

2019, Volume 3, Number 2, pages 28-34

Transformation of Berber Traditional Planning and Living Spaces

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ARTICLE INFO:

Article history: Received 05 May 2018 Accepted 25 May 2018 Available online 26 September 2018

Keywords: Social structure; Urban growth; Transformation of planning; Berber housing;

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ABSTRACT

Most The Algerian Berber region was animated by a network of human settlements built according to the urban model of the Islamic medina and its traditional habitat of adobe. Various rural and urban development and transformation of planning and living spaces have recently come under the pressure of rapid urban growth. This study aims to analyze and compare Berber domestic spaces across a sample of houses from Aures valley, this region of Algeria which presents distinctive geological, geographical and historical characteristics. The study will look, first at the houses, then at similarities and differences in space configuration in order to pose questions of how this traditional architecture with its climatic and cultural solutions could be utilized or transplanted in the new urban context. The study focuses particularly on observing and analyzing different factors which influence urban life like social patterns, family lifestyle, migration which may have led to some modifications in the social structure. This attempt to analyse and compare the physical structure of Berber housing and settlements in Algeria might help to better understand the planning space organization and give us clues to the formulation of communities in the past; their culturally and climatically significant design methodology has considerable relevance to contemporary architecture. This study attempts to learn how the traditional Berber built environment may be considered as a good example of an end product of an interaction between constant elements such as the religious factors, the climate, the landscape and changeable elements such as economic, technological and industrial means, that is to say a product of a societal process.

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY URBAN AFFAIRS (2019), *3*(2), 28-34. https://doi.org/10.25034/ijcua.2018.4698

<u>www.ijcua.com</u>

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1. Introduction

Traditional built environment is, essentially, a manifestation of the group. It is the result of a collective social code responding to basic needs, a shelter to ensure physical well-being, satisfactory comfort, security, while at the same *Corresponding Author:

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