Designer's awareness in Architecture Products

E-mail: <u>ibrahimc4 11@yahoo.com</u>

Designer's awareness in Architectural Products

Dr.Ibrahim J.K. Al-Yousif/Assist. Professor

University of Technology - Architectural Department

E-mail: <u>ibrahimc4_11@yahoo.com</u>

Abstract

There is an effective difference on the visual status of a designer when formulating architectural forms as products, 'within the relations of the internal contents of these forms' through the relations of the forms with their meaning. The complete visualization of the designer with meanings and the objectives of the forms

The research consent was on the lack of visualizing the possible changes in forming the products that can be achieved depending on the opposition of movements where they refuse traditional coping in forming programs related to architectural trends. This paper is searching for new two movement which refuses the old tradition in order to start a new age as a reflection to existing conditions and coping what is essential from the part in comparison with to just copying the parts traditional products and trends.

The two conditions showed a level of contradiction between the application of these forms through the designer's awareness, the users and their products. the search reached a conclusion, that the designer is awareness in considered a vital condition in the mode in order to complete the new product, with the intention of formulating a mode which is tied down with the will and choice and also, by the designer is awareness in enhancing it is meanings by the use of compound relations between previous works through the workability of it is organization based on the choice of values known to be related to certain products.



Designer's awareness in Architecture Products

<u>:</u> .0

(architectural design) ()

.(1) النتاج في العمارة التعامل مع النتاج إدراك مستعمل المو قف متطلبات حركة - نتاج-الفكري إبداع النتاج تقليد إدراك ولادة النتاج تصور من الماضيي علاقة أجزاء النتاج تقليد النتاج من الماضي المكان الزمان ومستعمل مخطط (1) هيكلية البحث - الباحث

.

: **1.1**

: .(1) ¹

() .(2) ² (NMB)

.(Jencks,1997,P.99) (3)







شكل(1) الجامعة المستنصرية

.(4)

.(Jencks,1997,P.115) (5)

شكل (3) مصرف NMB

 $^{^{1}}$ من تصميم المهندس المعماري قحطان عوني- بغداد 1960 (الملا حويش، 0





()

شكل (4) أهرامات مصر

.(2)

(Model)

```
علاقات عملية التصميم
                                                                  نوع الشكل(النتاج)
                                                تحليل نمط
نمط فناء داخلي
                                                                                       ----
القدرة على النتاج
                                                                     ذات الشكل
 نموذج البيت
                    نشاط المعماري المصمم
                                                                  (الموقف الفكري)
                    في توليد أفكار نتاجات
   البغدادي
                                                                                             مخطط (2)
                                                                                          القدرة على النتاج
(الباحث)
                           تقسيمات وأشكال هندسية تترجم إلى مسطحات فراغية
                                                                        .(Gandelsonas,1980,P.244)
                                                                             .(Bonta,1980,P.287)
                                                                         (Jencks, 1980, P.74-80)
                                         دور الموقف الفكري المعماري في توليد أشكال النتاج:
                                                                                                      1.2
```

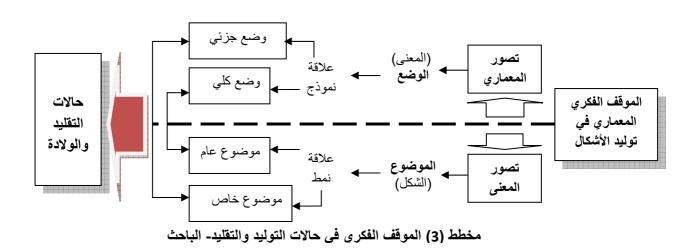
المنسارات المنستشارات

1.2.1

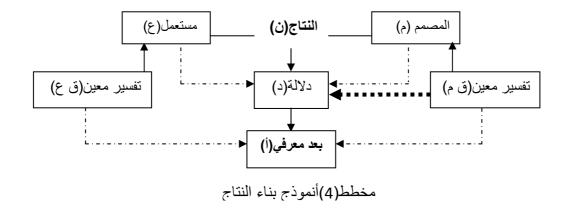
(3)

```
.(Jencks,1991,P.62)
                                                               1.2.2
(
             )
                                                  .(Jencks,1980,P.73)
                      :(Jencks,1980,P.103-107)
       (
```

المنسارات للاستشارات



```
.(Jencks,1991P.166)
.(Jencks,1997P.37)
.( - )
.( 1987 )
.(31 1987 )
.( ( )
.( ( )
```



:

.

() :

.

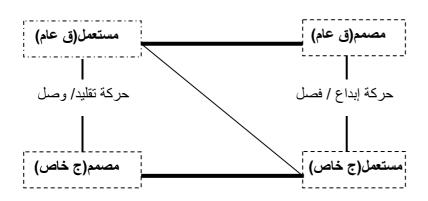
;)

. ()

-)

(

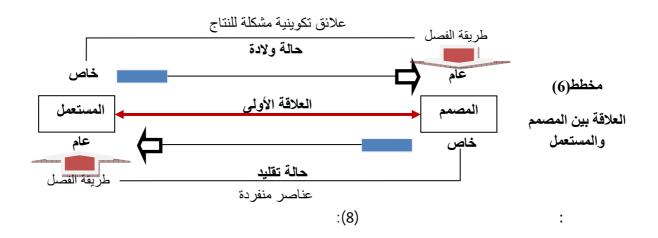
.(5)



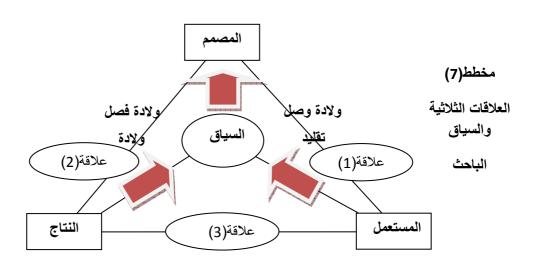
جدول(5) العلاقة بين المصمم والمستعمل في ثنانية الفصل والوصل

.4

.(:(6)) (



.(7)



.(Antonides,P.33)

.



(Eco,1980,P.4)

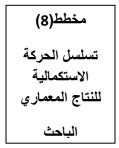
.(Jencks,1991,P.62)
)

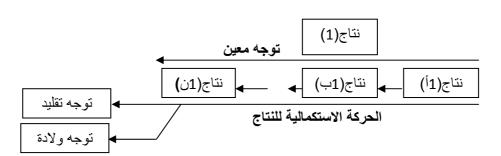
(

قبل التصميم شفرة التصميم التناج هو الذي يفسر الشفرة ويحللها التصميم ال

.(8).

³ البناية (1966) من تصميم المهندس المعماري رفعت الجادرجي، استعارة من البيئة العراقية(الملاحويش،1988، 231).





: .6

- 1- Antonides. Antony, "Poetics of Architecture", Van Nostrand Reinhold, N.Y. 1990
- 2- Bonta , Juan " Notes For A Theory of Meaning In Design " in " Signs , Symbols , and Architecture " John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 1980.



.5

- 3- Candelsonas, Marrio & Morton, David, "On Reading Architecture "1972, in Broadbent. G. & Jencks, C. "sign, symble and Architecture", London, John Willy and sons, U.K.1980.
- 4- Eco, Umberto, 'Function and Sign; the Semiotics of Architecture', in Broadbent. G. & Jencks, C. "sign, symble and Architecture", London, John Willy and sons, U.K.1980.
- 5- Jencks, Charles "The Architectural Sign" in Broadbent. G. & Jencks, C. "sign, symble and Architecture", London, John Willy and sons, U.K.1980.
- 6- Jencks, Charles "The Architecture of the Jumping Universe" AD Academy Editions, 1997.
- **7-** Jencks, Charles "The Language of Post Modern Architecture" Academy Edition, London, 1991.

" " -8 .1988 1 " " -9

.1987

المنسارة للاستشارات