

THE QUEST YOUTH COMPLEX

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to address the Quest Youth Center project. The youth of today lack the existence of a place where they could spend their free time developing their social, physical, and intellectual abilities. Having a youth center that offers various programs will give the young generation what they need. This complex is place that aims to integrate between both indoor and outdoor facilities that will help the new generation reach their full potential beyond the usual academic lines. It provides a constructive environment for youths to spend their free time where they'll be exposed to many educational and recreational programs. The center will help foster a sense of community between the youth of today. Several case studies were considered for the idea development and design construction. The proposed project consists of four main zones namely cultural zone, recreational zone, fitness zone, and administration zone. The site is selected based on the considered site evaluation criteria. This project also expose the new generation to the value and ethics that once gained will lead to a coherent community.

Keywords -- Youth Center, Young Generation, Educational Programs, Recreational Programs

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INTRODUCTION

The origins of youth development programs can be traced back to the youth programs and practices that existed in various communities in the United States beginning 100 years ago [1]. In the late 1800s, researchers at public universities interested in sharing progress in agriculture and farming methods with community farmers learned that adults were skeptical about the university's recommendations. However, young people are willing to try new ideas and try new advances, and are also interested in sharing their experiences with adults [1- 3]. Therefore, the first informal youth development program was born in the United States, providing youth with the opportunity to develop skills, acquire knowledge, and contribute to the community.

A positive youth development framework outlines the main results of youth, including economic self-sufficiency, enabling them to successfully interact or cope with multiple environments in work, family, and social environments. Similarly, the positive youth development framework has the ability to build meaningful relationships in the adult age and resources to support these results [4-6]. Approximately 40% of adolescents wake up freely, do not engage in other activities, are usually not supervised and lack organization [7-9]. A common complaint often heard by young people in the community is "doing nothing." In many cases, youth is right. Generally, in a safe and semi-structured environment, young people often have no place to socialize and entertain. Therefore, project of youth center is proposed, which is a place they can go to during their free time where they'll have fun, and also learn and socialize with each other.

CASE STUDIES

There are two main case studies and two thematic case studies were chosen due similar concept and to its unique design. The chosen main case studies are:

- Chongqing Taoyuanju Community Center, Chonqing, China
- Kadare Cultural Center, Yurihonjo, Akita, Japan and the chosen thematic case studies are:
- Dalian Youth Center, Dalian, China
- Equestrian Buildings, Merricks, Australia

Chongqing Taoyuanju Community Center, Chonqing, China

Chongqing Taoyuanju Community Center is designed by Vector Architects (Figure 1). The center includes three different procedural buildings, namely a cultural center, sports center and public health center, which are located at different heights to match the existing terrain and minimize site interference. The continuous undulating green roof unifies the three buildings into a volume of 10,000 square meters, integrating the development project into the mountainous landscape and improving the thermal quality of the building [10].

The roof forms covered walkways in the gaps between buildings, and is equipped with rectangular and circular openings to provide space for the growth of trees and natural light. The center has two courtyards, one is a sloping garden and the other is a green plaza for community activities. [10].

The main concept is to try to merge the outline of the new building with the existing wavy terrain, rather than just constructing "objects" on site. The architect tried to create an image that merged the architectural form with the hilly landscape. To realize this concept, the three main buildings have their own atriums. Large skylights introduce natural light into deep space. Openings, windows, cantilevers and corridors blur the boundary between the inside and the outside of the building. Therefore, combining the entire space with the sky, mountains, trees, sunlight and breeze can finally create a lively man-made structure that coexists with the natural landscape [10].

Kadare Cultural Center, Yurihonjo, Akita, Japan

Kadare Cultural Center is designed by Chiaki Arai Urban & Architecture Design (Figure 2). Kadare Cultural Center is a landmark building in Yurihonjo, Akita Prefecture, with a charming irregular organic form. The center combines a retrofit theater, library, planetarium and community center to provide surprisingly customized spaces for various functions. Initially, the project had two locations between roads. The architect used each function to assemble the venue by placing an indoor "Gathering Street". The crack-like shape allows sunlight to penetrate buildings [11].

The theater has a variety of configurations, such as flat floors for various activities, and ordinary central stage. The theater has designed removable seats that can adapt to a variety of configurations and have perfect sound effects. Seats on the first floor can be gathered at the back of the theater and stored in the pit below. The platform also drops to a flat floor configuration [11]. These spaces are designed based on aesthetic experience (human scale, room availability). Its structure follows the space where mangroves grow, and it is highly redundant as a structural system [11].

Dalian Youth Center, Dalian, China

Dalian Youth Center is designed by D.U.O. which includes art center, training center, sports center and professional knowledge center (Figure 3). The four centers are located in the four corners of the garden. The performing arts center includes theaters and exhibition halls. The training center is located at the northwest end, with a large construction area and extending eastward. The sports center in the southeast corner has a gym and swimming pool.

The expertise center on the platform in the southwest corner becomes particularly important, which can meet the needs of independent operations. The four centers contain a larger area in the center area on a raised center square. There is a ramp in the northeast corner and a ramp in the southwest corner, which passes through the dense grass and forms an open urban space. The high central square, which is slopes slowly to the east, blends in with the functions of surface water and grass. The riverside restaurant and the integrated training area below the elevated square have independent entrances and exits, which allow flexible management of these areas. The southwest corner is sunny and quiet and can be used as an office area. The independent garden provides employees with a very comfortable work and lounge [12].

Equestrian Buildings, Merricks, Australia

The Equestrian Buildings was designed by Seth Stein Architects and Watson Architects. The building is crescent-shaped and can accommodate 6 horses, washing area, tacks and laundry, workshop and feed, small offices and accommodation (Figure 4). The barn wing provides storage and parking for straw and hay for horse vehicles. Outside there is a small pool for horses, a yard during the day and a field for practice and jumping [13].

The crescent shape provides a relatively compact plan; all activities are concentrated in a central area. The rear wall is constructed of rammed earth, a method of natural soil and concrete structures found in the area, which was eventually formed in a shallow pool, which was supplemented by fountain spouts to provide horses with a cool drink [13].



Figure 1. Chongqing Taoyuanju Community Center, Chonqing, China [10]



Figure 2. Kadare Cultural Center, Yurihonjo, Akita, Japan [11]

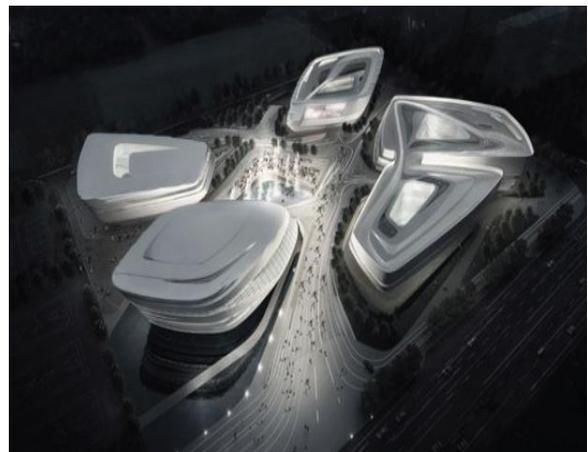


Figure 3. Dalian Youth Center, Dalian, China [12]



Figure 4. Equestrian Buildings, Merricks, Australia [13]

SPACE PROGRAM

There are four buildable main zones considered in this project namely cultural zone, recreational zone, fitness zone, and administration zone. Each of the zones consist its subzones. The culture zone consists of reception hall, workshop area, labs, library, and amenities. The recreational zone consists of reception hall, theatre, galleries, lounges, restaurants and cafes, and amenities. The fitness zone consists of reception hall, swimming pool, archery and shooting range, equestrian club, gymnasium, running track, and amenities. The administration zone consists of reception hall, and amenities. There are two unbuildable zones namely landscape and parking zone. The space program of the project is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Space Program

Zones	Percentage (%)	GFA (m ²)	NET (m ²)	Unused (m ²)	Floors	Foot Print (m ²)
Cultural	23	4830	3622	1208	2	2190
Recreational	32	6720	5040	1680	3	2240
Fitness	36	7560	5670	1890	3	2520
Administration	9	1890	1418	472	1	1890
Total	100	21000	15750	5250		8840
Landscape						5600
Parking						9000
Total Site Area						23440

SITE SELECTION AND ANALYSIS

Three sites from Jeddah are proposed for the site location of the project. Figure 5 shows site 1 is located on Prince Abdullah Al Faisal Street. Figure 6 shows site 2 is located on King Abdul Aziz Road. Figure 7 shows site 3 is located on Prince Sultan Street and Al Rawdah Street.



Figure 5. Site 1 [14]



Figure 6. Site 2 [15]



Figure 7. Site 3 [16]

The criteria for selecting the site of the project can be determined from the analysis of the case studies. Accordingly, the site should be located within an educational community with easy access. To obtain the proper site, each criterion will be given a weighting factor to evaluate the site. The site with the highest score will be the chosen site. The defined weighting factors of 1 is not very important, 2 is somewhat important and 3 is important. The site evaluation result is tabulated in Table 2.

Regarding the accessibility to the site, the access through major and minor roads within a residential area is considered more appropriate than highways, also the traffic and speed should be considered. The site should have potential for future development and there is availability of space around the site. Considering that this project serves the youth it should be located within a safe and secure neighbourhood. Also the site should be equipped with, fire station, police station, and a hospital. Since this project is the first in Jeddah, it should be located in a strategic location where it could visible and attract attention of the public especially youth. The site's surrounding should enhance the image of the project. Therefore it should be located within a neighbourhood with a positive image. The site should be located within an area full of educational facilities especially schools as the students are the intended users. The site should be located in area where there are a high number of youth. Also it should be in a place where most of the intended users have access to the site easily.

Table 2. Site Evaluation

Factors	Weighting	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Accessibility	3	6	9	15
Future Expansion	1	4	1	2
Security	2	6	4	8
Visibility	2	6	10	8
Views	1	4	2	2
Surrounding	3	6	9	15
Demographic Pattern	3	9	12	12
Total		41	47	62

Based on the site evaluation result shown in Table 2, site 3 which is Rawdah District marks the highest score and become the selected site location for the project. The site is located in the middle of Jeddah making the project accessible to the north and south part of Jeddah. Figure 8 shows the site climate analysis, where the summer temperature is exceptionally hot that it reaches 40°C and above. Jeddah is moderately humid with humidity level ranging from 55% to 70%. The prevalent winds move parallel to the coast. The site is well accessible as it is accessed by two main roads; Prince Sultan Street and Al Rawdah Street as well as two secondary roads, which shown in Figure 9. The site is located in a vibrant district. It has commercial area, residential area, hospitals, and most importantly educational facilities.



Figure 8. Site Climate Analysis



Figure 9. Site Accessibility Analysis

ZONING AND PROJECT DESIGN

Figure 10 demonstrates the site final zoning diagram. This center will be the first of its kind in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. It will provide a wide range of facilities to support the development of the mind, body and soul of our youth. It will provide them with a space where they can be inspired, and empowered to reach their goals and become successful people of the society. It will allow them to interact with people that have different backgrounds that will enhance their social skills and ability to deal with different mentalities. It will offer many enrichment courses to open a world of possibilities for them. Also it will help them promote their physical fitness.

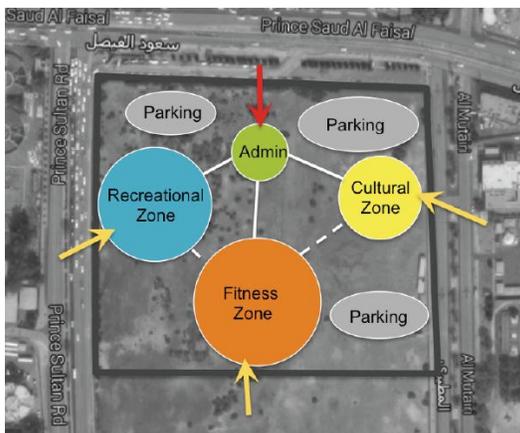


Figure 10. Site Zoning

CONCLUSION

This project provides a place for the young generation ages 14-24 to spend their free time developing their physical, social, and intellectual abilities as well as having the opportunity to experience leadership, achievement, friendship and enjoyment. The proposed space program consists of cultural zone, recreational zone, fitness zone, and administration zone. The selected site is located at Rawdah District based on the site evaluation criteria of accessibility, future expansion, security, visibility, views, surrounding, and demographic pattern. In addition, the youth development programme aims to improve the lives of children and adolescents by meeting the basic physical, developmental and social needs of children and adolescents and helping them build the abilities needed to become successful adults.

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