

Bring

Me

Back To

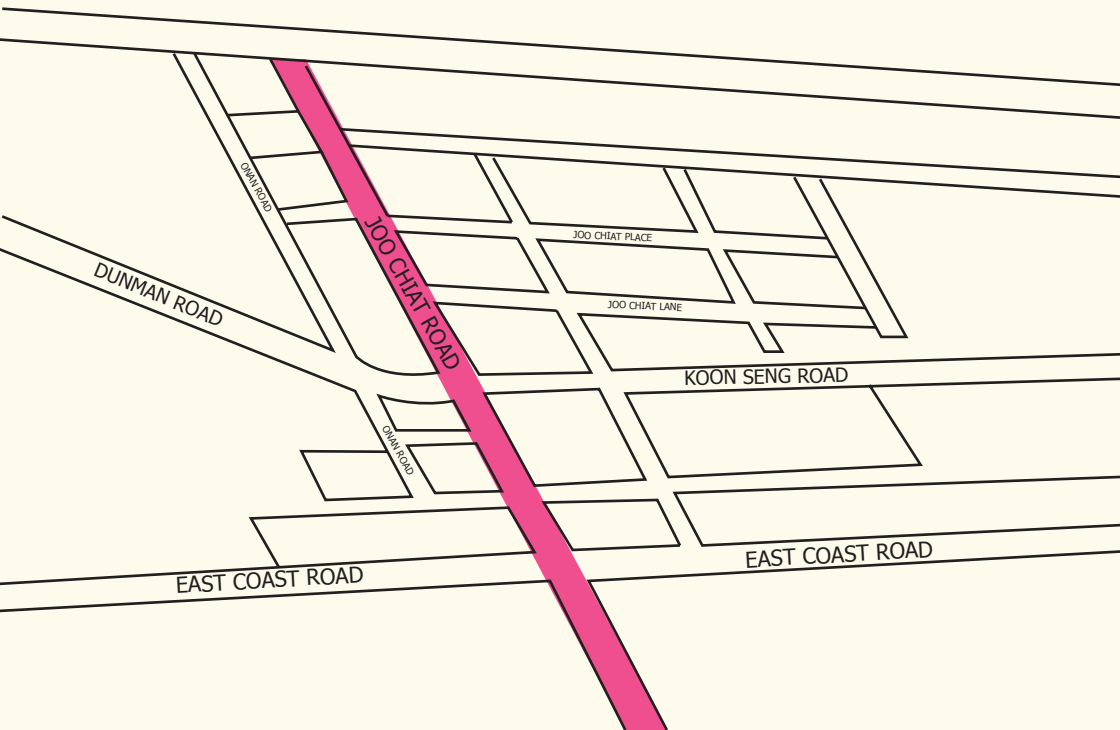
JOO
CHIAT



ABOUT

JOO CHIAT

Joo Chiat is an area in the east of Singapore known for its multicultural heritage, and derives its name from a number of roads in the area named after plantation owner and philanthropist Chew Joo Chiat. In the early 20th century, significant Peranakan and Eurasian populations moved into Joo Chiat alongside the Chinese, Malay and Indian communities. Today, Joo Chiat's multi-ethnic influences are most prominent in its architecture and dining. In popular conception, Joo Chiat is often conflated with nearby Katong, with a 2001 book on Joo Chiat noting that for many, the terms Joo Chiat and Katong are virtually interchangeable.



TIMELINE

OF JOO CHIAT

19TH CENTURY

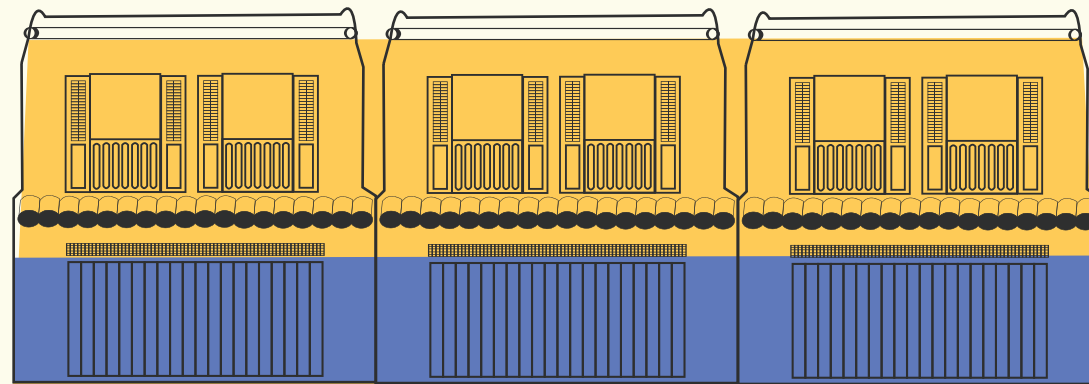
LEISURE

A natural synthesis of occurring cultural development

Early style: 1840 - 1900s

Form: Two Storey Squats

Design: Ethnic Motifs, Doric Columns



20TH CENTURY

LEISURE

A natural synthesis of occurring cultural development

LEISURE

Development of infrastructure

First Transitional Style: 1900+ early

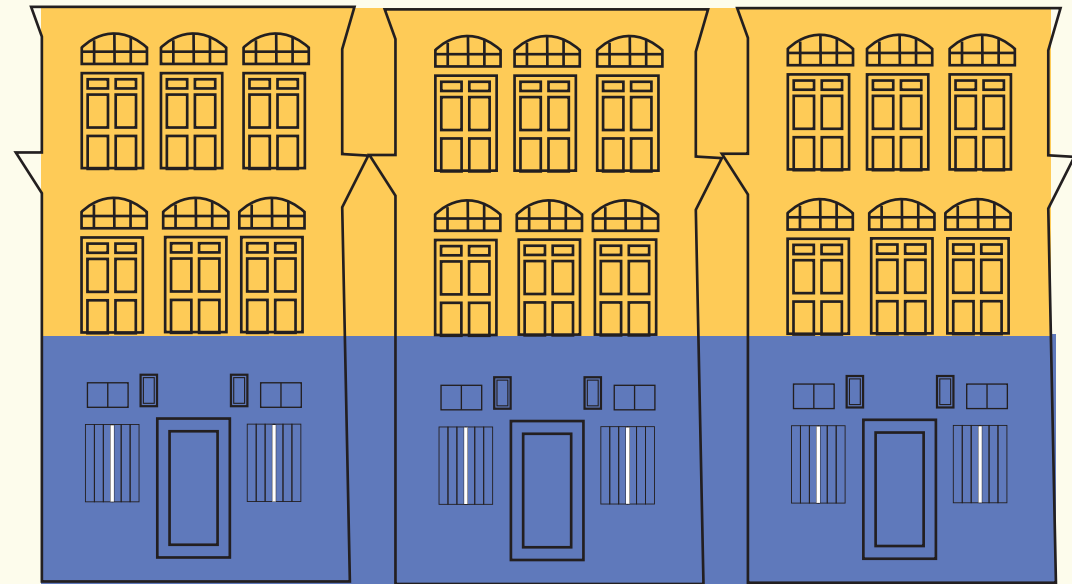
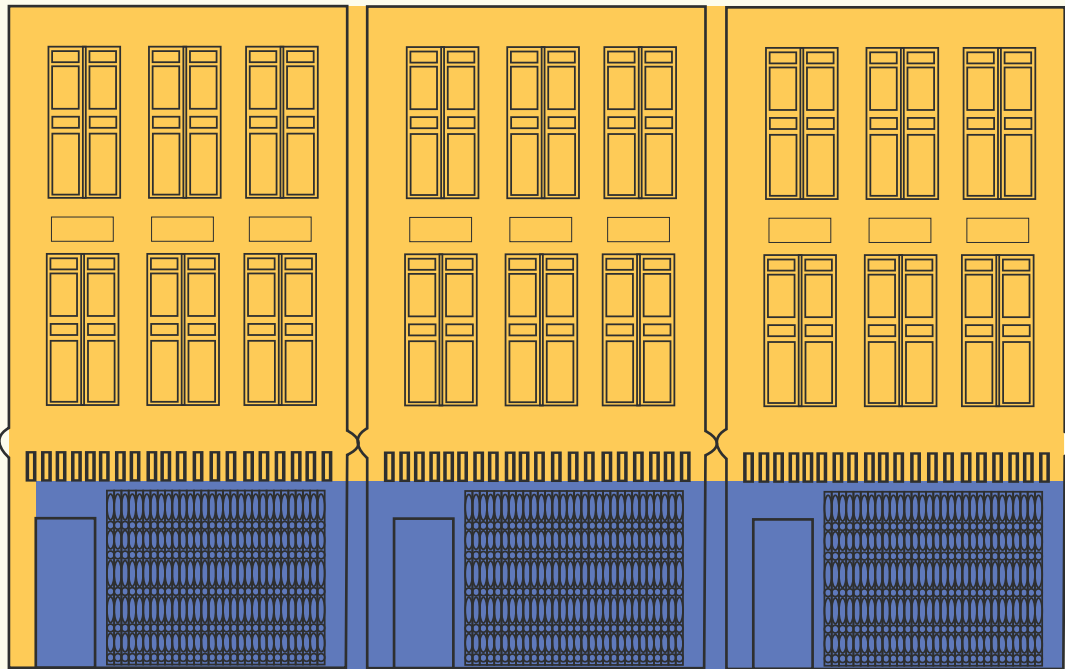
Form: Three Storey, Less Squats

Design: Simple, Retained Ornamentation

Late Style: 1900 - 1940

Form: Three Window Arrangement

Design: Mixture Of Ethnic Styles, Brightly Coloured Tiles



WW II

COMMERCIAL

Development Ceaced



Second Transitional Style: Late 1930s

Form: Three Window Arrangement

Design: Late Style Motifs

POST WW II

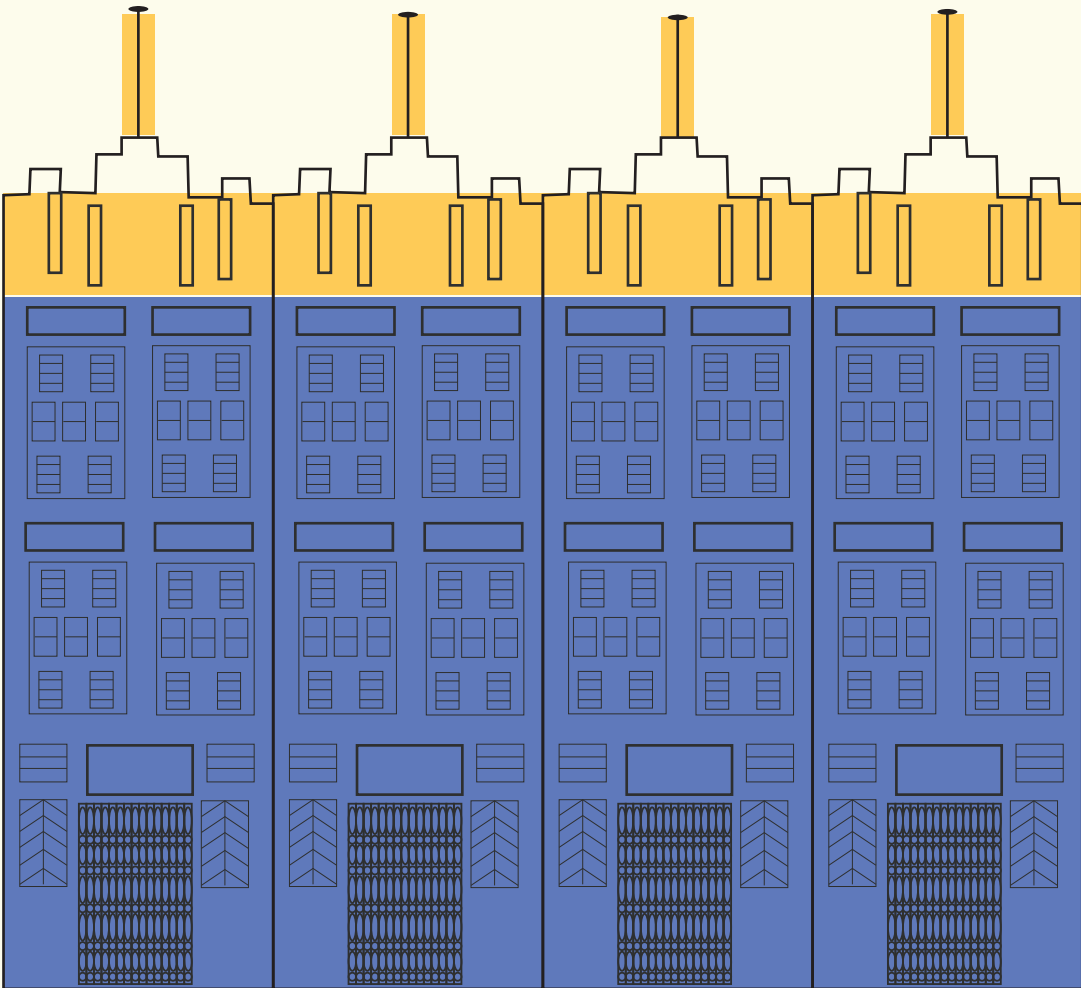
COMMERCIAL

Development Ceaced

Art Deco Style: 1939s - 1960s

Form: Stepped Pedestal, With Flag Pole, Date Plaques

Design: European Classical Motifs, Geomatrical Design



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

OF ALL DATAS

21ST CENTURY

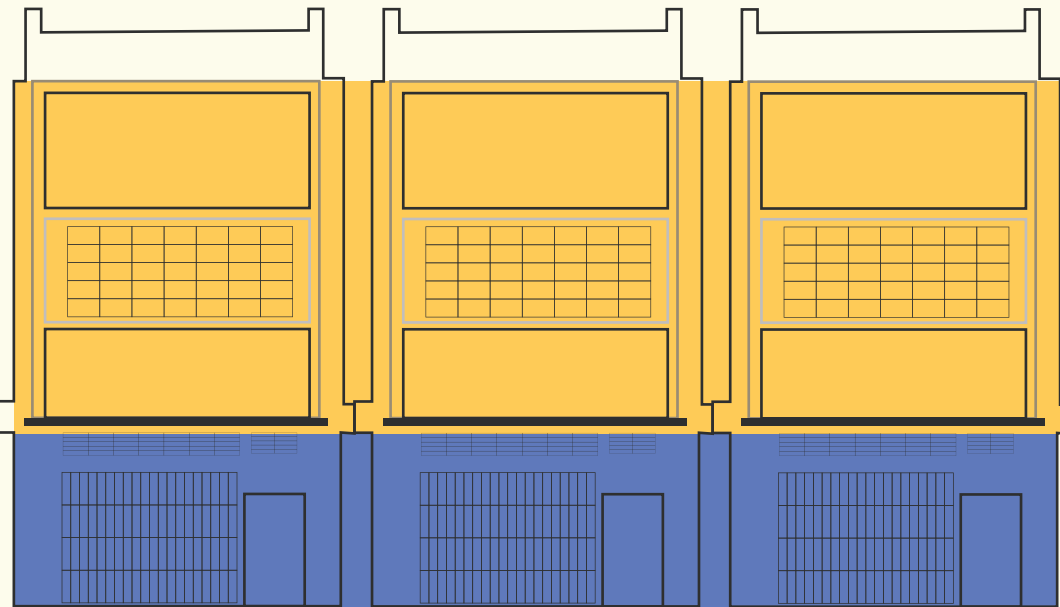
HERITAGE

Culture Enrichment

Modern Style: 1950s - 1960s

Form: Thin Concrete Fins As Vents & Simple Decoration

Design: Utilitarian Modern Material



1. http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_946__2008-11-13.html (Website)
2. <http://mychewjoochiat.blogspot.sg/> (Website)
3. <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/> (Website)
4. Genius Loci - Katong & Joo Chiat
5. Potrait of Places_Katong (Book)
6. Joo Chiat: A Living Legacy (Book)

JOO CHIAT

POPULATION

47.5%

Males

52.4%

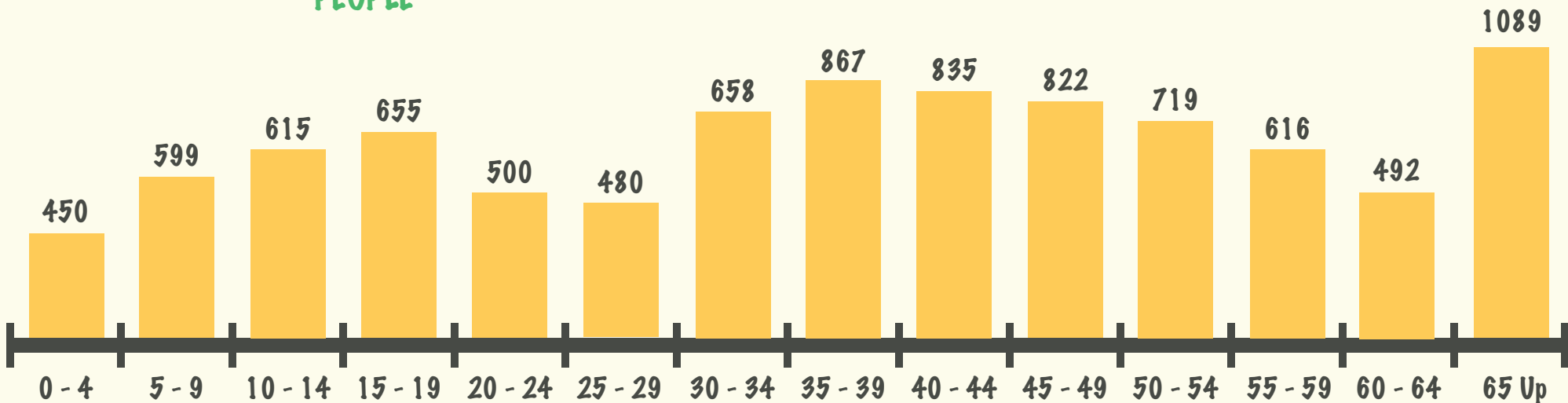
Females

Gender

9397

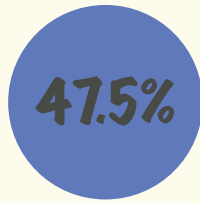
PEOPLE

Age

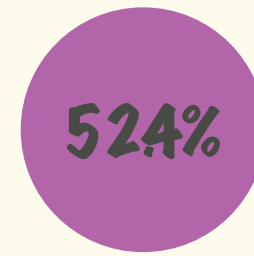
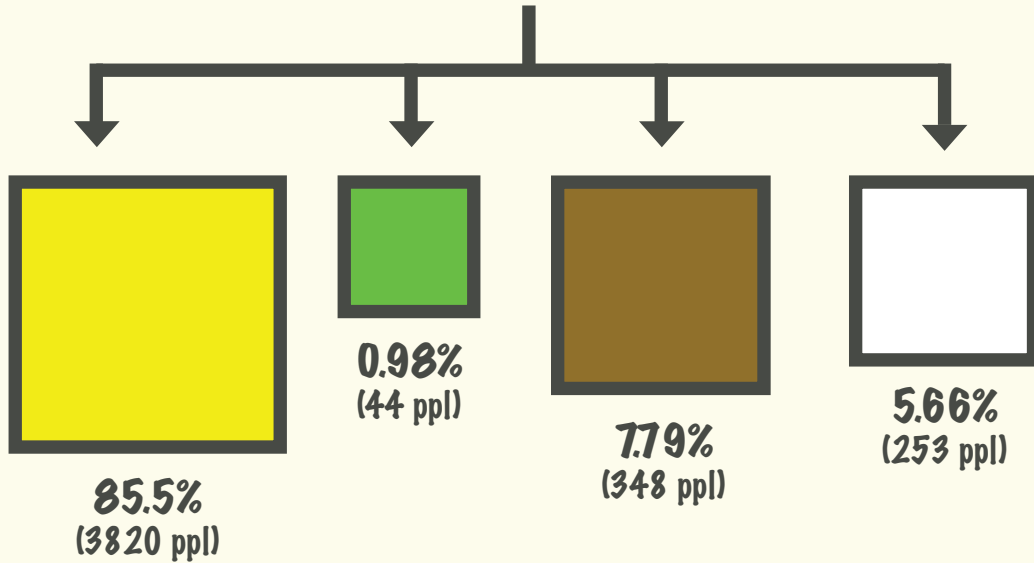


Legends

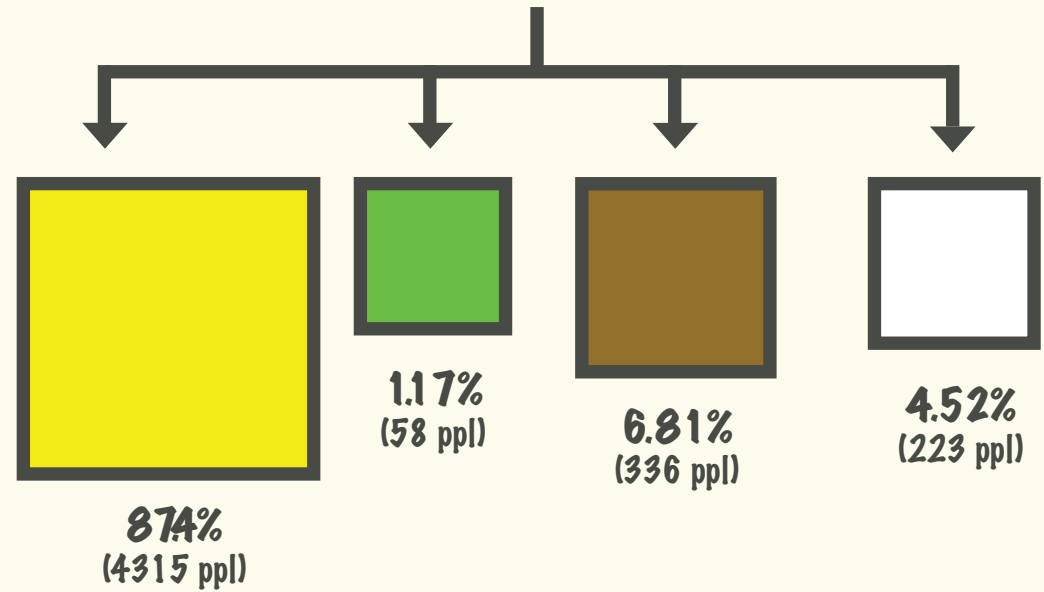
- Chinese
- Malay
- Indian
- Others



Out Of
Males



Out Of
Females



All share a common area

Sri Seripaga
Cinayagar Temple
(Built in 1875)

Masjid Khalid
(Khalid Mosque)
(Built in 1917)

Kuan Im Tng
Temple
(Built in 1921)

Church Of The
Holy Family
(Built in 1923)

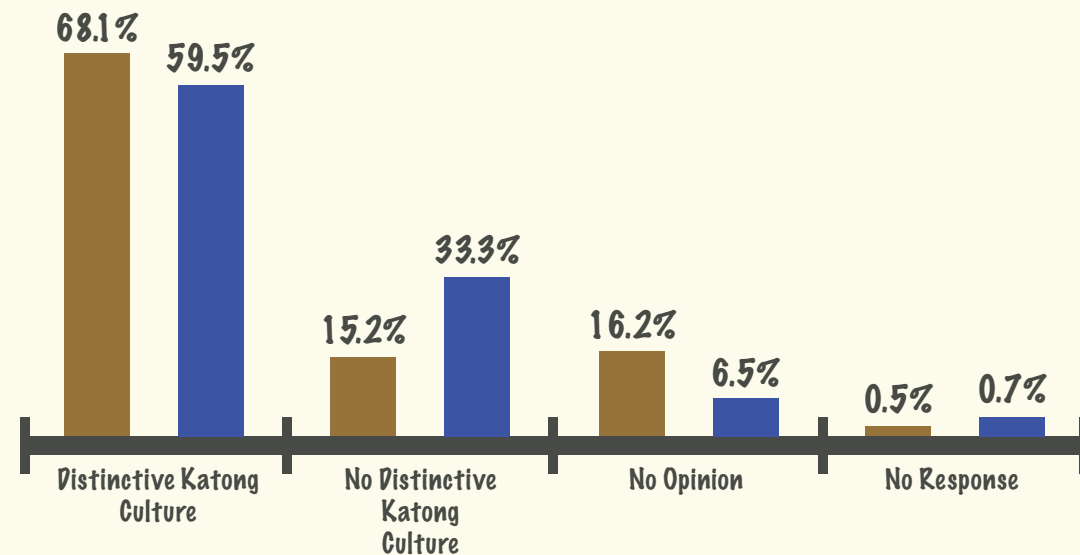
Eurasian Community
Centre
(Ceylon's Road
Eurasian CC)

Do You Know Katong Culture?

Legends

- Past
- Present

Insider = People that lived in that area
 Outsider = People that lived doesn not lived in that area
 * Survey below requires each person to give 4 Ans.



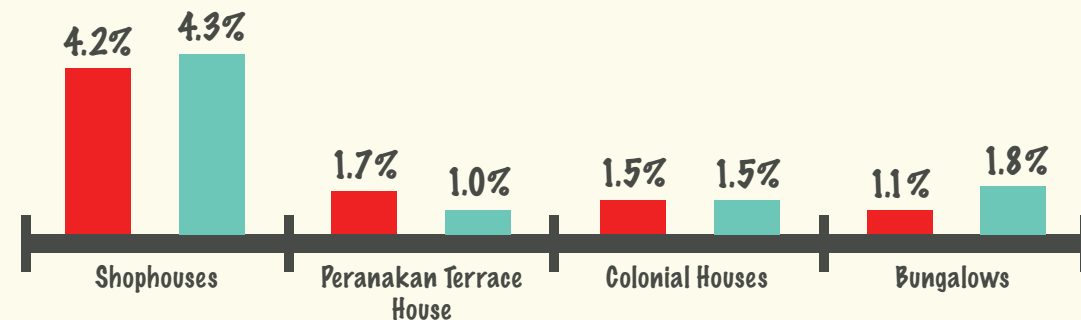
Hence, It very Obvious that most of the poeple be it living in the past or present are mostly aware of the existance of Katong culture

Do You Know Katong Material Culture?

Legends

- Insider
- Outsider

Insider = People that lived in that area
 Outsider = People that lived doesn not lived in that area
 * Survey below requires each person to give 4 Ans.



Hence, it was shown that Katong/JooChiat road are well known for the food due as shown on the graph above most of the people chose shophouses over other stuff.