

3 The formal expressions of today's architecture have different expressive value than those of Greek art or even Modern art at the beginning of this century. They are not necessarily a lower form of art even though they have a strangeness about them. They may express an equal or even a finer instinct for form.

Basics

4 Building demands skill and creative imagination. Sometimes the result is memorable architecture, sometimes not. Our interest is in the modern application of the principles of building from which architecture may emerge. All great architecture in all cultures and at all times has followed basic patterns, although the patterns may be followed and great architecture may not result.

5 The modern buildings are constructed of today's industrial materials, using contemporary manufacturing and labor skills and are designed for today's building market. The work of a single firm is used to compare the past and present buildings.

History

6 Technology and design have always been as intimately related as the eye and hand of a skilled worker. In some architecture, we are more immediately aware of technological skills, and of striking and creative design in others. However, the relation is so complicated in all architectures that close examination leaves us doubtful the two can be separated.

7 Egyptian architecture exhibits granite blocks up to 100 tons in weight. The builder's skill for carrying them for the quarry, transporting them to the site, and maneuvering them into position with virtually no tolerance for error is admirable. The severe abstraction of their forms and the confidence with which they established the eternal permanence of their structures are two elements to be praised as well.

8 Egyptian technology and design originates immediately and directly from their view of the cosmos, of the gods and the Pharaoh. It would probably make no sense to an Egyptian master builder to try to distinguish between technology and design. This is a modern distinction not applicable to ancient Egypt.

9 The more graceful and subtle forms of Greek architecture quickly impress us with their gift for sophisticated design, both in the overall proportioning of a structure and in the articulation of its critical parts. The Greek sense of form in architecture, the servant of geometry, demanded a perfected, finished object, unaffected by personal idiosyncrasies. The process, or technology, which led to this goal, was naturally destroyed in the act of achieving it.

Papadakis (1991)

Intensive Reading Activities

A. Put *T* for true and *F* for false statements. The number of each paragraph is given in the parentheses.

1. Human interpretation of artistic forms is permanent. (1)
2. The same forms may have different values at different times. (1)
3. People are just trying to have the best tools at hand. (2)
4. Greek architecture was a lower form of art than today's architecture. (3)
5. Creative imagination and skill may help designers to arrive at memorable architecture. (4)
6. Following the patterns of architecture will result in great architecture. (4)
7. Technology can be separated from design. (6)
8. Some errors were observed in Egyptian architecture. (7)
9. Egyptian masters were not willing to distinguish between technology and design. (8)
10. The Greek sense of form is not influenced by idiosyncrasies. (9)

B. Perform the following tasks.

1. Egyptian architecture is admired for the skills of the builders and its outstanding features. Fill in the charts to explain these characteristics. (7)

Admirable Skills of Egyptian Architecture



5

برخی از کلمات مورد نیاز :

Intimately : نزدیک، صمیمانه

Striking : برجسته

Doubtful : تردید، شک

Quarry : معدن

Maneuvering : حرکت دادن

Virtually : واقعی

Eternal : ابدی، جاودان

Cosmos : کیهان

Pharaoh : فرعون

Graceful : دلپذیر

Proportioning : تناسب

Servant : شاگرد

Idiosyncrasies : تفکر

ترجمه از پاراگراف ششم :

تاریخ

۶) تکنولوژی و طراحی همواره مثل چشم و دست یک کارگر ماهر با هم صمیمانه در ارتباط بوده اند. در برخی معماری ها، ما فوراً به مهارت‌های فنی پی می بریم و در برخی دیگر به طراحی خلاقانه و برجسته. به هر حال ارتباط در همه معماری ها بسیار پیچیده است که در بررسی نزدیک هم جدایی آنها از یکدیگر برای ما شک برانگیز است.

۷) معماری مصری قطعات سنگ خارا با وزن تا صدتن را به نمایش می گذارد. مهارت سازنده برای حمل آنها از معدن سنگ، انتقال آنها به سایت و حرکت دادن به موقعیت بدون هیچ خطایی تحسین برانگیز است. جذابیت اشکال و اطمینان و اعتماد از ثبات سازه هایشان دو عنصر قابل ستایش دیگر هستند.

۸) تکنولوژی و طراحی مصر مستقیماً و فوراً (بی واسطه) از دیدگاه آنان از کیهان، خدایان و فرعون نشأت گرفته است. تلاش برای درک تفاوت بین تکنولوژی و طراحی از نظر یک معمار ماهر مصری مفهومی ندارد. این یک تفاوت مدرن است که قابل تسری به مصر باستان نیست.

۹) اشکال دلپذیرتر و ماهرانه تر معماری یونان به سرعت ما را تحت تأثیر قرار می دهد با استعدادشان برای طراحی ماهرانه، و هم در سازه و ساختار کلی و مفصل بندی بخشهای حیاتی آن. درک یونانی از شکل در معماری، شاگرد هندسه، نیازمند یک هدف عالی و تمام شده، که تحت تأثیر فرد خاصی نبوده است. این روند یا تکنولوژی، که به این هدف انجامید، بطورطبیعی در حین رسیدن به آن از بین رفت.

تمرین A: جملات درست را با T و غلط را با F مشخص کنید. شماره هر پاراگراف در پرانتز داده شده است.

F -۱

T -۲

F -۳

F -۴

T -۵

F -۶

F -۷

F -۸

T -۹

T -۱۰

To make a masterpiece, an architect should have the capability to **maneuver** in different fields.

quarry (n.) *مزرعه* a place where stone is dug from the ground. It is more economical to build up the site close to the quarry.

sophisticated (adj.) having experience and skill. Only sophisticated designers can deal with the contradictory conditions existing in the 21st century market.

tolerance (v.) the ability to endure; the capacity to put up with something. The more tolerance an architect shows in dealing with the problems, the better the outcome of his work will be.

B. Use the following words to complete the sentences.

- sense; sensible; sensibility**
 - It is simple to what the designer intends to say.
 - The high of modern architects will improve the quality of their work.
 - The performer is enough to find out the significant factors.
- permanent; permanence**
 - The rather old structures are not They may be soon destroyed.
 - The of the Islamic designs throughout the history is astonishing.
- apply; application; applicable**
 - The plans were only to the 18th century architecture.
 - It is the of the new theories that help architects find new designs.
 - The rules to rural areas differ from those of urban areas with regard to the environmental conditions.

4. expressed; expression; expressive

- The cultural characteristics are through the form of the building.
- Forms are sometimes of their functions.
- An innovative design is the of the new demands.

C. Choose the most appropriate words from the box to complete the sentences. Make any required changes.

abstract	doubtful	eternal	graceful
tolerate	address	extract	distinguish

- The two towers are quite similar. They are not easily
- The great advantage of architecture lies in the fact that it is to all members of a community.
- Although Egyptian Pyramids have been standing for thousands of years, they will not be
- As far as form is concerned, the buildings are really Yet, their functions are not well-defined.
- Understanding the ideas of some schools of architecture are not simple because they are not tangible.

Section II: Intensive Reading

The Origins of Design

- The permanent element in humankind is aesthetic sensibility. The interpretation that man gives to the forms of art is variable. Forms corresponding to immediate feelings are said to be expressive but the same forms may have different expressive values for different people at different times. Therefore, it may be concluded that primitive art is a lower form of beauty than Greek art; although it may represent a lower kind of civilization, it may express an equal or even a finer instinct for form.
- The architecture of any age is an expression of people doing the best they can to solve problems of their time with the tools they have at hand.

3

تمرین B : از لغات زیر برای کامل کردن جملات استفاده کنید.

(۱)

(a) Sense (اسم به معنای درک، فهم) : درک آنچه طراح قصد گفتنش را دارد، ساده است.

(b) Sensibility (اسم به معنای حساسیت) : حساسیت معماران مدرن کیفیت آثار آنان را بهتر خواهد کرد.

(c) Sensible (صفت به معنای حساس که در اینجا قبل از کلمه enough (کافی) آمده پس تاکید بر روی

آن دارد) : مجری به اندازه ی کافی برای کشف عوامل مهم، آگاه است.

(۲)

(a) Permanent (صفت به معنای پایدار، دائمی، ثابت) : ساختارهای نسبتاً قدیمی پایدار نیستند. ممکن است به زودی خراب شوند.

(b) Permanence (اسم به معنای ماندگاری، دوام، پایداری، بقاء) : ماندگاری طرح های اسلامی در طول تاریخ اعجاب انگیز است.

(۳)

(a) Applied (فعل به معنای درخواست دادن، به کار بردن، اعمال کردن که به دلیل اینکه در مورد زمان گذشته صحبت می کند بصورت گذشته آمده است) : نقشه ها فقط برای معماران سده ۱۸ به کار برده شده اند.

(b) Application (اسم به معنای کاربرد، استفاده، درخواست) : کاربرد نظریه های جدید به معماران در یافتن طراحی های جدید کمک می کند.

(c) Applicable (صفت به معنای قابل اجرا) : قوانین قابل اجرا در مناطق روستایی با توجه به شرایط محیطی متفاوت از قوانین شهری می باشند.

(۴)

(a) Expressed (فعل به معنای نشان دادن، بیان کردن که بصورت گذشته آمده است) : ویژگیهای فرهنگی از طریق شکل بنا نشان داده می شوند.

(b) Expression (اسم به معنای بیان، اصطلاح، نمایانگر، ابراز) : گاهی اشکال بیان کاربرشان هستند.

(c) Expressive (صفت به معنای حاکی، رسا، پرمعنی) : یک طرح خلاقانه حاکی از تقاضاهای جدید است.