Chapter 7 **Conclusion**: Re-Coding Homes Project

ABSTRACT

This chapter discusses the results of the Re-Coding Homes Project, which has been conducted as a TUBITAK (The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey) research project. With the project and the generated system, standardized housing interiors that cannot meet the different needs of users are diversified according to changing needs, and in this way, the use value of these living spaces has been increased. The developed model introduces modular furniture units that meet all the activities, all the needs of mass housing users, and the system proposal that brings them together.

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SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

"Re-Coding Homes" is a research project that aims to produce flexible solutions for standardized residential interiors. The design model is based on an expert system setup shaped with user needs and producing spatial variations by working with a "Multi-Parameter Layout Design". The working process mainly consists of three stages and these stages have been identified as:

- 1. Field research and survey studies,
- 2. Design model development and
- 3. Interface development.

These stages are the whole of a process that feeds each other, transmit information and data to each other.

Field Research

The findings obtained from the field surveys mainly include the analyses. In consequence of the interpretations of the survey results, the main problems of the families living in the Başıbüyük Residences were defined, and the solutions to be proposed to these problems with their own solutions are discussed. Based on both observations and interviews, the most important problems for residential users living in Başıbüyük Residences are summarized as follows.

- Housing units' smallness as space
- Lack of storage areas
- Lack of outdoor areas such as garden, playground
- Reduction of free space because of spatial limitations and excess of furnishings
- The weakness of social relations compared to the previous living environment

These findings prove that housing units cannot be used efficiently and there are some problems for the inhabitants. As a result of the surveys and field studies presented in detail in Chapter 3, the main parameters of the design model with the help of evaluations made through the developed reporting software and the activity structures of the space have been identified. In other words, findings of the site survey have been transformed into the design model data. These data have been described as "People", "Actions", "Furnishings" and "Spaces" while creating the design model and the main design parameters have been determined in their final form.

Findings obtained by design model basically define the sets of solutions generated by the genetic algorithm. Solution sets vary according to different family types and 9 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: <u>www.igi-</u> <u>global.com/chapter/conclusion/232483</u>

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