

CHAPTER IV PROBLEM DETERMINATION

4.1. PROBLEM ANALYSIS

A. BUILDING FUNCTION PROBLEMS WITH USERS

The user of the social housing is separated into two groups;

1. Resident

All residents are refugees with different backgrounds from ethnicities, religions, and races. Refugees in Indonesia also have their limitations because Indonesia is not signing the international document on refugees; this limitation of refugees including their freedom, their living standard, their medical care, and education.

This limitation for refugees in Indonesia includes their right to get a shelter; shelters are often overcrowded with a minimum standard, like toilet or privacy. Moreover, because of the overcapacity of shelter, sometimes a refugee must move from one shelter to another, besides shelter limitation in healthcare that only occurs for primary care, education that only a few kids are allowed to attend school, and work that becomes illegal but the refugee have to keep working to continue their livelihood.

2. Management

Management is official or volunteer who came to the social housing to do paperwork or provide the refugees' basic needs; these activities often occur in the office or their workplace.

B. BUILDING FUNCTION PROBLEM WITH SITE

1. Potential

The site is located near the local settlement and on the secondary arterial road that connects the city to the highway to the airport. The site is relatively flat and covered with vegetation. The site also has good utilities such as water, electricity, and internet.

2. Obstacle

The site is located on the latosol soil; this soil has a medium soil bearing capacity and based on the disaster risk, and this site is on the medium-risk on the dengue fever.

C. BUILDING FUNCTION PROBLEM WITH OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENT

The site is located near a local settlement, and this can create a problem in the safety of the users and the local people; there are cases of the refugees crash with the local communities; it can start from the rejection from the locals on refugees on their settlement to different perspective based on their religion, race or ethnicity.

4.2. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Problem identification is determine using potential and obstacle that available on the attachment 3, and the problem that appears is divided into three categories, they are :

Table 4.1 Problem Identification
Source: Personal Analysis

NO	PROBLEMS	ILL PROBLEM	INHERENT	MAIN
1.	Space planning that maximizes sunshine		•	
2.	Vegetation planning that can produce oxygen and reduce pollutions		•	
3.	Creating facilities that provide basic needs within the housing		•	
4.	Provide the basic needs of the refugee	•		
5.	Create circulation that can evacuate all users in time of emergency		•	
6.	Designing a strict surveillance environment that can prevent criminal activities			•
7.	Provide the security of the refugees and the local community	•		
8.	Create a circulation that can be accessible for all users		•	
9.	Space planning that can fulfill refugees' diversity		•	

10.	Create housing that can fulfill the needs of the refugees			•
11.	Create a building that can reflect the diversity of the refugees			•
12.	Site planning that gives access in time of emergency		•	
13.	Design that can reduce humidity o the building		•	
14.	A possible disease transmission		•	
15.	Space planning that responds to noises		•	
16.	Create a space planning that considers the disaster risk		•	
17.	Designing housing that can reduce pollution to enters the building		•	
18.	Create a design that can prevent dengue fever to grows		•	
19.	Using the latest technology to supervise refugees		•	

4.3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

From the problem identification above, the three main problems can be stated as:

1. How to create social housing that can fulfill refugees' needs based on the humanity aspect?
2. How to create a form of social housing based on the diversity of the refugees?
3. How to create space and circulation on the social housing that can help surveillance on the building?