

عنوان مقاله:

Generalization rate of Christopher Alexander's theory of living Structure Patterns in Persian gardens (case study: Esfahan gardens)

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

To recognize the order of nature, Christopher surveys and recognizes the pattern of living structures according to concepts of integrated totality and powerful centers, formed through 15 interconnected features in which all centers make powerful structure toward the space. Persian garden is a cultural phenomenon combined with several natural and artificial elements as a geometric and regular set. The question of this article is the generalization of Alexander's theory of living patterns in Persian garden including Isfahan gardens. The results of this article suggest that features of theory of order's nature and living structures such as level of scales, strong centers, boundaries, alternating repetition , etc. are relatively applicable to Persian garden. Level of scales, strong centers, boundaries ,positive space , alternating repetition ,echo and good shape have had the most dramatic role in the survival of three gardens and least likely role is assigned to local symmetry and roughness

کلمات کلیدی:

Garden, Persian garden, Esfahan gardens, pattern, living structures, strong centers

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