

LB/2002/29/99

**ARCHITECTUE AND PEOPLE: AN EXAMINATION OF THE
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PERCEPTION OF ARCHITECTURE
AS A REFLECTOR OF PEOPLE
AND AS A RESPONSE TO PEOPLE.**

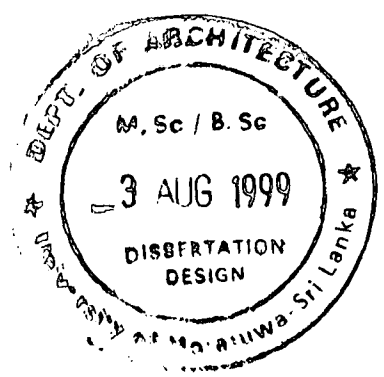
**A dissertation submitted to the University of Moratuwa
As a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of Master of Science in Architecture.**

 Electronic Theses & Dissertations
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

පුස්තකාලය
මොරටුව විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව
මොරටුව.

71768
72 "99"

72.01



P.BOGAHAWATTE
Department of Architecture
University of Moratuwa
July 1999.

71768

TH

ABSTRACT

“Perception is dependent on our own conceptions. We perceive the sum of our own experiences. “Feelings” come to dominate perception. No perception is in reality completely free from an emotional content “

Christian Norberg Schultz.

Architecture is the process and the product of human habitation. It is the only art that caters to his physical needs – shelter and bodily comfort. It is the only art that encompasses all his psychological needs, privacy, security, identity, aspirations and self expressions.

Architecture expresses. Through expression, it communicates. Depending on the beholder's readiness and temperament, he grasps the inherent meanings enshrined in these expressions, and steps on to a higher realm of contemplation.

The meaning is therefore in the ultimate supremacy. The expressions that are absence of deeper meanings does not change the beholder. These meaningless, superficial expressions therefore termed as “reflections”.

The expressions that consist of deeper meanings, modify the beholder. The end result is being essentially a change in man. These meanings therefore “respond” to the beholder.

These two kinds of perception in architecture are applied in certain situations, but misapplications could be disastrous in the situations, that the most important aspect – the psychological needs of the beholder are, more important.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Let me record here my heartfelt gratitude to each and every one mentioned below for their help to make this dissertation success.

Above all, my greatest thanks are especially extended to Mr.Vidura Sri Nammuni , senior lecturer, faculty of architecture, in terms of having faith in the particular dissertation topic proposal, advice extended on structure of the study, criticism on text and offering editorial suggestions, which immensely to built up confidence and above all constant remarks on time limit.

I am very grateful to Dr.L.S.R.Perera for his guidance on research studies related to this dissertation and valid advice on using standard methodologies in preparing this particular text.

My sincere thanks to staff members of Light House hotel –Galle Farm school-Hanwella, SOS children's village –Piliyandala and Galle., who assisted me to the last of their ability, within their duties.

It is wonderful to feel the concern of all the friends with Ruchira in encouragement .

Therefore in association with the feel of humanity I dedicated this dissertation, to you.

CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

1. CHAPTER ONE

PEOPLE SOCIETY AND ART

- 1.1 Different perceptions of art
- 1.2 Effectiveness of art for human psychology
- 1.3 Responsibilities of art and the contribution of art for finding solutions for the social and psychological problems.
- 1.4 Analysis of similarities between art and architecture.



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

2. CHAPTER TWO

ATTITUDES AND APPROACHES TO ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

- 2.1 Analysis of different attitudes and approaches of creative fields.
- 2.2 Architecture and people
 - 2.2.1 Wants and needs
 - 2.2.2 User preferences
- 2.3 Identification of different attitudes of architecture.
- 2.4 Perceptions of architecture and different theoretical approaches.

3. CHAPTER THREE

AN EXAMINATION OF THE MANIFESTATION OF THE TWO APPROACHES: CASE STUDIES.

3.1 An introduction to the two approaches

3.1.1 Architecture as a reflector

3.1.2 Architecture as a response to people.

3.2 CASE STUDY (1)

An examination of the design approach of
S.O.S. children's village

3.2.1 Psycho – Socio profile of the children in the village

3.2.2 The design – S.O.S.

3.2.3 Analysis of the co-relation between psycho-socio condition of the user,

3.2.4 Reason for the misapplications.

3.2.5 An exposition of appropriate application.

3.3 CASE STUDY - II

An examination of the design approach of
"Yahapath Endera" Farm school, Hanwella.

3.3.1 Background to the design.

3.3.2 The approach of the design as a response to user.

3.4 CASE STUDY - III

An examination of the design approach of
Lighthouse Hotel – Galle.

3.4.1 Philosophical approach of the Light House hotel as a response to people.

CONCLUSION

REFERENCE



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.
Electronic Theses & Dissertations
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig.No.		Page No.
1.1	PABLO PICASSO“ Guernica”, 1937 (The horror of war)	4
1.2	Picasso put all his feelings about The horror of war in this figure of a women with her arms raised.	5
1.3	“Water Study’ by Jeanne Bresciani	6
1.4	“Desperate man “ Nicholas Mukomberanwa	7
1.5	Art as a weapon	9
1.6	Abbey in an Oak forest.	10
3.1	 University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka Regional Government Centre Marseilles. lib.mrt.ac.lk	30
3.2	The village of Aozina	31
3.3	An Arabic House	31
3.4	Lyons Airport TGV Station	32
3.5	Inmos Microprocessor Factory	32
3.6	The European Courts of human rights	33
3.7	National Gymnastic Centre – Alicante.	34
3.8	Medical Faculty –Technical University of Aachen	34
3.9	The hotel project by Hendrietta Palmer	35
3.10	Cultural information exchange centre –Newyork	35
3.11	“The monuments” - California.	35
3.12	Exhibition Tower –Singapore.	36
3.13	The cave dwellings of “ Baza “,Spain.	36

3.14	Permanent mission of India to the UN. Newyork	37
3.15	-do-	37
3.16	A mud house in a desert.	37
3.17	"Jawahar Kala Kendra"	38
3.18	-do-	38
3.19	Comprehensive cancer centre	39
3.20	Reversible destiny city –Tkyo bay	39
3.21	Incremental housing at Belarpur	40
3.22	-do-	41
3.23	Cristo Rey Church-Spain	41
3.24	Saint Francis Church-New Mexico	42
3.25	A House by Architect Tadao Ando	42
3.26	Woodland Crematorium –Stockholm	43
3.27	Woodland Crematorium –Stockholm	44
3.28	Woodland Crematorium –Stockholm	44
3.29	The entrance of the School –Piliyandala	45
3.30	The blossom in isolation	46
3.31	"Spatial progression" SOS Village –Gale	47
3.32	"Spatial progression " SOS Village –Piliyandala	47
3.33	Lower scale of spaces:	48
3.34	School Buildings –Piliyandala.	48
3.35	School Buildings –Piliyandala.s	48
3.36	School Buildings –Piliyandala	49
3.37	Superficial meanings for life	49
3.38	The vibrant nature of the buildings	50
3.39	Is the journey of life so colourful ?	50

3.40	The power of complexity over the simplicity.	51
3.41	Close relationship to the appropriateness.	51
3.42	Appropriateness of moderate detailing	51
3.43	The effort of talking too much without an appropriate meaning	52
3.44	Decrease of value by shaping the buildings	52
3.45	An interior view of the main hall	53
3.46	Newly built up Elders Home – Piliyandala	53
3.47	An elders Home Piliyandala	53
3.48	Open pavilion and the landscape	54
3.49	Simplicity and purity	54
3.50	A distant view of the village and school - Hanwella Farm school	57
3.51	Entrance Ramp: of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	58
3.52	Chicken house	58
3.53	Meeting Hall	59
3.54	Entrance to the children's centre	59
3.55	Kitchen and Dining area	60
3.56	Central Courtyard of dormitory	60
3.57	Suggestion for a journey to the reality	61
3.58	Meeting hall	61
3.59	Breaking monotony while keeping calmness	62
3.60	Laundry	62
3.61	A girls dormitory	62
3.62	A Girls dormitory	63
3.63	The Chapel	63
3.64	A memory of the childhood	64
3.65	View of the natural terrain from the school	64

3.66	The castle –keep outsiders in a distant Light House Hotel –Galle	67
3.67	From heaviness to lightness	67
3.68	The gloom of entry lobby	68
3.69	The perennial movement of man	69
3.70	Light at the end of the life	69
3.71	Main gathering space	69
3.72	My corner in the infinity	70
3.73	Joining with the infinity	70
3.74	The journey of contemplation	70
3.75	In the deserted life....	71
3.75.1	Creation of blankness	71
3.76	Creation of blankness	71
3.77	"Minimum"	72
3.78	"Purity"	72
3.79	"Contemplation"	73
3.80	"Concentration"	73
3.81	Perception of the desertification	74
3.82	The edge of the bar terrace	74
3.83	Details of simplicity	75
3.84	Details of unity	75
3.85	Details of clarity	75
3.86	Details of purity	76
3.87	Colours , Textures - neutral tone	76
3.88	Pure spaces for contemplation	77
3.89	An effort to make the mind unshaken	77