ISSN: 2538-3019, EISSN: 2676-4806 DOI: 10.30479/AT.2019.10301.1142

Journal of Architectural Thought, Volume 3, Issue 5, Spring and Summer 2019

## **Indicators of contentment in Architecture In Semantic Conflict of Contentment with Covet and Greed**

Mohammad Mahvash<sup>1</sup>, Mehdi Saedvandi<sup>2</sup>

Submitted: 2019-04-08

Accepted: 2019-07-19

## **Abstract**

Many experts confirm the impact of human beings on the environment and the impact of the environment on human behavior and ethics. It can be said that the observance of Islamic and moral values in architecture lead to growth and strengthening of those values in users. But the problem is how these values are manifested in architecture? In this research, determination of the indications of contentment (which is one of the worshipers of the ethics recommended by the infallible Imams (AS)) has been discussed in part of its meanings (opposite meanings of contentment: greed and cupidity). For this purpose, during the process after the semantics of contentment (by using its opposite concepts) the dimensions of the architecture are determined and then the criteria and indicators of contentment are identified. The method of research of recognizing the meaning of contentment is semantics. Logical reasoning has been used in the determination of architectural dimensions and criteria and indicators of greed and cupidity in architecture. The validity of it has been confirmed by 14 architects for this purpose, during the process after the semantics of contentment (by using its opposite concepts) the dimensions of the architecture are determined and then the criteria and indicators of contentment are identified. The method of research of recognizing the meaning of contentment is semantics. Logical reasoning has been used in the determination of architectural dimensions and criteria and indicators of greed and cupidity in architecture. The validity of it has been confirmed by 14 architects for this purpose, during the process after the semantics of contentment (by using its opposite concepts) the dimensions of the architecture are determined and then the criteria and indicators of contentment are identified. The method of research of recognizing the meaning of contentment is semantics. Logical reasoning has been used in the determination of architectural dimensions and criteria and indicators of greed and cupidity in architecture. The validity of it has been confirmed by 14 architects for this purpose, during the process after the semantics of contentment (by using its opposite concepts) the dimensions of the architecture are determined and then the criteria and indicators of contentment are identified. The method of research of recognizing the meaning of contentment is semantics. Logical reasoning has been used in the determination of architectural dimensions and criteria and indicators of greed and cupidity in architecture. The validity of it has been confirmed by 14 architects for this purpose, during the process after the semantics of contentment (by using its opposite concepts) the dimensions of the architecture are determined and then the criteria and indicators of contentment are identified. The method of research of recognizing the meaning of contentment is semantics. Logical reasoning has been used in the determination of architectural dimensions and criteria and indicators of greed and cupidity in architecture. The validity of it has been confirmed by 14 architects. Results showed in order to manifestation of avoiding of greed and cupidity in architecture, effective individuals (architect, user and employer) should know your limits, Avoid excesses, Accept restrictions, Avoid bias. In the process of architecture (design, construction and operation) "Hierarchy of importance" must be noticed, the "life style" must be identified and proper "planning" and "proportion of components with life style" and the "mortality" principle must be considered.

**Keyword:** Contentment, Greed, Cupidity, Architecture, semantics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Department of Architecture, Bojnord University, Bojnord, Iran

2 Assistant professor, Ph.D. in Architecture, Department of Architecture and Urban Co.

<sup>2</sup> Assistant professor, Ph.D. in Architecture, Department of Architecture and Urban Construction, Isfahan Art University, Isfahan, Iran