

Research on Recreation Behavior of City Square based on Gender Differences——A Case Study of TIANFU Square in CHENGDU

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Abstract

The research is based on TIANFU square in CHENGDU, through field observation and survey, summary analysis of gender differences in behavior of urban square space recreation. According to the human-oriented concept, the ideal design of urban square space for services in a wide range of people, can satisfy people of all social classes of psychological, physical, spiritual thoughts, values, habits, needs. Differences among different individuals gradually raising concerns, just focusing on people is not enough in itself, should pay attention to the differences between people. City square should be for gender equality leisure environment provided by the use of constructs enrich the urban square space of security, its design is without gender discrimination, and friendly fair, take fully into account the Plaza men and women use different behaviors and their needs to the use of space, cleverly integrating gender needs into the same space. This project studies from the perspective of users of TIANFU square in CHENGDU, gender differences in analysis of urban recreation space using the square, ignoring gender differences in places of recreation landscape of suggested improvements, creating humane urban square space.

Keywords

Gender Differences; City Square; Recreation; Difference Behavior; Design Strategy.

1. Introduction

With the accelerating pace of city life, leisure gradually play an important role in people's lives, is a measure of an important criterion for the quality of life of residents. At the same time, social progress and civilization lives pay more and more attention to gender differences. Due to the physical characteristics of both sexes, the right position, value orientation, spatial awareness and social consciousness of different, there are many differences in outdoor recreational activities. Because of this difference led to a series of social problems of inequality between men and women. In terms of urban planning and construction, the planning theory and method of broadly based on male standards with the male principle, so women face very serious problems in urban life, study abroad, not only need to take into account the needs of women, and to some extent the need for empathy, to consider the effect, and change the composition of the urban space pattern. Based on urban recreational space design at present, and there is no obvious design policy on men and women. So now solve the problem of unbalanced sex, fully meet the needs of men and women is particularly important. Therefore, this study research base of TIANFU square, site users based on the analysis of gender differences in the use of urban recreation space, places of recreation-scape ignoring gender differences in suggestions for improvement of the situation, to create a rich and vibrant town square has a realistic significance.

2. City square recreation behavior analysis

2.1 The basic situation of TIANFU square

TIANFU square was founded in 1951, is located in CHENGDU, JINGJIANG district people's east road, is located in the heart of CHENGDU, is a representative of the CHENGDU business card, TIANFU square not only integrated urban political, economic, cultural and commercial center in a body, at the same time, CHENGDU subway transportation hub area, high accessibility. After modified rectangular TIANFU square, covers an area of 88000 square meters, length than width about

1.5:1. The function of the TIANFU square is rich, users diversification, the study of public representation in the city square of recreational behavior has certain differences.



Figure 1. TIANFU square

2.2 The research contents and analysis

This study focuses on site use, resident activities, characteristics of recreational behavior, using behavior research methods, and assisted in the survey. In the course of research, observation period was from 8 to 9 o'clock in the morning, with as a 2 hour intervals, observation of concentrated distribution area of the public, mark its location.

In the design of questionnaires, basic information included gender, age, occupation, education and recreation behavior characteristics include reason, recreation time, frequency, activities and communication space, social networking, and so on.

In addition to the basic information and recreation survey, the survey added the square design satisfaction survey include overall impressions, a prominent feature of public service, landscape design, facilities and so on. Questionnaire a total of three times, and were divided into morning, noon and night, but also taking into account the working day or holiday, the impact of State weather-related factors, such as, comprehensive investigation of recreationists characteristics, behavior. The questionnaires issued 300, valid 278, 119 men, 159 women, and covers all ages and social levels of the residents.

2.3 Analysis of characteristics of recreation behavior

Through a questionnaire to investigate the behavior of male and female recreational activities. In General, recreationists on the square is divided into the following types: walking, relax, chat, pictures, exercise. On the open space in square, gender differences between men and women is not obvious, and women's participation in activities of the square ratio is slightly higher than men, especially in the walk, chat. In recent years, square dancing and chatting are women like group activities, particularly in the functional properties comparison of a single square, the characteristics of women's participation in activities is particularly evident, early morning and late afternoon, Piazza looked bright. TIANFU square location special and it represents a political status, some activities are subject to certain restrictions, but on the whole, trends in women's participation in collective activities than men, study results are matched. (As shown in Figure 2)

2.4 Analysis of the recreation time distribution

Public acts of leisure activities from 8 in the morning till 9 o'clock, 2 hours for a time, total 7 periods analysis of time distribution of public open spaces and gender differences.

TIANFU square of groups of women and men on activities mainly focused on the 8 o'clock-10, 17-19 points in two time periods, there are 2 active peak. (As shown in Figure 3) .At the noon time, TIANFU square gathered of crowd relative less, is different from western countries. In the west, lunch time 12 o'clock, square crowd gathers quantity is one of the biggest, may be the result of regional

cultural differences, the habit of domestic is not simple for lunch in the square, the different regional culture and life habits in a certain extent determines the usage of the city square. From gender differences, women's recreation time for 8:00-9:00, 17:00-18:00, and the morning's activities more frequently than an afternoon of frequency, in contrast, men's recreation time for 8:30-9:10, 18:00-19:00. likewise, activities more frequently than an afternoon activity in the morning. The overall trend, women's recreation recreation activity peak rush hours than men. Gender-age of peak recreational features, the older women peak much earlier than young women, mainly concentrated in the 8 and 7 o'clock in the morning, this is because most of the older women choose a healthy lifestyle, they in the morning and evening to the square for physical exercise, which is closely related to the female life behavior characteristics. Under the same conditions, according to the observation statistics, number of recreational men early in the morning and the evening and stay time in the square are lower than women, men generally stay 15 to 30 minutes, women usually stay for more than 30 minutes, and most of the female recreation is goes hand in hand, the male recreation is mostly alone. To explain from social circumstance, women compared to men, are more likely to rapid interaction with others, communication with others for longer periods of time. But the independence of the male is more obvious.

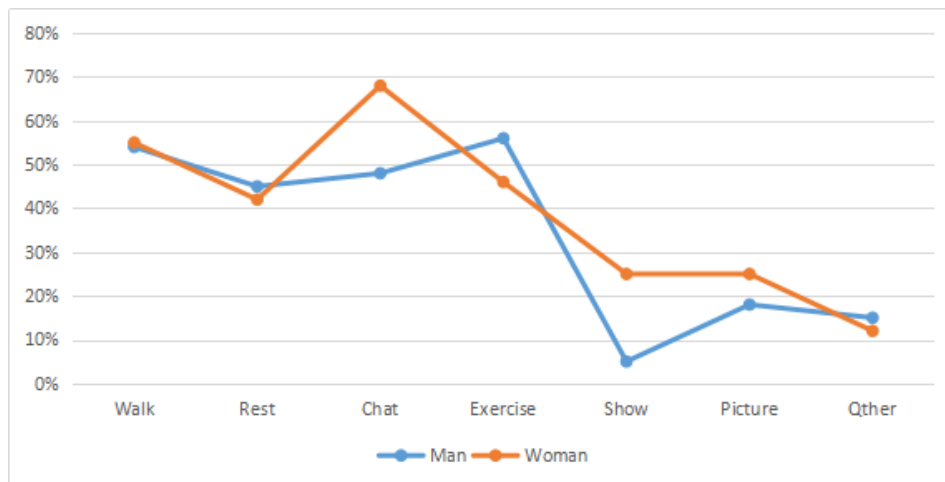


Figure 2. Different gender proportion of recreation

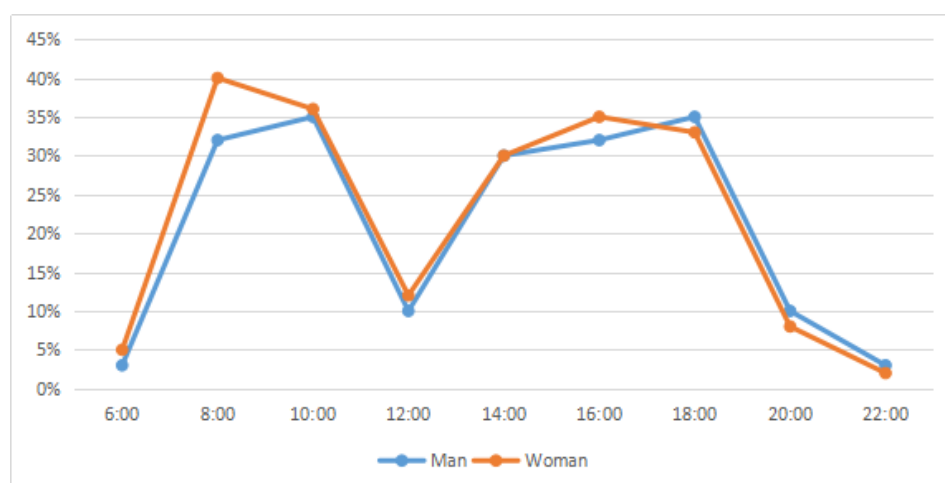


Figure 3. The time distribution of different sex activity

2.5 Analysis of recreation space distribution

Based on "male is responsible for out playing spell, women main charge home in the affairs" traditional thought of entrenched, in square space using, male unconscious choice is center open area, while women choose surrounded by green trees around the square, fountain pool has a better seat landscape place; For security reasons, women choose location is beside the lawn, on the edge of the

square, centralization of activities of the area, but also have certain illicit close sex at the same time, it also is a kind of female leisure activities of contradiction; Men will choose some shield of places, where convenient men smoke and other related activities, be independent, for others to hinder the role.

On weekdays and weekend difference, TIANFU square of recreational behavior not in sharp contrast, just to add a little more in the total number of points. Through observation showed that the concentration of tourists outside the city's entrance at the TIANFU square (Mao's statue in front of the President) and SHU square, Sun bird sculptures and photo-driven; around work-life, most of the people concentrated in the water village square, surrounded by lots of water features and trees, convenient recreation reading, rest and communication.

Gender differences from the point of view, is located in the TIANFU square four Angle in the direction of green space landscape, with dense shade, was surrounded by trees around, the line of sight obscured, leisure to rest, the quiet activities such as reading. The visitors outside parts of the city is relatively small, with male recreation is give priority to. While the female recreation choose fountain in the square edge, open space for activities such as small groups of chat, eat, take pictures, and so on. In-depth investigation of the typical regions in the square, further reflects women's preferences in the line of sight of open space activities, the male preferences in the line of sight from space activities; The former is for security reasons, the latter for privacy; Women recreational recreation is relatively men more biased towards the collective activities.

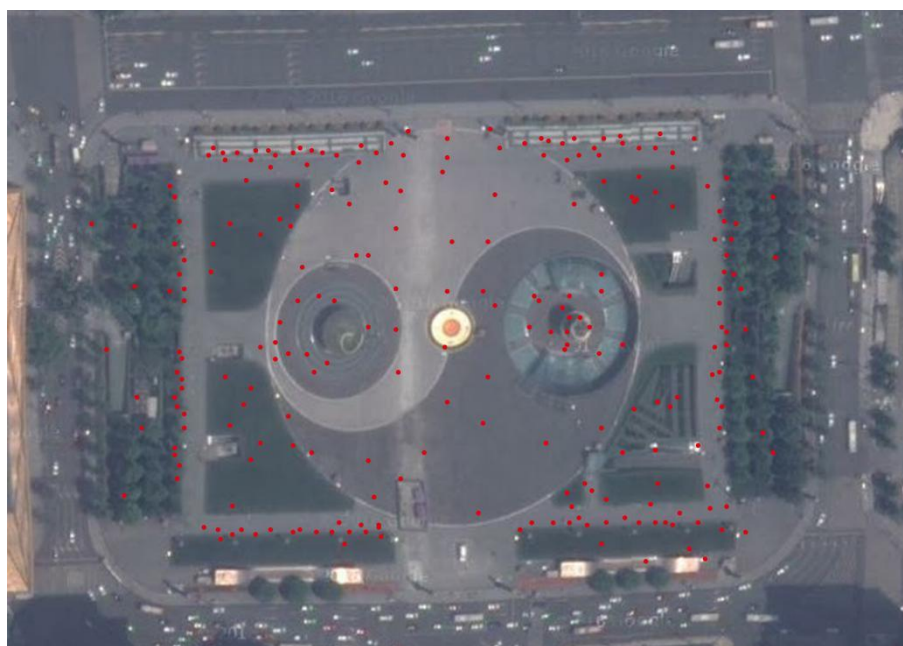


Figure 4. Women recreation in TIANFU square

2.6 Analysis of leisure time and frequency characteristics

In the residence time of TIANFU square, we will stay period is divided into 15 minutes, 15 minutes to 30 minutes, 30 minutes and 60 minutes, more than an hour. Survey results show that the men stay for 15 to 30 minutes, women choose to stay for 30 to 60 minutes, male and female have differences. (as shown in figure 5)

In the square open space frequency, men and women's recreation divided into simple little, occasionally, more frequently, often four grades. Statistical results on men's recreation frequency is lower than the female. Results men's open space on less frequently than women. TIANFU square is a leisure, shopping, tourism, transport of integrated square, most women would choose to shopping and leisure, while is a place which the tourists must visit, some women like to gather at the pictures, is a woman's travel frequency are higher than men.

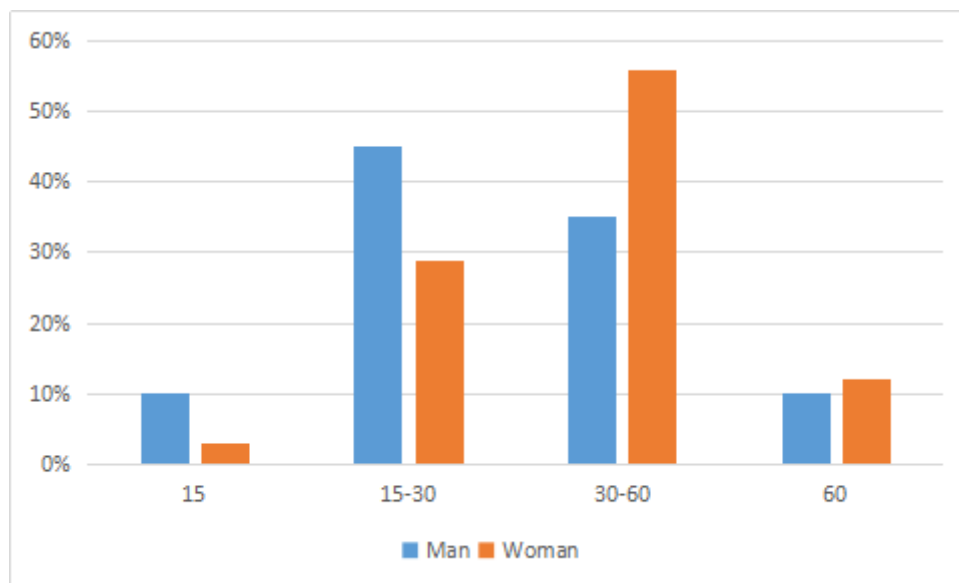


Figure 5. Different gender of leisure time

3. The influence of gender differences of space design

3.1 The existing problems

In the design of urban open space, and basically is no differentiation, standard, modular design in the form of neglected the sexual differentiation. Over the years the design thinking, deeply implanted in the consciousness of stylist, leads to both in architectural design and the design of the urban space lacks subtle humanistic care. Most of the urban space design is based on the male Angle, the lack of demand for women's thinking; Women in the use of urban space is more sensitive than men, such as noise, dust and so on will directly affect the use of the female, but actually does not take into account in the design of these details, today, a rapid increase in women in the social status of the design of the urban space planning is still no difference, to a certain extent brought inconvenience to the use of the female, also cause sexual differentiation of inequality.

3.2 Gender differences on the impact of urban recreation space demand

According to the survey of TIANFU square, in the same place, gender awareness is different. In most basic of security aspects, in square vegetation lush, and border zone, and night more Dim of lots, women are is unwilling to can up, will limit himself of activities range, and male contrary, what they considered the square is safe; In terms of public service facilities, the majority of women in the survey is focused on toilet, water points, etc., the number of each into an outdoor space, for example, women will have the phenomenon of long lines, the design of toilet is insufficient, will lead to female suppress their physiological needs, thus wasting much time to wait in line, and thus reduce their activity time, limit their activities. In terms of landscape, male primary focus on macro-general view on the square, while women concern small landscape node. In the use of city square, the male main physical exercise, tea art board as the main content, while women are mainly a way of walking, chatting, close to nature for leisure. Obviously, city square should be a joint activity between the sexes in public places, but due to the lack of demand, design considerations are not enough, there is an imbalance in the actual use of the difference.

3.3 City square space design strategy based on gender differences

City square space and life are inseparable, for public leisure exercise, relaxation and entertainment to provide necessary venues and public facilities. Recreation in mental, spiritual men and women thought and activity habits of the space to create both similarities, there are also some differences. From sex differences of urban recreation space research design should meet the common groups of men and women in uniform demand, but also for their different requirements of the planning and design of urban recreation space, especially with more attention to women's needs some details.

In the design of the square space, the overall use of "divide and constant, and different" principle, for the obvious gender differences, there should be a different way to discriminate, tailored for men and women recreationists, will moderate their activities space separated, visible and does not interfere with each other, respect for gender differences. At the same time, men and women of activities on the whole space is an organic whole, is a continuous, using part of the transition space, meet the demand of different gender of the recreational use, create a Shared equal harmonious urban space that is shared. The plan and design of city square for a long time are just focusing on the appearance of physical space, ignoring the differences in behaviour and the needs of the recreational, particularly the needs of women. This requires more planning and design observer to consider male and female differences between the design space more suited to women's recreation, rather than a standardized design. In city square space environment design aspects, designers should consider entrance of open open sex and green landscape, appropriate increased Pavilion flower, facilities, bulk points type of layout green, let all node balanced of distribution in square among, but to guarantee green landscape of permeability sex, not was covered hinder sight, cannot in a completely closed of space; in public service supporting facilities aspects, increasing toilets, water points, and food sale points of number, guaranting service facilities configuration of equal sex, more need note of is night of lighting, Guarantee a certain brightness, security for women, and women's sense of direction than men, so marking system design should be simple and straightforward, clearly identify direction. In activities site design aspects, according to front of survey analysis we learned that, women compared like participation collective activities, so in city square design in the should left some wide of activities space, but should not be had wide had big, in night when is easy caused women of panic sense, can consider in which joined some other of elements, formed a scattered of space, keep half public-half private of State. Quantity in the city square, between work and the family's sake, most recreation is to travel on foot to the square to rest, so quantities and distances to take full account of the square walking accessibility, distributed into various areas of the city.

City square is a typical urban business card at the same time. The government should increase the investment in construction of urban space, the space of implementation services for different gender quality, promoting function combination of urban space construction. Based on the family unit became the core of leisure life, meet the needs of different gender and activities to organize urban space communication system.

4. Conclusion

With the diversity of society, civilization development, in the urban space planning and construction on the gradual elimination of the problem of unbalanced sex, promoting urban square space design strategies based on gender differences. Should not only meet the common needs of men and women, but also fully consider the diversity and particularity of each other, to change the construction of city square space pattern, from strengthening security can perception degrees, and create space affinity, and improved based facilities, multiple aspects for space design, real from "thought people this" of angle for city recreation space design, to innovation of way building human of city, create colorful of city space.

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