

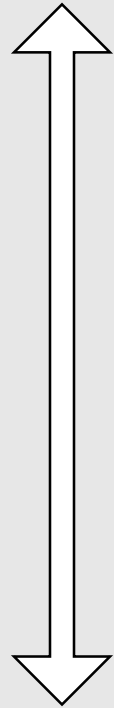
A framework for diversifying activity in public space

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Models examining the physical environment

ECOLOGICAL MODEL		
FORMAL AESTHETICS MODEL	EXPERT PARADIGM	FORMAL AESTHETICS
PSYCHO-PHYSICAL MODEL	PSHYCOLOGICAL PARADIGM	
PSYCHOLOGICAL MODEL		BIOLOGICAL APPROACH
PHENOMELOGICAL MODEL	CONGNITIVE PARADIGM	
SEMIOTICS, SOCIAL REPRESENTATIONS AND ACTION RESEARCH		SOCIO-CULTURAL APPROACH
FUNCTIONAL USE	EXPERIENTIAL PARADIGM	EXPERIENTIAL APPROACH

**More objective
looking at similarities**



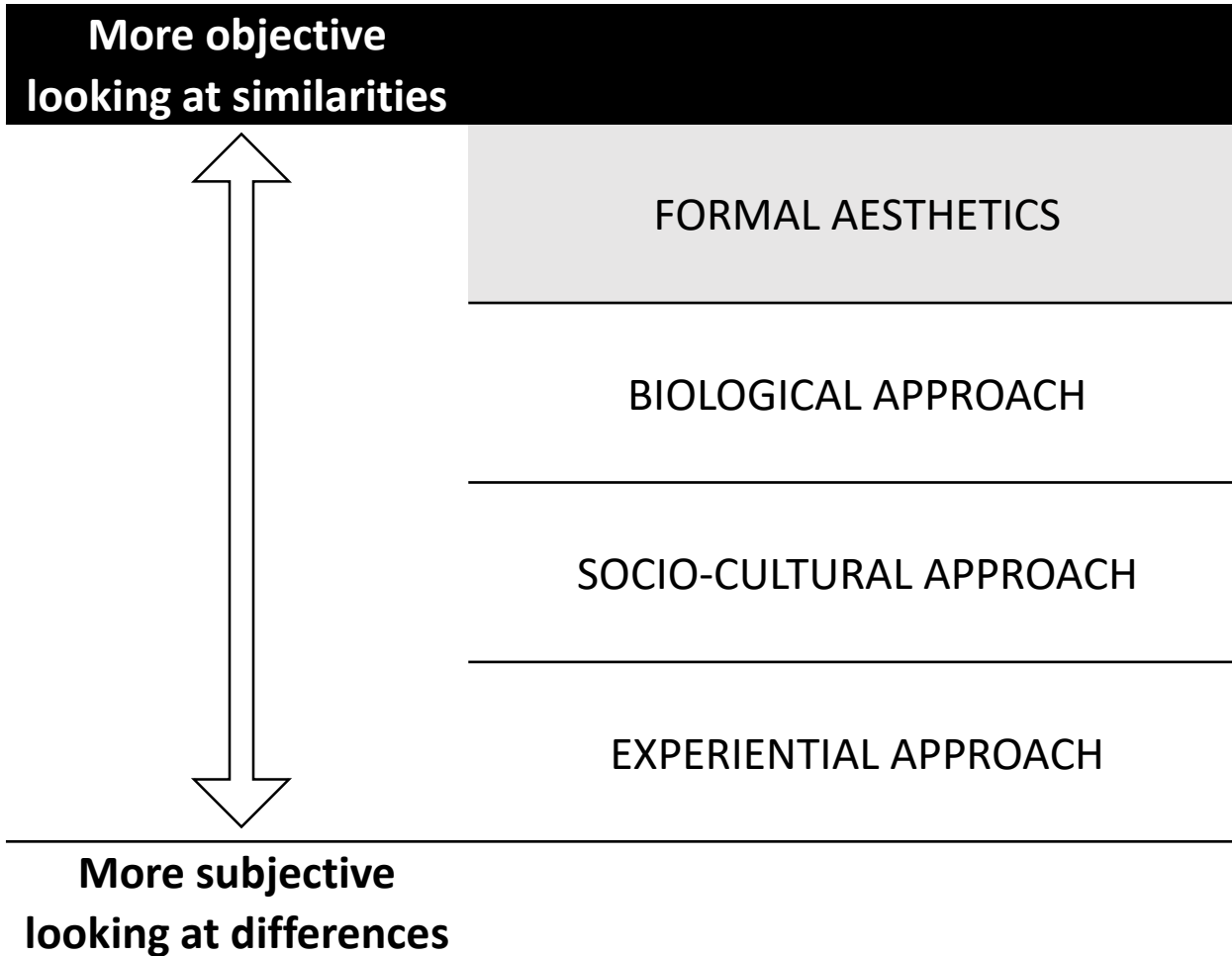
FORMAL AESTHETICS

BIOLOGICAL APPROACH

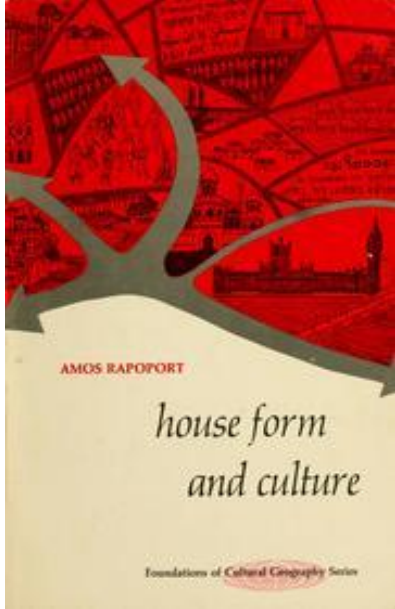
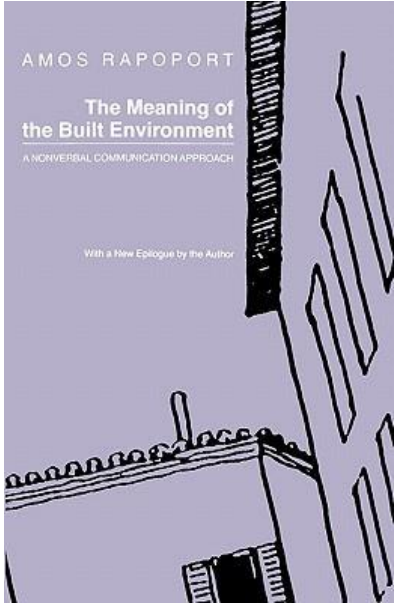
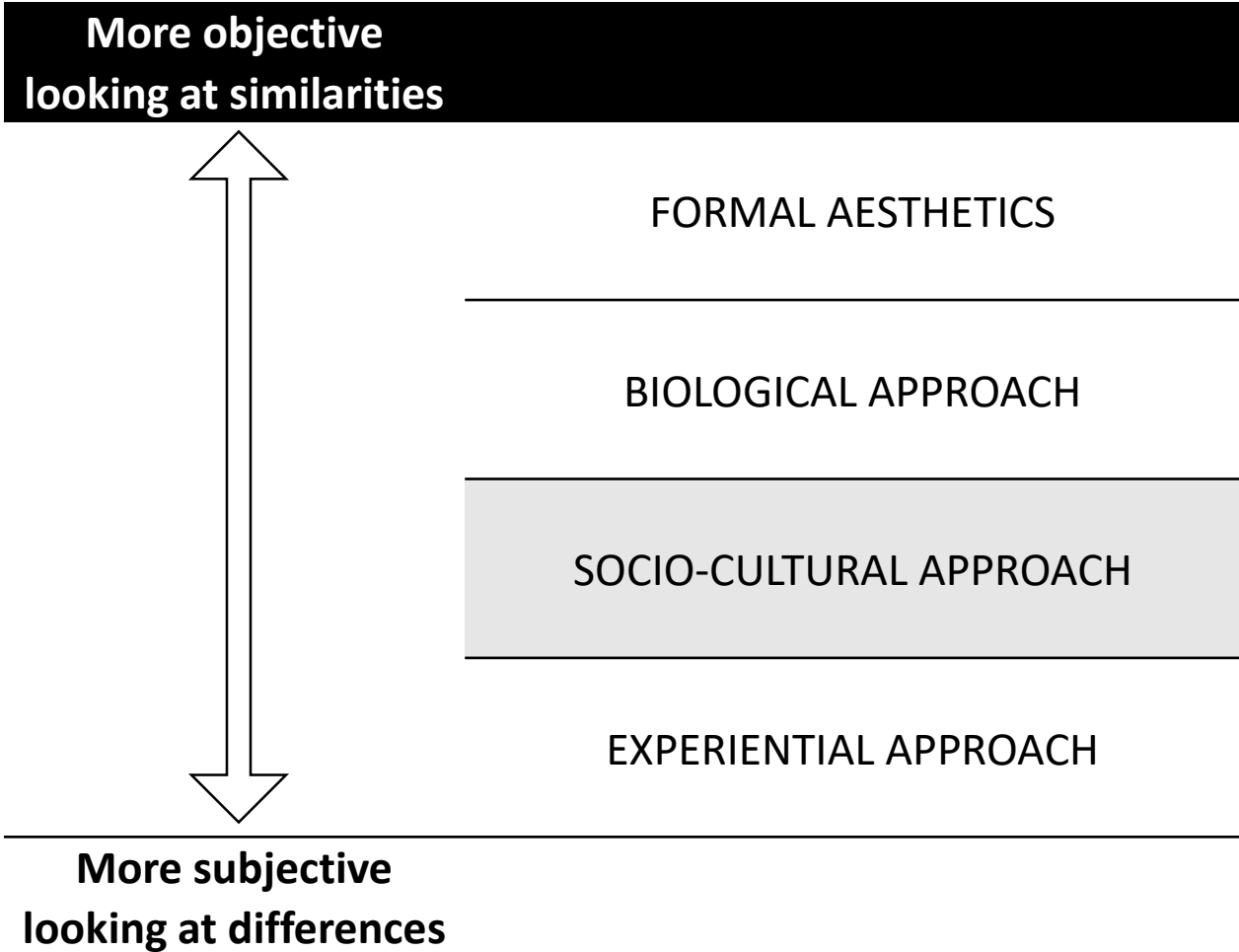
SOCIO-CULTURAL APPROACH

EXPERIENTIAL APPROACH

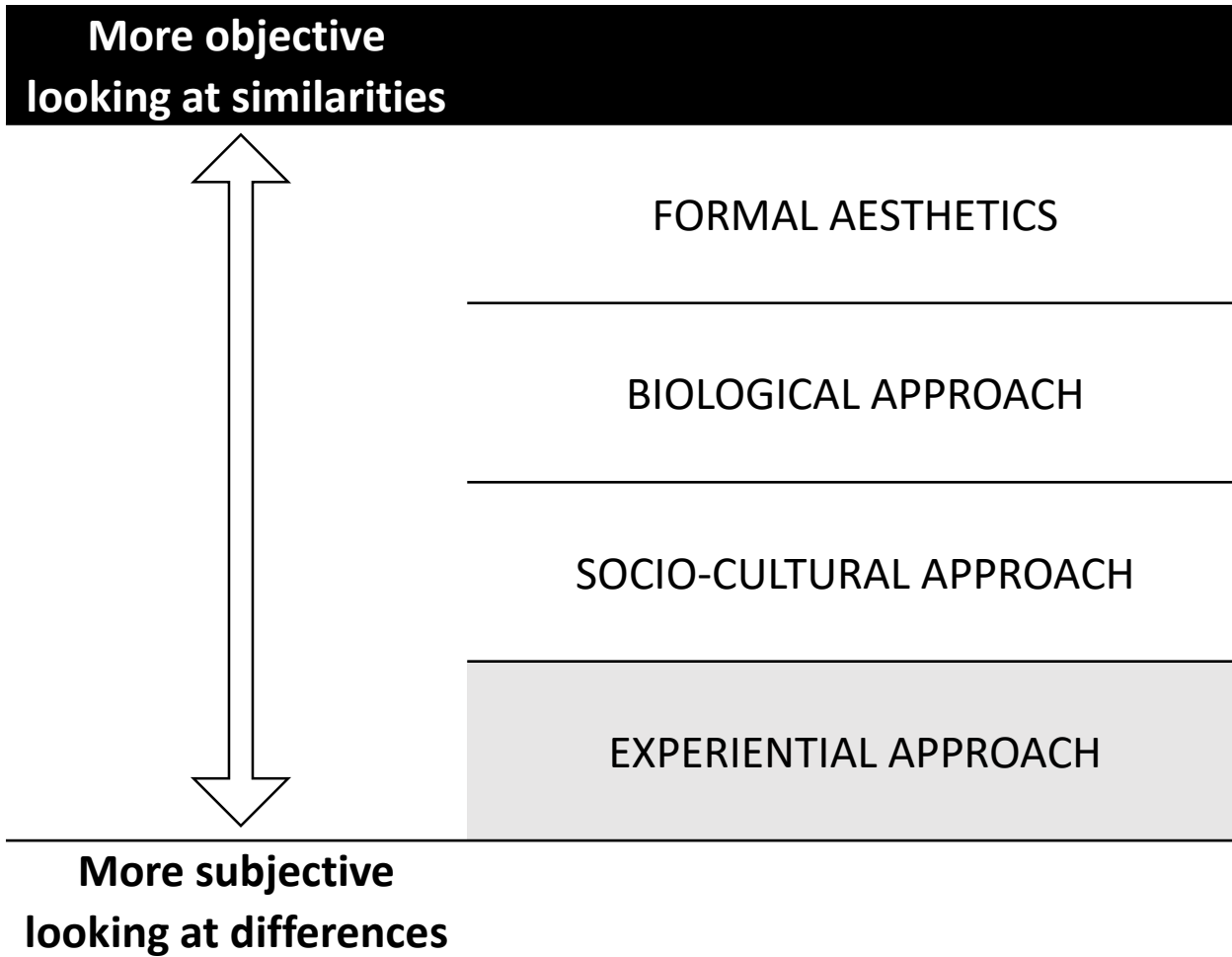
**More subjective
looking at differences**



Prospect, Refuge, Mystery, Complexity, Coherence, etc.



Culture, Meaning, Symbolism



Environment and Behaviour

Environmental Psychology

An Experiential Approach for people in Public Space

- People adapt to fit within their environment
- Cultures also shift and change.
- What type of environment creates the best fit?



An Experiential Approach for people in Public Space

- Are our assumptions on lifestyle and human nature valid?
- Are they inclusive for all?
- Are we designing with the assumption that people are more similar or dissimilar?



How people adapt to their urban environments?

SOCIAL LEARNING VS INDIVIDUAL LEARNING

Environmental Variation = Increases Individual Learning = $\frac{1}{\text{Social Learning}}$

A framework for Diversifying activity in Public space

More variation = More individual Learning = More freedom to choose the desired behaviour = Promotes change for a better fit between people and their environment



Thank You