



Title: The time of inhabiting

Abstract

The new paradigms put forward by the so called “Modern Architecture”, which appeared in the 1930s and established itself decisively after World War II, gave birth to memorable experiences and contributions in the field of habitation, however, the technological advances we have watched in the last 40 years altered our habits and ways of interacting with space. Questioning the modern model of habitation, seen as a machine of inhabiting, the article intends to discuss the role of a modernist proposal in the ambit of the process of modernization of cities, in contrast with the new programmatic proposals of contemporaneous living. Reflecting on the habitational spaces of the “information era”, that, due to their specificities, could not be implemented in another context, we aim in this investigation to perform a theoretical reflection in the light of concepts and experiences of contemporaneous spaces, questioning the thinking and the meaning of the architectural place while concept of human experience, evaluating the transformations which occurred in the contemporaneous family and its lifestyle, verifying the impacts of the new information and communication technologies in the domestic and social day to day life of inhabiting and their reflection in the spatial conception and demands of habitation projects with flexible configurations and alternative programmatic characteristics that allow the adaptation to future functional, spatial and urban needs of contemporaneous society.

Keywords: habitation, contemporaneous habitation, modern architecture