

The design of a cultural college with the native architecture approach in city rasht

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Abstract By creating spaces in the city, humans have always met the inalienable need for social relationships, socially active structures, and the possibility of face-to-face communication within the urban community and in an organized body. The positive presence of people in the community increases the level of positive social interactions and promotes quality of life through strengthening the sense of cooperation and citizenship. The voluntary presence of citizens in space increases the opportunity for social interactions, and the voluntary presence of citizens in space is directly related to the desirability of space. Desirable and good spaces increase the willingness to attend. Urban space is a space that addresses all aspects of urban open spaces, including human and physical dimensions. The urban context associated with it is the result of social and political action in the public domain. It was as much an art work as thought operational . At this stage, the city and its spaces are the focal point of the people's places, acts and fields of expression of human thoughts, feelings and emotions, and its form will be fully compliant with its functioning. The urban environment is part of the living organism of the city, which is characterized by social and economic conditions And technical change is relevant. It has a social environment that includes a set of relations among people that exchange energy, information, commodities, materials, rumors, etc., meet together, come together and take different forms of social cohesion in Space is crystallized, so urban space is the main building element of the city that is related to the heart and focus of social strategies.

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