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Houses' Physical Features based on Temperament Indicators

Mahdi Hamzehnejad^{a*}, Faezeh Dadras^b, Nafiseh Hoseini Yekta^{a,b}

Assistant professor of Iran University of Science & Technology, Architecture faculty, Iran University of Science & Technology, Iran Master student of Iran University of Science & Technology, Architecture faculty, Iran University of Science & Technology, Iran

Abstract

Physical & mental needs of human being in vary climates can be different, based on their human temperaments. In this categorization six architecture indexes are analysed. This comparative study revealed that houses of peoples with wet temperament are more transparent & fluid. Wet temperament has led to decrease the manifestation of water. While houses of drytempered peoples are too ornamented because of their tendency to activities need attention; wet-tempered ones, because of their peace of mind & simple characteristics, have plain houses. Material used in houses with hot temperaments, absorb heat, yet for wet temperaments wet-absorbent materials are more appropriate.

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Keywords: Vernacular housing; climate; temperament; traditional medicine

1. Introduction

God has designated the house as the place of comfort and calmness. It is up to architecture to construct its physical features in a way to provide this goal. Since humans differ physically and mentally, appropriate housing is differently defined in their views. An understanding of individual differences and the impact of their different views regarding the houses paves the way for the family's adequate growth. This research attempts to obtain some principles to be employed in modern house construction by recognizing this temperament's classification and investigating the physical features of houses tailored to suit the four temperaments.

 $^{^*}$ Corresponding author. Tel No : +0-000-000-0000 : Fax No: +0-000-000-0000 . $Email\ address$: faeze \ dadras@yahoo.com.

2. Literature review

There have been little studies carried out regarding the direct relation between temperament and architecture. Since temperament deals with both spiritual and the physical aspects of humanity, the background to this research can be traced back into two different areas. Dehghani Tafti has studied the effects of climate on temper and its impacts on an artificial area. He believes there are different behaviours in those climates. This research addresses the personality traits of individuals with various temperaments; however, there has been no discussion over the responsive anatomic indicators to these behavioural differences at home. Mostly, the researches about the architecture and spiritualties have been interdisciplinary. July Beck studied the significance of home and its relationship with human characteristics. Stewart Chapin has dealt with the influence of the home on human psyche considering several variables such as brightness, privacy, etc. Claude Pineau defined comfort depending on each individual's idea of comfort which this also relies on the human's satisfaction with factors like brightness, privacy, colors, etc. Of course there have been plenty of researches on the relationship between home and the physical aspects associated with this relationship. These researches similar to Ghobadiyan's research are in line with the human climatic comfort. Since human beings are attached to their homes from all physical and spiritual aspects, this research aims to compare the spiritual and physical differences of human beings in terms of their temperaments with the architectural indicators answering the requirements of every received temperament by studying Iranian traditional homes.

3. Methods

The proposed hypothesis was that the traditional houses have met the needs of their residents' temperaments, and differences in physical features of the houses are rooted in the residents' temperamental differences. Exploring topics related to temperaments can be followed by an argumentative procedure. By doing so, first we try to identify the four temperaments. Different approaches could be adopted to expand the scope of the previous researches and find a relation between the issue at hand and architectural studies. Although it was possible to do the research based on proven methods, historical structuralism studies was employed so as to enhance the precision of the study. by using Delphi method in traditional medicine society ,some indexes have found , After studying the indexes in documents and understanding each group's houses, while comparing physical features of houses, the significant amount of these differences were then discussed.

4. Investigating the houses' differences in each group of the four temperaments

To choose houses belonging to each group the researcher referred to traditional houses in different climatic conditions throughout Iran while considering the Ibn Sina's view, teh temperament suits each nation based on their living place's climate and environment. (Ibn Sina, 1930) With respect to Kasmaee's climate and architecture book and after checking the moisture level and the average temperature of the Iranian cities and also considering the architecture's originality, Yazd was selected for hot & dry climate, Bushehr was selected for hot & wet climate, Tabriz was chosen for cold & dry climate and the city of Masuleh was selected for cold & wet climate. Six listed features which achieved from Delphi method were observed. Then the proposed hypothesis was analysed using arguments and studying comparatively the traditional houses' temperamental characteristics and their indicators.

5. Theoretical foundations of temperament

Temperament is the final quality and is the result of interaction between conflicting qualities of elements. Whenever a force or element interacts with another element, the end product is similar to all constituting elements, which is called new quality of temperament. (IbnSina, 1930)Each person has their own temperament. Moderate Temperament in which the four elements are equal does not exist. So people can be hotter, colder, drier or wetter than what is the moderate. According to Iranian traditional medicine, temperament is a general quality which totally covers mental and body dimensions of humans. Ibn Sina talks about the mental and physical characteristics of each temperament in his book called "Ghanon"

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