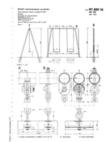


# Towards **Standardized** Childhood

The development of Built Playgrounds in Helsinki, Finland 1940-1990







Urbanization from children's perspective
Conceptualized, planned and lived urban childhood in the 1940s-1980s

Independent mobility
"the freedom of children to travel around in their neighborhood or city without adult supervision" (Hillman, 1990)

Play
Range of activities done for recreational pleasure and enjoyment.



Images: Lisarkatu 7, 1970 & Prinsessantie, Eera Rista Helsinki City Museum



A home or a Barrack for our Children?pamphist (1946) By director of the Firmish Population and Family Welfare

Federation (Vieralitte)

What a child needs in housing?(1977). Publisher: Mannerheim League for Child Welfare

For Child Welfare

POLITIEK

Reflection to manufacturers

Children and youth magazine (1947). Publisher: Centeral Union



Housing policymagazine (1953), Publisher, The Finnish Population and Family Welfare Fodoration



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Comprehensive

Garden city

Dense network of

play spaces, schools, sports

Parks and wild

Experienced environment 1940-

Abundance of affordances

Urban green right at hand

Children moved independently

Increasingly dangerous traffic

Mentions of vagrants that arouse fear

- environment Lack of proper
  - Separated cars activities for kids and pedestrians "Stroller distances"
- Lack of proper play spaces Wallable Lack of green environment

# built playground play space provision

& activities for kids Emphasis on the yards, suburban blocks (lack of) built

> versatile: equipment for

each type of play (senson) constructive. organizing. exercise, caring

# playgrounds provided for them" Playgrounds isolating children playgrounds. To make the built to "children's islands?? playgrounds more



Solutions

Mixing of different

age groups
Playgrounds as
the center of the

neighborhood

# Experienced environment 1960-

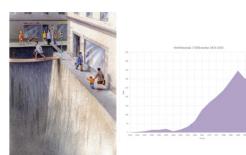
- Versatile (sub)urban environment
- Urban green, adventures
- "community spirit" Safe suburban environment enabling the continuation

of independent mobility

Helsinki. 1956. Finnish Heritage Agency







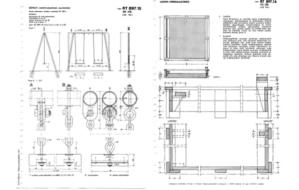
Kuununhaka, Esva Rista, 1970s Hekinki Oly museum. Carl Re. Swedish Road Administration

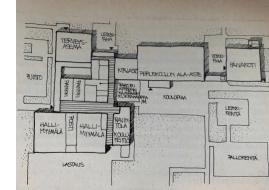


# Standardization

Large scale: Defining the principles of (children's) living environments & recommendations

Small scale: Technical standardization of built play spaces and play equipment



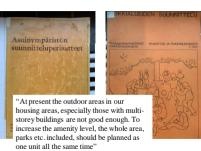


Principles of planning the living environment, 1973
(Ministry of the Interior, Division for Planning and Building)

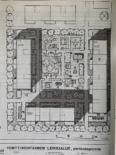
National built playground standards for the size, amount, equipment and proximity to dwellings

Three types of play spaces: yards, suburban blocks and neighborhood playgrounds.





















Eeva Rista, 1970s, Helsinki City Museum







Liisankatu 11, 1970s and 2022, Eeva Rista, Helsinki City Museum



Supervised playgrounds since 1914



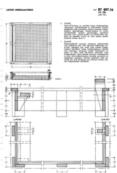


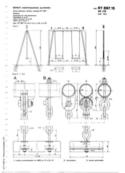












Brahe playground 1940s, Aarne Retinen, National Heritage Agency & Puotinharju playground 1983. Kari Hakii, Helsingin kaupunginmuseo













Image 1: Playground Taivallahti 1957; Image 2: Lappset Group catalogue 2022



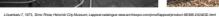


Image 1 Heinola 1957, Eero Sauri, Finnish Heritage Agency, Lappset Group catalogue 2022





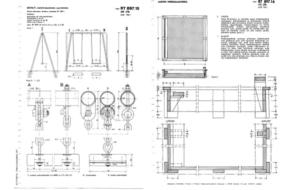


# Standardization + & -?

# Standardization

Large scale: Defining the principles of (children's) living environments & recommendations

Small scale: Technical standardization of built play spaces and play equipment







Children's Islands? (Zeiher, 2001)



Topelius park, ca. 1969, Simo Rista, Helsingin kaupunginmuseo



Playground in Jakomäki, Stefan Bremer, HKM, 1976; Playground network of Helsinki in the 1981

Standards are to be found everywhere.

An imperative?

They are all about power (in addition to being about technical, economic, political, social, and other concerns)

Increasing standardization from 1960s led to increasing amount of built playgrounds.

Better accessibility for more people?

Standardization benefited the (play equipment) market but at what cost?

New objects of play provision: safety and free trade?

Model environments for model families?

Play equipment for average bodies?

Decreasing amount of self-made playgrounds? Dull "engineered" playgrounds?



Assuming instructions

"As a child. I never wanted to leave our yard. There was everything one could want: rocks, trees, bushes, crouches, sandboxes, swings, playhouses, slides and "the greens". The greens were climbing frame (...)
Yes. I noticed that our house was not necessarily the most beautiful possible, and building a nine-story house on a hill was not necessarily the best solution for the landscape, but the views for us were stunning - -"

An author who grew up in the Soukka suburb in Espoo in the 1970s, image: Soukka, Espoo city

