

Harmonizing Holistic Integration of Everyday Heritage for Placemaking

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Introduction

This study examined the integration of everyday heritage into placemaking. Everyday heritage refers to the intangible cultural practices, traditions, and memories that shape a community's daily life (Mosler, 2019). By recognising everyday heritage, placemaking can become a more inclusive practice. Through mixed-methods case studies of two parks in Joo Chiat, this study investigated whether these parks have successfully incorporated residents' needs and everyday heritage.



Figure 1. KSP (Top), CIP (Bottom)

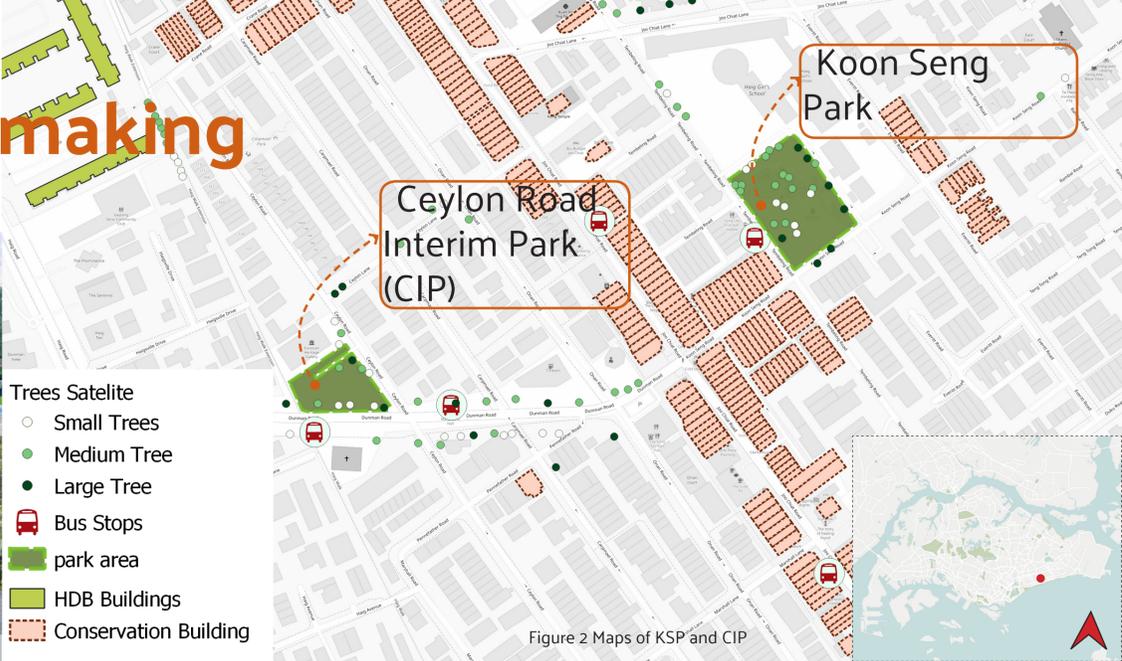


Figure 2 Maps of KSP and CIP

Research Design and Methodology

- How does traditional heritage differ from everyday heritage in the context of Joo Chiat?
- How do we effectively understand and capture the everyday heritage?

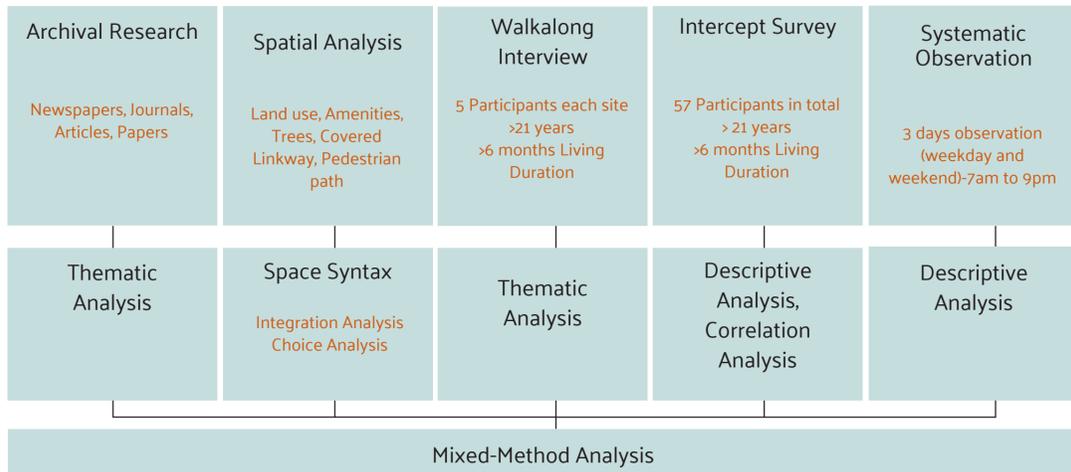


Figure 3. Diagram of Methodology

Findings

Archival research highlights historical context and highlighted the long standing community driven efforts to preserve heritage and address local issues. **Space Syntax** analysis shows high integration values in parks, indicating they are well-connected and central to community life. Choice analysis revealed the frequency of parks being used as routes between spaces, with higher choice values in KSP compared to CIP, suggesting better utilization and connectivity of KSP. Worth noting that KSP is located nearer to the conservation and commercial area.



Figure 4. Choice Analysis



Figure 5. Integration Analysis

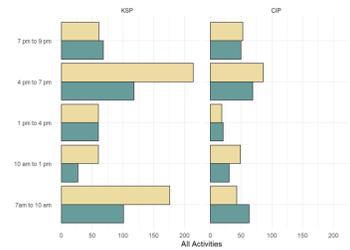


Figure 6. Activities based on Gender

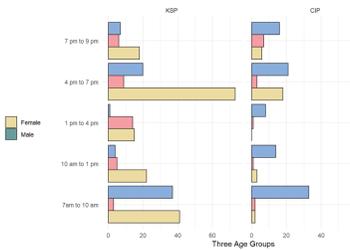


Figure 7. Activities based on Age Group

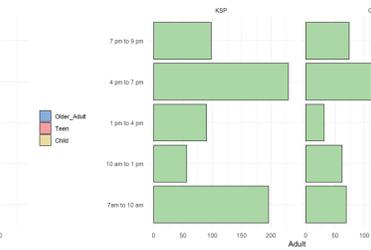


Figure 8. Activities based on Ethnicity

Conclusion

Traditional Heritage attracts residents and typically viewed as tangible or more physical buildings, such as Peranakan architecture, churches, temples around neighbourhood

Everyday Heritage is less formally recognized by the residents, but unconsciously the residents highlight the everyday heritage that refers to sense of identity, social interaction, daily practices, such as food culture, festivals, and any informal gatherings

Understanding Everyday Heritage

Hosting events, guided tour or any cultural celebration to enhance visibility and appreciation of everyday heritage.

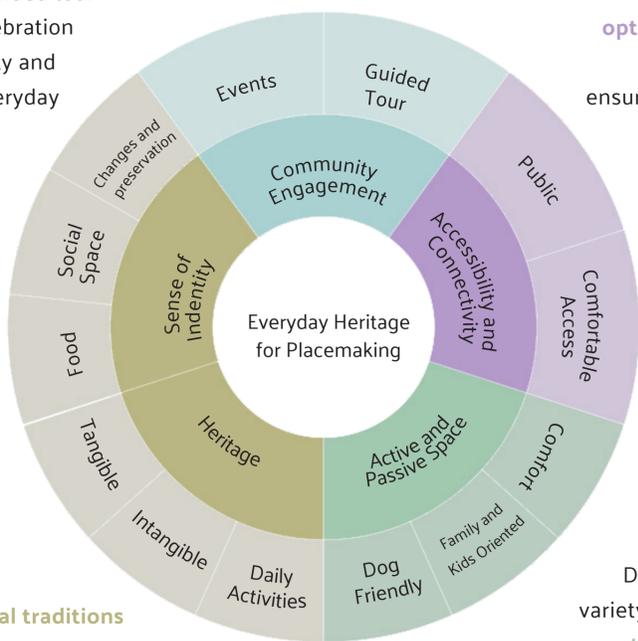


Figure 12. Concept Framework

Integrating cultural traditions and local history into park designs fosters a sense of place and community pride, making everyday heritage a visible and celebrated part of the community's life.

Improving transport options and comfortable pedestrian pathways ensures that public spaces are easily accessible, promoting their use for everyday heritage practices.

Designing parks with a variety of spaces that **cater to different activities** such as dog parks, family oriented features for kids and educational purposes helps support the daily cultural practices of the community.

Observation indicates activity patterns across different demographics, with high levels of activity during specific hours (7am to 10am and 4pm to 7pm). Notably, this also proves in space syntax analysis shows KSP has more frequent users than CIP.



Figure 9. Activity Heatmap (KSP)



Figure 10. Activity Heatmap (CIP)

Walkalong interview highlights the importance of community events and social interactions among residents and visitors in the park as part of everyday heritage. Residents expressed concerns about losing traditional elements amidst modernization, despite their appreciation of urban development in the area. They also suggested improvements for amenities, family-oriented features, and connectivity.

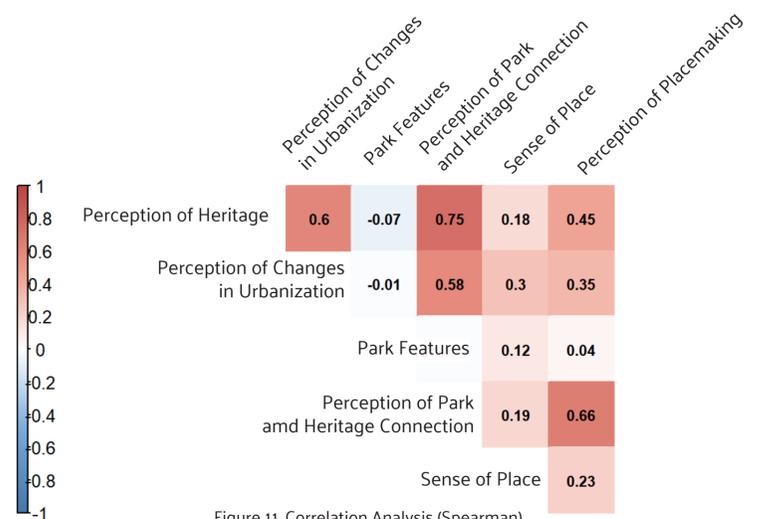


Figure 11. Correlation Analysis (Spearman)

Intercept Survey shows positive correlation between heritage perception and park usage, indicating that valuing everyday heritage increases community support for parks.