

The Influence of Framework of Residential Neighbourhoods on the Social Sustainability



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Abstract

The mining of neighbourhood is always a reminder of the relations of family and the residents that has many features and relatively similar attitudes and values within the Physical environment with texture and specified range. The emergence of the concept of the neighbourhood, is rooted in the collective life of the people and social relationships. The neighbourhood is territory to Living that includes the important concepts of social life. Yet, today the neighbourhood has become a vehicle crossing and also there is not live and dynamic passages in past, Children playing in the neighbourhood and people aggregation. In the field of residential design, the both of private and public life is important. Inseparable interconnectedness of these two fields , refutes possibility of them to deal with each other without regard to the other one. The human needs a space to give physical form to his social and Responder for its needs Because of it is social.

In this paper we propose this question that “What is the influence of Physical changes in residential neighbourhoods on strengths or weaknesses social interactions from past to today? We attempt to back the life to today Neighbourhood streets with study the different neighbourhoods in the several periods and identifying strengths in the frameworks of the neighbourhoods.

Key words: Social relationships, Framework of the neighbourhood, Social interactions, the human needs, Dynamic passages.

1. Introduction

Discuss the definition of the environment raised shared between different disciplines. Experts in each field have provided a definition of the environment, and a variety of environmental, cultural, social, economic, physical and fabric named. But the common point in all these definitions is that: it includes the environment, humans and it is not regardless of the social and individual needs, and he can describe or interpret.

Stress due to the physical environment and the social environment, social behavior and sense of security components in a social environment is influenced by environmental factors. In fact, the ability of the environment can be both direct and indirect effects of individual and collective behavior. It's definitely about the series that have been established for the settlement of particular importance. Strengthen neighborhood relations can be strengthened through the monitoring of the physical environment of his living environment is And social sense of the surge, increase their sense of place in all the affairs of the community will lead to social stability. The importance of this study is to human social needs with an interdisciplinary approach to the social and physical needs of residential neighborhoods that would be ideal reinforcing social interactions should be paid. In order to examine the body of one of the city's old neighborhood named "neighborhood Jubare" how to respond to the social needs of the residents of this neighborhood, it has been studied And then compare it with the present areas of the body affected communities have dealt with today in terms of social stability. Commonality of their social environment, physical environment, the key to finding real solutions to meet the social needs of people in an ideal living environment for the welfare of individuals.

2. Impacts the fabric of the built environment

What is implicit in the environment around us, whether built or natural, can be called. However, depending on the environment and how we define our use of the environment is different. Environment can be classified in different ways according to the different cases. Among the categories that have been made about the lives of segmentation is lame The Department of Environment under the physical environment, social environment, the psychological and behavioral environment will classify: Physical environment, including terrestrial environments and geographic, Social environment, including the bodies of people and groups are, Psychological environment includes images of people and Environment in which the behavior of individual agents that it reacts.

Physical location of a new social role patterns impose on its residents or certain standards of behavior patterns and to strengthen and others are weakening. In summary it can be said that Parkinson announced "The built environment is the shared experience of living in a particular local form".(Parkinson, 1380:page.76) Therefore in the design environment, the users' perception of the environment can't be ignored.

1-1. *Impact fabric on the perception of body*

People's perception of space is dynamic and influenced by the physical environment, how it is organized. This perception is different in different cultures.(Lang,John,1381) Every culture has its own pattern of events in the physical space with elements that are common in that culture determines, for example in a modern city sidewalks clear spatial pattern of human behavior that causes it not occur, Sidewalks are for people who know their own culture within the space of the sidewalk shall be the culture model of pedestrians in mind this paradigm is that causes people to behave in the same way on the sidewalk, not the poor spatial aspects of concrete walls and tables.(Alexander,Cristfor,1381)

The physical quality of the built environment can also shape people's activity, for example to impose structure on the structures to enforce it (Parkinson, 1380: page.77). Information from the environment to be symbolic and meaningful properties are some attributes that mental reactions and messages that trigger your needs Dhabi The value of the motivation, enthusiasm and personal behavior are linked.(Lang , 1381 : page 8).

1-2. Impact fabric on the social relationship

In understanding the relationship between the structure and the change factor is set the human environment, humans and other living. People through touch and sound, visual expression and communicate status and body odors Comment on universe and human emotions through other people have done. Speech is specific characteristics of human. This enables people to focus on other people's environment features and events to draw. People indirectly through its construction of the building will also be communicated (Lang, john.1381). So people are forced to make social interaction and belonging to a community.

It means belonging to a community of shared beliefs, common characteristics is that "We" recognize. Similarities with the "We" let's get back some of their own identity and collective psychological (Rushe, 1378, page 106). On the other hand, most social processes and problems we have are a manifestation of the place (Afrugh,1377: page 3).

Environmental psychologists view the space provided in the collective memory of a location is given by and no meaning except in relation to the built environment and its inhabitants. Thus, the built environment is the shared experience of living in a particular local forms .

1-3. Community participation have a high level of social participation and social interaction

Participation as a social phenomenon is join the community involved in value. Whenever, people live within their community values and norms, In fact, their participation in social life (Tavasoly,1362 :page 82). Thus community participation with a high level of social participation and social interaction that having a sense of community in which people together, they share a purpose and destiny and work for cohesion and sustainable social. Cohesive and sustainable communities can with their own participation assume responsibility for their cooperative projects and provide health and welfare conditions. Understanding and

recognizing this diversity has implications for housing projects, Housing schemes in the context of the need to minimize the gap.

2. Sense of community in housing

In the past, systems were divided into two groups of families and society and Based on the socialization process into two parts, the first and second division, But today it has been recognized people in the community are not equally affected and each of them can be influenced by various factors therefore, during the various stages of socialization to the school, the game, the university, the workplace , training abroad and ... that any manner effect on people and matching them with the community. Social planners and designers to the attention of a sense of place and local community savings bond and belong to the people living in the environment revealed ,followed by social commitment and social relationships in a complex neighborhood of the origin of the left. So ” Gutchak” three social institutions in the residential environment is detected.

1. Level of external links

2. Level of The institution or residential area

3. Level of Family housing units (Lang,1381: page 186) .

We see that the surface area as a social institution Placed in a special place for social stability.

This is the second part of the territory if properly defined and defensible space because he could contribute significantly to the stability of residential neighborhoods.

Taylor is one of the reasons that’s why it believes it can reduce crime and violation of defensible space is consequently increase the sense of community among individuals defined defensible space; It made people feel more secure in space and so most of these spaces are led to increased contact with neighbors is, in other words, it increase the sense of territory, leading to increased sense of community.

It can be used in the interstitial spaces in order to secure these dynamic environments and these spaces provide the perfect platform for social interaction enable them to play. Hence the physical and social aspects of community dynamics associated with each other.

Physical characteristics of the neighborhood, the social characteristics of different forms and physical form collective perception of a neighborhood can effect on perception residents of the neighborhood. Neighborhood, social context, communication and social interaction for residents in the area are formed Neighborhood residents have called for a balance between the privacy they needed to establish and establish a degree of conflict and asking for help Autopsy can proper support and the underlying social and good neighborly relations in the neighborhood. On the other hand, improperly body reduces the possibility of social desirability. In general, the concept and the word neighborhood can define various aspects of social, psychological, mental, cognitive architectures (frame) and political. Each of these aspects has its own definition of the neighborhood offer.

3. Jubareh neighborhood of Esfahan

Jubareh neighborhood in the city known as the city's oldest residential sector, the origin is at the sassanid era. Structural stability of the economic and social fabric could be Jubareh so that centuries as a neighborhood index, Isfahan, famous of has been. In tissues and body elements encountered several neighborhoods Jubareh, the social link between members of the

community is key. Roofed passages (sometimes extended periods of time) labyrinthine corridors and dead end.

3-1. Roofed passages

Roofed passages where the ceiling height in the neighborhood of 160 to 250 cm is measured Jubareh the residents commute home side made it possible. To avoid heat and cold would provide a suitable environment so that this part of the crossing was due to favorable climatic conditions and possible relations with our neighbors, making it possible. In addition some of the alleys on the roof of the chamber are watch the valves alleys of the site this will help to increase safety in the neighborhood. On the other hand seem to ceiling height the riders were not allowed into the streets this emphasizes the movement of pedestrians.

3-2. Labyrinthine corridors

Neighborhoods in the context of all the ancient cities, Residential neighborhoods are located in the inner part. The following hierarchy of access the original order of the corner of market neighborhood veil of residential neighborhoods in order to communicate indirectly with the main market areas ,It was also observed that the hierarchy within the community tracks and sub-districts and residential corridors representation before you were ,the door was open a few units into the corridors. These corridors semi-public areas - semi-private chance encounters and confrontations that would provide residents.

3-3. Dead end

Dead end of a very important feature of the old city is the neighborhood Jubareh Geographical and social phenomenon is that the texture of the neighborhood created from ancient times to have remained. The lanes indicate the range and is completely safe in terms of security ,the only residents are allowed to so look below and log stranger rape should receive and residents to make more sense easier to communicate with it and try to communicate with their neighbors because of its streets and alleys where the residents know. That's why the streets are sometimes owned by a family or tribe, or a particular class have been. Sometimes the name of the street has been a source of name or class families and businesses. All these items belong to more sense the residents in that street. Contact any one or more units by the end of a private or semi-private space, which is the same street, was established. With the passing of the dead in the streets, members of the extended family or multi-family relationships in a simple deadlock increased to more. And crossed the tracks and reach the back streets and main, small Field, followed by social attitudes and neighborhood residents were even more (Pakzad, 1369: page 3)

4. Residential neighborhoods today

In the new era of urbanism and urbanization, because of the dominance of industrial and transportation machinery and expanding the physical dimensions of human scale has largely lost its credibility and hierarchy is purely an oversight and community participation management has no rights. If more accurately look at the condition of the neighborhood due to rapid expansion and transformation of the city have been , we have reached the conclusion

that involved in different neighborhoods and developments have changed eventually they lose their identity. And thus reduce cultural affiliations - have led to community residents. Residential units are located on the main streets in the immediate, car and social stability in human beings is a serious feud so today is the innermost part of the community. The placement of units is such greatly reduce the possibility of conflicts and confrontations and any person in any room or area of dwelling units their own territory but not and it does not make sense. The result is that fewer pause sites occur in areas and social interactions are minimized.

Body interactions because it does not provide local strangers are strangers for the inhabitants can participate more, the result is a dangerous residential spaces .In addition, Buildings in the neighborhood of the aristocracy, heterogeneity in the construction of cultural identity and clear. This is also effective in the treatment and disposition of individual and social life of the people.

Conclusions

Neighborhood as a body which contains the circle of social relations can be very important, in fact, the neighborhood can be seen as a community that the basis for the formation of three operating locations, has an interest and commitment .Be considered Space in which social interaction takes place every day in every three levels, first and foremost, the person may experience social relationships .Thus creating an environment of choice for the clash and confrontation between people and encourage and he further encourage healthy social relationships can be very effective in social sustainability provide privacy so that people can choose the amount and type of their relationship and also considering the possibility of spatial proximity in semi-public spaces Social relationships can constantly be prepared for different levels, on the other hand, defining areas of primary, secondary, and public relations in different places in the space to create a sense of security and identity. These values are embedded in the fabric of traditional Iranian architecture. We all need the traditional architecture of the home and surroundings as a form of spatial relationships is provided. Thus, a traditional architecture, how to achieve space protests values behavior and research community should be reviewed.

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