



جامعة باتنة 1- الحاج لخضر
University of Batna 1
Hadj Lakhdar

Call for Participation

Third National Conference on Environment and the Child
The Impact of Housing on Family Disintegration and Its Repercussions on the Child.



Institute of Architecture and Urbanism

Department of Architecture

The Laboratory for Child, City, and Environment is organizing the:

Third National Conference on Environment and the Child:

" The Impact of Housing on Family Disintegration and Its Repercussions on the Child."

Dates: June 18/19, 2025

Location: University of Batna1, Batna , Algeria

Conference Languages: Arabic, English, French

For inquiries, please contact:

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Honorary Chair of the Conference

Prof. AbdelSalam Dif, Rector of Univ. Batna1

Chair of the Scientific Committee

Prof. Belkacem Dib, Director of LEVE, Univ. Batna1

Conference Chair

Prof. Wahiba Sahbi, LEVE, Univ. Batna 1

Head of the Organizing Committee

Mr. Abdelnour Benaicha, LEVE, Univ. Batna 1

Organizing Committee Members

- Dr. Taher Saidi LEVE Univ. Batna 1
- Dr. Sofiane Abdelkarim LEVE Univ. Batna 1
- Dr. Shaima Sabri Al-Laithi IAU Univ. Batna 1
- Mr. Salim Zeghichi LEVE Univ. Batna 1
- Mr. Abdelfateh Bouzidi LEVE Univ. Batna 1

Contributions should be sent to:

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Scientific Committee Members

Prof. Omar Bougessa	Univ. Batna 1
Prof. Samira Laghouil	Univ. Batna 1
Prof. Noria Soualmia	Univ. Mascara
Dr. Lemya Kacha	Univ. Batna 1
Dr. Nasima Legharbi	Univ. Jijel
Dr. Atef Ahriz	Univ. Tebessa
Dr. Halima Zidani	Univ. M'sila

Important Dates

Abstract Submission*:	15/03/2025
Initial Acceptance Notification:	25/03/2025
Full Paper Submission Deadline:	25/05/2025
Final Acceptance Notification:	05/06/2025

**Abstracts should be submitted in both the article's original language and English, with a maximum of 300 words.*

Publication

Selected articles will be published in the **Journal of Architecture and Child's Environment (C)**.



Conference Problematic

Since its inception, the city has undergone significant morphological and physical changes, affecting various urban sectors. Among the most significant of these is the housing sector, which represents the space where urban life manifests, genuinely reflecting family distinctiveness, preserving its culture and identity, and showcasing its architectural heritage and cultural legacy.

As urban life demands advanced and modern buildings that align with contemporary living standards, Algeria has adopted various housing models. However, these housing types have created differentiated environments, characterized by planned individual and collective high-rise designs. These designs have given rise to several issues and impacts that directly affect the child's environment, influencing family dynamics and interactions among its members. Consequently, numerous urban-associated diseases have emerged, evident in city spaces today, often reflecting problems faced by families. These issues inevitably extend to the child's external environment.

Family size plays a crucial role in these dynamics, especially when compared to the space allocated per individual or family under housing policies, particularly for high-rise collective housing. Although modern architectural developments provide a reference solution to the housing crisis, the high demand and limited supply, especially in recent years, have resulted in distributed housing that often lacks essential design standards. This has generated significant impacts on family and child environments. It has also played a crucial role in exacerbating urban-associated diseases within urban fabrics, particularly in unplanned areas, where their large size intensifies family tensions. This, in turn, can lead to family disintegration or isolation in small local communities, inevitably affecting broader societal circles.

Given that individuals are the core capital of society, the lack of adequate spatial environments enabling various activities represents a societal loss. Such environments are essential for fostering individuality, combating social isolation, and strengthening collective spirit, particularly in children. This raises critical questions:

- To what extent does housing design or architecture impact the child?
- Does it contribute to strained relationships among family members?
- Does it foster disintegration, leading to social and urban-associated diseases that silently and persistently erode society?

This conference seeks to explore the relationship between housing design and family disintegration. It aims to identify ways to create urban spaces that preserve various forms of social relationships and ethical systems, meeting the psychological and social needs of families and children alike. Additionally, it aspires to incorporate artistic and aesthetic elements that cater to families' evolving needs, genuinely reflecting their uniqueness and preserving their culture and identity.

Discussion Themes

1. **Urban-Associated Diseases in Algerian Cities.**
2. **The Dialectic of Housing Design and Social Relationships.**
3. **Housing Patterns and Their Relationship with Family Disintegration.**
4. **Psychological and Social Isolation of Children in Urban Housing Environments.**