



فصلنامه مدیریت شهری

(ویژه نامه لاتین)

Urban management

No.40 Autumn 2015

■ 55 - 64 ■

Received 23 Sep 2014; Accepted 11 Mar 2015

The Conceptual Framework of Individual and Social Security Provision in Residential Complexes Based on Iranian-Islamic Foundations

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Abstract

Security as one of the basic human needs has a special place in relaxation, comfort and spiritual needs provision. For this reason, security is always of managers, planners, architects and urban designers' interest. Solutions and strategies of security provision have been fundamentally changed following prevailing change of housing architecture patterns from homes to residential complexes and high-rise buildings. Principles, concepts and patterns of residential complexes form are also more originated from its resources and ideas shaping namely Western culture rather than Iranian-Islamic foundations. Individual and social security is emphasized as one of effective aspects in housing design and residential complexes in Islam. The present study was done aimed to explain a conceptual framework for Iranian-Islamic design of residential complexes. The method is a qualitative type and using documents and Islamic texts and also a few examples of residential complexes and validation by experts. The results of the study show that two main principles are dignity and privacy and subsidiary principles are contentment, clarity, nature, evolution from diversity to unity, classification and spatial hierarchy and proximity of the main structure of conceptual framework of individual and social security in residential complexes.

Key Words: *Personal and Social Security, Dignity, Privacy, Hierarchy, Residential Complex*

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Problem Presentation

The way of dwelling in the country, especially in big cities has been fundamentally changed because of fundamental changes in the ways of housing construction. Currently, dwelling dominant pattern is living in residential complexes and towers. Design ideas and patterns of the buildings are more inspired by Western foundations and concepts- the origin of this type of construction. While in the past, local Iranian and Islamic patterns formed the construction in cities of the country. The lack of local patterns in residential complexes' design transforms them to potentially harmful biological environments. Apartment lifestyle that is undoubtedly the result of Western modernity, if does not follow Iranian and Islamic architecture style and principles and relies on the imitation of Western patterns will be potentially a proper bed for a variety of social damages that would face complex health and following urban security with serious threats. Undoubtedly, proper architecture of biological settlements especially residential complexes can affect residents' social interaction and link and following social trust among them and in addition to decreasing social damages, threats and crimes, leads to a safe place with peace, tranquility for its residents. It seems that proportional to changing patterns of housing construction, proper conceptual and theoretical frameworks for residential complexes have not been explained and presented regarding contemporary human today needs. The aim of this study is to provide a conceptual framework for individual and social security based on available Islamic sources and theoretical foundations in residential complexes comments and to examine the evidence and built samples of residential complexes.

Methodology

The research method used in the present study is a qualitative type and based on evidence analysis and library documentations using validation technique of the experts. After analysis of effective components on a safe

residential complex in theoretical literature, security was studied from the perspective of Islamic texts and Iranian teachings and culture. Then practical examples and successful examples of residential complexes in Islamic lands have been studied. A conceptual framework for individual and social security in residential complexes was explained by combining and comparing obtained foundations from above three processes that has been tested through the validation of experts and scholars of Iranian- Islamic architecture studies in general and housing in particular. Overall processes and research diagram are based on Figure 1.

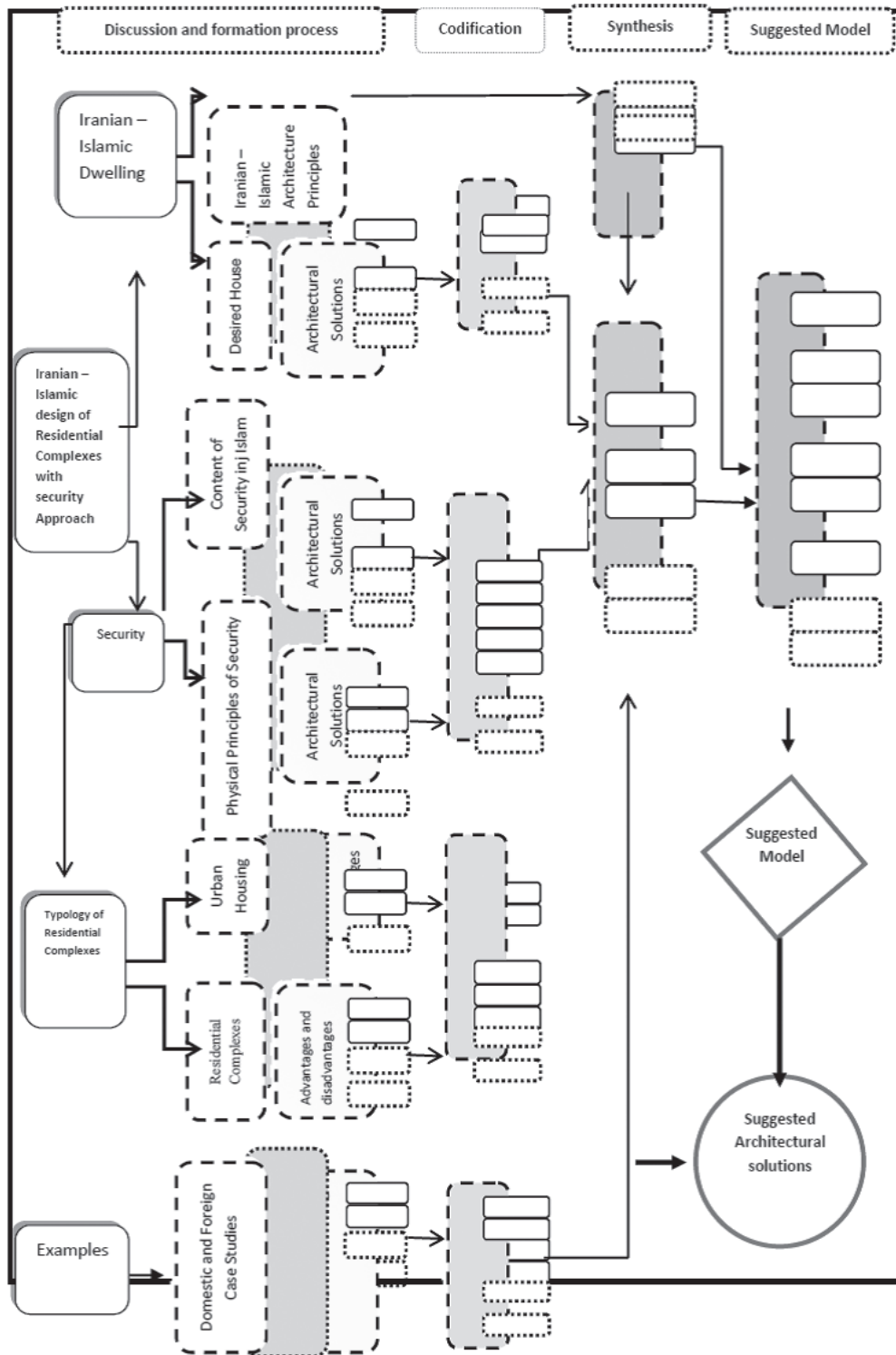
Security and its aspects based on Islamic foundations

Islam considers security as one of the principles of life and an inevitable state in social life and an essential element in exploiting the advantages and benefits of life as well as the ground for human evolution and promotion and mentions it as one of the most sacred human and divine ideals (Zanjani, 1367: 32). Security has many aspects that features of each will be explained.

Security aspects from the perspective of Islam

A- Spiritual security: faith and security interaction is revealed well in Quran and this fact has been emphasized that actual security and its main source will be achieved in spiritual security and that will be achieved faith in God and acquiring pleasure of God. Quran considers security as blessings of God and their faith promotion cause (Surah Fath: verse 3).

B- Individual and social security: Individual security is a state in which a person lives physically and mentally without fear and damage to his life and/ or property or reputation or loss, as social security means the security of life, property, reputation and position of the person from social factors. In Islamic thought, individual and social security has to be searched in the shadow of piety, justice and respect for human rights and defense of the oppressed and dealing with corrupt and crim-



▲ Diagram 2. People survey for building frontage of Saadi Street neighborhoods

inals and poverty alleviation, people welfare and livelihood satisfying and legitimate freedoms' protection and just ruling, right, legal, human and divine criteria.

In the discussion of individual and social security, perhaps the first important point in the narrative is respect, dignity and venerability of believers and then other humans and the Hadith emphasized on the issue along with intellectual line of Quran and considered humans' individual and social dignity and privacy secure and safe from any violence and injuries (Payandeh 1385: 81)

C- Political and military security: political security has a deep relationship with social security; on the one hand social security seeks to create security and socio- biological and civic welfare for persons through rules, order and proceeding. On the other hand also political security means securing needed peace and calm by a country's sovereignty for its territory citizens through dealing against external threats and guarantying their political rights to participate for their social and political fate determination through non-authoritarian and democratic government (Baibordi, 1388: 77)

D- Economic security: economic security in its simplest definition means that people have security in their properties and government taxes with tolerance and respect for justice and fairness, and regarding Islamic good morality. Quran in the discussion of persons' property security, while respecting their private ownership, considers non- violence to the property and ownership as a sign of believers.

E- Judicial or legal security: judicial security is a kind of citizens' legal immunity that secures them from any kind of harassment and attack, including killing, beating, imprisonment, physical and mental tortures and other illegal punishments and in other words, any action that is incompatible with human dignity and dignity, such as prostitution, exploitation that is not based on logic principles and the law (Shabani, 1382: 86).

Regarding different aspects of security, and

the role of architecture and urbanism in security of citizens it seems there is the most profound relationship between individual and social aspect of security and architecture and urbanism and other aspects of security are less proportional to the scope of duties, authorities and powers of architects and urban planners. Therefore individual and social aspect of security and its role in housing design and residential complexes will be examined and analyzed.

Individual and social security in housing and residential complexes

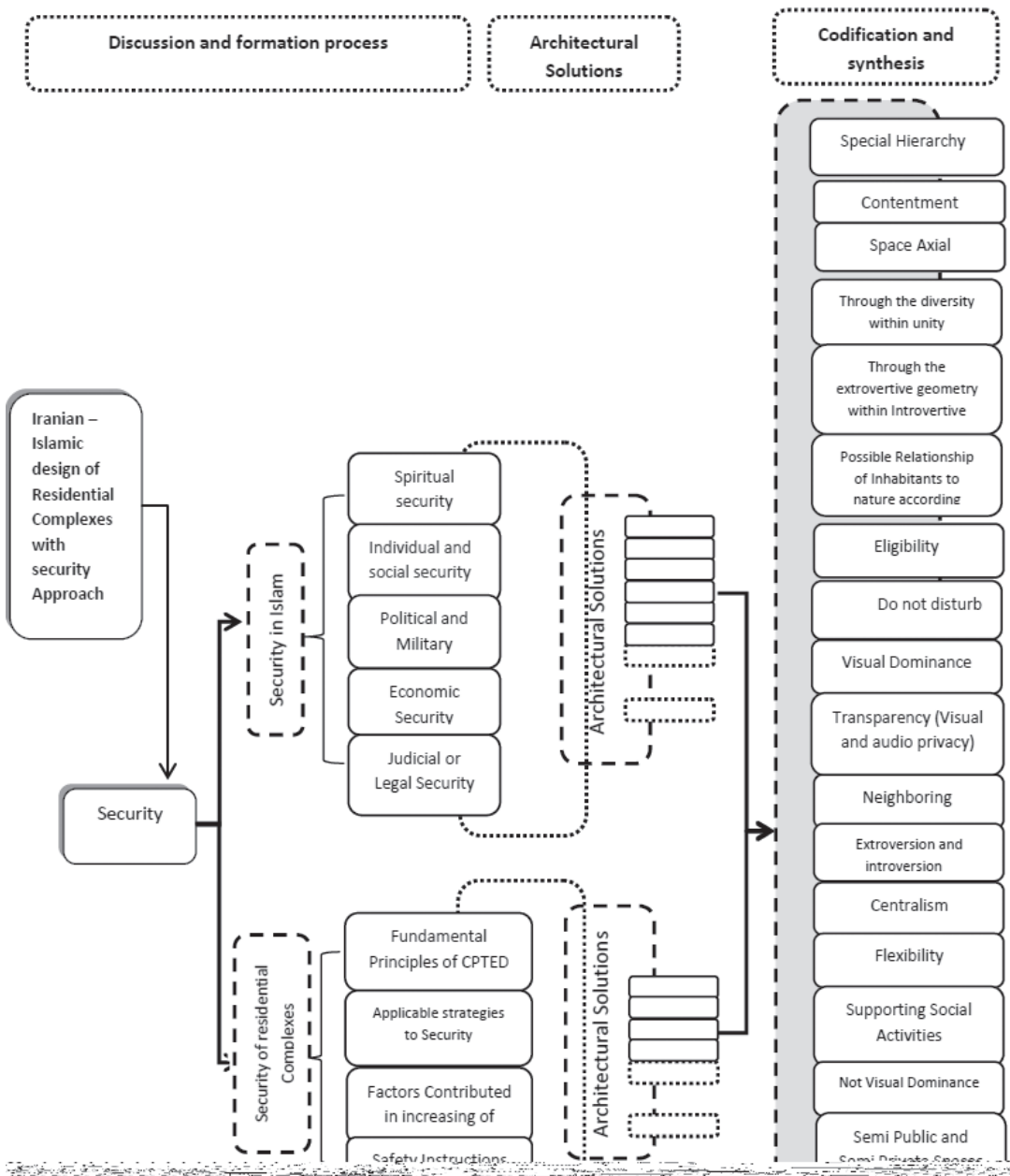
Security issue in residential complexes is very important due to their large number of residents and finally leads to urban security, residential architecture is very important as the most important architectural arena and space where most human life is spent that should have peace, security, development and etc. A safe environment existence for living is of human basic requirements and needs. Insecure feeling in the environment and concern due to unsafe places affect other human activities and economic, cultural, social and etc. affairs will not be done properly.

Islam considers security as one of the principles of life and an inevitable state in social life and an essential element in exploiting the advantages and benefits of life as well as the ground for human evolution and promotion and mentions it as one of the most sacred human and divine ideals (Amid Zanjani, 1367: 32). Quran and Islamic teachings emphasized on the issue of security. Among 6236 verses of Quran 853 verses (12.6 percent) are on the safety and security (Farasat Khah, 1384, p. 126)

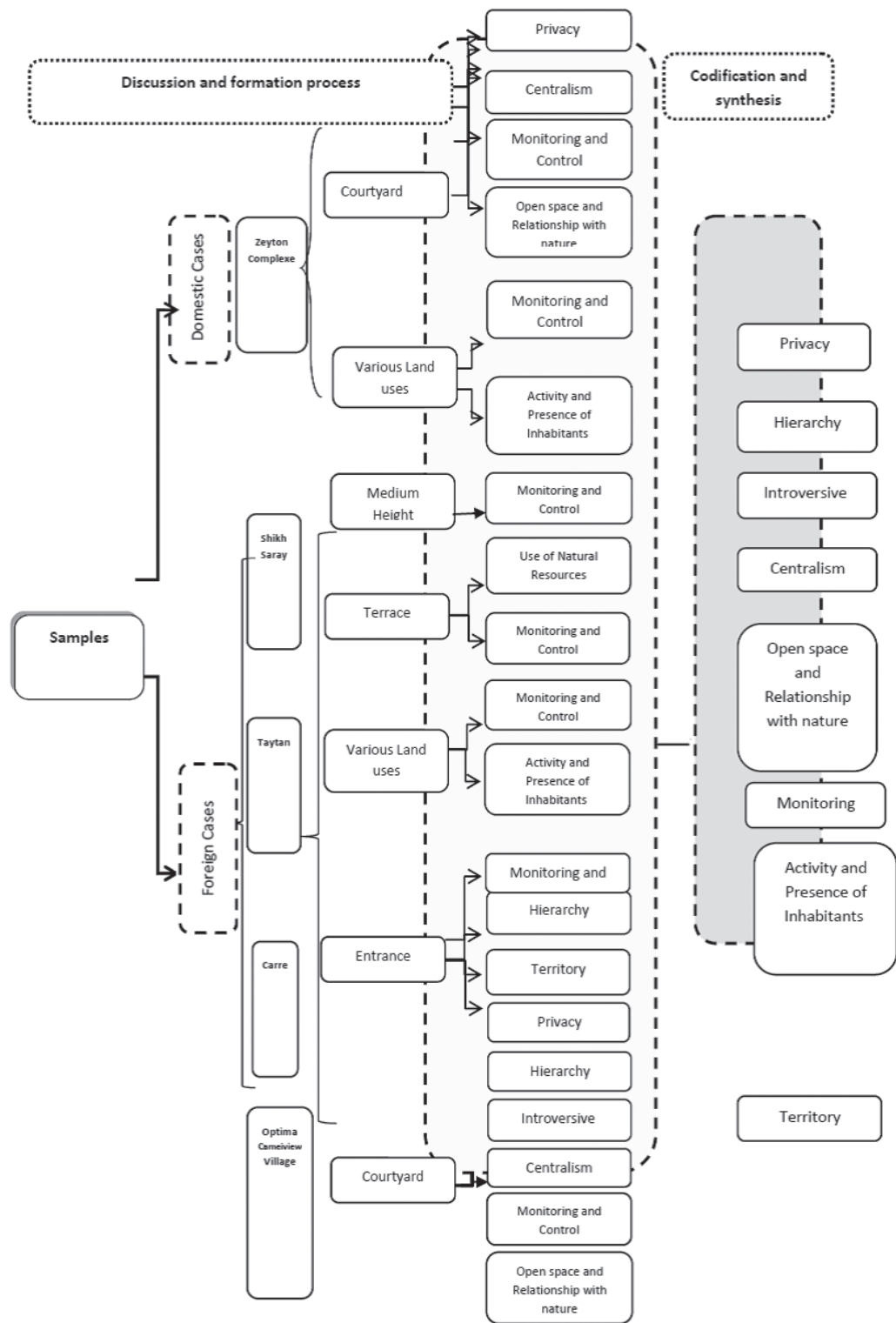
Quran describes Kabe, the most sacred place, a safe place:

And also divine safe sanctuary and the land of Mecca change to safe places: Security is also a gift of God granted to those who are in the shrine of the Holy Lord.

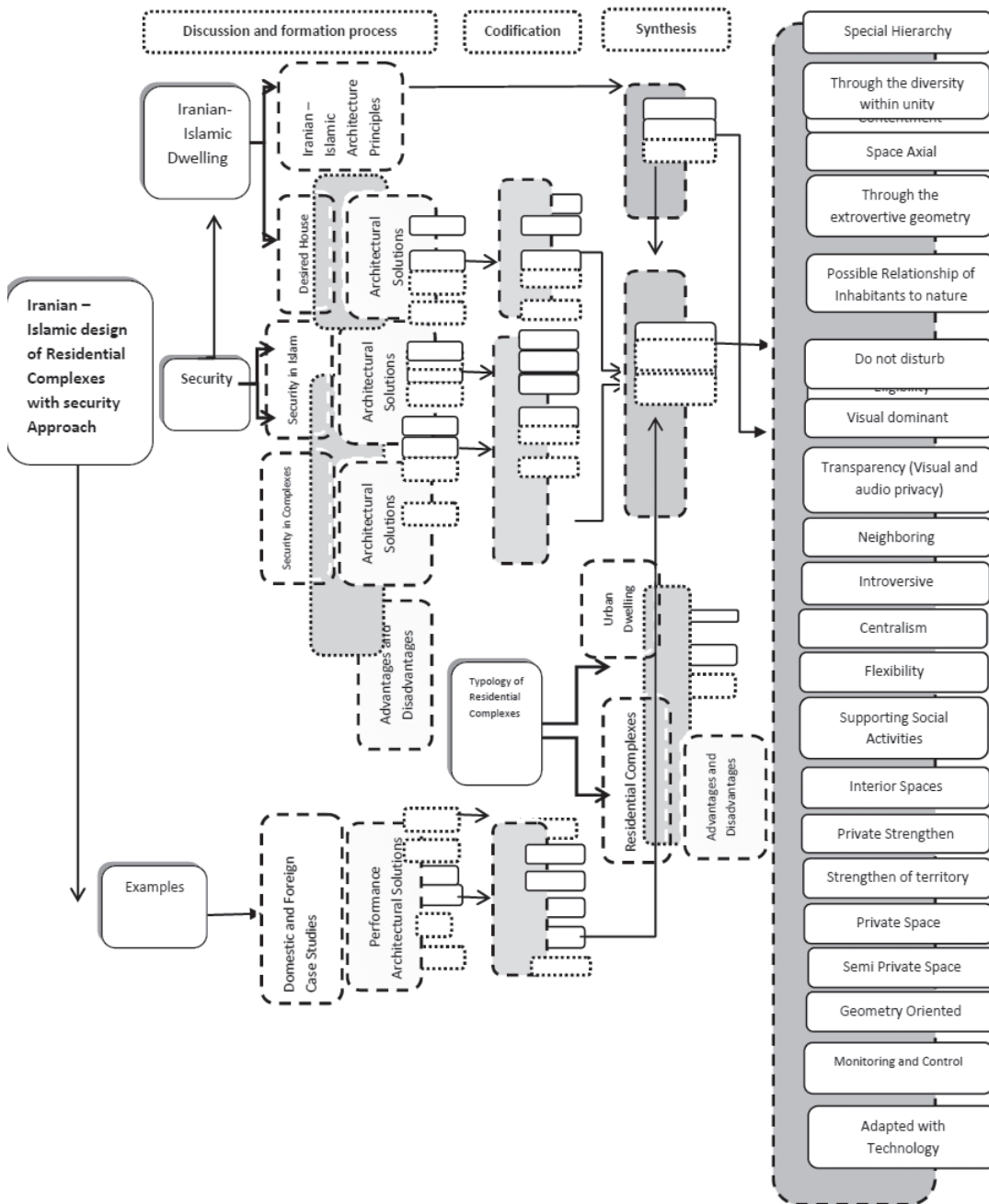
Also Islam and Quran verses' emphasis is on having a safe and peaceful environment at



▲ Dig 2. Codification and Synthesis of Security of residential complexes and Security in Islam and Desirable House



▲ Dig 3. Security Components from Case studies



▲ Dig 4. Components from conceptual analysis of Literature and examples

home. God makes your home comfort. God considers home against work and entertainment spaces- humans' tranquility, peace and security space (Surah Nahl: verse 80). It is not good entering the house from the back, but righteous is who is righteous, and enters home doors (Surah Baqare, verse 189). God recom-

mends homes' design with safe privacy and away from any neighborhood nuisance and with specific input (Khojasteh Ghamari, 1390: 4). On privacy discussion, Islam respects right of every Muslim to defend his privacy. For this purpose, the privacy of home has been emphasized in many verses. For example, in

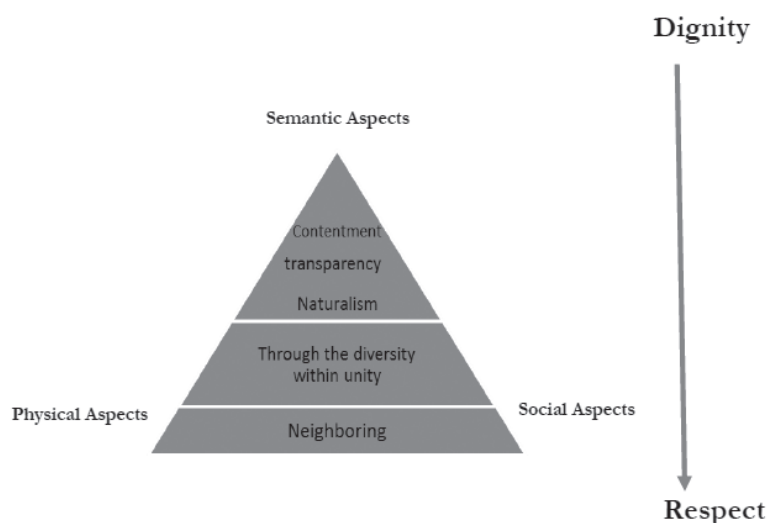
Sura Noor says: "O you who believe! Do not enter houses other than yours, as long as you get permission and say hello to house people and if there is no one home do not enter until you get permission, If you were asked to return then do not enter that it will be more sincere and God is aware of what you get (Surah Noor :verses 27 and 28). On housing security, neither Quran nor tradition present the details of home design and construction clearly and since always traditional tastes vary over time and in different places, as a result, Islam mentions generals that proper principles for housing design can be found by referring to them. Individual and social security components based on case examples

As mentioned, in addition to examining theoretical foundations, literature and Islamic resources to determine effective components on individual and social security in residential complexes, case examples and samples have been addressed in order to adjust and verify the findings of Islamic foundations and texts. Since case samples are as examples, so in selecting case samples it is attempted to select samples close to the subject and successful cases and since during researchers' studies a case example has not been found that exactly matches the subject so in internal examples from the perspective of Iranian-Islamic architecture, Zeitoun residential complex and on security some cases around the world, such as

Optima Camelview Village residential project, Carre residential complex, Sheikh Sarai Housing residential Complex and Titan Township neighborhood have been addressed. The results of case studies are criteria and components as described by the following diagram. Individual and social security components in residential complexes are combined after a separate study of theoretical foundations and their extraction from Iranian-Islamic foundations and their review on Iranian examples and Islamic world and presented in the form of a model and an overall framework as the following diagram.

Conclusion

The results of the validation show that factors such as proximity and monitoring cause social activities' support, authority, spatial arena, privacy and territory enhancement, hierarchy and repair and maintenance, residential complex security. And also the results of the validation show that two principles of human dignity and privacy, and criteria of contentment, transparency, nature, evolution from diversity to unity, classification, spatial hierarchy, and principles' proximity and of Iranian-Islamic design criteria of residential complex are regarding security approach. After validation of extracted components of all stages, conceptual analysis and central categorization of the component develop 2 principles of dignity and respect (privacy). The ratio, order and leveling of in-



dex principles and criteria of two principles of privacy and dignity are shown in dominant Figure 1- 7 as a conceptual model and framework. The model has been developed based on three semantic, social and physical aspects.

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