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**Title: ARCHITECTURE, THE CHILD OF NATURE**

In today's world, Consumerism has become a usual habit and sustainable development is the most important issues. To obtain sustainability and find solutions for existing problems, modern man should change his lifestyle.

The declining rate of the presence of nature in urban dwellings is one of the major disadvantages of modern life considering both material and spiritual aspects. Architecture should respond to the actual human needs including material and spiritual. The adaptability of architecture to climate is respond to the material needs and the presence of nature in daily life in urban domicile is answer to the man's spiritual needs.

Present dissertation expresses that sustainable design which supports human and nature relationship, the quality of living , human needs, climatic comfort, constructive aspects of culture and sustainable life is rather than the sustainable construction industry.

The thesis proposes that since architecture and lifestyle have mutual effects, it is possible to search for true architecture directing lifestyle towards sustainability, observing nature and architecture as parallel and responding to man's real needs. The present study suggests that principles of older forms of architecture need to be reviewed and modern man's real needs must be recognized in order to specify sustainable lifestyle.

So this dissertation is aiming to offer some strategies and models in hot and arid region which can be used as a reference in architectural designing in order to perform as a medium to convert lifestyle into sustainability and human –nature relationship.

Studies of the hot and arid architecture of Iran addresses how climatic factors is caused the forming of architectural elements and during the time they have converted to cultural elements that affected on lifestyle and lead to creating patterns for architecture design such as courtyard architectural, which is the interior element in architecture.

The results of this analysis show how Iran's sustainable architecture has affected on life style and human culture, and led life to sustainability. The principle of Iran architecture could be as an inspired source to suggest some architecture models or patterns.

The dissertation analyses the hot and arid elements in Middle East and presents the examples of re-interpretation of traditional element. It introduces a design guides and natural ventilation in hot and arid climate.

In this dissertation, interiority has been considered as the designing idea due to its special specification which has regional nature in hot and arid climate, and it is also responsive to private requirements and interior tranquility in urban life which it is not considered in today life. Outside in- inside out are another concept of these patterns which provide relationship of nature and human as well as interiority. The interiority and exteriority are interconnected. Nature and artifices converge and interiors and exteriors form continuity. But according to the privacy and climatic principles in hot and arid region, the relationship between exteriority and interiority is followed the inward-looking concept.