Reclaiming public space in Avenida dos Aliados: an ethnographic approach in the way society perceptualize their ideal public space

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Abstract. The public space in Europe has been subjected to the major revitalizations in attempt to lifting the socio-economic value of the city centre as well as Avenida dos Aliados. In the urban planning concepts the interventions to achieve public space as medium has an specific terminology which is “sense of place”. It is a design concepts for a place to ensure that every public space able to have identity and a distinctive character to the area and igniting the interactions among the people. Using ethnography as a method, This study give insights to the the definition of the public space according to the people perceptions, comparison of the quality of an Avenida dos Aliados as a public space after the revitalization and also highlighting what nowaday’s society expected for a public space in Avenida dos Aliados. In order to reclaimed the public space, the society highlighting there is need to include art components (like local artist and creative ornaments), historical information about the city, developing green space, involving technology to stimulate the interaction and prolonged stay, creating inclusive facilities (like games, facility for kids, etc.), and also develop local market in the Avenida dos Aliados.

Keywords: Public space, Ethnography, Avenida dos Aliados

1. Background
The concepts of space is defined as many things in many theories. Space is seen as a capital object instead of “pure space” according to Lefebvre as defined in The Production of Space [1]. In another definition, the geographer defined the “pure space” as a terra nullius[2] or boundless three-dimensional extent in which objects and events have relative position and direction [3]. This approach to views space as a container or only in the physical dimensions, which is mostly debatable, due to its dynamics and inability to control the space as an empty land or nobody’s land. Supporting the idea that there are no terra nullius, Lefebvre stated that no space is empty, as it is a physical embodiment of a social pattern or otherwise. In an interdisciplinary study involving an anthropologist and geographer about the sea, Jackson proposed a theory in the famous publication “The Water is Not an Empty Space” about mare nullius which is the term of the space is not empty[4]. The most important highlight of Jackson findings is that even in the most extreme case like the ocean which space is seems to be a
terra nullius, in fact it is not. Jackson, found the that water is capitalized legally and illegally. There are conflicts in the water that indicating that the space is way more than a container [4].

While there are debates regarding the concepts of space, Habermas stated that public space is considered to be that space to which the citizens of a polity have access and enjoy free right of use [5]. The term of “public” and “free right of use” lead to the sense that public space is a terra nullius objects, where public can use or claim the public space as their belonging. Some issues such as question “who owns the public space” “[6] arise as a response of the mis-use of the public space by the private sector. Other findings in Indonesia’s case the society misuse the public space to be more semi public space or semi private space [7] [8]. This is the reflection of mismanagement in public spaces that cause by the common mistakes of people perceiving the public spaces.

Most common mistake including: 1). seeing spaces as just a place in the urban area and as “terra nullius” 2). believing that space are statics or as an object without any relations with the environment and social developments of its citizen. While on the other hand, public spaces have to be seen as a basis of social, economic and politic representatific of of the city. This mean that space is not static, conflict may arise due to stakeholder differences point of view in seeing the space. This also has a meaning that space is produced by, and continually reproduce, a set concrete social and spatial relations particular to a given region as Habermas define that public space has a definition as “any medium, occasion or event which prompts open communication among strangers” [9]

In the urban planning concepts the interventions to achieve public space as medium has an specific terminology which is “ sense of place”. It is a design concepts for a place to ensure that every public space able to have identity and a distinctive character to the area and igniting the interactions among the people[10]. Sense of place is a symbolic relationship with the place which is formed by giving emotional or affecting meaning to a particular place. This provides the basis of individual’s and group’s understanding to place. The concept of sense place is composed of three components, namely activities, setting of place, and human experience [10][11] These interplays is signified by Cross, as the mutual relationship and harmony between inhabitant activity in a place that gives them the opportunity to experience the community. Hence, gradually, it constructs the attachment to the place and to the community belong to them [10][11][12].

The public space in Europe has been subjected to the major revitalizations in attempt to lifting the socio-economic value of the city centre as well as Avenida dos Aliados [13]. This study aimed to overlook the definition of the public space according to the people perceptions, quality of an Avenida dos Aliados as a public space after the revitalization and also highlighting what nowadays’s society expected for a public space in Avenida dos Aliados.

2. Managing public spaces: an attempt to revitalizing the public space as a social medium

2.1. Sense of place as a social interactions triggers

There a definite need of an public space to bridging the social interactions and communications and this is comes in many terminology from sense of place to the terms such as place attachment [11][12][14][15] and also community attachment [16] These terminologies have peculiar similarity in a way to perceive the relation between the individual and their surrounding environment. Sense of place means valuable and meaningful place where people are physically and socially engaged to that place. The important point to build the sense of place is physical and emotional connection, sense of belonging that will encourage people’s behaviours to protect their place [17].

The concept sense of place is also closely related to psychological and physical concepts [18] The sentiment toward place were created based on three types of relationship: cognitive, behavioral, and emotional dimension. Cognitive aspect are attributed to the spatial perception (geometry and form) of the space. Behavioral aspect refers to the functional relationship between space and activities. This relationship defines the utility of space that able to accommodate the people needs. Emotional aspect are attribute to the meaning of place to a person
and this can be different from one person to others, it depends on experiences, motivations, intellectual background and physical characteristics itself [11]. Furthermore, there are factors in forming sense of place. It is created from at least three different entities, setting of space, activity and interaction, and experience or emotion of individuals as a result of interacting with the surrounding environment, so it is obvious that social relations is crucial. Those factors are listed below:

1. *Experience or emotion of individuals:*
   - Social dimension in space is a generic prescription of an individual expression towards a positive place [19].
   - Sense of place relies upon people engagement, community network, and environmental connection [20] These interdependent elements, if they are occurring in a particular setting of place, will create a vibrant and liveable place, which can be easily noticed and perceived by others.
   - Cultural values (norm, ethnic group, families, society member) are common in inducing the sense of place by giving a distinctive character towards a place.

2. *Interaction and activity features:*
The diverse activity features like festival, celebration, cultural event, and gathering is a collective component of the society which have a substantial impact in attracting people, creating emotional feelings to a place and helping the construction of a sense of place [19].

3. *Setting of Space:*
The physical arrangement/layout setting of elements can be divided into different aspects of positioning and layout-putting elements in particular places to maximize people's interaction among the people. Whyte have catalogued, in colorful, intricate detail the effects that the layouts and features of built environments have on people's behavior—why some areas become popular, others not so, with whom, and why, with recommendations for how to improve things, including some things below [21];
   - Public furniture: including the facilities in the public space (bench, lamp street, sitting arrangement, etc.);
   - Path settings and traffic flows: including streets, pedestrians, etc;
   - Proximity to the other area: Whyte particularly mentioned that maximum from three block of the center of activities (like: offices, campus, etc);
   - Layouts that maximize the natural elements to be enjoyed: sun light, wind, temperature, etc.

Putting all the elements physical into spatial arrangements will creating greater sense of place in some particular public space.

2.2. *The public space we idealized: an integrated approach in elaborating the revitalization elements of public space*
Places are public spaces if they have some qualities that expected to be present, like:

1) Public interactive qualities, that mean the ideal public space would expect to have the quality to inspire and also dynamic quality;
2) Serve amplifies sociability, that mean the public space expected to be medium to connecting people. Community to community, community to strangers and strangers to strangers, allow convergence between space and action as minimum aggregate of social arrangements and;
3) Public territorialities, which mean the public space has: a.) pre-defined consensus, that it is own by the community b) convergence results of social process that create territorial possibilities of understanding c). express desire and mobilization (social and cultural link being together) [9].

3. *Methods*
This article is based on ethnography approach, which consist of observations, photography and videography and in depth interview. Ethnography is the recording and analysis of a culture or society,
usually based on participant-observation and resulting in a written account of a people, place or institution. Traditionally, ethnographies have focused in depth on a bounded and definable group of people; such as the Dayan, Madurese or other ethnics in the world, that mostly isolated or uncommon to the modern society. Today, they are just as likely to focus on a particular aspect of contemporary social life; such as new reproductive technologies, the meanings of the veil or virtual communication. The concept of ethnography has been developed within social anthropology; but the term is now sometimes used in a looser way in for example opinion and market research. [5]

The rationalistic approach use in these research instead of naturalistic approach, due to the short of the research. Focus on rationalistic allowed researcher to build deduction variable and also indicator to observe and as well as putting the induction results from the field to build local explanations. The main differentiation using the naturalistic is building the theme from the scratch that only viable if the research has much time. The data need to be captured including the demography, user behavioral, physical setting as well as quality of the public space in the perceptions of the user that elaborated in the Table -1.

| Table 1. Data capturing, strategy and sampling judgment |
|--------------------------------------------------------|
| **Data Capturing**                                      | **Strategy and Sampling Judgment**                      | **Tools**                         |
| The user of Avenida dos Aliados                        | Participant Observation (weekend – weekdays separation and also day and night separation) | Ethnography diary; Photography.   |
| Perceptions and behavior toward public space           | Participant Observation (weekend – weekdays separation and also day and night; In – Depth Interview (differentiate between local and tourist based on early observation judgments). | Ethnography diary; Photography; Videography. |
| Infrastructure of public space (capturing the physical layout and also facilities for people in society perceptions) | In – Depth Interview (differentiate between local and tourist based on purposeful sampling: maximum variation). | Semi structured open ended questionnaire; Videography. |
| Accessibility of public space (capturing the proximity and ease to access the public space) | In – Depth Interview (differentiate between local and tourist based on purposeful sampling: maximum variation). | Semi structured open ended questionnaire; Videography. |
| Dynamic quality of public space (capturing public interactive qualities and the ability to create sense of places) | In – Depth Interview (differentiate between local and tourist based on purposeful sampling: maximum variation). | Semi structured open ended questionnaire; Videography. |
| Public space’s quality to inspire (serve amplify sociability and public territorialities) | In – Depth Interview (differentiate between local and tourist based on purposeful sampling: maximum variation). | Semi structured open ended questionnaire; Videography. |

### 4. Discussion and findings

#### 4.1. Space configuration in Aliados: physical element, human and activities dialogue in Aliados

Based on the preliminary survey and interview, researcher found the distinctive demographic characteristic, which are between tourist and local. The activities of users showing similar characteristic on young people and couple, but show contrast in family and groups. The following table resumes the user demography in the Avenida dos Aliados.
Table 2. User demography in Avenida dos Aliados

| User Tourist Demography                  | User Local Demography                          |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| – Single (20-50 years old)              | – Young people (15-30 years old) usually in    |
| – Couple (25-40 years old)              | couple or group                                 |
| – Family (parents and kids,             | – Family (30-60 years old)                     |
|   sometimes with grandparents)         |                                                 |
| – Small Group (less than 5 people)     | – Old People (More than 60 years old)          |
| – Large group (5 -30 people)            | – Group: Tuna (coordination, practices), Worker |
|                                         | (protest)                                      |

The behaviors between the tourists and local have some differentiation. They are including the differentiation: 1). The traffic flows, pit stops (between 3 areas of Aliados), 2). The length of stays, 3). Activities differentiation. The relationship between the human, activities and traffic flows can be seen in Table 2.

Table 3. Relations between user demography activities and traffic flows in Avenida dos Aliados

| User Demography       | Activities                  | Traffic Flows, Pit Stops and Length of Stay |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. Tourists           |                             |                                             |
| – Single (20-50 years | – Meeting points; Information points (place to get the tourist information); | Traffic flow: Tourist tend to have direction from the Hotel Intercontinental leaving to Camara Municipal. On the opposite, local mostly use scatter directions that can be seen in the Figure -1; |
|   old)                | – Meeting points;           |                                             |
| – Couple (25-40       |                             |                                             |
|   years old)          | – Information points (place to get the tourist information); |                                             |
| – Family (parents and | – Seeking directions (from map or other sources); |                                             |
|   kids, sometimes     |                             |                                             |
|   with grandparents)  | – Selfies/ take photograph; |                                             |
| – Small Group (less   |                             |                                             |
|   than 5 people)      |                             |                                             |
| – Large group (5 -30  |                             |                                             |
|   people)             |                             |                                             |
| 2. Local              |                             |                                             |
| – Young people (15-   | – Meeting points; Information points (place to get the tourist information); | Traffic flow: Tourist tend to have direction from the Hotel Intercontinental leaving to Camara Municipal. On the opposite, local mostly use scatter directions that can be seen in the Figure -1; |
|   30 years old)       | – Meeting points;           |                                             |
|   usually in couple or group | – Enjoying the sun; | Pit stops: The pit stops is not different from the local, although mostly like to use the pit stops in the horse statue or near Camara Municipal. The pit stops usually, near fir the object attraction like a statue or public furniture. This can be visualized in Figure – 1. |
| – Family (30-60       | – Playing card/ family      |                                             |
|   years old)          |   gathering;                 |                                             |
| – Old People (More    | – Selfies;                  |                                             |
|   than 60 years old)  | – Video gaming;             |                                             |
| – Group: Tuna (       | – Break/ lunch, etc;        |                                             |
|   coordination,       | – Group show (practices);   |                                             |
|   practices), Worker  | – Protest.                  |                                             |
| (protest)             |                             |                                             |

Length of Stay: It is quite obvious that the local have a longer length of stay comparing to the tourist. The local however still resemble Avenida dos Aliados a public space that they usually know, like having a green space, place to enjoying the sun, place to meet and greet a friend, while the tourist on the other hand, mostly do not consider Aliados as a place to stay longer than just opening the map, meeting point and enjoying the scenery. This can be visualized in Figure – 2.
The way “people” or inhabitants see the public space is the most important thing in the terms of reclaiming the public space in Aliados. There are some perceptions where there is a need to be present in the every good public space, including in Avenida dos Aliados. The criteria are mentioned in the quotation below:

- **Place that to be historical/ sacred places of the city**
  
  “Some place where it is like yours and simultaneously to be respectful the culture and the historic area or spirit of the space (Respondent-2, Group, Tourist, 22 years old)

- **Place where everybody can going there and spend sometimes and do something**
  
  “In Germany, people in public space doing a lot of activity; read newspaper, doing some job, not like in here, everybody like just starring something like “eerghh”....” (Respondent -3, Group, Tourist, 21 years old)

- **Parks or other green area**
  
  “Public spaces is a place for people, like a city center where you can find people, every one can enjoy their time, like green place” (Respondent-6, Single, Tourist, 29 years old)

- **Place to socializing**
  
  “Public space is a place where you are comfortable to be there, to meet people there, to comfortable a lot of things, to be relaxed and it has to be free to everyone and the accessibility has to be easy by metro or by bus and something that connect people themselves and also people with the city (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old)

- **Someplace that feel alive**
  
  “In my mind ideal public space is somewhere I can feel alive” (Respondent-4, Single, Tourist, 20 years old)

To advancing the experiences of the user, author use place association to help to recall the memories of the participant about ideal public space, as explained below:

- **The Kur (somewhere in the Algeria) with a coffee shop, playground, family come there**
“Well in my country there is this place name The Kur, the big place with some green places and it is beautiful, complete with some place to drink something, to buy something, and it is in city center” (Respondent-6, Single, Tourist, 29 y.)

- Puerta de Sol (Spain), where there is street performances, street market
  
  Puerta de Sol is might be you can imagine and feel like public, people somehow just drawn there and want to stay longer because the place feel vibrant” (Respondent-7, Single, Tourist, 23 years old)

- Palacio da crystal
  
  “Crystal palace garden for me is very beautiful, you have a lot of things will go there and stay there a little longer and I think Aliados need that (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old)

- Plaza in Paris
  
  “Well Aliados is beautiful place with a beautiful building but somehow I did not want to stay longer, I see more beautiful dry plaza in Paris because the view is more beautiful”(Respondent-1, Group, Tourist, 22 years old)”

Comparing the theoretical board perspective about how public space define ideal and the idealization of the society, there are slightly differentiation in both perception but strongly affected the criteria. Most people will idealize the public space due to the “green” qualities of its public space. The respondents assumed “green quality” will bridge and igniting the social interactions in the public space due to the extended length of stay it might be created. There also strong value that people will have perceptions that all the historical space will be public space. This is because there a need to connect to the “human” memories, values that space been created in the past. The comparison between the theoretical and perceptional serves in table 4.

| Aspects                  | Theoretical of Public Space | Perceptual of Public Space |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Public interactive qualities | VV                          | VV                        |
| Serve amplify sociability | VV                          | VV                        |
| Public territorialities  | VV                          | V                         |
| Green place              | --                          | VV                        |
| Historical               | --                          | VV                        |

4.3. Aliados as an public space

There are certain expectations for the people for adequate public space. One of the outputs expected in this research is measuring the needs and perceptional quality of an Aliados as a public space comparing to the ideal public space. The assumption is, the ideal public space have the 5 scores for all the criteria (dynamic, social interaction, public facilities and quality to inspire). The figure 3 shows the comparison the score of Aliados as public space (perceptual) and the ideal public space. Overall, most respondents gave between 2-4 and mostly 3 point for Aliados.

The emphasis point is Aliados has no consistency as a good public space. Some events help Aliados to be great Aliados like festival Sao Joao, valentine day, Camellia festival and some concerts, but respondents complaining that the quality they expected only happening in short and temporal time. Lost of green space also been tremendous issue, especially for local who has expected the “greener” Aliados like in the past. While this is being a local mindset, the tourist turn out seeking the same quality, they expected they can stay longer, connect with the residents and also want to remove perceptional that Aliados is just a street or an empty space.
In the qualitative research, the quotation or also known as a verbatim has been used to describe and capture the diction/ vocabulary that has been use by the respondents to prevent misuse of the research and also bring the respondents “as the way it is”. This also been used to check the validity and also credibility of the findings of the research (triangulation). Table 4 explaining that respondents give certain scores to the qualities that been measured by researcher and the reason why. Since they did not give the perfect score, the researcher elaborates the positive and negative perceptions toward Aliados.

Aliados dynamic quality mostly advantage by the dynamic of a Porto as a tourist destinations, events and also the historical building that has been perceived by respondents as a nice view and building, while on the contrary the negative qualities cause by the low activity that can be done in the place in regular day. The quality to inspire mostly advantage by the beautiful façade of the building and also connection with the history of the Oporto itself, while the negative quality comes from lack of the inspiring or maybe furthermore connection, information and any other else that can connect between visitor and the place. Most social interactions in Aliados are in-group connections, people judge that Aliados did not bridging the communication between the community and tourist, between strangers and also between group except for the special occasion, on the other hand it is quite good strategy for the government putting some efforts that left the good memories to connecting the people.

Public furniture quality is one of the criteria that need to be considering in creating good public space. The respondents responding to the government efforts in putting some public furniture during some events, like box and ornaments during valentine or swinging chair for camellia festival and PORTO letters in some creative space, but on the regular day, most of the respondents think it is quite basic or regular.

Table 5. Positive and negative quality of Avenida dos Aliados as a public space

| Positive (+) quality | The Dynamic in Aliados | The Quality to Inspire in Aliados | The Social interactions in Aliados | The Public Furniture Quality in Aliados |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Positive (+) quality | City Dynamics          | Beautiful Building               | Occasional Event in Aliados       | Occasional Event in Aliados           |
| Positive (+) quality | “The city of Porto now more open to the people (tourist), Aliados right now more dynamic and vibrant just because the foreigner and the impact of Porto tourism development,” (Respondent 2, Group) | “Aliados is surrounded by extremely beautiful architecture building, and this is that people don’t know, they like to see the beautiful façade of Aliados” | “3, there is a event, new year eve, football team winning, concert, on so on.. And at some point of the year that connecting local people and tourist” (Respondent-8, Family) | “if there were a local event, there will be a lot of public furniture in the Aliados, like I told you, swings, box, and other things (Respondent-9, Single, Local, 25 years old) |
| The Dynamic Quality in Aliados | The Quality to Inspire in Aliados | The Social interactions in Aliados | The Public Furniture Quality in Aliados |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| **Event in Aliados**            | **Local, 45 years old**         | **Aliados 4”**                     | **Not a Place To Stay**                |
| “When there was even in Aliados I think Aliados could have dynamic quality. I will give 4, like I said previously, the Government held a lot of event in Aliados, even the stage” (Respondent-9, Single, Local, 25 years old) | **Tourist, 20 Years old** | **Historical Story - I think Aliados, is the emm.. The most historical park of the city** (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old) | **Basic Public Facilities - I give Aliados score 1 because Aliados only have basic public furniture (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old)** |
| **Nice View and Building**      | **Don’t give any inspiration**  | **Nothings to Connect With Community - I give Aliados score 3 because Aliados don’t gave a lot of things to connect with the community (Respondent 1, Group, Tourist, 20 years old)** | **Negative (-) quality - I give 4 because I think is it enough, you know, sometimes the Aliados mean to be empty because it is like some place to walk through” (Respondent-7, Single, Tourist, 23 years old)** |
| “It has it’s charm, the building very nice, it is a public space but I don’t think it is that kind of public space, because I don’t find a lot of people there, maybe it is just some place to have festival or national party, etc (Respondent-6, Single, Tourist, 29 years old) | | | |
| **Negative (-) quality**        | **Don’t give any inspiration**  | **You know, when I was arrived here in the Aliados from the metro I was lost and confused, no one speak English and I need information to go someplace, I have to go to the bar, buy some drinks and than get the Wi-Fi. Its not connected with local community (Respondent-7, Single, Tourist, 23 years old)** | |
| **Not a Place To Stay**         | **Don’t give any inspiration**  | | |
| “Because it is not a place to stay, Aliados is street for me” (Respondent-7, Single, Tourist, 23 years old) | | | |
| **Negative (-) quality**        | **Not a Place To Stay**         | | |
| **Nothing in Aliados**          | **Don’t give any inspiration**  | | |
| “Because there is nothing in Aliados, it is like an empty space” (Respondent-5, Group, Tourist, 21 years old) | | | |
4.4. Reclaiming public space in Avenida dos Aliados

Reclaiming public space in Avenida dos Aliados mean there is a need to optimize the Aliados to be a better public space. The questions asked to the respondent is “what the improvements needed in Aliados so you can give score 5?” The Table 5 giving the verbatim of the each aspects that need to be optimize. Putting something in a continuous period will be massive efforts, especially when the initiative could be from the community itself, like local artists, historical information about what was happened in the Avenida dos Aliados. The quality to inspire can be dramatically increase if the information about Oporto history can be available for public and green space to prolong the people to understand the value of its historical area itself. Local market, map, stuff about the city and also increasing quality of public furniture will benefit the social interactions. Specific infrastructure might be recommended like kids stuff and stimulating game, protections to kids during playing in Aliados while there are traffics, another canopy or something that can be use to avoid excess sun light also needed by the respondents.

| The Dynamic Quality in Aliados | The Quality to Inspire in Aliados | The Social interactions in Aliados | The Public Furniture Quality in Aliados |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| **Put Something!**            | **Porto Historical Information**  | **Interfaces, Information About The City** | **Art, Kids Stuff, Stimulating things** |
| “Why not 5? Because Aliados should have something, you know what I mean? When they don’t have an event, they should put more in Aliados you know, like swinging chair. During the Christmas they use have swings and put some box in Christmas and that kind of things that attract people, I remember” (Respondent-9, Single, Local, 25 years old) | “Some interfaces, digital information about Porto or the history (Respondent-9, Single, Local, 25 years old)" | “Some interfaces, digital information about Porto or the history (Ana Torres, Local)" | “Game, fountain, chairs to relax (lazy chairs) why not some tables, but I don’t know small table made by stone, just to add something to add for picnic”(Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old) |
| **Street Artist**            | **Green Space**                   | **Green Space**                   | **Tech Things**                       |
| “Street artist, it can be example to prolonged my stay, there was a street artist and they play a music and I was watching the street artist and I stand a long time more than 20 minute because they were really good”(Respondent-7, Single, Tourist, 23 years old) | “I think green places will make me give 5 score, because green space make you stay longer and maybe inspire you something (Respondent-1, Group, Tourist, 22 years old)” | “Again. Green spaces, something for the kids, Garden maze, something peculiar for the kids will be helpful, public exhibition. Cross in my mind in some European cities. Like public art, painter and artist to add to Aliados” (Respondent-5, Local 23 years old) | “A lot of things that stimulated grown up and child like hologram illustration, peculiar furniture with something very unique” → score 1 for now (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old) |
| **Local Market**             | **Local Market**                  |                                    | **Green Space**                       |
| “Market will improve a lot, biological market/ local agriculture market, accidental” (Respondent-6, Single, Tourist, 29 years old) | | | “I think green spaces is more important and the public furniture, like chair, length chair, coffee shop in the middle of the public square” (Respondent-6, Single, Tourist, 29 years old) |
| **The Dynamic Quality in Aliados** | **The Quality to Inspire in Aliados** | **The Social interactions in Aliados** | **The Public Furniture Quality in Aliados** |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| **Green Space, Place To Buy** | **Market, Hand craft, there a lot of things to be done, frequent market every week or every month will help the connection between local and tourist** (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old) | **Some Building Area/roof** | **Some Building Area/roof** |
| “Make it 5 if you put a green space, there is something for kids, stop the car because it is not calm, mini ice cream too” (Respondent-6, Single, Tourist, 29 years old) | | “The city hall made this choice, they hoping more empty space for the people probably they want to get places where the people meet and greet there. But in the practice they did it wrong because without green spaces, garden and tree we don’t have shadow in the summer and tree to sit there in the summer, talk with friend and so on. I think now it is more difficult there just meet people and relaxing” (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old) | |
| “With a green space like before I could spend an hour just laying there and bit talk with a friend, eating some sandwich” (Respondent-8, Family, Local, 45 years old) | | | |

5. Conclusion

As what this paper discuss the human perceptions and need tendencies are crucial for the realistic perspectives of a sustainable public space managements. The public space will be sustainable if there are some qualities that meet the visitor needs. The needs is also evolving from time to time, especially the need to connects. Build up connection between people to people, community to community, strangers to strangers, community to strangers that created the “human” sparks, that created the attachment and also build up the identity of the city it self. Avenida dos Aliados need to be re-connect not as an a“temporal space” but also as a place that has value, memories, legacy that need to be hand over generation to generation and community to the traveler.

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