

## EDITORIAL

2022 appears to be a fruitful year for the ISVS. While the next ISVS is being planned to be held at Navrachna University of India after some lapses due to Covid-19, ISVS e journal is receiving an increased interest from those who are researching into the vernacular settlements. Therefore, this issue has 12 papers.

The first paper by Mashuri, Achmad Djunaedi, Ahmad Sarwadi & Ardhyah Nareswari offer us insights into the influence of religion and kinship on the dwellings. They examine the Towani-Tolotang Community in South Sulawesi, Indonesia and demonstrate that the kinship system and belief system are the deciding factors in setting community dwellings of Towani-Tolotang, situated in Amprita, Indonesia.

On the other hand, B. Sri Umniati, and Gatot Adi Susilo show how vernacular settlements are rich with sophisticated technological knowledge. They do so by demonstrating how a vernacular building type; the Geleng is earthquake resistant. A Sasak vernacular building in Lombok, these buildings have survived earthquakes due to sheer innovative and technically advanced techniques employed by the native builders.

Parmonangan Manurung, Sudaryono Sastrosasmito and Diananta Pramitasari examine the meanings of architectural spaces in vernacular settlements. They focus on the Batak Toba Tribe in the Meat Village of Toba, Indonesia, and show us that the architectural spaces and vernacular settlements of the village are a manifestation of the existing lineage that needs to be continuously maintained.

Tanaya Verma, Mohammad, Arif Kamal and Tejwant Singh Brar look at a more straightforward and well known issue. That is the fact that vernacular settlements are invariably climate sensitive and produce thermal comforts effortlessly. They examine the architecture of Bikaner and the climatic responsiveness and thermal comfort of Havelis, in India. The process has involved an experimental setup. The findings show a preference for traditional houses over contemporary houses in terms of thermal comfort.

Ranga Naga Satyanarayana Murthy, Ramesh Srikonda, and Iyer Vijayalaxmi Kasinath look at an often forgotten aspect of vernacular settlements. They examine the traditional water management systems of India and demonstrate how useful it is to incorporate the traditional water management systems in contemporary practices which can reduce the overall water risk being faced by India.

In the next paper, Rahmanu Widayat and Nadia Sigi Prameswari look at the acculturation of Javanese culture and Islam in the Great Mosque of Surakarta historical site, Indonesia. This is a unique happening. The research provides an overview and insight into the great Mosque of Surakarta that displays the acculturation of Javanese culture.

M. Maria Sudarwani, Edi Purwanto, R. and Siti Rukhayah examine the survival of Chinatown architecture: Lasem Chinatown, Indonesia. They point out that the values of Lasem people which are certainly different from others become the center of all survival elements, forming a unique Chinatown.

Attention of Swasti Sharma, Ashutosh Saini, Bhavna Shrivastava, Gireendra Kumar and Ashwani Kumar has gone to a rather unusual issue: the evolution of Indian hill stations during the British era. They look examine the causes of use and misuse and identify the similarities of the British hill stations in India and abroad. They argue that the urban growth around the hill stations pose a threat to the development.

Gusti Ayu Made Suartika\*, Gede Mahendra, and Kadek Edi Saputra look at the traditions and the commodification of vernacular public space. They specifically examine the Balai Banjar reformation and point out that the rationale supporting such change include behavioural modification, consequent upon technological advancement in communication, as well as physical, geographic and economic impacts.

Zulkarnain AS, Baharuddin Hamzah, Ria Wikantari, and Mohammad Mochsen Sir focus their attention on the meanings of spatial order in the customary house of Sapo Battoa Kaluppini in the Enrekang Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. They conclude that spatial divisions in both vertical and horizontal orders contain sacred meanings

Finally, in keeping with the new policy of the ISVS e journal to accommodate general papers on settlements and spaces, Wafa Al-Madani presents a study on the urban landscape spaces and migrants' everyday experiences in Bahrain. She tells us how spatial qualities of everyday outdoor spaces can support both the processes of adaptation and integration. The research concludes that design and management of informal spaces can support migrants' positive experiences.

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