

Evaluation of the Transition of the Physical Structure in the Traditional Bazaar Based on the urban space, Case Study: Tabriz Bazaar

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Submitted: 2019-10-08

Accepted: 2020-01-30

Abstract

The study of urban history reveals that a variety of factors have influenced the development of ancient cities. The economy has always been one of the most critical factors in urban growth. In traditional cities in Iran, the Bazaar has been a place for the economic, social, political, cultural, and civic activities of people. Then it is one of the most important spaces in Iranian-Islamic cities and the heart of their economy, which responds the needs of Iranian society. It is one of the critical elements of spatial organization in there; the main body of the city is not definable without the existence of the bazaar. Bazaars in different cities have several forms, the majority of them are extended in length, some have been developed organically, and some others have been developed based on careful planning. Indeed, the bazaar is an essential civic spatial and physical structure for carrying out business. The economic significance of Bazaar, along with its Multi-function as social, political and cultural functions, has been caused to be important how its formation and alteration over its lifetime. Therefore, it is necessary to study the background and current situation of Bazaar. The accurate studying of causes and factors of its development or recession in proper direction and planning is important in order to preserve and organize socio-cultural-economic effects in Islamic city. Tabriz is a historical and cultural city in Iran. It is considered to be the main economic pole of the northwest of the country and one of the most important centers of production and distribution of goods from ancient times, which has played a powerful role in trade between Iran, Europe and Asia. Bazaar of Tabriz as an important urban element, has always been undergoing many changes, but the international trade, high potential of Tabriz and to be located in the way of economic exchanges, has led to rebuild and develop. This research surveys the importance of Bazaar and the impact of the city on Bazaar and vice versa. Research method is the descriptive-historical method and study resources are travelogues, history books, articles, and maps. Interviewing with businesses and shopkeepers helps to study the developed and expanded process of Bazaar of Tabriz as the covered lengthy Bazaar in Islamic world. By examining three different periods of market formation, the causes of its changes are scrutinized and these factors are divided into two factors, internal and external, and are identified in both major and bold factors of these developments. What is noteworthy the variety of internal and external changes in the contemporary era, which illustrates the importance of paying attention to the bazaar and its surrounding context in the present period. The purpose of this study is to identify the factors affecting the architecture of Bazaar and its physical structure. Finally, considering the important commercial, social, cultural role of bazaar and as a tourism center in Tabriz, the necessity of using high potential of Bazaar is considered for urban macroeconomic policies, and appropriate solutions can be found for adjusting changes, modifications and changing existing patterns and structures.

Keyword: Physical Structure, Bazaar of Tabriz, Iranian City, Traditional Bazaar, Internal and external factors.

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