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1. Adapting the ethos of GUI as a reference to ensure the feelings of safe place, sense of community, competence, and autonomy with the support of facilitators could potentially enhance people’s experience in the urban-green space while also introducing the opportunity of environmental service (e.g., pro-environmental behaviors). The idea of having a common ideology will then most likely to be associated with generating a stronger connection to the natural environment and psychological sense of well-being. However, it is important to note that various needs and goals of neighborhood interest-groups needs to be taken into consideration when adapting these takeaways from this study.
2. While there are not targeted strategies for different clusters, we have suggested providing more opportunities and flexibility for fresh members to explore different programs. According to our findings, participation in a wide range of nature-placemaking activities helps participants to explore how to best engage in the activities that they have identified to be most appropriate for them. According to our results, this could lead to long-term engagement as people will continue to participate in the activities that they feel more attached and attracted to. Additionally, it is important to acknowledge that learning outcomes can be obtained from the interactions across clusters, referred to as the knowledge transfer from senior members to newer members. This interaction also enables to build a stronger sense of community.
3. As mentioned above, interaction across the clusters and different demographic groups would benefit all the participants through the transfer of knowledge and enhancing their feelings of sense of community and safe place.