ABSTRACT

Rapid population growth in Indonesia causes greater demand in providing urban infrastructure, in addition, it is extremely essential to revitalize the slum which is terrible and improper to reside in urban renewal program for walk-up construction is efficient to limit land usage. But the existence of walk-up flats was not fully acceptable to the residents, since the residents felt uncomfortable living in walk-up flats.

This research examines the behavior of inhabitants on the seashore of Purus beach in Padang diarrhea. The assessment is about behavior of the people, who, when, where, and the relationship with the other activities with its intention and influencing factors. So that the research can answer the purposes, find the concept of walk-up design in accordance with the behavior of residents. This research uses explorative method; qualitative data analysis was done by statement, writing and event report. Meanwhile, the quantitative data analysis using frequency distribution tables as data source.

The research obtained that behavior of the dwellers that prefer to do mutually outdoor activities (communal), this behavior is influenced by social factors. The walk-up flat concept needs to respond positively for sustainable social system and family spirit. As a result the site plan is formed rectangle follows upright with the main street in lined with corridors, open space is used for social facilities such as multipurpose rooms, a mosque, a playground and park, meanwhile the main building of the walk-up flats is used for dwellers that make use of multifunction rooms. The corridors connecting the rooms of the settlement with void in the middle (double loaded corridor) concerning the privacy needs of the dwellers.

Keywords: Walk-up Flat, Slum and Dweller Behavior.