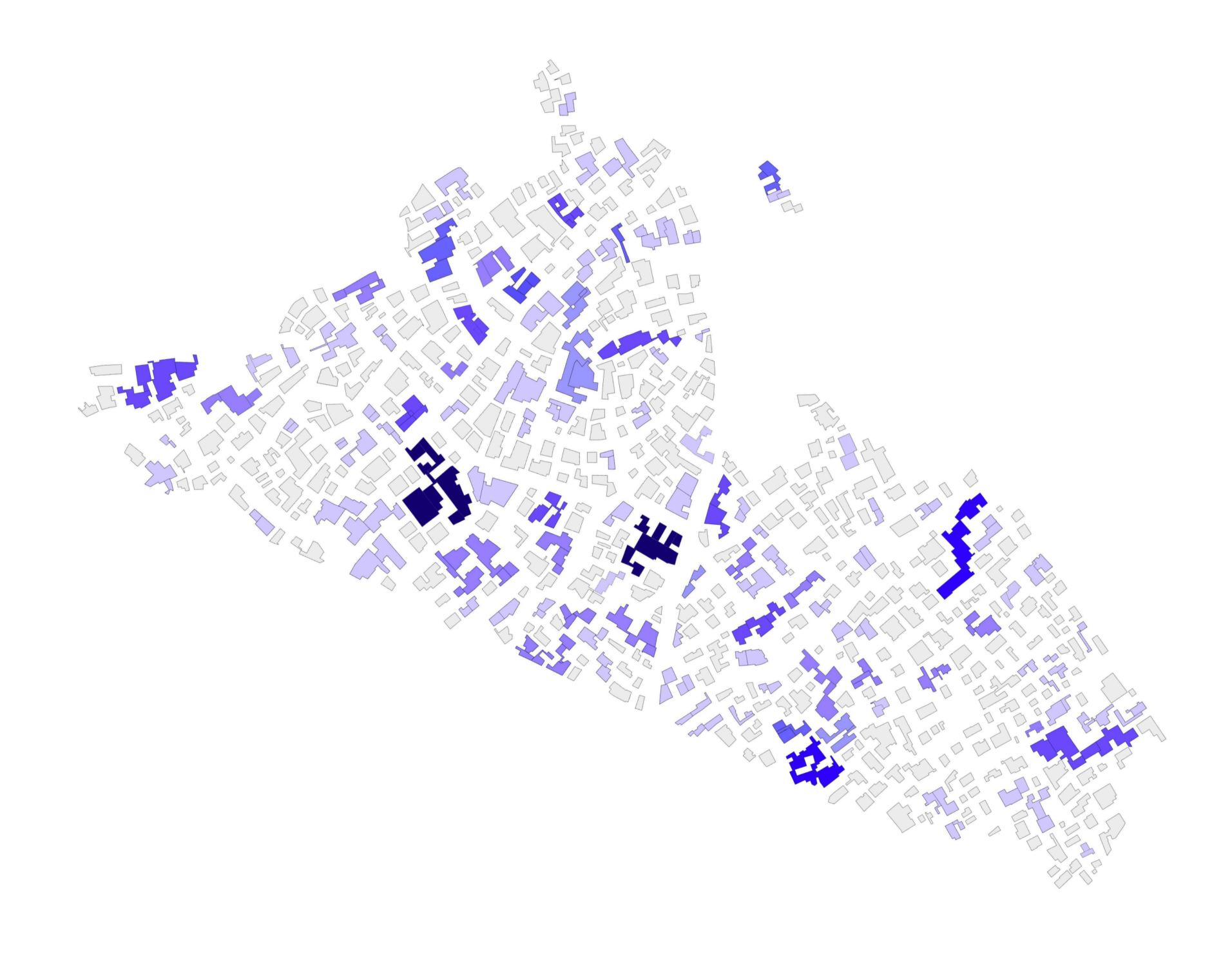










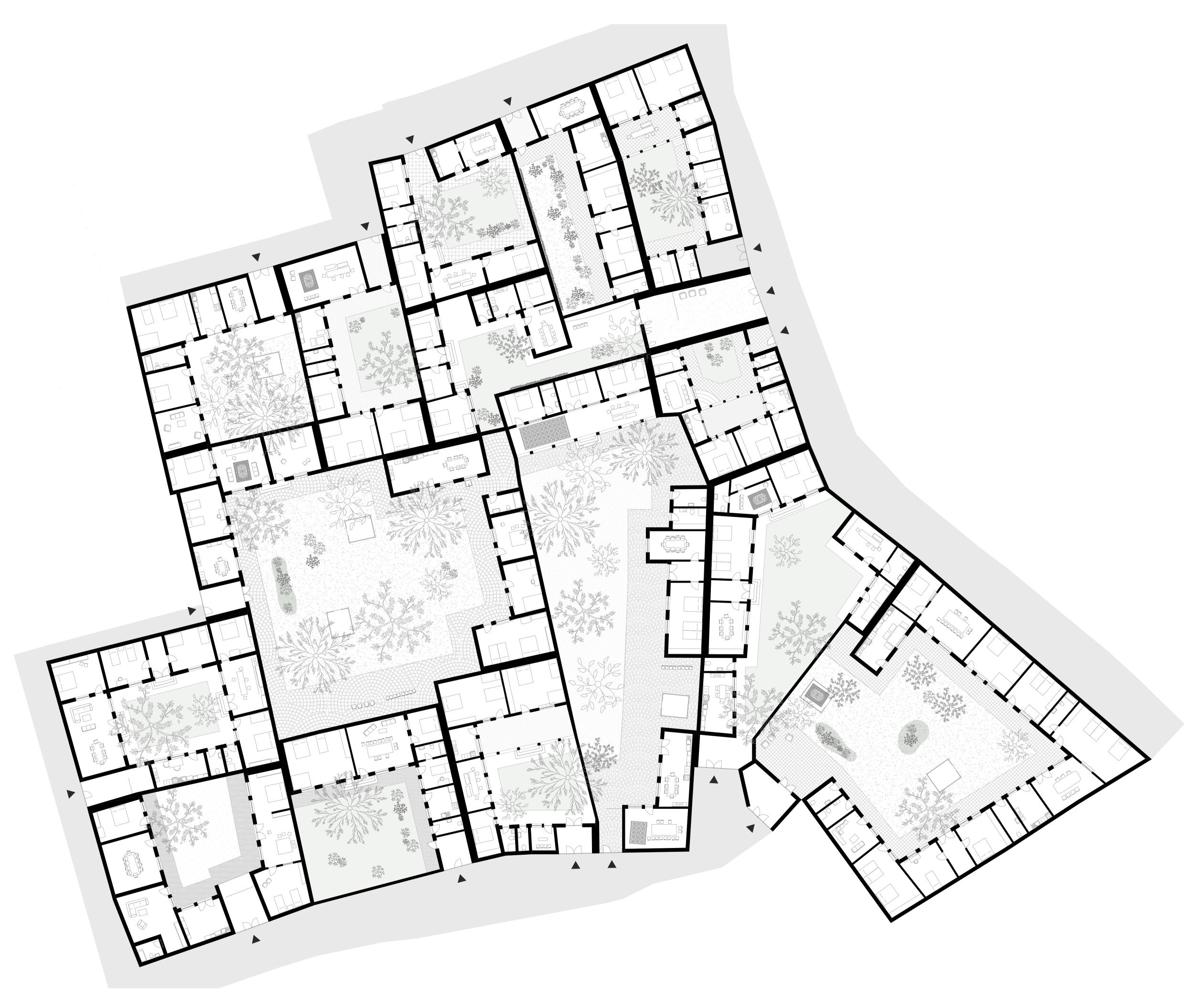




STEP 1: BREAK DOWN ALL WALLS BETWEEN COURTYARDS

STEP 2: BREAK DOWN ALL NEEDED INHABITED PARTS, TO COMBINE THE COURTYARDS TOGETHER.

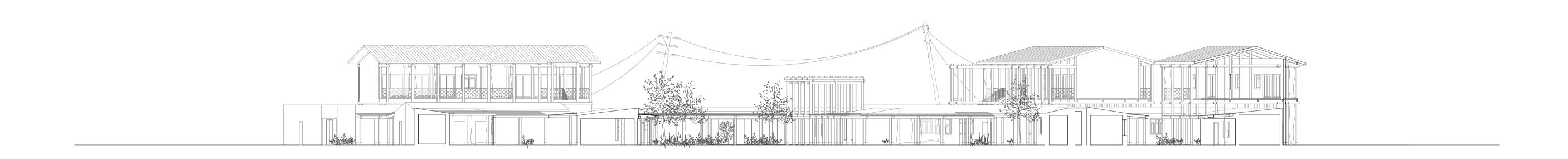
STEP 3: BREAK DOWN MORE IF NEEDED, TO HAVE A CENTRAL AREA IN THE NEW «BLOCKRAND».



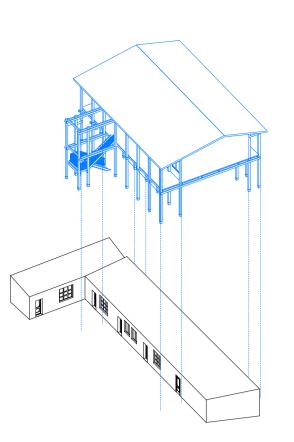




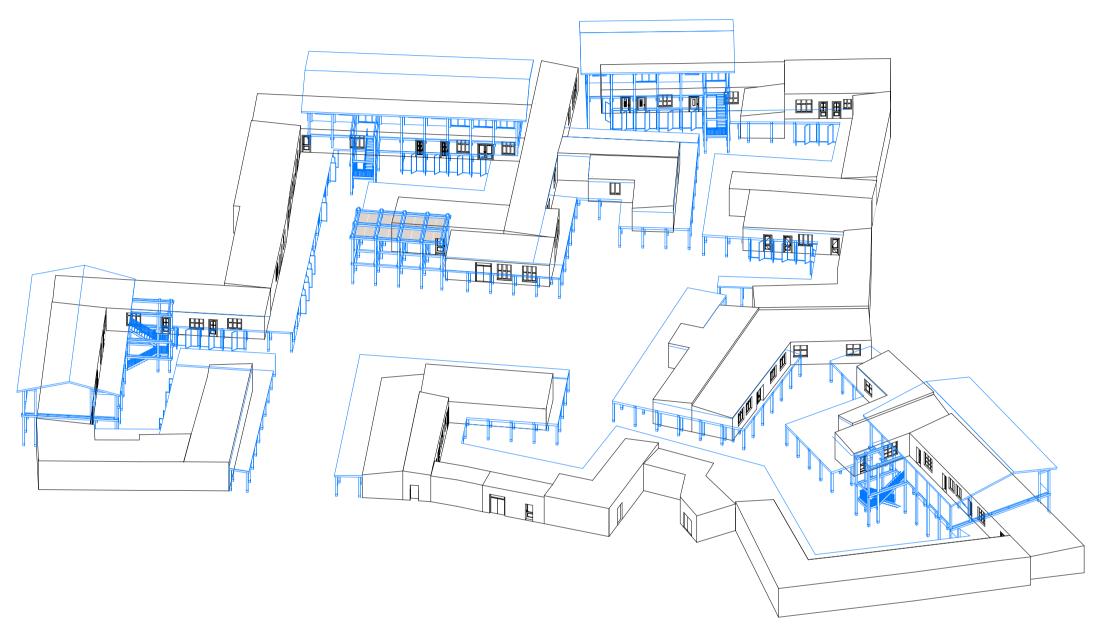




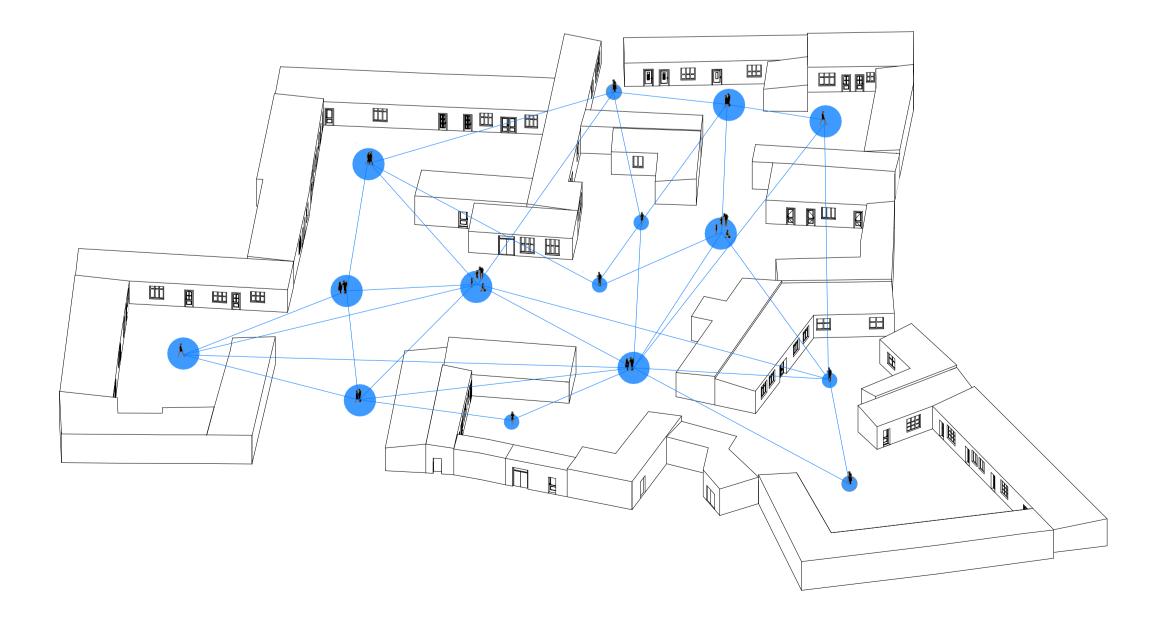




OVERLAY



FUNCTIONAL DENSIFICATION



SOCIAL DENSIFICATION



