

Gated communities, identify the context of resilience and social interaction in vietnamese cities

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Abstract

In the world, urban areas with relatively "closed" or "separate" patterns have been formed for a long time due to particular origin, culture, religion or traditional habits and/or to guarantee certain level of living conditions. These closed spaces gradually become more developed for a variety of reasons and conditions such as class, standard of living, security, scientific and technological development, etc. Not only in developed countries such as France, USA, but also in developing countries such as China, Vietnam, these secured housing areas, closed communities or those for the high class are becomes more and more popular providing comfortable living spaces for society or communities. But at the same time, it also increases the separation in social structure, in community interaction, especially in urban areas.

This paper analyses the design and social impacts during the formation and development of this urban model in Vietnam since more than a decade ago and discuss possible activities to enhance resilience and community cohesion for urban society. Particular elements will be clarified by the spatial and morphological analysis of these urban areas in focusing on public spaces, where social interactions take place in the various and flexible ways.

Keywords: Urban area, Secured residence, Gated Community, Closed, Resilient, Social structure, Spatial analyze, Particularity, Public space.