PP - (21017) - DOES HAVING DIFFERENT COMPANIONS AFFECT THE EVALUATION STRUCTURE OF PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE SPACE?

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Research or practical problem and objectives
The objective of this study was to conduct an interview survey using the evaluation grid method in order to find out how the requirements for using publicly accessible spaces (parks and cafes) differ when using them alone or with companions from the user's perspective, and to extract the users' evaluation criteria. We will examine how the atmosphere and elements required by different companions differ.

Methods and process (for empirical research)
The evaluation grid method is a developed version of the repertory grid method based on Kelly's personal construct theory, which was developed by Sanui et al. in 1986 and is widely used as interview research methods. The subjects of this study were university students. This is because they are financially and mentally independent to a certain extent, can use their time relatively freely, have a wide range of activities, and can evaluate spaces in various ways. The target spaces for this survey were parks and cafes, which are considered to be used on a daily basis as spaces used alone or with companions. As companions, we asked them to assume family, friends, and lovers.

Main results preview and importance (or main arguments in the case of critical reviews)
As a result, it was confirmed that the evaluation structure for the target space differed depending on the attributes of the accompanying person(s), and the judgment criteria and related spatial components in each case were understood. When people using those places alone, they tend to need places where they can be calm down, while people using those places with family, friends or lover, they like places where is enjoyable or relax.
These findings should be useful for the design of publicly accessible spaces that take into account the attributes of the users.