The use of collective memory in public square revitalization is vital. Collective memory as a tool in representing people’s values, experience and interpreting what is civil society to illuminate the public squares unspoken or unseen so it becomes visible, audible and meaningful for everyone. This research study presents evidence that sense of collective memory is vital. Further research on public perceptions toward the underutilized public squares needed. Various potential layers of collective memory for example conservation and representation of citizens’ collective memory can be used for creating successful memorable urban public squares.

The meanings of the public square perhaps not always been clear; people have to use their imaginations and construct their own stories and memories. These collective memories turn to reflect the society’s unique identity and ideology. Our collective memory help to create mental images of those elements and attributes of the square spatially well connected and make integrity as a whole environment. The memory which we sense in the square as a series of images and those images are fitted in to our virtual mind of expression, Gehl argue that lack of memory plays a huge role in why people are not giving much attention to public realm. For this he states: “if you asked people twenty years ago why they went to central Copenhagen, they would have said it was to shop,” But if you asked them today, they would say, it was because they wanted to go to town” (Gehl).

The literature review and research findings suggests a crucial insight in the role of collective memory in shaping and activating underutilized or abandoned public square to a successful and memorable public spaces. In this context, the study explored the complex and multidimensional relationship of collective memory in revitalizing public squares through analyzing Republican Square, Male’. And it has identified the role and perspective of physical setting, socio-cultural dimension and psychological factors, as well as the matters that they consider when revitalizing and shaping public squares.
In this context, the study aims to understand the complex and multidimensional relationship of collective memory in revitalizing public squares through analyzing Republican Square, Male’. And it becomes clear that the sense of collective memory of space and the historical continuity and commemorative elements, in the urban public realm is necessary step towards understanding human nature in a public square context. According to Maurice Halbwach, “…the past is a social construction mainly, shaped by the concerns for the present” (Halbwach, 1992. Cited from Annie Yung-Teen Chiu). Therefore, as a conclusion that the success of the public squares must respond to the experiences and rationalities of the urban past as evidenced by the historical continuity which characterizes the relationship between collective memory of its people and the public spaces. Because every public squares created, shaped, transformed and even declined by its people based on their collective memory.

Therefore, as a conclusion it is considered that revitalization of public squares, should consider the aspects which discussed in the study critically and sensitively as a deeper appreciation and understanding of the relationship between public squares collective memory of its people, the spaces will ultimately improve the quality of the public realm. Because every public squares created, shaped, transformed and even declined by its people based on their collective memory.

This research could be carried out further in the future to study of the below mentioned areas.

1) A more in-depth study of the effect of human behavior in creating successful memorable public and its relation to environmental psychology.

2) A more in-depth analysis of socio-spatial reasons behind the changes in the collective memory of public spaces.