

Designing the Cultural Center with Emphasis on Persian- Islamic Culture (The Study Area: Hassan Abad Square)

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ABSTRACT

Iran for locating in a specific geographical location on one hand and having early material and resources on the other hand with the centuries has always been invasion and evolution of different ethnic groups that its signs even in cultural character of this boundaries are also visible. So building a culture set based on the principles and norms of the Iranian and Islamic architecture is important. Designing Hassan Abad square based on Persian - Islamic culture in order to promote scientific and practical place for the exchange of information at all levels of people can provide. Therefore, this study aimed to keep up the architecture based on the principles of architecture and Persian identity and create a place for exchange of ideas, information, learning and unlocking hidden talent done. The study is a qualitative research and its purpose is practical. Also in terms of method, it is a descriptive- analytic research and follows from inductive logic. The results showed that designing a building in ahistorical neighborhood should be design accordance with the architecture principles and should not be destroyed neighborhoods centuries' identity with non-principles design.

KEYWORDS: environmental design, Persian- Islamic culture, cultural centers, Hassan Abad Square

INTRODUCTION

Iranian art, is an art with the genius of Iranian art and the people who created this art should have its instinct and genius and this art cannot be merely a compilation of other cultures. This implies that architecture and urbanism have ancient cultural values within their mission to pass, so as an identity element to be considered in the cultural structure, if the homogeneity of the culture and architecture in the world architecture is observable [1].

The main Question of this study is investigating of identity component of society that in Hasanabad position has been studied.

In this regard, we need to identify the Iranian culture, the main factors affecting the creation of Islamic cities and then interaction these two important factors in establishing identity will be investigated and, ultimately, the physical manifestation of these components in the current era in the design of urban spaces will be analyzed. So, Hasanabad position as one of the biggest projects planned in Tehran in order to determine the compliance of these components has been analyzed.

Theoretical framework

Living People in the community, combined with the influence of culture and worldview of the community. Community because of explain the fundamental beliefs, promotes values and accepted behaviors and cultural symbols among the common people. Art is an important element of Iranian culture that has appearance at the outer of architecture and urbanism and has established Iranian-Islamic cities with different identity from other cities. In this section the identity components of Islamic- Iranian cities has been studied and principles and features of Islamic art and culture and impact of these two factors on identity and urban development will be discussed [2].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is a qualitative research and from the purpose aspect, it is a practical research. This study was conducted using descriptive method. Data gathered by documents, books, dissertations and Internet search. The overall objective of this study was designing the cultural center with emphasis on Persian- Islamic culture (The study area: Hassan Abad Square).Finally, based on the results, recommendations suggested.

Study area

Hassan Abad square is at the crossroads along the street that with destruction of north and west fronts of first fence not separate. According to this point, prior to 1284 lunar year that second fence of Tehran start to constructing, only the southwestern part of the Hassan Abad square were inside the city and other parts around the square were out of city fence until this year. The inside sector of city to 1284 lunar year the northern part of

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the "Sanglaj" neighborhood with infra- neighborhood including old "Goorkhaneh", "Bajmanluha", "Dbaghkhaneh", "Ganoonchibashi" alleyways sets, "Savarenezam" and "Ghulamha" alleys which is under Reza khan government and his orders and personal track and for risk of establishing stock of Tehran destroyed. Later in 1325 solar year "parkeshahr" was built in this place. As was said at the Hassan Abad Crossroad was on the streets to be constructed in time of Naseredin king. These streets in eastern-western pivotal provided Yousef Abad gateway with Central and South neighborhood of the city. The original names of these streets that was changed along the route is including "Marizkhaneh" street in east of the Crossroad, Amiriyeh in the west of the street, Yousef Abad gateway street in the north and "Hajagha Sheikh Hadi" in the south of the intersection. Primarily characteristics and further changes in four areas around the Hassan Abad square that in this area examined is as follows. Type of user in around fields of the Hassan Abad square are Agriculture, Industry, Production, Transmission and distribution of electricity, Wholesale and Retail, Transportation, communication and storage, Financial services, insurance, commercial and legal property, Public, Social and Personal Services, Lands under construction, Green space and Livestock (Source: Beautification Organization of Tehran Municipality). Access ways in Hassanabad square are Bus, taxi and subway.

RESULTS

Iranian art and culture

Culture is a system of beliefs, values, behaviors and symbols in the society of the distant past to the present to engage people in the form of traditions, customs, laws, arts, and a series of communications between people.

Life of each community depends on Continuation of its culture. Changes in the culture, effect on society and all aspects of people's lives [3].

Iran with a great traditional culture in the world has been known and grown up in the shadow of such a culture and also have been helped to promote and expand it. Persian culture with its own traditions distinct from other cultures.

In addition, it can be mentioned elements of Iranian culture that transcends the borders of the Islamic Republic briefly as follows: Persian language that is the most important characteristic of Iranian culture, national holidays, mythical characters such as "Rustam", allegory mythology like Dave, and Phoenix, science and art of Iran, Iranian architecture, Islam religion especially Shia religion[3].

Present of the principles and values of each culture in architecture and urbanism causing environmental quality of the city will be increased and so citizens 'fixation to this environment an aspect of identity of the society with this culture will be increased. The

Most important of Iranian traditional architecture principles are mentioned in Table 1:

Table 1- principles of Iranian traditional architecture[4]

Effective Components	Iranian Traditional architecture principles
Having a human scale	Respect to people
no avoiding of the vain components	avoiding from the vanity
Introspection in order to avoiding of nobility in private parts	Introspection
The totalstatic of building	static
Applying local materials	Self-sufficiency

Islamic art and its influence on Iranian art and culture

The Islamic character into a man-made object means that the object based on the Islamic teachings has been made and has been in the service of man that would meet the needs of his material, and guide him to Islamic values. In addition, this object must remind Islamic values in order to identify issues and characteristics of the "architecture", "city" or "life environment"[5]. In order to create Islamic environment must at first the characteristics of environment friendly space for life of Muslims based on Islamic practices are defined.

In fact, word is that Islam did not provide an unchanging physical body and for Architecture and Urban Planning but introduces principles for live, the relationship between humans together, the relationship between man and nature, the relationship between man and God and the relationship between man and objects [5]. The most important and influential principles in Islamic architecture and urbanism can be provided in table 2:

Table 2- The most important influence principles on urban planning based on Islamic criteria[6].

Effective Components	Principles of Islamic urbanization and architecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move to a specific point - Using the principles of symmetry and proportion in architecture - Having Islamic symptoms such as mosques - Obliquely referring to the concepts of heaven 	monotheism (unity and Harmony)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid the extreme forms and decorations use of simple forms - Use of materials and static forms - use of light and water in space as a symbol of purity - use of Abstract design - Pointing to the sky finally sincerity in all areas such as domes 	Piety and devotion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using the geometry in the surfaces and volumes and decorative motifs like knots and arabesques - use of new technologies 	Thinking and science
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The simple, unadorned and pure space - Use of the symbols of the Islamic city - A hierarchy of movement for Places - Use of the names of God and prophets - Use of the Quran texts and sacred numbers 	Worship and devotion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Due to the beliefs and interests of people in the design - Comply with the emotional, religious and economic demands of people 	People-friendly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of local materials in the city and urban space - Avoiding the unnecessary spaces, expensive materials and extra decorations 	Self-sufficiency and Avoiding the profusion

As stated Iranian art is based on inner sense of artist and interwove with cultural, religious and spiritual. Iranian artist accordance with the Islamic principles in the form of components, as listed above, brings his art to perfection. Architecture and urban design as an art to create identity urban spaces and meet environmental quality.

An expression of cultural and religious factors in the city form is not only a factor in introducing the culture, beliefs and customs of the people of a city, but also to maintain and sustain those attributes, creating urban space dedicated to the culture and beliefs of the people of the city rather than blind imitation of west culture in the city that cause to create west spaces in a region with east generation. Therefore, an examination of Iranian-Islamic is important that urban identity accordance with worldview and citizens culture of that city are designed and build [7].

Identity Components of Iranian architecture and urbanization

Today in Iran, cities is not without identity but identifiable traits cannot be set in a defined pattern. This means that new Iranian cities have not only the pattern of traditional cities but also show the western cities pattern. Applying Identity features cause to organize of subsystem manufacturer of the cities. Indexes or components of the city identity is similar to indicators of human identity and arise from the content of the urban character. The content of the character of cities involve with natural characteristics, seating them, format, formation, system components of physical factors and structural elements of human artefact[8].

The most important description of features and character of cities in Iran, is Iranian Islamic feature human indicator and artifact indicator assess Islamic identity of cities in Iran. Thus, in order to recognize the identity of a city the character building components should be understood that like components of human personality has two dimensions that are objective or physical dimensions and subjective or mental dimensions. These dimensions can be separate with natural environment, human environment and artificial environment from each other. Component of natural environment indicator has variables such as mountains, plains, rivers and hills. Component of artifact indicator has been made of variables such as a single building, symbolic elements, physical structure and form of the city. Human factors components has variables such as language, religion, education, local beliefs and customs. Due to these components in the design of urban spaces in cities increases the content of identity in the cities [9].

According to the embodiment as it can be said that applying Islamic art in Iranian culture has been one of the most important identity factors in Iranian-Islamic cities in the past that because of the Western culture offence to the cities, this identity has been impaired [10]. Influential components in the Iranian-Islamic identity are presented in Table 3:

Table 3- Influential components in the Iranian-Islamic identity

manifested in the urban space	Iranian-Islamic elements	Dimension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using the Iranian and Islamic symbols (such as arabesque, nodes, etc.) - Applying Iranian concepts such as Iranian mythology, Quran texts, sacred numbers, etc.) - The emphasis on the principle of worship and the use of the names of God and prophets - Emphasis on the principle of piety and devotion, and the use of light and water in the design of spaces 	The spirit of hospitality and beauty with Iranian and Islamic component	content
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - designing space according to the beliefs and worldview of people - Due to special groups such as women, children and elderly and attention to their security, interests and wishes as susceptible groups - According to the youth as the capital of urban communities and meet the demands and needs of residents 	The maximum welfare	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - emphasis on science and religion Celebrities - The emphasis on the introduction of mythology and ethno-cultural characteristics of the Iranian 	Try to promote Iranian culture and art	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasizing proportions, symmetry, balance, correspondence, similarity, congruence, correspondence, equality and etc. - Using the Iranian and Islamic geometric forms such as arabesque - Emphasis on respect for the hierarchy of performance and impact on the body - Emphasis on ideology and people in design of spaces 	Use of Iranian and Islamic forms	physical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building consistency - Strength against Disaster 	Static	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using renewable energy in the design space - Design based on the climate - use of local materials 	Due to the environment and indicators for sustainable development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of new technologies in the design of urban infrastructure - Emphasis on the use of geometry in the design of spaces 	Emphasis on the principle of science in the design of spaces	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - spaces built for National and religious celebrations - Embedded spaces to educate and supply of Iranian handicrafts 	Try to promote Iranian culture and art	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with functional hierarchy in the design of spaces - Facilitating access to services and compliance with the accessibility functions - According to different age groups and different social and economic groups according to their needs 	Equitable distribution of Urban services	

Conclusions and Recommendations

In this cultural center the Iranian and Islamic symbols (such as arabesque, nodes, etc.) were used. Also, Iranian concepts such as Iranian mythology, Quran texts and sacred numbers) were applied. The principle of worship and the use of the names of God and prophets, principle of piety and devotion, and the use of light and water in the design of spaces were emphasized.

Try to promote Iranian culture and art by building spaces for national and religious celebrations and Embedded spaces to educate and supply of Iranian handicrafts are another factors used in this studied cultural center.

Using the form that emphasized on the proportions, symmetry, balance, matching, similarity, congruence, correspondence and equality and use of the Iranian Islamic geometric forms such as arabesque can demonstrate beauty principle in Islamic Iranian architecture.

With recognition of genuine culture that emanated from a historical authentic civilization and combining it with the demands of modern society, we can get useful results which establish the relationship between culture and society. Use of sustainable energy, Design accordance with climate and use of local materials that are characteristic of Iranian architecture would teach Islamic Iranian culture to the people using the space.

Designing space according to the beliefs and worldview of people, due to special groups such as women, children and elderly and attention to their security, interests and wishes as susceptible groups, according to the youth as the capital of urban communities and meet the demands and needs of residents are influential factors in Iranian architecture design of cultural centers.

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