

عنوان مقاله:

The Assessment of some Contextual Architecture Factors with an Approach to Culture and Identity in the State and
(Public Buildings of Pahlavi Era (Case Study: Oil Cinema, Oil Industry College and National Bank

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خلاصه مقاله:

Important subjects in architecture is the design of buildings according to their contexts. This context can include historical, physical, cultural- social, or climate aspects. Abadan is a city that its basic structure has been formed in the Pahlavi era. This city has been attracted to the local architecture in this period. Also, it has been influenced by the modern style. The method of this research is applied and a survey one with an emphasis on the questionnaire. The main purpose of the present study is to estimate the relationship between culture and identity factors of the contextual architecture of three important buildings of the Pahlavi era such as oil cinema(Taj), oil industry college, national bank building in Abadan, and modern architecture of Europe. The research data has been gathered according to the questionnaire. Cronbach has been used to get the validity of the research. The number and the type of sampling are through the snowball method. SPSS, K.S, and the single test have been used for the research analysis in the present study. The research results show that the amount of test level in all cases is less than $\alpha=0.05$. Therefore, the normal trend of data has been rejected. Moreover, there is no relationship between the building indicator with $r=0.87$ and level of $\alpha=0.000$ and the plan indicator with $r=0.82$ and the level of $\alpha=0.000$ in the aforementioned buildings. In this case, the use of the indicators of building and plan in the architecture of the Pahlavi era in comparison to European modernism has been less important.

کلمات کلیدی:

Contextual Architecture, Culture and Identity, State and Public Buildings, Pahlavi Era, Abadan

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