

S14	URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND RESORT CITIES IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES
Organisers:	Katerina Chatzikonstantinou (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki) Denis Bocquet (Ecole des Ponts ParisTech (LATTS), Paris, France) Lydia Dracaki (Panteion University, Athens)
Period:	Modern/Contemporary
Date:	Saturday, 1 September 2012
Time:	14:00-15:30
Room:	215

Description

This session explores the island resort cities that have evolved around tourism or vacationing in the Mediterranean sea. Many issues that trouble these modern resort cities today have their roots in the 19th and 20th centuries and are to be located in their evolution. The socioeconomic changes during that period start integrating the aspect of leisure time and paid vacations in the lives of the working classes and trigger the formal and informal design process in major seaside buildings, as well as ephemeral structures such as piers and pavilions, resort parks, shops of various merchandise and scale. After 1950, mass tourism progressively changes consumer culture and tourism in many European countries. The social profile of the tourist and the increase in the appreciation of the fit body changes the type of tourism and of the infrastructure that hosts it. Either specific attractions such as healing baths, cultural heritage, but mostly the specific climatic conditions and the natural and cultural environment of the islands become the primary component for the development of the local culture and economy of island resort cities. Whatever the cause, these areas developed in vibrant cities that have attracted not only tourists, but become nucleus for employment opportunities and education, sometimes even growing into multicultural centres. Researchers are expected to evaluate Mediterranean island resort cities in different cultural settings with respect to the differences in the urbanization process and type of city, the types of facilities and the built structure that have resulted from it. Issues to be examined also regard the interconnections between the political strategies behind their formation, their economic function, the built environment and the populations that developed in these areas, as well as the relationship between the island resort cities and the nearby mainland. Who played key role in the development of seaside resorts: local initiatives, municipal decisions, state control, engineer's design, and investor's scheme? How did these social networks develop and how were they maintained? What were the main aspects of the design decisions? How have these issues evolved over the years? What is the situation of islands in the Mediterranean within the context of sustainable development facing the weaknesses and exploiting the strengths and opportunities of the specific spatial attributes of the islands? What is the nature of the link between the tourism function and urban form, as seen for example in the historical reading of decision processes? Which was the impact on such cities of the various urban ideologies that shaped urban landscapes? These are few of the questions this session likes to address, encouraging a comparative study of island resort cities in the Mediterranean with the well researched island and seaside mainland resort cities in the rest of Europe. This session is open for historians of various approaches and areas geographers, economists, architects and planners.

Scientific Programme

1498 BALEARIC AND CANARIAN RESORT CITIES: A COMPARATIVE ESSAY IN THE INSULAR AESTHETICAL URBAN LANDSCAPE, 19TH-20TH CENTURIES

David Martin Lopez (Granada, History Of Art, Granada, Spain)

1449 TOURISM BOOM AND URBAN FORM ON THE GREEK ISLANDS OF HYDRA AND AEGINA: TWO DIFFERENT DEVELOPMENT APPROACHES IN THE PROXIMITY OF ATHENS

Katerina Chatzikonstantinou (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece)

567 THE AMALGAMATION OF TOURISM AND THE CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS ON THE URBAN FABRIC: SMALL-SCALE ENTREPRENEURSHIP ON THE GREEK ISLANDS

Olga Moatsou (EPFL, Department of Architecture, Lausanne, Switzerland)

1144 RHODES, COS AND PORTO LAGO, URBAN POLICIES IN THE DODECANESE PORT-CITIES, UNDER ITALIAN RULE

Vasilios Colonas (University of Thessaly, Department of Architecture, Greece)