Abstract
The genius of a place is its response to the land, people, history and traditions that exist there. The success of architecture lies in its understanding of both the land and the community that resides within it. As a coastal city, the sea becomes the mightiest presence, impacting every aspect of our built environment and our relationship to it. An understanding and response to this powerful force of nature is therefore essential in creating an identity for the architecture of the city. In the case of Karachi, the Sea-View belt of Clifton beach becomes a strong example of such a phenomenon. The urban meeting of land and sea is identified at its best in this area, due to its popularity as a recreational space. The sea accepts people without any socio economic bias, truly epitomizing the identity and richness of the experience of Karachi. Citywide, people rely heavily on the marine drive for an outing in order to release stress. Land development in the area has been driven in accordance to land usage, taking inspiration from past associations, for example Jehangir Kothari parade and how Karachites recognize, that an urban relief space is the way to build by the sea. Hence giving birth to one of the largest parks in Asia, (Baghe-Ibne-Qasim). Thus making it essential for us to recognize and observe -Whether a sense of place can be achieved through recreational spaces by the sea?
To help understand the question numerous case studies on recreational sites were placed under the spot light. In order to understand how the environmental character has been a key feature in construction methods and design analogies. All in all recreation is meant to be an outlet to release stress hence its important to utilize opportunities where integration of land and water offer sites suited for leisure.