

Assessment and cultural factors shape the architectural context of social in villages of Guilan

Dr. Afshin Amoozadeh lichaei¹

&

Mr. Jamal Jafari shekardasht²

Abstract

Due to the developments of modern urbanization and modernization in Iran in the past few decades, the city faces a serious change and unfortunately lost its original structure. The situation in large cities, there are also wider. However, in places of this land, yet in spite of all the developments and changes that seem to have both ecologically and economically in terms of social attitudes, and the form of protect their. One of these examples, the "city of villages in Guilan" is villages in Guilan sense can be defined in a geographical unit and the other sense, urban or residential unit looks. Villages in Guilan not just a physical unit in which a number of houses and shops together with a certain geometry is created. Rather, it is a geographical unit body construction with fabric body has been intimately linked to the environment. Guilan villages with all nuance and Architectural components that must be defined in the context of its historical and cultural geography and time because the physical phenomena villages in Guilan is single and separate content and cultural environment. In this paper, the cultural factor is one of the most important factors influencing the formation of Guilan rural context is considered, has been to investigate the extent of its effects on the texture and composition of architectural out Guilan villages.

Keyword: Gillan villages, heritage, historic, cultural and human factors.

- Introduction

1 - The Project

In recent years, according to the historical city has a special place and looking at these cities are different from the previous case study. In order to better understanding and a deeper understanding of historical cities, factors affecting the establishment and development of a tissue or a metropolitan area of historical interest are being employed. Every city has at times affected the causes of his bed is formed. These factors vary according to location. In the face of historic cities, cultural factors, social and natural factors are important to be studied and the results are optimal. Together these results can be good models for reform in modern cities and historic towns, as well as the development attained.

¹ PhD in Art - Faculty of Architecture and Art
Guilan University
Email: Dr.amoozadeh@guilan.ac.ir

² Master's degree in Theories of architecture from international Campus of University of Guilan,
Email: Jafari.j700@gmail.com

Villages in Guilan be said about one of the most influential factors in the formation of tissue factor is cultural. Cultural factors play an important role not only in the general form of the villages in Guilan, but also the architectural design has also taken into consideration. We shall see in the context of the affected villages in Guilan Frhngychh hierarchy access, and how it is aligned Mahalaatdashth.

2-1 - The importance and necessity of research

With regard to the preservation of historic cities in recent years one of the main objectives set by the relevant agencies and institutions, the study and understanding of these cities seem necessary. There are two noteworthy aspects of this investigation.

Unfortunately, in recent years, lack of attention to the patterns and factors shaping the overall landscape of villages in Guilan caused a lot of damage to the form and texture of the original be entered and subsequently the villages have been many changes Guilan. To prevent irreparable damage to the general principles of the study is accurate.

3.1 - Objectives of the study

The purpose of this research is to achieve the formation of patterns of historical context with emphasis on cultural factors. Cultural factors play a major role in shaping the form and context in the development of villages in Guilan and in the context of time played. The purpose of this paper is to examine the influence is listed next to the corresponding results are consistent with the principles of design and repair of existing patterns of development and has been determined.

4.1 - review the research records

The review of the literature and research on architecture in Guilan book written by her doctor referred Khakpour's quarterly publication, The Book of Elijah culture published in Rasht.

5.1 - Questions and Hypotheses

In order to investigate this issue, questions will be raised. The only factor shaping the cultural factor in its modern form is a village in Guilan? And if not, whether there are other factors that influence how much is each? Another issue that will be raised here is whether we can correctly identify a set of factors and cultural factors such as the village of Guilan exclusively here in the near built? And the preservation and restoration of historical topics such action does not conflict?

6.1 – Methodology

To develop such a paper, the texture desired date, complete and reliable information must be obtained from the reference. In other words, in the first place, a place of architectural books. Naturally, this time conducted a survey on the village of Guilan which can ensure the accuracy of the data used. Cultural Heritage is a body which has a large proportion of the collection of information related to this investigation. Base extensive studies on various aspects of the cultural heritage of rural villages in Guilan Guilan done the necessary information can be obtained in this way.

In addition, books and articles published in the villages of Guilan which they can get good information. In the next step, to see some of the findings and also explore the factors that need to be present at that location, field studies must be done.

7-1 - Terms of research variables

- Culture:

Culture is a set of beliefs, values, customs and beliefs, language, literature, religion, and other cultural heritage is manifested, and the overall effect on the mood. In other words, culture and spiritual identity of nations is the fact that the quality of life of the people identified in a way that little life and her mother is affected.

- Historical context:

It defines four criteria must be considered: the historical, social, scientific and aesthetic. First step in understanding the historical context, it is worth drafting. Separate set of single monuments and historical context in which individual honor. The basic physical characteristics of the historical context, the formation of a coordinated, consistent, integrated throughout its history. In other words, over time, based on past experiences, their evolution has passed.

- City Date:

Three of the past, history and heritage are important in defining the historic cities. The historic town should have a long history, reflecting historical developments and represents the ancient civilization.

- Topography:

Mature of topography, means of postal any map. Topography, surface topography mountain terrain elevation above sea level is. Sometimes height is expressed as relative and sometimes absolute.

8.1 - Scope and Scope of this research

Area of research, rural town located in the province of Guilan is. Also among the factors is affecting the formation of Guilan rural context, the present article deals with the cultural and human causes. In other words, a brief mention of other factors is more broadly cultural issues are discussed.

2 - Theoretical Foundations

A monument unlike what art history books that were acceptable to all was said yesterday, his inner life grows only in space but also your life is provided and extensive relationships in space and in the atmosphere of a place when, with all hypnotic with all city buildings to be restored.

Living a life as a monument to a man that without having all the attributes of an individual and at the same time without having all the attributes of an existing community can be an entity. (Kvarvn - 1386: 51)

The city is a work of art can be a genuine expression of a culture, a nation, and a tradition.

The most valuable source of a work of art is villages and memories that we have in hand. A work of art, more than anything, a treasure that is accessible to all people all day, and guardian and protector spirit is the generation that lived before us.

Generally a favorable climate and geographical region gradual formation of a village or town communities, some of these control points during the life of several hundred years, or in some cases there has been realize several thousand years have been a continuous life. In this long period, gradually add parts to a city, and even the parts demolished and re-built. (Guardian - 1386: 148)

The human factor is people that live in the tissues of all social phenomena to occur. Because humans and their personalities are concerned, there are complex factors such as the study of other factors that are simply not possible. What human-friendly behavior makes him, in his own thinking in any particular situation or environment influenced adherence rather than cultural factors specific to be a way the social and psychological.

Whether or incomplete architecture of a social phenomenon that reflects a certain mindset. And heavily influenced by the social values of a society is regarded as acceptable and thus, understanding the social values that helps people to understand their architecture without these values, the value of an architecture, whether modern or ancient, and understand positive and negative points are not possible. An architect can not and regardless of the psychological need of people who understand and can offer them a valuable architectural. History of architecture, influenced by the culture of our own time, there are several thousand years in building a culture of sedentary living is dormant. (Believe - 1386: 156)

According to what was mentioned as an issue here can be summarized that the order and outline a mechanism for the protection of the old center are used to light form a hypothesis introduced (Kvarvn - 1386: 56-61)

The first chapters focus on the status quo and the rest is history. The historic center of the city should be in all of its intellectual and physical dimensions to be considered. This meant that the city is the result of historical segments to determine compliance. This is the result of those activities in your city recurring understand and love are experienced and have worked to main After the first chapter, we are concerned that all the analytical work, in the context of the present value, at any scale of public perception, it can be done. Land long or wide, half floors, the first floor, Even the least detail, along with research and study ways and means by which the desired shapes are made, are studied. Aim and heal.

The second chapter is concerned with the recognition and status deterioration and regression in a place where there is booming compared to the past. What other things can be saved and what is not, what parts should be permanently abandoned, but which parts need to be maintained and These are issues that have to do with the price of the tables are set for all subjects.

The third chapter is concerned with understanding the body as a container in which the city lies in the socio-economic reality that, over time, on the other strata of human culture, one or matches have been. Town, city spaces and elements in relation to the anthropological and cultural characteristics of the city in relation to customs, habits, traditions and way of life of the people are. Building systems, materials used and workmanship with the technical characteristics of the material culture are studied. Recognizing the city that served and remember what worked or general reconstruction model of social, economic and cultural history of the city and its people is necessary.

Chapter IV contrast allows the socio-cultural-economic model of the past with the present model; we compare the optimal or optimal life. The optimal model of living separately and choose the applications that relate to the construction and development are to be formed. Thus, we should see little difference in what matters and what compliance or where there are differences. From this comparison it is possible to distinguish the parts can maintain its current performance of his life to continue to be part of the new functions for them to be predicted.

The subject of chapter five set match and compare how the physical city, along with Grades is intended to protect him, a set of how social life and customs of the inhabitants are. At this point we can identify. Which part of the city could then have been refurbished? Continue your current life. Instead, what the social life is the need to change the model. And the parts will not survive in the face of power.

General comparison of these results is a model of social and physical life. But this model is not complete, since only some of the functions of the model predicted social, economic, could be possible in the physical system it is possible for all of this is not forecast to organic levied.

The sixth chapter is devoted to making the city a model organism that can be available, with respect to the socio-economic model that was told to complete. Compare and critique different from the models mentioned above, the choice of optimal model is the best model possible. The model for the protection and preservation of the old city center and also to quicken the general socio-economic models has been proposed.

At this point of the chapter is his duty urban model to a set of spatial characteristics (height and profile, the size, colors, etc.) such that the main lines and colors to collide urban landscape do not turn back. In implementing this new coordinates should be particularly noted that the green spaces in the old part And continuity between old buildings and new buildings in this area that should exist And in the spirit of giving the size and scale of different materials, the spaces between the old and new part of town or spaces in a single model, between the old and new forms of being, is important. Chapter VIII of the restoration is not necessary to mention it in the topic.

Instead of building the modern sectors of the ninth season personality speak outside of the old city center will be and should be done in relative harmony and continuity old Personality have.

The tenth and last chapter is the enforcement provisions of the original series, the rules and warrants that all required regulatory selecting individual investments, villas building a large, and the contract controls are.

Set of tasks due to its complexity, simplify and schematically described can be formulated in different ways. But this is a complex task that perhaps the knowledge and perhaps it is the very human need, means a strong economy and is a long time, instead, it certainly is of critical importance to environmental protection and historical context.

3 – Analysis

In terms of physical form or anatomical terms, the public should first comprehensive index that identifies the main form of villages t Only through understanding and explanation of these parameters can be real mentality, yet general and fundamental physical form of physical gain. On the other hand, with this understanding that we can maintain the form of the design issues in the development of future action hat have shaped Guilan. (KH 1386: 71)

The last point seems to be necessary. It extracts resulting in thousands of years of human history from the point of view of existing solutions coexist with nature, whether from an economic point of view, biological Livelihoods what the view are their lives, all in all manner of physical and physical amidst the general form villages in Guilan and other architectural details and construction lies. Through knowledge, understanding and explanation can be the best and highest use in future projects and programs in this area earn.

With this introduction, as a basic definition, the general form of Guilan villages can be a "topographic concentration" defined. Thus, the shaft and the steep topography particular form of a radial Tmrkzmvry has created. So that in general only a superficial approach themes are evident in the survey thought the focus among the axis of the eye does not. This is only a partial impression is gained through physical observation. But a review of the placement of more public spaces of the city and the access network, there is a very strong and dominant focus is clearly evident. It is interesting that a strong core and put everything in its influence on all axes, practices, and the set has received the attention much into your form core is the subject lines topographic. (Zarkesh: 45.)

Villages in Guilan sense can be defined in a geographical unit and the other sense, urban or residential unit looks. Villages in Guilan not just a physical unit in which a number of houses and shops together with a certain geometry is created. Rather, it is a geographical unit body construction with fabric body has been intimately linked to the environment. Guilan villages are with all nuances and Architectural is components that must be defined in the context of its historical and cultural geography and time because the physical phenomena villages in Guilan are single and separate content and cultural environment.

Guilan is a beautiful mix of native villages, architecture inspired by traditional subsistence needs during a historical period, on a bed made of natural selection And consistency in the implementation of all concepts of human culture and the environment, with the objective portrayal of space that has been used. Provide such a definition of the villages of Guilan which relies prim Because they are made in the villages of Guilan, which is derived from the environment, and human nature has provided all the data processing and delicately proportioned form is based on the same platform's Art took the form of a deliberate cultural implications of the According to today's value and reputation is based on villages in Guilan. Airily is on environmental content.

1-3 - Factors shaping the general form

As mentioned, there is a focus city is considered a function of the axis of the Earth's topography. The elaboration of the prime factors that cause this type of formation is to recognize that. These factors can be divided into two main categories divided by natural factors and human factors. (Zarkesh: 45.)

1-1-3 - human factors and cultural

The general form of the villages of Guilan in compliance with human factors has concentrated form. Most human Treenail is crucial economic factor. Economic life of the city could have a dramatic impact on how friendly and the atmosphere is friendly. Urban Economics villages in Guilan such trading economy has been dependent on a single base. While smaller than the economy of agricultural, livestock and industrial products including, but compared with the figures in the business seem very insignificant.

Hence, the core of which is the village of Guilan market. In short, everything leads to the market, ranging from access network extensions to visual and cultural mores, so that even the urban hierarchy based on the core has been formed. The general form of a function of concentration is all-powerful and is considered as the heart of the city. This strength is such that after the business went bust, the center relied on other aspects of the physical and social, as well as its role in shaping the overall form of plays.

But in most cities, the main focus of the agent or agents shall be removed from the downtown core, this focus has gradually weakened and the general form of change. But despite living in the villages of Guilan which lead to the destruction of businesses are under strain, but its physical manifestation in the form of the rest of the city is alive.

The most important points is in concentrated form it can be noted, the geometric aspect of it. The core of the market, almost in the middle of the diagram, the horizontal plan (Plan) and the vertical map (arrow) is located. This feature is very important in understanding and sense of urban concentration So that pretty much most of the city's urban fabric vertical parallax can be observed, so what is the point of the street and the windows of residential units, the physical focus of these spots can be felt. This feature is unique and can be almost certain the general form of the mode of formation to the same focus. (Figure 1-3)

Focused on how aligned forms of activities and functions of the city are also overcome, so that all these activities are generally within the central core. Of dealing everyday townspeople to the health, education, services and other municipal facilities.

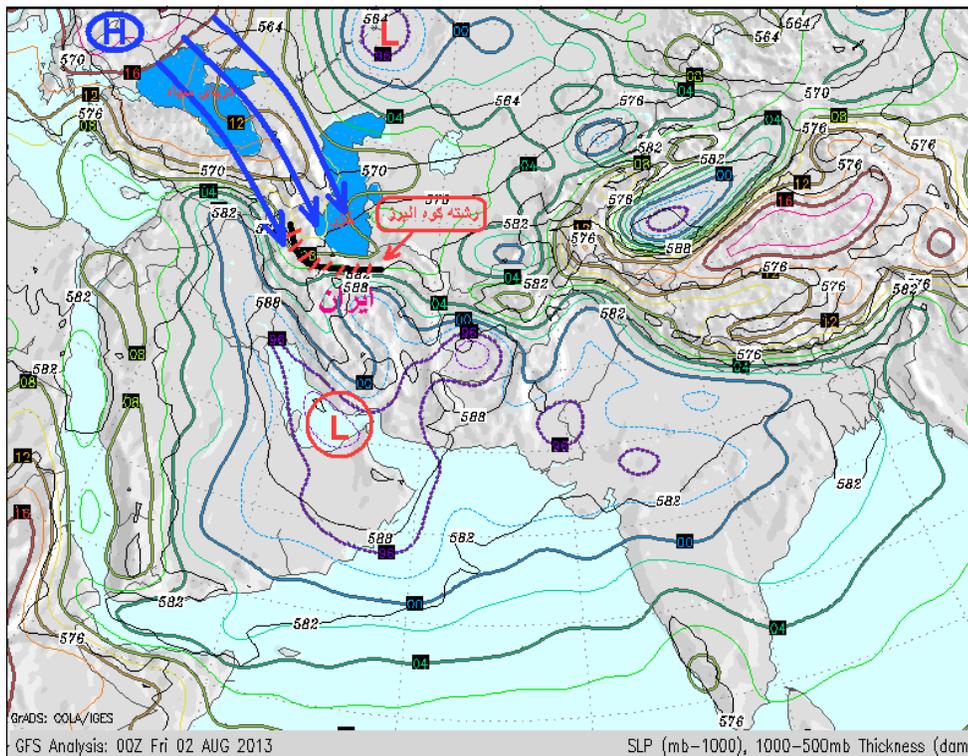


Figure 1-3 - The central climate in the village of Guilan

Source: Database of rural heritage Guilan

The central market in two villages in Guilan is noteworthy; impact of the urban hierarchy has played in the formation and effect on how the rest of the urban fabric has been placed next to each other.

In the first instance should be noted that the core of a coherent urban space functions is quite general. . However, other tissues that surround the core residential areas are included. To respect the hierarchy of the texture of the fabric is absolutely private or semi public spaces that are needed to act as an intermediary. The

complementary role hierarchies play intermediary spaces; triple function mosque Carvansaraa and bathrooms are included. So that you can see the entrance of the main market areas, which one of these three functions is included?

In summary, most public spaces in the urban core city, including its public and semi-private Drpvsth and marginal spaces are located.

This is not a circular geometric center of the ring, but in perfect harmony with the topography formed.

In the latter case the overall context of the internal division of the city in relation to the central market spoke. The center is located at the intersection of all the division within the tissue, however, the boundaries separating them from each other as well. The neighborhood consists of four main villages of Guilan which the four quarters are located around the central market. The core of the main areas of each separate contour lines, and will determine the final , While the point of intersection and union of these neighborhoods have the same core.

Here it is proposed that the basic structures of existing towns and villages of Guilan which have been shaped by how personable and organized. As is evident from the social history of the area, the people associated with the highlands and the arid plains of the northern slopes of the mountains, through valleys Rvdmmmary main house efforts such as river villages of Guilan is provided. This point is especially important in a three-way, three-zone would interconnect. Foumanat plains of Guilan is anklet height of Azerbaijan's catchment Ozan Tarom Zanzan.

In sum, there is a shop or a house, a large ranch or even a small shrine near the main road linking the three regions could be the earliest form of town imaginable. As time went on, turning to some of the points were added gradually over a number of buildings. Gradually increasing population of residential fabric of the scattered state of semi-intensive mode and the Holy Mosque in the city and the market has additional religious content.

Conflict between immigrants and those who had been displaced from other areas led from the start in the residential fabric of the neighborhood divisions arise. So that each people and each axis moved initially in a certain range of shops and a small shrine settled over time within the same range, neighborhood, ethnic, formed their own. For example, Sabzevar, Khorasan and the nomads who had gathered around the shrine, and two neighborhood "mosque" and "R. on" established. . Similarly, Kurds and Turks are probably in the range named "Leo" neighborhood together. The neighborhood was packed so important that every ethnic prejudice in her neighborhood had at least two specific mosques, a mosque within the residential fabric of the neighborhood and between the neighborhood and the entrance of a mosque in the marketplace. Thus, from every neighborhood mosques with their only certain days of the year, even in religious ceremonies require coordination and the integration of these neighborhoods and mosques, in the ethnic conflicts is hardly occurring.

As briefly mentioned, as well as other Iranian historical cities, villages Guilan has also failed internal divisions caused family disputes or ethnic and religious groups are free. Because the overall structure of the city has complied with these divisions. So that is the overall context of an entirely separate pan can be divided into six parts. One of the common market or the city center and the Union's other divisions. Here are five other neighborhoods. These neighborhoods include: architecture, house, does the Assad neighborhood of the mosque and each district also includes small neighborhoods.

Within the context of the core and the shell is surrounded by massive housing. And finally an outer periphery of the ring and that includes stables and livestock, as well as the whereabouts of INNS and vegetable gardens and orchards have been concentrated in the urban set limits.

The neighborhood houses the largest villages in Guilan district is located in the north-east and East Market. Does the neighborhood in the North Market, Assad neighborhood in the northwest, south and southeast, and R. mosque in the West and Southwest markets are located. Histological view of a neighborhood can not be founded upon a fundamental difference between the communities found. If the difference is also due to the particular situation of each tissue relative to the general market as well as a tilt of the earth. And differentiation from other sites and finds the line that is difficult to separate them.

2-1-3 - Natural Factors

As briefly mentioned environmental is factors in shaping the overall context of the second important city of Guilan villages, one of the most striking features of the general form of the line that follows the natural topography of the land affected by the same factors. Generally south-facing slopes and steep mountain villages in Guilan province, located in the urban fabric at the lowest point of the slope of the near-bed house is located.

On the other hand, there are two stems from waterway that cuts down the valley to the mountain villages of Guilan river shed, causing clutter on the mountain slope is . So from downtown Tuesday bumps and two trunks can be clearly noted along the mountain slope.

How to move and travel early inhabitants living in the mountains and follows the route or routes created in harmony with the mountain slope that has slope as possible to horizontal How to move and travel early inhabitants living in the mountains and follows the route or routes created in harmony with the mountain slope that has slope as possible to horizontal. The axis or horizontal axis plays an important role in the early development of the city has played, so that the houses and shops along them have been formed. The city developed gradually is with the number of parallel paths, but at different heights have been added, and the buildings have been built along them. Thus we see today are the building blocks that form the axis around stairs are available.

Thus the general form of a function of horizontal themes topographic lines, land slopes. The axes parallel with the expansion in higher altitudes faster access between different floors of the building and the city is required. Therefore, the themes that provide the access as the general form of lines and axes were made of quadratic forms. (Figure 2-3)

The horizontal axis of the Earth's tilt on the general form of dominance exist, as far as these have influenced the form that even the core of the market and orders are axially along this axis is formed.

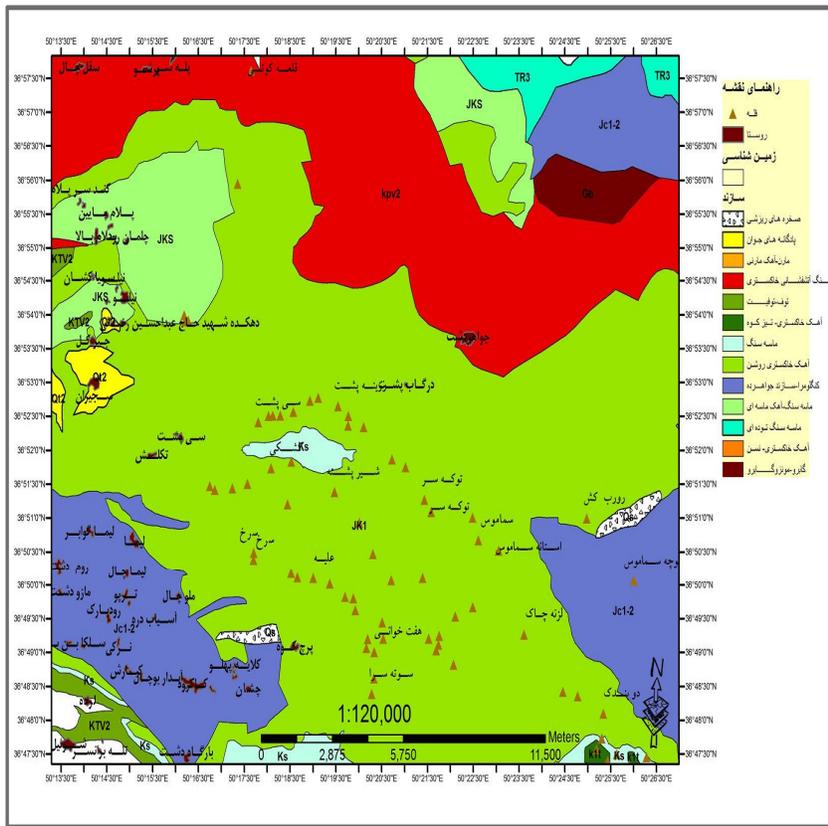


Figure 2.3 - Aerial topography villages in Guilan in 1374 AD Solar

Source: National Cartographic

3.1.3 - architectural house villages in Guilan

Natural position in the village of Guilan and the shortage of land has led to their particular architectural form. In addition to meeting the needs of nearby homes and architecture, urban scale roofs are part of crossings and paths. Also, the density has led the architectural inputs placed at different locations, and sometimes architecture, is home to three entries. (Memarian 1384: 222 to 292)

A house can be architecture consists of several rooms and other spaces like the entrance to a room or warehouse (or weakly), staircases, corridors, licha and Gafsheh (or monastery) is. . In some cases, an architectural one or two and sometimes all they have. Here we briefly describe the function of these elements. The main entrance, which houses the collection of architecture, houses are usually located on the main route. The houses are placed along set routes along the concern input. At some point, if the situation warrants, the towers also to relate the intermediate houses are built with high street., In some cases, with only one agent communication towers, has been A room with a one-room specification. (Zarkesh: 85.)

Corridor is another area which houses one story or multi-story architecture plays an important role. In houses of two or three floors, the ground floor corridor located along the corridor, barn, warehouse, toilet and staircase are the same. Corridor, according to architectural drawings, floor spaces is placed side by side or in the middle. Along the corridor, there is often little room for life. Staircase to the corridor will be

different. Parallel or perpendicular to the corridor and the stairs are usually made of wood and has a sharp slope. Shut down the stairs name. This valve prevents cold air in the winter is on the first floor. (Zarkesh: 55.)

In some houses the staircase directly to the room, but in most cases the space Licha name is associated. Licha is spatial relationship between different aspects of a space. . Licha depending on the desired performance, placed in a different location than other areas. Licha rooms and space commonly called (monastery) is connected. Svmh also be placed wherever linking has several spaces. Currently, the space is also used as village home is predominantly a winter room. (Zarkesh: 41.)

Or room, however, is the main architectural space. Because the number of houses not halls Licha not there and the two spaces, the room was full. In some houses all the functions that the Gafsheh, Licha, storage, and so it is necessary, in the same room takes place. (Zarkesh: 48.)

It is important to point out that the recognition of both houses of the village of Guilan mentions it will split into two houses in the villages of Guilan and Talarkh that is Barihi. In other words, only the facade of houses those have windows, which Barihi architecture along with Hall's house to have a Hall that is read. (Zarkesh: 40.)

The great room is a typical home's architecture. The difference is in the front open space (Forum ago) and sometimes two and sometimes three are in the Hall already. Forum ago are made in many different forms. This space is usually for temporary living and working (like knitting) are used. Before the two sides to the Forum is open to. The most common example, one of the three sides of the freeway space and the number of columns to be placed in front of Sometimes a portion of the front facade of the building, and sometimes all it takes rooms. Forum ago, often overlooking the south. (Zarkesh: 45.)

A drop-down houses, the most important constituent element of the urban landscape. And are the least important, because many of them have windows for almost a decade. At the same time they are on the ground in front of the front roof slope is not seen half of its height. The windows are the main spots that are open or closed depending on the type of stain will vary in terms of importance.

The explanation was Guilan rural town houses, we can say that the natural factor is the topography or steep terrain and climate, in shaping their cultural factor has more impact. This effect can be easily deployed in the way of an architectural space as well as get access to the contact surfaces. Cultural and human factors, on how exposure to the architecture of the houses and their location in tissues impacted.

4 – Conclusion

With respect to the material contained in this article should be Guilan villages with historical and cultural context that defines the geographical and time because the physical phenomena of environmental and cultural villages in Guilan is single and separate content. In a word, "human factors has concentrated form requires the concentrated form in harmony with the natural elements of the topographic axis is formed." Thus the focus of the human factors issues arising from natural factors shaped topography.

Rural market town of Guilan, as the most essential critical element that has affected other parts of the city, As far as the general form of such a market has been focused on how exposure. Hence, the core of which is the village of Guilan market. In short, everything leads to the market, ranging from access network

extensions to visual and cultural mores, so that even the urban hierarchy based on the core has been formed. The general form of a function of concentration is all-powerful and is considered as the heart of the city.

The market plays an important role in the overall context of the internal division played. Center that is located at the intersection of all the division within the tissue, however, the boundaries separating them from each other as well. Four quarters are located around the central market. The core is that the separation between the lines of each of these key areas and will determine the final while these areas share the same core is unity. In other words, the market as the center of the city belongs to all parts of the city and neighborhoods and the neutral atmosphere and the freedom that makes the separation between these sectors and localities to be.

The explanation came to be human and a cultural factor in shaping the rural context Guilan has had a great influence, but not the only factor. Another factor is influencing this trend, natural and climatic factors of the area that can not be overlooked.

The point here is noteworthy. These two factors together and coordinate cultural and natural factors affecting the general appearance of the villages have been Guilan. And cannot be preferred over another on It is hoped in future conservation and restoration programs in the rural town of Guilan, according to these factors need to be taken to preserve the original context, and to continue his life.

5 – Recommend

In order to establish laws prohibiting interference in the context of the old and historic city of Guilan villages .

Modeling and codification of certain is principles for development of villages in the historic town of Guilan, if necessary.

Study and research in other factors affecting the villages of the tissues developed Guilan and regulations in each case .

Acquaint the public through education, urban and architectural values and make them respect the people to keep Guilan and urban villages to signs of the cultural.

What makes this area more than anything coherent overall image of the city during its thousand years of life, not finding their way into the urban fabric is a motor vehicle. This issue is very important and must be context specific places outside the city of Guilan villages to stop motor vehicles to be considered.

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Bio data

About the Author 1

Dr.Afshin Amoozadeh lichaei received his master's degree in Theories of Arts History from Tehran University, Iran, in 2000, his Ph.D. in Theatre Arts from HCU University, India, in 2011, and his B.A degree in Theatre Arts from Tehran University, 1999. He is currently Assistant Professor in Department of fine arts at Guilan University. He is a member of ISTR, and REDACTOR of *Dayreh Honar* (Guilan university, 2012), and his research is published in journals like *Mokaab*.

About the Author 2

Mr.Jamal Jafari Shekardasht received his master's degree in Theories of architecture from international Campus of University of Guilan, Iran, in 2014, his B.S. in Associate Degree in Architecture from the State Technical Institute Branch of Azad University of Hamadan, Iran, in 2006 and Employment licensed the design, supervision and implementation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Line design office.