

Residential, Recreational and Desert Complex Design With A Concept-Oriented Architecture Approach

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ABSTRACT

Because the main part of Iran is located in arid and desert regions, fundamental and accurate recognition of desert and arid areas' capabilities particularly Loot plain and desert, and different ways of using them is of basic necessities in social and economical developments of the region or even the whole country. Concepts in architecture are divided into two categories: Concept programs are ideas that are applied to provide the physical response to employers architecture problems and design concepts which are physical response to program concepts. Some sense-oriented architectural features in the urban desert architecture includes: strengthening the ingenuity and creativity, contentment and self-coexistence with nature, dedication, a sense of cooperation and unity. Therefore, design of recreational- residential resorts in desert cities are always with Islamic values and moral concepts derived from the nature of the area, it can also create an atmosphere to promote the welfare of clients and travelers referred to the desert, in some ways reminds latent moral concepts in the heart of desert in the form and concept of built- complexes which in this article, these concepts and their relation to the architecture is referred to. Objectives in the design of residential-recreational complex with a concept-oriented approach in the desert can be divided into four categories, including operational, environmental, economic, social and cultural. The objectives of this study can be found in the concept-oriented architectural features and characteristics of this type of architecture in design of recreational- residential resorts in desert cities. The research method used in this paper is a cross-interpretation and tools for collecting are chosen using books, journals and articles related to the topic. In this article, after analysis of meaning and concept of sense-oriented architecture and its founding components, we analyze the principles of designing recreational- residential complexes in desert cities, and then necessity of using sense-oriented architecture in desert residential buildings is introduced and analyzed and represent design patterns in the desert resorts accommodation with the concept-oriented approach described above. Recommendations of this study include: Establishing related geosite and introducing features and capabilities of regional arid and desert plains in this context, editing a tourism and recreational planning in the area through comprehensive tours and particular tours related to desert, encouraging private sector for investment in creating residential centers and establishments for visiting Iran (cultural background and dynamic and ancient civilization) and the world through government support, development of recreational, cultural and residential centers and locations, recreation centers in the desert in order to develop ecotourism and attract tourists, creating touristic residential centers in the area, considering semantic features of nature in designing residential- recreational buildings in order to synchronize nature and buildings and giving meaning to the built environment, covering the external environment with green space and proper vegetation cover for adjusting temperature and reduction of temperature fluctuations, regarding human scales, dimensions and sizes in designing residential- recreational buildings.

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INTRODUCTION

Today, Iran, more specifically Islamic cities of arid areas due to various desert, Islamic, cultural and historical aspects can play a significant role regarding economical views as well as introduction and

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identification of itself with cultural background and ancient and dynamic civilization [1]. Due to the fact that huge part of Iran is located in arid and dry regions, fundamental and accurate recognition of desert and capabilities of deserts and arid areas particularly Lout desert and ways of utilizing them are the basic necessities for economical and social development in the region or across the country. One of the easiest ways of using these territories is using eco-touristic and geo-touristic abilities [2].

Iran has provided unique tourist attractions for other nations in the world by relying on its rich cultural legacies and natural sceneries. Based on this reason, Iran has been in the canon for tourists and sightseers since ancient times and background of traveling to this country is long and brilliant. Creating recreational locations by considering all different types of sightseers and their needs not only can cause opportunity for various jobs and become beneficial but also according to governmental policies can be a factor for introducing and investigating economic abilities which itself is very significant regarding economic policies of underdeveloped countries [3]. Cultural differences of cities and Desert Architecture of Iran are classifiable in various articles. One of these articles includes of the possibility that the special condition of desert and Kavir has provided to introduce and reinforcement of the spiritual values. Overview on the islamic teachings and the values which the Iranian-Islamic culture is their propagator, shows that the most important goal of life and individual activities of the human includes of Spiritual transcendence that in the study of this goal, Benefiting of the fields and various tools is recommended. One of the most important of these fields is contact with nature and natural elements and thinking and contemplation and Tafaghoh in them [4].

Therefore, designing of the Residential and holiday complexes in the desert cities with using the concepts and islamic and spiritual values retrieved from the nature of the regoin, in addition to create an space to strengthen the comfort and convenience of the referrals and referral travelers to the arid regions, can be closely associated with the hidden spiritual meaning in the desert's heart in the shape of form and concept of the created collections that in this article, it will be referred to these concepts and its relationship with the Architectural Concept.

In the field of the residential holiday complexes and its relationship with the Nativist and conceptualized, many researches have been done in our country till now.

Aldoz Faraji and colleagues (1392) in the article with the heading of the Residential holiday and touristic complexes with the Vernacular architecture approach in Gillan, to investigate the relationship of the vernacular oriented architecture and designing the residential-recreational complex in Gilan.

This research investigated the features of the Nativist in the sampling case study of the Monpik Hotel in Jordan in 5 overall form of Interior design, detail and decorations, materials, lighting, colors and furniture. In the conclusion of this article, the Architectural Principles in the vernacular architecture of Gilan in 4 models, forms, decorations and the structural design of complexes of resorts have been assessed and gave such suggestions to improve them in the designing of the residential holiday complexes. [5]

Hossein and colleagues (1385) in the article with the heading of Eco-tourism and natural attractions in attracting tourists in the desert regions have stated that since in general, the natural-man made structure and all of the villages and cities in the desert region have unique and special variety and generally, the way of their social life also has a particular feature.

Equally, different shapes of tourism, especially Eco-tourism and outing in it, has the ability of high development. In this article, while the investigation of the dimensions of the features of Eco-otourism development in the area, the features of some of the natural attractions of the region has expressed or stated in regional planning to plat for the development of this industry in the region and the necessity of paying attention to it in urban and rural architecture.

Mohammed and Behnaz (1380) in the article with the heading of architectural and desert city's investigation of Iran, Understanding of human needs, attention to spiritual values, identity, independence, self-sufficiency, counted the human scale and Integration of Human and Nature as the features of the Desert architecture using the Renewable Energy Sources such as the sun and wind energy, the use of local and native materials, the use of canals for water supply and etc.

Ardeshir and colleagues (1392), in the article with the heading of giving such architectural solutions in designing the residential holiday complexes to reinforce and promote the tourism industry, have studied the designing architecture of the residential holiday complexes as an important and effective factor in the revival and strengthening of the tourism industry. And in the end has concluded that between the basic principles that are desired for arriving to the development of the tourism industry in planning and designing of the residential holiday complexes, the four purposes of the safety, convenience, comfort and readability are very important.

Mohammed and Ildar Fathi (1392) in the article with the heading of Green Architecture to design the residential touristic complex for the tourists of Moghan Pars Abad region have stated that the Urban Sustainable Development is based on the logical use of the natural resources as a component of sustainable development.[6]

While the crystallization of tourism has created this opportunity so that each destination is optimistic to benefit from the advantages of tourism. And with creating such space to attract people, and create such place with the plannings of attract and under attention and various recreational facilities that be according to the

culture and the native tradition of the area.

The results of this study that shows the possibility of designing and build of such residential touristic and Recreational complex in smaller cities like Pars Abad of Moghan is based on the use of green and sustainable architecture. The purposes of this study can be divided in the investigation of the Features of the concept-oriented architecture and the investigation on the features of this kind of architecture in designing of the residential recreational complex of the desert cities.

The used research methodology in this article is from the type of analytical-interpretation and the tools of collecting the data using the books, journals and articles related to the subject chosen.

In this article, after the investigation of the meaning and the concept of the concept-oriented architecture and the elements of its creator, we are assessing the principles of designing the residential-recreational complexes and then express the need of using the concept-oriented architecture in the residential desert buildings and in the next we provide the patterns in the procedure of Architectural Design of the desert recreational residential complex with the concept-oriented approach.

1. Examining the meaning and concept-oriented architecture principles

The concepts are divided into two categories in Architecture: program concepts is an idea which applied to the physical answer to the Architectural employer issues, and designing concepts that is a physical answer to the program concepts.

Concepts in the architecture provided as giving such solutions and in the form of iskis. Since the architect has stated his or her goal with the maps and iskis, architectural features provided as an iskis and overall designs. This providing is in accordance with the real designing performance and the real designing or give the concept of proposed solution as a set of some iskis. [7]

In a study that hylayn has done, architectural concepts Retrieved from many different categories that observed in the picture 1:

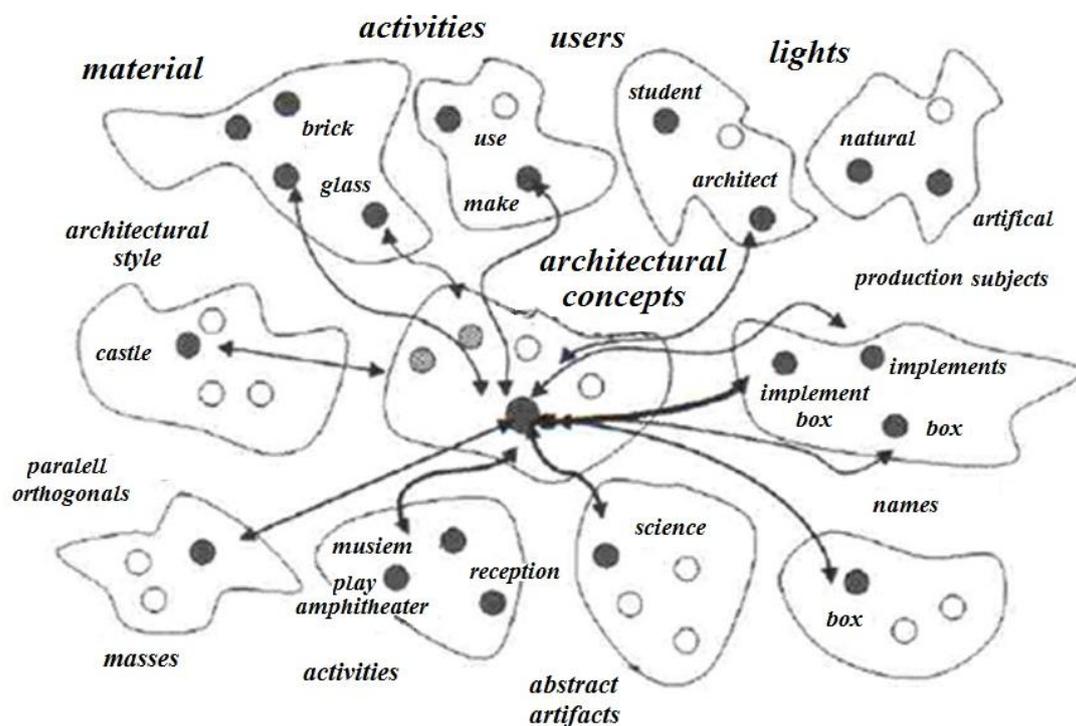


Fig. 1: Model of communication with the various categories of architectural concepts

About Spiritual architecture can consider this from two aspects: 1- meaning in relation to the form 2- meaning in relation with the performance.[7] By the shirembecks' idea, that part of the architecture that is mostly known under the heading of meaning-oriented architectures, is in the category or the rank of symbolic architecture and somewhat psychology. [8]

Meaning-oriented architecture is evident in the works of architects that studied this category as Changing of materials, formalism, neglect to the construction process, climate and etc.

Capon has studied the meaning-oriented approach in the architecture under the heading of "Meaning and Historicity" and placed that part of architectural work which paid more attention to these subjects, in this category. That category of the meaning-oriented architecture or Architectural Ideas which in some critiques

expressed as the same as conceptual architecture can be divided into the below sectors:

Connection with the past memories, display the soul of time, concepts, conflict with the field or background, metaphor-oriented approaches, showing radical formal, suspension of public perceptions of the physical architecture and neglect to the public issues are from the features of this architecture. These features are summarized in the table 1 as follows:

Table 1: Classification of the species and its components in the concept-oriented architecture

Row	concept-oriented architecture division	Components
1	Links with past memories	Nostalgic, historical event expression, using cold and spiritless colors, regarding especial historical minorities, the use of symbolism, Duplicate Elements Theory
2	Expressing the era's features	Using technology with time, Regarding the nature of our society, Regarding the principle of capitalist realism, Considering the new needs of human
3	Humanistic	Considering concepts of the human mind like voidness, and ... Silence, human emotions expression, paying special attention to the mystical elements such as light and water, the harmony of nature and built to serve the spiritual and material welfare of the residents
4	Metaphoric Structures	Combining different elements to express a main concept, the use of technical elements with traditional elements, Regarding the forms of the past, according to the latest historical, social and cultural implications of the use of technology in the service of expression values
5	Conflicts with grounds	Use of innovation in creating the structure, to the monomer in the field, considering the latest historical, monumental buildings of the majority of style, Lack of compliance with the adjacent buildings

Source: author

2- The Necessity of using the meaning-oriented architecture in the residential desert buildings

Desert and arid despite some people, is the representative of such hogging in life and the lack of variety and leaving and mobility in the life of both human and animals and plants, but this matter is Unacceptable for those who have a little dealt with these areas.

Simplicity, immaculacy and honesty that exists in the arid and desert appearance and the landscape, like very hot stones by the heat, plants which with all of the types of techniques try to maintain life, tiny and gross creatures that in a good way shows the effect of soil in boosting and passing of life, fixed sand dunes and rational that is a symbol of the power of nature from the sleeve of wind and sand. [9]

walk in the desert full of silence, see the multifaceted landscapes of the salt bridge that still many person don't know that its painter is the nature not the computer and science techniques that they see in the page of magical box, the central hole of the desert that is the patient stone of all the Floods and raging waters flowing and minerals and salts and sediments and particulates, and wandering, all of them reveal the hidden treasure of the desert and arid to the thirsty hearts for the truth.

All of these matters are emphasized on the emersion of the mystical and Spiritual meaning and concepts in the desert's heart such as silence, rapture, ascension, vacuum, Simplicity, patience and low expectations and etc. such matters are twofold the need of emersion of the concept-oriented architecture in the heart of such environment. The limitation of facilities and desert resources and also relying on own abilities and growing of the ingenuity, causes that with thinking and admonition, effort in recognizing the laws governing on the soul and as a result, getting benefit from it rather than most climates is increasing.

The most important law and base governing on the universe, is the justice and its manifestation that means balance, that is from the basic concepts of the desert. [10]

The residents of the human complexes of the desert with the true recognizing of the natural elements and their relationship with each other and also recognizing of the basics and the rules governing on them and also the role that they play in the survival and persistence of human life, have created an appropriate and balanced environment and space with necessary condition for their life. [10]

For some of the architectural meaning-oriented features in the desert city architecture can refer to some matters such as strengthen the ingenuity and creativity, contentment and self-coexistence with nature, dedication, a sense of cooperation and unity. [10]

3- Investigation and giving the patterns in the procedure of designing the architecture of the recreational desert complex with the concept-oriented approach

Residential space and its environment is one of the expression space of the Social, cultural and leisure policy. So, the residential space or what is spending in this space and environment, should provide the possibility of an individual memorable experience or making the field of events and appropriate encounters, whether human or mental, social, cultural and etc. this matter will not happen unless with selecting of an appropriate approaches for designing and determination of the gross and small goals which should be establish in the designing of work and with suitable tools take steps for its realization. [11]

Today, tourism industry as a lucrative and thriving industry is deemed for the most of the countries which have been invested in this and the giant and large share of the governments exchange revenues is gained by this way, therefore, the desert regions because of the existence of enough resources separate from the natural and

human potentials, in addition to reinforcement of Eco-tourism, causes the balance in the economic growth of the area around them and with creating the poles of the tourism development, to complete the most of the existing economic poles . [12]

In the meantime, designing of the residential-recreational complex to meet the required goals in all of the functional aspects, environmental, economical and sociocultural can lead to meet the hidden concepts at the desert's heart. The Table number 2 is state the desired ends in designing of the residential-recreational complex with the concept-oriented approach in the desert regions.

Table 2: Evaluation objectives in designing residential-recreational complex concept-oriented approach in the desert

Objectives	components
Performance Targets	Regarding the human scale, taking advantage of the hierarchy, positioning and communication of urban areas with different functions, material and spiritual, linking the complex with surrounding land uses, trying to improve and enhance the urban landscape, the functions of the various educational, cultural and recreational collection
Environmental Objectives	combining architecture and nature, human protection against adverse environmental conditions by tall trees and walls, the gates to the manifestation of the relationship between man and heaven, the use of environmentally friendly materials approach, bringing together natural elements of the rules of geometrical and combine them with man-made elements
Economic Objectives	job creation and economic development, minimizing the cost tourists, supplying the sale of local products
Social and Cultural Objectives	Regarding the values of residents, Consideringhis identity, Regarding the principle of confidentiality and scope of architectural structures using geometric principles to meet artistic and cultural values, encourage and create emotional connection with the audience, responding to different classes of residential space the existence of such social interaction spaces, generous spaces for sitting, eating

Source : Author

Conclusion:

We can divide those sort of concept-oriented architecture works or architecture idea into the following sections that in some of critiques have been deemed the same as the conceptual architecture: Connection with the past memories, display the soul of the time, mental concepts, metaphors oriented approach, showing the radical formal, suspension of public perceptions of the physical architecture and the neglect of public affairs, conflict with the terms, is from the characteristics of this type of architecture.

We can express this architecture in the desert architecture as such concepts like contentment and dignity by the maximum utilization of resources, creating a balanced environment with an understanding of the desert environment, cooperation and social unity in some public spaces, expressing the unity and plurality in the interior spaces. In designing of one residential-recreational complex in the city of Kerman can refer to such components like attention to the human scale,

Taking advantage of the principle of hierarchy, finding a location and suitable connection of the different urban spaces with the different material and spiritual functions or performances, to link the complex with the user surrounding,

Effort in improvement and reinforcement of the appearance of the city, existence of the various educational, cultural and recreational performances or functions in the complex, compilation of the architecture and nature, protection of the human against the unfavorable environmental conditions by the height of trees and walls, use of the yard for showing the relationship of the human and sky, use of the materials with the maintaining of the environment approach, collecting the natural elements based on the geometrical rules and combining them with the man-made elements,

Creating the employment and economic development, to minimize the cost of tourists, making a possibility for the local sales, attention to the spiritual values of the residents, attention to the identity, attention to the basic and the principle of the privacy and territory in the architecture of the buildings, the use of artistic and geometric principles and basics eligible of the cultural values,

Encouraging and making a sensible connection with visitors, the answer of the residential space to the different social groups, the existence for the social interactions such as expansive spaces for seating and eating.

Suggestions:

1. Establishment of the related zheosite and introducing of the capabilities and abilities of the arid area and the desert plain in this relationship.
2. Editorializing of the tourism programs in the surface of the region by the general tourism touring and private touring related to the desert.
3. Encouragement of the private sector to the investment in making the residential centers and establishment of Iran touring and tourism by the government supports.
4. Development of the spaces and recreational, cultural, reception and residential centers in line with the Eco-tourism issue and development of attracting the tourist.
5. Creating the lodgement touristic complexes in the area.

6. Attention to the meaning of features of the nature in designing the residential-recreational buildings to accommodate the building with the nature and meaningfulness of the built environment.

7. Camouflaged the external environment of the building with the suitable green space and vegetation to adjust the temperature and decrease the temperature fluctuations.

8. Attention to the human scales and the dimensions and measures of the human in designing the residential-recreational buildings.

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