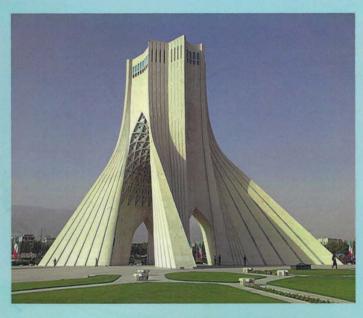
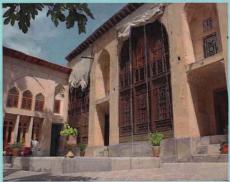
ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE STUDY IN IRAN: HAGHIGHI HOUSE

Asiah Abdul Rahim













Architectural Heritage Study in Iran: Haghighi House

Editor Asiah Abdul Rahim



INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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CHAPTER 7

VEIL ARCHITECTURE AND PRIVACY IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Asiah Abdul Rahim and Fatin Zahida Abu Hassan

It was found that veil architecture applied in Traditional Iranian Courtyard appears to have a reflection of the Islamic values and components of Islamic architecture. This study showed that veil architecture is interrelated with the Islamic values to build up an ideal Muslim house, without disregarding the climate, religion, social, culture, political and other geographical factors.

It is hard to find a definite meaning of Islamic architecture, but many agree that it is highly diverse but there are certain variables and stable factors which affect Islamic architecture caused by different regional climate and other geographical factors. This result in different methods of implementation of these Islamic values and criteria into any designs despite of social and cultural life of the people is a key factor in giving architecture its identity and character. Islam in fact, has given a general framework within which a built environment will be operated and created that suite the requirements of age, circumstances, climate, geography and culture.

Practically, the Islamic architecture principles represent the religion of Islam that has been translated onto reality at the hands of Muslims as it is also a representation of Islamic culture and civilization.

According to Asiah (2004), there are various approaches to identify the criteria of Islamic architecture and built environment and in many cases some of the approaches were found to have many similarities with the universal approach applied by the western architects or designers: privacy, orientation, social interaction, communal facilities, gardens