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Culture and Built Environment

Studio Elective, VI semester 2021 Faculty: Hiranmayi S and Alisha S

The studio elective explores the complexities of a society, its social arrangement and mechanisms, lifestyles, values, norms, ideals, traditions, etc. The acceptability of a better environment depends on understanding the volatility of the aforementioned criteria.

We intend to broadly understand:

- 1. The process of habitat selection (the pushes and the pulls - how people choose or reject environments) -this answers the effects of environment (direct and indirect) on people.
- 2. Understand how the environment facilitates or inhibits human behavior (action, thoughts, feelings). Can new behaviors arise? Can they work as catalysts to a better relationship? If the cues from the environment are noticed, understood and culturally appropriate. The social contexts can be easily judged and the behaviors can be adjusted.
- 3. Understand mechanisms the physiological (climate, nature, topography etc), anatomical (ergonomic, anthropological and ethnographical comfort that caters to universal design), perception (how one reacts to his/her environment,aesthetics and emotions provoked by the environment), cognition (how you perceive and react)

the gap

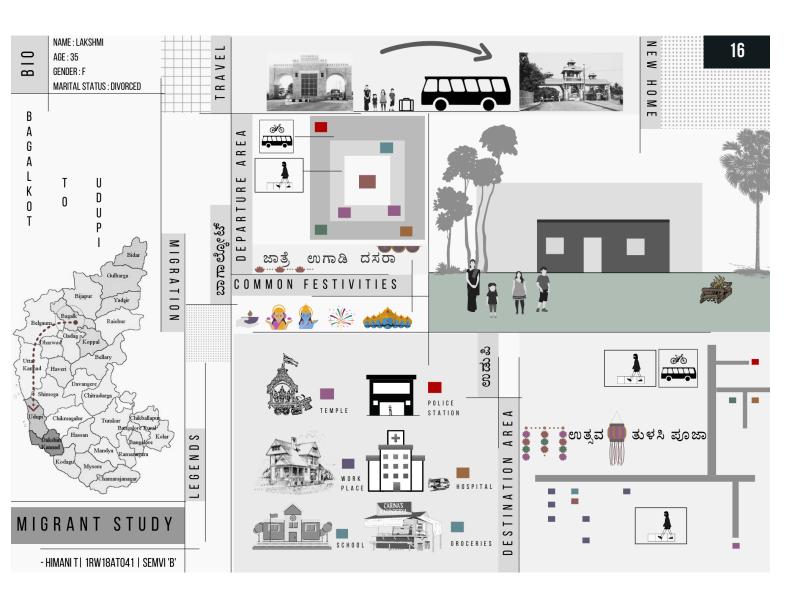
Pari and her family migrated to Delhi-NCR eight years ago after reaching an almost starvation state working as landless labourers in West Bengal. The train journey was an entire day long and they had to stay close to their luggage for fear of it being stolen. When the family arrived, they looked for work in Greater Faridabad where new apartments were coming up. This meant there were jobs for domestic workers, security guards, drivers and others. Pari soon found cooking and cleaning jobs at one of the apartment complexes. Her kids at the time of arrival were 8 and 10 years old respectively. Her husband looked for work as a security guard and was hired by an agency after a few days. The apartments had only recently started being occupied at a fast pace and jobs were plentiful.

Their previous living condition in West Bengal was marked by the dismal state of their kutcha house and inability to have three square meals. Added to that was the absolute lack of any new jobs in the village. As landless labourers, they were stuck in the cycles of debt and worked for extremely low wages on the fields of big farmers. Their situation in Faridabad was slightly better. After a few months of work and living at a rented one-room flat, they soon moved into lower income housing where living amenities were available. They did face the language barrier initially which made Pari's job hunt tedious as the people hiring her would find it difficult to instruct her on the work to be done. However, both Pari and her husband soon started picking up Hindi with the help of their neighbours and other domestic workers. Their children also started to go to the nearby government school after their arrival and are now keen on getting better jobs. Pari and her family remark on doing considerably better than in their home state and often send part of their earnings to their older parents.



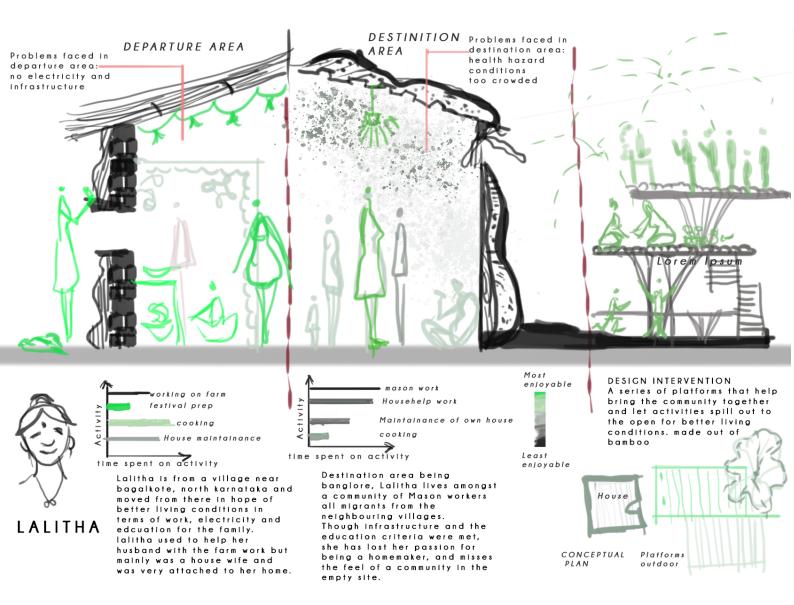
Niharika K 6th sem | RVCA 'The memory of her' is a story of a migrant, that started in 2006. It tries to capture the "then and now" of her life, her memories and her fifteen-year long journey. This journey has brought in a new sense of belonging, and new opportunities. She misses the people and the landscape of her hometown but only enough to accommodate them in her new home. The city is now as much a part of her as her hometown and the 'tangibles'now carry the stories of her family and her memory of home.

The journey of a migrant affinity-activity-impact mapping lack of open spaces/ playgrounds geographical location connected with friends by going out on casual adventures-like hiking/ biking technological advancements couldnt learn the language completely - people were accomadating so didnt feel out of place learning a new language; ease of communication provides a sense of belonging unconscious behavious started aprreciating the experience more than usual holidays during festivals-oppurtunity to go back home spending vacations with friends – less family time more freedom to do anything language barrier -not having company -and lack of time stopped attending plays imitation of suroundings living w strangers-got out of their comfort zone more social than before lifestyle more involved in photography experimenting is easier - grabbed opportunity-formal education in photography for a semester exploring new places - to eat-doing group activities expenditure increased 2020 2000 2015 2005 2010 **,**shreya positive impact legend 🙌 haris - negative impact



After the demise of her husband she moved from Bagalkot to Udupi, with her 3 children, through contacts of her relatives who already lived there. The new place, was very welcoming with ease of finding home, work and school, with all basic amenities available without any issues. She's very hard-working, who works even during the weekends to manage budgets and she wishes to continue doing her work and become more stable and better than the current situation.

Himani T 6th sem | RVCA

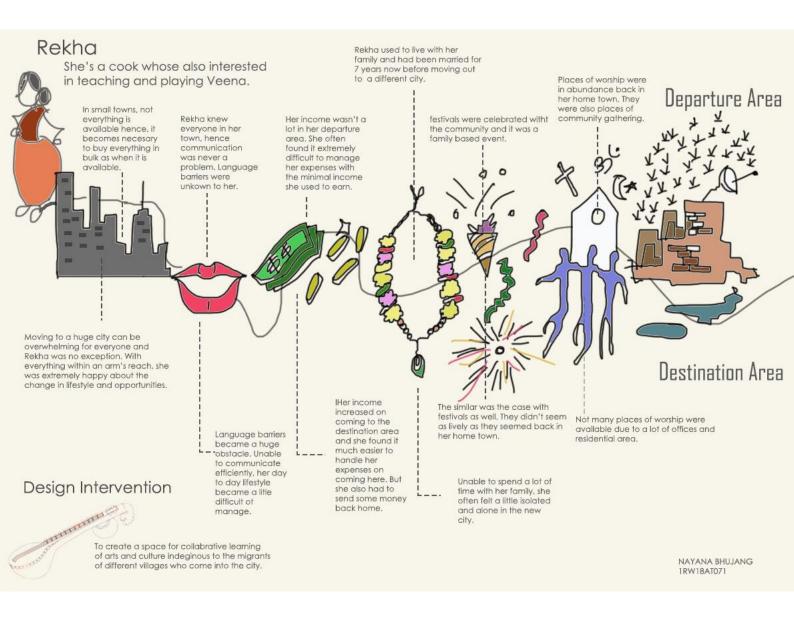


This poster explores the differences between the Departure Area, a village in North Karnataka and the Destination Area, Bangalore.

Lalitha is a migrant woman moving to the city with her husband who is a construction worker.

Where she lives in the village has no electricity or proper infrastructure. Her living quarters in the city on the other hand has its own set of problems. It is too crowded and is riddled with health hazards. This goes to show the poor standard of accomodation for the construction workers in the city.

Adithi Garood 6th sem | RVCA

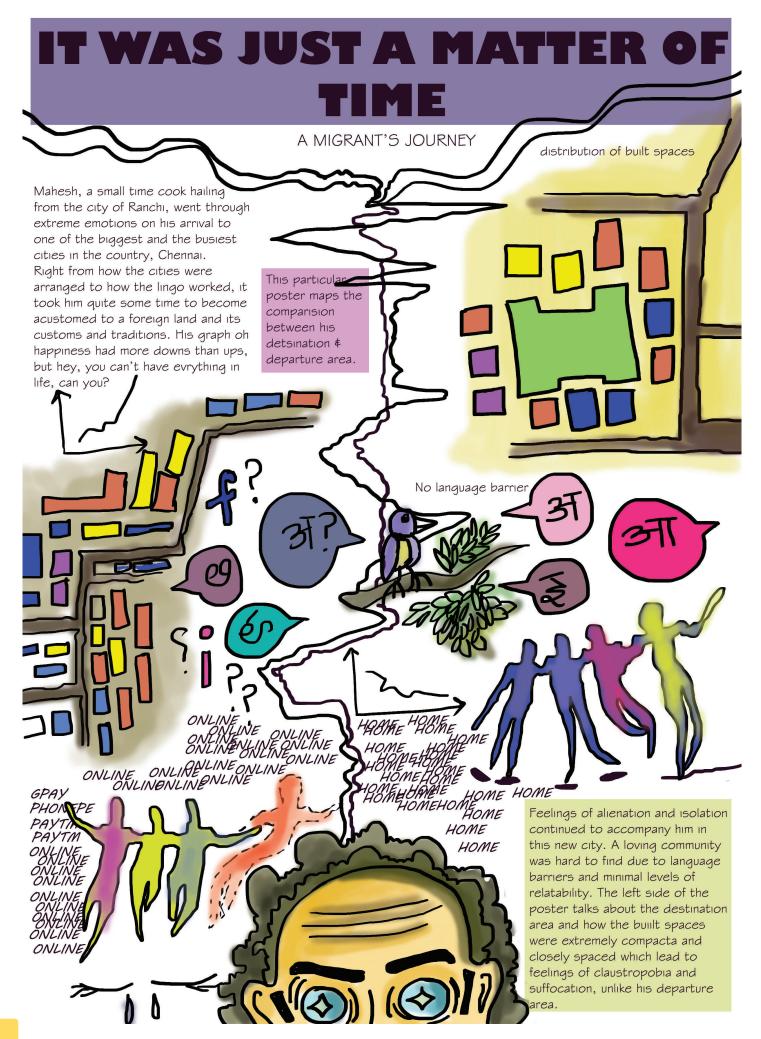


Life in a big city is radically different to the one in a small town. Moving to the city comes with its pros and cons.

Loneliness and the lack of community are common woes of a migrant.

The language and the lack of familiarity exists alongside the convenience and economic stability. The migrant feels disconnected from their culture.

The design intervention proposed is to create a space to explore the arts and culture of the different migrants.



RV Annual Magazine



CONTENTS

SECTION I Musings on migration

Human Migration - Anusha Kiran Chauta Bazaar - Nandini Prajapati Stuck in transit - Subash M

Climate migration and legal status of climate change in India - Aishwarya Varsha P Urban Adaptation - Alagu Aishwarya Ramanathan

SECTION II

From the horse's mouth

Women and Migration - Mr. P Lakshapathy The construction industry in the face of pandamic - Mr. Piyush Rastogi Redefining rural and urbanscape through design - Mr. Vishal PJ The trial of migration: Living norms - Ms. Shena Gokhale

> SECTION III Tracing Migration (Elective Studio)



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