Abstract
The objective of this research is the Rural Housing in the Desaguadero "River basin and Lake Poopo that includes two provinces in the departments of La Paz and Oruro in the central high plateau of Bolivia, where most of the indigenous native people settled with high poverty rates. Within this reality, housing is one of the most important cultural expression and one of the most representative variables that shows the existing development level in the area. The problem is studied starting from socio-cultural, physical-space and technological phenomenon’s point of view linked to the dynamic space conception and housing material. It mainly values the liveable place articulation with its dwellers, its culture, and its productive area to identify and systematize the set of endogenous resources of the social habitat production and housing to find new paradigms that include aspects such as social capital, cultural rooting, space perception, its use preferences and construction possibilities. These aspects are involved, contrasted or identified with contemporary transformations. As a result the research proposes a set of outlines, programs, actions, and projects to build and revert the precarious housing situation and its negative impact in its inhabitants well-being. It shows that it is possible to have housing improvement public policies recreating their own paradigms, adopting endogenous dynamics that include cultural adaptation and adjusting to current challenges as foundations of their own local development

Keywords
rural housing, cultural dynamic, material and space conception, tradition and modernism