Abstract:

The general characteristics of a city are usually defined as architectural structures, open and green spaces and their relationships with each other in a system. However, green spaces have an important role between man and nature in balancing and improving urban living conditions. As a result, green spaces in urban provide many benefits such as; social, economic and ecological improvements. But these days, rapid population growth and intensive rural-urban migration continues in Turkey. These clearly effects quick urbanization with lack of infrastructure around the cities with planned or unplanned concrete piles. However, rapid urbanization has also causes increasing environmental pollutions in the city center and surrounding areas with reducing the green space per capita. Moreover, unplanned urbanization is also affected the mental and physical health in cities as well. In this study, the effects of urban green areas in the cities by reducing water and air pollution as well as ecological benefits.

Keywords: Urban green spaces, water pollution, air pollution