SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF OPEN SPACES IN ORPHANAGES

Abstract
Indoor spaces alone cannot by any means realize an effective social environment in Orphanages. Usually, there is no actual clear program considered for social indoor spaces when designing Orphanages from the outset, or there are already inactive open spaces in the Orphanages, in addition to not listening to children or involving them in making important decisions regarding the design and formation of their open spaces.
Therefore, this research seeks to apply the “Participatory Approach” on young orphans to categorize the open spaces in Orphanages for labeling and defining them.
The S.O.S village in Nasr City – Cairo was chosen as a case study to measure and evaluate urban design and social criteria for open spaces by knowing the factors linking children to spaces according to their feelings toward them.
The study has concluded a recommended systematic framework to get to an integrated system to activate the social open spaces in Orphanages via the relationship between (The factors of linking children to spaces according to their feelings and categorizing these spaces in terms of social and psychological aspects) along with attaining the essential elements of the social open spaces system that realizes the social interactive Orphanage.

Keywords: Social Spaces - Orphanages - S.O.S Village – Children’s Participatory Approach - Urban Design Criteria - Social Criteria

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THE METHODOLOGY OF URBAN LANGUAGE READING AS A TOOL TO CONSERVE THE IDENTITY OF AREAS OF VALUE

Abstract
Areas of architectural and urban value suffer from several negative changes, in the core area due to razing, constructing or building new urban extensions because the planners and designers do not abide by the positive components or are not aware of the concept of conservation of the architectural and urban identity of the area.
Urban Language reading is one of the main tools that can conserve the identity of areas of value in case the designer understands them and tries, through them, to urban language and create a construction matching the urban identity of the existing area.
The objective of this research is to present a methodology for construction reading to use it as a tool to Urban conservation in areas of value and examine the methodology through applying it to the case study. Heliopolis area and its urban extensions have been chosen as one of the important areas of value in Cairo Governorate. Through the proposed methodology for Urban language, the study has discovered and analyzed the positive urban elements and characteristics that has to be conserved, and focus on the negatives that occurred during the different phases of growth in the study area which violated the notion of conservation, in addition to some proposed recommendations that need to be taken into consideration in the study area.

Keywords: Urban Language – Urban Identity – Conservation – Heliopolis –Urban Character – Urban Spaces

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الأسواق التجارية بين الفتح والإغلاق
The Markets between Open Malls and Closed Halls

Abstract
As an urban feature the market hall and the market square has a particular role in the fabric of the city. It is the open space, and often forms the very heart of a neighborhood. Originally it was a multi-purpose space used for gatherings, festivals, religious and sporting events. These spaces were also often used for selling products, goods that were more freely sold in the open air from temporary stalls, rather than shop-based items.

Last years – specially in the city – the type of closed malls has obviously appeared due to the change of life and shopping style from only purchase to having entertainment inside a weather protected place.

No doubt that this type of malls contains many advantages for the commercial process; however, it lost many of the open mall's advantages. Now the question lies in: what the advantages, disadvantages and benefits of both types are? , weather we can reach the fittest result in case of combining both types in the general case or specially in our society by means of suitable & available encouraging factors.

Keywords: Market halls – Open Malls – Closed halls – Commercial process – Urban feature – Urban environment

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THE SOCIAL URBAN SPACES SYSTEM AS A TOOL TO SUSTAIN MARKETS IN LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES
(Case Study of El-Khamis Market in Cairo / Egypt)

Abstract
In Cairo communities, it's noted that there's no concern for the Social Urban Spaces in the low-income communities markets, they do not even exist at all in the design program of the market in spite of their importance in achieving social sustainability.

The problem of the research can be summarized in the design of the low-income community markets to achieve the largest quantity of the sale and purchase units, without recognizing the market value for the community as Social Urban Spaces that are important for the achievement of social sustainability.

The research aims at understanding and analyzing the low-income communities markets in terms of types, components, areas and activities, and then deducting the system of Social Urban Spaces through relating them to the market areas as a tool for achieving the social sustainability in the low-income communities markets.

Keywords: Social Sustainability - Social Urban Spaces - Market in Low-Income Communities - Farmer's Market - El-Khamis Market in Cairo.

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Abstract

Most areas of Cairo exposed to many complex problems that threaten its urban environment because of the application of the temporary building requirements since law (106 of 1976) until now (5/2012) to all areas without taking into consideration the current or future situation, and without any detailed urban planning fits with the circumstances of each region separately.

Now, with a wide range, the Article (15) of the law for heights of buildings (specific 1.5 the width of the streets) has been applied without the control of the building density which is located in the Article (19) of the executive regulation in the same law, which can make an urban disaster in contradiction with the main objectives of law mentioned in article (2) to achieve sustainable development.

The Researchers studies this problem, discuss, analysis, and comparison of laws and regulations related to this problem. From the aspects of terms of texts, backgrounds, the urban products, the various stages through, and presents problems that are caused, by a field study of two cases, the first at luxury housing area (built ratio 60 %), and second at medium level housing (built ratio 100 %).

At the end, researchers study the problem of adjust the relationship between the "building heights", "building density" and "built ratio" at the Egyptian unified construction law No.(19 of 2008).

Researchers reached to the formulation of this relationship in a curve adjusts it can be relied upon when exact of building license to avoid the discrepancy in law, in addition to the positive effects on sustainability of urban environment in Cairo.

Keywords: construction requirements – executive regulations – law of buildings heights — building density – built ratio.

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