

عنوان مقاله:

Analysis of Factors and Processes Affecting the Plurality of Contemporary Residential Facades in Iran (Case Study:
(Residential Buildings of District ۱, Tabriz

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خلاصه مقاله:

The architectural scene and the scene of contemporary Iranian cities, especially metropolises, are full of unique and different development plans from others. In contemporary Iran, diversity, pluralism, eclecticism, and teaching of views are the main architectural design characteristics in recent decades that happen to residential buildings. However, such buildings are the most numerous and influential factors in contemporary cities. Therefore, the purpose of writing the present paper is to analyze factors and processes based on the plurality of contemporary residential facades by examining a sample of district one neighborhoods in Tabriz. The present study is descriptive-analytical uses survey research designs. The statistical population includes residents over ۱۸ years old in the district one neighborhood of Tabriz among Vali-asr and Abbasi Streets. Cochran's formula is used for sampling random clusters and determining the statistical sample size. Considering the statistical population, the sample size has amounted to ۲۲۱ person. A close-ended questionnaire was used online. The results indicate spatial belonging (۰.۸۳٪)، perception (۰.۷۹)، Consumerism attitude (۰.۶۹)، Social Solidarity (۰.۶۱)، historical memory (۰.۴۹)، individualism (۰.۴۶)، and cultural belonging (۰.۳۶) have the highest to the least significant positive correlation with intensity to pluralism. In this point of view, spatial sense of belonging, historical memory, and cultural belonging negatively correlate with the intensity of pluralism. The increase of spatial belonging, social solidarity, historical memory, and cultural belonging among the residents of the district one (Vali-asr and Abbasi Neighborhoods) will decrease sharply.

کلمات کلیدی:

Pluralism, Facade, Residential Apartments, Tabriz

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