Balinese housing form has long become a study for many researchers. Its tropical and cosmological aspect has been the underlying principle in the architecture of housing form. The Balinese village form, which is also a characteristic of Southeast Asia cosmological based has in some ways survived and exist despite the global influence from tourism industry and commercialism.

The purpose of this paper is to study the change of urban form of a Balinese village. The incremental change and addition to the originally settlement form, the intervention of commercial and tourism function in relation with the cosmological-based spatial distribution of the village will be illustrated.

The history and the underlying principle of Balinese architecture and settlements will be introduced in the first chapter. Typical arrangements of Balinese dwellings and settlements, its religious and cosmological principle is presented as an overview.

Two case studies will be selected. Petulu Desa represents the early phase of urban change in the main village avenue in response to tourism and commercialism, and Desa Adat Ubud represents a developed urban village into a one of main tourism destination in Bali. The focus will be on the spatial distribution and allotment for living, working, community, and religious activities. The intervention of commercial and tourism to this cosmological-based urban form will be illustrated and analysed.