USER MODIFICATIONS IN ARCHITECTURE: AN EXAMINATION OF THE ABOVE, THROUGH THE CONCEPT OF FORM & SHAPE AS MANIFESTED IN ARCHITECTURAL DETERMINISM.





# A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

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#### **PREFACE**

This is for an Architectural research as the degree thesis of the Master of Science in Architecture in 2003.

Research degree in architecture began to be offered more than 40 years ago, it was only in the 1980 that architectural research began to emerge as a visible and bounded field of activity in the west.; the situation in Srilanka is still in its early infancy.;

Such a situation, not surprisingly, our society tales the professional decisions made in these field far more seriously than say, an architectural decision. If we are to be taken seriously, the profession must foster, encourage and indeed engage in serious and systematic inquiry in to reality that can inform its practice.

This thesis is the result of a number of months concern research with some building form of the houses and its implication by its architect and the architectural influences and by its user (dweller), from the point of view of me. The forces that shape this dissertation are by department of architecture, University of Moratuwa.

M.Sc. Dissertation is most probably to done as grandaunts encouragement within their study. It is possible to encourage the further research and studies when creating a deep analysis.

So very little work has been done from the point of view adapted here, and this study must be exploratory.

So this dissertation tries to propose a conceptual framework for looking at the great Varity of built form and shape and the concern by its two parties (Architect and the user). It attempts to bring some order to this profession and thus create a better understanding of the form determinant of dwellings.

In attempting to deal with the broader aspects of building form, this Dissertation is addressed to all those concerned with man and the elementary perception with the form and shape.

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# Abstract

In many situations, we can observe that the user, relevant to the form and shape relationship modifies most of the buildings. One important reason for this is, many of the place makers did not clearly defined the form and shape when providing the individual spaces. Hence most of them were lack of qualitative aspects.

The uncomfortability or lack of necessary quantitative diminution destroys these qualitative aspects. In this regard the judgement of users of their built environment can be venerated as a significant feature in designing, better built environment and finding alternative strategies by studding the form and shape of the built environment. Therefore an attempt has been made in this research to analyze the housing scheme (low rise) and their quality of the built form relevant to the above factors through their modifier environment. He built form that this can be used or developed as a technique in assessing or in designing the built form that will be built in the future.

The content of the study has been categorized into three chapters including two case studies. In the first chapter, background of the issue is discussed. The magnitude and contains of the place making are briefly described. This description has been more provision to collect the data of the architecture and its theoretical part. Therefore it considers the importance of practitioners intimate perceptions. And it generates introduction to the next chapter. Hence, chapter two is a descriptive explanation of the theoretical approach and the methodology adapted.

In chapter three, the details of the analysis is introduced with selected settings for the study. Detail descriptions of the field work (how the pilot's test was carried out, how the components were derived from the finding of the pilot's test and from pre-conceived theoretical framework, and how data was collected for the final research). It also included in the same chapter.

Finally its analysis is discussed in the form of profiles by dividing them to relevant categories. Then the observation is described to reveal the findings upon which the conclusion has been drawn.



