

عنوان مقاله:

How modernism met tradition in Tehran (Housing development based on collaboration between tradition and modernity in Tehran during the second Pahlavi period)

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

This essay investigates the housing development of Tehran by considering Iranian's domestic traditions during the modernization of the city in the second Pahlavi period. Tehran as a capital city of Iran since Qajar dynasty has observed all the transitions in architecture from the past to contemporary making it like a museum preserving collections of all evolutions. The influence of modern movement in Iran as an undeniable request aspects in the city like housing architecture and urban planning. The impact of modern movement in Iranian architecture is called as Semi-Modernism architecture, which is a result of the encounter between tradition and modernity during the Mohammad Reza Pahlavi period. This style was generated by western-educated Iranian architects and had gradually impact on housing architecture. This study categorize housing development in Tehran in three new types of houses, which partly belonged to the international modern movement and partly became unique as Iranian modern houses. By classifying the new house typology into three types including detached houses, row houses, and high-rise apartments, this study discovers how architecture enables to transmit some aspects of domestic traditions of a traditional house like privacy in house and neighborhood scale and the concept of centralization of a yard in interior plan of the new modern patterns.

کلمات کلیدی:

domestic traditions, privacy, house center, traditional house, modern house, Tehran

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