

### Inclusive designs

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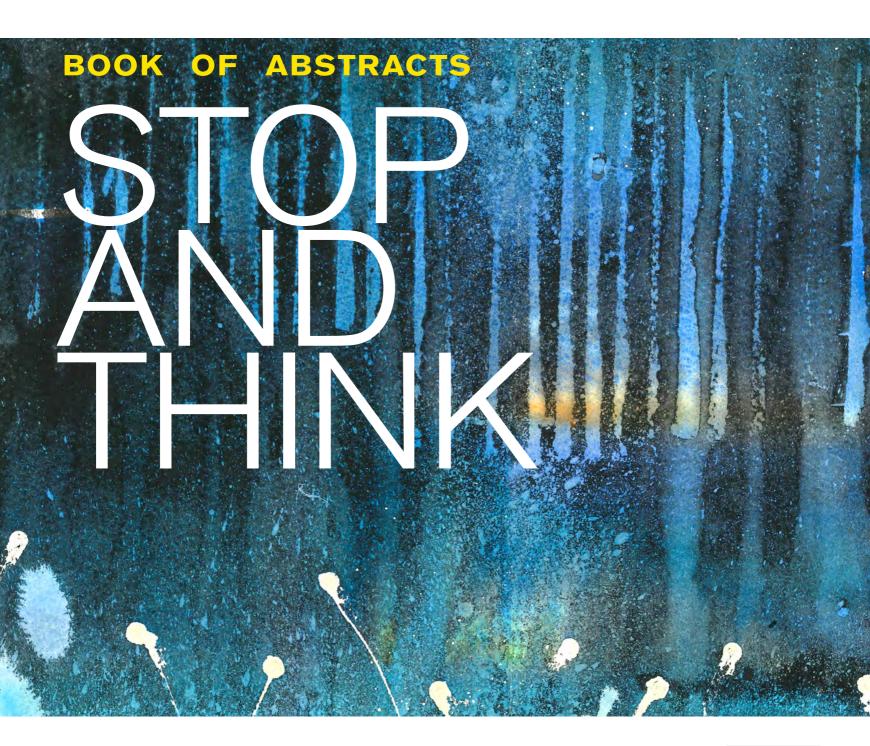
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# PARALLEL SESSION 5

[ TUESDAY 14 SEPTEMBER 09.00-10.30 CEST ]

THEME Participatory Planning and Design: Social inclusion, representation Part 2

ACADEMIC PAPER SESSION

### 358. The Role of Landscape Design in Promoting Social Inclusion

NAYLA AL-AKL, American University of Beirut, na143@aub.edu.lb

The impact of landscape on human well-being (social, mental and physical) is well documented in literature. Inclusion as a component of social well-being in our daily environments has been discussed in studies on public spaces and landscapes, the Right to the City, Landscape Democracy and ultimately the Right to Landscape. It is important to expand on these notions by looking at the role of the designers themselves and their ability to shape such environments not only at the level of theoretical

debates and policy making but also at the immediate design and project site scale. To what extent and in what ways does landscape design promote social inclusion/ exclusion? How does this appear in designed institutional landscapes that cater for a diverse and changing population, and how can landscape architects create more equitable, socially inclusive and welcoming environments?

## 366. Inclusive Designs

GERDY VERSCHUURE-STUIP, Delft University of Technology, g.a.verschuure-stuip@tudelft.nl

Modern citizens experience a growing feeling of exclusion of our high dynamic society, because they are not valued properly (in their minds) for their way of life or contribution to society because of the feeling of not being heard. Landscapes made out of large distribution centres and nameless rows of houses are the result of

that. The people's landscapes are not always made for their use and meaning. In landscape planning, this feeling of exclusiveness has resulted in a growing number public participatory processes in (sometimes) stiff processes to get all information available. Is this the way to proceed for the future?

## 496. Observe with Others: To be led by fellow children-co-researchers

SABINA JALLOW, Malmö University, sabina.jallow@mau.se

In this study conviviality acts as a critical tool to explore how methods originating in artistic practices can have an impact on social sustainability. The study has a particular focus on coexistence in the urban space—squares, parks, and court yards in order to innovatively curating context. The photographic image and the act of photography might serve as the distributor of the particular and the sensory in individuals (as a step of putting

words into experiences). Borrowing from artistic methodology and building on the concept of the photographic act; the performative act of doing photography could enrich the central frameworks in Landscape architecture. Especially if photographs are regarded as "a source for political, philosophical or historical research". To continue the discussion I reflect on the potential of a co-investing photo-walk.