



**Main Examination:** Oct/Nov 2017

**Subject:** Human Settlement 1

**Paper:** Introduction to Human Settlement

**Course code:** HSH121

**Time:** 3 hours

**Marks**

### **Instructions**

1. No question is compulsory
2. Please answer Three (3) questions only
3. Anyone caught cheating will be disqualified and disciplinary measures will be taken.
4. Each answer must be a minimum of **TWO** pages long.
5. Write legibly.

### **Internal examiners**

Mr R Mongwe

Mr V Duma

**Question 1**

The upgrading of informal settlements appears to be a desirable policy objective given its potential for improving the lives of many citizens who are inadequately sheltered. What are social consequences of informal settlements upgrading for the poor who live in such neighbourhoods?

**QUESTION 2**

Write 2-3 paragraphs on each of the following concepts below

- (a) Black listing
- (b) Nimby syndrome
- (c) people's housing process
- (d) Revanchism
- (e) Informal settlements
- (f) Underclass

**QUESTION 3**

Many planners have grappled with the challenge of integrating cities which were previously dysfunctional economically and spatially. Policy experts have proposed that the densification of the cities will lead to cheaper transport costs as well as bringing millions of people closer to places of economic activity. Comment critically on the social benefits and costs of densification for African populations in South Africa.

**QUESTION 4**

Statistical data suggests that the average household size is shrinking in South Africa amongst the poor and the middle classes. Consequently, the number of people who are applying for government-subsidised housing is on the increase. Given South Africa's housing problems do you think backyard shacks could in the future constitute a long term sustainable solution to South Africa's housing challenges?

**QUESTION 5**

Why is the concept of the underclass considered dangerous for planning purposes? Base your answer on the arguments of Herbert Gans.