

# [Potencial of good urban design tourism essay](https://assignbuster.com/potencial-of-good-urban-design-tourism-essay/)

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In the actual world there is a grade of public involvement in every economy, thus all the nation-states have a " mixed" economic systems, either with a strong private sector (capitalism) or a strong government sector (socialism). Economy is the entire network of producers (Industry), distributors-consumers (goods and services), financial, business and commercial system in a local, regional, or national community. These major elements give background, content, and set the situations and factors in which an economy functions. Capitalism is a market economy in which most of the production capacity is owned and directed by the private sector. Government role is restricted, to a great extent, to the following tasks: providing for defense and internal security, controlling justice and prisons, making laws and regulations, enforcing contracts, laws and regulations, correcting market imperfections and failures, guaranteeing full employment without inflation, supporting balanced economic growth and development. Read more: http://www. businessdictionary. com/definition/economy. html#ixzz2I88w2qa8Socialism is a command-based economy in which markets and the free interchange of goods and services, as well as manufacturing, assembly, skill and supply are substituted or completed by Central Planning Commissions and State Organizations. England (UK) has a strong private sector and the private sector is the leading strength hence it has a mixed capitalistic economy but it is called a capitalistic economy because the capitalistic side is more noticeable. In mixed economy these above mentioned elements of both capitalism and socialism which fundamentally means a market-based economy with wide-ranging grades of Central Planning Commissions and State Organizations. The quantitative and qualitative changes in the economy is economic development which is the continuous, intensive actions of policymakers and communities that encourage the standard of living and economic health of a specific area. Such activities can involve numerous zones including development of human capital, infrastructure, regional competitiveness, environmental sustainability, social issues, health, safety and literacy. (http://en. wikipedia. org). The symbolic connection between these above mentioned factors along with the built environment includes the phenomenon by which a nation develops the economic, political and social well-being of its people. However, this topic is more concerned with the forces that have created existing societies and surrounding environment on a global scale. The relationship between the material and spatial aspects of the cities, their built environment, architectural forms, and topography of the buildings along with their mixed uses, the urban design and the social economic and cultural systems emphasizes the balanced economy which somehow relates to " Urbanism". To focus on Urbanism, particularly the urban forms and the practices around the world have become increasingly assimilated in a single world economy. For the past few decades, there has been an enormous development in awareness regarding the impact of the world economic forces on cities. This global awareness is new, but the phenomenon themselves are not. Our history says that the world economic, political and cultural forces have been the major key tool for shaping the cities, the three-dimensional organization of societies, forms of expansion and the methods of built environment. The impact on contemporary urban, political, economic, social and cultural life is highly influenced by the historical experience of colonialism and imperialism all over the world. Therefore the historical foundations of the world urban system deal with large parts of Asia including China or Russia, majorly by European Colonialisms. Therefore the " World urban system" and " World-economy" are interrelated in terms of masses, knowledge, images and ideas but also, to varying degrees, capital, labor and goods. Yet, where the main economic purpose of the colonies was the manufacturing of mineral and farming goods and resources required for transformation process (material, customers and information) and hence, the attention was mainly rural. The expressions of colonialism were equally urban, the political, administrative and economic role of its cities and towns in their function; afterwards their progressively significant role as markets, center for consumption and theaters of gathering. Food products came from the territory, particularly wheat, rice, tea, sugar etc. Correspondingly, the colonies were depended largely on wealth, shipment, insurance, decision-making professionals, as well as cultural sense: learning, knowledge, skill, art, language, religion, and also architecture, planning and design. The experience economy shows the expansion of consumer prospect to take account of constructive experiences which they have faced in their past . In addition to quality of goods which is used in day today life and superior customer service for their products in order to make the customer feel happy about it, businesses must add value in their products in some new ways to categorize themselves from other products. In this globalised world nothing is more important rather than more wealth concept thus; creating the wisdom required for transforming customers so that they can experience their product in a decisive manner. The experience economy is impression that comes up in business economics industry and seems valuable and helpful to represent the new style in economic development in which the bus driver is leisure consumption. Modern Urban design guidelines promote all types of businesses from bigger scale to smaller. Commodity business involves inputs for a goods or a service. For example coffee beans, sugar, butter, milk etc. would come into this business category. Goods business involves retailing of the final goods like a variety of Coffee contrived from the above inputs of the commodity. Service business involves providing value-added services on top of ready final goods like providing coffee through vending machines, drive-in offers café’s etc. Experience business incorporates unique shop, prime location, in-out seating shops, appealing-music, ambience character, hospitality services, commodity products, greeting cards etc. All these features create public realm and the place becomes vibrant and lively for the people & it also gives a sense of place where these services are being served. Now a day’s people in experience economy progressively realize that they own more than enough stuff for their basic need, and don’t want to pay extra for feature-rich versions of the same stuff for e. g. four blades of a razors are enough for a single person for consumption, why do they need more? Therefore, an economy of experiences is emerging in its place. A fact that scientific studies support). Experiences make people happier than owning those goods even though they are memorable & would gradually disappear with time.(Anne Lorentzen-cities in experience economy)The " super creative Core" consisting of scientists, engineers, professors, poets and novelists, artists, entertainers, actors, designers and architects. Other side are " creative professionals" who were engaged in wide range knowledge of intensive industry such as high tech sectors, financial services, the legal and the health care professionals and business management. Merging together both constitute a true economic class with social, cultural and life style choices contribute to the local economy in every single sector. In new post-modern, post-industrial economic order, the members of economic class do not own and control the property in the physical sense but literally it is there in their heads.(Florida, Richard- " The Creative Class" from the Rise of Creative class and how its transforming work, leisure, Community and everyday life.)A good urban design also has the impact on occupation and local markets. Urban Planners and town planners make every effort for walkable and eco-friendly place for pedestrians in regenerating areas and same is with urban designers. There should be definite ways and broader spaces for consumers rather than having wide-ranging broad roads and tapered walk able passageways. The less traffic flow and its slow leap of marketable area will be more accessible to the users from which more commercial activities and trade can be encouraged. The more number of people are on the roads, the more local commercial activities will be benefitted. The survey of the 24 United States towns specifies that governments and planning commissions have started their multi-lane traffic system in order to slowdown the flow of traffic so that the pedestrian would feel more comfortable, commercial activities are much enhanced, more capital on the street. Though a balanced & secured environment will be created with the improved livable spaces, new attractions with a better sense of place to serve community. The instructive and facility providing principle of a good economy flourishes the network, creates user-friendliness zones and the creativeness that the pedestrian oriented societies needs will automatically develop. (Ryan)(Victoria Transport Policy Institute). Therefore it is necessary that Urban Environment of a region has to link up with economic development needs of a city or town and it’s about the skills of the professionals involved in the management and implementations of schemes which will uplift the economy.(URBAN RENAISSANCE, Urban Task Force, Designing the Urban Environment)The main significance of urban design is to increase the quality of living and lifestyle of the people in a better atmosphere. The economic development and environmental friendly atmosphere is of no use until unless people are going to be served. The contemporary urban design uplifts the standards of living, gentrification, accessibility, transport, culture and heritage. A dense development scheme enhances the community spaces through walkable spaces along with the landscape. Well-designed Mixed Use Development planning is an example of new town building in modern urbanism. The impression of mixed land use is an uncompromising condition which will not be suitable everywhere. Study says and practically it has been noticed that more socio-economic and day today integration by encouraging the mixture of profits levels by different groups of people and generations. Another obstacle to a contemporary urban design is to challenge zoning of areas. Zoning is basically the formation of quarter/area/region that certificates on definite categories of land use. It became the finest, most ethically smart way to switch troubles and to protect/hold the property prices. In comparison the transformation in urban design inspires cohesive land uses. Read more: http://www. ukessays. com/essays/geography/urban-design-and-cities. php#ixzz2IH5le8qwIn current scenario, the planning and development schemes need a large space of available vacant land; the modern urban design schemes might be too costly for our government to implement. Such schemes are critical to the surrounding economy that is why most of the times government gives less importance to those design ideas and theories.(http://www. ukessays. com/essays/geography/urban-design-and-cities. php)The reasons for urban decline in our past have a long huge heritage history. Such problems happened due to the loss of textile industry in many cities of England. During 1940’s and 1950’s the data suggests that downfall in population was due to plague which resulted in labor shortage issues throughout the period. Thus there were many features which had a great impact on economic change in several towns.(Decline and growth in English cities-Alan Dyer)Our durable and future success also pivots on the capability of our area and its commercial zones to adjust when new conditions necessitate innovative answers. However profitable modernization must come mainly from the remote private sector, public sector has a vital secondary character. With our outstanding institutions and research laboratory, the area must do more to associate investigators, businesspersons, financers, managers and executives. Planned savings funds by the government should be directed to influence remote scheme investment, highlighting specific " masses" of unique and strong industrial setup that will offer new jobs and subdivide advancement in our area. To stand at certain level, to earn maximum profit, to compete each other on various business issues, firms in those zones need to work together to contest against other parts across the globe. We as new entrepreneurs should motivate and create a platform for those business sectors to make sure that our staff members and labor fulfills the demand of a successful running industry. NGO’s and public sector should also come up for the better settlement and growth of the Industry in all possible aspects. The quality and skilled labor force in sufficient quantity is also important in achieving economic success. Job vacancies and opportunities through economic growth depend on the trained and educated employees for knowledge based industry sector. Altogether the outcome of above mentioned facts that economy needs will encourage and overcome with a potentially better urban design demand to serve the society. Towns had always been first and foremost market centers for producing goods, selling goods and consuming products to run the economy. Government at central and local level supports the industry at various levels, improve market yards, encourage weekly markets, late night shops, sets up minimum wages, timely payment, workmen compensations, provide bonus, bank loans on less rates, tax rebates, land availability schemes for new businesses, pension schemes to unemployed /senior citizens, attractive schemes to attract investors, improved roads & pathways , maintenance, health schemes, insurance schemes and other incentives to create a better infrastructure and to maintain a balance in the economy. Local services or mundane services are the best delivered though a collective scaffold of strong strategic municipal government at district level because they can understand the situation superior manner and approachable& clear transparent management system helps to co-ordinate various services together, developed management in certain circumstances in order to get quality of work on time, responsive service delivery so that things can works hand in hand, upstream solutions and a assurance to assess growth and progress which also leads to a better urban environment. Quality of crucial factors in the success of all urban neighbourhoods. Which services are to be delivered, by whom it should be delivered and to whom and to what standards, which will determine the overall quality of the urban environment and finally it’s the community or visitors who’re going to make best use of it. Predictable outcome from the improved urban design will be straight to the point rather than a complex maze. The future cities of tomorrow would be the shared strength of all major and minor specialties like structural engineers, architects, real estate groups, planners, developers & builders, contractors, planning authorities will play a crucial role in urban forms with their functions.