

Consequences of architectural form on social interaction:
Function as a basis for housing studies through expanded space
syntax analysis

Catarina Ruivo
FAUL

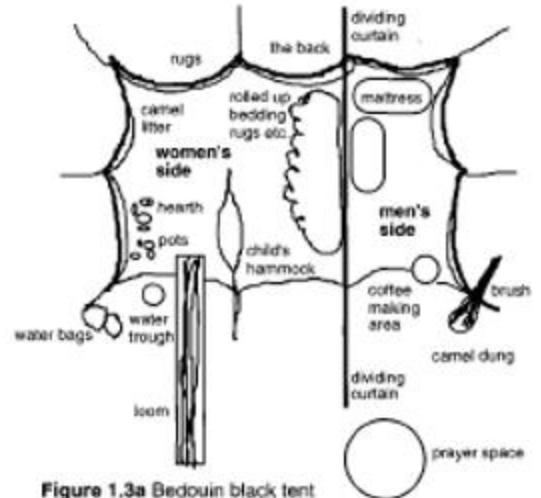


Figure 1.3a Bedouin black tent

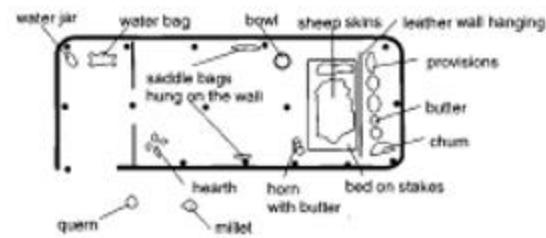
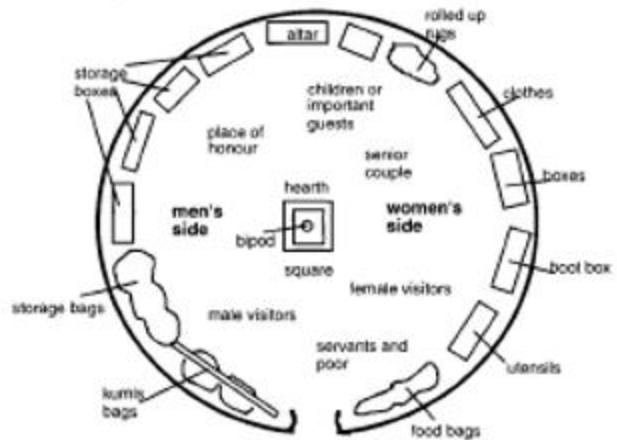
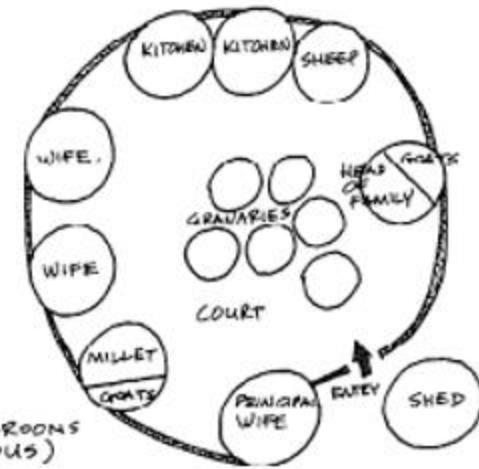


Figure 1.3b Teda mat tent



OUNDANG FARM - CAMEROONS
(POLYGAMOUS)



Summary (cont.)

descriptions of large samples of layouts as the first step towards decoding the social logic of houses. At the same time it highlights the importance of building bridges to the broader range of research methods and investigative techniques which have been brought to bear on the study of houses and homes in order to enrich our interpretation and understanding of what is, after all, one of the basic building blocks of every human society.

ask more complex and open-ended questions at that. We are able to give clearer descriptions of the invariance that exists in large numbers of house plans, search for spatial 'genotypes' and dimension the extent of individual differences within the set. More important for architecture, we can if we so wish use these spatial decodings to generate new designs for houses which share the salient features of the existing collection, each an original, creative interpretation of the genuine article. However, none of this descriptive power resolves the underlying ethical issues, such as how the results of analysis should be interpreted or whether any lessons learned from the study of precedent should be reproduced without modification when building for the future.

It seems likely that in the future, studies of houses and homes will no longer be satisfied with identifying similarities in the spatial patterning of a set of houses in a particular region or cultural context. Increasingly, analysis will seek to pinpoint the typical ways in which different room functions and domestic activities are configured in people's homes, the importance of furniture and object arrays in providing the scenery and props for social encounter and interaction, how domestic space and its fixtures and fittings relate to explicit and tacit household practices, inter-personal behaviours, domestic habits and routines, the postures and gestures which people make in haptic space and even the language and concepts which people use when talking about what their homes mean to them. Increasingly, a configurational approach will reach out to related disciplines such as sociology, anthropology and psychology in addressing the social and personal interpretation of domestic space.

Representing domestic space

We have already seen that even the most simple of plans can be considered by breaking up the interior in several ways into its constituent elements and relations, be they fully bounded rooms, convex spaces, axial lines or visual fields. Each of these viewpoints may be equally valid and in almost all circumstances a comparison of the different points of view will yield insights into how domestic space is organised for social purposes. The latest generation of computer techniques permits these different spatial representations to be overlaid directly upon one another so as to recapture a multi-layered spatial experience of the interior, and then to explore

Summary (cont.)

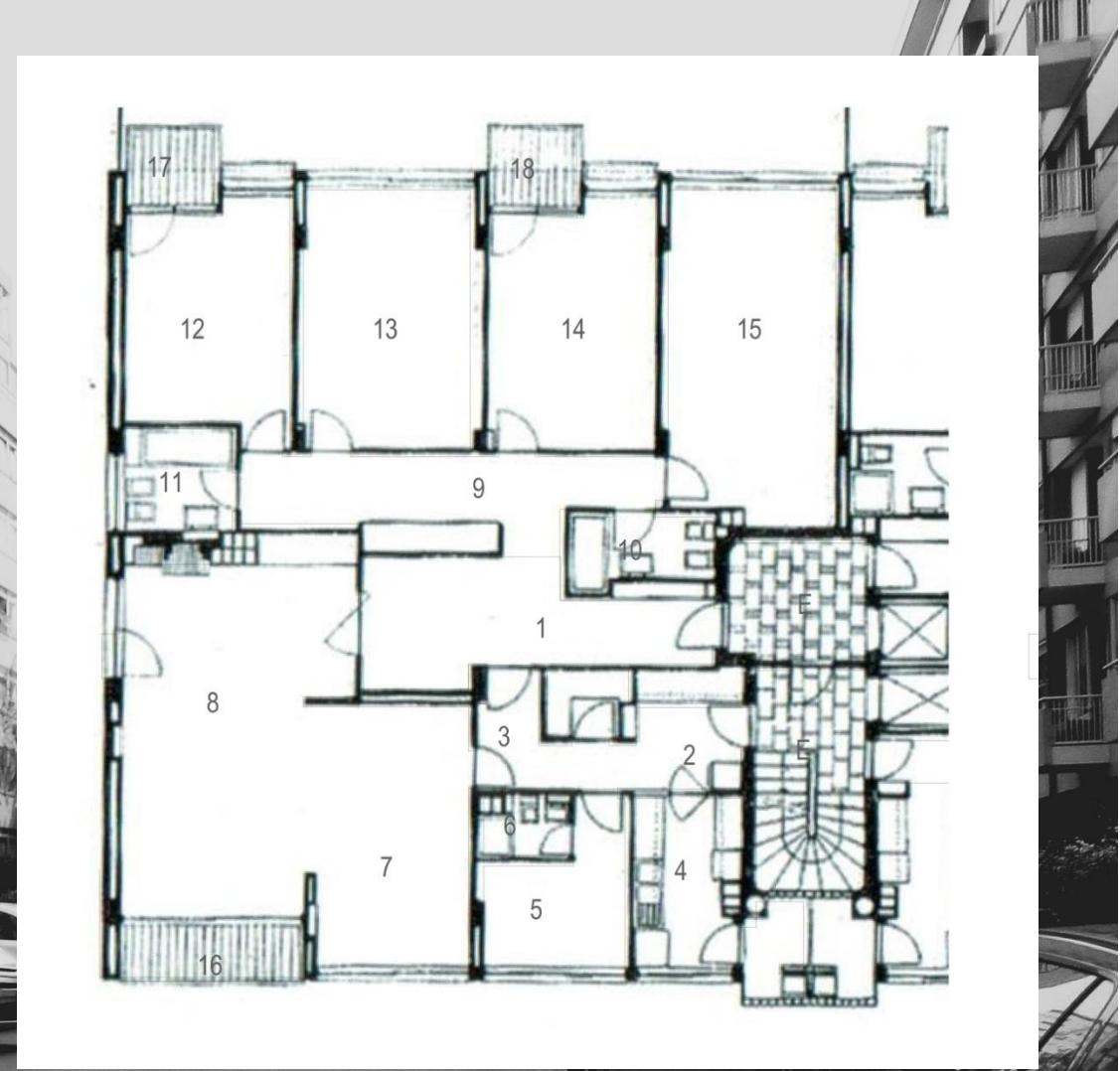
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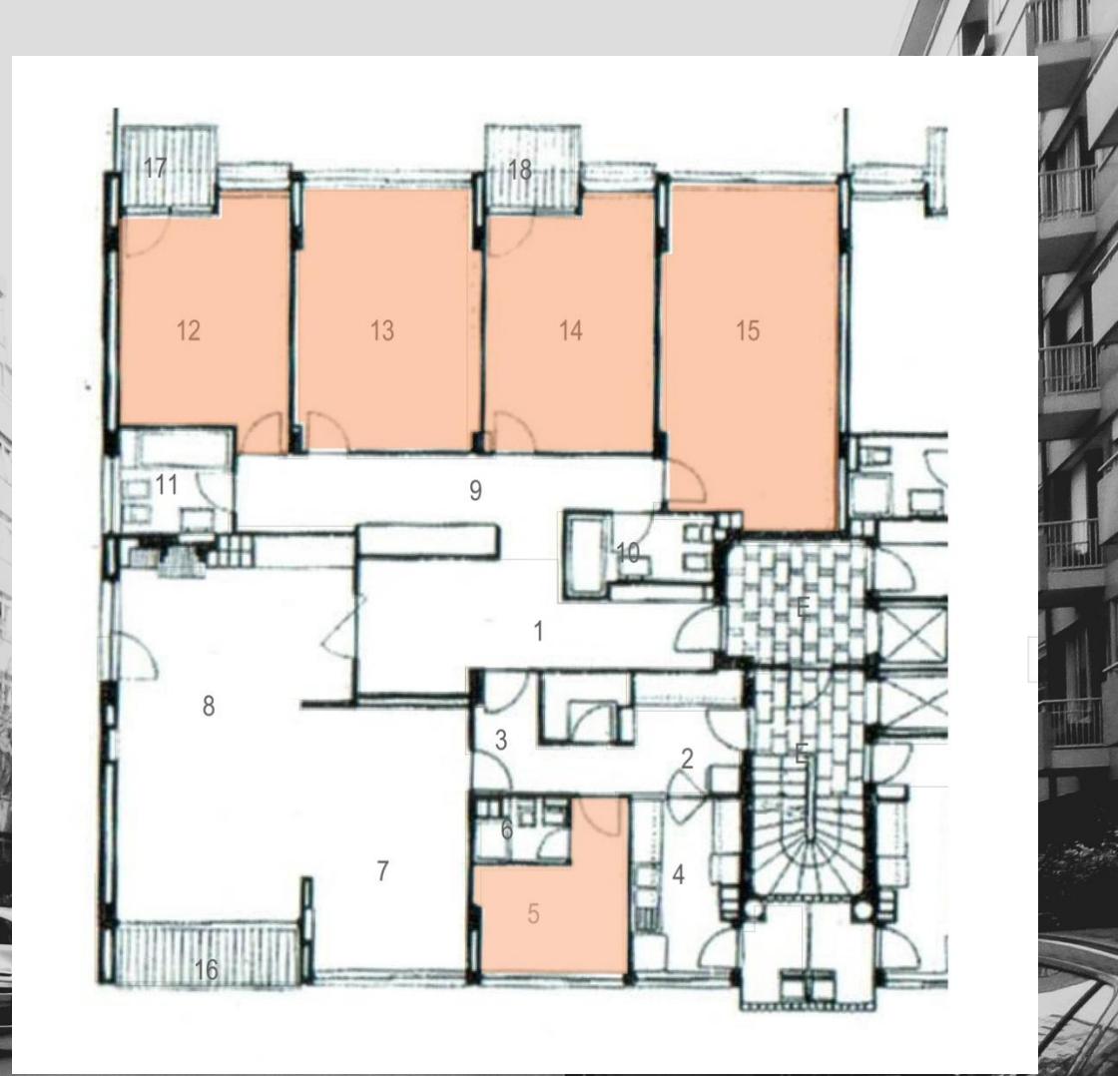
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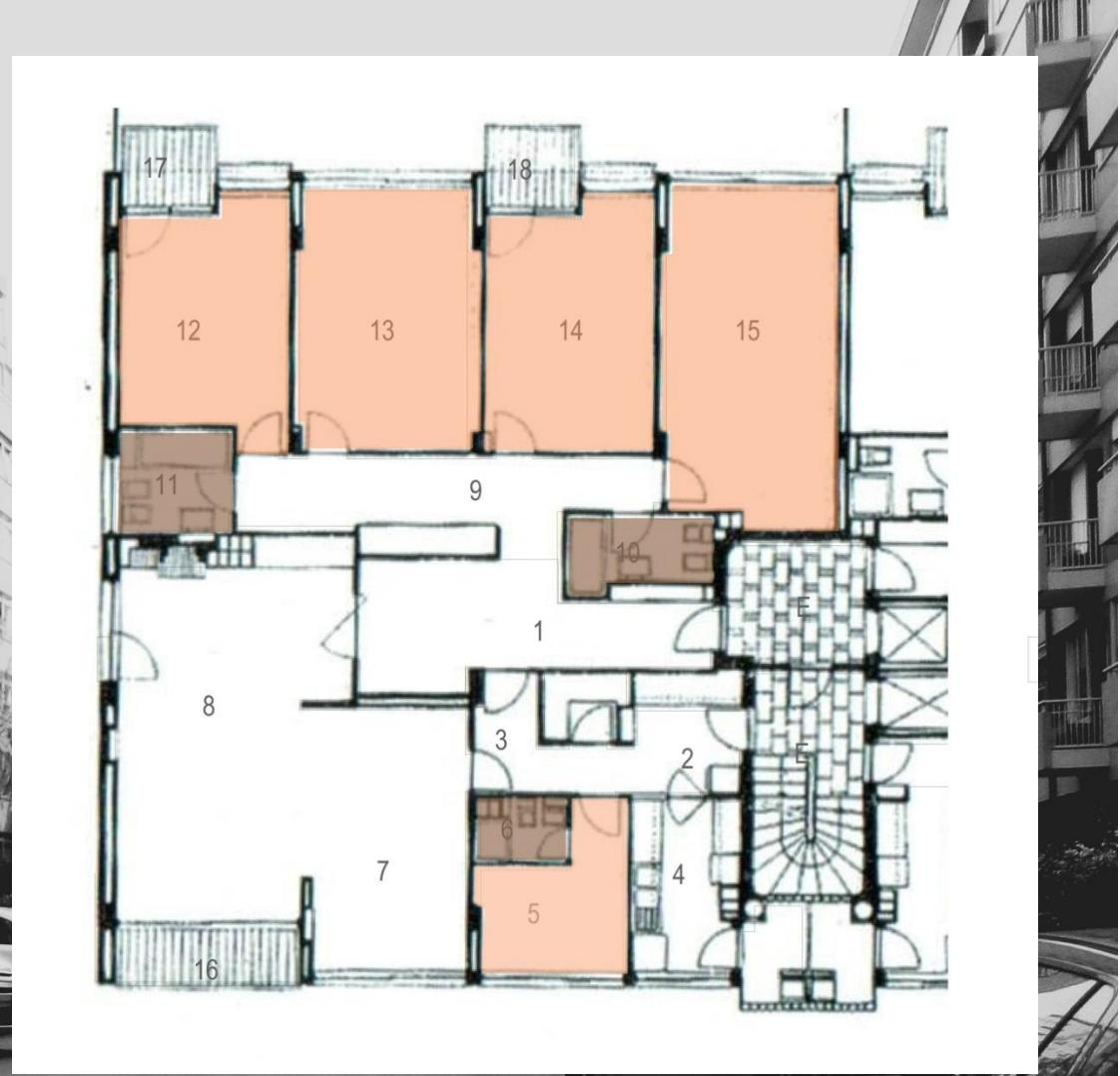
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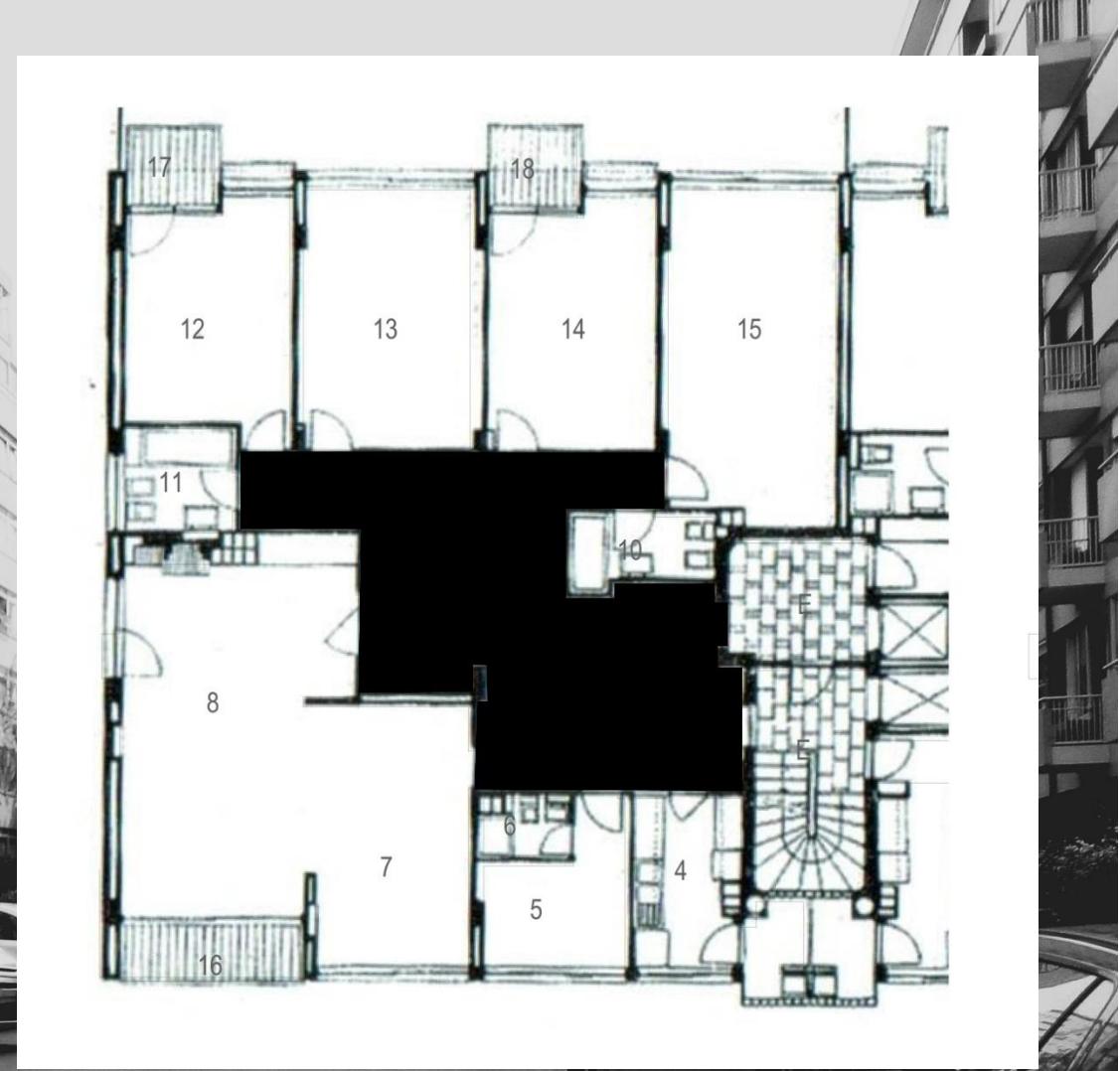




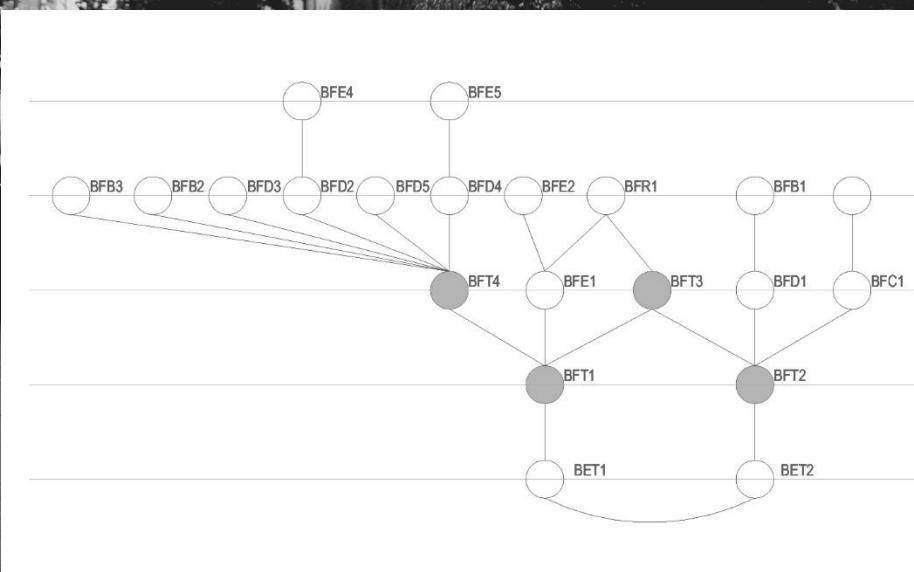






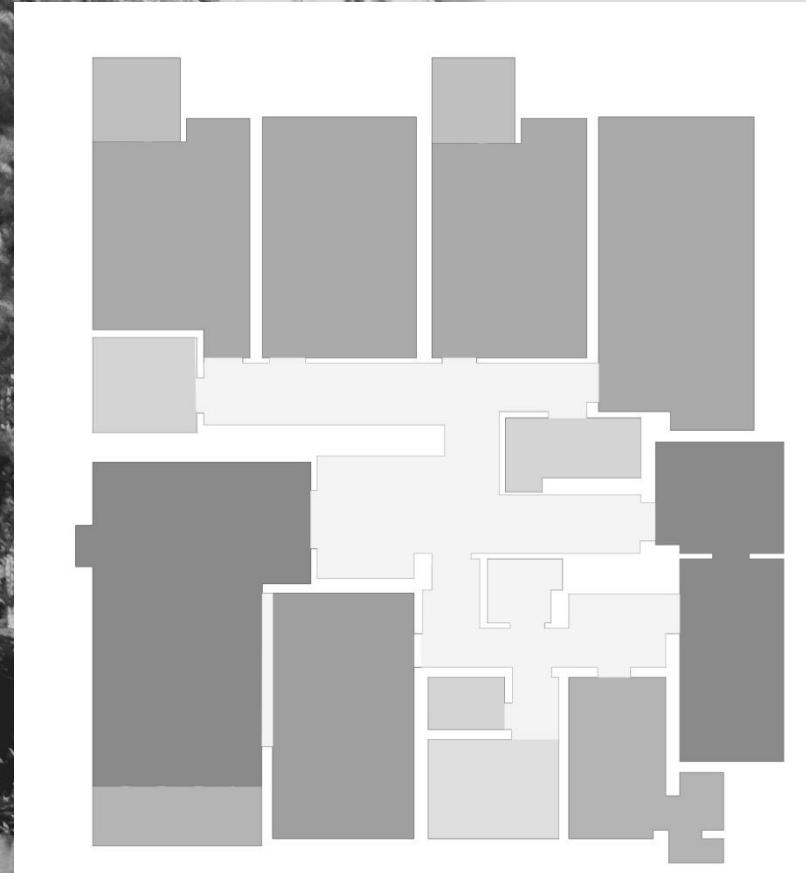
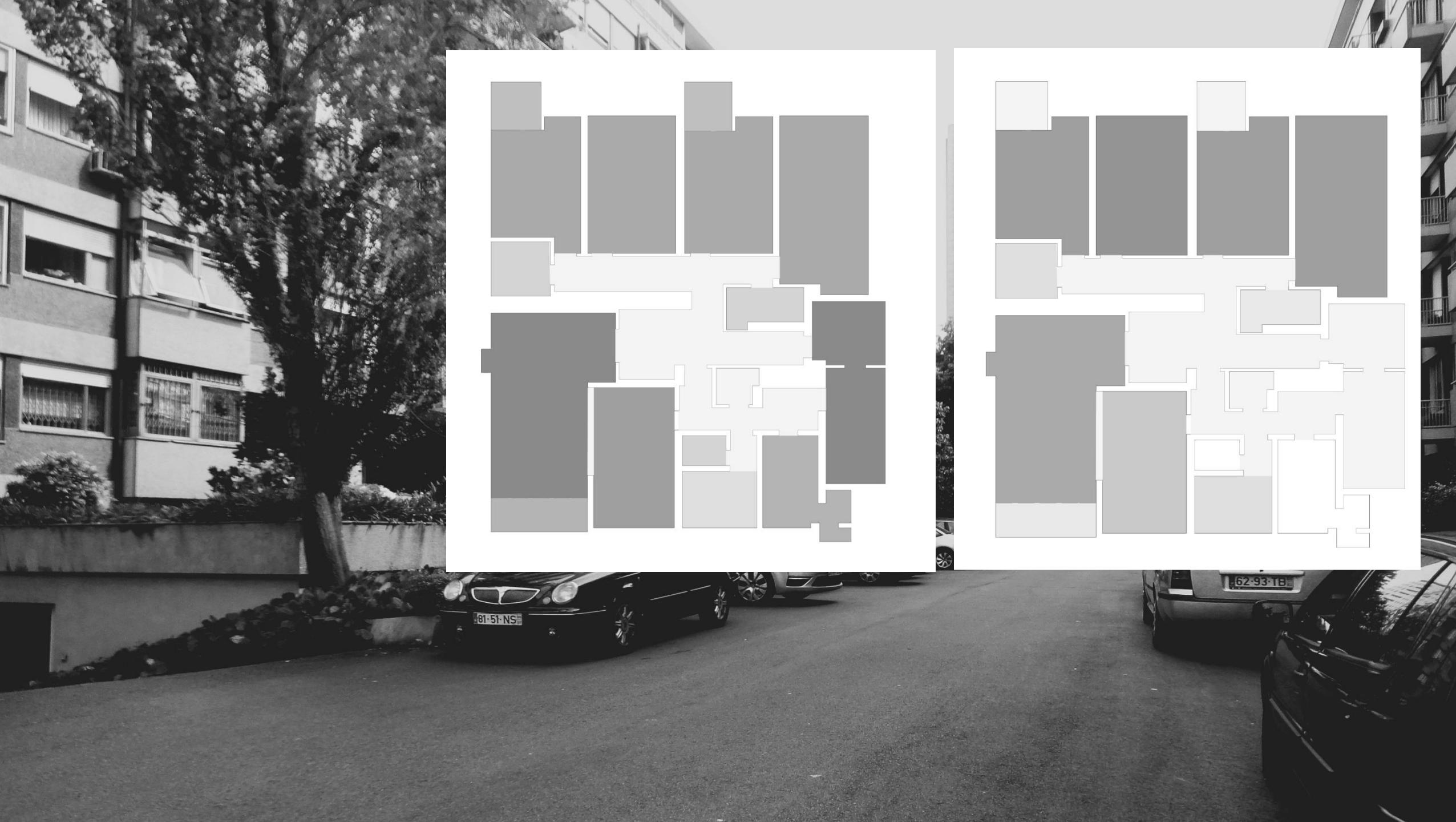


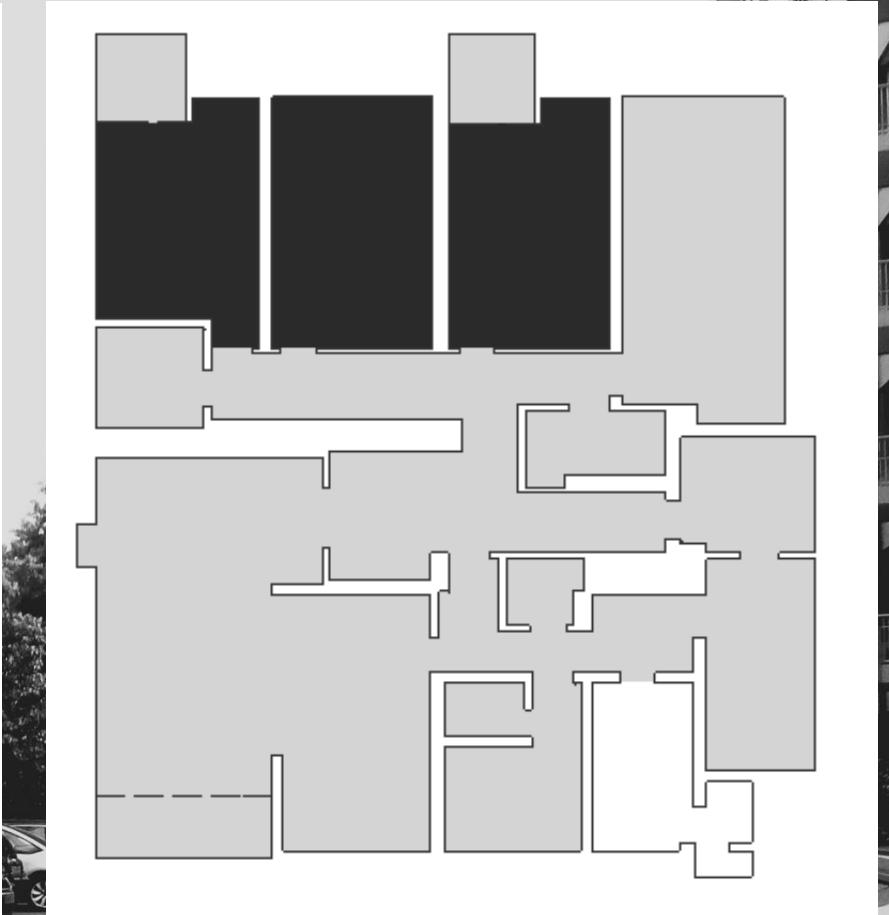
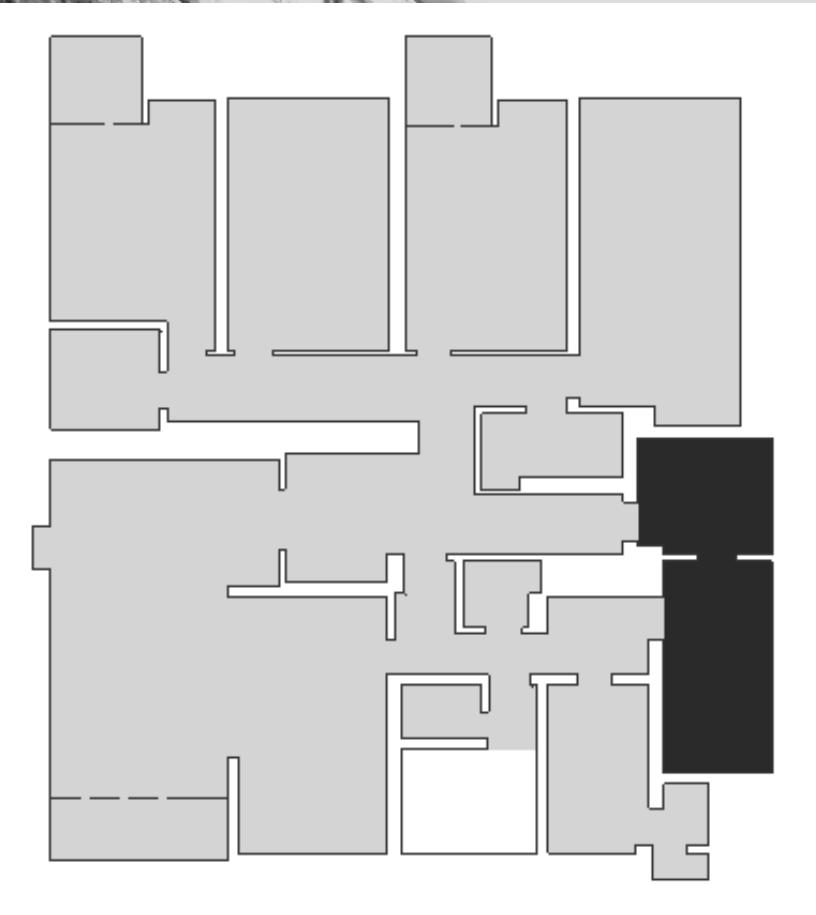


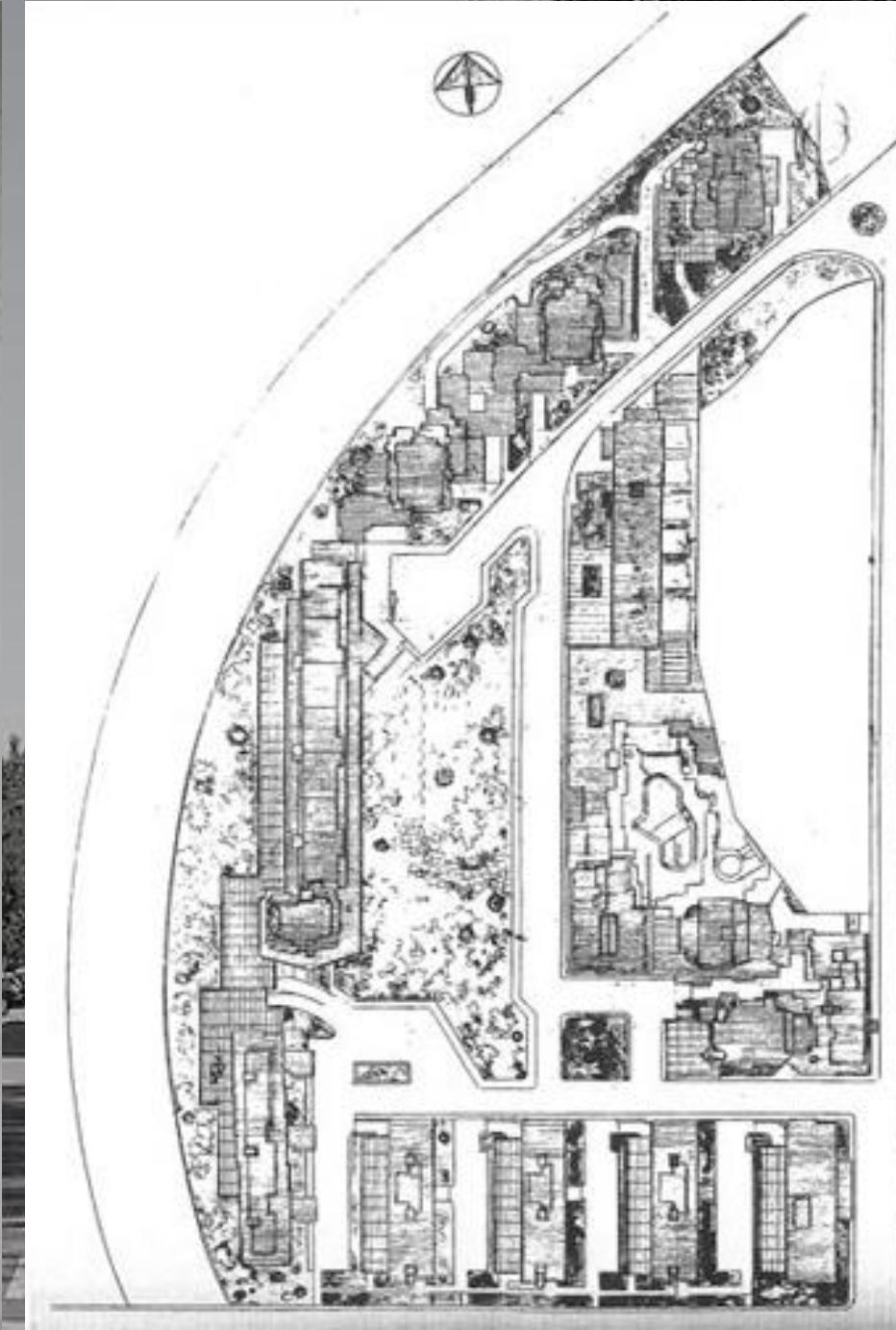
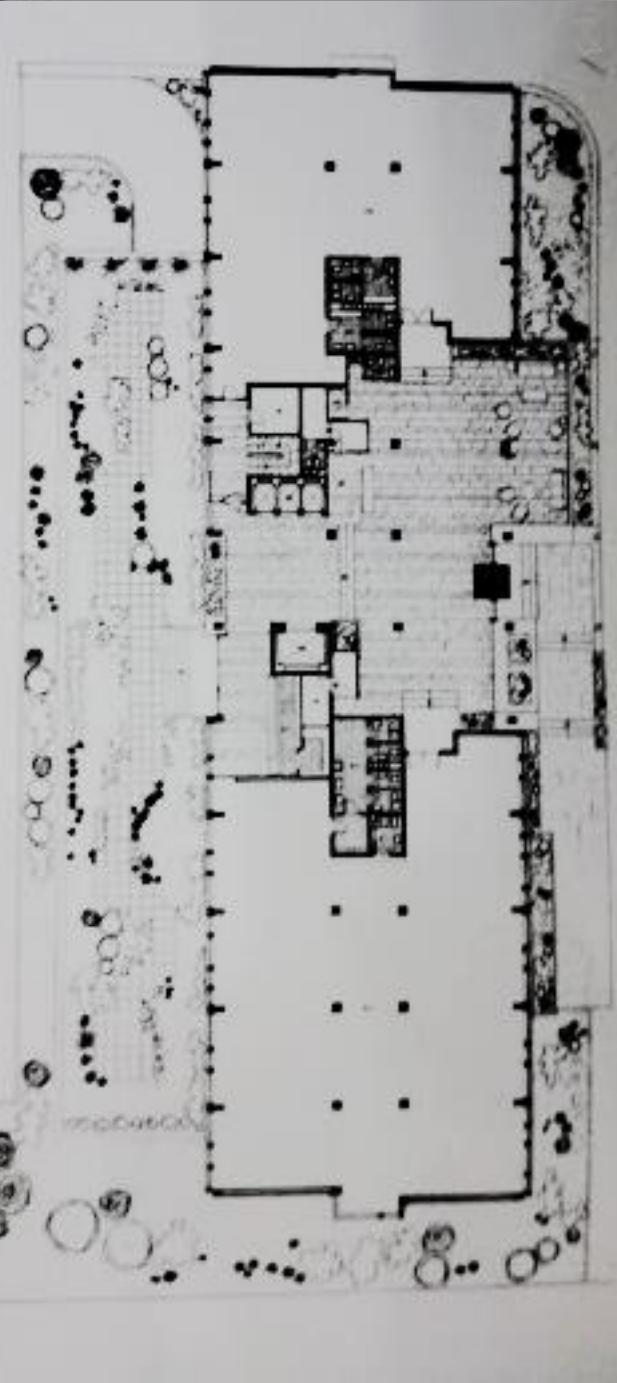


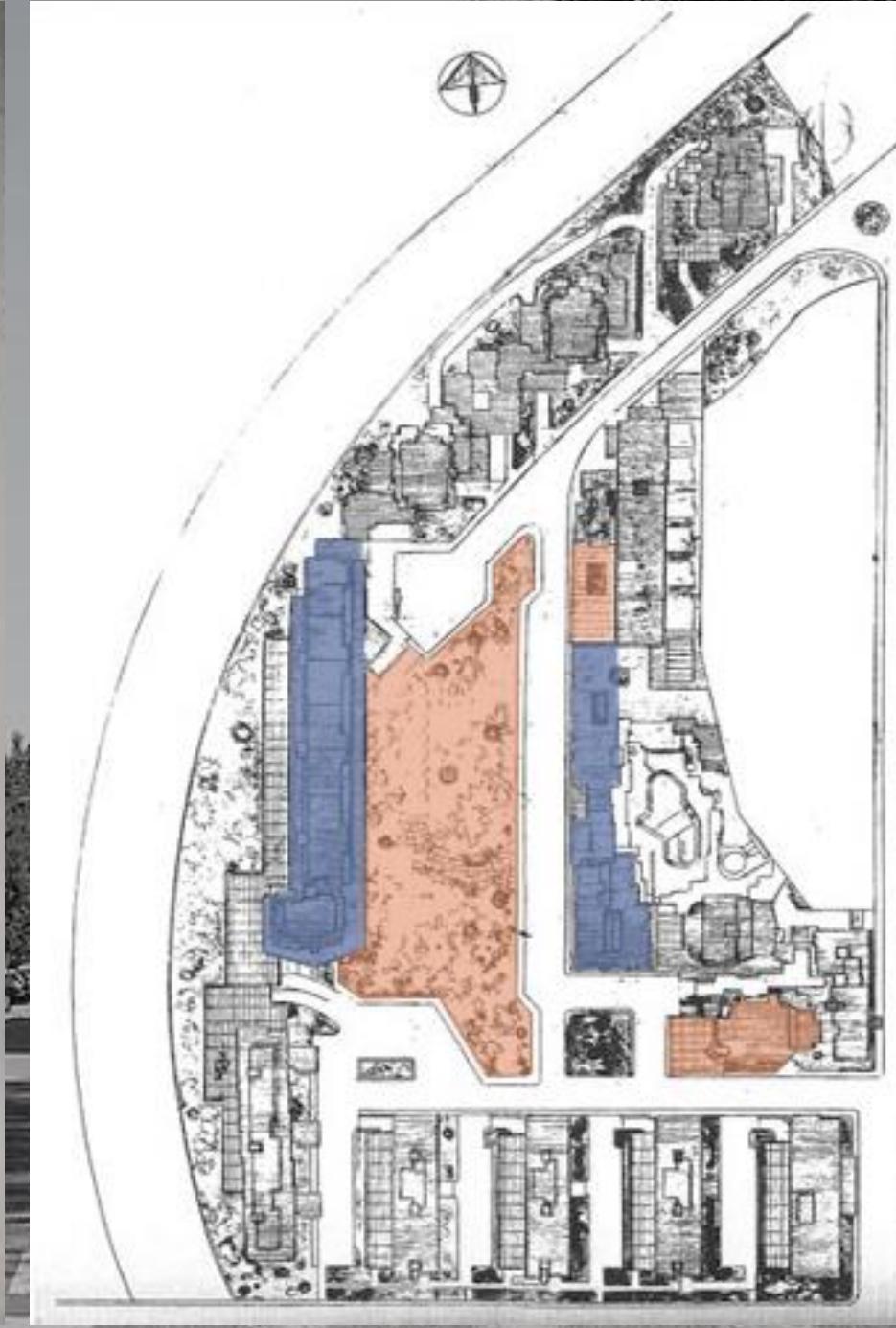


INTEGRAÇÃO GERAL		CONTROLO		PRIVACIDADE		SEGREGAÇÃO	
BFE1	3,4	BFE1	3,3	BFE1	5,6	BFE1	6,2
BFE2	2,0	BFE2	2,3	BFE2	6,3	BFE2	7,4
BFR1	2,7	BFR1	2,6	BFR1	6,0	BFR1	6,8
BFD1	2,5	BFD1	1,5	BFD1	7,2	BFD1	7,1
BFD2	3,5	BFD2	2,9	BFD2	6,2	BFD2	5,9
BFD3	3,5	BFD3	2,5	BFD3	6,1	BFD3	5,8
BFD4	3,5	BFD4	2,9	BFD4	6,2	BFD4	5,9
BFD5	3,4	BFD5	2,6	BFD5	6,1	BFD5	6,0
BFE4	1,8	BFE4	2,1	BFE4	6,6	BFE4	7,5
BFE5	1,8	BFE5	2,1	BFE5	6,6	BFE5	7,5
BFB1	0,9	BFB1	1,0	BFB1	6,9	BFB1	8,6
BFB2	2,0	BFB2	2,5	BFB2	6,9	BFB2	7,2
BFB3	2,0	BFB3	2,5	BFB3	6,9	BFB3	7,3
BFC1	1,6	BFC1	1,6	BFC1	6,4	BFC1	8,0
BE	2,3	BE	5,1	BE	5,5	BE	7,5

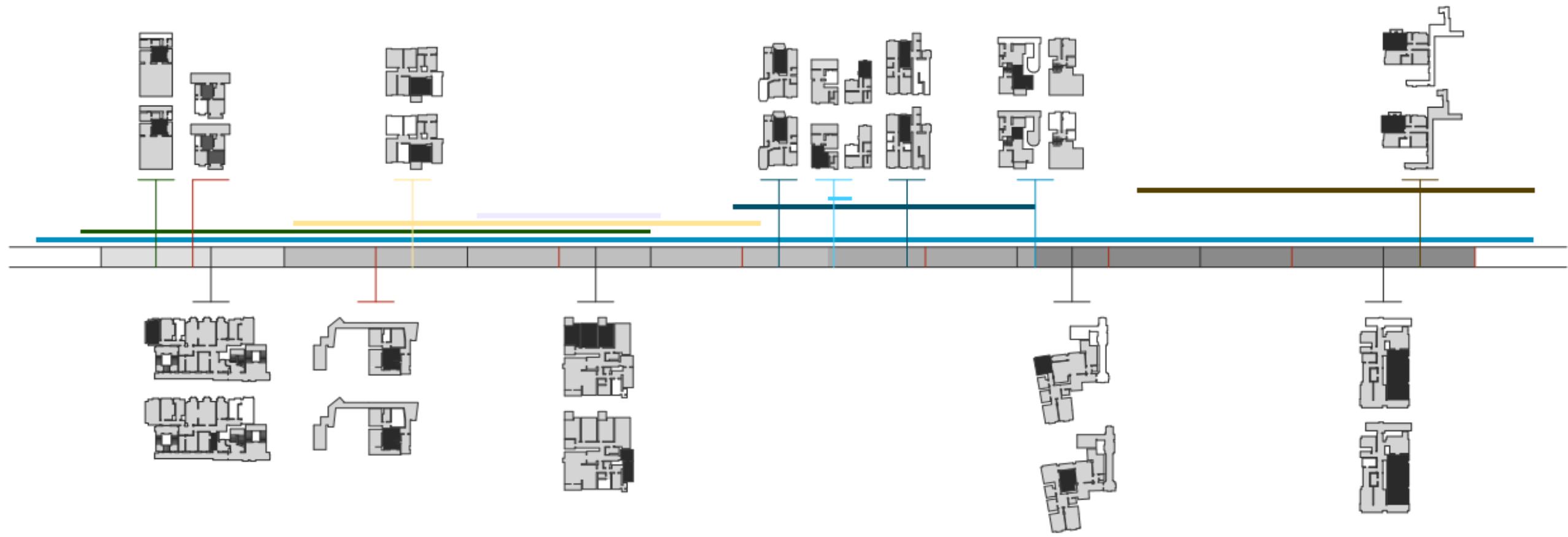












O PROBLEMA DA HABITAÇÃO FOI HOJE LARGAMENTE DEBATIDO

Na Sociedade Nacional de Belas Artes prosseguiram esta manhã os trabalhos do I Congresso Nacional de Arquitectura para discussão do tema «O problema português da habitação», de que é relator Sérgio de Andrade Gomes. Presidiu o arquitecto Carlos Ramos, do Porto, secretariado pelos seus colegas Veloso Reis, de Lisboa, e Homero Fonseca Dias, do Porto.

Foi dada a palavra ao relator, Sérgio Gomes, que leu as teses da ordem de trabalhos, que são as seguintes: «Habitação e Urbanismo», de Matos Veloso; «A Casa, o Homem e a Arquitectura», de Lobão Vital; «O Problema português da habitação», de Viana de Lima; «A racionalização na habitação e na urbanização», de Miguel Jacobety; «A solução vertical na habitação colectiva e os aposentamentos», de Jorge Segurado; «O alojamento colectivo», de João Simões, José Huertas Lobo e Francisco Castro Rodrigues; «Habitação económica e reajustamento social», de Teotónio Pereira e Costa Martins; «Contribuição para o estudo do problema da habitação económica em Lisboa», de Pardal Monteiro; e «Industria e Construção», de Arménio Losa.

De todas as teses e relator extraiu um interessante resumo de conclusões, que representam um projecto de votos para serem verificados e, possivelmen-

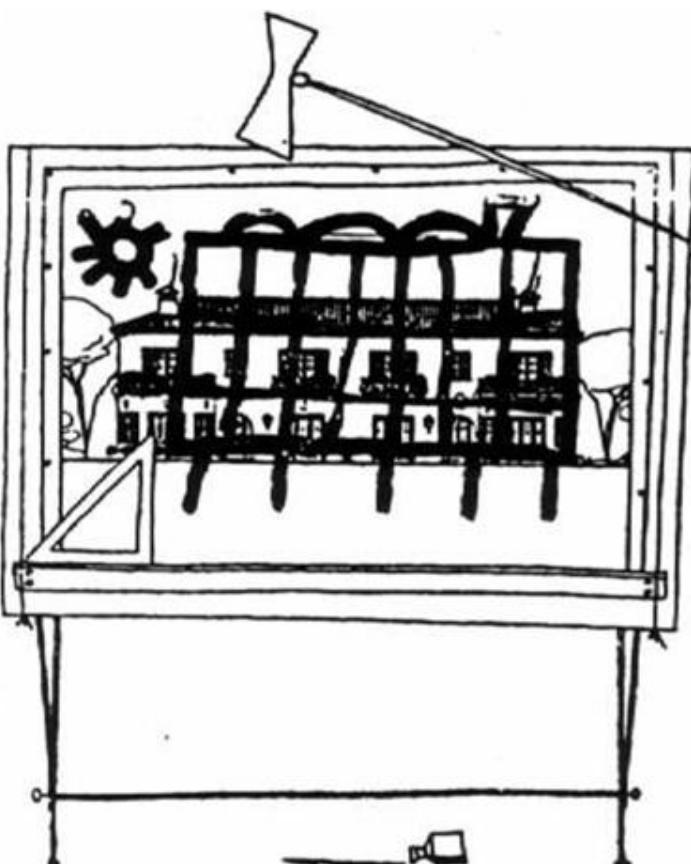
te, rectificados por uma comissão de redacção definitiva, que deve ser nomeada no final dos debates, ainda hoje.

Após a leitura do relatório de Sérgio Gomes, o arquitecto nortenho Artur Andrade foi autorizado a ler uma comunicação especial sobre a habitação no Porto e que apresenta o critério de 22 colegas do norte.

O trabalho foi aplaudido e, por voto unânime da magna assembleia, incluído na ordem de trabalhos.

Intervieram, a seguir, no debate das teses da ordem, entre muitos outros, os arquitectos Jacobety Rosa, Huertas Lobo, Castro Rodrigues, Arménio Losa, Lobão Vital, que reforçou a comunicação de Artur Andrade, com uma defesa brilhante da sua tese; Matos Veloso, Oliveira Martins, Mário Bonito, Viana de Lima, José Borrego e Cottinelli Telmo.

A hora a que fechamos o nosso jornal está a decorrer a sessão da tarde.



O Congresso dos Arquitectos apreciou ontem o problema português da habitação

e aprovou uma exposição que lhe foi apresentada por um grupo de congressistas do Porto

O I Congresso Nacional de Arquitectura teve ontem, de manhã e à tarde, as suas 3.ª e 4.ª sessões de trabalhos práticos ambas realizadas com grande concorrência de inscritos, no Palácio Nacional de Belas Artes. Presidiu à sessão da manhã, secretariado pelos srs. Veloso Reis, de Lisboa, e Homero Ferreira Dias, do Porto, o sr. Carlos Ramos, da capital do Norte, o qual

de inicio, saudou os congressistas e fez votos no sentido da discussão do segundo tema «O problema português da habitação», decorresse no mesmo ambiente de elevação.

Propôs a sessão ter sido aprovado, que o Congresso se associasse, ao seu, pelo nome de Viana da Mota, e que desse recinto ao desse conhecimento à família do insigne competidor.

Usou depois da palavra o sr. Sérgio de Andrade Gomes, que procedeu à leitura do seu relatório sobre «Novas teses apresentadas acerca do problema português da habitação, sistematizando os assuntos e sintetizando as conclusões».

Deficit-se dumha maneira geral que os vários arquitectos que trataram do assunto interpretam a opinião dos seus colegas quanto à necessidade de se proceder à elaboração dos planos gerais das regiões agrícolas para se aplicarem novas teorias de habitação rural.

Uma exposição de arquitectos do Porto

O sr. presidente elogiou o trabalho do relator e pôs o relatório à discussão. Nesta altura o sr. Artur Andrade, em nome de um grupo de 22 colegas

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CONGRESSO NACIONAL
República de Arquitectura
3, 6, 48

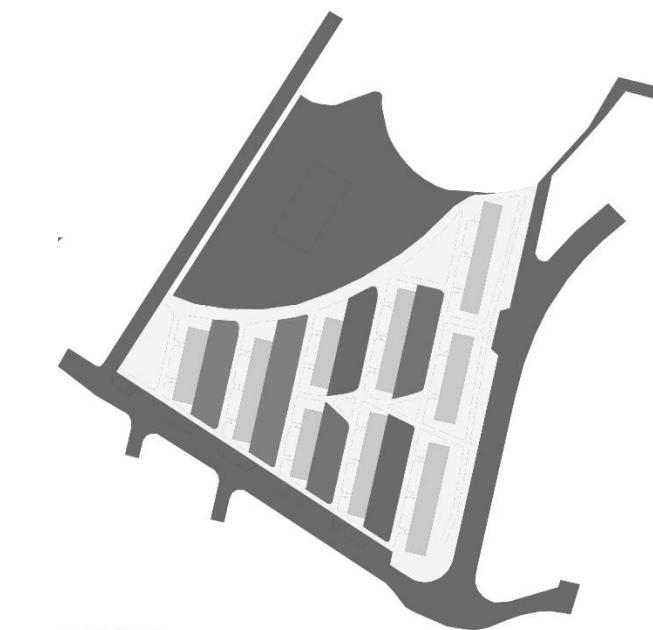
Na Sociedade Nacional de Belas Artes prosseguiram, hoje, os trabalhos do I Congresso Nacional de Arquitectura. A mesa ficou hoje assim constituída: presidente, prof. Moreira da Silva, secretariado pelos arquitectos Couto Martins e Homero Ferreira Dias.

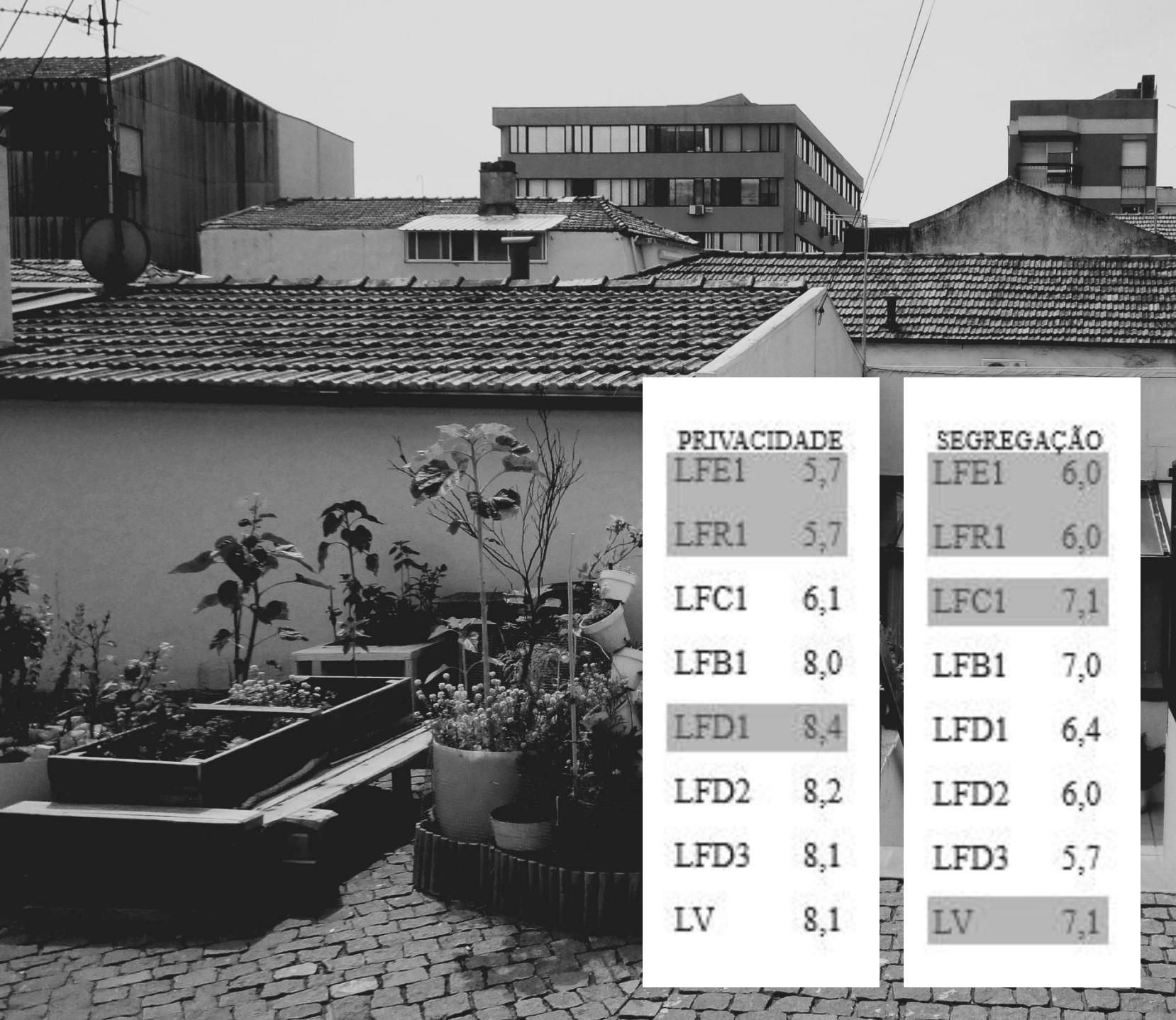
O arquitecto Pardal Monteiro, leu o projecto relatório e conclusões, redigido por uma comissão de que fazia parte com os arquitectos Alfredo Viana de Lima, Inácio Peres Fernandes, Artur Andrade e Francisco Keil do Amaral. Seguidamente, usaram da palavra: Paulo Cunha, Kíl do Amaral, Carlos Ramos, Jorge Segurado, Oliveira Martins, Castro Rodrigues, Nunes e Cottinelli Telmo.

Foram aprovadas algumas conclusões do relatório. Os trabalhos prosseguirão amanhã.



	PRIVACIDADE		SEGREGAÇÃO
RVS1	4,4	RVS1	5,4
RVS2	4,5	RVS2	5,3
RVS3	4,2	RVS3	5,0
RVS4	4,1	RVS4	5,2
RVS5	4,3	RVS5	5,0
RVS6	4,4	RVS6	5,1
RV?1	5,0	RV?1	5,0
RE	6,1	RE	6,8
RC	4,9	RC	5,7





PRIVACIDADE

LFE1 5,7

LFR1 5,7

LFC1 6,1

LFB1 8,0

LFD1 8,4

LFD2 8,2

LFD3 8,1

LV 8,1

SEGREGAÇÃO

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LFR1 6,0

LFC1 7,1

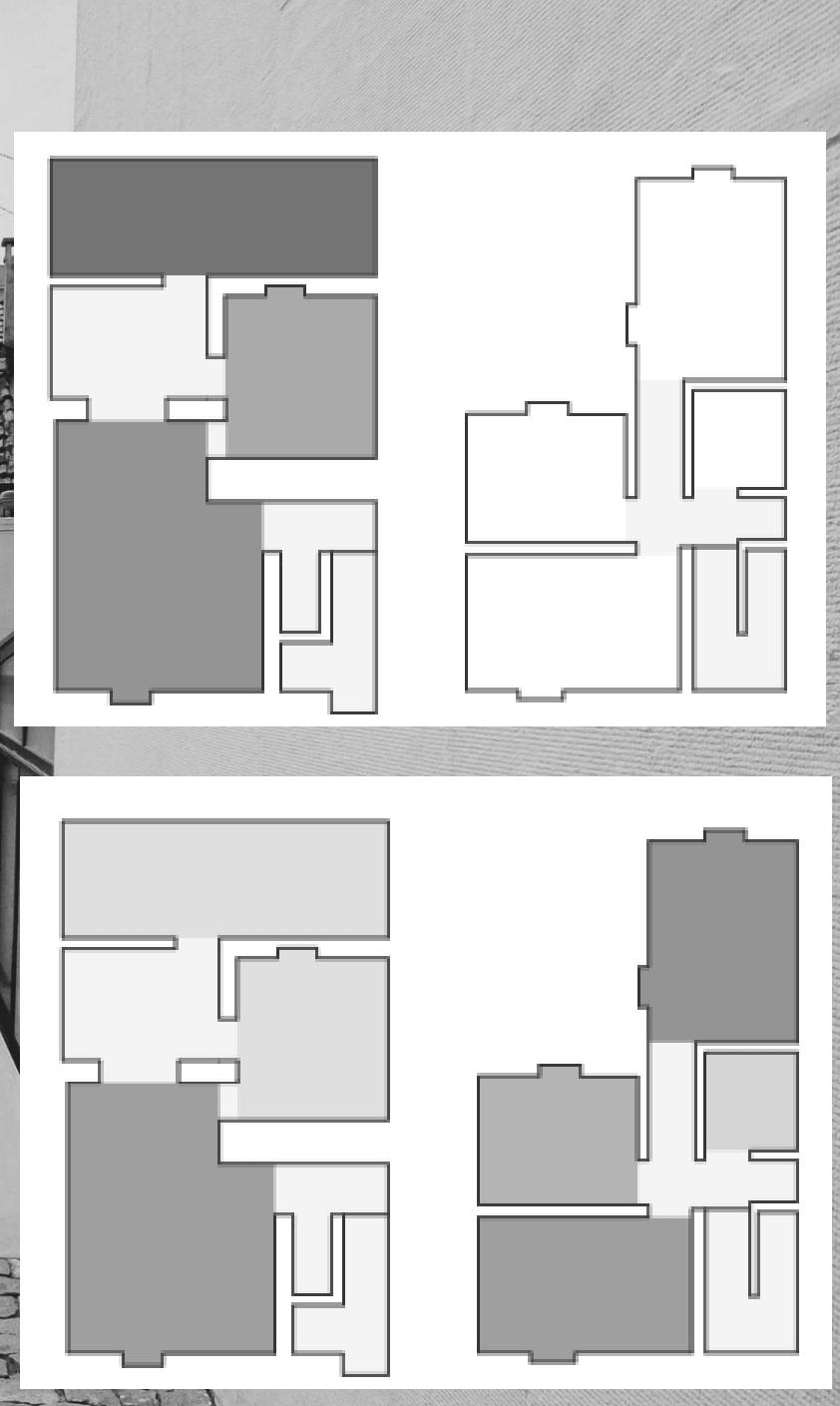
LFB1 7,0

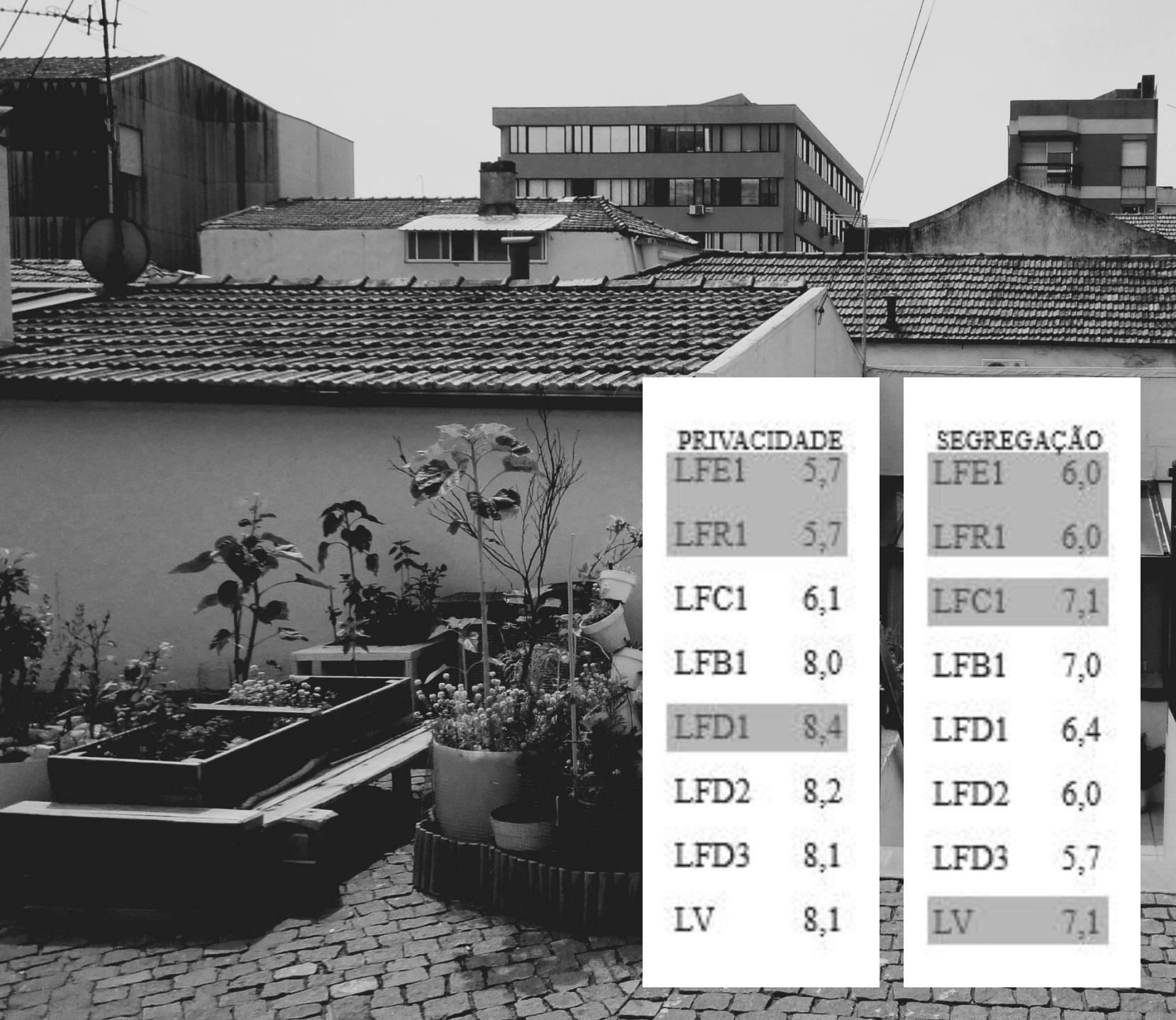
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LFD3 5,7

LV 7,1





PRIVACIDADE

LFE1 5,7

LFR1 5,7

LFC1 6,1

LFB1 8,0

LFD1 8,4

LFD2 8,2

LFD3 8,1

LV 8,1

SEGREGAÇÃO

LFE1 6,0

LFR1 6,0

LFC1 7,1

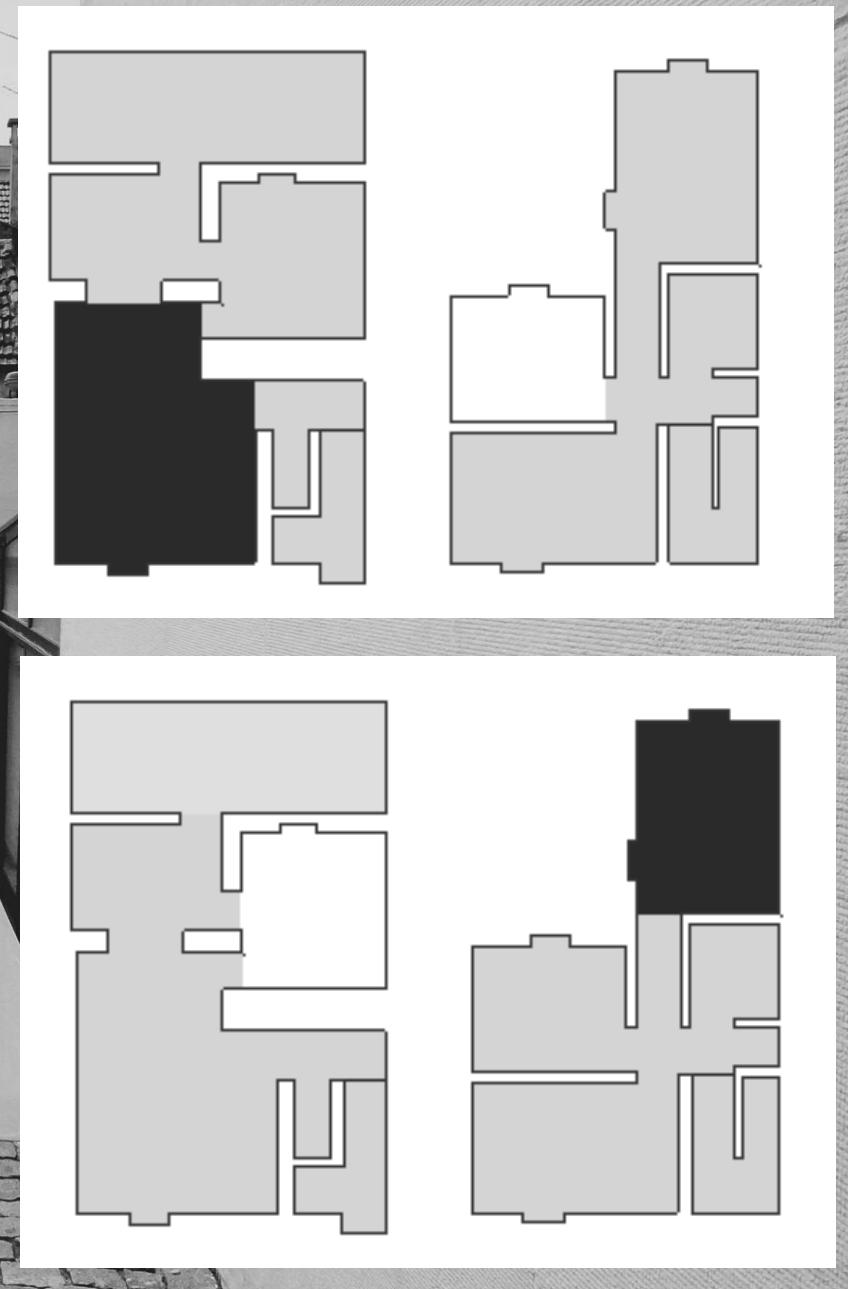
LFB1 7,0

LFD1 6,4

LFD2 6,0

LFD3 5,7

LV 7,1



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