



## Explanation of recreation of gender balance in space

Reihaneh Khorrami rouz<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad mansour Falamaki\*<sup>2</sup>, Vida Norouzbrazjani<sup>3</sup>

Submitted: 2019-09-04

Accepted: 2020-05-10

### Abstract

Space creation is the product of architecture. After life, the space is recreated and redefined by users every day. Therefore, studying their social backgrounds, such as age, gender, and cultural sectors in space are of significant importance. One of these factors is gender, which is a social category and is affected by the culture governing the society. Gender is a social category that has always been influenced by the culture of the community and changes over time and thus differs from the term sex, which refers to this from the point of view of biological and physical differences. Considering the sociality of gender, this paper seeks to study the relationship between gender and space along with the quality surveys of shopping malls as a public urban space so that it is possible to introduce a space with specific components, and also these components can be used in architectural design and as well as the needs of all gender groups in this space can be met. Since studies show that women's needs are more important because of their responsibilities and limitations and because of their sensitivities, the space they deserve is suitable for both sexes. Therefore; this study focuses on the needs and perceptions of both group to achieve their needs.

This study was done using the qualitative grounded theory method. In order to do this study, 5 shopping centers in Tehran city were selected and assessed. In this study, observation and interviewing tools were used to measure the theoretical foundations of the observer and the users of shopping malls and to obtain the required categories of responses. Observation and interview questions are formulated on the basis of theoretical framework components to assess the components from the perspective of space users and to provide concepts and categories that are needed by both gender groups to assess the needs of both groups in space. To achieve a model of the ideal space. The results obtained from the analysis of shopping centers in Tehran city present some indicators, which are considered as factors affecting the measurement of desirability and undesirability of space, and measured the efficiency of space design. According to the results, if the concepts resulting in the presented categories of perfectionism, spatial acceptance, persuading the continuity of the presence in space, recreation of comfort in space, and gender proportion in space are considered in design, the obtained design has reached gender balance and gender has been considered as a social factor in design issue, and each person can meet his/her need in space, and finally, by gender proportion of space, This level of space efficiency is one of the qualitative criteria for measuring space because each person seeks to meet their needs in the environment and when the environment provides the right conditions and the individual can do less effort to achieve his goals, it is a satisfaction and desirability for him/her, and the achievement of this feeling in the environment is the expectation that each person expects the space s/he desires.

**Keyword:** Morphology, Courtyard, Clear walls, Historic Houses, Ardabil

<sup>1</sup> Ph.D. student of Architecture, Department of Art and Architecture, South of Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

<sup>2</sup> Professor of Architecture, Department of Art and Architecture, Center of Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

<sup>3</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Art and Architecture, Center of Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran