

The Sustainability of Historical, Social and Physical Place of Adobe Texture: Examples of Hacılar District in Burdur and Yassören District in Isparta



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ABSTRACT

Adobe is one of the first building materials which people used to have shelters in the transition period to settled life. In addition to its economical aspect, adobe texture carries a cultural value, as well. Maintaining local identities and authentic texture are known to be quite efficient in making local developments. The purpose of the study is to examine historical, social and spatial development process of adobe texture formed by local architectural examples in Yassören district of Isparta and in Hacılar district of Burdur and to develop alternatives for forming a sustainable spatial texture. These settlement areas are the ones with common adobe texture and with existing local architectural and spatial texture to a large extent. These two settlement areas have been transforming into a modern space pattern characterized with reinforced concrete construction in this rapid period of change which has been experienced all around the country. The loss of this adobe texture, which was born in local conditions, also means the loss of authentic, local knowledge. In this process, it is of great importance that these specific settlements should be identified with their texture features and how they will be provided with a sustainable texture taking their local and authentic features into consideration. Within this framework; in the study, it was aimed to map how these current adobe texture features were formed from the settlements' architectural aspect to the whole texture; to make a building survey for their architectural projects and to photograph and draw them. Besides, gathering knowledge about the people who are still living in the present texture and their social relations, satisfaction with the adobe structure, and about the changes and requirements that have appeared in the settlement area and adobe structures will also have supporting aspects for the framework and method of the study. In the study, which is specific to Isparta and Burdur, significant results have been obtained about developing approaches for sustaining local architectural and spatial features. Also, the data gathered from this study will also enlighten other studies on adobe texture done in different parts of Turkey. In addition to these, protection strategies can be developed for the protection of local texture and heritage and for developing a sense of protection based on regional properties. This study, in the general sense, will also make great contributions, on a regional scale, to the registration, record and protection of the identified cultural assets.

Keywords: Adobe texture, Hacılar, Yassören, sustainability, local knowledge/memory.