

An archaeological study of traditional architecture in the Arabian Peninsula (Building of Sadous area - Asir region - Al-Okhdood city) And make use of them in the design of local architecture

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The research abstract:

The historians and the archaeologists didn't care about studying the history of the traditional architecture. While it is considered to be a heritage, that means the history depth, that is inherited from generation to another, and should be preserved and revealing the factors that are affecting its formation, formulation and the technical level that it was executed by

The study value increases if we help to discover archaeological buildings that belong to earlier eras, especially that the traditional architecture in the Arabian world is established within a frame where all environmental factors, raw materials, and social circumstances are similar

The research result:

If all the previous factors were utilized in the modern construction process with the use of advanced technology with the environmental materials, we can come up with international local architecture. The study is concerned with the Arabian Peninsula area where there is a direction to reveal some of the architectural archaeology at several cities and paying attention to them especially the architecture at Sidos area, Asseer area and the groove city, that the research is handling them by studying their history with technical and scientific analysis

The research problem:

1-The absence of any study about the traditional architecture in the Arabian Peninsula, that can clarify the solutions and the material that reflect the environmental circumstances, the civilization reality and the designing solutions that matched the needs of the society as well as its costumes and traditions.

2-Confirming the construction and preservation methods of the archaeological buildings that belong to the traditional architecture.

- Studying the used materials and how they are matching with the advanced technology to revive those systems of the traditional architecture in a way that suits this modern era.

The research aim:

Identification of the most significant features and characteristics of the archaeological traditional architecture in the Arabian Peninsula, (areas of Sidos, Asseer and the groove city), their styles and their history. Also what can we present by benefiting from the construction, keeping and preservation methods, and what they include as solutions that are matching with the development in the environmental architecture.

Keywords:

Traditional architecture; Local architecture; Arabian island.

An Introduction:

Traditional architecture is a term given to buildings that were built according to the local architectural traditions that were characterized by design solutions that balance between the spiritual and material needs of the human being and the needs, customs and traditions of society using the locally available raw materials and thus have general features and a specific identity expressing the place and the local environment. Historians and archaeologists have not been interested in studying traditional architecture, as it is a heritage that means the historical depth that successive generations inherit, and it must be preserved and the factors affecting its formation, formulation and technical level that were implemented should be revealed, and some discoveries have appeared in the traditional architecture in the Arabian Peninsula, and the value of The study had helped uncover monuments and buildings dating back to early periods, especially since traditional architecture in the Arab world is held in a context in which environmental factors, natural materials, social conditions, and inherited customs and traditions are similar.

The aesthetic and utilitarian considerations in traditional architecture are of importance to the people of the Arab region in terms of the philosophical and aesthetic that man needs. It is certain that the correct goal of the human being in the Arab world is not just the presence and emotional coexistence only, but that their homes were a beautiful artistic value and containment, as there is increasing evidence of The interest in traditional architecture in the Arabian Peninsula emphasizes aesthetic sense. Home helps people to reach comfort, enjoyment and deal with many life and environmental problems. And if we were to benefit from the heritage and environmental materials in the contemporary architectural construction, we would be able to come up with a local, global architecture. We will study the Arabian Peninsula region, as there is a tendency to uncover antiquities in the regions of Sados, Asir, and the city of Okhdood. Which is covered by research, analysis and study.

Research Results:

It is evident from the study:

- The traditional architecture in the Arabian Peninsula is suitable for making modern architectural formations loaded with environmental conditions and civilized reality (with a contemporary vision and in light of the cohesion of modern environmental materials).
- That modern materials had the greatest impact on the loss of the features of the traditional architectural formation, so it was necessary to try to develop a perception of how to deal with traditional architecture by the concerned authorities and bodies, the architectural work parties and the users, where these procedures can be formulated in (activating the role of the concerned bodies and authorities by setting requirements Special construction in these traditional areas).
- These requirements must also achieve harmonization between contemporary developments and the nature of the architectural configuration of traditional architecture, with periodic follow-up of the implementation of these requirements on the ground.
- Work to encourage construction with a contemporary design loaded with the culture and thought of the traditional architectural character in the cities under study.

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