

# glossary

## B: Glossary

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### *Conservation*

A term used in this research project as a collective term that refers to the safeguarding and upkeep of our cultural heritage resources, fauna and flora to ensure their continued existence for the enjoyment of many generations to come.

### *Cultural heritage resources*

A broad generic term that refers to ‘... physical and spiritual property with past and present human use or occupation of the environment, cultural activities and history ...’ (Küsel 2006: 4). The term includes sites or structures of archaeological, architectural or traditional importance to specific groups.

### *Edutainment*

Term used to describe a project or experience that has significant educational as well as entertainment value.

### *Footprint*

‘Ecological footprints provide a way to systematically measure the area of the Earth needed to sustain a nation’s annual consumption patterns’ (<http://www/ecologicalfootprint.org/>). Footprint size varies depending on how goods are made and how much we consume.

### *Green belt system*

The term generally used by the Tshwane Metro Municipality to describe the area of protected natural land that is situated between the urban residential areas and those demarcated for light industrial development to the south of Pretoria (Vermaak 2004: 3).

### *Green open spaces*

The *Tshwane Inner City Development and Regeneration Strategy* (2005:16), uses the term to refer to natural settings that are located within the built environment or a city context. Burgers Park and the Pretoria Zoo are examples of green open spaces in Pretoria.

### *Human space*

A term used in this research project to describe the space that a human body occupies and the space the body needs for free arm/ leg movement. This imaginary boundary is often referred to as *personal space*. An individual’s *human space* becomes the connection with his/ her environment.

### *Interactive*

This term, used frequently in this text, refers to the communication, interaction or interface between elements. The affiliation can be one of contrast or because of the proximity of the components. It may include visual elements (materials, context and spaces) or intellectual entities such as social, historical or cultural interaction.

### *Juxtapose*

The term is commonly used in discussions concerning art or architecture. In *The English Dictionary and Thesaurus* (1992:266), the synonyms for juxtapose are given as ‘put side by side’, ‘put together’ or ‘contrast’. In this project, the term refers to any two elements (colours, finishes or meanings) that are purposefully placed side by side to draw attention to their differences and/ or similarities.