

Qualitative investigation of architectural durability implications of Tabriz Bazaar complex from the phenomenology aspect

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Abstract

Architecture is the embodiment of the culture of a society that is presented and expressed in the form of the physical body and judged. Today, one of the most important issues that architects have come to be interested is the need to durability in architecture and revitalize it. In this regard, the paradigm of phenomenology with an interpretive approach emphasizing the spirit and sense of place, seeks to identify the factors influencing the continuity and durability of place conditioned of human experience and its interpretation, which the researcher is aware of through the interaction with the subject matter. Recognition in this view is not objective and material and has different dimensions and interpretations. In this regard, the purpose of the present research is to emphasize the phenomenological approach in order to discover the architectural durability implications in Tabriz historical Bazaar. The phenomenological approach emphasizing the relationship between elements in one place (the formation of a platform), as well as the human relationship with these elements (to achieve the objective and subjective understanding of the place and to unite with it), seek to examine the spirit and sense of place, which is the main factors are the durability of the place. The system of interpretation and approach of present research is phenomenology, and method of analysis is qualitative methodology and the ground theory method is used for information analysis and the presentation of the final theory. In this regard, the architectural space of the Tabriz Bazaar complex as a model was examined in three components of meaning and identity, the body and space and function; In this research, in addition to being in space and gathering ethnographic information in the field of information gathering, which includes interviewing techniques, deep viewing of spaces, imaging, sound recording and studying documents on case studies, the collection of documents and library for The compilation of theoretical background and research literature has been used. At this stage, the investigators participated in the study area and conducted open and deep interviews about data gathering and the elements and components of the representation of these components were returned under the first 15 concepts of identification and coding; In the next step, each of the durability criteria, under each of the dual phenomena of the soul of the place and sense of place (place identity, dependence to place, and place attachment), at several phenomenological levels and using the axial and selective coding Commenting and determining the subject. Finally, seven major categories were identified: Memorable; Identity; Flexibility and the existence of a variety of symptoms in the Bazaar space and appropriate access to various functions; emphasizing the variety of social, economic interactions and Suitable spatial arrangement of buildings with appropriate scenery has been identified and developed on Bazaar architectural durability. Then, at the final stage, by integrating, comparing, and pondering the categories derived from the previous steps, a core category, entitled "Memorizing and creating a sense of belonging to space in the Bazaar complex, as well as functional development in the linear and progressive axis in Different Dimensions of Social, Economic, Spiritual and Historical Preservation "were selected as the continuity factor of Tabriz Bazaar architecture based on phenomenological approach.

Keyword: Physical components, Functional components, Urban space, Iranian- Islamic city.

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