

SOCIO-SPATIAL PATTERNS AND ARCHITECTURE: THE EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON THE RESIDENTIAL SPACE

Pablo A. Espejo, Juan E. Cabrera

ABSTRACT

This research explores the patterns of use and occupation of residential space and the new characteristics of adapted or recently built architecture in Cochabamba (Bolivia), which has been influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic. This is a first approach through the technical and spatial study of the architectural offer of apartment-type residences between 2020 and 2021, as well as the interaction with the designers and builders of this new or adapted architecture. It is relevant because it leaves evidence of architectural patterns and characteristics that have been practiced and executed during the pandemic, conditioned by the physiological and biosecurity needs of the inhabitants of the residences. It is also notable because it leaves evidence of a set of new concepts and devices that condition and configure the new ways of making and thinking about architecture in Cochabamba today.

Keywords: COVID-19, New Architectural Concepts, High-Rise Housing, Patterns of Use and Occupation, Bolivia.

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