

Dissertation title: The Architecture of Community in Social Housing Developments: Purpose, Functioning, and Form of Shared Spaces.

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Abstract:

The thesis addresses the subject of common spaces created in residential development. Their feature, in contrast to the necessary and practical zones occurring in buildings, is their social character. The categories of residential architecture, in which such spaces appear, are usually urban investments, as well as grassroots initiatives such as cohousing or housing cooperatives. The implementation of additional spaces serving residents is also increasingly common in commercial implementations.

The aim of the thesis is to attempt to find an answer to the question of the essence and significance of creating common spaces, taking into account social, economic and demographic issues. The basis for this is the analysis of issues from scientific fields closely related to social issues and the relationship between the individual and the human being and the environment.

The thesis undertakes a review of various forms of common spaces that have occurred historically - both in reality and taking into account unrealized concepts or utopias. They constitute the basis for shaping contemporary interpretations.

Based on literature and *in situ* research, the dissertation traces the different models of functioning and forms of common spaces in a comparative perspective from selected countries (Germany, Austria and Switzerland). The analysis covers the processes of creating common spaces and managing them within the community of residents and users. The functions that occur in them, the ways in which the spaces are used and the architectural means that can be adopted to realize the given program are then examined. The review is complemented by a compilation of architectural examples from the above-mentioned countries. Cases of common spaces occurring in residential buildings or complexes in Poland are also analyzed. They are compared with foreign examples. The result is the establishment

of criteria for evaluating common spaces in the context of different categories. The cases are assessed on the basis of the extracted tools.

The outcome of the analyses is a compilation of the various benefits resulting from the implementation of common spaces, together with the expenditures required for their functioning. The research process leads to a recommendation of the forms of common spaces, in particular taking into account the Polish conditions.

Keywords: common spaces, community, integration, social housing, cohousing, bottom-up construction, cooperative

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