



LECTURE SUMMARY

Fundamentals of participatory planning and design: core concepts and ideas

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Understand the concept and principles of participatory planning
- Have an understanding of how participatory planning is related to other concepts and spatial sciences
- Gain an understanding of the historical context in which participatory processes and practices have been developed.
- Become acquainted with historical, theoretical and good practice examples
- Knowledge of contemporary challenges and practices of participative development

SUMMARY OF THE LECTURE

Participatory planning or community-based planning was initially a movement and later a methodology that emphasised the importance of involving local communities in the planning and decision-making process. The origins of participatory turn in planning can be traced back in the 1960s and the wider critique on post-war redevelopment and modernist hierarchical planning processes. It was a movement that widely affected urban planning, urban design, and architecture. Participatory planning is closely linked to a critique of modernist urban planning. Modernist urban planning, which was prominent during the mid-20th century, often employed top-down, technocratic approaches that were criticised for various shortcomings. Participatory planning emerged as a response to these criticisms, offering an alternative that prioritises community empowerment, social justice, and inclusivity.

In this context, the lecture "Fundamentals of Participatory Planning and Design: Core Concepts and Ideas" will attempt to provide an introduction to the concept of participatory design in order to help students acquire the relevant knowledge and skills. The presentation will be structured in three parts: (a) first, students will become familiar with the basic concepts as they have evolved throughout history; (b) they will





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begin to understand the relationship between urban policies and urban development and how participatory processes have been integrated; (c) they will become familiar with international examples where participatory practices have been used; (d) finally, they will understand how the concept of participatory planning and design is used today through recent examples and practices.

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