

The Philosophy Direction of Cosmic Architecture and Its Relation to the Architecture and Interior Design

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From here I will present the summary of each section on my own

Synopsis of the first chapter

- 1 - Study the concepts of research (Morphology) - Thermodynamics - Static - Inheritance - Nonlinearity and the extent of impact on the evolution of the accident.
- 2 - Study the philosophy of the mass architecture of the interior and address:
 - Philosophy of external and internal architectural design of cosmic architecture in some international and Arab establishments.
 - Value philosophy in cosmic architecture in some international and Arab establishments.
- 3 - Studying the development of the design of cosmic architecture, based on the views of the interpreters and the observers.
- 4 - Studying the shape and its relation to elements and parts.
 - The material in cosmic architecture.
 - Structural systems in cosmic architecture.
 - Renaissance in cosmic architecture.

Summary

Chapter One:

The main transformation moments of the nineteenth century in Egypt have had the greatest impact on the technology of cosmic architecture and are divided into:

The architecture of the pharaohs ... as a result of geographical conditions, geological factors, climate and religion, as well as the interest of ancient Egyptians in science such as astronomy and medicine - all this helped them to solve complex operational problems such as building pyramids, while relying on available building materials.

2. The transformation from idolatry to Coptic ... This transformation led to the escape of a large number of people into the desert, they produced a new building based on the building materials available in the environment and the use of primitive methods of construction, as well as new types of buildings combining the church and housing and called the monastery.

3. Islamic architecture ... With the stability of the religious concept was the main influence on architecture is the political change from succession to the other and the subsequent changes related to the capital, which was the product of the Fatimid architecture, Mamluk and Ottoman, and in that period evolved systems of the establishment of the dome of various types and contracts and basements and others Of the aesthetic Islamic vocabulary, as well as new types of buildings such as agencies, markets and others.

In general, the technology used prior to the 19th century was a traditional building technology based on the human factor and local building materials, as well as on the traditional equipment and labor available, and despite the primitive technology, it was considered miraculous and specifically in the architecture of the Pharaohs compared to the world, The extent of the progress of ancient Egyptians in all sciences in that period, and perhaps the pyramids and ancient temples is a good evidence and witness to the progress of the technology of architecture in Egypt at that time and their connection to the universe.

Chapter II :

The main transformation moments in the architecture of the period from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the first half of the twentieth century, which had the greatest impact on the technology of architecture externally and internally and divided into:

1. The French campaign against Egypt ... which marked the beginning of the new architectural renaissance as well as the beginning of friction with the European culture which reached its peak after the discovery of steam engine.
2. Ismail's experience in the East Paris project ... which was the product of architecture that formed new concepts, methods of implementation and unconventional building materials as well.
3. Openness to Europe ... It is one of the most important influences in view of the development of architecture in Europe since the beginning of the nineteenth century, and contributed by a large number of foreign engineers, which experience the architecture of the center of the country to their various works there.
4. The establishment of the national movement ... led to an Egyptian architectural renaissance by the first generation of Egyptian architects, which was the beginning of Egyptian architectural consciousness.

The development of construction technology in that period was limited, and there were no mutations except the use of steel in a number of buildings and bridges, as well as the use of concrete at the beginning of the twentieth century.

In general, the technology used in Egypt in the period from the beginning of the 19th century to the first half of the twentieth century - medium building technology depends on the human factor and on local building materials, as well as on hand tools, as a result of the relative friction of European civilization.

Chapter Three:

1. The study in the third section showed the importance of information technology and information revolution as one of the important factors in shaping the architecture of the universe.
2. The study in Part Two shows the extent of integration between information technology and construction technology as one of the factors affecting the architecture of the future.
3. The study showed the role of computer in shaping the features of the architecture of the universe, both at the level of modern technologies, or at the level of thought and the architectural output of external and internal spaces.
4. The study also showed the role of the computer and its enormous potential in assisting in the implementation of the form with modern techniques and systems, which made the process of interior and architectural design without obstacles, and opened new horizons for the

designers to launch and creativity as well as the creation of unprecedented configurations using the latest technologies.

5. The dependence on the computer in the design and implementation processes is undoubtedly one of the manifestations of technological development - the entrance to the architecture of the universe, which will appear in the analytical study of a number of important architectural models, which shows the impact of advanced technology as a gateway to the architecture of the evolving universe.

What is happening in the global architectural scene is similar to what happened since the beginning of the industrial revolution. The discovery of the steam engine, which constituted the actual beginning of the industrial revolution, was the most recent breakthrough in the architectural product of that period. The automation represents a new stage that represents the beginning of the architectural product at the beginning of the 21st century, which in turn constitutes the entrance to the architecture of the universe.

Chapter Four:

1. The study reviewed a number of international architectural models, which represent a number of schools and different trends, and showed the effect of technological development on the architectural product. Table (4-1) summarizes the study.

2. The analytical study showed how to adapt the material to serve the architectural product to implement an unprecedented sophisticated architecture, which is reflected in a number of selected models. The importance of iron steel has also been shown in the achievement of an unprecedented number of unusual configurations, using the potential of the computer.

3. The study showed the increasing environmental awareness among architects and how to adapt advanced and modern technology to serve the environment and benefit from natural resources, which opens the door for many studies related to advanced technology and the environment.

4. The study showed that the architecture of the twenty-first century leap into the architecture of the universe and is the result of the mutual influence between the technology of construction and information technology, and this emerged from the analytical study of a number of global models, while addressing the role of information technology and the potential of the computer at the level of thought Or implementation, where it was not possible to implement a large number of selected analytical models only with full reliance on computer technology is confirmation of the results of the study in the second section.

Chapter Five

Abstract of the first part of the study

The first, second, third and fourth sections of these concepts were linked to the reception area, restaurants, rest rooms, the hotel and the office building through a multi-purpose building through the application of the concepts and the formation of cosmic architecture which in turn mimics the nature of this building. Internal.

1 - the use of technological elements simulate the nature and the use of these elements to simulate the cosmic architecture.

2 - Technological methods and the use of computer technology in the adaptation and formation of blocks, both internal and external building to fit the configuration of the architectural architecture of cosmic architecture internally and externally.

3 - the concept of the concept through the stages of history to take advantage of the architectural configuration of cosmic architecture.

4 - Study the characteristics of the architectural vacuum to achieve the relationship of the architectural composition of the minarets and domes and make use of them in the interior design.

5 - Study of the architectural mass and how to study the architectural analysis of architectural elements in order to achieve the idea of modernizing these elements and units to suit the technological development.

6 - To identify the solutions and formulations of multiple by careful consideration of the architectural form of cosmic architecture.

7 - To derive the concept of value through the study of the formal values of cosmic architecture.

8 - Through the consideration of the applied project, the researcher benefited from the study of the formal and technological values of cosmic architecture and its application to all places in the multi-purpose building.

• Second: Summary of the second part of the applied project study

1 - The study showed the features of the development of architecture technology in Egypt through the ages, as well as the analytical study of a number of local and international architectural models as well as the comparative study, that the Egyptian architecture in the current period is experiencing a stage of delay, especially with regard to advanced technology and reliance on computer technologies

The study showed that the Egyptian architectural thought was very influenced by the changes in political systems throughout the ages, which in turn reflected on the Egyptian architectural product.

3 - The study proved beyond any doubt the importance of friction in the current stage with global expertise, with the importance of increasing the general architectural awareness commensurate with the current stage.

4 - The development of the architectural product, including the internal design in Egypt, which is the entrance to the 21st century architecture and the architecture of the evolving universe - is the product of technological development, where the study reviewed in the fourth section the impact of the development of construction technology on the architectural product through a tripartite system includes building materials Construction systems and methods of implementation, and then exposure to the most influential influences on the architectural product, and then briefly discussed the most important schools and architectural trends that arose as a direct result of development. The comparative analysis study in Chapter 5 reviewed the impact of technological development on the Egyptian architectural product, which is the stage of the current stage, both at the level of thought and techniques. It appears that the Egyptian architectural product is still a product of construction technology, without taking into consideration the impact of information technology and modern technologies. In the applied project

5 - Although the current stage on the world stage represents a transitional phase supported by the information revolution, which greatly affect the development of the architectural product, but the impact of that revolution did not show its impact or its output on Egyptian architecture yet.

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