

# THESIS

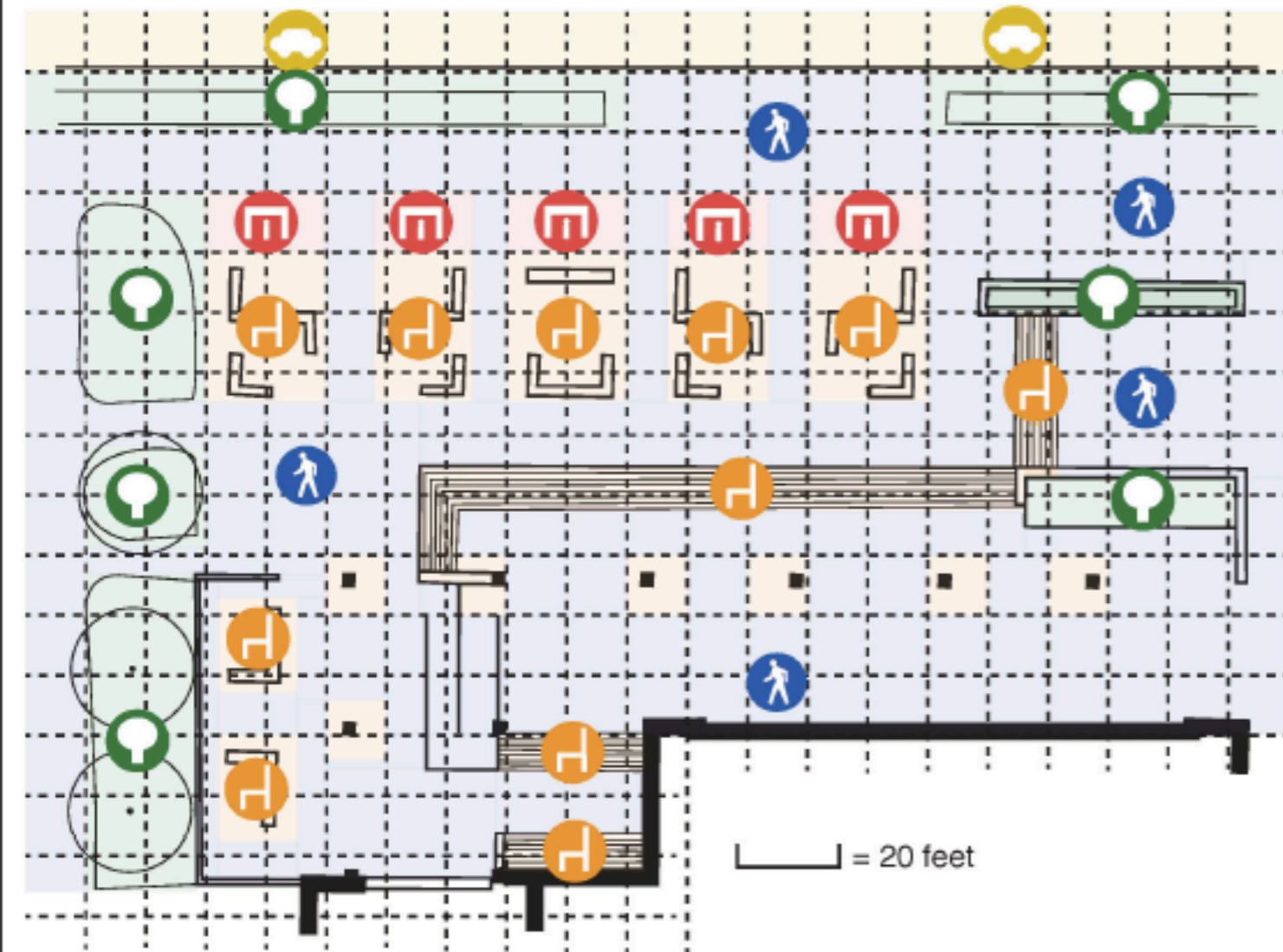
Wescoe Beach exemplifies many traits of Unwin. We see individual elements that define place, such as openings, grades in the ground, and edges all mapped to make different spaces. Unwin claims that place is essentially an artifact of human behavior or meaning, but what is more interesting is how people shape the space – a trait that Allen describes in his article. Allen focuses less on the physical trait and more on the sociological and human behavior element of a site. According to Allen, architecture informs behavior, which correlates with his flocking theories and ideas that people determine a space's purpose based on how they utilize it.

This is particularly interesting because Wescoe is considered to be such an eyesore on KU's Lawrence Campus. Why is it that one of the "ugliest" places on campus is where people like to go? People have created Wescoe Beach as a gathering space and it has become a hub of activity because of the purposes the students and faculty assign to it. Its purposes change throughout the day and even year. In the warmer months, students take elements that would normally be considered stairs and turn them into benches for watching the surrounding activity. Benches become skateboard and bike obstacles, and open patio spaces normally used for walking become a place for vendors and informational kiosks. The purpose of Wescoe Beach is defined by how people use it and each of its elements change function depending on how they are being used. Because of this, the focus of the space changes as the day goes on. This use of space turns something that is, in reality, physically clunky and not aesthetically pleasing into a desirable multi-use gathering space.

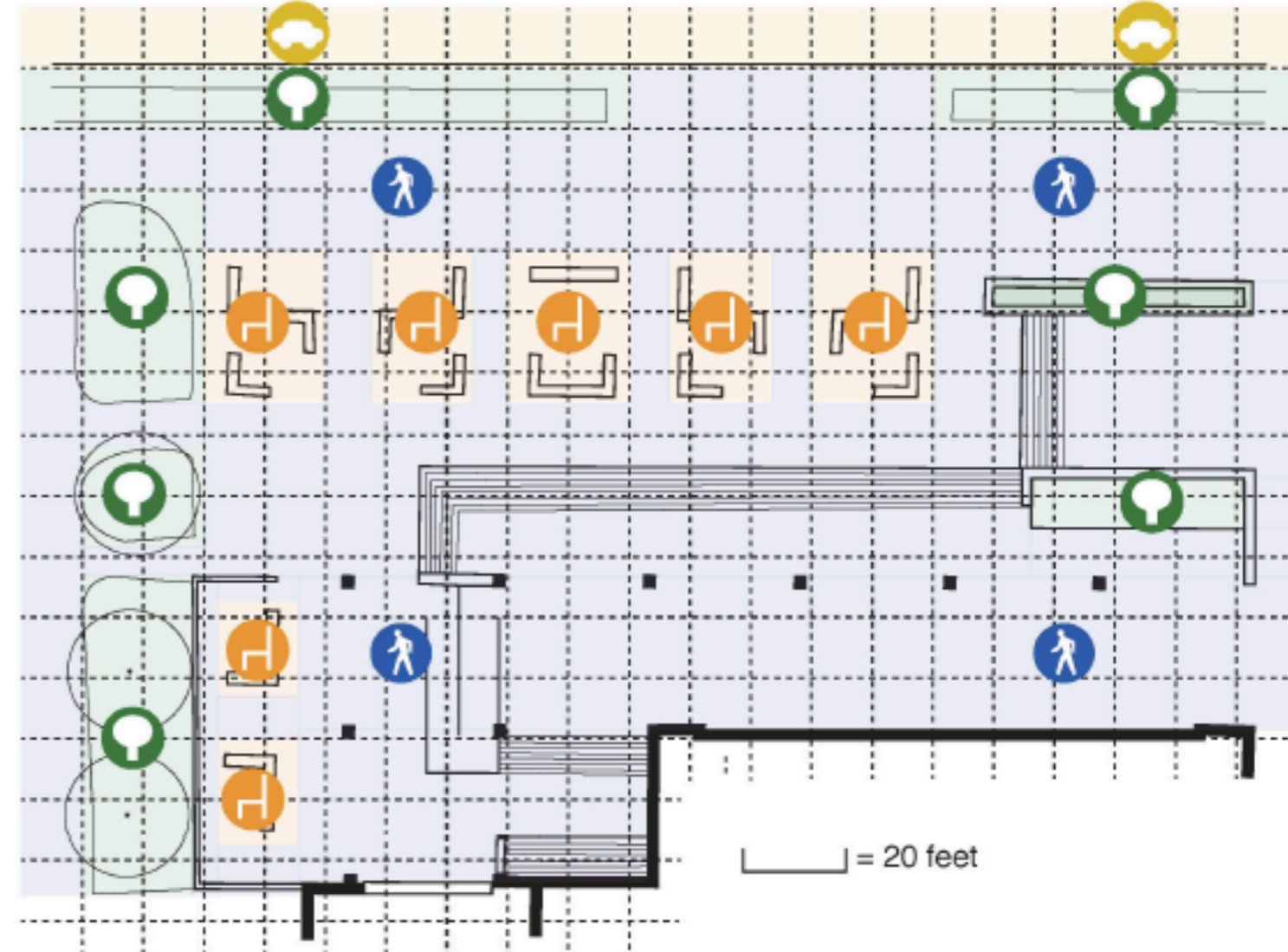
# LEGEND

-  KIOSKS AND INFORMATIONAL BOOTHS
-  AREAS USED FOR SEATING
-  VEHICLE CORRIDOR
-  GREEN SPACE
-  PEDESTRIAN/WALKING AREAS

## MAP TIME COMPARISON OF USE



WESCOE BEACH 12pm



WESCOE BEACH 5pm