
Investigation of Iranian and Islamic architecture with the aim of returning to identity

Shagaig Faryad ^{1*}, Fateme Ghasemi ²

¹ . Department of Architecture, Ferdous Institute of Higher Education, Mashhad, Iran

². Bachelor of Architectural Engineering, Ferdous Institute of Higher Education, Mashhad, Iran

Received Date: 12 June 2023 **Accepted Date:** 12 June 2023

Abstract

Background and Aim: Iranian-Islamic identity and customs express the cultural characteristics and characteristics of this border and environment. A topic that should appear in all aspects of life, especially in the field of architecture and urban planning. Achieving architecture with identity is a valuable and important issue in contemporary Iranian architecture. Because in the past, Iranian and Islamic architecture was one of the most influential architectural styles in the world; By using their intelligence and ingenuity and ultimately artistry, according to the geographical, climatic and cultural conditions of each region, Iranian architects developed these architectural elements and tried to establish the comfort of the people. This article seeks to create a suitable intellectual framework for this debate in the field of architecture.

Methods: The research method used in this research is practical in terms of type and its goals, and in terms of research strategy, based on it, the descriptive-analytical method was used, and the library method was used to collect information and data. In order to analyze the theories, a logical argument has been made for the documentation of the texts, and in this method, the issues of qualitative and conceptual strategy are tried to be disseminated in this research.

Findings and Conclusion: The result of the research shows that if the foundations and ways of manifesting the principles and elements of Iranian-Islamic architecture are paid attention to by architects, it can also meet the needs of contemporary people.

Keywords: identity, Iranian and Islamic architecture, culture, urban space.

* Corresponding Author: Fatemeghaseme80@gmail.com

Cite this article: Faryad, SH., Ghasemi, F. (2023). Investigation of Iranian and Islamic architecture with the aim of returning to identity. *Journal of Sustainable Urban & Regional Development Studies (JSURDS)*, 4(1),49-58.

References

- Abel, Chris (2008), *Architecture and Identity*, translated by Dr. Farah Habib, Islamic Azad University, Tehran. (in Persian).
- Afrogh, Emad (1988), *space and social inequalities*, Tehran: Tarbiat Modares University. (in Persian).
- Alexander. Christopher (2007), *Architecture and the Secret of Immortality: The Timeless Way of Building*, Shahid Beheshti University. (in Persian).
- Alikhani, Mino (2013), *from traditional nodes to modern urban hangouts, the necessity of a citizen-oriented city*, National Conference on Architecture, Urban Planning and Sustainable Development with a focus on native architecture to a sustainable city, Isfahan. (in Persian).
- Amir Yar Ahmadi, Mahmoud (2003), *Towards Humanistic Urbanism*, Tehran: Urban Planning and Processing Company. (in Persian).
- Bamanian, Mohammad Reza (2014), *capacity measurement of using double-walled shells in the architectural design of hot and dry climate in Iran in order to reduce energy consumption (case study of Yazd city)*, 19(3), 29-38(in Persian).
- Bentley, Iain (2006), *Responsive Environments: A Handbook for Designers*, translated by Mostafa Behzadfar, Tehran: Iran University of Science and Technology. (in Persian).
- Diba, Darab (1999), *inspiration and understanding of the fundamental concepts of Iranian architecture*. *Architecture and Culture* 1 (1), 111-97. (in Persian).
- Ghasemi, Marwarid (2004), *Where are we from, identifying residential contexts*, first edition, Tehran, Rozeneh Publications. (in Persian).
- Grote, Linda and David, Wang (2009), *Research Methods in Architecture*, translated by Alireza Einifar, University of Tehran, Tehran. (in Persian).
- Hojjat, Isa (2005), *Humanizing Identity, Identity-Making Human: An Interaction Regarding Identity and Architecture*, *Fine Arts Quarterly* No. 24. (in Persian).
- Karimi, Ali (2014), *The truth of the house, an approach to the recognition of value, ten articles on architecture, the institution and the dignity of the house*, Rowaq Nazar authorship, translation and publication of text works of art, Tehran. (in Persian).
- Latifi, Gholamreza; Safari agile, Neda. (2012). *Re-creating the neighborhood concept in Iranian-Islamic cities based on the principles of neo-urbanism*. *Quarterly Journal of Urban Studies*, 2(8), 3-12. (in Persian).
- Madanipour, Ali (1900), *Designing urban spaces, an approach to community and place processes*, Tehran: Urban Planning and Processing Company. (in Persian).
- Moharrami, Towhead (2004), *Identity in Iran*, Tehran: Academic Jihad Publications.
- Motheghi, Ramin and Irmelo, Sahar (2004), *Elements of Cultural Identity in the City*, Civil Engineering Reference, First International Conference of the Best City, Best Plan, Hamedan, Hamedan Civil Organization and Municipality. (in Persian).
- Mutadidin, Heshmatullah (2000), *the causes of the historical gardens of Iran*, *Bagh Nazar*, 7(15), 51-62. (in Persian).
- Naghizadeh, Mohammad (2002), *The influence of architecture and the city on cultural values*, *Fine Arts*, 11, 62-76. (in Persian).
- Nofal, Seyed Alireza, Kolbadi, Parin and Pourjafar, Mohammadreza (2009), *survey and evaluation of effective indicators in urban identity (case example: Jolfa neighborhood in Isfahan city)*, *Arman Shahr* magazine, No. 8, 57-69. (in Persian).
- Partovi, Parvin (2003), *Place and Placelessness: A Phenomenological Approach*, *Fine Arts Magazine*, No. 14, 50-40. (in Persian).
- Pirnia, Mohammad Karim (2004), *Iranian architectural stylistics*, Soroush Danesh Publishing House, Tehran. (in Persian).
- Sajjadi, S.J. (1974), *Culture of Islamic Architecture, (Volume IV)*, Tehran: Authors and Translators Company Publications. (in Persian).
- Taghizadeh, Ketayoun (2006), *Lessons from natural structures, lessons for architects*, *Fine Arts*, Volume 28, Number 28 (1407), 75-84. (in Persian).

Cite this article: *Faryad, SH., Ghasemi, F. (2023). Investigation of Iranian and Islamic architecture with the aim of returning to identity. Journal of Sustainable Urban & Regional Development Studies (JSURDS), 4(1),49-58*