

# Friendship center of Caspian marginal nations Approach of green architecture

elahe sadat sanjeri\*, mohammad mehdi raeis samiei, saeid poorzeynali,

**Cultural-artistic activities are one of the most important parts of a social system, and in the short-term and long-term plans and, it is considered to be the most significant part. It is very important to address the issue of culture and social structures in order to promote the cultural level of society and to create healthy spaces for the presentation of thoughts, arts, and national and indigenous cultures. Raising the level of culture and civilization and public awareness through education is one of the goals of cultural collections. Museums, libraries, universities, mosques, churches, cultural centers, research institutes, halls and amphitheatres, cinemas and the like are among cultural spaces. The range of these applications is vast and their number is abundant, each considering the conditions and type of community. How to look at the issues and the content of the design process such environments require the attention to different perspectives related to architecture, anthropology, sociology, and sometimes psychological sciences. But the point that can not be ignored is that the culture of the world is changing. It's now a leading nation that does not matter to the surrounding environment and future. We can not overlook the effect on the ecosystem of the environment. The way we live and the choices we have to meet our needs have a dramatic effect on the quality of life of people who will follow us in the future. Now it's time to take responsibility for lifestyle and, consequently, our architect's form. So, according to the situation, it is desirable, in the region, such as the Free Zone of Anzali, which is located on the margin of the Caspian Sea and which has the potential for economic investment, given the existing potential, to build a public building that leads to economic growth And culture through interaction between the countries of the Caspian region and the familiarity of their ethnic groups with other cultures of the countries, seeks to promote theoretical foundations in which human comfort is discussed not through overcoming the environment, but**

through adaptation to environmental conditions. The project will lead to economic growth, the revival of the forgotten culture and the alliance of the Caspian Sea. The project also seeks to establish an intimate relationship between man, nature and architecture. So that a small step can be taken to enhance the perception of the perimeter collision. To do this, we first discuss the design and its necessities. After examining the foundation of green thinking for the topic of green architecture. The principles, rules and agenda that are effective in the process of formation of the project are introduced and after expressing the executive solutions, introducing the city of Bandar Anzali as the body of the plot and the factors affecting it, then the characteristics and commonalities of the 5 countries of the Caspian Basin Theoretical basis forms have been studied and finally, the design process of the project and the options offered by Hasan Khotam are the thesis.

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