

ABSTRACT

The city of Semarang is one of the fastest growing areas in terms of population. The population growth was triggered because the Special Region of Yogyakarta is rich in predicate, both from history and existing potential. In the last 10 years, property development, especially in the property and infrastructure sector, has increased rapidly. However, property development is still dominated specifically by residential houses on land (landed houses). The rapid demand and development of landed houses, apart from pushing up land prices, has also resulted in the availability of land for housing being increasingly depleted. This triggers developers who try to provide the best quality of housing and then compete to create as luxurious and attractive housing as possible. This makes it difficult for people to buy houses at affordable prices, especially the millennial generation. Millennials in Indonesia are generally young workers or professionals and young families with middle incomes. These millennial generations need their first house to be used as a place to live, not as an investment instrument. Therefore, affordable housing is needed and can accommodate the activities of the millennial generation that are different from the previous generation.

One solution to prevent this problem is to initiate vertical residential innovation in the form of Co-Housing which is efficient in land use and pays attention to the impact on the environment, with qualities that resemble those of a landed house. With Cohousing, it is hoped that it will be an option for the millennial generation to have decent housing at affordable prices.

Keywords: Co-Housing ; Millennial Generation..