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The successful preservation of an historic building, complex or city depends on the continued use and daily care that come with it. The possibility of continued use depends on the adaptation of the building to modern standards and practice of living, requiring changes in constructional or structural features. Conservation engineering is the process of understanding, interpreting and managing the architectural heritage to safely deliver it to posterity, enhancing private or public utility vis a vis minimum loss of fabric and significance. These two objectives are sometimes conflicting. With increasing global interest in conservation engineering it is essential to open the debate on more inclusive definitions of significance and on more articulated concepts of safety by use of acceptable and reliable technologies, integrating further the activity of all the professions involved in conservation.

This college-level textbook summarizes the state of current knowledge in the rapidly expanding field of agroforestry. The book, organized into 25 chapters in six sections, reviews the developments in agroforestry during the past 15 years and describes the accomplishments in the application of biophysical (plant and soil related) and socioeconomic sciences to agroforestry. Although the major focus of the book is on the tropics, where the practice and potential of agroforestry are particularly promising, the developments in temperate zone agroforestry are also discussed. This text is recommended for students, teachers, and researchers in agroforestry, farming systems, and tropical land use.

As the slave trade entered its last, illegal phase in the 19th century, the town of Lagos on West Africa's Bight of Benin became one of the most important port cities north of the equator. Slavery and the Birth of an African City explores the reasons for Lagos's sudden rise to power. By linking the histories of international slave markets to those of the regional suppliers and

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slave traders, Kristin Mann shows how the African slave trade forever altered the destiny of the tiny kingdom of Lagos. This magisterial work uncovers the relationship between African slavery and the growth of one of Africa's most vibrant cities.

This book reintroduces the idea of the city as a territorial concept. The use of the built environment as a lens will place globalization debates in the specific context of national, regional and local expression.

ART MUSIC IN NIGERIA is the most comprehensive book on the works of modern Nigerian composers who have been influenced by European classical music. Relying on over 500 scores, archival materials and interviews with many Nigerian composers, the author traces the historical developments of this new idiom in Nigeria and provides a critical and detailed analysis of certain works. Written in a refreshing and lucid style and amply illustrated with music examples, the book represents a milestone in musicological research in Nigeria.

Although written essentially for students and scholars of African music, this interesting book will also be enjoyed by the general reader.

These volumes convey what daily life is like in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. Entries will aid readers in understanding the importance of cultural sociology, to appreciate the effects of cultural forces around the world.

An Introduction to Nigerian Traditional Architecture: South-Eastern Nigeria : the Igbo-speaking people
An Introduction to Nigerian Traditional Architecture: South-West and Central Nigeria
Northern Nigeria
An Introduction to Nigerian Traditional Architecture: South-West and Central Nigeria
Nigerian Art Music
With an Introduction Study of Ghanaian Art Music
Institut français de recherche en Afrique

Architectural heritage is now recognised to be of great importance to the historical identity. In order to take care of the architectural heritage of a region, town or nation, now recognised as of great importance to their historical identity, we need to share experiences and knowledge regarding heritage preservation in many parts of the world. Covering advances in this field presented at the thirteenth in a series of now-biennial conferences that began in 1989, this book covers such topics as Heritage architecture and historical aspects; Learning from the past; Surveying and monitoring; Performance and maintenance; Structural restoration of metallic structures; Preservation and monitoring; Earth construction; Modern (19th/20th century) heritage; Maritime heritage; Heritage masonry buildings; Stone masonry walls; Wooden structures; Simulation and modelling; Material characterization; New technologies or materials; Corrosion and material Decay; Seismic vulnerability; Non-destructive techniques; Assessment and re-use of heritage buildings; Heritage and tourism; Social and economic aspects in heritage; Guidelines, codes and regulations for heritage.

Drawing on anthropology, linguistics, economic history, and archaeology, this book offers a compelling portrait of the emergence and evolution of Hausa identity in West Africa.

This volume contains papers presented at the Ninth International Conference on Structural Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Heritage Architecture. The conference provides an ideal forum for professionals in the area to discuss problems and solutions, and exchange opinions and experiences.

This book constitutes a seminal contribution to the fields of Islamic architectural history and gender studies. It is the first major empirical study of the history and current state of mosque building in Senegal and the first study of mosque space from a gender perspective.

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This book examines comprehensively for the first time, the scope and accuracy of indigenous environmental knowledge. It shows that in some spheres, including agriculture, house design, fuel and water manipulation, the high reputation of local observers is well deserved and often sufficiently insightful to warrant wider

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imitation. However it also reveals that in certain matters, notably some aspects of health care and wild-species population management, local knowledge systems are conspicuously unsound. Not all the difficulties are of the communities own making, some stem from external factors outside their control. However in either case, remedial measures can be suggested and this book describes, especially for the benefit of practitioners, what steps might be taken in rural communities to improve the quality of life. The possibility of useful transfers of information from local settings to Western ones is not ignored and forms the subject of the book's final chapter.

In a study of archaeological sites, standing remains, oral traditions and craft industries, *Two Thousand Years in Dendi, Northern Benin* offers the first account of a West African region often described as a crossroads of medieval empires. Islamic archaeology is young discipline, emerging only over the course of the 1980s and 1990s. The *Oxford Handbook of Islamic Archaeology* is the first work of its kind to cover the archaeology of the Islamic world on a global scale, from North Africa to China and Europe to sub-Saharan Africa.

An intellectual biography of a modern African artist and his immense contribution to twentieth-century art history.

An introduction to the urban phenomenon in West Africa and the significance it has for museums.

This text provides lecturers with a resource to teach interior design from an inclusive perspective, acknowledging the contributions of all world cultures, rather than just western European traditions.

For millennia, people of all cultures have decorated the surfaces of their domestic, religious, and public buildings. Earthen architecture in particular has been, and continues to be, a common ground for surface decoration such as paintings, sculpted bas-relief, and ornamental plasterwork. This volume explores the complex issues associated with preserving these surfaces. Case studies from Asia, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and the Americas are presented. The publication is the result of a colloquium held in 2004 at Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, co-organized by the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI) and the National Park Service (NPS). The meeting brought together fifty-five conservators, cultural resource managers, materials scientists, engineers, architects, archaeologists, anthropologists, and artists from eleven countries. Divided into four themes--Archaeological Sites, Museum Practice, Historic Buildings, and Living Traditions--the papers examine the conservation of decorated surfaces on earthen architecture within these different contexts.

Classic representations of the city have focused on simplistic urban dichotomies such as renewal or decline, poverty or prosperity, and vice or vigor. We are left with the question of what actually constitutes a city and what makes it and its people succeed or fail. Recent writing on the city, however, has begun to question the images, metaphors, and discourses through which the contemporary city is represented. Discussing recent visual, architectural and spatial transformations in New York and other major world cities in relation to the themes of ethnicity, capital, and culture, *Re-Presenting the City* moves between interpretive representations of the newly emerging metropolis and the theoretical and methodological questions raised by the task of such representations.

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Contributors with backgrounds in urban planning, sociology, cultural studies, architecture, art history, geography, and philosophy reflect on the construction of both the real and the unreal city, the images, metaphors and discourses through which the contemporary city is represented, and the texts which both mediate our experience of, as well as contribute to producing, the city of the future.

"When I started my investigation of decorated houses in the walled city of Zaria in late 1976, it was above all to record the rapidly disappearing external wall decorations. Hence, the survey was perceived as a rescue operation to collect as many photographs and drawings as possible before these decorations disappeared altogether, and also to record vital information about them from compound heads living in decorated houses, and from the master craftsmen who created them. During an introductory stock-taking survey we listed nearly one thousand decorated houses. When I concluded the survey in 1985 the material collected included 75 recorded life stories of craftsmen. When I finally completed the manuscript of this book hardly any of the old traditional external wall decorations had survived. It was obvious that traditional wall decoration had become a thing of the past, no longer relevant to the younger generation of compound heads in the city of Zaria, and indeed in most other traditional towns in northern Nigeria." (From the introduction)

'Urban Design: Ornament and Decoration' focuses on decorating the city and how ornament has been used to bring delight to the urban scene. The authors show how the pattern and distribution of street and square and other major elements in the city can be enhanced by the judicious use of decorative surface treatment and by the careful placing of hard and soft landscape features. This second edition, updated by Cliff Moughtin and now available in paperback, includes a new chapter on mud architecture. Case studies of city decoration are also outlined to bring together the ideas discussed and to show how ornament and decoration can be used to emphasize the five components of city form: the path, the node, the edge, the landmark and the district.

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Number of authors contributed to this issue: 9 authors from 4 Countries This issue contains the following articles:

- Sustainability in Historic Urban Environments: Effect of gentrification in the process of sustainable urban revitalization Rokhsaneh Rahbarianyazd, Dr. [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)1-9](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)1-9)
- The influence of Mediterranean modernist movement of architecture in Lefkosa: The first and early second half of 20th century Salar Salah Muhy Al-Din, Ph.D. Candidate [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)10-23](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)10-23)
- Adaptive Reuse of the Industrial Building: A case of Energy Museum in Sanatistanbul, Turkey Najmaldin Hussein, MA. [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)24-34](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)24-34)
- The Transformation of Aesthetics in Architecture from Traditional to Modern Architecture: A case study of the Yoruba (southwestern) region of Nigeria Femi Emmanuel Arenibafo, MA. [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)35-44](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)35-44)
- In Pursuit of Sustainable Strategic Long-term Planning Throughout Meta-postmodernism as New Perspective of Stylistic Design Mojdeh Nikoofam, Ph.D. Candidate, Abdollah Mobaraki, Ph.D. Candidate [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)45-55](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)45-55)
- The Influence of Globalization on Distracting Traditional Aesthetic Values in Old Town of Erbil Zhino Hariry, MA. [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)56-66](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)56-66)
- The Scale of Public Space: Taksim Square in

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Istanbul Senem Zeybekoglu Sadri, Dr. [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)67-75](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)67-75) -Urban Cages and Domesticated Humans [https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1\(1\)76-84](https://doi.org/10.25034/1761.1(1)76-84)

Sacred Precincts examines non-Muslim religious sites in the Islamic world, revealing how architecture responds to contextual issues and traditions. It explores urban contexts; issues of identity; design; construction; transformation and the history of sacred sites in the Middle East and Africa from the advent of Islam to the 20th century. The book includes case studies on churches, synagogues and sacred sites in Iran; Turkey; Cyprus; Egypt; Iraq; Tunisia; Morocco; Malta; Nigeria; Mali, and the Gambia.

This book brings together complex fields of knowledge and globally splintered discourses on a subject that is experienced not only by scholars, but in the everyday lives of people around the world. There is a common complaint about the loss of identity which, to a substantial degree, is being associated with the built environment in cities and specifically with their architecture.

"Architecture and Identity" takes a global, multidisciplinary look on how identities in contemporary architecture are constructed. The general hypothesis underlying this book is that in a globalized world identity in architecture cannot be easily derived from distinct indigenous patterns. The book presents forty contributions from various disciplines aiming to destroy the myth of an inheritable or otherwise prefabricated identity. Some authors dismantle constructs of identity that have long been considered as "solid" and unbreakable while others meticulously unravel the "construction" process of identities in

This book brings together in one volume two earlier books by the authors, now revised to meet the challenges of 21st century scholarship in African performance and cultural studies. Topics covered range from sources of oral traditions, the relevance of cosmology to oral performance, myths and legends, occupational and heroic poetry to name but a few. The central theme is performance and the reader is provided with projects and exercises intended to keep them involved in research and performance experience.

In Conquest and Construction Mark Dike DeLancey investigates the palace architecture of northern Cameroon, a region whose largely sedentary, agricultural, non-Muslim population was conquered in the early nineteenth century by primarily semi-nomadic, pastoralist, Muslim, Ful?e forces.

Earthen architecture constitutes one of the most diverse forms of cultural heritage and one of the most challenging to preserve. It dates from all periods and is found on all continents but is particularly prevalent in Africa, where it has been a building tradition for centuries. Sites range from ancestral cities in Mali to the palaces of Abomey in Benin, from monuments and mosques in Iran and Buddhist temples on the Silk Road to Spanish missions in California. This volume's sixty-four papers address such themes as earthen architecture in Mali, the conservation of living sites, local knowledge systems and intangible aspects, seismic and other natural forces, the conservation and management of archaeological sites, research advances, and training.

The moral mission archaeology set in motion by black activists in the 1960s and 1970s sought to tell the story of Americans, particularly African Americans, forgotten by the written record.

Today, the archaeological study of African-American life is no longer simply an effort to capture unrecorded aspects of black history or to exhume the heritage of a neglected community.

Archaeologists now recognize that one cannot fully comprehend the European colonial experience in the Americas without understanding its African counterpart. This collection of essays reflects and extends the broad spectrum of scholarship arising from this expanded definition of African-American archaeology, treating such issues as the analysis and representation of cultural identity, race, gender, and class; cultural interaction and change; relations of power and domination; and the sociopolitics of archaeological practice. "I, Too, Am America" expands African-American archaeology into an inclusive historical vision and identifies promising areas for future study.

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