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Panel 10. Paper 10.2: Contradictions Between Local Values and Top-down Conservation Priorities: Taşkale, Turkey

EMINE CIGDEM ASRAV Politecnico di Torino, emineasrav@gmail.com

AYSE GULIZ BILGIN ALTINOZ Middle East Technical University

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Contradictions Between Local Values And Top-down Conservation Priorities: Taşkale, Turkey

Emine Çiğdem Asrav, A. Guliz Bilgin Altinoz

Architectural and Landscape Heritage Program, Department of Architecture and Design, Politecnico di Torino, Italy ICOMOS Turkey | ICOMOS ISC CL Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Department of Architecture, Middle East Technical University Turkey ICOMOS Turkey

settlement characteristics

-in the nature rock-carved spaces: initial settlements

-attached to the nature rock-cut spaces closed by wall: granaries, rockcut houses

-on the nature

row and terrace houses













settlement characteristics & daily use

The socio-cultural and economic life activities are totally dependent on nature and living spaces. For this, there is active use of spaces in the village and in its historic landscape.





socio-economic characteristics

-agriculture -animal husbandry -beekeeping -carpet weaving







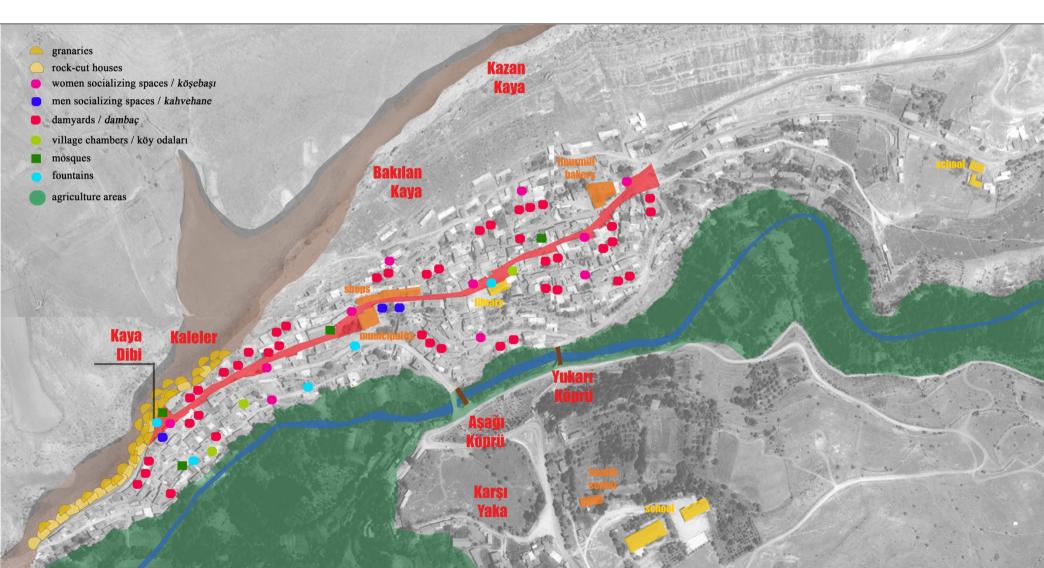






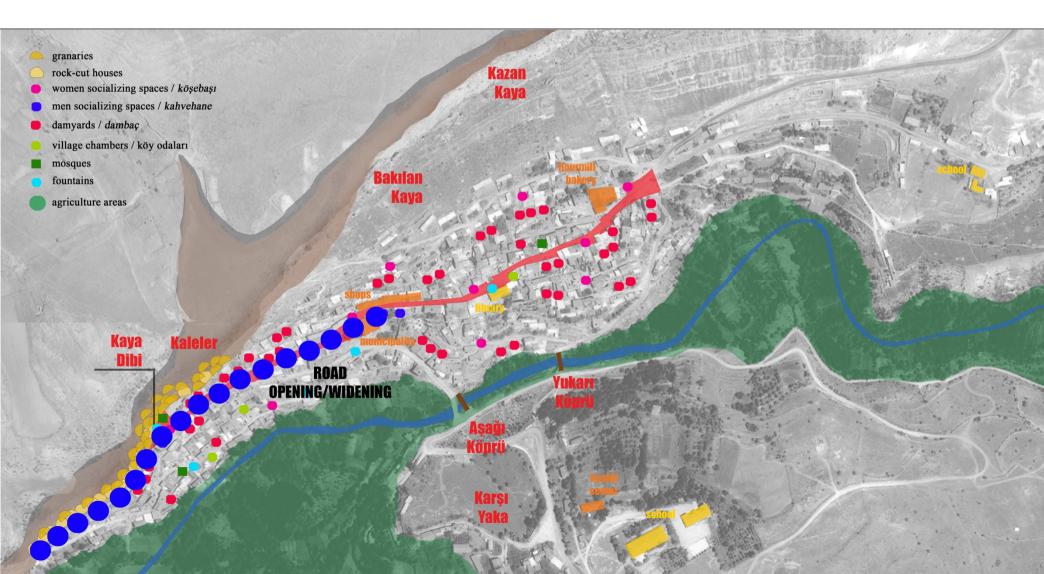
overall values of Taşkale Village

natural and man-made setting active use of whole cultural landscape in socio-cultural and economic activities intangible relations with living environment through memories, symbol areas, place attachments



state-driven & expert-based top-down decisions disregarding local values

state 'touches' as top-down decisios for **development**: 1983 Road opening & widening



state-driven & expert-based top-down decisions disregarding local values

state 'touches' as top-down decisios for conservation:

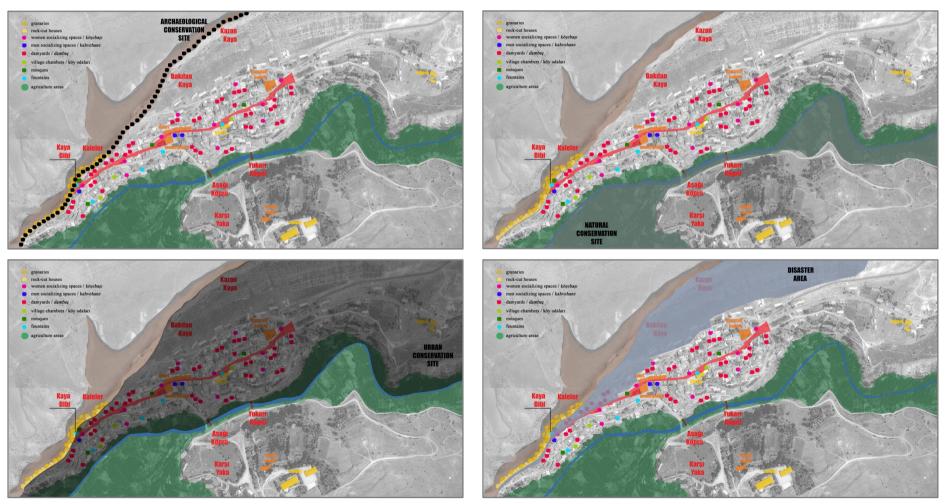
1986 1st degree Archaeological Conservation Site

1992 Urban Conservation Site

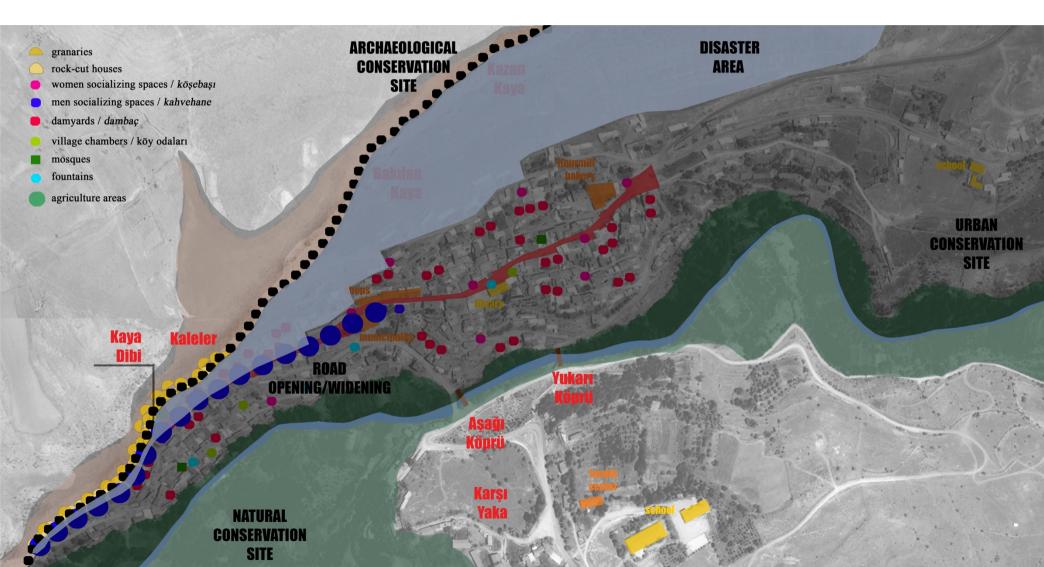
1992 1st degree Natural Conservation Site

state 'touches' as top-down decisios for protection:

1992 Disaster Area Declaration



state 'touches' as top-down decisios for development for conservation for protection for promotion & economic advance



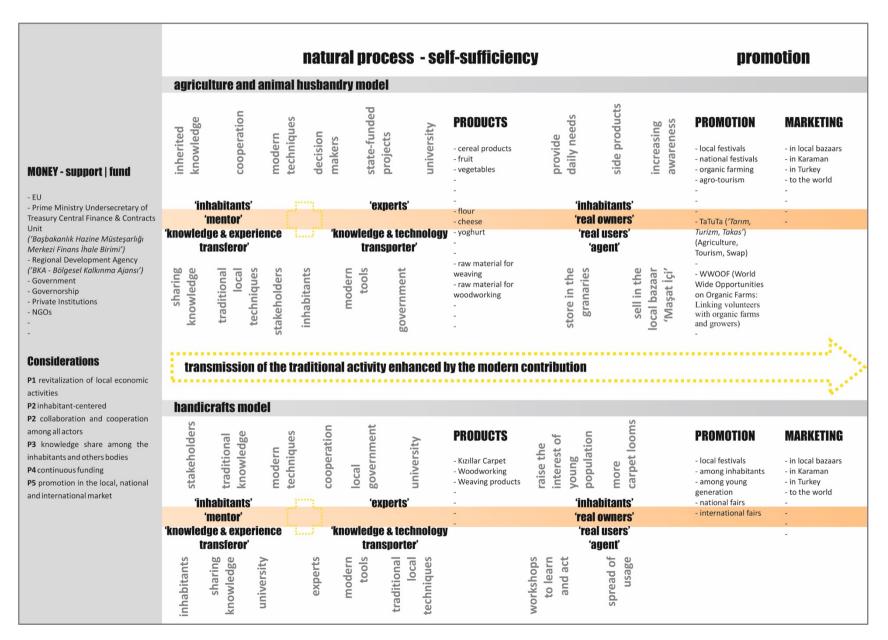
Contradictions Between Local Values and Top-Down Decisions

prevention on daily use of places set of rules for conservation activities contradicting with the local lifecycle abandonment degraded physical environment

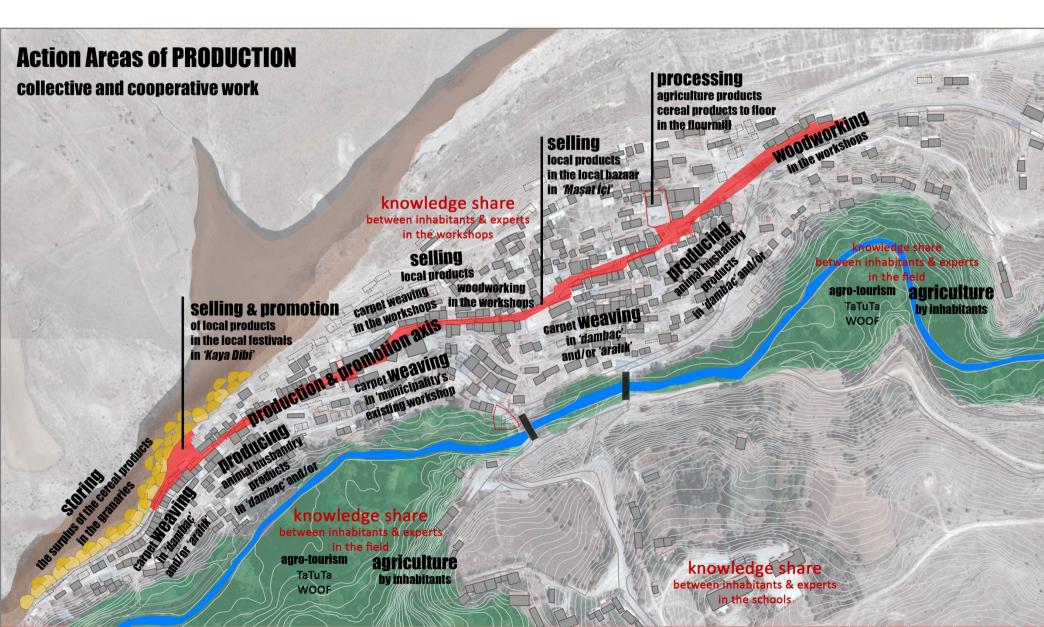
tourism development as the only future vision



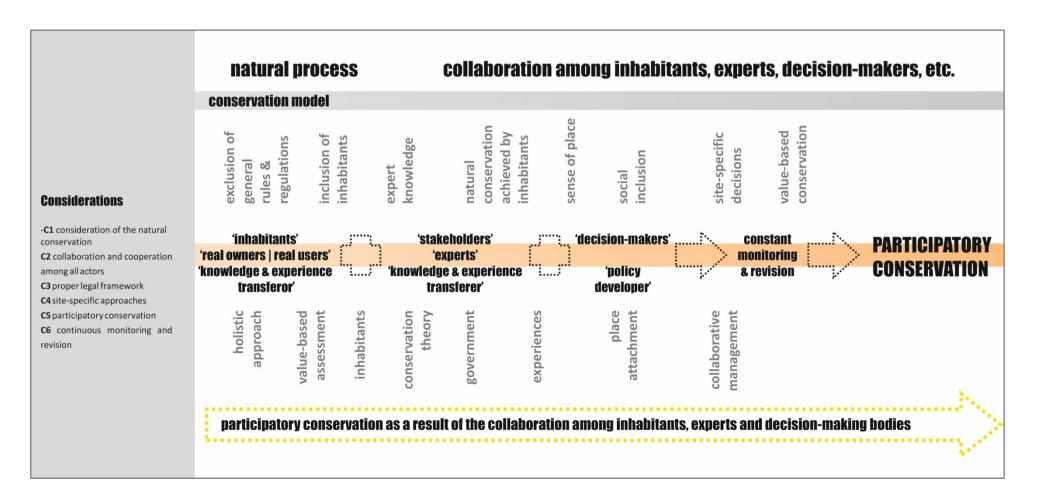
1 Production Model



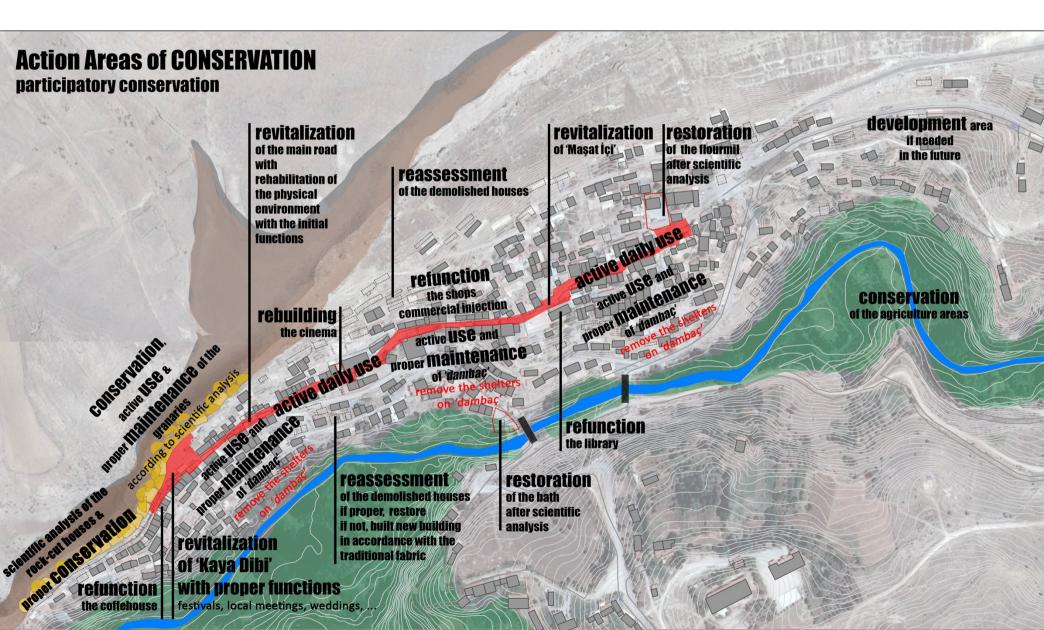
1 Action Areas of Production Model



Policies & Strategies for Community-Driven Conservation and Empowerment 2 Conservation Model



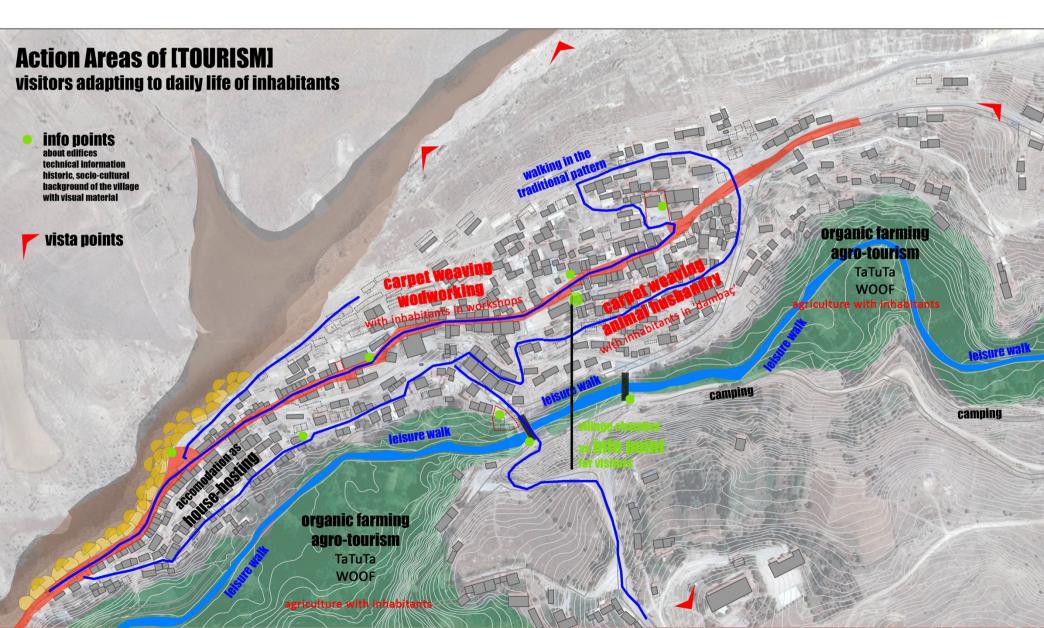
2 Action Areas of Conservation Model



Policies & Strategies for Community-Driven Conservation and Empowerment 3 [Tourism] Model

Considerations	organic farming	inclusion of inhabitants	-	gy	ц	le le	-		
[T4] we are active and a double to the		inha	cave tourism	technology trekking	information	systems experiencing local lifestyle	sharing information		
[T1] respecting and adapting to the ongoing natural lifecycle	'inhabitants'			isitors'	,	'natural tourism'			
<pre>[T2] sharing experiences [T3] variety of [tourism]</pre>	'real owners real u 'mentor' 'guid			a <mark>rn from</mark> e and villagers'		'cultural tourism' 'agro-tourism'	L.,	technology'	TOURISMI
opportunities: natural tourism, cultural tourism, agro-tourism [T4] not only a place to visit but also a place to live with its inhabitants	being a part of the routes passing Taşkale	camping inhabitants	interaction	sharing local knowledge	experiences () (V)	- climbing - trekking - camping - cave tourism - - - live with the villagers articipate to the villager's lif - - organic farming - TaTuTa ('Tarım, Turizm, Takas') Agriculture, Tourism, Swap) - WWOOF Vorld Wide Opportunities or anic Farms: Linking volunted th organic farms and grower	- inf e e	documentation formation systems - applications - -	f Ipassing tourism (residual tourism

3 Action Areas of [Tourism] Model



Concluding Remarks

Rural areas,

represent close relations among nature and culture are characterized by traditional practices, traditional knowledge and inherited experiences develop within their own tangible and intangible dynamics

Local community,

take an active role in constructing, transferring and sustaining local values

Therefore,

any decision related to rural areas should be given considering local dynamics and providing active involvement of local community, as well as diverse stakeholders to the decision-making processes.

In this way,

contradictions among local values and top-down conservation, development and economic advance priorities can be prevented.

