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THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING IN URBAN LANDSCAPE AESTHETIC: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract—Identifying visual factors in urban spaces seem crucial subject since there is needs to be managed. This paper outlines the role of management and planning in beautifying urban landscapes. This study is based on a narrative review of past papers. The results showed developing urban landscape management with people's participation have a significant role in making a comprehensive plan to control the environment. As well as, efficient urban management can respond to citizens' demands in the best case. This review can assist future studies in examining more theories of visual planning and their role in sustainable urban landscape development.

Keywords— Urban management, Urban planning, Beautification, Satisfaction, Visual pollutions. Green.

I. INTRODUCTION

Urban perspective management is described as the control of open areas and green spaces, like residential green areas, parks, playgrounds, and so forth [1].

One of the most significant aspects of urban management is creating sustainable conditions. Darkhani et al. (2019) explain sustainable management isn't always just preserving a certain type of land. While Cumming et al. (2017) describe sustainability as connected to city expansion and globalization, and it depends on the planning and control of nations around the sector.

Furthermore, urban landscape management and sustainable development require proper governance and supervision. To be more precise, obtaining sustainable urban landscape management needs to policy perspective in terms of doing the best urban planning. While urban landscape management is a legal program in each city, in some countries have been seen landscape planning and management are not statutory [2]. Regular organization to beautify urban landscapes and eliminate visual pollution requires sustainable management and planning.

Urban management can be defined as an effort to coordinate and integrate between public and private sector actions to address the main problems that city residents face. And also create a more competitive, fairer and more sustainable city. Al-Ghiyadh & Al-Khafaji (2021) explain management safety enhances the well-being of people and their communities through proper handling and resource allocation.

As well, urban management has a significant role (Cumming et al., 2017) in enhancing beautification and conversely causes visual pollution to reduce drastically.

Concerning these contents, it can be mentioned, the first step of management need to create sustainable planning in relation to urban landscape aesthetics.

(Al-Ghiyadh & Al-Khafaji, 2021) explain urban planning and design play a role in reinforcing people's social relationships, and sense of safety and reducing potential opportunities for crime. Planning is reckoned a complementary subject to management. To be more precise, to implement a sustainable aesthetic program in the city must exist a comprehensive planning at first.

Sustainability is hooked up to city enlargement, and globalization and it's far dependent on the planning and management of nations around the sector [3].

Having standard planning causes regular structures to make. E. Popov and K. Semyachkov have suggested four methods to evaluate urban planning that involve sustainability, connectivity, innovation, and social level [4].

These advantages help to enhance the quality of either subjective or objective aesthetics.

With regard to these studies, it can be mentioned the role of urban planning related to making high-quality visual landscapes needs a lot of surveys.

One of the crucial factors to create an image of a living environment is personal memories which are related to existing beauty factors in place [5].



For example, urban furniture is reckoned an important symbol of beautification in each city. This component leads to create strong memories between humans and the environment. As well as, art graphics such as sculptures as beautification ingredients [6]. All these phenomena are assigned an aesthetic elements that will lead to make a sense of relaxation, happiness, and well-being.

To create a practical urban landscape planning and managing need to more notice of urban designers. Because this issue seems so significant and its impact have more strong on perspective sustainability.

There appears to be a significant aspect of urban landscape management related to control perspectives and functions. There are a number of urban problems which need to manage and represent by well-rounded planning as scientific solutions to make sustainable development.

This paper aims to investigate about influences of urban management and planning on the rate of aesthetics, introduce a comprehensive definition of urban landscape management and planning, and their role in controlling urban beautification.

Based on this review with regard to previous studies, is represented a broad explanation of urban landscape management, its role in the beautification of the living environment, control of visual pollution components, and how management can impact town people's perceptions.

Finally, a comprehensive discussion of different theories according to previous studies on urban landscape planning and management and their relationship environmental aesthetics is presented. Furthermore, have been given suggestions for future studies and considerable information about precise points of view on these subjects in conclusion.

II. METHOD

This paper is based on a narrative review. Relevant literature was found through an exhaustive search utilizing the library method, and search engines to find information from books, various articles either published in conferences or journals and the references in collected items.

Examples of keywords that have been used to find relevant content are: 'urban green spaces', 'urban beautification', 'urban planning', and 'urban management' [7].

To collect information scrutinized the definition of urban landscape management, its role to enhance beautification, and creating comprehensive planning in an urban environment. In total, 35 papers have been reviewed.

A summary of this literature has represented these subjects in terms of comprehensive description and their influences separately in the evolution of the urban landscape. This review attempts to explain landscape management and planning either in improving or enhancing visual quality.

Document type	Number
Research Article	19
Book Chapters	2
Conference paper	2
Review Article	12

Table 1- Number of published documents per type

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. DEFINITION OF URBAN MANAGEMENT AND ITS PURPOSES

One of the most reliable resources about the definition of management is related to the Oxford English Dictionary "the process of dealing with controlling things or people" [8]. Urban management has extensive organization. In addition, has a significant role in the success of programs and urban development plans.

Another means related to urban management is concentrating either on space or people .One of the most significant purposes of urban landscape management is related to saving the living environment. **Darkhani et al (2019)** describe urban management can cause all urban infrastructures (natural places, parks, open spaces, green corridors, and etc.) to preserve [9]. While, **Wong et al (2006)**, explain the concept of urban management has a direct relationship with dynamic and urban development. As well, **Nöltning & Mann (2018)** argue a relationship between space and pattern is called the landscape concept.

In addition, types of urban management in any country have an all-around connection with the political system. The characteristics of the political system, such as being open or closed and centralized and decentralized, show their reflection in cities. One task of managing an organization, which includes the development of organizational structure and the allocation of human resources to ensure the achievement of goals [10]. A theory by **Rakodi (1991)** suggests "that urban management aims to ensure the effective daily functioning of a city. It makes facilitates the economic development of the city to promote economic and social well-being".

The constituent components of urban design quality according to the sustainable design model include four components of objective aesthetics, mental-perceptual aesthetics, functional and environmental. These features are necessary to make a comprehensive urban landscape planning.

To Management urban landscapes, designers must notified of people's visual preferences. If be attended this issue, it will convert a practical plan to enhance visual quality as a sustainable condition. Therefore, urban managers should to

notice to extend beautifying features that involve various important phenomena both natural and artificial.

In general, the main purposes of urban management perspective include the investigation of destructive visual factors, beauty elements, and influential ingredients in designing and planning the urban landscape.

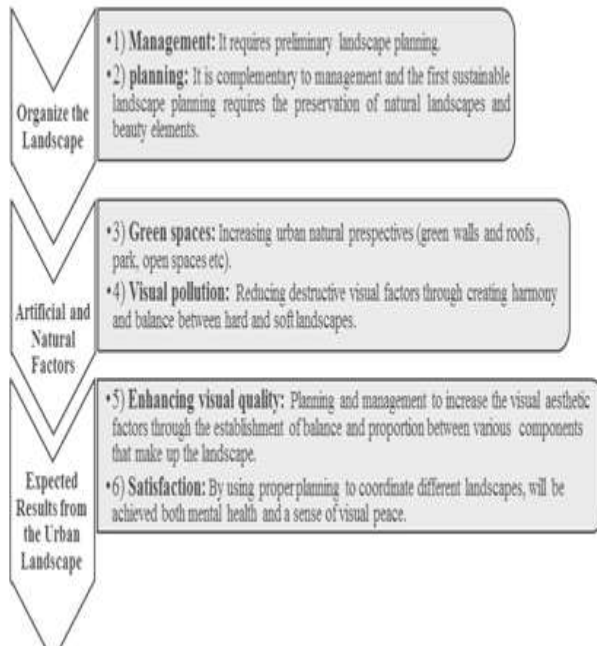


Fig.1. The role of urban management in relation to the factors involved in the visual quality and its results.

B. THE ROLE OF URBAN PLANNING IN LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

Planning of urban centers is one of the most basic issues of urbanism the identity and character of cities are related to their functional and physical quality. Planning is one of the main duties of the mayor and takes precedence over other duties. As well as, planning in simple language means what is done, how, when, and by whom. Planning for the future is intelligent, during which the management of an organization, sets goals for the desired period, determines the decision-making strategies and frameworks to achieve the set aims according to the existing and foreseeable limitations during the program. Urban planning has a significant role in creating a discipline in urban spaces, especially in landmark spots. There are five patterns of urban design evolution such as 1. Urban pre-design pattern 2. Beauty urban design pattern 3. Functionalist urban design pattern 4. Perceptual urban design pattern 5. Sustainable urban design pattern. One of the most significant urban landscape planning is related to the visual approaches and their aesthetics [11].

In addition, urban planning has various advantages such as 1. Determined the necessary actions achieve the goal 2. Determining the logical connection of things 3. Provide coordination 4. Optimal use of time, place, and facilities 5.

Providing the possibility to evaluate and monitor affairs 6. Clarifying limitations and possibilities in works.

Jansson & Lindgren (2012) in their paper mention there is no clear difference between urban management and planning. Although urban management seems, its function is distinctive from planning, most times follows planning.

Finally, it can be expected, urban management has similar features in comparison with planning such as existing various dimensions that contribute to many subjects. One of the most important plans to beautify the sustainable urban landscape is to notice the expansion and protection of green spaces, which is considered an important measure in terms of landscape management.



Fig. 2. Urban management tasks and their relationship with each other (**Imani Jajermi, 2020**).

C. PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF GREEN SPACES IN THE PROCESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL BEAUTIFICATION

According to **Tarboush (2019)**, green spaces are made of all infrastructures of vegetative surfaces starting from the building level up to the urban level. In other words, playgrounds, neighbourhood parks, urban parks, botanical gardens, and urban forests whole of them are considered the natural infrastructures of the city.

One of the most important factors in constructing and maintaining natural green elements in the cities is providing attractive places to citizens. Furthermore, **Korpela et al, (2009)** describe the existence of green space in the city will cause to create a sense of aesthetic perception of the environment. This perception not only has mental and visual aspects but also has depended on the performances of plants [12].

This theory is similar to **Mundher et al, (2022)** about the importance of maintaining forests, and vegetation in Malaysia is related to the management of the beautification. In that research was found these types of planning cause a sense of well-being to make.



Moreover, **Gustavsson et al, (2005)** mention green space management is reckoned a significant action, and dynamic to protect natural components.

Another urban green space planning in Addis Ababa **Eshetu et al (2021)** conducted that concluded to move space-making plans and implementation in Addis Ababa ahead, the research recommends setting up a platform for discussion on enforcing the grasp plan. The town ought to create systems and boards for public participation in the selection-making manner of ‘key’ problems.

D. Types Of Urban Green Spaces Management To Enhance Visual Aesthetics (Case Studies In Three Different Countries)

1. Malaysia

One significant matter about urban landscape management in Malaysia is the challenges associated with maintaining urban green spaces in terms of crucial factors to enhance beautification. This project is called, “Green space planning and management in Malaysia”.

A huge program tree-planting campaign application has been put in the region with the aim of extending gardens [13].

2. Singapore

First of all, this project began via a green program to create sustainable development by increasing gardens and other types of natural areas.

After that, the program was modified to the beautification of the environment and commenced planting exceptional styles of trees and shrubs. Subsequently, the vision developed to grow to be a greenery region for human beings' recreation and beautification [14].

3. England

In this country to manage urban landscape especially green places and open spaces established Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) was a strategic advisory organization for development and management in 2003.

CABE has come up with a funding model to grow city green space and claims that this funding can be used around the sector. According to these various plans and environmental activities related to the control of landscape and management of green spaces in England, it can be mentioned London is already one of the greenest cities in the international.

Concerning these studies, it can be mentioned, to management beautifying in the city must be extended soft landscapes as a stable elements in the landscape.

E. THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING IN MAKING BEAUTIFYING AND SATISFACTION

The aesthetic is an important subject in urban planning. This element can be a reliable appliance for assessing the quality of the environment [15]. As well, **Riechers et al. (2016)** describe aesthetics that it reckoned a quality tool which is

widely recognized as a cultural service related to human well-being. This phenomena in urbanism called beautification.

Urban beautification has various definitions. For instance, an article related to the urban beautification surveyed in Bangkok discovered this vocabulary has taken from the old Thailand word named khwamsuai-ngam. In this country have been identified several important factors have had more impact in making urban landscape beautification. For instance, Suvarnabhumi airport architecture, and existing heights in terms of a mark of respect as a symbol among the different activities and functions associated with urban life [16].

Furthermore, managing urban beautification needs some important experimental-aesthetic components qualities such as readability, sense of time, color, harmonization with nature, cleanliness of the environment, visual personality, sensory richness, teaching, and energy efficiency.

One of the most significant urban landscape management related to the beautifying perspective is the art of sculpture. Inside the technique of urban sculpture improvement, city developers pay extra attention to the advent of colorings from the shape of the sculpture, and landscape putting to coloration use [17].

In urban landscape beautification management, there are several factors in terms of visual quality aspects that need to be identified and investigated completely. All of these features have a significant effect on people's perceptions and create a sense of satisfaction.

Some important visual factors in terms of beautifying factors by studying previous papers are collected in table 2.

Table 2- Effective elements in the beautification of urban landscape in previous surveys

Author	Type of study	Cases of urban landscape management (factors Visual aesthetics)
Purici & Mareci Sabol (2022).	Literature review	All types of urban monuments, Sculptures, Urban Furniture, Public art color, Exterior Mural Mosaics, color and light.
Saeedi & Dabbagh (2020) Herzfeld, (2017).	Case study	The specific architecture of the building & Types of graphics.
Axmedov & Mirzaolimov (2021); Darkhani et al, (2019); Dronova (2019).	Literature review & Systematic review	All kinds of plants, trees and shrubs, Urban Green Space, vegetation, Natural urban ecosystem.
Southon et al 2017); Polat & Akey (2015).	Experimental study	Perennial meadows and other natural elements.
Mundher et al (2022); Jahani et al (2022); Zhang et al (2022) & Loder, (2014).	Case study	Preserving urban forests, rivers, vegetation and parks, green roof

Othman & Sahidin (2016) describe green architecture as either a self-initiated design or a cause for the conservation of plants and nature in the city. One significant role of green spaces is ability renewal. Existence types of green spaces whether locally or nationally cause to create a strong belief in people named satisfaction [18].

Moreover, **Sallam (2017)** argues about the values of aesthetics and their relationship to public satisfaction through a study about improving streetscape visual values. It was revealed that there is a relationship between perceiving visual images and the rate of satisfaction. It was recognized some beneficial factors in the environment such as proportion, charm, and enhanced beautification will lead to make urban sustainable development.

The figure below has illustrated two main types of urban landscape elements with their subsets that have important roles to make satisfaction.

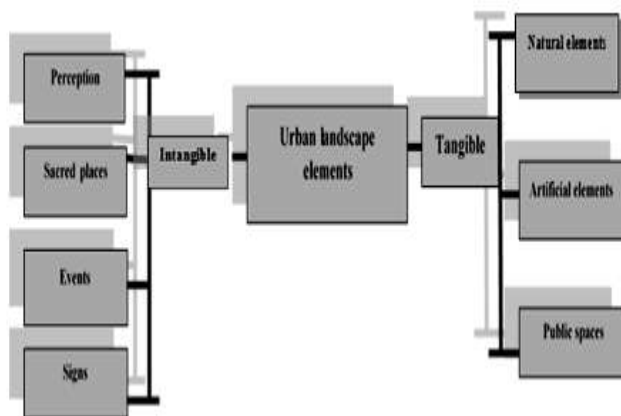


Fig. 3. Factors affecting on perception of urban landscape in connection with mind.

IV. DISCUSSION AND PROPOSITIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

Further work is needed to tend urban landscapes related to planning and design better to receive comprehensive results. Some suggestions are represented.

1. Urban landscape management requests diverse collaboration in terms of an urbanism law. Managing and planning efficiently require to right decisions.

In this case, **Drakhani et al, (2019)** describe related to urban green spaces management. The study mentioned in developing countries suffering from a lack of good governance. It was recommended designating a ministry responsible for the management of urban landscapes. Having a single landscape organization within the ministerial secretariat is very important. A number of functions can be performed within this organization, such as the development of concepts, green spaces, parks, etc. This process leads to enhance visual quality drastically.

2. One of the most significant actions is to make a balance among the existing various components which are

contributing to create a landscape. In addition, it is expected to suggest a new model that will show the percentage of visual quality in urban spaces, especially landmark spots.

A study similar to this proposal is related to the environmental modeling of landscape aesthetic value in natural urban parks presented by **Jahani et al., (2022)**. This type of modeling used artificial neural networks to predict the landscape aesthetic value of urban parks and prioritize influential variables in the model. It has been found that the slope of the ground, the ratio of flowers and shrubs, buildings, and hard surfaces have the greatest influence on landscape aesthetics in urban parks.

Another complete study about modeling aesthetics of urban landscape by **Zhang et al., (2022)** related to an integrated approach to aesthetic valuation to determine the aesthetic performance of the landscape, integrating objective measures and implementing subjective preferences. It was found the overall aesthetic modeling quality is determined by both vegetation (which accounts for 53%) and water features.

With regard to this studies, these type of aesthetic modeling seems a positive approach to measure quality of landscape and visual preferences.

3. Moreover, in investigating expansion political influences on urbanism without notice of natural capacity, attitude to a framework, and managerial problems are considered the most vital urban issues. This issue is fully explored in the problem of aesthetics from a political perspective in Bangkok, Thailand. According to **Herzfeld (2017)** as Bourdieu (1984) showed with regard to judgments of taste, which he called "differences," aesthetic judgments are always inherently political. In total, it can be pointed, aesthetics in this country is reckoned as an important political subject. It will make a huge impact on political and social problems in the planning, management, and design of urban spaces.

Furthermore, in the study to preserve Malaysian forests in order to increase aesthetics in this country, it was concluded that the aesthetic is reckoned a political-economic approach to preserving natural landscapes [19].

4. Urban management should plan for the city, organize urban activities, monitor the functions, and even motivate them to do things optimally. This view agrees with **Polat & Akay (2015)** opinion that describe one of the most significant sustainable landscapes is green spaces and urban recreational places as active spots. Visual quality landscaping improves the identity of the city, contributes positively to the appearance and vision of the city, and brings a number of socio-economic benefits.

As well as, **Jansson & Lindgren, (2012)** explain about urban green spaces that the management of urban parks that lead to improve the social, ecological, and economic status of communities.

5. Urban management must notice and investigate various aspects related to the vitality urban landscape. As well, the process of urban beautification which is based on the



participation (**Cushing & Renata, 2015; Puskas et al., 2021**) of citizens leads to create desirable public spaces. It causes to make health, happiness, and well-being [20].

This opinion is agreeing with this study about the rate of meadow aesthetics in urban beatification planning (**Southon et al., 2017**) according to citizen's viewpoints. That investigation found the presence of meadows in decorating the landscape of urban spaces plays a very effective role in the formation of the well-being mentality and the visual quality of the environment. On the other hand, another study about the role of public participation in urban planning and management in china by **Wong et al (2006)** had the opposite result. It was found that the urban management practices used in many Chinese cities are still influenced by centralized planning and are characterized by inflexibility, lack of responsiveness, and lack of public participation.

6. Transforming existing management practices into strategic management is important. It can provide a way to strengthen the capacity of urban management professionals to respond to change and variability. Aesthetic dimensions in people's view of the environment and landscape are always one of the main aspects of interpretation of the environment and landscape [21]. In this view, the visual artistic qualities of the city landscape are emphasized.

This concept is agreed with (**Zhang et al, 2022**) that describe the existence of visual aesthetics in the environment makes more positive impacts on people's perceptions. Moreover, according to **Zotto & Akay, (2015)** in designing natural landscapes first and most important factors in enhancing the visual aesthetic of natural perspectives are water elements and plant materials. This opinion is so significant since the existence or extension of soft perspectives will make a sustainable landscape.

Finally, it is suggested that the design of urban spaces should be done with the participation of users. So that their subjective criteria can be used in evaluating the aesthetics of the environment and the possibility of creating spaces and landscapes that users consider beautiful and enjoyable.

V. CONCLUSION

Quality is a multifaceted concept that is formed in the human mind and psyche through existing physical realities such as the beauty of the environment. Urban space quality means the "combination of open and closed spaces, in such a way that it is satisfactory in terms of function and beauty."

Urban management must make plans for the city, organize urban activities, supervise the activities performed, and even do things optimally.

In general, there are five types of tasks for optimal urban management: 1. Management and improvement of infrastructure investments. 2. Providing and distributing social services. 3. Improving people's living conditions. 4. Strategic planning. 5. Protecting the urban environment. Concerning these types of duties related to urban management, it can be mentioned, in planning and design,

various perspectives have significant roles to make visual quality. Therefore, to get a sustainable design and planning for urban landscape management will request comprehensive approaches including new knowledge.

I hope this study strengthens this important subject in the urbanism discussion.

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