

## Concept of Dwelling in the era of Migration

**Federica Boni**

**University of Naples "Federico II", Italy**

### Abstract

The original meaning of the term "to dwell" suggests the sense of remaining in a place while from a mere linguistic relations Martin Heidegger addresses dwelling as the way in which a man is able "to stay in the world". Accordingly with the existential condition theorized by the philosopher, it is clear that the man, during his evolutionary process, needs to select, define and characterize some of the space that surrounds him. This behavior goes beyond merely seeking for a shelter as the man who lives in a space orients and identifies himself with it. The human being is therefore exposed to the characteristics of the place by establishing a psychic relationship with it (Norberg-Schultz).

In an era marked by the increasing mobility of goods, ideas and people, the condition of being in the contemporary world, which is strictly linked to the movement, is progressively dissolving the practices related to stable inhabiting models.

*The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World* (Castles and Miller) presents new communities as the integration of new and old identities where new nomads, who perceive the whole world as a possible field of action, embody the features of new models of inhabiting.

This erratic way of life raises complex issues concerning the relationship between identities, both individual and collective, and their environment, as well as between the inhabitant and feasible conformation of the space.

In this context Gaston Bachelard's philosophy helps us to understand how models of spatial identity come from the individual's relation to the world around him. Natural elements and objects always favor an intimate dwelling phenomenon that can replicate in different areas. We will see how the development and construction of identity progresses at the same pace as the new inhabiting models in the era of migration.