

Towards the space in architecture

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ABSTRACT: The concept of place and space have been studied in philosophy and architecture as two basic and critical issue and a significant portion of the literature is devoted to these two aspects of human thought. In this context, from the perspective of the philosophy and architecture-What were the roles of those involved in the production of architectural is remarkable. Review and analysis of the theoretical viewpoints can improve the theoretical debates of architecture and also the quality of designation.

Keywords: Space – Place - Meaning and perspective space - Architectural space.

INTRODUCTION

Everyone defines the space in a way that is harvested. Human perception of space is linked with his understanding of himself and the world. Human as a user of space will be closer to truth that his intellectual apparatus is compatible with the person who has created that space. Every designer's vision toward matter and universe creates different spaces and as a result, different perceptions of space is created. A place is where we are in it that has the ability to become a memory. Subjective perception of the environment and people's sense of place means they feel less conscious of the environment. So that the meaning of a person with understanding and feeling are linked and integrated. This is one factor that leads into a space where a sense of emotional and behavioral characteristics, especially for certain people is created.

In addition to the comfortable environment, sense of place, protects the cultural context of the people and helps recalling past experience and access to the identity of the people, so we say that a place has the ability to become a memory.

Definition of space and place

The concept of space is one of the basic concepts in the architecture dictionary of Moen defines the space as a broad and ample place and the place occupied by our planet in the solar system. At an architectural product space is the empty place that can be filled. (Menin S. 2003)

The Oxford English Dictionary defines place as "a situation or a specific area". The Longman English Dictionary defines place as "any area, place or situation or position in space" and "a particular point in a wider area". (Oxford 2003, Longman. 2001)

Place is a portion of space that has acquired a specific identity through factors which is in it.

Place is a portion of the space which with the help of certain elements of the unique has achieved unique identity that will not be repeated. Faced with the environment, architecture picks the language of environment or express itself separated from it or decides to combat against. (Britannica. 1974)

In other words, this is a place to belong that turns a building into architecture and it is architecture that can accommodate space into a place. It is this complex connection that is most important experience of living in a places - the experience of belonging to a place and making sense of it. (Ching DK. 1994)

introduction of ideas about space

The definition is based on two trends of thought in antiquity to be found in space:

Plato defined the space constant and fanatic as you can see whatever that is created have a place within this space.

Aristotle defined the space as a place to express and considers it part of an overall atmosphere that its scope corresponds to the scope of its volume.

The definition of Plato has found more success than Aristotelian definition and was completed by Newton in Renaissance and was defined as a three-dimensional space and absolute containing time and bodies that fills it.

Gideon describes the architecture of the space is a place or container in which part of human activities are shaped and so architectural space has a non-breaking relationship with living. (Memarian G, Brown FE.2003.)

Watsuji was concentrated on space along with common perception of relationship between human and its environment. The space in his view is not abstract and not the space studied by scientists and not the Euclidean geometry, but a space dependent on mentally or, rather, depends on the existence of the human mind. Watsuji's space or the climate is what makes the human "self" through the presence of others and understand them.

Bruno Zevi believes that architecture is the art of building space. Architectural space is a key factor in the acquisition of space that one can see and find the key to understanding it.

Zevi believes the experience of space and movement in space is achieved when the survey members of the architectural space of the work is not done. (Noghrekar A.H.2006)

Hayden White the world, is not in space, but the space in the world. In his view, space, freed place from its wild state and gives it a place to live. So space is concerned with being.

In his own definition of space, he used the concepts of movement and distance and believed that change in movement or change in the distance will change the current space. With concentrating on movement, the debate of direction arises and with the help of direction debate, place is confined into three directions of up, down, and corners. In other words, as roof and floor defines the space, sky and earth and horizon also define the exact boundaries of place. (Ansarian H.2009)

Zevi Bruno also knows movement as a dimension of architectural space. Zevi's opinion is that walls, pools, symbols and ... can be poetic masterpieces but they are not architectural. Zevi believes that the spatial experience can be achieved by moving in space. So, the interior space and movement in its boundaries are the main criterion for separation of different objects with architectural space. Being at the space and its experience is a becoming a part of the space. And watching the space in which the best elements of understanding and experience of architectural space. (Nasr H. 1993)



Figure 1: Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque dome

Compare Space and Place

with presence in an architectural building, what it shows to us and we perceive, space and what will remain in our mind as a memory, will be its place. In fact, one can say that space can be felt just by being there and touching its framework cannot be understood outside of it but since a place has the ability to become a memory, will remain in our mind and can be expressed wherever we want.

Architecture is introduced as the art of building a space. Human understanding of the environment is not limited only to the geometric definitions and we can reject place (that is raised from physical elements) as a foundation for creating space. Thus, the ultimate aim of architecture is establishment of place that is foundation of space.

In describing the concept of space, human plays a central role. Because, place is created as a result of space. So space is an interface that will enable us to understand the place.

The real art of Architect is transforming space into place. It means, drawing place in the minds of people, in the minds of people, and architecture is the art of converting spaces to places. Every human being has a certain understanding of the place and architect to build a place should search for subjectivities of consumers and act based upon their intrinsic needs. (Mozayeni M.1997)

Final summation

Space (blank space) where we have a presence in. And what that means to us, is the impact that space has on us. Space without communicating with human loses its meaning. So, we give meaning to space with our presence in it and it is a space that allows us to see our self through the presence of people in the space. This is the architectural space or mathematical space plus human. Sense of place is affected by quality of space and its design. Sense of place is interior connections of human, his or her mindset and environmental characteristics. On the one hand this concept is rooted in subjective experiences such as memories, traditions, history, culture, society, etc. And from other hand is affected by objective areas, including in the environment such as landscape, smell and sounds. Indicating that the sense of place is a complex concept of emotion and attachment to the human environment. Sense of place is not just the architecture and atmosphere of harmony and good performance, but also contribute to a sense of security, pleasure and emotional perception of the people and helps to their sense of identity and belonging to a place. (Normohamadi S.2010, Falahat MS.2005)



Figure 2: Naghshejahan square, Isfahan, Iran.



Figure 3: Fill blank spaces in the context of Yazd

CONCLUSION

Space and place in an architectural monument, are related to each other. And the ratio of this relationship is identified by comparing these two concepts and their qualities.

It is noteworthy that, what shows itself to us, and we understand it, in philosophy, is called "objeh". That part of "objeh" or space that remains in our mind and sometimes becomes a collective memory is called "subjeh". In a theory of space we call it place. Space is a reality that is fixed and does not move. But place is a feature that will stay in our minds and moves as we move. So the character of space is static, but place is dynamic. Over time when human becomes familiar with space, this space is valuable to him and has a nostalgic sense toward it. This space is called the place and it can be concluded that the place has a capacity of making memories. Place, as a metaphysical concept, exists in our mind but space has physical aspects. While we see space as open space and abstract, place is a portion of the space that it occupied by a person or thing, and it has meaning and value.

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