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The effect of the binary space and social interaction in creating an actual context of understanding the traditional urban space

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ABSTRACT

Urban Space is not just a simple, physical configuration. Instead, it is a transformation of human experiences with the different synchronic architectural characteristic that needs a critical examination to segregate discrete layers of structural elements. As a result, the traditional urban space is a unique existence of reality; it is a product of prolonged interaction between society and architecture. The association is so prevailing that each portion has a significant role in creating a combination of mental prototypes of interpretation between the different factors that gives the urban space its final form. Neglecting any part in the public space perception process is leading to crash the binary equation letting the meaning paralyzed without being able to represent any society or potentially keep the sense. There are many examples of worn-out urban space some of them was a result of ignorance and absent of realization of the interaction between Society and architecture. Al-Kadhimiya, a city north of Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, is a crucial example of this type. The Iraqi municipality demolished that relationship by importing different layers that are not compatible with the original one or as a

result of inserting new means of technology in the heart of the historic cities. The other example from Erbil, a city north of Iraq, where the municipality determinable removed the old fabric to insert a well-defined rectangle space, somehow to create an urban public space, that procedure juxtaposed by form a barrier to isolate the old Souk from the other part of the old city. Both cities suffered from a misunderstanding of the urban binary equation between space and architecture as a tool to understand the context.

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1. Introduction

There are many ways for communication, but the Spaces is the interactive one. According to Lawson the very phrase 'face to face' is implicitly refers to space (Lawson, 2001). There is a hidden language between the different part of the societies, the urban space as a component of the urban fabric plays its role in that language as a Part of the whole, the part has a phenomenological dimension in addition to its relational structure with the system as a

whole. Social science support that the "'personal space' and 'human territoriality' also tie space to the human agent, and do not acknowledge its existence independently of the human agent.

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