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Espacio arquitectonico definicion pdf

The part that occupies a sensitive object, the capacity of the place and the degree contained in the existing matter, are some of the definitions of space, a term that comes from the Latin word spatium. Architectural, from the Latin architectonicus, is that owned or associated with architecture (art and technique design and construction of buildings). The concept of architectural space refers to a place whose production is an object of architecture. This concept is under constant consideration by experts in this field, as it includes different concepts. It is correct to say that this is a space created by man (in other words, artificial space) in order to perform his activities in conditions that he deems appropriate. Therefore, we can say that the main function of the architect is the configuration of suitable architectural spaces. To do this, the architect uses architectural elements that make up the functional or decorative parts of the work. The arch, lintel, pillar, column, wall, dome, staircase, portico and partition are just some of the architectural elements used by architects in the design of architectural space. To obtain an architectural space, it is necessary to distinguish the natural space through these elements of a constructive type, which allow you to customize it to create internal space and outer space, which are divided into one built. According to Robert Venturi, a very influential American architect born in 1925, architecture was born when internal and outer space was found. Living beings are constantly framed in space; we move by their volume, we see objects and shapes, we feel the breeze, we hear different sounds, we smell the scents ... The space has no form on its own; were it not for the restrictions imposed on him, the use of formal elements to determine its boundaries, its appearance, its qualities, its scope and size would have been different. Architecture is considered to be the result of the fencing of space, its structuring and formation of elements of form. Some of the characteristics of horizontal elements are as follows: they may consist of a base plane raised or not, which contrasts with the surface around it; Some vertical elements can be used to strengthen them. You may have depression (which is drowning). On the other hand, vertical elements differ in that: may or may not consist of completely opaque surfaces, so they do not always affect visibility. Using a vertical plane formulates the space in front of which it is located; When used L (two vertical planes connected by the top and forming a 90-degree angle) creates a spatial field; Parallel planes generate oriented spatial volume; The U layout (three planes, for example, three sides of an incomplete square) generates a spatial volume oriented to the open end; If the four planes are placed together, an introverted space is created that formulates the spatial field around it. The creation of architectural space is also associated with urbanism (which is responsible for creating the environment) and decorative arts. The delimitation of architectural space is given through architectural volume. These two concepts (architectural space and architectural volume) are independent. Sometimes the perception of both does not correspond. Volume, on the other hand, may not match the shape of the material that divides it, like color measurement and texture, direction transparency, and share levels can vary. Academia.edu no longer supports the Internet Explorer. To browse the Academia.edu and the wider Internet faster and more securely, please take a few seconds to update the browser. Academia.edu cookies to personalize content, adapt ads, and improve user experience. Using our website, you agree to our collection of information using cookies. To learn more, review our privacy policy . . . Academia.edu no longer supports the Internet Explorer. To browse the Academia.edu and the wider Internet faster and more securely, please take a few seconds to update the browser. Space is the main element of the architecture to which it is delimit and detailed. This is the one delimited by volume. However, they are independent: sometimes they do not coincide in feeling and perception. Although SPACE is essentially determined by volume, it does not always correspond to the shape of the material that divides it, being able to vary depending on: Interior levels (proportion). Color and texture (visual measurement). Transparency (their direction) Space should be determined by the quality and type of space that is intended for storage. Spaces served: (or serving) are the ones that are the reason why they are built. Server spaces: those that complement functional activity in serviced spaces. EXAMPLE: In the theater, chair plate, forum and foyer space that serve or served ; corridors, changing rooms, projection booths, are SERVER spaces. This large unit, very broad, corresponds to Lois Kahn, and is allowed formal, hierarchical and expressive treatment. As for its functional use. Permeable space: one that allows functional use that is carried out there to be enriched Activities be flexible changes like furniture and function. It can be spread through it without forcing it to make sense. Waterproof space: the one whose use is specific: it is decisive, dimensional and formally available or can be distributed on a tangent (not through it). Example: In the house room: alcobe or T.V. room permeable, instead of bathroom, bedroom, waterproof. As for forma space.It will depend on the topological (place) characteristic of spatial equivalence; largely dependent on the internal processing of volume (whether articulated, continuous, closed or perforated) space seems to be concentrated or dissipated: when the flow is clearly established between the two points. Multi-directional: if you multiply the points of interest to the edges, you can talk about centrifugal; if, on the other hand, the interest of the observer is focused in the spotlight, we can talk about the centrifpet or (focus). As for its internal and outer space ratio. Closed space: it is perceived as a space in which the holes do not represent a perceptual connection with the outside world. Open space: the one in which the ratio of the surrounding space exceeds 50%, or if it is smaller, the holes have a clear sense of connection. Space in architecture. As for its existence or reality. Real space: one is defined or delimited with at least three pairs. Virtual Space: This is what we understand between the element and the distance of the attraction or voltage of the element. As for his actions on the man. Space Partner-peto: when the directions of the cosmos express it as a continent and offer relationships between people. Space Partner-Fugo: When the guiding principles of space express such fluidity that they avoid relationships between people.What is the architectural space by outstanding architects? The inner space is the main character of the architectural fact. Each building cooperates in the creation of two spaces: interior spaces, fully defined by each architectural work, and external or urban spaces that are limited to each of them and their adjoining. To say that the inner space is the essence of architecture does not mean that the value of the architectural structure is exhausted in spatial value. Each building is characterized by many values: economic, social, technical, functional, artistic, spatial and decorative. The space itself, despite being a noun of architecture, is not enough to define it. This space, emptiness, is the main character of architecture, in the background, very natural: since architecture is not only art, nor just a way of historical life or life lived by us or others, it is also, and first of all for environment, the scene in which our lives unfold. A view of Walter Gropius on space and architecture. The real instrument of architecture, in addition to all its technical aspects, is space. Creative management of the space expresses the artistic qualities of the designer. But he will not be able to show his imagination, if not mastering the necessary techniques. Develop a reliable technique and then put yourself at the mercy of the imagination. A limited space - open or closed - is the environment in which the architecture unfolds. The right relationship between the masses of the building and the spaces they make is important in architecture. The open spaces between the buildings are an equally important part of the architectural composition. Many of us still live, innocently, in the static three-dimensional world of the Newtonian concept, long broken up. Philosophers and scientists have replaced this static concept with a dynamic picture of relativity (space-time relationship). It is clear that movement in space, or the illusion of such movement produced by the magic of the artist, is becoming an increasingly powerful stimulus in contemporary works of architecture, sculpture, painting and design. Space according to Enrico Tedeschi.Se said that the term space refers to the formal nature of the physical atmospheric volume limited to the constructed elements, or natural elements in which the observer can enter and move. The fact that it is limited is important to distinguish architectural space from other types of spaces, especially when it comes to outer space. Architectural space, because it is limited, cannot separate itself from its limits or ignore them, and because it can be walked, it cannot be separated from the presence of the person who governs it. In principle, the architectural space can be considered a void only until both Plastic and Scale bring it into such a space. The elements that act to determine the spatial sensation are numerous, but the main ones are the geometric shape of the area, its size and scale, as well as the plastic-built elements that limit it. The bibliographic architectural portal Arqhys.com. A professional writing team. (2018, 07). Architectural space. Author: Arqhys decorations. Received on the date, from the site: . . espacio arquitectonico definicion por arquitecto. espacio arquitectonico definicion pdf. definicion de espacio arquitectonico por arquitectos famosos. definicion del espacio arquitectonico. definicion de espacio arquitectonico segun arquitectos

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