

DWELLINGS IN THE CITIES



Example of a living city

Different kinds of
horizon transport

Planks

People enjoying the city
by foot

Buildings at different
usage

First of all, my understanding of architecture and urban planning aligns closely with Aldo Rossi's perspective: there is no clear boundary between interior and exterior, as the outside of a building becomes the inside of the city. This interconnectedness highlights the dual role of architecture—not only shaping the internal structure of dwellings but also contributing to the urban fabric and the lives of its inhabitants.

Living in cities involves much more than housing or working; it is a complex web of relationships between people, public spaces, infrastructure, open areas, and workplaces. These interactions are what make cities vibrant and alive. Public places and city centers play a particularly significant role, acting as shared hubs for culture, connection, and community life. Within this context, concepts such as the "15-minute city" are increasingly relevant, as they emphasize accessibility by foot and the creation of livable neighborhoods across the entire urban landscape.

At the same time, cities must balance openness with the need for privacy and safety. Urban planning and architecture should work in harmony, respecting one another's domains. Architecture thrives when given the freedom to express itself within a contextual framework, while urban planning must provide the structure and opportunities for architecture to create functional, inspiring, and inclusive spaces. Together, they shape cities that are not only livable but also sustainable and humane.