

The Philosophy of Form and Value and In Cosmic Architecture and Its Relation to The Interior Design

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Abstract:

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.

Through the study, the scientific concepts that have been used in the reception area, restaurants, restrooms, hotel and office building have been linked to a multi-purpose building through the application of the concepts and formation of cosmic architecture, which in turn mimics the nature of this building.

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.

key words:

"Philosophy - Shape and Value - Cosmic Architecture - Interior Design"

Introduction:

God Almighty made the language of form and its value one of the first tools of visual and intellectual communication, as well as between man and other creatures, living or inanimate, and it is considered as a language through which the recipient and his culture can judge anything

he sees. And those who reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth, our Lord, you did not create this in vain, glory be to you, so protect us from the torment of the fire.

Man is considered a measure of all things according to his needs and that he is the decision-maker in what he needs and demands in accordance with his own standards and laws, while in the modern era the vision and ideas became clear and man became an element in a natural system with different standards, as sciences and knowledge became branched and multiple and attention turned towards the universality in general. To the dynamic movement, the human being is no longer the focus of attention. Contemporary architecture has tracked these changes and appeared to see many architectural trends that followed a set of foundations and ideas on which its formations are based.

Global societies that are distinguished by character or style, especially Arab societies, have been subjected to a kind of schizophrenia and duplication between heritage and identity between the various currents in architecture, which caused a kind of misinformation, due to the distinctiveness of these societies by the transmission of cultural values and genes, including a set of forms and values acquired from the content. surrounding environment".

“Architecture and culture may change due to the emergence of the science of complexity, the modern worldview was influenced by the popular science and showed the universe in a more creative and dynamic way.

"Where the interior architecture suffers from a state of civilized clash between the global represented by globalization and its dependence, and the local represented by everything that is authentic and has roots as a result of changes and developments in the whole world, and thus ideas and concepts have changed."

“People may recognize things by their names, but they do not perceive them correctly. Therefore, the difference in the image and its change led to a misunderstanding of the shapes and their true value of this architecture, and they are analyzed as close as possible to the image stored in the mind.”

The beginning of the plastic development of architecture proceeded rapidly since the beginning of the establishment of the Bauhaus school, so their works were characterized by modernity and contemporary, and this school still has a strong influence on contemporary art schools, as it was founded by the architect (Walter Gropius) in 1919. The aim of its establishment was to work on unifying all forms of fine artistic activity, such as sculpture, photography, decoration and applied arts, and reorganizing them and placing them in a crucible.

One under the banner of architecture and to integrate with it, it calls that the building is the focus of all arts, meaning that painting, photography and sculpture are all part of its contents, as it aims to remove all the dark barriers between the arts that are said to be beautiful and the applied arts that the Bauhaus proceeded to remove the barriers between What is beautiful and what is practical is the study of craft, materials and technical forms.

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