



ΑΝΑΓΥΡΕΙΟΣ &
ΚΟΡΓΙΑΛΕΝΙΟΣ
ΣΧΟΛΗ ΣΠΕΤΣΩΝ



National and Kapodistrian
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PhD Training School
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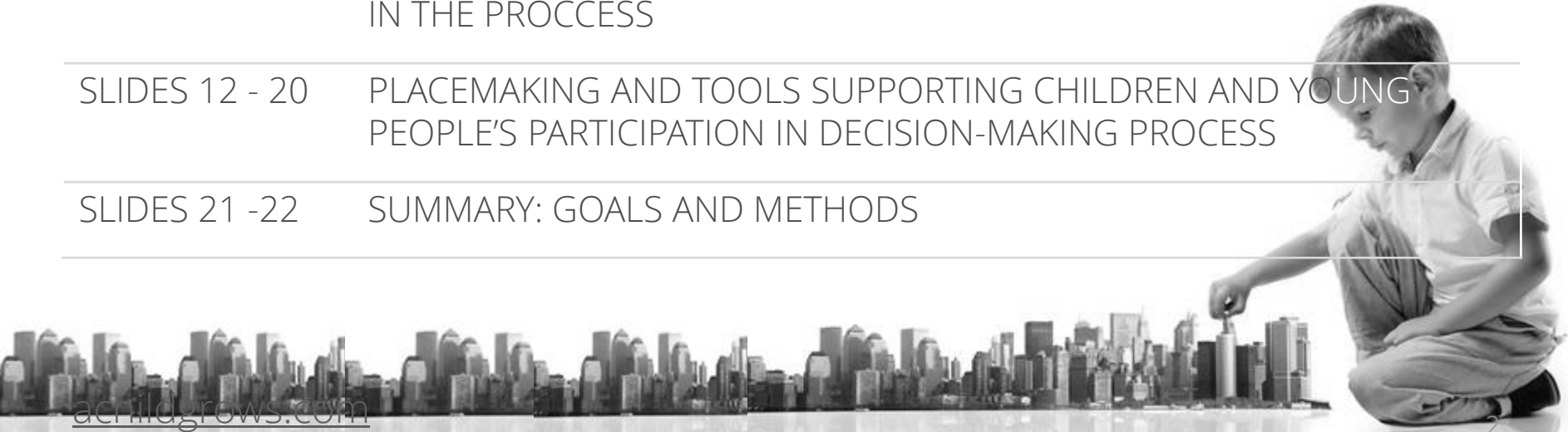
THE VOICE OF YOUNG CITIZENS

– METHODS AND GIS TOOLS
SUPPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S
PARTICIPATION IN URBAN PLANNING

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INTERDISCIPLINARITY

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN URBAN PLANNING



SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND

70's

Children's role in the placemaking,
first sights on the youngsters place
in the city:

Great Britain: C. Ward, R. Hart, R.
Moore
USA: K. Lynch

XX/
XXI

Children in the environment:
USA: Y. F. Tuan, G. J. Lewis, D. J.
Walmsley

XXI

Children's role in the placemaking
and children's place in the city:

USA (University of Washington,
University of California, California
State University): S. E. Sutton, S. P.
Kemp, M. Francis, K. L. Knowles-
Yanez

Tools supporting children and young
people involvement in placemaking:

Finland: Aalto University, Helsinki
University of Technology: M. Kytta, A.
Bronberg, L. Horelli, M. Kaaja



Behavioural geography:

H. Libura, Z . Rykiel



Identification of children's needs in the city:

Adam Mickiewicz Univeristy in Poznań: M.
Brzozowska-Brywczyńska

Children's perception of the space:

Warsaw University: E. Szafrńska, J.
Kaczmarek, M. Madurowicz

Tools supporting public participation in urban
planning:



ADAM MICKIEWICZ
UNIVERSITY
IN POZNAŃ



TOOLS SUPPORTING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN URBAN PLANNING

Prof. P. Jankowski (San Diego State University), Prof. T. Kaczmarek (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Prof. Z. Zwoliński (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Dr Lukasz Mikuła (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Edyta Bąkowska (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Marek Młodkowski (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Michał Czepkiewicz (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Michał Wojcicki (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), Cezary Brudka (Poznań University of Economics)
+ private company Recoded
Duration: 2015 - 2018

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989

„Article 12

1. States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the **right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child**, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.

2. For this purpose, the child shall in particular be **provided the opportunity to be heard** in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law.”



„Young people as commentators and active participants in society have tended to be **ignored, excluded** from having input into policy and decision-making, and **not seen as meaningful participants in local government** generally.”

Freeman & Aitken-Rose (2005, p. 377)

„The gatekeepers of local development – the municipalities – are **reluctant to expand their top-down, expert-based mode of urban planning to include new groups**, such as young people”

Horelli (2001, p. 57)

COMMON GOOD
STAKEHOLDERS ECONOMY
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION NEEDS LAW
SPATIAL EDUCATION **GROUPS OF INTEREST**
ENVIRONMENT SPATIAL DEMOCRACY
SPATIAL ORDER

- I. Resolution of the Commune Council on the commencement of the local spatial management plan's preparation
- II. Collection of the proposals to the plan
- III. Consideration of the proposals
- IV. Preparation of the plan's draft
- V. Issuing opinion procedure and reconciliation of the draft's assumptions
- VI. Presentation of the project o the public
Public discussion
Collection of comments
- VII. Consideration of comments
- VIII. Commune Council's opinion issuing procedure
- IX. Resolution of the Commune Council on the local spatial management plan
- X. Submission of the local spatial management plan to the voivod
- XI. Publication of the resolution in Official Journal of voivodeship

Source: Own elaboration based on Act on Spatial Planning and Management issued on 27th of March 2003.

THE SHARE OF AGE GROUPS PRESENT ON A LOCAL SPATIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN'S CONSULTATION MEETING IN POZNAŃ



Results of the project „Planuj swoje miasto” (Plan your city)

PLACEMAKING

„Placemaking is the way in which all human beings transform the places they find themselves into the places where they live”

Schneekloth & Shibley, 1995

„We refer to such intentional processes as ‘placemaking’, in lieu of the more frequently used term ‘community planning and design’, because it best describes our interest in linking spatial interventions with individual agency and institutional supports.”

Sutton, et al., 2002, p. 172

planning | design

public spaces

local community

place identity

compromise

building process

long-term effects

bottom-up

& top-down

involvement

intergenerational

PLACEMAKING BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- develop their creative thinking (Davis et al., 1997, Taylor, 1989)
- ability to make aesthetic judgements (Adams&Chisholm, 1999)
- critical awareness of social inequalities (Sutton, 1992)
- communication and interpersonal skills (Sutton, 1989)
- ability to plan and bring about change (Mullahey et al., 1999)

„Children and young people are sharp analysts of their settings and creative producers of ideas for planning”

Horelli (2001, p. 57)

Engaging children and youth in experiential learning enhances their sense of community, place, and belonging, as well as enhancing their lives. They learn that they have the opportunity to participate in making qualitative difference in shaping the places where they live”

Mullahey (1999, p. 6)

GIS-tool

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DESIGN CHARRETTE





| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Longley (2005)</p> | <p>„a container of maps in digital form“ „a computerized tool for solving geographic problems,“ „a tool for performing operations on geographic data that are too tedious or expensive or inaccurate if performed by hand“</p> |
| <p>USGS (United States Geological Survey)</p> | <p>„computer system capable of assembling, storing, manipulating, and displaying geographically referenced information, i.e. data identified according to their locations.“</p> |
| <p>ESRI (Earth Science Research Institute)</p> | <p>„system of computer software, hardware and data, and personal to help manipulate, analyze and present information that is tied to spatial data.“</p> |

SOFTWARE + HARDWARE + DATA + PEOPLE

=

MANIPULATION, ANALYSIS & PRESENTATION OF SPATIAL INFORMATION

THE SHARE OF AGE GROUPS PARTICIPATED IN LOCAL SPATIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN'S E-CONSULTATION IN POZNAŃ



Results of the project „Planuj swoje miasto” (Plan your city)



- locality-based study of human experiences and everyday behaviour
- study of children and young people significant places
- characteristics of each child's neighbourhood features
- analyses of urban structure on the individual level

(Kytta: 2011; 2012)

SOFT
subjective data



HARD
objective GIS data

DESIGN CHARRETTE

RESEARCH

- I. Identification of potential areas of implementation
- II. Preparation of charrette scenario

CHARRETTE PREPARATION

- I. Selection of participants
- II. Education
- III. Identification of place

DESIGN CHARRETTE

- I. Open class with participants (presentation of idea, place and rules)
- II. Division into groups
- III. Identification of public space users and guidelines for the design (teamwork)
- IV. Alternative concepts (group work)
- V. Confrontation of concepts – open meeting
- VI. Guidelines for the final project
- VII. Final project preparation, presentation and consultation

COOPERATION WITH: sociologist, psychologist, it specialist, teachers, architect, urban planner, city representat, ngo's, district council representant

GIS-tool

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DESIGN CHARRETTE



How to integrate PGIS and design charrette?

GOALS

I. Specification of legal and social conditions of children and young people's inclusion in the planning processes.

II. Identification of spatial education elements in the institutional and non-institutional forms

III. Identification of children and young people's participation in urban planning.

IV. Preparation and testing of tools supporting children and young people's participation in placemaking.

V. Identification of young people's needs in shaping the city spaces and the areas of their active inclusion in decision-making processes.



Creation of the recommendations that can be implemented in the curricula and local policies for supporting young people's participation in placemaking.

METHODS

- participatory observation
- surveys
- focus groups
- interviews (urban planners, local authorities, teachers, educators, school superintendents, psychologists, sociologists, pedagogists),
- analysis of documents and websites (including curricula and NGO's programmes)
- SoftGIS method



SOURCES

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Thank you for your attention!

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