Place Attachment and Homelessness

An analysis of

Environmental Autobiographies

of Sri Lankan Internally Displaced People due to North East Conflict.

A Dissertation Submitted to the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka,
As a Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Degree of Master of Science in Architecture

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SADCT PERERA
Department of Architecture
Faculty of Architecture
University of Moratuwa
May 2000.



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Abstract

This is an endeavor to surface the outstanding phenomenon of, What is generally recognized as the most tragic era in the contemporary history of Sri Lanka. What was once regarded as simple "ethnic conflict" has now revealed many other more significant facets including displacement and homelessness. About six million Sri Lankans reduced to status as displaced with in their own country seek refuge where relative or kinsfolk live and majority residing in the what is known as "Transitional homes" such as welfare centers, relocated villages, resettled villages etc now spending most critical period of their life. Strategies change overtime. Various family members may return to their relatives in flight, depending on level of danger and opportunities for subsistence.

The ultimate dilemma lies on attachment to various places and subjects by means of displaced families with strict earth bounded qualities like any other Asian society must cope with the trauma of separation from their nativeland and from friends and relatives. Initial hypothesis of place attachment as incisive criterion to analyze and work out design parameters and guidelines for when resheltering displaced community. A need of a unique tool to stimulate and acquire place attachment qualities as form of environmental memories, environmental autobiography depicts great success.

Acknowledgement

This dissertation is a substantially a presentation to the faculty of architecture of the university of the university of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka, submitted for M.Sc (Architecture) final examination.

It has often been difficult for me to acknowledge properly in my intellectual debates because I owe so much to so many.

An even greater problem is that I may well fail to acknowledge people to whom I owe the greatest debt, ideas become my own, inner most thoughts my teachers and my friends.

I do have specific debts and it gives a lot of pleasure to acknowledge them. I'm deeply grateful to Dr. Ranjith Dayaratne for the invaluable discussions, arguments, criticisms and guidance to make this dissertation a reality.

I'm greatly indebted to Archt. Nisha Fernando, Archt. Kapila Dharmasena for their interest and helpful ideas in the initial stages of this endeavor.

To Prof. S. B. Hettige, Dr. Sasanka Perera for their inspiring discussions and guidance in analyzing the relevance of this study.

My special thanks to my parents, sister, Mr. and Mrs. Y.M Jayaratne and their daughters and son, Loku, Nilu and Sudu and Manoj for their fumbling efforts; to my friend Sarath and Chinthaka for the meticulous job of Sinhala type setting.

Ultimately to those and all the people, places and published literature have been fleetingly entered in my experience and influenced my thoughts I'm grateful.

List of Illustrations

Figure	Description	Page
1	A lot design based on environment and Behaviour relationship research.	4
2	July 1983, The displaced, Helpless victims of every race riot, S. Ratnathunge, 1988.	9
3	The devastating blast, May 1983. A fallen soldier defending democracy, S. Ratnathunge, 1988.	10
4	Death struck on Sinhala Buddhist pride, Inner shrine room of Naga temple in Jaffna, S. Ratnathunge, 1988.	10
5	Immediate results, July 1983, Colombo ablaze during its worst race riots, S. Ratnathunge, 1988	11
6	April 1984, the famous shop houses in north attacked, S. Ratnathunge, 1988.	12
7	Further extremes of complex attachments, Former Indian prime minister H.E Rajiv Gandhi a strike by Sri Lankan sailor, S. Rathnathunge, 1988.	12
8	Victimized in front of their own house, Village massacres, S. Rathnathunga, 1988.	13
9	Living proofs of humiliation, Jaffna victims of ariel bombing S.Ratnathunge, 1988	13
10	Mast wave of displacement, Tamil Right Organization, 1995	13
11	" Fleeing with the house", Ethiopian displaced people arrive with their houses at Gurar border, UNHCR 1984.	15
12	" Journey of escape through the natural hazards", Somali displaced people arriving in Mombassa harbor, UNHCR 1984.	15
13	" Among the most urgent needs", Ethiopian displaced family, UNHCR 1984	16
14	Misery of lack of place for their animals in camps, Cattles vanish from starvation as pastures gradually turned in to wastelands, DHA news, 1984.	17
15	Transitional Homes" Schools gymnasiums and hostels have been turned in to collective centres to accommodate the displaced, DHA news, 1984	18
16	Activities, meaning and physical setting contribute to form a place, D.	18

16	Activities, meaning and physical setting contribute to form a place, D. Gnasena and T. Devendra , 1996	18
17	Ethno Cultural and religious symbolism, Annual Esala procession, Kandy , Nihal Fernanmdo, 1997	21
18	Humble house, A typical village house; a women hold her baby at the doorway of her humble home, D. Gnasena and T. Devendra.1996.	22
19	Spiritual bonds are part and parcel of village living, Wasgamuwa, Nihal Fernando, 1997.	23
20	Lived in attachment to work place, Nihal Fernando, 1997.	23
21	Exotic venues heighten passion for spiritual attachments, meditation at the circular relic chamber, Polonnaruwa, D. Gnasena and T. Devendra, 1996.	24
22	Mass exodus from Jaffna, October 1995.	25
23	Half a million people became internally displaced over night, January 1996, Tamil Right Organization, 1995.	28
24	The poorest of poor had only the roadside or shelter under trees, in old bus stands and railway stations, Tamil Right Organization, 1995.	29
25	Shortage of food supply and essential items for life resulted in a tremendous hardship, Tamil Right Organization, 1995.	31
26	Children the most vulnerable of all: direct victim of Afghan war, UNICEF, 1994	31
27	Immediately after being displaced from Rwandan war, UNDP, 1995.	33
28	Displace community; very foot of prosperous city, Bolivia, UNDP, 1995.	35
29	A "camp" for the homeless in Los Angeles, UNDP, 1995.	38
30	" Kamatha"; Loved and remembered community spaces, Nihal Fernando, 1997.	39
31	Childhood play space, Secret den or sand castle, Nihal Fernando, 1997	40
32	Pictures and fumitures, Remembered elements of childhood bed room. Nihal Fernando, 1997.	47
33	Most remembered place Pat Anderson, Clare Cooper Marcus, 1978.	34
34	Sources of developing place attachment in early and middle childhood and adolescence, Louise Chawla, 1992.	35
35	EAB by landscape architecture student, Clare Cooper Marcus, 1978.	47
36	EAB of Mathew Henning, Clare Cooper Marcus, 1978.	47
37	EAB of Jhon Paraman, Clare Cooper Marcus, 1978.	51
39	Description panel directed to resettled village, Keulekada.	54

40	Approach way to resettled village, Keulekada, Horrowpothana.	55
41	House of wattle and daub thatched with coconut palm at resettled village, Keulekada, Horrowpothana.	56
42	Unplanned resettled village houses at either side of the access way, Resettled village, Morawewa.	57
43	Few remaining piece of luxuries, Relocated village, Morawewa.	57
44	Front door only source of light and ventilation, Relocated village, Morawewa.	58
45	Attempt to create sense of home, murals on mud wall, Relocated village, Morawewa.	58
46	Temporary shelter out of coconut palm paneled walls and roof, Relocated village, Morawewa.	59
47	Socializing with neighbours, Relatives of two adjoining houses, Resettled Village, Keulekada, Horrowpothana.	60
48	Common room accommodates only bed of the household, Resettled village at Horowpothana.	60
49	Barren unutilizable lands are commonest location for sheltering IDP, Relocated village, Morawewa.	64
50	Tiny gap between two resettlement houses, Relocated village, Morawewa	62
51	Typical temporary shelter at welfare centre, Welfare centre at Maha Kuvlekada, Kabithigollewa	62
52	Gloomy interior of the house at welfare centre, Maha Kuvlekada, Kabithigollewa	62
53	Gloomy interior of the house at welfare centre, Maha Kuvlekada, Kabithigollewa	70
54	Environmental Autobiographical example1.	70
55	Environmental Autobiographical example 2.	73
56	Environmental Autobiographical example 3.	74
57	Environmental Autobiographical example 4.	76
58	Village folk their home and symbol of prosperity, "Bissa" in front of houses, Ehetuwewa, Nihal Fernando, 1997.	80
59	The breath of rural life. Balawewa, Nihal Fernanmdo, 1997.	81

Contents

		Page
Abstract		
Acknowledgeme	ent	
List of Illustration	ons	
Introduction		2
Chapter One:	1. War, Displacement and the Community	9
·	1.1 Visible Dilemma and hidden Truth	9
	1.1.1 Dark Clouds of July 1983	10
	1.1.2 The Background	11
	1.2 The New Era of War Culture	13
	1.2.1Security	15
	1.2.2 Food Supplies	15
	1.2.3 Employment Sri Lanka.	16
	1.2.4 Abandoning of Law and Order	16
	1.2.5 Families Separated and Displaced	16
	1.3 Global Perspective	18
	1.4 Place Attachment in Displacement	18
	1.4.1 The Concept of Place	19
	1.4.2 Ingredients of a Place	19
	1.4.3 Place Attachment	21
	1.4.4 Modes of Place Attachment	21
	1.4.4.1 Attachments by Inheritance	21
	1.4.4.1a Ethno Cultural Attachments	22
	1.4.4.1b Attachment to Home	22
	1.4.4.1c Spiritual Attachment	23
	1.4.4.2 Attachments by Experience	24
	1.4.4.2a Lived In Attachment	24
	1.4.4.2b Attachment to Exotic Places	24
	1.5 Concluding Remarks	25

Chapter Two:	2.Homelessness and Displacement	27
	2.1 Displacements in the Context of Political	
	and Social Violence	27
	2.2 Internally Displaced People and Refugees	28
	2.3 Characteristics of Internal Displacement	28
	2.3.1 Displacement; the Issue	29
	2.3.1.1 Direct Victims	30
	2.3.1.2 War Related Victims	31
	2.3.1.3 Persecuted Victims	31
	2.3.2 Duration of Displacement	32
	2.3.2.1 Long Term Displacement	32
	2.3.2.2 Temporary Displacement	32
	2.3.2.3 Time to Time Displacement	32
	2.4 Homelessness	33
	2.5 Concluding Remarks University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations	36
Chapter Three:	3. Environmental Memory as the Basis	38
	3.1 Remembered Places	38
	3.2 Environmental Memories	39
	3.2.1 Adult's Memories of childhood	40
	3.2.2 Environmental Memories in the Context	
	of Displacement	40
	3.3 Environmental Value Analysis	44
	3.3.1Psychoanalytic Theory	44
	3.3.2 Behaviour Mapping	45
	3.3.3 Place Analysis	45
	3.4 Environmental Autobiography	45
	3.5 Concluding Remarks	49
Chapter Four:	4.The Sri Lanka Experience	51
	4.1 Sri Lankan IDP and His Life	51
	4.2 The Largest District; the Largest IDP Population	52

4.2.1 Transitional "Home"	55
4.2.1.1 Welfare Centers	55
4.2.1.2 Relocated Villages	56
4.2.1.3 Resettled Villages	56
4.3 Approaches to Sheltering	57
4.3.1 Welfare Centers	57
4.3.1.1 Location and Character of the	
Selected Lands	57
4.3.1.2 Plot size and Method of Subdivisioning	58
4.3.1.3 Infrastructure and Other Amenities	59
4.3.1.4 Typology of Houses	59
4.3.1.5 Household Items	60
4.3.1.6 Private Garden and Community Spaces	60
4.3.2 Resettlement Villages	60
4.3.2.1 Location and Condition of selected lands	60
4.3.2.2 Settlement Patterns and Processes	61
4.3.2.3 Method of Land Subdivisioning	61
4.3.2.2 Typology of Housing	62
4.4 Method of Research	63
4.4.1 Pilot Research	63
4.4.2 Final Research	64
Chapter Five: 5.Sri Lankan IDP and Environmental Autobiography	66
5.1 An Analysis of EAB of IDP in Sri Lanka	66
5.2 General Characteristics	66
5.2.1 An Analysis of EAB's of Long Term IDP	67
5.2.1a Autobiographical Study 1	68
5.2.1b Autobiographical Study 2	71
5.2.1c Autobiographical Study 3	72
5.2.1d Autobiographical Study 4	76

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Conclusion	79
Bibliography	84
Apendix	86



