

## Basic elements of architecture

### Components of architecture

- location where
- age how?
- human whom?
- task what?

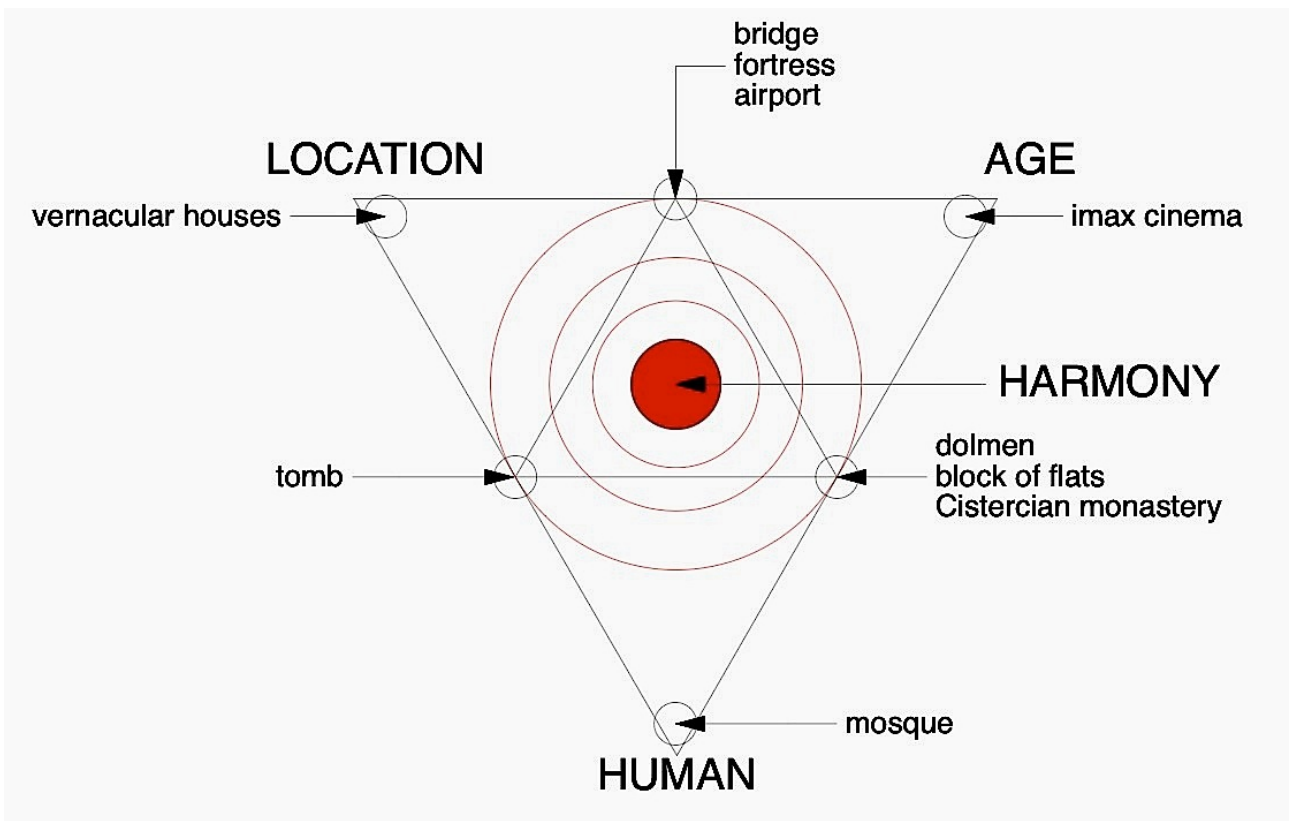
### What can be determined by them?

- location (physical conditions + Genius Loci)
  - morphology
    - natural
      - plain
      - slope
    - artificial
      - moulded
      - urbanised
  - climate
    - air
      - temperature
      - wind
    - water
      - rain
        - a lot
        - or not
      - snow
    - sun
      - a lot
      - or not
  - material
    - wood
    - mud - clay
    - stone - gravel - sand
    - metal
    - water
  - risks
    - earthquake
    - crime
- age (technical conditions)
  - traditions
    - experimental
    - spiritual
    - expressive

- level of development and innovation
  - technology
  - availability of materials
  - sustainability
  - durability
  
- human (spiritual conditions)
  - cultivation, civilisation of environment
    - for autarchy (for self)
    - for exploitation (to sell)
  - ethnical character
    - physical
    - expressive signs
  - philosophy
    - religions
    - globalism - anti religions
    - conquest
  - antropomorphology - antropometry

**The aim of architects to achieve HARMONY**


- Greek harmonia = joint, agreement
- harmozo = to fit together
- combination of contrasted elements, factors



Samples from contemporary architecture of absolute harmony:

- Falling-water (Kaufmann) House, Ohio - Frank Lloyd WRIGHT
- Government buildings in Chandigarh, India - Le CORBUSIER
- Opera House, Oslo, Norway - Snøhetta
- Lotus Temple, Delhi, India - Fariborz SAHBA
- Museo Castelvecchio, Verona, Italy - Carlo SCARPA
- Cityhall, Murcia, Spain - Rafael MONEO
- Spa, Valls, Switzerland - Peter ZUMTHOR

**General elements of DESIGN**

	<b>SPIRIT</b>	<b>MATERIAL</b>
<b>COMPONENTS</b>	ART EMOTION	SCIENCE RATIO - SENSE
<b>METHODS</b>	ANALOGY INTUITION	ANALYTICS CONCLUSION
<b>APPROACH</b>	SUBJECTIVE UNIVERSAL GLOBAL THE WHOLE	OBJECTIVE SPECIAL LOCAL A PART