Civilizational communication and its relationship to the architectural and physical heritage between theory and practice (Case study of fustat area)

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Abstract:

Architecture is a reflection of the civility and progress of people throughout the ages. Every nation has its own identity, physical and architectural characters, which stem from the components of its civilization. Every society is governed by various religious, social, economic, climatic and other factors, which are distinct architectural features that demonstrate its architectural identity and the culture and specificity of society and its users. While attention is paid in some regions of cultural heritage to the economic, esthetic, architectural aspects of development, the lack of respect for social, humane and cultural heritage and the lack of participation of society in this development by opinion or effort and the exploitation of this participation in the preservation and continuation of this development. As a historic area with heritage buildings rich in vocabulary and architectural and natural elements. The research problem is how to take advantage of the connection with the architectural legacy, especially with the emergence of the concept of sustainability, precisely its social dimension? Which emphasizes the need to relate to the region's history. The importance of community participation in the development processes, preservation, and raising awareness of the cultural and architectural heritage, not only for the community but also the architects, for instance, some architects deal with these areas of the architectural heritage and its vocabulary, which are reflected in their architectural output. We find some buildings with different configurations that are separate from the urban and architectural surroundings of the heritage area through contrasting architectural formations and treatments that are heterogeneous to buildings or areas of nature, thus increasing the problem. The paper investigated specific current projects and examines how appropriate they are to the area's history, the surrounding environment and the adjacent heritage buildings. Research is divided into three main parts: The first part is a theoretical study that illustrates the importance of communication and the heritage of architectural civilization, emphasizing the importance of architectural character and composition as a necessary and influential pillar of society's culture. The second part is the selection and study of some recent public projects in the field of study. The third part is the design and application of a questionnaire for the region's inhabitants to examine their views on the extent to which such projects are relevant to the area.

Keywords:

Cultural interaction, architectural heritage, character.

Introduction

Egypt has many areas and heritage structures with architectural formations, materials and construction methods that have continued and proven their authenticity and value in the face of constant change. It provides them with acceptance and respect and has become a living record and visual reference embodying the human relationships and environment in different civilizations. We find the mosque next to the church and the temple in harmony with the surrounding environment, which gives it features that distinguish it from other states. Which leads to their image being highlighted in the viewer's mind. The architectural nature of a region is the automatic product of the voluntary and involuntary agreement of members of society-their different cultures and religions-in the architectural style, which is imbued with the cultural and artistic potentials of which they are distinguished and consistent with their environment and heritage.

The purpose of the search:

Emphasize the importance of the nature and architecture of society and their architectural heritage, rather than the transfer and tradition of this heritage. By studying and analyzing a collection of contemporary buildings created in the study area.

Research methodology:

Theoretical part: It relies on an analytical descriptive approach, by collecting data and facts from different sources, then analyzing those data and information and devising the elements associated with the study.

Applied part: through studying some models of the contemporary public buildings in the study area. Thus, a questionnaire for the inhabitants of the region is designed and applied to examine how appropriate these projects are to the nature of the area and the surrounding environment.

Conclusion and recommendations:

At the heritage level

☐The interest in architectural heritage by architects and the awareness of society about its importance and its failure to ignore it as an archaeological source of inspiration for architecture of rich value with its character values and vocabulary.

☐Heritage buildings are a national and civilizational asset that is easily renovated, maintained and reused, thus generating a cultural, economic and tourism dividend, both locally and globally.

☐The proper use of buildings and the area as an open museum promotes identity, belonging and recognition of a distinct civilizational thought and heritage.

At the level of contemporary buildings

☐The harmony between contemporary and surrounding heritage buildings in terms of architectural design and configuration to connect the past and present and create a homogeneous visual image that increases the economic, tourist and historical values of the region.

☐To examine the extent to which the region needs new service projects in accordance with a strategic plan, with the participation of all parties and entities involved in the Fustat region to deal with them, such as (those responsible for preserving heritage, government, international organizations, local administration, population, etc.).

☐Maximizing the use of contemporary service projects by improving the social and economic standard of living of the population, attracting tourism and attracting investment.

☐Despite technological developments and recent development trends, heritage buildings were studied and analyzed in the Fustat area that continue to preserve the character of the old area that has been formed throughout the history of the area, reflecting residential buildings that lack the distinctive character and identity of the Fustat area.

At the level of legislation and laws

☐Amend the laws governing the construction and demolition of the area, in particular the laws and regulations relating to construction in historic neighborhoods or the laws governing the preservation of heritage buildings.

☐Development of law enforcement mechanisms that include mechanisms for dealing with elevations, the nature of permitted activity and encroachments, as well as regulation of rent and investment laws as a conservation mechanism.

☐The regulation and renovation of new residential buildings in the nature and spirit of the area to be consistent with the surrounding nature of the architecture.

At the level of awareness-raising and community participation

☐The regulation and renovation of new residential buildings in the nature and spirit of the area to be consistent with the surrounding nature of the architecture and architecture.

☐Support local and community interactive activities such as competitions, exhibitions in the manual arts and other activities that support the introduction and interaction of the community with its local heritage.

☐To enable new generations to know, raise awareness and train in programs on their cultural heritage for students as well as the public in general and children in particular.

At the level of economic investment

☐Direct and encourage investment in sustainable development projects to benefit from great potential of this region.

☐Promotion of technical, polytechnic and professional education to train and prepare a generation of craftsmen to support traditional crafts and industries as one of the economic resources of the region.

☐Promoting conferences, events, forums and workshops that attract a large audience to promote the economic and tourism return of the region.

At the tourist and cultural levels

☐Promoting conferences, events, forums and workshops that attract a large audience to promote the economic and tourism return of the region.

☐To take into account the separation of the region and consider it a special tourist area with the opening, exploitation and preservation of the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization by legalizing its construction.

☐Promote and develop traditional cultural, industrial, commercial and heritage activities and celebrations.

☐Promote the role of sustainable tourism development in maintaining the Fustat area as a cultural tourist attraction and its sustainability as one of the patterns of urban development of historical areas.

☐Develop a preventive tool for the sustainable tourism development of the region and heritage and contemporary buildings through optimal utilization and economic utilization through sustainable development concepts.

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