

**COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN CONVIVIAL AND
CONVENTIONAL URBAN DESIGN APPROACHES
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SOCIO-SPATIAL
EXPERIENCE OF TAMIL CULTURAL CITIES IN
SRI LANKA.**

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Master of Urban Design

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Sri Lanka**

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**Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for
the Master of Urban Design**

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DECLARATION

I do declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material submitted previously for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or Institute of Higher Learning, and to the best of my knowledge, it does not contain any material published previously or written by another person except where the acknowledgment is made in the text.

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the necessity of socio-spatial experiences of people, which has been gained from the parks as a public space that are subject to urban design approaches. Besides, analysis of geographical, physical and administrative dimensions of the place, which are related to design and planning processes, it reveals the necessity of including the psychological effects of the place on people via their senses. In other words, the information is gathered through my experiences to design the process. By this way, attempts are made to explain the content of the relationship between daily experiences of people and spatial formation of a park, celebrative events and public life and public place. Thus, the study focuses on the Convivial Urban Design approach which brings about the emotions and psychology of people in the way of celebrating events laterally especially by these kinds of urban designs.

In this perspective, the author examines parks that are situated in the center of Batticaloa and Jaffna Town (Tamil cultural cities) whereas Tamil community people are predominantly living in Sri Lanka when compared with other districts which is recorded as 99% in the Jaffna district and 79% in the Batticaloa district in 2019 according to census and statistical data. The parks, which have a vital position within the city center, have well-maintained its prominence as existence, one of the parks activities that is pleasing to the people parks of numerous portions of city, age and gender from past to present. The activities of parks are analysed in terms of friendliness under five different criteria via a questionnaire and the results of this study are inspected clearly. The results give conclusions about friendliness of a place in terms of celebrating events and involving in activities in these parks, which can be adopted throughout the design process.

The results of this dissertation reveal the indicators that can be used as inputs for design lively urban recreational space and celebrative space and reveals why the Batticaloa Gandhi Park and the Jaffna Beach Park still have some appearances that cause an intensive use. Criteria and conclusions reveal with this study, to show that there are more than conventional urban design approaches in space design.

Keywords: Celebrative Events, Convivial and Conventional Urban Design, Socio-spatial Experiences, Tamil Cultural Cities, Urban Recreational Space

CONTENTS

DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
1. CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Aim of Research	2
1.3. Research Question	3
1.4. Objectives of the research	3
1.5. Method.....	3
1.6. Scope and Limitations	7
2. CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1. Perception Theories	8
2.2. Convivial Urban Design Approach	10
2.3. Constituents of Conviviality.....	11
2.3.1. Geographical Elements.....	12
2.3.1.1. Location.....	12
2.3.1.2. Accessibility	12
2.3.1.3. Type of neighbourhood in addition to close areas	13
2.3.2. Physical Features of Urban Spaces	14
2.3.2.1. Size, Shapes and Types of Public Spaces	14
2.3.2.2. Flexibility	14
2.3.2.3. Seating Features	15
2.3.2.4. Moral Value and Robustness	15
2.3.2.5. Diversity and Uniqueness	15
2.3.3. Managerial Features of Urban Spaces.....	16
2.3.3.1. Mixed use	16
2.3.3.2. Inclusiveness	16

2.3.3.3.	Providing Best Safety.....	17
2.3.3.4.	Maintenance	17
2.3.3.5.	Vehicular/ Pedestrian Movement.....	18
2.3.3.6.	Liveliness	18
2.4.	Features of Celebrative Urban Design	19
2.4.1.	Sensing Environments.....	19
2.4.1.1.	Hearing Sense (Soundscape).....	20
2.4.1.2.	Gustatory Sense.....	20
2.4.1.3.	Smelling Sense	21
2.4.1.4.	Tactile Sense (Skin scape)	21
2.4.1.5.	Visual Sense	22
2.4.2.	The Psychology of Communal Spaces	22
2.4.2.1.	Sense of Security.....	22
2.4.2.2.	Territoriality	23
2.4.2.3.	Interpersonal Distance.....	23
2.4.2.4.	Diverse Categories of Observation and Communication.....	24
2.4.2.5.	Individuality and Uniqueness.....	24
2.4.2.6.	Legibility	25
2.5.	Customs and Celebrations of Tamil Community	25
2.6.	Conclusion.....	26
3.	CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY.....	28
3.1.	Introduction	28
3.1.1.	The Reasons why the Batticaloa Gandhi Park and the Jaffna Beach Park have been chosen for the Case Study.	28
3.2.	The Methodology of the Analyses	28
3.2.1.	Questionnaire Method	29
3.2.2.	Unstructured Interviewing.....	32
3.2.3.	Direct observation	32
3.2.4.	Gathering information through the field observation and photographs	32
3.2.5.	Narrative Analysis	32
4.	CHAPTER 4: CASE STUDY ANALYSIS	34
4.1.	Introduction	34

4.2. Rational for selecting the two case study areas from North and East part of the Sri Lanka.....	34
4.3. Geographical Position	40
4.3.1. Location of Case Study	40
4.3.2. Land-use	41
4.3.3. Accessibility	42
4.4. Physical	44
4.4.1. Adaptability	44
4.4.2. Seating Arrangement	45
4.4.3. Physical Feature and Robustness	46
4.4.4. Diversity and Distinctiveness	48
4.5. Managerial.....	50
4.5.1. Diverse use	50
4.5.2. Comprehensiveness	52
4.5.3. Providing Best Safety	52
4.5.4. Maintenance	53
4.5.5. Vehicular/ Pedestrian Circulation.....	55
4.5.6. Animation along the roads	57
4.6. Assessment of Convivial Urban Design Approach.....	60
4.7. Sensory	72
4.7.1. Hearing Sense.....	72
4.7.2. Gustatory Sense	73
4.7.3. Olfactory Sense	73
4.7.4. Touch Sense	74
4.7.5. Visual Sense	76
4.8. Psychological.....	79
4.8.1. Sense of Security	79
4.8.2. Territoriality	79
4.8.3. Interpersonal Distance	79
4.8.4. Observation and Communication	80
4.8.5. Individuality and Uniqueness	81
4.8.6. Legibility	81

4.9. Tamil cultural requirements expected in an urban park which will satisfy socio-spatial experience.....	83
4.10. Outcomes derived from field survey.....	85
4.11. Conclusion.....	86
CONCLUSION.....	90
REFERENCE	94
ANNEXURES.....	101
1. Annexure 1: Cognitive Maps of Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	101
2. Annexure 2: Cognitive Maps of Jaffna Beach Park	103
3. Annexure 3: Questionnaire Form in English.....	105
4. Annexure 4: Questionnaire Form in Tamil	107

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Flow of Methodology	6
Figure 2: Central Park of Manhattan.....	12
Figure 3: Accessibility of Delft, Holland.....	13
Figure 4: Moscow Red Square.....	14
Figure 5: White Turkey Drive.....	15
Figure 6: Seoul Freeway, River and Park	17
Figure 7: Screen on the green at communal place	17
Figure 8: Car free street.....	18
Figure 9: Liveliness in India	19
Figure 10: Sound society in the Roma street park land	20
Figure 11: Smell of Bangkok Street.....	21
Figure 12: Sense of security in French intermediate city.....	23
Figure 13: Uniqueness of Mexico City park design	24
Figure 14: Interconnections between conventional and convivial urban design features	27
Figure 15: Population by Religion and Province, 2019	35
Figure 16: Population by Religion and District, 2019	36
Figure 17: Population by Religion and DS Division, Jaffna District, 2019.....	36
Figure 18: Population by Religion and DS Division-Batticaloa District, 2019.....	37
Figure 19: Population by Ethnicity and Province, 2019	38
Figure 20: Population by Ethnicity and District, 2019	38
Figure 21: Population by Ethnicity and DS Division, Jaffna District, 2019.....	39
Figure 22: Population by Ethnicity and DS Division-Batticaloa District, 2019	39
Figure 23: Batticaloa Gandhi Park location.....	40
Figure 24: Jaffna Beach Park location	40
Figure 25: Land use of Batticaloa Gandhi Park Surrounding	41
Figure 26: Land use of the Jaffna Beach Park Surrounding	42
Figure 27: Transportation of Batticaloa Gandhi Park Area	43
Figure 28: Transportation of Jaffna Beach Park Area	43
Figure 29: Seating Arrangements in the Batticaloa Gandhi Park	45

Figure 30: Seating Arrangements in the Batticaloa Gandhi Park	45
Figure 31: Rich Robustness of Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	47
Figure 32: Hard Landscape of Gandhi Park Floor and Hard with Soft Landscape of Jaffna Beach Park Floor	47
Figure 33: Less Rich Robustness of Jaffna Beach Park.....	48
Figure 34: Statues inside the Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	48
Figure 35: Art Works inside the Batticaloa Gate at Gandhi Park	49
Figure 36: Platform for Physical Exercise at Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	49
Figure 37: Diverse Use of Activities near to Batticaloa Gandhi Park	50
Figure 38: Less Activities near to the Jaffna Beach Park	51
Figure 39: Arrangement for Disable a person to enter the Batticaloa Gandhi Park ..	52
Figure 40: Illuminated Light Arrangement inside the Batticaloa Gandhi Park	53
Figure 41: Illuminate Light Arrangement inside the Jaffna Beach Park	53
Figure 42: Allocation of Separate Garbage Bins inside the Jaffna Beach Park.....	54
Figure 43: Allocation of Separate Garbage Bins inside the Gandhi Park.....	54
Figure 44: Visual Access to the Lagoon does not allows persons to throw garbage inside the Gandhi Park and Cleanliness of the Gandhi Park.....	55
Figure 45: Main Vehicular/Pedestrian Circulation Map of Batticaloa Gandhi Park .	55
Figure 46: Separate Parking Arrangement at Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	56
Figure 47: Main Vehicular/Pedestrian Circulation Map of Jaffna Beach Park	56
Figure 48: No Parking Arrangements at Jaffna Beach Park	56
Figure 49: Wedding Shooting and Get together Celebration at Gandhi Park.....	57
Figure 50:Exercise Activities inside the Gandhi Park	57
Figure 51: Vesak Celebration at Gandhi Park.....	58
Figure 52: Christmas Celebration at Gandhi Park	58
Figure 53: Strike happens inside the Gandhi Park.....	59
Figure 54: Exercise activities inside and outside of Jaffna Beach Park.....	59
Figure 55: Chatting inside the Jaffna Beach Park.....	59
Figure 56: Evening plays activities inside the Jaffna Beach Park	60
Figure 57: Borders of Working Areas of the Batticaloa Gandhi Park area	61
Figure 58: Borders of Working Areas of the Jaffna Beach Park area.....	62
Figure 59: Lynch Analysis of Batticaloa Gandhi Park and Surrounding.....	64

Figure 60: Lynch Analysis of Jaffna Beach Park and Surrounding.....	65
Figure 61: Transportation Type and Usage Rate of Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	66
Figure 62: Transportation Type and Usage Rate of Jaffna Beach Park.....	66
Figure 63: The Distribution of Odors in the Batticaloa Gandhi Park	68
Figure 64: The Distribution of Odors in the Jaffna Beach Park	68
Figure 65: The Colors of the Elements in the Jaffna Beach Park and Immediate Surrounding.....	69
Figure 66: People's Response Related to Colors of the Elements in the Jaffna Beach Park and Immediate Surrounding	70
Figure 67: People's Response Related to Colors of the Elements in the Gandhi Park and Immediate Surrounding.....	70
Figure 68: The colors of the elements in Batticaloa Gandhi Park and Immediate Surrounding.....	71
Figure 69: Lighting of the Jaffna Beach Park	71
Figure 70: Lighting of the Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	72
Figure 71: Batticaloa Gandhi Park surrounding is mentioned like a stomach of Batticaloa.....	73
Figure 72: Lagoon Smell of the Jaffna Beach Park	74
Figure 73: Lagoon Smell of the Batticaloa Gandhi Park area	74
Figure 74: Flooring of Jaffna Beach Park	75
Figure 75: Flooring of the Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	76
Figure 76: Statues and Batticaloa Gate Inside the Gandhi Park	76
Figure 77: Entrances to the Batticaloa Gandhi Park	77
Figure 78: Trees in Middle of the Gandhi Park	77
Figure 79: Entrance to Jaffna Beach Park.....	77
Figure 80: Trees Inside the Jaffna Beach Park.....	77
Figure 81: People communicate and observation at the Batticaloa Gandhi Park	80
Figure 82: People communicate and observations at the Jaffna Beach Park.....	80
Figure 83: Sample of Paths, Edges, Districts, Nodes and Landmarks of Jaffna Beach Park	82
Figure 84: Sample of Landmarks, Nodes, Districts, Edges and Paths of Batticaloa Gandhi Park.....	82

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Range of Age of Number of the Contributors selected for Questionnaire Survey	30
Table 2: Profile of the Selected Contributors.....	31
Table 3: Findings from the research of geographical elements	44
Table 4: Findings from the research of physical elements.....	49
Table 5: Findings from the research of managerial elements	60
Table 6: Findings from the research of sensual elements	78
Table 7: Findings from the research of psychological elements.....	83
Table 8: Findings of the in-depth interviews: celebrative urban spaces	89

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.M	-	Anti Meridiem
BMC	-	Batticaloa Municipal Council
CBD	-	Central Business District
CUD	-	Convivial Urban Design
CUP	-	Celebrative Urban Parks
CUS	-	Celebrative Urban Spaces
JMC	-	Jaffna Municipal Council
P.M	-	Post Meridiem