

# Abstracts (İngilizce Özetler)

## **While the Relation of Planning-Architecture is redefined ...**

**Yener BAŞ**

*The monotony and dullness of urban form in Turkey, and related complaints such as the lack of character and identity, are one of the oldest and most frequent criticisms directed to the urban planning practice in Turkey. This article deals with the newly arising form of this criticism. This form, in which city planners are accused by architects as the main responsible of the problem, includes two levels. Firstly, it emphasizes that the source of the problem lies in the exclusion of architects from the planning process. Secondly, it emphasizes that the exclusion of architecture from the planning process arises from the exclusion of planning education from the architecture education.*

*Aim of the article is to evaluate this debate with respect to the 'transformation' of the relation between planning and architecture. Beyond the attitudes of planners and architects, this transformation is determined by the social relations producing the built environment, mainly by the relations of property. This is the thesis constituting the main theme of the study. Starting from an analysis of the dominant discourse on urbanization in Turkey, the author discusses the role of the categories "context and totality", and evaluates the relation of planning-architecture through these categories.*

*It is stressed that the current social context is dominated by neo-liberal policies in every field of economy and politics, and the anti-planning attitude of these policies also dominates the production of urban form. In this context, it assigns new roles to the planners and architects in the commodification process of urban space. Thus, the relation between planning and architecture has been redefined in recent years by market forces. This redefinition leads to serious crisis and paradoxes for the planning and architecture fields in Turkey. For this reason, the debate between planning and architecture should place itself into political context.*

## **About Became Dissimilar Concepts on 'Planning together with the Architecture and the City'...**

**Erkan POLAT, S. Güven BİLSEL**

*The act of taking shape in urban scale occurs with an unity and interaction; these are very important to achieve of original design language or urban identity/character. Beyond the scale diversity, speculating a 'parts and wholes' relation and utilization from affluence and diversification that offer from oppositions on dialectics of essence-substance-form, a 'constituting original unity' approach come into prominence in urban formalization. On this article, this unity and interactional relation scrutinizes with a continuously integrality pursuit on the quartet of 'planning-design-architecture-structuring of the city'. Therefore, not only meaning, size and definition of whole building stock and spaces is uniformed with steering of the single design guideline, but also there is an interrogation connected with changing and transformation of urban phenomenon and structure. And so, this article take form the meaning of the city in the planning together with the architecture.*

## **Gençlik Park in the Process of Social Change: A Sociological Investigation**

### **Erol DEMİR**

*This paper investigates the social aspects of Gençlik Park as a public space since it was designed in 1930s. The park's story was examined in relation to the changes in the landscape organization; the changes in the social composition of park users and the changes in the original meaning and goals determined by the State. From this perspective it can be argued that the park experienced remarkable physical and social changes from 1940s to 2000s. Between 1943 and late 1950s, the park was designed as a classical Western type city park as conducive to the modernizing role attributed to it by the State. The period between late 1950s and 1970s represented a mixture of traditional and western popular cultures dominated by entertainment activities. As a result, the park was restructured and this caused the reduction of green space. However, this period was labelled as 'golden age' of the park. Between 1970s and 2000s, the profile of the park visitors has changed. The middle class visitors were replaced by the urban poor. In addition, the park space has deteriorated physically. It can be concluded that although Gençlik Park was designed for a symbol of integration for different sections of the society, it became a symbol of segregation in the process of modernization.*

## **New Housing Tendencies in the Framework of Social and Spatial Segregation: Gated Communities, Case of Çekmeköy-İstanbul**

**Ebru FİRİDİN ÖZGÜR**

*This article is drawing on Doctoral Dissertation with the same name. It is aimed to explore gated communities as one of the signs of social segregation and spatial fragmentation of cities within this study. It is tried to understand the effects of global conjuncture on social, economic and spatial structures of the cities and their side effects on the dynamics that creates social segregation and spatial fragmentation. Interaction between neighbourhood unit, social segregation and gated communities is tried to be explained along the main framework of this article. Distinctive aspect of this study is to focus on the relations between insiders and outsiders of gated community. Case studies draw upon three different areas, two gated communities and surrounding neighbourhoods. Main findings designate both residents of gated communities and surrounding areas are socially homogeneous in their own structures. And there is no relationship between gated communities and surrounding areas. However some residents of surrounding areas are informal employees working in gated communities as baby sitter, cleaning woman, bodyguard, etc.*

## **Ankara Urban- Region and The Critical Approach**

**Tahir ÇALGÜNER, Cemal KAYNAK**

*With in this study, urban growth boundary will be criticized by the laws in Ankara. Definition of the fringe boundary of Ankara will be also examined in the theoretical framework. Main aim of the study is to show the fact that whom plans applied in the defined boundary is less than important how plans are coordinated each others. Consequently with this kind of approach, urban-region boundary can be drawn in the each settlement.*

# PLANLAMA 2007/...

## - Konut Üretimi ve Planlamasında Yeni Eğilimler (katkılarınızı bekliyor)

- Sermaye birikim alanı olarak konut üretimi
- TOKİ ve uygulamaları
- Kentsel dönüşüm uygulamaları
- Kentsel dönüşüm/Mortgage finansmanı
- Konut üretiminde yeni eğilimler (lüks konut siteleri, sosyal konut projeleri)...

## - Üst Ölçek Planlama Sorunsalı (katkılarınızı bekliyor)

- Bölge Planlamanın Değişen Tanımı,
- İl Gelişim Planları, Nazım Planlar,
- Çevre Düzeni Planları
- Üst ölçek planlara dair yetki ve mevzuat
- Kalkınma Ajansları ve bölge planlama

## - Planlama ve Kamu Yararı (katkılarınızı bekliyor)

- Kamu Yararının değişen anlamı
- Yeni belediyeçilik anlayışları
- Kamu yararı kavramının bilirkişilik kurumu çerçevesinde değerlendirilmesi
- Yargı Süreçleri
- Toplum yararı ve kamu yararı
- Planlama türleri ve projecilik anlayışı
- Kamusal alan-mekan ilişkisi

## - Çukurova Özel Sayısı (katkılarınızı bekliyor)

## - İstanbul Özel Sayısı (katkılarınızı bekliyor)

*Dergimizin her sayısında bir dosya konusu ele alınırken, bu sayılarda dosya konusu dışında kalan yazılara da yer verilecektir. Dergimize yazı göndermek isteyenlerin yayinkurulu@spo.org.tr adresine yazılarını ulaştırmaları beklenmektedir.*