LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU *PEER REVIEW* KARYA ILMIAH : <u>JURNAL ILMIAH</u>

: Creative Urban Kampung Based on Local Culture, A Case of				
Kampung Bustaman Semarang				
: 2 penulis				
: Nany Yulistuti, Annisa Mu'awanah S				
: a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Architecture and Urbanism				
b. Nomor ISSN : 2029-7955 dan 2029-7947				
c. Vol.,no.,bulan,tahun : Vol.44 no.2 Tahun 2020				
d. Penerbit : Vilnius Tech Press				
e. DOI artikel (jika ada): 10.3846/jau.2020.11450				
f. alamat web jurnal :				
https://journals.vgtu.lt/index.php/JAU/article/view/11450				
g. Terindeks di Scimagojr/Thomson Reuter ISI knowledge atau				
di Scopus, Q2 (2020), SJR 0,274 (2020)				
: V Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional /internasional bereputasi				
Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi				
Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional /Nasional di DOAJ,CABI,				
COPERNICUS				

Hasii	ľ	enilaian	r	eer	Rei	view	:
			-				

		Nilai M			
Komponen Yang Dinilai		Internasional/ internasional bereputasi 40	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional	Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)	4			4,0
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12			11,0
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12			11,0
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	12			11,0
	Total = (100%)	40			37,0
	Nilai Pengusul :				

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer:

- a. Kelengkapan unsur artikel lengkap. Isi sesuai bidang ilmu penulis
- b. Artikel tentang Urban Kampung telah dibahas secara komprehensif baik fisik dan non fisik.
- c. Metode menggunakan Case Study area cukup lengkap didiskripsikan. Referensi ada 42, dan 76% terbitan 10 tahun terakhir. Turnitin Similarity Index 1%
- d. Journal of Architecture and Urbanism. Penerbit Vilnius Tech press. Terindex Scopus Q2 (2019), SJR 0,274 (2019)

Semarang, Reviewer 1,

Prof. Dr. -Ing. Gagoek Hardiman

NIP.195308191993031001

Departemen Arsitektur, FT. Undip

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH : <u>JURNAL ILMIAH</u>

Judul karya ilmiah (artikel)	: Creative Urban Kampung Based on Local Culture, A Case of
	Kampung Bustaman Semarang
Jumlah Penulis	: 2 penulis
Status Pengusul	: Nany Yulistuti, Annisa Mu'awanah S
Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah	: a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Architecture and Urbanism
	b. Nomor ISSN : 2029-7955 dan 2029-7947
	c. Vol.,no.,bulan,tahun : Vol.44 no.2 Tahun 2020
	d. Penerbit : Vilnius Tech Press
	e. DOI artikel (jika ada): 10.3846/jau.2020.11450
	f. alamat web jurnal :
	https://journals.vgtu.lt/index.php/JAU/article/view/11450
	g. Terindeks di Scimagojr/Thomson Reuter ISI knowledge atau
	di Scopus, Q2 (2020), SJR 0,274 (2020)
Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah	: V Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional /internasional bereputasi
(beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat)	Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
	Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional /Nasional di DOAJ,CABI,
	COPERNICUS

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

		Nilai Maks				
Komponen Yang Dinilai		Internasional/inte rnasional bereputasi	Nasional Terakreditasi Nasional		Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh	
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)	4			4,0	
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12			11,0	
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12			11,0	
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	12			11,0	
	Total = (100%)	40			37,0	
	Nilai Pengusul :					

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer:

- a. Unsur isi artikel lengkap.
- b. Pembahasan cukup mendalam dan didukung oleh 42 pustaka, 37 diantaranya bersumber dari artikel jurnal. Kesimpulan sudah mengarah ke konteks internasional untuk memberi sumbangan terhadap ilmu pengetahuan.
- c. Metode pengumpulan data secara primer dan sekunder; Interview terhdap 16 informants; Validasi dengan menggunakan metode triangulasi.
- d. Arikel di jurnal yang terindeks Scopus Q2 SJR. 0,274. Ada sedikit grammatical errors, misalnya "Interview with a head of RT 4,..." hal 132.

Semarang, Reviewer 2,

Prof. Dr.rer.nat. Imam Buchori, ST NIP. 19701123 199512 1 001 Departemen PWK, FT. Undip

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul karya ilmiah (artikel)	: Creative Urban Kampung Based on Local Culture, A Case of				
	Kampung Bustaman Semarang				
Jumlah Penulis	: 2 penulis				
Status Pengusul	: Nany Yulistuti, Annisa Mu'awanah S				
Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah	: a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Architecture and Urbanism				
	b. Nomor ISSN : 2029-7955 dan 2029-7947				
	c. Vol.,no.,bulan,tahun : Vol.44 no.2 Tahun 2020				
	d. Penerbit : Vilnius Tech Press				
	e. DOI artikel (jika ada): 10.3846/jau.2020.11450				
	f. alamat web jurnal :				
	https://journals.vgtu.lt/index.php/JAU/article/view/11450				
	g. Terindeks di Scimagojr/Thomson Reuter ISI knowledge atau				
	di Scopus, Q2 (2020), SJR 0,274 (2020)				
Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah	: V Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional /internasional bereputasi				
(beri √pada kategori yang tepat)	Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi				
	Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional /Nasional di DOAJ,CABI,				
	COPERNICUS				
Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:					

		Nilai Reviewer				
	Komponen Yang Dinilai	Reviewer I	Reviewer II	Nilai Rata- rata		
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)	4,0	0,0	4,0		
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	11	11	11		
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	11	[[11		
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	11	11	11		

Semarang,

Reviewer 1,

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Gagoek Hardiman NIP.195308191993031001

Total = (100%)

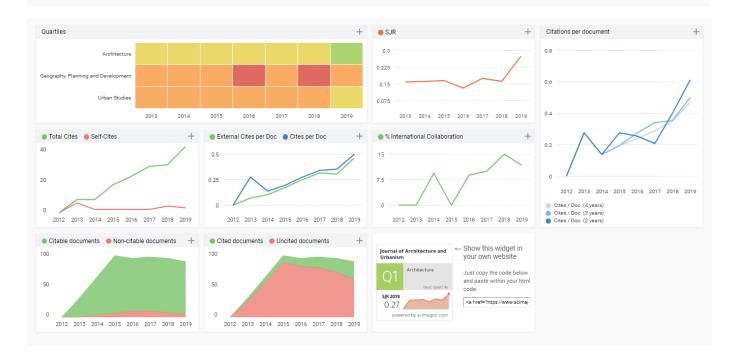
Departemen Arsitektur, FT.Undip

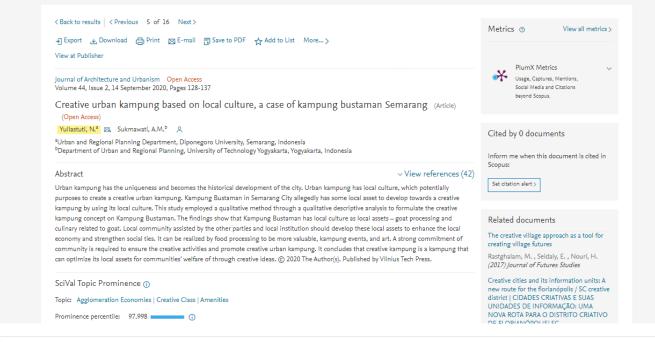
Reviewer 2.

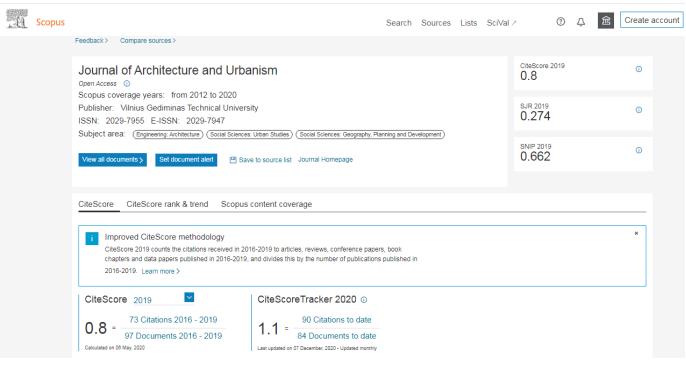
Prof. Dr.rer.nat. Imam Buchori, ST NIP. 19701123 199512 1 001

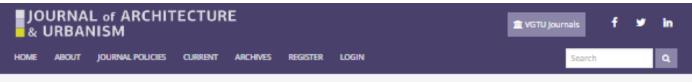
Departemen PWK, FT.Undip

Country Subject Area and Category Publisher Publisher Scorea Score Score









Home / Editorial Board





EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-In-Chief

Prof. Almantas Samalavičius, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania Email: almantas Jiudas samalavicius@vilniustech.lt (b) https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8753-407X

Managing Editor

Dr Arnoldas Gabrénas, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania Email: tpa@vilniustech.lt

International Editorial Board

Prof. Ugis Bratuškins, Riga Technical University, Latvia (b) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5172-2746

Prof. Jaime Navarro Casas, University of Seville, Spain https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0165-313X

Dr Ahmad Danaeinia, University of Kashan, Iran (b) https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9344-1398

Prof. Abeer Elshater, Ain Shams University, Egypt

(b) http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5061-6861

Dr Carolyn Fahey, City of Boulder, USA

Dr Marco Falsetti, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Prof. Dr Miles Glendinning, University of Edinburgh, UK

Dr Vilmos Katona, University of Sopron, Hungary

(b) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0299-2897

Dr Saegon Kim, Seoul National University, South Korea

Dr Marco Maretto, University of Parma, Italy

Dr Krzysztof Nawratek, University of Sheffield, UK

(b) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4538-8382

Dr Maria Piazzoni, University of Liverpool, UK

Dr Vytautas Petrušonis, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania

Prof. Ashraf Salama, University of Strathclyde, UK

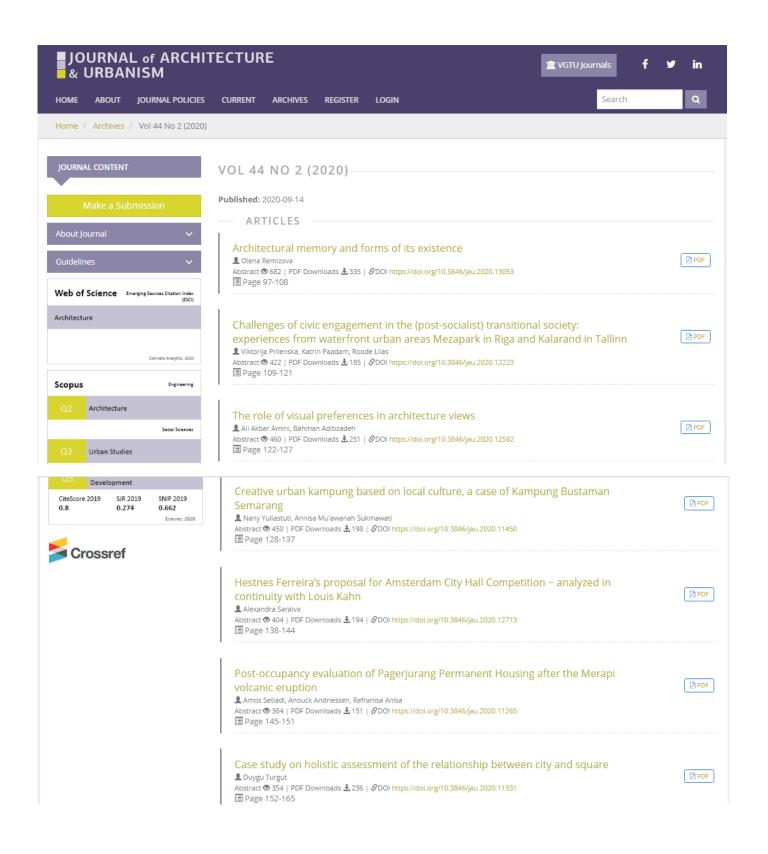
(b) https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1241-414X

Prof. Nikos Salingaros, University of Texas at San Antonio, USA

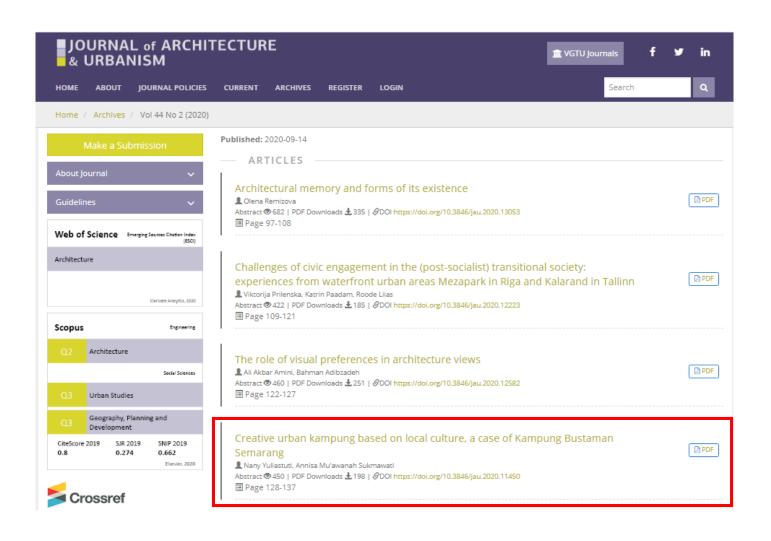
Prof. Emi Setyowati, Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Prof. Maria Chiara Tosi, Venice Architectural University (IUAV Venice), Italy

Prof. Kestutis Zaleckis, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania



The guideline for customising incremental housing based on two Chilean case studies ♣ Goran Ivo Marinovic Abstract © 135 | PDF Downloads ♣ 84 | ②DOI https://doi.org/10.3846/jau.2020.12056 ■ Page 166-175 Latest attempts in contemporary Iranian architecture in search for authenticity ♣ Ghazal Farjami, Guita Farivarsadri Abstract © 157 | PDF Downloads ♣ 94 | ②DOI https://doi.org/10.3846/jau.2020.12165 ■ Page 176-187 Biophilic design features in vernacular architecture and settlements of the Naxi ♣ Mengbi Li, Hing-Wah Chau, Lu Aye Abstract © 146 | PDF Downloads ♣ 72 | ②DOI https://doi.org/10.3846/jau.2020.13266 ■ Page 188-203



ISSN 2029-7955 / eISSN 2029-7947 2020 Volume 44 Issue 2: 109-121

https://doi.org/10.3846/jau.2020.12223

CHALLENGES OF CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN THE (POST-SOCIALIST) TRANSITIONAL SOCIETY: EXPERIENCES FROM WATERFRONT URBAN AREAS MEZAPARK IN RIGA AND KALARAND IN TALLINN

Viktorija PRILENSKA 📵 *, Katrin PAADAM 📵 , Roode LIIAS 🗓

Tallinn University of Technology, Tallinn, Estonia

Received 09 March 2020; accepted 13 July 2020

Abstract. Current case studies examine the shortcomings of civic engagement strategies during the design process and ratification of detailed plans for urban areas of strategic importance – Mezapark in Riga and Kalarand in Tallinn. Detailed plans caused public outcries and led to long-lasting and distressful negotiations between local communities, developers, designers and municipalities over the future development and use of these areas. The debates about detailed plans raised an increasing public interest in planning related issues and growing demands for greater civic engagement in decisions shaping the city. At the same time, the debates demonstrated the inability of local planning frameworks to meet public expectations. There appears a salient need for changing the planning culture. This paper studies the shortcomings of civic engagement strategies and the desirable changes through a series of semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders involved and the analysis of planning related documentation.

Keywords: civic engagement, conflict, Kalarand, Mezapark, planning, public space.

Introduction to the problem and theoretical considerations

It was only at the end of the 1990s when Latvian and Estonian legislations introduced the principle of democratic planning practice by the requirement for public display and involvement of citizens into discussions of urban plans. The actual activities, however, emerged towards the end of the first decade of the 2000s when two plans of public waterfront redevelopment were launched, respectively for Mezapark in Riga (2010-2013) and Kalarand in Tallinn (2003-2016). Both attracted public attention and were followed by protests from the part of the residents of adjacent neighborhoods. The debates about detailed plans demonstrated an increasing public interest in planning related issues, growing awareness of civil rights and a wish to be engaged in decisions shaping the city. The residents' voice highlighted deficiencies in the newly formed local planning frameworks and local engagement strategies, which left but limited space for consensus building. There appeared a salient need for a change in the planning tradition which, undoubtedly, is a long-term process assuming advancement of skills of all parties involved.

The discussion about the importance of civic involvement in planning can be traced back to the 1960s in clas-

sical essays of Davidoff (1965), Arnstein (1969) and Friedmann (1973). Davidoff and Friedmann advocated the need for co-planning with citizens, as the citizens provide experiential knowledge of places under planning and are the end users of places (re)created along the plans implemented. Arnstein, in turn, classified citizen engagement into levels by the degree of citizen influence on decision-making. Since the 1960s, participatory planning thought has been extensively discussed and further advanced (Forester, 1987; Healey, 1996; Innes, 1998; Huxley & Yiftachel, 2000; Hoch, 2007; Sager, 2012). The concept of "communicative turn" introduced to planning discourse (Healey, 1996) has gained support among civic leaders and firmly established itself in the planning practice (Faehnle & Tyrvainen, 2013; Shipley & Utz, 2012). As asserted, civic engagement legitimates planning decisions and promotes public support of plans, thus, facilitating plan ratification and implementation (Sager, 2012; Irvin & Stansbury, 2004). According to Irvin and Stansbury (2004, p. 56), the question of whether or not to involve the public is outdated and replaced by a new question about the best strategy for this purpose.

Civic engagement in the planning process is, however, a subject for continuous debates. The advocates claim that participation leads to balanced (and hence better) policy

^{*}Corresponding author. E-mail: vprilenska@gmail.com



ISSN 2029-7955 / eISSN 2029-7947 2020 Volume 44 Issue 2: 152–165

https://doi.org/10.3846/jau.2020.11331

CASE STUDY ON HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CITY AND SQUARE

Duygu TURGUT **

Department of Architecture, Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey

Received 11 October 2019; accepted 13 July 2020

Abstract. While the squares have been in the network of relations with the political, social and religious structure of the society since the early days of history, today, they have been associated with the cars, speed and technology in the process formed with the modernization movement. In some squares, there are tramways, public transportation routes and stops, and there are also motor vehicles. The squares have turned into places where there is a continuous flow with fast traffic except for waiting at the bus stops and railway station. With this change, our needs also changed, and with the introduction of motor vehicles in our lives, the squares remained as neglected urban spaces in an effort to create a transportation network. The use of the squares belongs to the period in which people have habit of being together, but now squares use belongs to a period in which we are not together even if we are side by side. Within the scope of this study, nowadays, approaches and practices for the squares that is an urban space in the world have been investigated. According to the results of sections, the criteria for evaluating the completeness of the city-square relationship in today's conditions are set out in a table. The selected from the Trafalgar Square, Bryant Park and Taksim Square samples consecutively examined in the context of these criteria.

Keywords: square, urban landscape, public space, urban public space, square analysis, city-square relationship, Trafalgar Square, Bryant Park, Taksim Square.

Introduction

The present study begins with analyzing the place and meaning of the squares as public spaces in today's cities. It was wondered how a process the squares have passed through and gained their current position. The physical, social, spatial, and functional characteristics of squares as urban public space were questioned. The squares have been related to the markets, commerce, religion, politics, and social life in the past, whereas they are now related to the traffic, transportation, and speed. The change in needs and the introduction of motor vehicles in our lives turned squares into neglected urban spaces due to the efforts aiming to create the transportation network. First of all, in order to discuss the problems related with the "square", the relationship between square and city should be considered from a holistic perspective. The keywords were determined making use of the theoretical studies and the approaches to square throughout the world, and the criteria enabling the analysis of holism of city-square relationship in today's world are presented in the table (Table 1). Making use of the criteria set in this study, the analyses were conducted over a square chosen as example and the current position of the phenomenon "square" was questioned.

1. Theoretical studies

In examining the square as an urban public space, it is important to define the concepts of space, urban space, city, successful city, urban design, private spaces, and public spaces. Thus, in order to define the city-square relationship, these conceptual contexts were systematically analyzed here. Urry (1999) has related the space to the society by stating that "The spatial one shall not be separated from the social one in the way creating a series of different general rules. This is because space solely has no effect. The importance of spatial relationships depends on the private character of relevant social objects". The author considers the space as a living organism harmonized with the meaning, intellectual power, and the marks of its background. Yücesoy (1999) aimed to reveal the conjunction points between the methods of "understanding", "examining", and "interpreting" the city and urban space, and defined the space by thinking that it has an identity: "Five axes can be specified for analyzing the processes and relationships between elements of spatial identity: The formal axis includes all the physical structures (topography, constructed environment, landscaping elements, and

^{*}Corresponding author. E-mail: m.duyguturgut@gmail.com