The lack of a sense of belonging is a common problem for expatriates. Such states not only impact the mental health of expatriates themselves, but also affect the cohesion of expatriate communities. A landscape and the facilities within it can serve as a public space in which expatriates can connect with each other, thereby reducing feelings of isolation. According to the theory of Norberg-Schulz, extractions, when combined with the structural elements typically present in landscapes, can be used to create a sense of place, which is an important factor in the experience of belonging. This can be achieved through the collection and recognition of local elements and the creation of a cohesive landscape.

Keywords: sense of belonging, community outdoor public space, extraction, visual abstraction, sensation stimulation, ritual evocation.