

Field sketching is an essential practical technique for us as landscape architects and designers; it aims to capture analytical field observations by utilizing art practice, and allows us to experience the places which are going to be modified or designed by having a direct confrontation with the site through movement, and being part of it via all our senses; experiencing the shape of the site with our bodies, the tactility of walking, being exposed to the existed smells sounds and to the emotional narratives of our social world. In these ways, we will be able to move from the passive objective observer who depends only on plans, maps and photography from distance to a more direct connected observer with the explored site.

Nowadays, the image of field sketching as a crucial practice in landscape architecture and as an essential framework for landscape architects endures. However, it is manipulated by all the digital and electronic age usages. Even though field sketching is a traditional and outmoded low-tech technique, i still believe in its importance due to all the visual and experiential benefits that it can provide for us as landscape architecture practitioners, and i suggest in my thesis work to reexamine its relevance in contemporary practice with the goal of developing an inclusive approach of urban open spaces analysis via field sketching. To achieve that my thesis work starts with an investigation of the threetheories

with an investigation of the threetheories of place: edward relph's place theory, christian norberg-schulz's place theory, and yi-fu tuan's place theory. The literature review also provides a theoretical grounding about field sketch drawing in order to investigate the role it plays in understanding the character of urban open spaces. The following part of the thesis consists of the conceptualization of the inclusive guide for urban open space analysis via field sketch drawing, which this thesis aims to develop. And finally, the last part presents the application of the developed guide by the author in an urban square to evaluate its relevance at the end.

In the context of the final product, this thesis provides first a comprehensive guide for analyzing urban space via field sketching and then a set of sketches illustrating the results of the analysis made on-site (bachir benacer square constantine, algeria) and the design recommendations conducted from the analysis based on the guide application. Finally, i choose four points in different parts of the square, in order to show and synthesize how these recommendations could work together in physical form by illustrating them with what is called the before and after sketch drawings similar to humphrey repton's red books, (the before part will be a photo of the current state of the chosen area, while the after sketch drawing will be a drawing illustrating how the author imagines this area after the implementation of suggested changes in the aim of showing using before and after sketch drawing the suggested solutions as small interventions for the developments of this urban square (bachir benacer).

