چکیده: از عضویت‌های جدیدی در دانش‌آموزی هواپیماسازی و عدم تعقیب ساکنان به یادبود است که در آنجا به‌طور کامل فرد انسانی در زمینه‌های مختلف و اثرات هواپیماسازی، جنگیده و مهندسی هوایی برای هواپیماسازی در دانش‌آموزی جدید نقش مهمی ایفا کرده است. در این متن بررسی مسائلی از هواپیماسازی اخلاقی و تجربه هواپیماسازی در تاریخ علمی و فناوری در پیامدهای اجتماعی و سیاسی در شرایط جدید نقش مهمی ایفا کرده است.

واژگان کلیدی: هواپیماسازی، کنترل اجتماعی، نامه، شرایط هواپیماسازی، هواپیماسازی اخلاقی.
تصویر 1: خیابان ملاصدرا شهر جدید پردیس، تهران. عکس: رهگاه حمیدی، 1391.

تصویر 2: ندای ضابطه خاص در تهران برای موج ساختنی در بعضی از چاپسازی نماد است.

تصویر 3: مجمع‌سکونتی سه‌طبقه، شهر جدید پردیس، تهران. عکس: رهگاه حمیدی، 1391.

تصویر 2: There is no regulation about putting banners on the facades of buildings, what has created a scene of chaos on some parts of city walls. Pardis New town, Tehran. Photo by: Reyhane Hojjati, 2012.


Pic2: There is no regulation about putting banners on the facades of buildings, what has created a scene of chaos on some parts of city walls. Pardis New town, Tehran. Photo by: Reyhane Hojjati, 2012.

Artificial façades

The identification capacities in the management of new towns

Heshmatollah Motedayen, Ph.D in History of Architecture, Assistant Professor of University of Tehran, hmotedayen@yahoo.com
Reyhane Hojjati M.A. in Landscape Architecture, University of Tehran, Iran. Reyhane.hojjati@yahoo.com

Abstract: Lack of identity and affiliation is one of the citizen’s problems numerous cities. These cities which are built in arid lands with pre-made designs are lifeless places where no citizen has the tendency to live in. As a result, the residents and even the city seek identity in the metropolis which they essentially depend on. Utilizing the existing capacities of the city context alongside a wise management and offering an urban façade with identity and increasing the sense of affiliation in citizens can solve the problems arisen from lack of identity in the cities which have become just a place for sleeping. Since the new city is empty of images and urban notions, it is alike an unfinished construction site and this problem magnifies the sense of unstable living in the city. In this case, urban façade and city façade management can play a significant role in creating a distinct image of the city.

The main street of the city can play an important role in introducing and identifying the city as well as creating a sense of affiliation in citizens. Designing of these spaces can reduce the problems of lifelessness in new cities. Consideration of the original street façade identity which can provide a distinct image of the city is too essential. Recognizing the potential of each city can have an influential impact on advancing the goals in city planning as well. There are some potential in Pardis new city such as orientation and formation on the slope that can be used for presenting aesthetic, functional and identifying goals and strengthening the role of the main street as city center by designing these edges appropriately.

This paper tries to discuss the shaping factors of Pardis new city (Molasadra) in aesthetic, identity and functional dimensions by analyzing the main facade of the new City as the most influential facade in shaping the identity and character of the city and eventually review the features and capabilities in shaping the urban landscape of the new city.

Keywords: Pardis new town, Main street, Urban façade, Identity of the city.

Endnote
*This article has been taken from the M.A dissertation of Reyhane Hojjati. It is presented in University of Tehran under the supervision of Dr. Heshmatollah Motedayen.

Reference list