

Effect of cultural and poem identity on the architectural design

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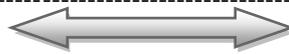
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-----ABSTRACT-----

What is the culture of this land as poetry and literature inherited, Thanks always thought of myths such as Attar, Rumi and other great poets of this country. Identifying and disseminating these ideas to modern human society will help to restore the lost identity. Construction of a building architecture that based on originality and sense of the poets is planned. And its main objective manifestation of the poems in the body space that supply users familiar bed with the treasures of the national ancient. We tried to design buildings that particular cultural buildings to revitalize the look of Persian poetry. The poetic space that integrates the materials and spaces give sense of fluidity and lightness to the user and space and create amazing images and imagination. Man with his five senses interacts with the environment. In some cases, persistent memory and influence is the result of man's relation to his surroundings. The design of such high quality, it seems poetic and literary. For the design of these spaces will first study the interaction between literature and architecture as possible, the general meaning of culture and its influence on architecture were studied and then the symbol of the lyrics and how they were used in architecture. Design a space to illustrate the attitude of a mystic poet in architecture has rarely been considered. Undoubtedly, the authors, sources of inspiration in many aspects of life are. Classical Literature and Art is an essential tool for architects and intuitive architectural educators. The results of this paper are to provide effective strategies for sustainable development and promote the cultural identity of poetry, literature and architecture is designed.

Keywords: Poetry, architecture, literature, cultural identity.

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Research Questions:

- How can the concepts of poetry transformed into spatial quality?
- How can the influence of intuitive mysticism translated into architecture?
- What makes a tribute to the architect, saying that he encounters in a poetic design?

I. INTRODUCTION

Culture and history of Iran always owe their rich mythology that with his knowledge; have made solid foundation for it. Understanding these great ideas, to recognize the roots of culture leads and gives back the lost identity to Iranian modern men. As a result, every step toward understanding the views of the scholars has a significant impact on the promotion of culture and identity in society. Indeed, the effectiveness of literature and architecture how it can be. What makes a tribute to the architect, saying that he encounters in a poetic design or, as he is poetic architecture. The most common ground between poetry and architecture, illustration is phenomenons in them. Sometimes we see the images are created in the poems that are linked somehow. This feature is also available in the architecture. In a collision, the architecture of the mind of the observer is composed of different images. Even in conventional methods for the design of architecture for it to pay more limited images are divided. (Plans, views, sections, perspectives, etc), and with both of them create the finals.

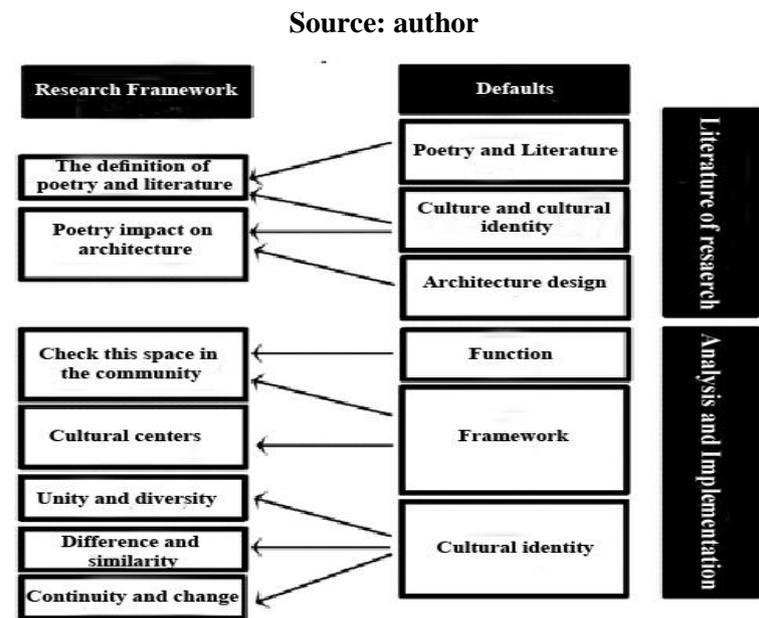
The second point in poetry is poetry like music, is an elastic art (unlike painting plastic). That is, to understand, explore and experience must be current at the time. In other words, poetry is happening at the time. Therefore reading of words, verses etc. and create a bit of fantasy in the mind. Architecture is also common in some ways with poetry. To experience and understand the architectural space must be current at the time Thus, in the columns, walls and other elements of visual motion. Even when we build architecture as images (photos, slides, etc.) observer in his mind, visualize space and makes the action moves. For this reason, it is good to provide a work of architecture should take different forms according to the observer, so that he could imagine space in the minds as it is.

Another common feature of architecture and poetry (which is common in all the arts), a discovery that artist do in reality and ultimately lead to the creation of art. This process is a very complex process in which different factors are effective. Not without cause that same art movements are in different arts. The ultimate goal is the creation of the imagination with the exception that moving in poetry from dream to dream and moving in architecture is a matter of imagination. This word means that the imaginary movement in poetry does not occur due to the elements and visual material but in architecture formed by the elements and visual material.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

Data collect and library documents. The following table presents the evolution of research by the author to understand what led design process.

Table 1: The process of research methods



III. POETRY AND LITERATURE

Poetry and literature can be very useful for designer in educational and inspiring. Poetry and literature of the following methods can be useful in teaching strategies.

1. By observing the rules of the particular work of literature or poetry.
2. By observing a way that writers and poets are trying that through it, reveal the central message of the spirit essence .
3. The authors deal with the mystery and wonder.
4. Through the meaning of the various terms and conditions are reserved.
5. Through specific application of the use of words and the overall context of literary poetry.
6. Through an emphasis on form to emphasize meaning.
7. Through the overall tone of the piece (poem or novel) that interpreted as criticism of his time and place, or a piece that expresses the general wisdom and general approach to the issues people are thinking .
8. Valuable contribution to the profession through their interpretations of the authors and poets.

1-2 Benefits inspiring poetry and literature

Poetry and literature in both direct and combined for architects are inspirational.

table2: Species inspiration

Source: author

The effects of poetry and literature on architect		
combined	direct	
Architect personal understanding of written	Static	Dynamic

1-1-2 direct inspiration: This directs approaches through visual interpretations of the environment (space). It has been described in the literature to occur. Visual interpretation (static) occurs when a person has a direct visual interpretation of form and space has been described in the literature use. Dynamic interpretation occurs when the architecture product is released from direct describe and attention. Instead, pay attention to the abstract relationship between and "halo", "time and space" and "essence" of their literary piece. These ideas will be clearer by looking at the design stage, the scene where the balcony and trees as the play "Romeo and Juliet"¹ is expressed, have made. This Outwards and directs interpretation of the play. The stage design that can't see physical elements knowable in it, however, without a doubt, the presence of Romeo and Juliet, were there, belongs to the Direct-dynamic interpretation field. To achieve straight-dynamic interpretation, one must explore "halo", "state" and "feel" a poem or piece of literature and try to understand it. For example, Revelation 'perception of specific policy' of Attar, for a Persian architect, is a worthwhile achievement. As a poet Attar² can be especially important for architectural purposes, be considered. Because he writes about aesthetics and synthesis of city, as which can be of great assistance to architects? Among the many topics covered by Attars name on title, poetry nights, and the most prominent. He has moments of sunrise and sunset at night, especially as part of creating a special place, is described. Architects who are able to engage in the creation of such depictions through space and construction in architecture, be inspired, Possibility of achieving the creation of dynamic and static effects will be much more.

1-2-1 combined inspiration : Limit the use of poetry and literature is "inspired compound". It is a state of inspiration, in which architects are influenced by what they read and to write is stimulated. He writes notes to himself, their ideas to the draft or by writing stories and poems before or after her project is designed, makes a literary ballad. All subsets of combined inspiration, as a tool for creative architectural design, are used. The modern written sources of architecture, more attention to the literature of romantic fiction, essays and novels have drawn. Due to the nature of epic poetry is also limited. Ghazal³, Masnavi⁴, quatrain⁵ or any other form of art that has mobilized the imagination, and designer has been encouraged to train mental abilities and critical, the perfect tool for architectural metaphor. When the song reaches the highest level of excellence and when the architecture of the building is based on the principles, rules and tools becomes a poem, sound resonate each other and the beauty and charm of each compounded that is, the union of art. Undoubtedly, poetry and literature can lend sense its fantastic architecture, as a metaphor for transcendence purpose.

The above are informed and enthusiastic efforts. Each designer to deal with literature and even in a more general sense does with the world of poetry. This is an attempt to focus to poetry of his land and folk poetry that is design. Unsound, if the architecture of the legendary "Gilgamesh"⁶ or epic poet of "Ferdowsi"⁷ not studied, ask them to design with regard to Iranian people's lifestyles and their prospects. Equally meaningless , If don't ask the architect, urban designer, urban planner, interior and landscape architect to read Saadi⁸, Nezami Ganjavi⁹.

1 Romeo and Juliet is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare.

2 He was a Persian Muslim poet, theoretician of Sufism, and hagiographer from Nishapur who had an immense and lasting influence on Persian poetry and Sufism.

3 The ghazal is a poetic form consisting of rhyming couplets and a refrain, with each line sharing the same meter.

4 Masnavi, or mathnawi, is the name of a poem written in rhyming couplets, or more specifically, "a poem based on independent, internally rhyming lines".

5 A quatrain is a type of stanza, or a complete poem, consisting of four lines.

6 Gilgamesh was a king of Uruk, Mesopotamia, who lived sometime between 2800 and 2500 BC. He is the main character in the Epic of Gilgamesh, a Mesopotamian poem that is considered the first great work of literature.

7 Hakim Abu 'l-Qasim Ferdowsi Tusi (940–1020 CE), or Firdawsi, was a highly revered Persian poet and the author of the epic of Shahnameh - the Persian "Book of Kings" - which is the world's longest epic poetry created by a single poet, and the national epic of Iran and the Persian speaking world.

8 Saadi, was one of the major Persian poets of the medieval period. He is not only famous in Persian-speaking countries, but has been quoted in western sources as well.

9 Whose formal name was Jamal ad-Din Abu Muḥammad Ilyas ibn-Yūsuf ibn-Zakki, was a 12th-century Persian poet. Nezāmi is considered the greatest romantic epic poet in Persian literature.

Saga of any land reveals the old day's buildings foundation and their past. Depth study of effects causes we came to understand that, in fact, little change in their epic poets have described what this has not happened. It is very suitable for Persian culture. If more attention to those cases of other cultures alien, Describing the greatness and richness of the palace of "Khosrow Parviz Nezami¹⁰" (Upper spaces with courtyards and water routes, all the music) and thousands of other poets such, whether classic or modern, is addressed. In painting, there is a quality of introducing the object, or the element that the painter to portray the reality of the object on the page. While there is no need for an observer, in sculpture, as is. (Bouchouni, 69)

IV- INFLUENCE OF CULTURE ON ARCHITECTURE

Culture in general definition can be found the product of different people's efforts in the creation, which comes from the freedom of the will. All of customs, beliefs, beliefs and traditions of a community that has originated mainly from within and initially also affect the inside, make the culture. The basic orientation of perfectionism is the micro-foundations cultures. Perfectionism makes underpinning cultural worldview and its conceptual foundations regulates. These principles, has provided physical effects in their communities which is a manifestation of the infrastructure. Literature, art, religion, customs, traditions ...causes soul of society culture crystallization. And in the meantime we are talking about the art and the Seven Pillars based on the architecture as one of the main axis of the human need for shelter and the built environment, establishes a close link with culture is included.

Architecture as a social phenomenon emanating from the culture and it affects and mirror the thoughts of man in relation to space, aesthetics, and culture. That's why the architectural style of each period is a reflection of culture and art and the changes that occur in other areas of life and art, and a new architectural style of the principles, practices and traditions of the old style is based, Because of the diverse styles of architecture, there is a strong relationship and boundaries between them seems difficult. The new culture starts at the point where the previous Civilization deadlocked and Or be faced with a crisis; however, the route continues along the old road and its historical evolution and at some point in their structure will be restored. Therefore, due to a direct culture effect of the architecture, it is natural that culture changes cause changes in the concepts and principles involved in the creation of architecture and as a result, different viewpoints architecture comes into existence that determining the interaction between theoretical concepts and cultural practices in general and specifically the theoretical concepts and architecture. Cultural orientation always based on human nature and thought and this route is effective in shaping environments and architectural appearance. Because this space is a human need and these needs have to be addressed in the path of wisdom and divine nature. Before the architecture will be a technical expertise to understand or the art to look at, should pay attention to cultural aspects. Architecture, which based on the cultural implications growth and excellence in time comes and Manifested in the location dimension. Art as a communication system is associated with the language and culture and to get the message, there should be a cultural background in art direction, recognized and studied, otherwise, its implications are not well-understood. One task of the artist in the meantime, it is that ordinary people in order to help regulate their cultural world.

V. FOUNDATIONS OF IRANIAN CULTURE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON ARCHITECTURE

Cultures have various aspects. Despite the apparent differences aspects of each culture have similarities are undeniable. In culture of Iran, in Persian literature words has not capacity for high and deep rhetoric and in the same order to poets and writers they usually use metaphor, literary allegory and other industries for bringing the concept of word and object used. Words have no legal obligation and a poet use them as a material for immaterial concepts of situation. In other aspects of the culture deep meanings are lies and in this culture architecture has a whole complete of the esoteric meanings. Behind each and every form it has a deep meaning in the nature of its own. In the view of the man has seen architecture as an inanimate to express their inner content on external bodies, forms and bring them to portray what is inside, seeks help. These concepts are no changing very fast time to time but every human civilization in every time and place has a new policy is in line with the goals and vision of the founding of our society offers to reform and development of views. After all inward and outward aspect of this culture is that, although different, but not separately. There appears no conscience and no interior appearance, does not rise. As a result, we rank above her to look inward and to order

10 "Khosrow and Shirin", also spelled Khosrau and Shirin, Chosroes and Shirin, Husraw and Shireen and Khosru and Shirin, is the title of a famous Persian tragic romance by the Persian poet Nizami Ganjavi (1141–1209) who also wrote Layla and Majnun.

its infrared backend. This course, circulate from appearance and the meaning in its nature reflected in artist art work. Artist at work with the material and deformation of the material that is trying to make it as close to its inner. Because of this quality artist can be effective to audience. In architecture this circulate is even harder that every aspects of art because the material existence of a unique dose not appearance inner fillings of architect very well. The building is expected to be primarily functional. This function is limited and specified materials according to technical restrictions and environmental requirements are met. This process becomes more difficult with multiple constraints. But the result is satisfactory and sweeter than other aspects of art. But what is the definition of space? Do not we call place a space in which we live or where we grow our imagination? Space is fantasy and fantasy is space. Anything that is happening around us, regardless of the positions of the event is meaningless. Heidegger argues that “things are making our word and make it meaningful (Schultz, 1388,23) . Whatever one thinks of it, or in your imagination dreams has space. There is no physical space, but has this potential to keep thing in it materialistic or spiritual. Wherever we walk has a special feature. Features that may not sight at first and they may show similar to other places, but all of these places, no matter how similar, are has differences. Daily experience indicates that different actions require different environments to such a refusal in it. (Schultz, 1388, 17). Human can show the others a very special moment like sadness or happiness only when that space is created and this space is perceived by others. Humans are naturally make a seen by elements which is in a place, symbolic image that is associated with the element. That seen remind him happy or sad experience all this images are collected in his mind. Collecting is obviously intercommunicating with symbolizing and symbolizing of a place makes that meaningful and centralizes that place (Schultz, 30, 1390). Space is not a place where objects appear, but the means by which the presence of objects in its field by itself provides. To understand this concept, it is sufficient to note that space is immaterial element but the specific nature, which can accommodate objects. Or can it be said that these are not things that will shape space but the nature of space that accommodates the specific objects and gives them a specific figure. In this theory Space does not have objective function does not have its own identity. It is believed that the place does not just functional need to believe in something called the soul is in place. Soul of place called *genius loci* among the Romans it means essence of place what refers separation from the same place. The ancient Romans believed, any existing independent has their own guardian soul “*genius loci*”¹¹. The soul gives life to the people and places, from birth to death, and it defines the characteristics or nature. Even the gods had their own “*genius*”. *genius* Makes it clear that a thing is or what it wants to be (Schultz, 1388,34).

VI. POETRY AND ITS ESSENCE

Space can be used for humans to show their emotions, feelings, thoughts, and pass them to others if someone cannot describe his own mind by his signs no one could. All the arts are achieved through space. Space is an artist with a particular view of the world around it has been created. What is a poet and poetry? Poets are humans like others. In a poet life they have some special thoughts He looks at his life in a particular perspective. He wants people to be aware of this attitude, so he need to create space, Poetry is his space. Poetic words have lightweight and rhythm. Space in which the poet is shaped in his mind is a beautiful moment in the poem life which he describes it with words. Words in his poetry through his mind were the atmosphere in this way is. These are the words of the poet have created this space for his poetry but also to demand that such words. All poets say their lyrics and attitude through space to spread their own poetry. Since people have different mental impressions are each has their own particular perspective the result is the creation of different languages in poetry each of which is unique to an individual and they can be easily distinguished. In the poem, the poet can be said for the audience creates its own space. In fact poetry space created by poet for audience an imaginary space not a visual one. However the understanding of all the poets simply not is possible for everyone. Because as mentioned in the mind of the poet. The audience who reads the poem has a certain level of knowledge. Here it is possible to enter the mind of the audience is shallow or deep In any case, it may be desired by the poet in his poem differ.

VII. SPACE IN ARCHITECTURE

We can have two different meaning of space. 3D geometry and other mathematical sense of deeper meaning and experience related to the field of human. The second definition is the same as that observed. Heidegger's thinking is closely related to space. Heidegger argues that the existence of spaces related to the places but not from space. (Schultz, 24,1388). There is also an architectural space to special interests, feelings and thoughts pure, superior to portray. We have three different theories about the space..

1. Myth Literature: sometimes metaphor o sometimes bright

¹¹ In classical Roman religion a *genius loci* was the protective spirit of a place. It was often depicted in religious iconography as a figure holding attributes such as a cornucopia, patera (libation bowl) or snake.

2. Scientific literature: where we have the interpretation and analysis of the phenomenological and also in the mathematical description Paid to the issue of space.
3. Architectural Literature : where we have the experimental point of trying to recognize the characteristics of qualitative or qualitative space(Falamaki, 1390,2)

Architectural space is a physical space that is visually understandable. Although it is always possible or maybe some space in such architecture has been thought to be a specific direction and focus to another imaginary space like what we see in the Persian Garden¹² Which seeks to escape the pressures and guide people to the beauty of nature and the portrayal of heaven. Architecture means creation and organization of space. Spaces that may in any particular case, inducing their audience But the problem is the perception of architectural space, it is important that the most understanding of architectural space can be done by eye. Of course the other senses are important in understanding some space. Architect of a building have a special idea of himself in his mind To be able to portray the idea is to create a space This is his space that determines which kind of material and what color the walls of the room where he appears Maybe a lot of people have the wrong impression of the architectural space that they think, walls, columns and ceiling that around have created that building. Architectural space is physical and perceptual. Architecture serves a specific purpose its purpose is to induce different intellectual levels of people almost identical in all individuals. (Such as the mosque of Sheikh Lotfollah¹³). Architectural space is a space that had been placed in his heart the material elements Architecture has penetrated the soul and the mind and creates a special Paranoid. Since the inception of theory Special and general relativity, distinct concepts of space and time, the day is closer to the concept of space-time combination (Smart, 1988). According to Herman Minokvski, which in 1908 the proposed concept a space-time continuum, dimensional to three-dimensional space with a combined time (Vienna, 1975: 297)

VIII. MOVEMENT AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

In physics, motion occurs when the object is moved from one point to another but perhaps the concept of physical movement is only part of the movement in art. Albert Einstein's theory of special relativity, the concept of self-implemented. Argued that, contrary to the theory of Newton's absolute space and time of our separation is not possible and is dependent on the choice of a coordinate system. Four-dimensional space of the universe with all its events and objects, and time with his movements and changes are included. Movement in art means to understand space. All the arts are creating space to get through Now that the space created by the need to understand it and the first move is what manifests itself. Moving spirit in the art is like a flight in poets mind. The exit of the material world and have fantasy trip Imagined that could happen in the physical environment. Humans are born, grow and die this is the nature of the world. In particular basic principles of the specific terminal arrive. We can say the movement is the essence of understanding space. Moving can be a physical, visual or imaginary. Visual motion even when you're standing at a fixed point in space. The eyes move from one point to the other shift. Sometimes a certain space of imaginary movement of the human spirit is separated. In principle, a man of the world will lead to another world. And this motion, the motion is an illusion. Time and space have no meaning without each other. Space Combined with time. Only after we asked that we want to give color and a specific role through the intervention of the event can be downloaded from our conscience to the place on the same event when we've occupation. Of the homogeneous steady and seemingly out of your color. Back to other events, or to different dimensions of the same amount appropriated by another person's conscience (falamaki 3, 1390). Every artist wants to create space through the feelings, thoughts and attitudes about their own special place in full public view. Movement makes his attitude about the world. The understanding of all shapes of space became possible when we had movement around.

IX. MOVEMENT IN POETRY SPACE

Research Between materialism and idealism, between objective and subjective perceptions, between logic and emotions, between theory and practices, between Equality and diversity and the difference between order and disorder have. What we usually called our nature word or built environment. Everything around there and potentially be associated with (Pakzad, 1385: 58). Every artist is individual and exclusive that is why we need to understand the environment in which we move. Individual poets like other people have the imagination, emotions and thoughts are their own. He goes throw his mind or maybe he walks his mind around. To some where whit Specific direction to where it wants to say about poetry. Maybe He would like to portray "Rustam Sohrab" dead space into poetry. He has created space and Put him in that place and then him beginning to move

12 The tradition and style in the design of Persian gardens, known as Iranian gardens in Iran.

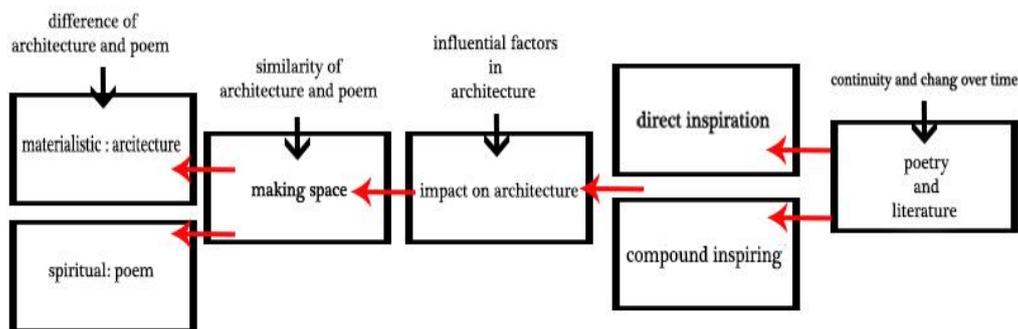
13 Sheikh Lutfollah Mosque is one of the architectural masterpieces of Safavid Iranian architecture, standing on the eastern side of Naghsh-i Jahan Square, Isfahan, Iran.

in the space to portray his true feelings. We read his poet. Each of us has our own spirits. You may want to start reading poetry when we have our own dream in our head. In other words, we are in another place, it is to understand the poet. He invites us to his poet space. He wants us out of our mind and in our mind's space and induct to his mind. So between our room and there he paused or inertia. Now we have to understand the concept of movement in poetry. It means that movement is helping poet understand the imaginary space and poetry raises. By moving the reader in his poetry inspires him to his space.

X. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Previous passages was a corner of what poetry and architecture by which introduces and it is nothing but space because, as mentioned, every thought, imagination and thought to himself that there is a need to create space and this is The first similarity between architecture and poetry whatever The poem creates an atmosphere that is different from the architectural space. Architectural space is a space for material but space in poetry in fancy shaped and spiritual space. Poetry is understood when a person read that poem and it depends on the individualizing of that person. It means That person is free to read a poem or not But when the person passes the street or alley and sees several buildings, each of which is at odds with each other and together have created a space in fact he need to understand whether or not a space that has been created by architects . Poem, the poet says, may be equivocal and understand the different meanings this issue is addressed directly to the thoughts and ideas related to the level of awareness or understandings of a person. But in architecture spaces this rule is not true, all levels of thoughts and ideas in most cases is only have one perception. Like the style of the mosque, “Sheikh Lotfollah” for each observer comes. What is mentioned in this article will follow a specific purpose. Now that we know all the arts and spatially poetry and architecture owes its existence to the creation and perception of space And create a sense of space require special tools to be. So the next article about relationships and similarities between literature and architecture in this area will be. All that was mentioned in this short summary will be about moving and the move means to understand space. There's poetry and architecture owe thanks to space and space owe thanks to movement because moving in the space makes people had a better understanding. Movements in Poetry mean reading words and create the illusion of movement in mind. Movement in architectural space mean walk through walls, columns, ceilings and other visual elements to create a dream in mind.

Table 3:



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