

The impact of the possession relation caused by the socialist transformation of private house properties on the streets interface in the old town of Shanghai

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Socialist transformation of private house properties is an important part of socialist transformation of China. From 1950 to the present, the private housing of Shanghai experienced a complex historical process, which mainly consists of the following three stages: the protection of the private housing from the early new China to the early 1960s, public-private partnerships of rental private housing, commissioned rental housing. During this period, the private housing ownership of Shanghai had occurred complex and profound changes: the original owners gradually lost their ownership of the private housing. All of these houses were redistributed to the other people except the original owners under the socialist redistribution system. At the same time, the government charge a little for them. Because of this, the old town of Shanghai exists a lot of public housing now. With the socialist transformation of private housing, these houses are actually in a possession relationship with the residents who live in. Based on the possession relation, the residents cultivated a series of possess behaviors. Taking possession as the starting point, the study explore how the interaction between people and housing like this impacts the streets interface, thereby providing new ideas and methods for the future renovation of the old town streets interface.

This study chooses Huangpu District in Shanghai as research object and mainly conducts fieldwork and comparative analysis. Firstly, the preliminary fieldwork,

including site investigation, questionnaire investigation and interview, was conducting in the selected areas. Based on the results of preliminary fieldwork, the correspondence between residents who possess the houses and the streets interface could be obtained. Secondly, the correspondence was divided into different types and the fieldwork was conducting one more time, which focused on the impacts of the possess behaviors on the streets interface.

This study found that under the possession residents could possess but could not legally own private housing. As the owner of property rights, the collective is difficult to undertake responsibility for urban refined management.. Meanwhile, residents don't have clear individual ownership and have welfare dependency. These result in the fragmentation of the streets interface in the old town of Shanghai.

In the traditional communities, the streets interface, as the transformation of the outdoor and indoor activities, is closely related to people's life. Streets interface both define the boundary of the building and form the epidermis of street Space. Meanwhile, the streets interface belongs to residents, but also to all residents of the community to enjoy the physical space environment. In addition, the streets space plays a functional role, but also creates a whole community street life atmosphere. In the possession relation, this study pays more attention to the interaction between people and space, which helps to better handle factors restricting its propulsion in the process of urban renewal and is beneficial to understand how to rich the diversity of the city from the new perspective and change "clone" phenomenon of the urban interface.