



Environment Features Affecting Educational Facilities' Quality (A Case Study in Hot-Dry Zones)

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Abstract

Environment affects human behavior and has a huge experimental role. Human emotions and conflicts are restricted by natural or artificial environment, cultural environment and inner personality. Facing surrounding environment and questioning the way of living is merely a human conjecture and the dealing with climate changes, weather and proposing solutions are actually the result of conquering the circumstances. One of the solutions is the space which in architecture is an area that protects human from environmental factors and so educational facilities are considered crucial. Considering climate status is one of the main factors in deciding space location therefore the temperature change, atmospheric precipitations, relative humidity, wind and sunlight need to be considered while deciding the space location. Iran largest climatic zone is hot and dry and hot areas are mostly inhabited. In such climate the effective factors such as wind, sunlight and high heat need to be considered in the space designs in order to make living status easier for the residents. Factors such as 1) location of the building 2) shape of the Building 3) infrastructure 4) Building design plan 5) Building openings.

Key words: Environment, Educational Facilities, Hot-Dry Climate

1. Introduction

From the very beginning humans tried to improve their living status (1) relation between man and nature and consequently the effects of environment on humans is approved by scholars and experts (2) Environmental data can be obtained through cognitive processes which are motivated by intellectual schemas and guided by human needs (3) space in architecture is what protects humans from environmental and natural factors and architecture is the art surrounding us which is more influential than being effected by humans (4). Iran natural landscape has two main features: a part of Asia-Europe Mountains and earth largest desert belt. This belt starts in Africa and after Arabia and Iraq extends to Iran, Pakistan and ends in India. Also the central Asia deserts extend from China to east Caspian Sea. There for we see