The Spirit of Participation: Making Places of Spirit

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Abstract
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Disciplines
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been built and some of them have been recognized as successful projects. Yet, the effectiveness of the practice has never been examined. The purpose of this study was to understand Taipei residents' attitudes towards public landscaped cemeteries and their intentions for recreational uses. In addition, the impact of the residents' attitudes on their intentions was examined. The study was conducted in Taipei, the capital city of Taiwan, R.O.C. The population for the study was the citizens 18 year old or older. A stratified sampling method was implemented. First, three districts—Sin Yi District, Da Tong District, and Wen Shan District, were randomly selected from the three electoral regions of Taipei. Then, in each district, ten streets were randomly selected. A door-to-door survey was conducted on the basis of every fifth household. In each household visited, one adult resident was requested to participate in the study. Before answering the questionnaire, 36 photo pictures of three public landscaped cemeteries adjacent to Taipei were presented to the participant to provide them with general images of landscaped cemeteries. As a result, a total of 406 valid questionnaires were obtained. The results revealed Taipei citizens' intentions to partake recreational activities at landscaped cemeteries varied according to the characteristics of the events. Educational, leisure, artistic and sports activities were somewhat acceptable. Special activities were somewhat unacceptable. The results of factor analysis indicated that four dimensions embodied in Taipei citizens' attitudes toward public landscaped cemeteries. They were marked as psychological benefit, activity potential, interfering attribute, and negative affect. The findings of multiple regression analysis suggested that the citizens' four-attitude dimensions had an impact on their intentions to use landscaped cemeteries for recreational activities. Psychological benefit, activity potential, and interfering attribute were effective predicting factors. The results suggested the citizens' attitudes toward landscaped cemeteries were different from traditional cemeteries. The change of the citizens' attitudes was caused by the changes of public cemeteries physically and managerially. Yet, the quality of public landscaped cemeteries had not fully reached the citizens' expectation. Landscaped cemetery, attitude, intention, recreational use.

THE SPIRIT OF PARTICIPATION: MAKING PLACES OF SPIRIT
Paxson, Lynn (Iowa State University, IA), Klein, Stephan Marc (Pratt Institute, NY), and Cahill, Caitlin (City University of New York, NY)
This Participation Network sponsored working group creates a venue to consider a number of current participatory design and research projects and continues similar sessions held at past edra conferences. In conjunction with other topic or user group sessions that include a participatory focus this session allows the work of edra members to be critically discussed and debated from many points of view while still in progress. Similar past sessions have explored participation in design, research, planning, construction and managing environments. Issues to be considered may include: evolving cultural contexts and issues, differences in current normative assumptions that shape participation, discussion of the importance or value of participation for creating ‘successful’ environments, differences in ‘top-down’ and ‘grass-roots’ participation, the relationship of participation to creating a truly just and democratic participatory society, difficulties and challenges in employing participatory techniques, the impact of changing cultures- including professional cultures- on definitions and practices of participation, discussing the ‘benefits’ of participation, and the relationship of participation to power, control, empowerment and environmental justice. Participation, enablement, neighborhood and community.

E-B/BO CONNECTIONS: LINKING ENVIRONMENT-BEHAVIOR STUDIES AND THE FIELD OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR
Schermer, Brian K. (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, WI)
This working group will explore theoretical linkages between the fields of environment-behavior studies and the field of organizational behavior. Environment-behavior researchers and practitioners often find themselves involved in the business of trying to facilitate environmental and organizational change. Organization theorists and managers have generally yet to explore this potential. Theoretical links between the two fields are few and far between. This discussion aims to broaden our understanding of the two domains, and is part of a long-term research program on the participants to identify and build connections between the two.