

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The Last Black Man in San Francisco movie immaculately pictures the gentrification process and the negative impacts of it. Gentrification in the movie is depicted by the following events which are the gentry replacing an existing population, the exclusion of black people from the neighborhood, the revitalization of areas in the name of urban renewal, and the eviction of rent-controlled tenants and the building's reconstruction reflect profit-driven forces.

Meanwhile, the negative impacts of gentrification in the movie are the loss of affordable housing, homelessness, eviction and housing demand pressures on nearby impoverished areas, and lastly under-occupancy. As neighborhoods undergo gentrification, the allure of these areas to higher-income residents fuels an increase in demand for housing, thereby increasing prices and causing the loss of affordable housing. With its accompanying increase in housing costs and decrease in affordable alternatives, gentrification has the potential to contribute to a significant increase in homelessness in affected areas.

Gentrification also affects nearby low-income neighborhoods. As wealthier residents move into the gentrified area, the demand for housing increases, leading to more competition for available housing. This increased demand can pressure the housing market in surrounding low-income neighborhoods, potentially resulting in evictions. Lastly, under-occupancy in the movie occurs when a home has more space than its occupants need. Gentrification

can contribute to under-occupancy, where wealthier residents occupy larger properties than necessary, leading to underutilized spaces.