

What is scheduled for next year

- > Redaction of research article preliminarily titled "Approaches to public spaces of young migrant: Hanoi case".
- > A book of about 50 selected photos and sketches of NUCE students including their opinions and feelings of public spaces in Hanoi are prepared to publish at the end of this year. This will be accompanied by a public exhibition of these photos and sketches.
- > A paper titled "Research on the attractiveness of informal public spaces for the youth of Hanoi towards a livable city" will be delivered at the International Conference CIGOS 2021, Halong, Vietnam, 28-29 Oct. 2021. It will be published in the conference's Proceedings.
- > Development/production of a 20 minutes video documentary titled "Public space for all – will migrant students have an opportunity?" presenting public spaces through the lens of immigrant students in Hanoi. The film aims to study the dialectical/mutual interaction between public spaces and immigrant students in Hanoi. In which, we specifically focus on i) learning and clarifying the concepts and thoughts of the roles and functions of public space from the perspective of immigrant students; ii) understanding how immigrant students express themselves, how they endure or overcome the pressure of stigma, how to show their adaptation and resistance to the reality of life in public spaces, how they use public space and interact with other groups of users in of attractiveness; iv) learning how to creatively use public spaces as well as how to make public spaces creative; interpreting the desire of immigrant students about public space and community integration. This film will be produced by students at the Faculty of Architecture and Planning from the NUCE. This is an activity that follows the students' scheme in 2020 in which the public space would be shown from the students' perspective by means of photography and sketches.



Coordination centrale TRYSPACES
Tryspaces@ucs.inrs.ca
Institut national de la recherche scientifique
Centre - Urbanisation Culture Société
385, rue Sherbrooke Est Montréal (Québec) H2X 1E3
514 499-4058

<https://www.facebook.com/tryspaces/>
https://www.instagram.com/tryspaces_digital/
<https://twitter.com/tryspaces>
<http://tryspaces.org/>
<https://vimeo.com/user72205844>



Relationship of rural youth migrants to urban and virtual public spaces in Hanoi and their everyday resistance tactics when labelled as transgressive by others

HANOI

Researchers:

D. Labbé, Pham T.T. Hien, Ta Quynh Hoa, Nguyen Quang Minh, Pham Quynh Huong, Doan The Trung, Chu Ngoc Huyen

Students:

Phan Thi Song Thuong

Socio-community partner:

Vietnamese Women Museum, Healthbridge

HOW DO YOUNG WORKING RURAL MIGRANTS RELATE TO, USE, AND PERCEIVE THEIR PLACE IN HANOI'S URBAN AND VIRTUAL PUBLIC SPACES? HOW DOES BEING/FEELING LABELLED AS TRANSGRESSIVE BY OTHERS SHAPE THEIR RELATIONSHIPS TO THE CITY'S PUBLIC SPACES?

Highlights

- > About 100,000 internal migrants move to Hanoi every year. And over half of them move to the capital city in search of work. This is a relatively young population, the majority of which being 15-25 years old. Some urban residents see the presence of these young rural migrants in the city as problematic. Critiques are numerous and relate to perceptions of undesirable attributes or characteristics such as low socioeconomic status, rural accents and appearances, "rural" manners deemed inappropriate in the city, etc. In line with this, some view migrants as making the city dirty, polluted, noisy, disordered, overpopulated, congested, unsafe, etc. Although limited, studies suggest that rural migrants feel being looked down by urbanites and consider themselves 'outsiders' in the city. Social stigma, combined with institutional discrimination, is seen as causing social exclusion, a lack of a sense of belonging, and poor well-being and mental health. Against this backdrop, the aim of this case study is twofold: to investigate the relationships of rural youth migrants (16-29) to urban and virtual public spaces in Hanoi and to understand how perceptions of their 'place' in the city shape their interrelations with public spaces.



What was accomplished this year

- > A research report was produced titled "Accessibility to and characteristic of Public space in Hanoi." This research report analyses observational data concerning the form and usage of 90 public spaces at 5 wards of Hanoi.
- > A small research on youth access to public space during the COVID-19 pandemic in Hanoi was conducted. An online survey was conducted and the data led to the publication of an article titled "Youth Access to Public Space during COVID-19 Pandemic in Hanoi, Vietnam » in The Journal of Public Space, Vol 5 No 3 (2020). The article is part of the special issue «A year without Public Space under the COVID-19 Pandemic." <https://www.journalpublicspace.org/index.php/jps/issue/view/76>
- > A group of NUCE architecture student worked on identifying the characteristics and roles of urban public spaces for young people in Hanoi through photos and sketches. The activities aimed to:
 - i) Enhance the awareness and responsibility of the youth in shaping more frequently used and creative public spaces;
 - ii) Draw the attention from partners, experts, authorities (city, district and ward) regarding the fact that youth are important users of public spaces and regarding what this group think of public spaces, how they feel, what they really need, the problems of public spaces today and the roles of public spaces in improving the quality of life in the future.The questions guiding this research were: How interactive public spaces and youth in Hanoi can be? What kind of roles those public spaces should play? and How do young people use those public spaces? As opposed to the previous stage of the TRYSPACES research in which public spaces were explored from the perspective of researchers, this student project applied a participatory method wherein

young users were invited to participate in the story and to share their opinions. Their views are reflected in the photographs and sketches produced by the NUCE student. These views can be very different and enlarge the understanding that researchers have about these spaces and the relationship that youth have to them.

- > A group of TRYHANOI members participated to the event BridgeFest 2020 in Hanoi, a one day festival held for one day in an open space in the center of Hanoi. The team had a booth where it presented TRYSPACES Hanoi activities with two large panels/boards.



Type of products planned for next year

- > **Multimedia co-production**
- > **Scientific publication**
- > **Presentation at a conference**
- > **Event**

Preliminary results

Research report: Accessibility to and Characteristic of Public space in Hanoi. The content of report provides an overview about public spaces in urban areas and presents the results of the observational research conducted in 2019. Research results cover i) Analysis of user's characteristics and activities in public spaces according, for instance, to age groups, access time, wards, etc. ii) Analysis of activities in public space analyzed according to users' age group, type of public spaces, wards, access time. iii) Correlation between accessibility (notably paying vs non-paying spaces) to public spaces and types of activities, age of users, wards. iv) Analysis of public spaces' characteristics such as type, physical quality and facilities, characteristics by wards, characteristics by user's activities.

Research on youth access to public space in COVID-19 pandemic in Hanoi – Vietnam. Research conducted online survey during the time that Hanoi was lockdown. Research describes the COVID pandemic situation in Hanoi and activities of local authority in response to it. Research focuses on finding out knowledge of youth about COVID-19, their attitudes towards COVID-19 prevention such as worry about the disease and spread of the disease, belief in the government's measures to prevent COVID-19. The psychological effects that young people experience when implementing social distancing and social quarantine. The importance of public spaces to the young folks. Discovering their willing to access to public space. Behavioural changes among young people in COVID-19 social distancing. Accessing and using public before COVID-19 pandemic, adaptation activities in the time of social distancing.

NUCE Photo and sketch project: With the initial idea of going further with the previous year's survey results, 12 groups of NUCE students were asked to survey at least 1-2 mandatory locations

(per group) studied in the last period and one public space by choice. The result is showing a decline in the attractiveness of private or state owned spaces. People who use these spaces often face access barriers from security managers or fees charged for use. Particularly in the open spaces next to ritual buildings (temples, pagodas, communal houses), there are mainly elderly relaxing, children playing, or young adults feeding their children. On the other hand, there is a prominent emergence of new spaces such as recreation on the banks of urban lakes, flyovers, open spaces, plazas, pocket yards/ gardens in residential compounds (*chung cu*) dating from before 2000. Primarily, these new spaces are not designed for entertainment purposes, and most are free. The courtyard of old residential compounds, and especially those of old collective residential areas built during the subsidy period (*khu tap the*), attract young people. It creates a nostalgic trend among young people in Hanoi. One type of public space that is always associated with the most significant participation, especially among young people, is the sidewalk/walkway. These spaces are often typified by the provision of various services, utilities, accessibility, affordable prices, and different types of activities. These spaces often affect the cityscape due to spontaneous encroachment, unsanitary usage/conditions, and the use of sidewalks even causes traffic jams, so the ward police sometimes tell people not to occupy sidewalks.