

Molasara residential and recreational complex with harmony approach to the nature in order to promote ecotourism area

Parisa Haghgoo*,

Pristine natural environments and protected area zones are places in which, tourism development can be considered as double-edged sword, as besides its benefits the measure can lead to destruction of the area zones. Having a general knowledge on the area's capabilities can make us able to prepare social, economic, and environmental infrastructures to attract more tourists to the places; at the same time, being aware of local people's expectations as well as tourists' wants are the main important planning which are required to be made to create tourist residential-recreational complexes in harmony with nature in the areas. As we all know is a deep relationship between architecture and art, culture and environment. Given the fact that construction of tourist residential-recreational complexes is a necessity to attract more tourists to the regions, the cities and the country, the dire need for designing complexes to develop ecotourism can be strongly felt. The main purpose of the current study is to find appropriate strategies to enhance attachment between human, nature and architecture. The strategies aim to minimize negative environmental effects tourism development can have on pristine natural environments. The results suggest that employing of different architectural methods, in particular local and traditional ones can minimize the projects' negative effects on environment and development of environment-friendly plans can encourage people to have more appropriate behavior toward nature and this can subsequently preserve limited natural resources for the future generations. Therefore, the present study seeks to achieve design patterns that use it to design collections that, while respecting and adapting to nature, create user comfort and attract tourists. In this regard, the present study is divided into 5 chapters. In the first chapter, the goals and assumptions are discussed. The second chapter of the research is divided into

two sections. In the first section, the documentary study methodology of the library has been used to identify the basic concepts and related theories, study similar research and formulate theoretical foundations of the research. In the second part, in order to identify the physical characteristics of the resorts-recreation complex that make sense of belonging to the users in order to promote ecotourism of the region, a questionnaire was designed and after the data collection, The research was analyzed using SPSS software. In the third chapter, we look at similar internal and external case samples as well as standards and guidelines for designing this collection, in order to extract solutions for better designing the collection. In the fourth chapter, research has been carried out to collect information about the context of the design, the climatic and environmental characteristics of the site in question. Finally, in the fifth chapter, these studies were evaluated and analyzed in order to provide guidelines for designing a residential-tourist complex with an approach to respecting nature in order to promote the ecotourism of the area and then, based on these guidelines , Strategies for designing this collection are presented and a case study is designed using recommended strategies

Keywords : Environment, Architecture, Tourism, Tourist Residential-Recreational Complexes.

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