

78 - THE FUNCTION OF THE PUBLIC SQUARES IN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT: THE CASE OF SPORTS SQUARE BELMAR FIDALGO FROM CAMPO GRANDE

GISELE APARECIDA FERREIRA MARTINS
 JOSÉ GEHILSON DA SILVA
 GISLAINE DE OLIVEIRA GOMES
 Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil.
 giseleaparecida.ef@hotmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The man's story about the misses is the story of a progressive rupture between the man and the surroundings (SAINTS, 1998). As Munford (1998), in the evolution of the process of domestication and group interaction, the man left marks in caves, in the Paleolithic eras. The need for food and protection joined the religious awe and the predisposition to social conviviality, making emerge the campsites, sanctuaries and villages.

The natural landscape and its components, to Tropmair (2001), are obstacles to be overcome and the civilized man creates a "second nature", that second Munford (1998), is characterized by an ambivalent character, combining the friendly cohabitation with the segregation of classes, divine and spiritual protection with lack of affective sentiment, the ample freedom with greater violence.

These contradictions are present in urban culture and also served as stimuli for its development. Urbanization brings quantitative and qualitative changes. The urban environment is an increasingly artificial means, "manufactured" with remnants of nature increasingly cloaked by the works of man.

As Santos (1998), the cultural landscape replaced the natural landscape. Urban growth, under the aegis of the capitalist economy, meant an institution publishes the service of particular interest, with the destruction of all the natural characteristics.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the International Congress of modern architecture (CIAM), have become forums for discussions about urbanism. In Greece, in 1920, Le Corbusier States that cities should meet the following requirements: live, work and recreate. Plans and utopian attempts have proliferated in Europe and in the United States, in an attempt to improve the quality of urban life.

According to Santos and Malik (2002) Historically, the concept of quality of life emerges in the years 60. Prevailed, so a chain essentially economist who analyzed the amount of growth evolution of their GDP. This measure, corresponding to the amount of goods and services generated and being thus an indicator of wealth and distributed, translated from global economic growth way verified, but not contemplated several fundamental aspects that would analyze the development of a society.

So we can address the function of public squares in the urban environment, it is necessary, we also urban quality of life. The squares as public space, play important roles in the urban environment, including the integration of the community and the improvement of environmental quality. The advantages of a good planning of urban and rural green areas are based on contributions to the improvement of aesthetic and environmental aspects of the urban environment, mitigating the impacts caused the population and the environment, as a result of this development.

Today, it is observed that the squares are no longer enjoyed as in times past. Formerly, they were the center of political events and the religious festivities, civic and social acts. On the weekends, residents of urban and rural areas they ACE squares, because there was fun, leisure of other eras, the meetings, the first of many stories and the end of many others.

Second Angelis and Angelis Neto (2000), with the emergence of other forms of leisure alternatives and new locations for the establishment of trade, associated with the persistent disregard of the public power against maintenance of squares that in the case of Campo Grande-MS is the responsibility of the Municipal Government, these began to build in an extra fragment within the urban fabric.

Over time the changes came and the squares were no longer a priority recreation space. Currently, most people have other needs and feel the world around you differently. This does not mean that the urban green spaces need to fall by the wayside, because they are ecologically important, have aesthetic values and assist in reducing thermal amplitude, and new uses can be extended to them with proper equipment. Instigating new forms of perception of the urban environment, it would be possible to extend the positive relations of the population with the landscape. The appreciation for green spaces could be rescued, even if people no longer use them the way you did before. Two points must not be forgotten: the constant participation and awareness of the public authorities (DEMATTE and PEGOLO, 2002).

The importance of green areas to the urban environment is very expressive, that have as main objective to preserve the environment as well as improving the urban landscape. In addition, another important function is the generation of leisure.

Thus, the objective of this work is carried out an analysis of the current situation of sports square Belmar Fidalgo, located in Campo Grande-MS, to evaluate their characteristics and uses.

Belmar Plaza Hidalgo

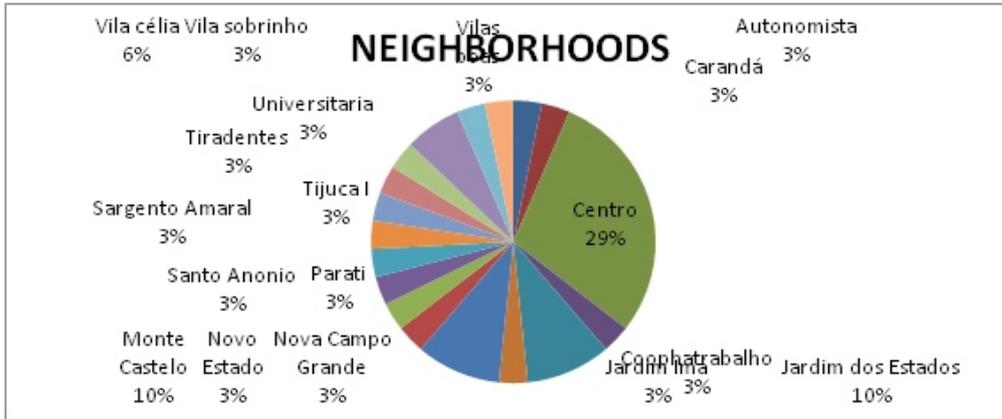
On Sports square Belmar fidalgo there are two sports courts, arena for sand courts, jogging track, bathrooms, showers, Swiss soccer field, playground, gym, cafeteria, administrative offices, very green and a strong lighting.

UNIMED responsible for cleaning and maintenance of the entire green area, offering employees coming from a service provider. Daily to UNIMED maintains nursing team in outpost providing service to users of the square. Are the provision of security, three municipal guards serving in 12:0 am shifts system. Sixteen servers and 5 physical education teachers that provide guidance to the user continuously.

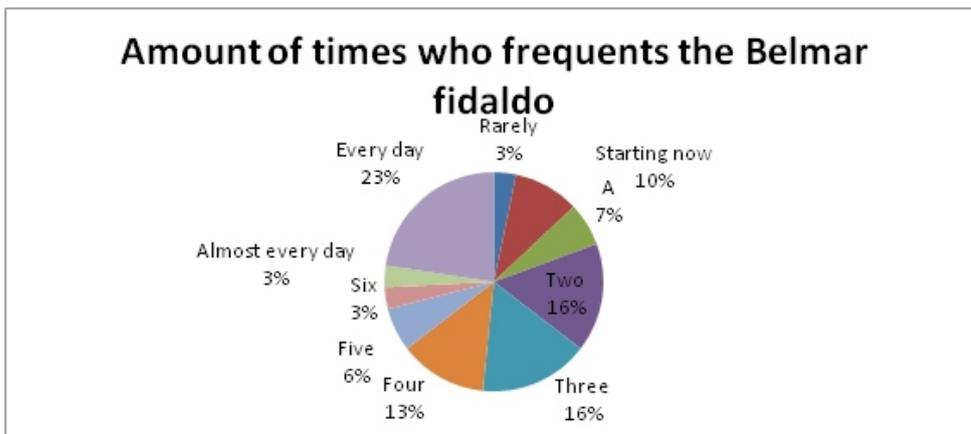
METHODOLOGY

The work was to perform a search With the population that frequents the Park to detect what leads people to frequent it. The survey was conducted directly with the respondent, who responded to a standardized questionnaire with 5 open questions, performed with 31 people of both sexes, in 18 districts of the city.

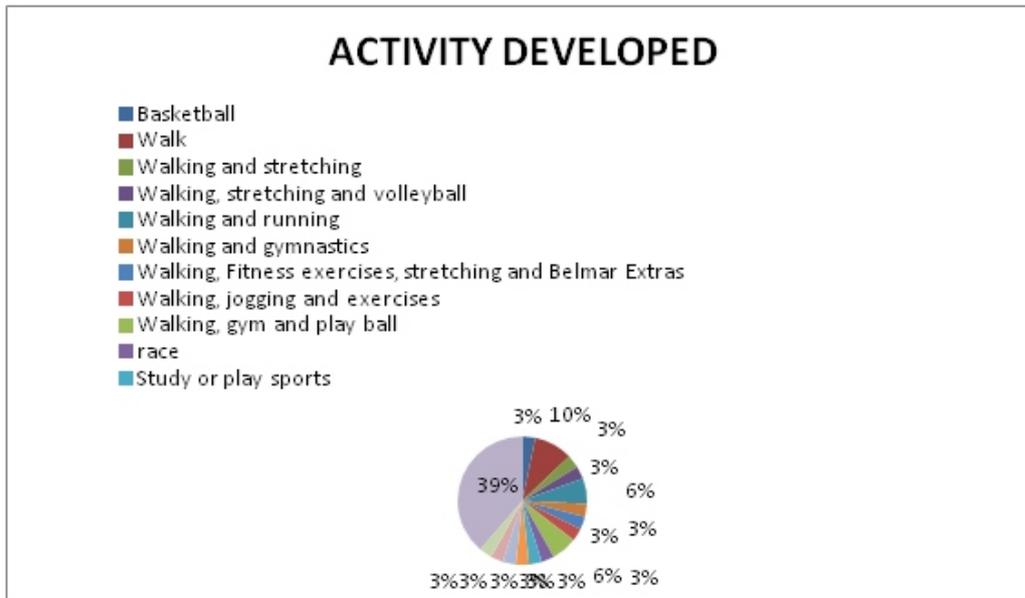
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



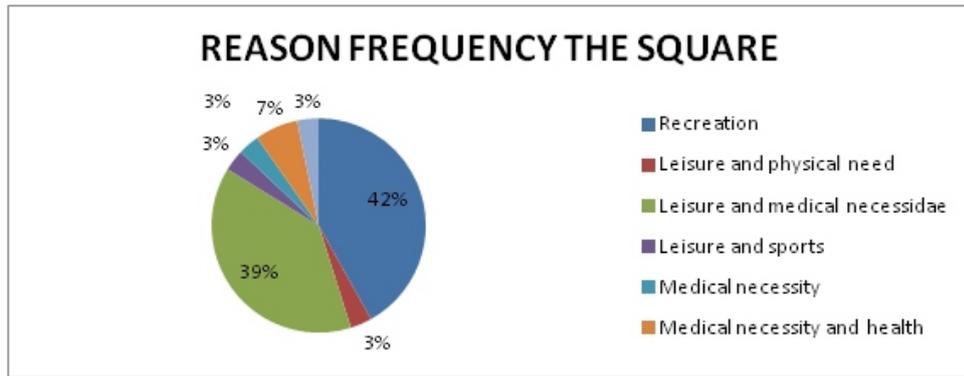
We note that the Belmar Fidalgo is used by people of varied neighborhoods of Campo Grande, seen that we detected 18 different neighborhoods.



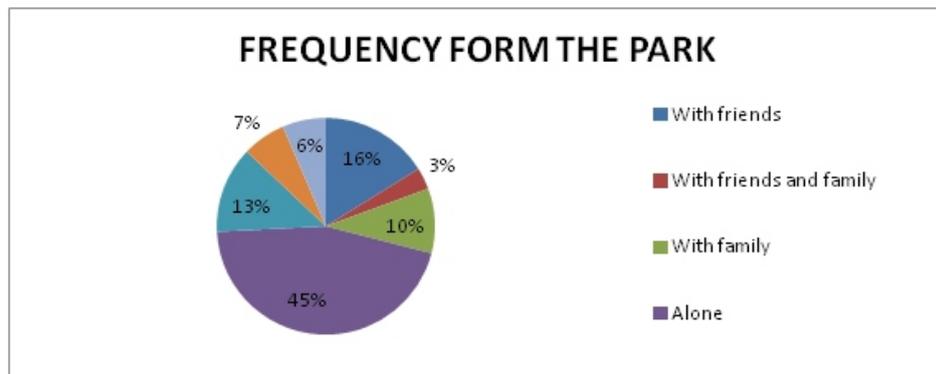
We find that most people attending the Belmar Fidalgo between three and seven days a week. It meets medical recommendations which they say is ideal for improving health physical activities at least three times a week.



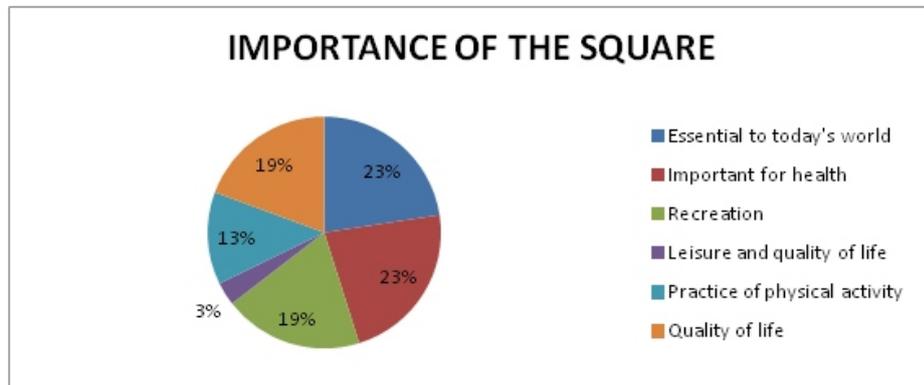
We can observe that the hike is more activity performed. We believe that this result is directly connected to the media which in turn performs an important role in the awareness of the population.



This question shows us that the trend of modern medicine, is to seek disease prevention through the Association of physical activities to conventional treatments.



We have here a great social indicator, where increasingly people are isolating. On the other hand we have the squares with a form of socialization.



We observe that the square of the Belmar Fidalgo has complied with its role, which is to provide the population leisure, physical activity, quality of life in the urban environment.

CONCLUSION

The dynamics and the development of cities and the capacity to ensure their sustainability resula, today, if we want to, the ability of different agents – politicians, public and private entities, civil society, to manage these different qualities with the goal of providing a better quality of life.

We realize that the Brazilian landscape turned to Futurism thinking this will lead us to a growth and devaluing the past. This devaluation makes the appreciation and respect for the environment and heritage.

In this respect, the squares have contributed to respect for the environment and heritage, as well as assist in the control of solar radiation, air humidity and wind action; thus easing air pollution. it is therefore of fundamental importance the community involvement (and individuals) in the drawing process of public spaces seeking an ecological urbanism as references to conservation of natural resources since these act directly in control of the urban climate. What we perceive is a construct of nature built on squares we can confirm if the square of the Belmar Fidalgo.

REFERENCES

ANGELIS B.L.D of & ANGELIS NETO, g. de.The elements of drawing squares in Maringá-PR. Acta Scientiarum, v. 22 (5), p. 1445-1454, 2000.

MUMFORD, Lewis. The city in history: its origins, transformations and perspective. São Paulo – SP, Martins Fontes, 1998.

PEGOLO, C DEMATTÊ, M.E.S.P. & L.C.N. study on the main squares of Jaboticabal and Taquaritinga (SP). *Holos Environment*, Rio Claro, v. 2 (1), 2002.

SANTOS, Luis Dauphin & MARTINS, Isabel. The quality of urban life: the case of the city of Porto. WWW.fep.up.pt.2002.

SANTOS, Milton. 1992: the rediscovery of nature. São Paulo – SP. Humanists Publications-FFLCH/USP. 1998.

TROPPEMAIR, Helmut. Landscape ecology: The geography for interdisciplinary science. *Geography Magazine*. Rio Claro-SP, Vol26, p. 103-108, April 2001.

Rua: Lindoia, 1864 casa 05

Bairro: Vila Nasser

Cep: 79117034

Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil

THE FUNCTION OF THE PUBLIC SQUARES IN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT: THE CASE OF SPORTS SQUARE BELMAR FIDALGO FROM CAMPO GRANDE

ABSTRACT

Considered as a means of recreation, the square aims to provide people not only a place for leisure, but also for quality of life, prevention of diseases, and also as a form of socialization. This article aims to make an analysis of current situation of Belmar Plaza Hidalgo in the city of Campo Grande-MS, to evaluate their characteristics and use. So we can address the function of public squares in the urban environment, it is necessary, we also urban quality of life. The squares as public space, play important roles in the urban environment, including the integration of the community and the improvement of environmental quality. Today, it is observed that the squares are no longer enjoyed as in times past. The squares have contributed to respect for the environment and heritage, as well as assist in the control of solar radiation, air humidity and wind action. What you realize is that a construction of nature built on squares we can confirm if the square of the Belmar Fidalgo.

KEYWORD: public squares, mode of use, quality of life.

LA FONCTION DES PLACES PUBLIQUES EN MILIEU URBAIN: LE CAS DES SPORTS PLACE BELMAR FIDALGO À CAMPO GRANDE-MS

RÉSUMÉ

Considéré comme un moyen de détente, le carré a pour but de fournir aux gens non seulement un lieu de loisir, mais aussi pour la qualité de vie, prévention des maladies et aussi comme une forme de socialisation. Cet article vise à réaliser une analyse de la situation actuelle de Belmar Plaza Hidalgo dans la ville de Campo Grande-MS, à évaluer leurs caractéristiques et l'utilisation. Ainsi nous pouvons répondre à la fonction de places publiques en milieu urbain, il est nécessaire, nous avons également qualité de vie urbaine. Les carrés comme espace public, jouent un rôle important dans l'environnement urbain, y compris l'intégration de la communauté et l'amélioration de la qualité de l'environnement. Aujourd'hui, on observe que les carrés sont n'est plus appréciés comme dans le passé. Les carrés ont contribué pour le respect de l'environnement et du patrimoine, en plus d'aider au contrôle du rayonnement solaire, humidité de l'air et action du vent. Ce que vous vous rendez compte, c'est qu'une interprétation de la nature construite sur les places, nous pouvons confirmer si le carré de la Belmar Fidalgo.

MOT CLÉ : places publiques, mode d'emploi, qualité de vie.

LA FUNCIÓN DE LAS PLAZAS PÚBLICAS EN EL ENTORNO URBANO: EL CASO DE DEPORTES PLAZA BELMAR FIDALGO EN CAMPO GRANDE-MS

RESUMEN

Considerado como un medio de recreación, el cuadrado tiene como objetivo proporcionar a las personas no sólo un lugar para el ocio, sino también por la calidad de vida, prevención de enfermedades y también como una forma de socialización. Este artículo pretende hacer un análisis de la situación actual de Belmar Plaza Hidalgo en la ciudad de Campo Grande-MS, para evaluar sus características y uso. Así que podemos abordar la función de las plazas públicas en el entorno urbano, es necesario, nosotros también calidad de vida urbana. Las plazas como espacio público, desempeñan papeles importantes en el entorno urbano, incluyendo la integración de la comunidad y la mejora de la calidad ambiental. Hoy en día, se observa que las plazas ya no gozan como en tiempos pasados. Las plazas han contribuido a respeto por el medio ambiente y patrimonio, así como ayudar en el control de la radiación solar, humedad del aire y la acción del viento. ¿Te das cuenta que es una construcción de naturaleza construida sobre plazas podemos confirmar si el cuadrado de la Belmar Fidalgo.

PALABRAS CLAVE: relacionadas: plazas públicas, modo de uso, calidad de vida.

A FUNÇÃO DAS PRAÇAS PÚBLICAS NO MEIO AMBIENTE URBANO: O CASO DA PRAÇA ESPORTIVA BELMAR FIDALGO DE CAMPO GRANDE – MS

RESUMO

Considerada como um meio de lazer, a praça tem como objetivo de propiciar as pessoas não apenas um local para o lazer, mas também para qualidade de vida, prevenção de doenças, e também como uma forma de sociabilização. O presente artigo tem como objetivo fazer uma análise da situação atual da praça Belmar fidalgo situada na cidade de Campo Grande-MS, visando avaliar suas características e uso. Para que possamos abordar a função das praças públicas no meio ambiente urbano, se faz necessário, tratarmos também de qualidade de vida urbana. As praças como espaço público, desempenham importantes funções no ambiente urbano, entre elas a integração da comunidade e a melhoria da qualidade ambiental. Hoje, observa-se que as praças não são mais usufruídas como em tempos passados. As praças têm contribuído para o respeito ao meio ambiente e patrimônio histórico, além de auxiliar no controle da radiação solar, umidade do ar e ação dos ventos. O que se percebe é que uma construção da natureza construída através de praças o que podemos confirmar no caso da praça do Belmar Fidalgo.

PALAVRA CHAVE: Praças Públicas, Modo de uso, Qualidade de Vida.