

## Formulation of the internal design vocabulary of Hassan Fathi architecture

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### **Abstract:**

Hassan Fathi is considered by critics of contemporary Arab architecture as one of the most prominent symbols that shifted Arab architectural philosophy in the 1970s, particularly in terms of heritage-related things in contrast to the extension of modernity. Hassan Fathi, born in Alexandria, Egypt in 1900, presented theses and perceptions for more than fifty years that combined theoretical philosophy and practical practice, oscillating between "trial-and-error" and the frustrations and repercussions of reality, as well as the requirements of anti-paternity and anti-paternity-as a reference to the Western World's Modernity. Fathi's book includes several of his theoretical theses.

(Many major ideas can be understood as direct projections or inferences between the lines in Al-Qurna - The Story of Two Villages, published by the University of Chicago in 1965 and translated into a book (Architecture for the Poor) in 1991.

Hassan Fathi's publications on "heritage" philosophy reveal a keen understanding of key components of heritage's role in society, its dynamic cycle across time, and, above all, the social, economic, and cultural heritage associated with heritage. Heritage, according to Hassan Fathi, encompasses all inherited experiences and the legacy passed down through generations, although it does not always imply age. Rather than its chronological component, its relevance is tied to it

### **Keywords:**

Poverty Architecture , Ecological Materials, Traditional Craft

### **The Introduction :**

Critics of contemporary Arab architecture categorize Hassan Fathi as one of the most important symbols that changed Arab architectural thought in the seventies, especially heritage belongings in exchange for the extension of modernity. Hassan Fathi was born in 1900 in the city of Alexandria, Egypt. For more than fifty years, he presented dissertations and perceptions that combine theoretical philosophy with practical practice that oscillated between "trial - and error" and between the frustrations and repercussions of the anti-heritage reality - as a reference for failing to keep pace with the requirements of the times and the acceleration of the pace towards modernity of the western world. Many of Fathi's theoretical theses are embodied in his book:

(villages two of tale- A Qurna) published by the University of Chicago in 1965, which was translated in 1991 into the book (Architecture for the Poor), where many important ideas can be read as direct projections or as deductions between the lines.

The writings of Hassan Fathi on the philosophy of "heritage" show a deep awareness of important aspects of the role of heritage in society, its dynamic cycle in time, and above all the social, economic and cultural aspects of heritage. For Hassan Fathi, heritage means all the inherited experiences and the legacy passed down by generations, but it does not necessarily mean antiquity. Rather, its importance is related to its societal role more than its time dimension.

### **Research Problem:**

The problem of the research is to find a formulation of the vocabulary of interior design that is derived from the thought and philosophy of the architecture of the poor by the architect Hassan Fathi.

### **Search Goal:**

- Studying and analyzing the elements of Hassan Fathi's architecture, which are a cultural heritage.

Finding foundations and standards for interior design drawn from the thought and philosophy of the architecture of the poor by the architect Hassan Fathi

The application of different methods and techniques and the use of environmental materials for the architecture of the poor to devise new ideas that can be applied to all interior design activities.

### **Research Methodology**

To reach the research objectives, the research follows the descriptive analytical deductive approach

### **Results :**

- The architecture of the poor, for the architect Hassan Fathy, is a cultural heritage that must be studied and analyzed for its elements.
- Different techniques and environmental raw materials can be used for the architecture of the poor in finding new ideas that apply to the various elements and activities of interior design.
- It is possible to set the foundations and standards for interior design derived from the thought and philosophy of the architect Hassan Fathi, commensurate with the environment and identity of the place.

Analysis of the results :

The architecture of Hassan Fathi is a cultural heritage based on the different civilizations that passed through the history of Egypt and that influenced the thought and philosophy of the architect Hassan Fathi, which works to create a contemporary cultural identity for the Egyptian society, followed and confirmed by the interior design with functional and aesthetic designs that are compatible with the thought and philosophy of this architecture.

**After discussing and analyzing the results, we recommend the following:**

**Recommendations:**

- Interest in studying the thought and philosophy of the architect Hassan Fathi by the academic institutions represented in the colleges of applied arts through educational courses and scientific research.
- The need to work on the use of locally available raw materials and work on the development of traditional and handicrafts, which works to develop the national income
- Emphasis on the contemporary Egyptian identity in all the designs designed to find a distinctive civilized formulation for the Egyptian society.

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