

عنوان مقاله:

Researching around The problems of energy-saving technologies in Iranian buildings

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی افق های جدید در معماری و شهرسازی (سال: 1393)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Energy consumption, in some recent decades has increased extraordinarily and reducing energy use in buildings is a critical component of meeting carbon reduction commitments. There are several ways of accomplishing this goal, each of which emphasizes actions by a different set of stakeholders. Much of the work in this area follows a physical, technical, and economic model of the built environment. Energy use in buildings has also been considered as a social problem rather than a technological one. According to studies, there is a clear relationship between the Socio-Cultural barriers and the pattern of energy efficiency. In spite of applying the technique and engineering facilities, it is necessary to consider the Socio-Cultural approaches and changing and correcting the approaches of energy consumption. So that this correction based on the scientific methods and accomplishment of social and psychological purposes can be guidelines for logical energy consumption in the building industry. In order to develop a permanent program for creating the culture of energy saving in building industry, the Socio-Cultural barriers and capacities should be studied and identified. These Socio-Cultural barriers lead to construction of buildings with no standards of energy efficiency. In order to improve this condition, the culture of energy efficiency should be corrected. According to (Hellriegel, Jackson and Slocum 1999), people generally resist the change of approaches and behaviors that such problems can be studied in six groups such as: Fear of Familiarity, Habits, Optional Attention, Attachment, Regression, Economic Factor. This article investigates the Socio-Cultural barriers referred to energy efficiency in building part for the first time in Iran. The analysis of Socio-Cultural barriers helps us to find a framework for correcting the approach of energy consumption in society. Knowing the social and cultural problems cause the available social sources to be known more extensively for increasing the energy efficiency in the building industry. In order to explore the social restraints in this article, the writer has conducted three hundred interviews with consumers, architects, lawmakers and constructors. These interviews are based on the primitive literature of the social psychology corresponding with available problems in energy efficiency of the building industry.

کلمات کلیدی:

Socio-Cultural barriers, energy efficiency, buildings, Iran

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