

عنوان مقاله:

Recognition of Cognition Issue in Islamic Architecture Creation

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی معماری و توسعه شهری، دوره 4، شماره 2 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

نویسندگان:

Nasim Ashrafi - *Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Art and Architecture, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

Mohammad Naghizadeh - *Assistant Professor, Department of Art and Architecture, Science and Research Branch Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Recognizing the link between Cognition and Architectural Creation indicates that there is a relation between subject and object. Correct understanding of this relationship helps artistic creativity, especially in the architecture, to take steps towards proving truth that have caused works to be continued over the past times. Knowledge and cognitions in architecture are categories that today theory of which have been neglected to be explained. Failure to comply with epistemology¹, i.e. incorrect epistemology, has resulted to subjective ideas which are emerged in the framework of ideologies expressed in architecture, as a form inconsistent with national and Islamic identity. So that once more, the ideas resulting from perception of the created works, with replacement of concepts and ideas instead of principles and truth of work, tend to reject previous cognition and suggest new cognition-based theories which not only will not lead to integration in works creation but it will be one step away from reality. This process continues until now, due to lack of understanding about the origins of the crisis, the trend is adopted as an individualistic process and art knowledge is juxtaposed with artistic taste. This study is an attempt to review and recognize the role of knowledge in the past process of Islamic architecture in Iran with an analytical- interpretation approach in order to show the role of knowledge in the circle of creation and understanding of architecture as causes of inefficient contemporary theories put forward in this area, by exploring a philosophy of cognition

کلمات کلیدی:

Cognition, architecture, Truth, existence

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/986435>

