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## **GENDER AUDIT OF INCLUSIVENESS OF CHILD'S GROUNDS**

Modern architectonically-plan decisions from arrangement of public spaces must answer the criteria of «high-quality life» of all users, regardless of sex, race, physical abilities, level of welfare etc. Child's ground is examined as important space of acquisition by the children of various social experience. It is also known, that playing activity is the inalienable constituent of physical, psychological and intellectual development of child, and requires properly equipped areas which the located elements of child's street playing equipment are on. Also it should be noted that child's grounds are important from the point of view of implementation of genesial roles of adults (who look after children), as necessary «space of anxiety».

The questions of realization of various genesial practices in public space are outlined by strategies of «gender building» [1]. The analysis of home experience of planning of genesial spaces witnessed existence of gender discrimination plan decisions which violate rights for the separate gender categories of children (a right is on high-quality space for leisure) and adult users (a right is on high-quality space for implementation of genesial activity) [2–3]. Gender focus of lineation of parameters of child's ground foresees an operation categories «gender variety» (or «gender+») which in turn actualizes the problem of rights for users with disability. In Ukraine invalids often are in the state of «closed from society», in particular, through «barrier» of architectural and planning decisions of public spaces. Arrangement of «barrier-free of child's grounds» is a ponderable indicator of destruction of gender barriers of disability as well.

For this reason the aim of this research is development of «gender sensitive» decisions for monitoring of practices of arrangement of child's grounds.

In accordance with the state building norms (SBN) planning of grounds for children is made in a context of: equipping with modern amenities public spaces (parks, public gardens, outdoor territories) [4], adjoining territory of

preschool [5] and educational [6] establishments. Thus in SBN «Equipping territories with modern amenities» [4] it is marked that:

- child's grounds are organized as separate grounds for the different age-related groups or as complex playgrounds with zoning after age-old interests. For teenagers (from 12 to 16) sporting-playing complexes are organized [4, p. 6.8.1, p. 29];
- child's grounds for the children of nursery and preschool age must be placed on the areas of housing quarter (housing complex), grounds for the children of junior and middle school age, complex playgrounds are placed on the planted trees and shrubs territories of housing district, sporting-playing complexes – in the parks of housing district [4, p. 6.8.2, p. 29];
- the obligatory list of elements of equipping child's grounds with modern amenities should include: soft types of coverage, CES of surface of grounds with a lawn, planting of greenery, playing equipment, rows, urns, lighting equipment [4, p. 6.8.6, p. 29];
- in all places of crossing of pedestrian ways with passages it is necessary to arrange gradual transitions for comfort of movement of population groups with limited mobility [4, p. 6.1 p. 27-28];

Thus, in accordance with SBN in arrangement of child's grounds it should be taken into account: first, age of child (nursery age – 3 to; preschool age – 4÷6; midchildhood 7÷9; middle school age – 10÷12), second, placing of mandatory members of equipping with modern amenities: soft types of coverage, planting of greenery, playing equipment, rows, urns, lighting equipment [4, p. 6.8.6, p. 29] and, third, «barrier-free of architectonically-plan decisions of public spaces» [7–8].

Within the framework of this research the audit of availability of child's grounds, placed on outdoors territories in the housing microregions of Kharkiv is conducted. The audit of availability was conducted by an estimation:

- barrier-free ways to territory of child's ground;
- universality of architectonically-spatial decisions of child's place;
- availability of using the elements of child's street playing equipment to the ground.

*Barrier-free ways* to territory of child's ground are estimated by presence:

- rampants with absent or mionectic borders to 2–4 cm in all places of crossing of pedestrian ways/of sidewalks with a trafficway/passages;
- equipment for parking of bicycles, baby-carriages etc.;
- exit from a stand on a sidewalk, equipped by a ramp (by a rampant).

*Universality of architectonically-spatial decisions* of child's place is represented in:

- zoning of territory;
- variety of planting of greenery of territory (on the perimeter of ground are bushes; near rows – trees with wide crowns, lawns, flower-gardens etc.);
- coverage (for example, use of rubber tiles);
- levels of the informative providing (video surveillance, informative plates, button of «alarm» etc.).

*Availability* of child's ground is demonstrated through possibility to use a street playing equipment by children with disability without obstacles.

It is set on results of the field researches, that architectonically-plan decisions of arrangement of children's places do not in a complete measure answer operating norms. Most «blanks» are observed in absence of elements of surfaces of ground with a lawn (at 10% examples) and illumination (at 30% examples) [9].

More than half of children's playgrounds are equipped by rampants and(or) mionectic borders (to 2-4 cm), however places for parking of bicycles, baby-carriages, etc. are absent. Almost on all grounds signs of «universality of decisions» are absent: absent zoning; arrangement of lawns and flower-gardens is single practice; in a sunset-to-sunrise a ground is not lighted up or used not as intended (for example, by adults, for a walk of animals etc.). Street playing equipment (hill, sand-box, swing, equalizer, tennis table) which is set within the framework of the municipal programs:

- There are the programs of development and reformation of housing and communal services of Kharkiv for 2011–2020;
- Programs of support of building societies and associations of joint owners of apartment houses in city Kharkiv;
- Complex program of development of formation of Kharkiv for 2011–2017 «not sensible» to the children with disability. Thus standard elements – hill, sand-box, swing, equalizer can be substituted by an equipment with a function «availability», for example, production of firm HAGS» [10].

The additional value of project directly depends on the estimation of product of project by the users of the created objects of the real estate. Thus, the users of project of arrangement of child's ground are two basic groups of users: children (up to 3; 4÷6; 7÷9; 10÷12) and adults which look after them (men and women, elderly people, groups of population with limited mobility). Among children and adults there can be people with disability. Every social group

visiting public spaces (including child's ground) has its «own» needs and expectations in relation to access to the objects (table).

Table

A matrix of estimation of availability of child's ground arrangement project on outdoor territory

Indicator of availability	Kids				Adults		
	3 to	4÷6 years	7÷9 years	Children with disability	Parents	Elderly people	People with disability
Barrier-free of ways	<i>B11</i>	<i>B12</i>	<i>B13</i>	<i>B14</i>	<i>B15</i>	<i>B16</i>	<i>B17</i>
Universality of architectonically-spatial decisions	<i>B21</i>	<i>B22</i>	<i>B23</i>	<i>B24</i>	<i>B25</i>	<i>B26</i>	<i>B27</i>
Availability of using the elements of child's street playing equipment	<i>B31</i>	<i>B32</i>	<i>B33</i>	<i>B34</i>	<i>B35</i>	<i>B36</i>	<i>B37</i>

Thus, the partial model of estimation of value of project-technical decisions is offered from organization of availability:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & \dots & B_{1x} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ B_{m1} & \dots & B_{mx} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $B$  – is a determinant (determinant) of matrix of estimation of availability of project for users (beneficiaries of gender+);

$m$  – is an amount of groups of beneficiaries of gender+;

$x$  – is an amount of indicators after which the project is estimated from the point of view of availability for the beneficiaries of gender+.

Overall, the «estimation of value of project-technical decisions from organization of availability» can be included to high-quality descriptions of project.

**Conclusions.** As a result of the conducted researches:

1) it is educed that SBN regulate arrangement of: child's grounds, complex playgrounds and sporting-playing complexes. In particular, on outdoor territories it is necessary to place grounds for organization of leisure of children of nursery and preschool age;

2) on results the gender audit of child's grounds, it is set that the completeness of elements of children's places does not in a complete measure answer the requirements of SBN (absent CES of surfaces of ground with a lawn, rows, urns and illuminations are partly set); architectonically-plan decisions contain «barriers» to the users with disability;

3) in architectonically-plan decisions of arrangement of child's grounds the choice of elements of child's street playing equipment should be made in behalf on elements with a function «availability».

In a result, organization of barrier free child's ground will allow the gender categories of children to realize a right on development, rest and leisure (play and communicate together with peers, conduct valuable and deserving lives in terms, which provide their dignity, assist sense of confidence in itself and facilitate their active voice in life of society) and adults (to look after children).

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