

Role of Urban Public Spces

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ABSTRACT

These days, the affect of mechanical development on people's life and our society is surprising, unavoidable additionally stressing. The over the top impact of innovation in individuals' lives has caused our community to alter towards more privatization and disconnected life. At this point, the role of urban public spaces in social life has ended up more remarkable and critical. Issues of social life in open spaces and the relations with making a dynamic and energetic city has not been given as well much consideration in urban arranging and plan. This research about raises the address of considering open spaces and how urban open spaces can encourage/persuade citizens to extend social interaction. At first, it depicts a clear definition of open spaces and urban squares. From that point, the ponder addresses strong components from the human point of view which can offer assistance to attain the effective plan of an urban public square. The point of the work is to understand how it could be difficult to move forward social.

KAY WORDS – Public spaces, Park, Plaza, Path.

I. INTRODUCTION

Public open spaces play a most prominent part as a catalyst for social alter and give a place for gathering different community groups. Open space are put that let us to share with people, who are not our relatives, companions or colleagues, and are space for legislative issues, religion, sports, spaces for serene coexistence and unoriginal experiences.

In a society becoming steadily more privatized with homes, cars, computers, offices and shopping centers, the public component of our lives is disappearing. It is more and more important to make the cities inviting, so we can meet our fellow citizens face to face and experience directly through our senses. Public life in good quality public spaces is an important part of a democratic life and a full life. (Jan Gehl, cited in www.pps.org).

There is a developing range of evidence that public spaces can convey a range of benefits

across economic, social and environmental spheres. These spaces shape the social personality of a territory, are a piece of its special character, and give a feeling of spot to local communities. One of the advantages of a great public space is its potential as a venue for social events.

Landscape is a dynamic system which includes cultural and natural interacting aspects that change with time. It consists of various features like trees, planting beds and areas, paving, road surfaces, steps, boundary walls/fences/railings, fountains/water features, public art, etc., (Carmona, Magalhaes, Hammond, 2008).

1.1 Purpose of the Study

Point to consider the centrality of cohesive urban open spaces in social life through assessing the connection between urban environment and social conduct from a human point of view. Besides, the compelling components in progressing this relationship is examined to realize a system and criteria for planning and arranging an urban open space to encourage more citizens to go to within the urban spaces so that as result, social interaction and communication increment in city. Public spaces have a wide variety of functions. Successful public spaces are inclusive, provide opportunities for social interaction and give users the ability to shape what happens there.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

2.1 Literature Review

At the starting of the venture, I utilized a few pieces of writing, which incorporate books and articles, in arrange to precise a clear idea of open spaces and urban squares, the significance of urban squares in society additionally powerful highlights of open spaces. Besides, this strategy has been utilized to explore and investigate an reply to the questions that are specified as 'Research question'. The writing grasps important ponders from diverse disciplines; the diversity of the considers made a difference to pick up the foremost data with respect to this subject.

2.2 Aim

- To study the role of landscape the creation of urban public spaces.

2.3 Objective

- To study the design of landscape of immediate external spaces around a building.
- To study the design of outdoor areas, recreational areas, pathways, functional area, and utilization of open spaces to achieve environmental, social behavior or aesthetic outcomes..
- To obtain necessary finding, theoretical and practical research and empirical analysis into the landscape design that have been carried out.

III. UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC SPACES

A public space act as a stage in which people occupying that space at that moment have a dual role to play.

Many researchers, philosophers and urban planners have often spoken about the concept of encountering the other in a public space. Hajer, m. and Reijndrop, A. (2001) comment about the unique place that the public realm occupies in society and say that It is the sphere where we encounter the proverbial other and where we must relate to other behaviour, other ideas and other preferences,

Public spaces are viewed as just on the grounds that everyone can utilize them: places that logically at any rate, permit "community" to exist and prosper. Public space is "our open-air living room, our outdoor leisure Centre" (Lipton, 2002, Foreword). How spaces are comprehended and utilized may likewise rely on upon individual and gathering attributes. For instance, the sociology of childhood recognizes public spaces as spots where children and youth can build a type of protection in their own particular places, far from the familial control and observation of home.



The Gateway of India

3.1 What is a Public Space?

In urban planning, public space has generally been characterized as "open space", which means the streets, parks and amusement regions, squares, plazas and other freely possessed and oversaw outside spaces, in contrast with the private area of lodging and work (Tonnelat, 2010). Nowadays, public spaces should be understood as not quite the same as people in the general area of the state and its subdivisions, but instead as a space available to the general population. The urban project thus establishes a formal hierarchy between the avenues, plaza, streets, alleyways, passages and squares that constitute a basic vocabulary of urban design (Mangin, David and Panerai, 1999).

Urban public spaces-

Plaza
park
street

- what is a plaza?

A open square may be a community amenity that serves a variety of clients including building occupants, guests, and individuals of the open. This space type may work as person on foot location entry focuses, homes for open craftsmanship, settings for diversion and relaxation, and unnoticeable security highlights for high profile buildings.



Jantar Mantar, Jaipur ©www.wikipedia.org



Rock Garden, Chandigarh ©www.wikipedia.org

- **What is a park?**

A park is an zone of common, semi-natural or planted space set aside for human satisfaction and entertainment or for the security of natural life or normal living spaces. Urban parks are green spaces set aside for entertainment interior towns and cities. National parks and nation parks are green spaces utilized for amusement within the farmland. Parks may comprise of green zones, rocks, soil and trees, but may moreover contain buildings and other artifacts such as landmarks, wellsprings or play area structures. Numerous parks have areas for playing sports such as baseball and football, and cleared zones for recreations .Ex. Rock garden Rock Garden, Chandigarh

The Rock Garden, also known as the Nek Chand's Rock Garden after its founder Nek Chand, located in Chandigarh, is a sculpture garden .The fact that it has been entirely built out of industrial and home waste and discarded items makes the garden unique and worth visiting. It comprises sculptures made using bottles, glasses, bangles, tiles, ceramic pots, sinks, and electrical waste, along with architectural features, such as plazas, courtyards, archways, and a stone amphitheatre. The garden is also rich in lush and complex landscaping and includes waterfalls and flowing streams.www.wikipedia.org

- **What is a street?**

A street could be a public path in a built environment. It may be a open divide of arrive connecting buildings in an urban setting, on which individuals may openly gather, associated, and move almost. A road can be as straightforward as a level fix of soil, but is more frequently cleared with a difficult, strong surface such as landing area, concrete, cobblestone or brick. Parcels may too be smoothed with black-top, implanted with rails, or something else arranged suitnon-pedestrian activity.Marine Drive, Mumbai



3.2 Roles of an Urban PublicSpaces

This portion of the think about concentrates on the parts and capacities of modern urban spaces. It gives brief information almost reasons of employing a spaces and recognizes the utilities that squares give. Urban spaces have a differing qualities of parts and capacities since they are the imperative and essential shapes of open

spaces that draw in endless number of people with a wide assortment of activities.

It may be a put where individuals have positive social intelligent, meet each other, have lunch, hold a neighbourly chat, observe the world pass by, studied something, rest for a whereas or shop around. They are the places where one can meet other people, involvement differing strategies for conduct, or basically put, they are the places for "social interaction".

In fact, public spaces such as squares are the space in which diverse groups of people, with regard to their class and ethnicity, gender and age, are brought together, with the possibility for interaction and communication (Madanipour, 1996).

Indeed, even today, there is a strong relation between the commercial activities and open spaces with plan to utilize the advantages from their essence of places filled with individuals. Moreover, public spaces can positively affect the economic value of the urban land that encompasses them. In today's world, public spaces, with their role as economic generators, are considered as added value and multiplying factors of the speculative development (Thompson, 1998).

3.3 Common benefits of urban public spaces

1. Recreational
2. Reading
3. Walking
4. Playing
5. Environmental teaching space
6. Aesthetics
7. Economic benefits
8. Helps in displaying public art

3.4 Ecological benefits of urban public spaces

1. Green
urban open spaces give a environment for a variety of fowls, angle, animals, insects and other life forms.
2. Provide passages and greenways to connect living spaces
3. Prevent soil disintegration
4. Plans in the urban parks help in reducing heat
5. Green urban spaces can also reduce noise pollution

3.5 Social benefits of urban public spaces

1. Fosters community connections
2. Helps within the handle of socialization by empowering community connections.
3. Helps in bringing different individuals closer and in this way makes a difference in creating resistance.

4. To youthful people and minimized bunch it a sense of regional possession.

Urban open public spaces initiate nature into the urban environment. They give refreshing differentiate to the cruel shape, colour and surface of building and invigorate the faculties with infinite colour, sound, scent and movements. They increment the significance of the cities and offer assistance in creating a economical community.

3.6 Use of public spaces

Individuals of different ages, societies and lesson were frequently seen at the same time within the town-centre advertise, squares and the tall road. Whereas most inhabitants and visitors used these places to come across both contrast and nature, there might be disincentives for a few bunches. In specific, more seasoned individuals and numerous beneath 18s were debilitated from utilizing the cobbled showcase, square and redeveloped square sorts square at night since of the dominance of bars and clubs based around these zones.

Now that the value of public spaces and the importance of design and planning in creating them has been established, it is vital to remember that the design approach for creating these spaces should be very site specific. Each public space has its own inherent meaning and use. The design of one space cannot simply be imitated and plugged into another just because it is functioning successfully in that particular place. Merely mimicking the characteristics of one successful place into the creation of another public space is not the solution and can often result in a disastrous misuse of the space. Such spaces should be carefully created considering the type of usage, lifestyle of users and the context of its surroundings.

We can now see the complexity that lies in the subject matter of not only designing, creating and maintaining public spaces but also in their fundamental definition itself.

Public spaces offer great cultural, economical and social values restoring the identity of cities and enhancing the lifestyle of its citizens giving them opportunities for new experiences."...Public spaces

IV. CONCLUSION

Presently that the esteem of open spaces and the significance of plan and arranging in making them has been built up, it is important to keep in mind that the plan approach for making

these spaces should be exceptionally location particular. Each open space has its claim inborn meaning and utilize. The plan of one space cannot essentially be imitated and stopped into another fair since it is working effectively in that specific put. Only imitating the characteristics of one effective put into the creation of another open space isn't the arrangement and can regularly result in a lamentable abuse of the space. Such spaces ought to be carefully made considering the sort of utilization, way of life of clients and the setting of its environment. Ready to presently see the complexity that lies within the subject matter of not as it were planning, making and keeping up open spaces but moreover in their principal definition itself. Open spaces offer extraordinary social, conservative and social values re-establishing the character. **Public spaces are needed. The need for spaces of all types and sizes is obvious from the little residential street to the city square.**(Gehl, j. 1987,P51).

In spite of the fact that it is very challenging to urbanists, designers, and governments, crating modern open spaces and keeping up them should proceed to be taken very truly.

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