Apartment culture grew in Dhaka hastily, to serve the rising population and increasing housing demand. High density apartment living brought together a group of people with better financial competence and formed a heterogeneous community where people seldom knows each other. These diverse communities are more awkward and hesitate to interact than the traditional ones, resulting in social problems and socially unfit group in the apartments. For this, the issue of social interaction along with the spaces for interaction, therefore, is no less important than the other conventional issues of apartment design. A common observation for Dhaka is that, community spaces are either inadequate or non-existent in these apartments. Besides the regular shared spaces, many architects being aware of this problem came up with different design solutions. The objective of the paper is to understand the changing social life and social interaction pattern of the urbanites of Dhaka in the context of changing housing scenario; followed by the exploration of the gap between the Architect’s presumption and users’ response in the designed spaces for social interaction. As the user feedback and evaluation is quite absent in the practise of architects, this paper will act as the inception for them to realize the importance of it in designing spaces for conducive social interaction.

Evolving Apartment Living and Social Interaction Pattern of the Urbanites: Significance of Users' Response and Evaluation

**Key words:** Apartment Living, Social Interaction Pattern, Shared Spaces, Architect’s Presumption, Users’ Response