

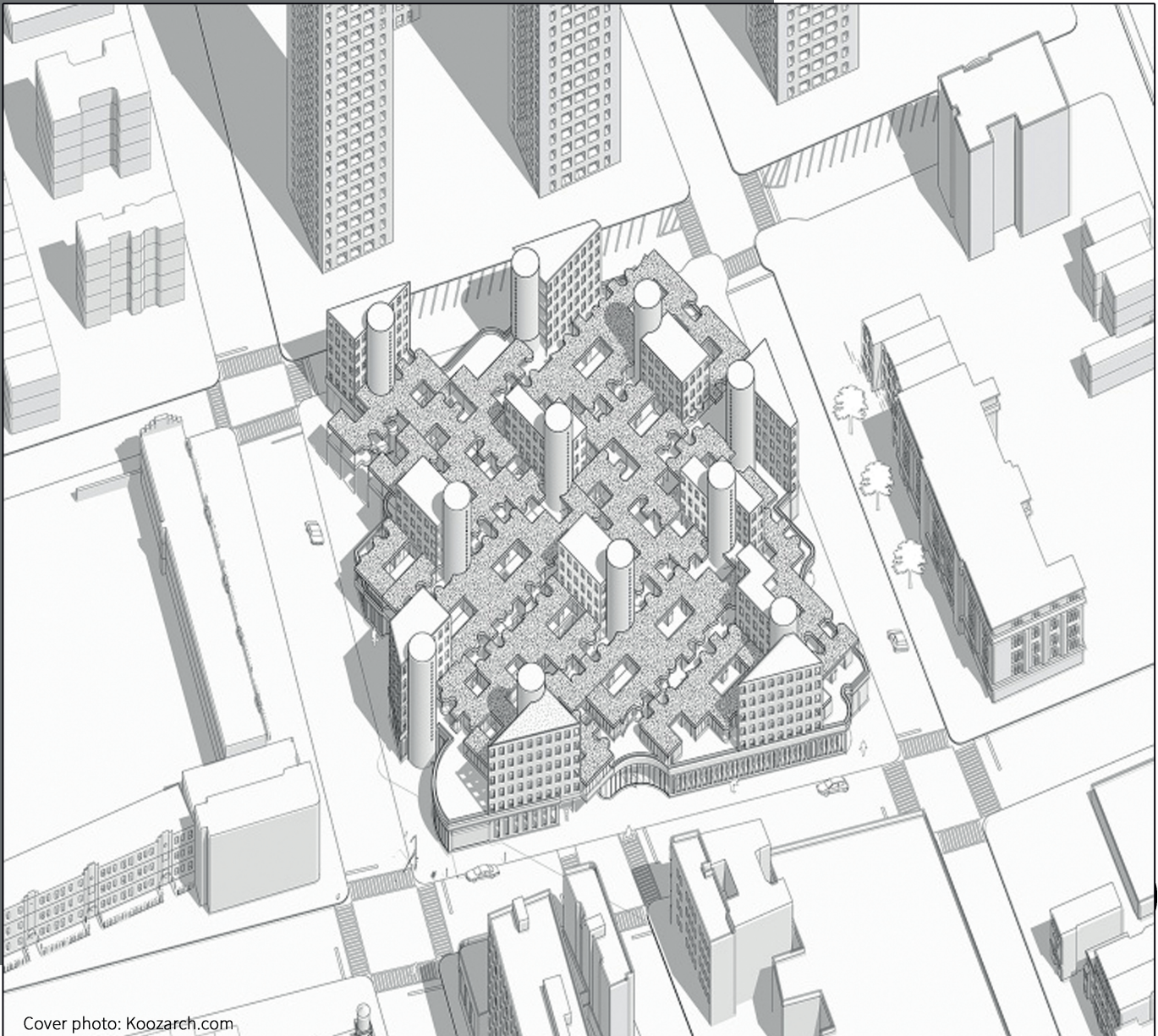
Alanya HEP University

6-8 May 2020

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CONTEMPORARY AFFAIRS IN ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

A COMPILATION OF ABSTRACTS



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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Editors: Dr. Rokhsaneh Rahbarianyazd | Dr. Hourakhsh Ahmad Nia

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS ICCAUA 2020

3rd International Conference of
Contemporary Affairs in Architecture and Urbanism (ICCAUA-2020)
Alanya Hamdullah Emin Paşa University, Alanya, Turkey

Editors:

Dr. Rokhsaneh Rahbarianyazd and Dr. Hourakhsh A. Nia

ISBN: 978-605-06780-1-7



Municipality of Alanya

Sustainable Conservation in Urban Cites- A Model Proposal for Development: Adana Tepebag-Kayalıbag Location

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Abstract

In conservation-development works that are being implemented in urban protected areas; It is an up-to-date problem that the studies carried out on the basis of single buildings, which are not integrated with the plan, cause irreversible problems in the field. In this study; It is aimed to create a basis for conservation-development projects in urban protected areas by searching for solutions to these problems through a model approach. In this study, conservation project examples in our country and in the world were examined and evaluated before the model proposal. In line with these examples, a general scheme for conservation studies was created and a model was proposed. Adana Tepebağ-Kayalıbağ region was determined as a sample model was tested on the area. The first stage of the schema created within the scope of the model consists of physical, socio-economic and administrative analyzes conducted in the region. Therefore, physical function analysis, number of floors analysis, transportation status analysis, floor ownership analysis, number of floors analysis, material and construction technique analysis, occupancy gap rate analysis were performed in the field. It is seen that scientific study methods are not used in conservation studies, holistic view of historical area is not used and participation is insufficient. Achieving sustainable protection will only be possible through a sustainable, holistic and broadly participatory approach.

Keywords: Urban Protected Area; Sustainable Urban Conservation.

19th Century Public Buildings in Malatya City

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Abstract

Malatya has been the crossing and junction point of Anatolia and the Middle East throughout the history. Malatya, one of the oldest settled areas in Anatolia had hosted varied civilization such as; Hittites, Persians, Romans, Byzantines, Seljuks, Ottoman Empire and Republic of Turkey. After the Ottoman State added Malatya to its lands, it continued its zoning activities here. In the westernization period, the Ottoman Empire changed its understanding in the field of zoning as in many other areas and started to apply this understanding in the late period structures. Construction of public buildings with development of cities also continued in the Republic period. In this study, the Late Ottoman period and the early Republican public buildings in Malatya will be examined. These period have been chosen to illustrate the continuation of architectural styles through the change regimes. Within the scope of the study, architectural projects obtained from the literature were evaluated, thesis and articles written about the subject were examined and Ottoman archives were investigated. As a result, it is aimed to contribute to the other researchers by observing the development of the public buildings of Late and Early Republican Period in the province of Malatya.

Keywords: Malatya; Anatolian Cities; 19th Century; Public Buildings; Architecture.

The Gift of the Spoken Word: The Word-Image Relationship in the Memory Process

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Abstract

This contribution tries to develop an interesting theme: the memory of an imagined artwork. Case in question, the Seven Wonders of the World, explains how ancient (and destroyed) artworks become an archetype that lives from antiquity to contemporary age. The reason of this success is present in the same definition of Wonder: it is a primordial feeling that is at the beginning of knowledge; man is amazed from the phenomenon and tries to understand his essence. The Wonder is a *word's gift*, a concept that can be transmitted only by words (history and literature). Art cooperates with technology to become "wonderful" creating *art miracles*. The fortune of these seven wonders is created by their fundamental character: they live between legend and reality. It's possible to chart a course including reworded versions of the ancient archetype demonstrating how arts are an evocative mean of past's memory. The past is reinvented depending on needs of the moment.

Keywords: Wonders; Memory; History of Architecture; Art and Word; Archetypes.
