

Traditional Sigacik houses



Özlem Atalan
Marmara Eğitim köyü 34857 Maltepe/İstanbul

ozlema@maltepe.edu.tr

ABSTRACT

Identification, documentation, presentation, and protection of the natural and man-made values that are identified as natural and cultural heritage is the common problem of the humanity in this age. Sığacık is a quarter of Seferihisar which is one of the 20 counties of Izmir. It is about 4 km away from Seferihisar, and 46 km from Izmir. Geographically it is located southwest of Izmir and west of Seferihisar. It is surrounded by Urla in the north and Aegean Sea in the south and west. Sigacik Kale settlement is located in Sigacik county and has an area of 44756 m2. According to 2002 Census, Sigacik has a population of 1801.

Houses within traditions of Sigacik are generally two storey (rarely one storey) plain houses showing regional architectural properties unique to inner castle. Building material in traditional houses are adobe brick, stone, brick, and wood. Two storey houses generally have the first storey made from stone, and the second storey from brick or sun-dried brick. Traditional Sigacik houses can be divided into four groups with respect to plan and facade properties:

▪ **Two-Storey with central entrance and bay window**

This is the most widely seen plan in traditional Sigacik houses. In some houses there are overhangs towards the street over the entrance hall.

▪ **Two-Storey with central entrance and without bay window**

This is another widely seen plan in the traditional Sigacik houses. Since there is not bay window, the lower level and the upper level has the same plan.

▪ **Two-Storey with side entrance**

In some of the traditional Sigacik houses there is not symmetry. Entrance of the house is either side of the house.

▪ **One-Storey with central entrance**

This type of houses although are not common but can be seen in Sigacik. Entrance to the house is in the center.

KEY WORDS :

Sığacık, Seferihisar, Adobe brick house