Urban squares, from the settlements formed by primitive societies to contemporary cities, where many societies have cultural, economic and physical activities, are important urban spaces reflecting the identity of the cities. Cities that have grown without a plan lose their identity components in time, which they have in the historical process and are different from each other. Urban squares are one of the last and best examples of the urban open spaces that emerged in different forms in every period of history and in every society. The starting point of the work was the idea of what might be the effect of urban identity on urban squares in cities where there is no city square. As a result of spatial analyzes and questionnaires made specifically for the Alanya Iskele-Rıhtım region; It is determined that the city has two small squares in which the city is currently the focal point of the city and inadequate to meet social and cultural activities. The transportation system and visual values, which are inadequate when these squares are associated with urban growth, have been examined. As a result of the questionnaire surveys, it was learned that what cultural values and activities users want to have, economic activities, other areas of work and expectation about their field of work could be. As a result of this study; the city has not been able to respond to social needs that are not integrated with the urban focal points of the Pier-Quay Zone and its surroundings, the characteristics that overlap with the identity of the city, the social and cultural characteristics and the focal points in terms of environmental and social identity components.