REEVALUATION OF THE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN A DISTRICT DESIGN OF POSTWAR

By paying its attention to a function and a problem of the mechanism of a contribution as a local government revenue

During the rapid modernization period in the twentieth century, Japanese cities have achieved drastic urban development. However, not only function but also unique local community is beginning to be requested. The realization of urban design based on local autonomy and socialization of local neighborhood communities is desired in order to respond to today's demands.

The purpose of this paper is to clarify the process how inhabitants lose their independence of will for a district design and how a district design standardizes in a period of high growth of economy, by paying its attention to a contribution forced to inhabitants.

The results are the followings: 1) The mechanism of donation has contributed a large amount of money as its financial resource, and addressed the increasing neighborhood community problems. 2) Although the donation system holds many problems, it is clarified that the system functioned as an urban-scape management system. 3) Because of ineffective use of donation mechanism and hindering of community involvement in public management to establish fair and equal society, the contribution disappeared and the district design was standardized.