

*

*

2007/2/28:

2007/6/7:

:

:

-

-

Abstract

The selection of this research ,was based on the following facts:

- The deformation that tookplace in the formal relationships for the residential complexes in Baghdad due to many factors such as: political, economical, social and other factors. So, the research tended to select samples from the residential complexes in Baghdad.
- There are many futuristic plans to construct huge number of housing units in the form of residential complexes, and there are fears from repeating the same mistakes which accompanied the European experiment after and the industrial revolution and the world wars where there was big interest in mass production of residential units without taking care of the importance of quality. The interest in formal relations for the residential collections was neglected due to the concentration on concentration of maximum number of housing units in short period of time to overcome the shortage in this essential sector.

The analysis of the results of the field studies shows that the current residential complexes are suffering from great formal disorder in addition to the fact that the formal relations of the buildings elevations for the residential complexes does not reflect the features of these complexes and its relations with the neighboring urban scape, for many reasons. It appear that the designer bear the great responsibility for this weakness and deformations of those relationships by making designs which neglected the formal relations and interested by the functional factors only, in addition to bearing the responsibility of leaving great margin to the inhabitant to do any changes that he want on the elevations of the housing units, it also appears that the inhabitant had played an important role in the deformation of the formal relations of the residential complexes, throughout the changes he made, also by using the elevation for other functions which affected negativaty on the housing buildings and affected on the entire urban scape of Baghdad.

(1).

(Young)

(2)

(Megerson)

(3)

Cullen

(4)

(5)

(6)

2-1

(7)

Rapoport

.1
.2
.3
.4

(8)

(9)

(10)

2-2

(Similarity) (Balance)
(Integration) (Unity) (Harmony)

%50

(13)

"

(Sharp)

(11)

(quality)
Amhiem

(

)

%70

%30

(14)

(12)

)

(

)

(

(

)

(

)

(15)

(Topological Relations) :
 (Topology) :

(Additive relations)

(Division relations)

(Rapoport)

(shape) (orientation) (size)
 (20) (Geometrical Relations) :

(16)

()

- (point) - : (reference)
 (co-ordination system) - (line)

()

:(Conventional Relations) - :
 (Style)

-3

(body)

(object)

(21)

1979 Ching -

(Spaces)

(17)

(18)

Ching

(22) :

: •

(19)

: •

Three-

(Spatial)

(dimensional

(Spaces)

(Masses)

two-

.() (dimensional

: •

-:

1981 Schulz -

1996 Ching

:

- (Organizational) . 1
- (23) (Ordering) . 2

1-3

:

(Aesthetic experience)

Order

()
(24)

()

(28)

-

(25)

(Relation)

()

(26)

Arnhiem

(29) :

.1

()

.2

()

(Disorder)
()

.(

-:

:

(30)

:

(31)

(27) .()

2-3

(37)

(38)

(Rapoport)

(39)

- :

(32)

- .

(40)

(33)

Relation

-

-: (41)

3-3

(34)

(...)
(...)
(...)

(35)

(42)

(36)

-4

.2

(51)

- :

:

(43)

.3

(Form)

(shaping)

(Figures)

(Figure)

(configuration)

(52)

(Conformation)

:

(44)

...

(53)

:

()

(54)

(Ching)

(45)

(Ching)

(46)

(55)

(47)

(48)

()

(49)

(56)

()

(50)

Zevi

(57)

(Unity and order) .1

(64)

(Greater Scale)

()

(58)

Form or shape) :

Color Tone Space

(Line Texture

(59)

Rhythm, Contrast & .2
(Harmony)

(60)

(65)

Plan of)

(organization

(61)

(form)

Symmetry, .3
(Proportion & Balance)

.3

.2

.1

)

(

-:

-

(66) "

(62)

(63)

.1:

.2
-5

.3

(40)

(10)

(30)
(10)

(1) (2) (3)

)

(

(1) (2)

-6
1-6

•) .8

(

-

:

)

.1

•

(

(

)

.2

•

_____ .8
.1

_____ -7

.2

()

.3

•

()

•

.4

1-Eames, Edwin, and others," Anthropology of the city" prentice hall New jersey, 1977,p233.

2-Young,Geoffery;" Conservation scene"; Penguin Books Ltd, England, 1977,p.25. .5

3-Megerson,Martin;"Face of Metropolis"; Random House, New York, 1963,p.233.

4- Cullen, Gordon," Townscape" The Archite ctural Press, 1961,p 17.

" -5

" .18 2002

" -6

" .6

.15 2007

7- Emery , F.E.,"Systems thinking ",Penguin Books Ltd., England 1969, P.19 – 29.

8- Rapoport, Amos; " Human Aspects of Urban Forms"; Pergamon press New York, 1977, P.9 .7

" " -9 .8

P.14 1986

" " -10 .9

.235 -106 1987

11- Sharp, Thomas and Murray, Joy" Town and Townscape" The Architectural Press, 1967, P.17 .10

12- Arnheim ,Rudolf, The Dynamics Of Architectural Form ,University of California Press, London,1977 , P.173 .

" " .13

30 1986 .

" -14 .

.39 1988 " .11

" -15 .

1:3 -" ()

.72-63 .1979

16- Rapoport, Amos," House Form and Culture " Prentice Hall ,Inc.,1969,P.46

" , -17

" - .12

" " .12 1978

" -18

.2 1998 _____ .9

.29	1993	-41	19-Ching, Francis. D.K.;" Architecture; Form, Space; & Order;" Van Nostrand Reinhold Company; 1996,P.34
"	"	-42	20-Schulz, Norberg Christian , Interntions in Architectural," MIT Press Massachusetts, Institute of Technology Cambridge Massachusetts,1981,P.142
(43)	"		21- Ibid,P156-158
.42	.1990		22-Ching ,Francis D.K.,Architecture: Form ,Space And Order ,New York , Van Nastrand Reinhold Company ,1979.p88.
.42		-43	23- Ching, Francis;1996, Op.,Cit.,p.321
44- Michell, George & ED." Architecture of the Islamic World" , Thames and Hudson Ltd, 1978. , P.132			24-Sprieregen,Pauld., "Urban Design: The Architrctwre of Towns and Cities" McGraw – Hill Book company, New Yorks 1965.p.106.
45-Ching, 1996,Op.,Cit.,P56			"
46-Ibid, P.321			" -25
47-Jencks,Charles , "Architecture Today" , Academy Edition , Lon. 1991,P50-51			.28 1993
48-Ibid, P51			.29 -26
"		-49	" -27
"			
104	1986		50 1999
94		-50	28- Worskett, Roy " The Character of Towns " Architectural Press, London, 1969, P212).
1977	"	-51	29- Arnhiem,1977,op.,cit.,P.165.
			30- Reekie, Fraser," Design in the Built Environment" Fletcher and Sons Ltd, Press, Norwich, 1972,P.18
.34			" -31
52-Funk, Funk & Wagnalls "New Standard Dictionary" Intarnational Edition , Volume tow, Funk and Wagnalls Company , New York , 1965,p919.			50 1982
"		-53	32-Rapoport,1969,Op.,Cit.,P.63.
"			33-Ibid,P.13
.14	1988		.224 1987 -34
.60		-54	" -35
55- Jencks, 1991,Op.,Cit.,p.33			.56 1996
.27	1993	-56	36-McClusky, Jim," Road Form and Townscape", The Architectural Press, London, 1979, P.94
57- Moughtin, Cliff," Urban Design – Street & Square"; Butterworth Architecture Heinemannlatd., 1992, P.25			.56 1996 -37
58-Tagnutts, A.&Robertson,M., "Marking Town scape,Townscape a Contextual Approach to Building in Urban Setting ",Mitchell Publishing Company ,London ,1987, P.46			" -38
59-Moughtin, 1992,Op.,Cit.,P.26			.36 1999
60- Ibid, P57			39-Arnhiem, 1977,Op.,Cit., P.175 .
61- Ibid, P58			" -40
62-Ibid,P.53			"
63-McCluskey,Op.,Cit., P107 .			
64-Moughtin, ,1992, Op.,Cit.,P.55 .			
65-Ibid ,p.95.			
"	"	-66	
.36	1985		23 1997



شكل (2) يوضح مجمع السيدية السكني



شكل (1) يوضح مجمع الصالحية السكني



شكل (3) يوضح مجمع زيونة السكني

		%					
		3.3	3.3	46.7	46.7		(1)
		16.7	10.0	63.3	10.0		2
	30	50.0	16.7	3.3		()	3
		16.7	13.3	53.3	16.7		4
		26.7	6.7	46.7	20.0		5
		10.0	3.3	46.7	40.0		6
		6.7	10.0	50.0	33.3		7
	16.7 6.7 73.3 3.3						8
	60.0 26.7 13.3						9
		3.3	20.0	43.4	33.3		10

جدول (1) يوضح النسب المئوية الخاصة لكل سؤال لفقرة الاسئلة العامة من الاستبيان والنسب المئوية المؤشرة للأجوبة التي حصلت عليها هذه الاسئلة. المصدر (نتائج الدراسة العملية)

%41.71	41.71	0.83	Var 8	
		0.78	Var5	
		0.65	Var7	
		0.59	Var1	
		0.54	Var6	
<u>%70.20</u>	28.48	0.66	Var3	
		0.65	Var2	
		0.62	Var4	