

CIHAN UNIVERSITY/SULIMANIA

ARCHITECTURAL DEPT.

FIRST YEAR

2023-2024

SECOND SEMESTER

LECTURE 1



Art & Architecture

DEFINITIONS

Dr. Nahedh T. Al-QEMAQCHI

WHAT IS ARCHITECTURE

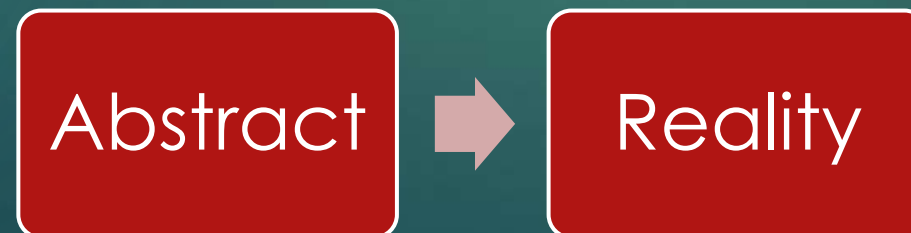
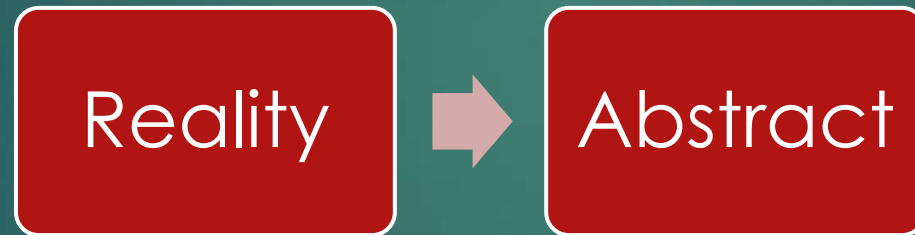


- ▶ It is one of the most basic but also one of the most challenging stuff architects ask themselves. It is a philosophical question that has no complete answer.
- ▶ **WHAT IS ARCHITECTURE?** is also a question that is particularly important for students who are looking for understanding architecture as they come to form their own definitions.

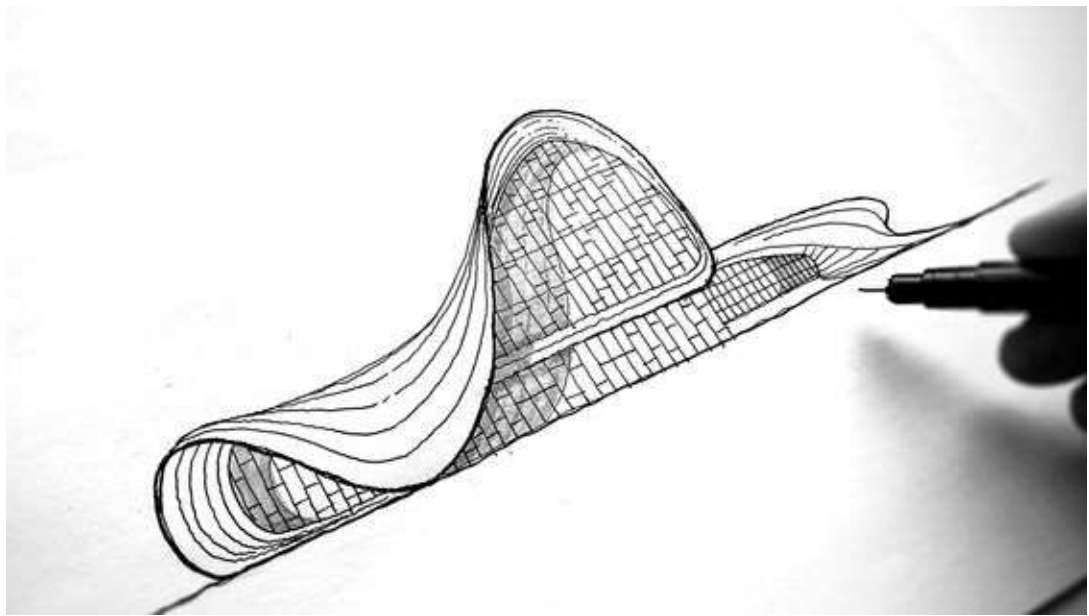
ARCHITECTURE vs. ART



- ▶ While artists work from real to the abstract, architects must work from the abstract to the real.
- ▶ Architecture, beneath all its limitations of engineering, safety, function, climate and economy, arouse us with designs in space and light.





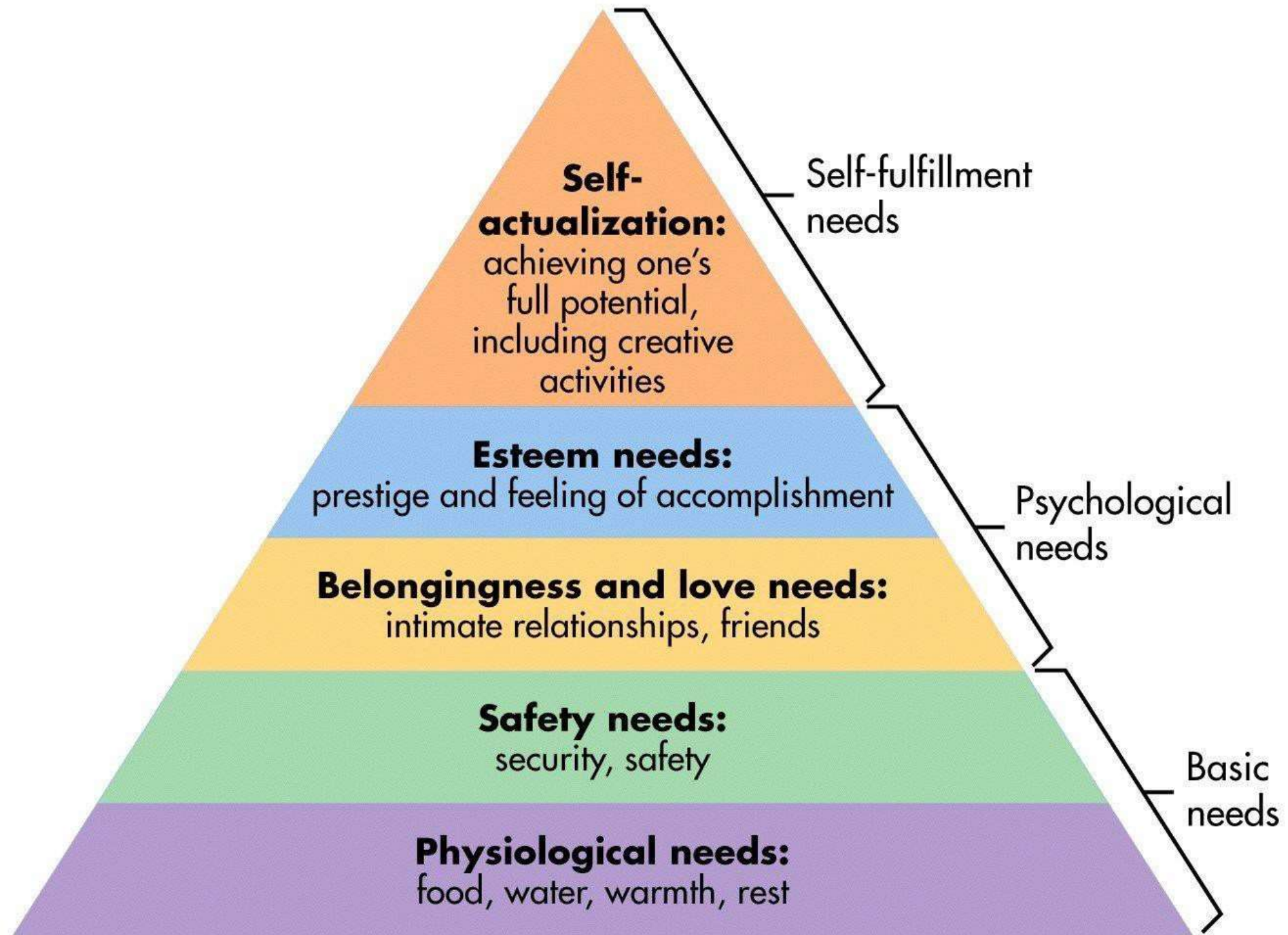


ARCHITECTURE DEFINITION



- ▶ The profession of designing buildings, open areas, communities, and other artificial constructions and environments, usually with some regard to aesthetic effect. Architecture often includes design or selection of furnishings and decorations, supervision of construction work, and the examination, restoration, or remodelling of existing buildings.
- ▶ The art or science of building; esp. the art or practice of designing and building structures for human use, taking both aesthetic and practical factors into account.
- ▶ The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings

Maslow Pyramid of needs



THE HIDDEN PURPOSE OF ARCHITECTURE



- ▶ **Improves the Quality of Life**
- ▶ Living space should go beyond four walls and a door. Living in such a room without design details or anything to add interest will be boring. The exterior of the house should also be different, not just a door and four white walls.
- ▶ Architects utilize beauty, art, and creativity to create something beyond your imagination. They want to add beauty to people's lives and give the building an appealing view. Indeed, good architectural designs create communities with healthier and strong neighborhoods and businesses.

BEFORE



AFTER



THE HIDDEN PURPOSE OF ARCHITECTURE



▶ **Tourists Attractions**

- ▶ Tourists want to go on vacation to places where they can see or do things. Cities with scenic beauty and impressive architecture attract more visitors and more revenue. Locals also take pride in their beautiful and unique surroundings.
- ▶ Governments also invest a lot of their resources in maintaining structural safety and the specific appearance of historic and notable buildings. Authorities renovate buildings that don't reflect their people's intentions and culture.



THE HIDDEN PURPOSE OF ARCHITECTURE



- ▶ **Reflections of Culture**

- ▶ Architecture is a prominent cultural representation. People study buildings to identify the lifestyles and customs of the people living in a given environment. For instance, the pyramids of Egypt reveal how the ancient civilizations considered religions, rulers, and land.



THE HIDDEN PURPOSE OF ARCHITECTURE



- ▶ **Reveal Societal Progress**

- ▶ The most exciting thing about architectural designs is that it demonstrates cultural progress. Buildings change with time and motivate people to adopt more efficient habits.
- ▶ For instance, new design innovations helped people shift from clay houses or huts to modern buildings and structures. So, the buildings around you show societal progress.



A SLICE
OF LIFE
GROS PLAN
SUR LA VIE

International Day
for Biodiversity
Journée internationale
de la biodiversité

Ontario

ROM

Factors affecting the qualification of Architect

Inelegancy

Imagination

Awareness

Well,
educated

Well
cultured



ARCHITECTURAL CONNECTIONS



1- Architecture and Fine Arts

- ▶ Architecture is considered a form of fine art and is related to it, in common with it. Many of its basic elements, such as **imagination**, **creativity**, and bringing joyful **beauty** on formations, and the basis of work in them is **design**.
- ▶ Painting and sculpture are the most closely linked arts to architecture, but architecture exceeds them. Because it is distinguished by the functional dimension.

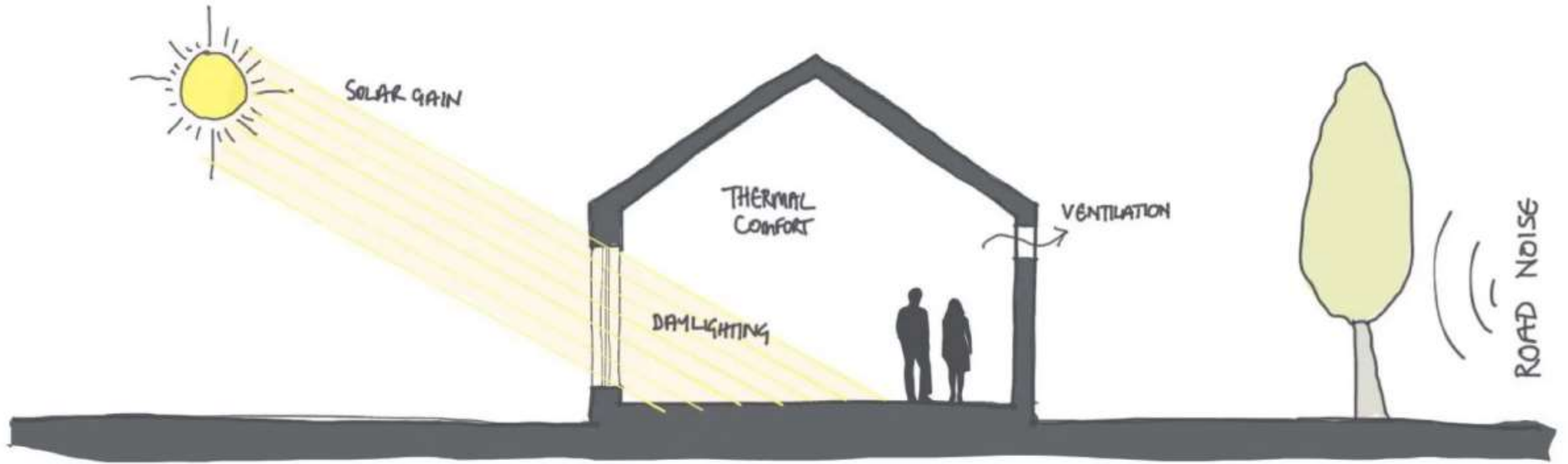


ARCHITECTURAL CONNECTIONS



2- Architecture and Environment

- ▶ Man is constantly searching for a suitable environment in which to live. And buildings which are the foundation of architecture are intended to shield humans from severe natural environmental forces like cold and heat, noise, sun, wind, and darkness.
- ▶ As for the social environment, the work of architecture is essentially a social work, because its production is to create a suitable environment for humans to practice their life activities in.



ARCHITECTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

ARCHITECTURAL CONNECTIONS



3- Architecture and Engineering

- ▶ The connection between architecture and engineering in its branches: **civil, electrical and mechanical** is very clear, as the building must be strong, and here comes the role of civil and structural engineering. Buildings are designed so that their elements, foundations and members can withstand external forces. The building must also be equipped with appropriate sanitary, electrical, and mechanical installations, including cooling and heating.



ARCHITECTURAL CONNECTIONS



4- Architecture and Technology

- ▶ Regarding technology, which is considered to accompany the work of architecture, its progress and development in all fields demonstrates the importance of the architect following it and keeping up with its uses in his work, particularly in the fields of building materials such as concrete, iron, and plastic materials, and through construction methods such as the prefabricated method, as well as the progress made in computing.



ARCHITECTURAL CONNECTIONS



5- Architecture and Law

- ▶ The practice of the profession has systems, rules, and principles related to public law, building regulations, the law and regulations of the Engineers Syndicate, as a member of it, and other private professional laws, which require him to become familiar with his legal status and duties, as well as the legal relationships related to the implementation of work, such as contract.

ARCHITECTURAL CONNECTIONS



6- Architecture and Craft

- ▶ The building craft was originally the basis for the formation of architecture in the past, and many of the activities that contribute to the creation of the buildings that the architect designs are related to the craftsmen, such as builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, and the like, because without them the designs cannot see the light, and the mastery of these craftsmen in their work leads to correct implementation. Secures the architect's desire.