인도네시아 반둥시의 주거지 개발과정: 식민지형 도시로부터 침상도시로 From Colonial Cities to Dormitory Towns: Housing Development in Bandung, Indonesia

기랑 바크티 푸트라* 주서령** Gierlang Bhakti Putra Ju, Seo Ryeung

Bandung was noted by researchers to show grand aspiration of a colonial city (van Roosmalen, 2010; van Roosmalen 2011). Thomas Karsten who planned Bandung city, tried to develop the city not by merely adapting Dutch East Indies but also integrating regional socio-cultural aspects. Therefore major housing development in Bandung had developed based on colonial town planning principles and western garden city concept but also kept unique traditional design elements and tried to resolve the new emerging social requirements by periods.

The Public Housing Congress in 1922 and 1925 launched *kampongverbetering* and *kleinwoningbouw* (kampong improvement) program, they emphasized the sanitary improvement and invented the new architectural and technical standards considering socio-political and financial aspects.

The period of war for independence and political turmoil during 1942-1949 remarked new era for town planning to search the spirit of nationalism and set up the image of an independent country. However it overlooked the housing shortages and squatter problems as the result of rapid urbanization during 1950s. The public sector focused on providing small size housing estates, whereas private sector focused on developing large size housing estates for the middle-upper class on southern Bandung. Increasing land price in the city led the suburbanization of a city along the city fringe. Consequently, residents were required to commute from their home to work at the city centre, which in turn transformed the suburban area of Bandung into dormitory towns.

As a first step to study the unique identity of housing planning in Indonesia, this study aims to understand the major phases of housing development in Bandung through the historic urban development process. Literature reviews was applied as the research methodology. As a result of this study, we anticipate to understand the historical and social background that transformed Bandung from the colonial cities to contemporary dormitory towns.

^{*} 정회원(주저자), 경희대학교 대학원 주거환경학과 석사과정

^{**} 정회원(교신저자), 경희대학교 주거환경학과 교수, 생활과학연구소 연구원

이 논문은 2013년도 정부(교육과학기술부)의 재원으로 한국연구재단의 지원을 받아 수행된 기초연구사업암(No. 2013RIA1A3007821)