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Recreational and Cultural Center Designed for Women of Kermanshah with Responsive Approach to Social Interaction

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ABSTRACT

Although participation, the antiquity of human life is but an extension of the concept of the modern era, especially in connection with the development of new and expanded to the dimensions given. Therefore, in developing countries, need to be hospitalized and grounds, provided for the participation of women, and yet certain beliefs and values that facilitate or impede participation, and more serious engagement of women in social, economic, and identification are. Therefore, the current thesis, search issues leisure, and social participation of women, to ensure important to design a safe and confidential space for women who, at the same time not depriving them of the enjoyment of nature, the ultimate goal of this plan. The process is tried, strengths and weaknesses, abilities and interests of women studied, and analyzed according to their specific needs, and the needs assessment, designed to be applicable. Considering the above mentioned, it is necessary to plan our country, and critical thinking to develop infrastructure centers, as is the village women.

KEY WORDS: women, design, entertainment Cultural Center, Kermanshah, social interaction

INTRODUCTION

Statement of the problem

The problem of how to spend leisure time, long-standing problem is that half of the population is suffering, and be sure to fix it faster, ponder. Since the first step in solving any problem is recognizing it, this study aimed to investigate how women's leisure, was designed. Attention to women about their studies, and design necessary for them to appear, and the study of women's rights is a priority. Women's rights, the rights of the woman in the man, and the woman in your sex life for their human needs. Equality between men and women, of fundamental human rights, and social justice is the primary condition. Strengthen the ability of women to take advantage of future opportunities, is needed. Female half of the human community, form. Do not use their strengths and abilities in the community and promote it, hold up half of the population. The participation of women, causes, to become creative forces in society. Because of their role in society has a direct relationship with social welfare, and increasing per capita income, as well as energy efficiency potential of women in various fields, achieving sustainable development and harmonious as possible. The measures shall, to empower and strengthen their skills in the assessment. Since the Iranian history, entertainment control women by men, because of the risk in the community has been made, it is necessary that a secure environment for the presence of women in society is necessary. The pattern is one of the centerpieces of women shopping, followed by consumer society, make great places for safe shopping for women to enhance the interaction, communication and behavior, it is a priority. Leisure time activities play an important role in the formation of identity and everyday life of women, and the participation of one or several leisure activities, their participation in all activities specified. Leisure and activities related to it), sports, art classes and, (The provision of leisure, recreation and reduce illness, personality development, mental health, the development of sensory-motor and cognitive skills gained, and ultimately to promote cultural creativity public. Should expand cultural and sports centers in the Cities considered, to people in their leisure time, and during fun and games while mastering various scientific, artistic and social development of the cause, provided in the community. The use of such facilities for all society, especially girls and women, half of the population, they are inevitable (Salehi, 2005: 26). Therefore, designing a secure and confidential, for women it possible for them to provide, to Confidently freely

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and to have fun, and free of stress and problems of the physical self and soul, free to spend. The space to meet the physical and spiritual needs, it is not yet them, the enjoyment of nature are excluded. As the perfect place for sports activities, cultural and leisure Muslim women, especially Iran, where hours without any tension and problems in life, physical self and soul, to spend freely.
Statistics show that in our country, and especially the city of Kermanshah, the lack of recreational facilities for ladies faces, cultural and recreational basically for women, in Kermanshah there, they can take away from the social constraints of their leisure time to spend, therefore, to promote the life of Iranian women, decided to design a collection of women's cultural, recreational park, the park was Kermanshah. The prediction is attractive and diverse activities, almost all at a common point, and the "feminine" being. Considering that the aim of the park, emphasizing social interaction, thus creating educational spaces, fairs, shopping, sports, fashion and beauty salon, dance and music show, sports venues, and charitable activities, have been responsive to the needs of women.. The process is tried, strengths and weaknesses, abilities and interests of women studied, analyzed with regard to their specific needs, and the needs assessment, designed to be applicable.
With respect to those described, the need to establish a safe and confidential space, combined with extensive social interactions specific to women. This research aims to create such an atmosphere, and seeks to answer the following questions have been extracted:

Research questions
1. What is the model of architectural design, can be found in the collection of women's psychological and social security, provided?
2. What architectural design pattern can be set in the wider social interactions, making it possible for women?

Hypotheses
1. The architecture design patterns, such as the provision of social control over space, injection of the missing spaces and defenseless, ensuring proper illumination of this area, especially at night, the plant carefully, and avoid hidden corners and no monitoring, installation guide signs, facilities for complete access to secure networks walk, and the width and floor design appropriate, can provide the necessary facilities for them. And the presence of more and more women in society and urban spaces, increase.
2. prevent the development of areas of expertise, and the next one, and appropriate integration, and multidimensional activities in urban spaces, the spaces fertility reduces crime, and allow women to maintain a presence in all parts of the city. Meet the needs and standards of women in planning and designing spaces, and the provision of social facilities, self kind cultural support for the participation of women in society is. And from a cultural point of view could help to eliminate obstacles to the present.

Research purposes
The aim of this study was to develop a secure and private environment, activities and entertainment for the different classes of women in Kermanshah, where social Any Category, including low-income people to the rich, as well as every age group and education on you need to, use of space. In addition to providing a practical solution, in relation to women's social participation, and using the power of their creativity, the spirit of the times and needs of the community, to meet the needs of the community itself, the purpose of the research reported here is considered. In this regard, the central design, consider the following characteristics: a valuable cultural factors, demographic factors, social and economic, social, psychological, and social participation. The environment is designed to promote social interaction, through charity market centers, sports, culture and recreation.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Applied research, based on cross-sectional method. Data needed for research, studies, library and documentation procedures, as well as field studies that have been collected in field methods, observation techniques, such as women's participation in community centers, parks, markets and familiarity with their needs, and how the space is used. The procedure documents, articles, these and other sources, and related research, are being used. Then, according to all parameters, and elements that are used to create a safe space, and intimate feminine given the elements that led to the development of

social interaction among women, a versatile, for women the city of Kermanshah spend their leisure time is designed.

LITERATURE

In this process, the Epistle to as similar (social participation), (leisure time), (cultural issues related to women), (designed for women), and articles about women and feminism is discussed, as well as Center Research and women, and the website www. womenrc. ir internal resources well, for this thesis are. And also from overseas, will be Sweden's World Village of Women Sport, considered as a model and example. Examples can be found in the world, is unique to women, like women in Miami Park, made by feminists, Sky Park was built for the Prevention of Child Abduction, parks and clubs in Dubai and UAE women in different countries, such as Women's Club of Florida, and a sample of mothers paradise. Research in the field of leisure time, probably since the beginning of 1967, and the following items are mentioned: MIRZAEE (1967), Kian (1967), Mahdizadeh (1969), Mohseni (1973), Poortayi (1973), Navabinejad and Neisian (1997) and. . . .

Studies on the subject suggests, this study is the lack of background research, this issue need to address the problem of leisure often than women, and especially the city of Kermanshah in Iran, the new approach shows that, in the following the new dimensions that are considered in this study, and it made no difference with other relevant research, the problem has been researched include:

The transformation of the function and structure of charitable and religious institutions to attract young women to feel secure, security, public participation and presence of women in the community, most of the urban management efforts for women's participation in community affairs, cultural programs aimed at changing the attitudes of society to meet social participation compatible with the dignity of women, the development of cultural and educational institutions (design spaces for women), the development of information system, the civic institutions, increased job activities, and promotion of education girls.

Theoretical

Feminism and participation

Women's Studies in the present situation of human society, is a special place. The importance of women in the processes of social, economic, cultural and political long regarded academic scientists, managers and planners have been, and will continue this process with greater speed and precision. In our country, the need for a fundamental reflection on the past, and to improve current views, it is also critical to research, in an effort to create and deliver a new paradigm, more than ever felt. Including views about women and women's rights, "feminist theory" is. Feminist social theories of classical theories of intelligence benefit women who, in search of resources, to improve the social sciences have been, but conventional sociology, always in the presence of women, and their output resistance is sociological, and ever the face less known (Hoseini, 2005: 12).

The cornerstone of feminism, women's rights advocacy. Feminists argue that, since the world "men" have defined, and "women" in this definition has been ignored for men (Schneier, 1996: xi). In terms of the environment, must be responsive to the interactions of women, so the specificity of feminist theory is that the starting point for all of his actions, situations and experiences of women in society. This is the topic, the topic of women's participation in all spheres of life, including politics, business and education makes (Pittman, 1989: 118). Although participation, given the antiquity of human courtyard, and others such as cooperation, collaboration, cooperation, assistance and correlations, but the extension of the concept of the modern era, and especially its association with the development of new dimensions, and it has expanded is. So in developing communities, the media and the fields necessary to provide for the participation of women, and yet certain beliefs and values that facilitate or hinder the participation of more serious engagement of women in socio-economic areas identified are. Women on social participation, have been divided into four groups: the passive women, 38%, Save isolation 31%, cultural activists, 14%, and 16% participation of young women. In the proposed theoretical model, of social participation, which is influenced by a set of interacting variables, in five independent but are related to each other:

The first group, the cultural characteristics of the woman, the second group of variables characteristic of her family, the third group of variables included demographic, socioeconomic, fourth, psychological, social, fifth group, the willingness of the individual to social participation. Women's participation is

conscious movement, freedom and responsibility, which is binding for all the affairs of the society is necessary(Kamali and Shahditalab, 2003: 13). The participation of "cultural-entertainment", leisure activities, which include the company's "cultural-artistic activities", "sports", "courses classmates and old friends" and "Forums" .

At present, Iranian women are less likely to promote their participation in the community, and social participation depends on the level of activity, and their employment. Social participation of younger women, more of a cultural-recreational, compared with the other groups, and the participation in cultural activities, art, sport and. . . Is. Today, women's participation in various social activities, shall be considered as part of their social rights. But cultural barriers in this field. Women's participation in sport, due to its effects on their health is very important.

Interaction of environmental and social interactions:

Bed and urban areas of communication, social interaction and citizens. Positive presence in space Urban, social interaction and a sense of cooperation and citizenship, promotes. The importance of these spaces, and the impact of social relations, prevention of mental health problems, depression, self-esteem and strengthen. . . Mentioned (Mollayi, 2005: 14). Obviously the pleasure of attending urban spaces, and social relationships is the right of all citizens, therefore women should enjoy the space. Women must, like men, need space to achieve the interests and personal initiative and self-sufficiency at their disposal. One of the most important human needs, the need to establish relationships with others, and the underlying need for human presence in space. John Lange, in this connection, defines two main reasons: social interactions, it is necessary hand, a sense of belonging and being loved it, people can develop. Therefore, the communication spaces, provide a good environment.

The importance of women in urban spaces:

One of the needs of people in urban areas, need to communicate in an urban space. Therefore, women should be accountable to their needs. Apart from the matters stated, should not be forgotten that women as a full citizen, citizenship rights as men to benefit. Obviously, the presence of social relationships, the inalienable rights of women.

Women in urban areas:

In the cities, many of the principles and methods of planning and design in compliance with the male models are given, because, due to the shortage of appropriate facilities for the comfort and security of women in urban spaces, in practice women , they have been prevented from attending (Wilson, 1992: 90). For this reason, urban spaces, which often appeal to men not women. Because, for them, is not associated with comfort and safety (Mahdizadeh, 2011: 6). Of social movements and behavior of women in different ways that limit the freedom of choice and their exuberance is specialized. Many urban spaces dominated by men (especially young men), which causes fear and avoidance women. The because to spaces, according to the needs, expectations and characteristics of women's design and management. One of the new approaches to satisfying the safety of women in urban spaces through the separation of men and women in public spaces and facilities, and services specifically for them. Such as parks, particularly, women's clubs, recreational and cultural centers and women. . . . Urban spaces, it must be admitted to the work and activities of all social groups provide. Therefore, participation, and the activities of women in society, social support and increase their self-confidence, the presence of key importance, and appropriate urban space, to meet the needs of social groups, the most important requirement. The sense of security in urban areas, women are the most vulnerable social groups. Provision of social control over space, injection of the missing spaces and defenseless, these spaces provide adequate lighting, especially in the evening hours, and according to specific standards for women, including the necessary steps to rectify this lack of them. Women are biologically, and in terms of coverage to be more sensitive than men to the environment, and are highly vulnerable to the next. This could be a barrier to their participation in urban spaces, particularly at times lead to climate warming or unrest. In this view, the provision of environmental comfort conditions in urban spaces and special attention to the needs of women, and to provide appropriate facilities for their presence in the community is essential. Gender segregation in public services, such as playgrounds and sports areas and professional activities. . . Ease of utilization of space, especially for women provides. In general, the presence of women in urban areas are limiting factors, can be constrained by the socio-cultural

norms, as well as the limits of design, planning and mention that, for this factors should be afterthought. Because women during the day various activities such as shopping, and entertainment. . . Doing, and it may be that some of these activities to be performed outdoors and in urban areas.

Feminine design principles, promoting social interaction:
Each person attending as a space dedicated to the study and evaluation. When the environment provides better conditions, and one can with less effort, to reach its objective sense of the appeal and utility, and tends to a longer period, in which the stop. Utility space of the viewer, there is a direct relationship to meet his expectations.

Sex and Architecture
"Gender" as a social phenomenon, and constructed by social culture, the word "sex" is generally a biological point of view, the job is different. The relationship between gender and architecture, "sex room" of the goals of this project. Feminist politics, as space policy, resistance to limit women to certain spaces such as homes to be included (Blunt, 1969: 194). Women as half of the population, a major role in the formation and development of social, political, economic, religious, and so have the land. Sex subject behavior, actions and thoughts, social, culture in society, both men and women responsible for them. The Gender as a social factor, and considered by some cultures (Afshari, 2008: 68).
ender and architecture, is a complex topic, and now those who, in the architecture category according to gender, the followers of the equality movement, inspired in other areas, for basic studies on the topic of gender to this group. To examine the relationship between gender and architecture, is required to have a feminist approach and perspective, which means that every society, to investigate and solve problems, local response that should be in the form of cultural and ideological self-addressed and judged. Sometimes, for reasons such as lack of conformity existing public spaces, with the specific needs of customer space) women / men (and the limitations and inconsistencies in the presence of the users of these spaces, it is light, and in some avoid cases of presence in these spaces. In the commercial centers, recreational and cultural facilities, parks, sports areas and... there.
The relationship between gender and space, a phenomenon known as sexual spaces, and spaces of encounter gender, and the question arises as to whether the space is sex? Does gender space? If so, how is it ?, sex can be said in response to questions, specific locations may be based on biological sex individuals, be they occupy sexual characteristics or on the basis of gender, sex, be it done. The most influential and most learners display space "gender," separate spheres) Public / Private (a. Examples of the gendered spaces in Iranian traditional architecture, can be found in such space or spaces harem, a balcony on either side of the hall or dais, were planning to watch the ceremony. The spatial separation between the sexes, the sexual space, then it is reasonable, especially in societies that discriminate between men and women, the majority of the observed values. In simple words, in traditional societies, Part of the use of space) women (defined as limited, attended in public spaces, but the conversion of traditional to modern society, women in the social arena, highlighted the relevance of public spaces, with the increasing presence are not designed and women frequently in the utilization of public places, limitations and incompatibilities are experienced. This means that, if the requirements are not met them, it would be out of place. inattention to Gender issues in the design of public spaces, loss of efficiency and utility space with, and makes use of mandatory leave some space.
In the context of social interaction, several theorists have offered their opinions, they are mentioned below:
The terms "Cooper" (Cooper, 1979), this suggests that the level of social interaction, interactions with others interested extroverts, introverts, but the desire to be informed of events, social relationships with others and do not interact. "Lawton" (Lawton, 1975) states that people with less physical activity than those who are more mobile, they need more support. So close relationship with others, and may need more interaction with them. " Lofland " (Lofland, 1973) argues, people who do not need to be under control, compared to those who need more control, more social interaction. Finally, from the perspective of " Delong " (Delong, 1970), people of higher social status than those in the lower social level, larger personal space, more privacy and space scope is wider.
According to the views expressed by various theorists and ideologies that, in the case of sex and gender specific issue, we know that, making space to all tastes, and views of women with gender, class and

education. They are very sensitive, and requires scientific work is backed by a strong theoretical, continue to consider the theoretical framework presented in this study, a conceptual model for gender the space provided below:

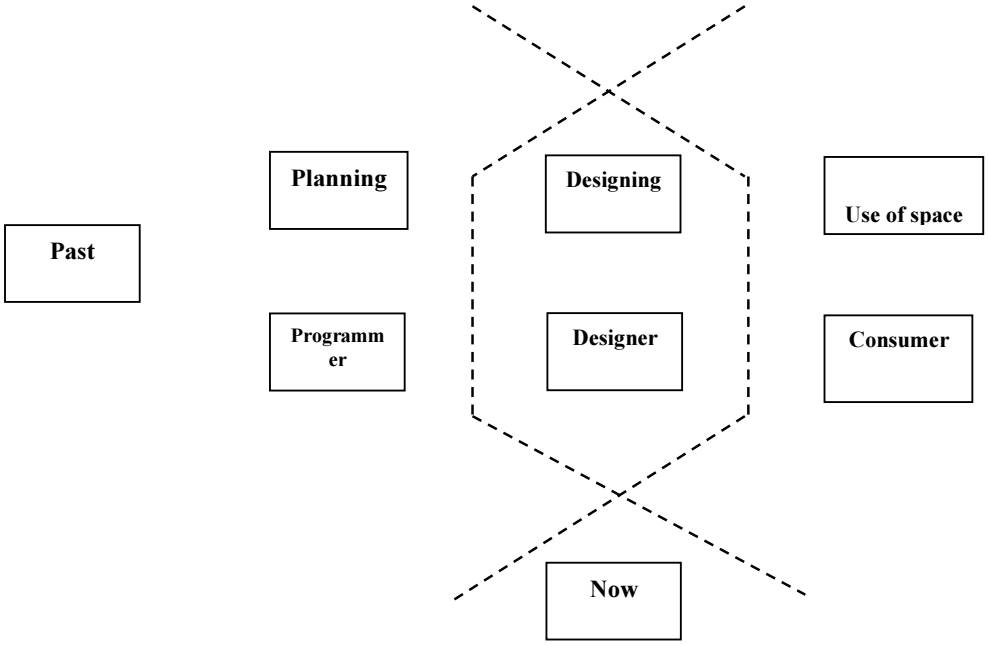
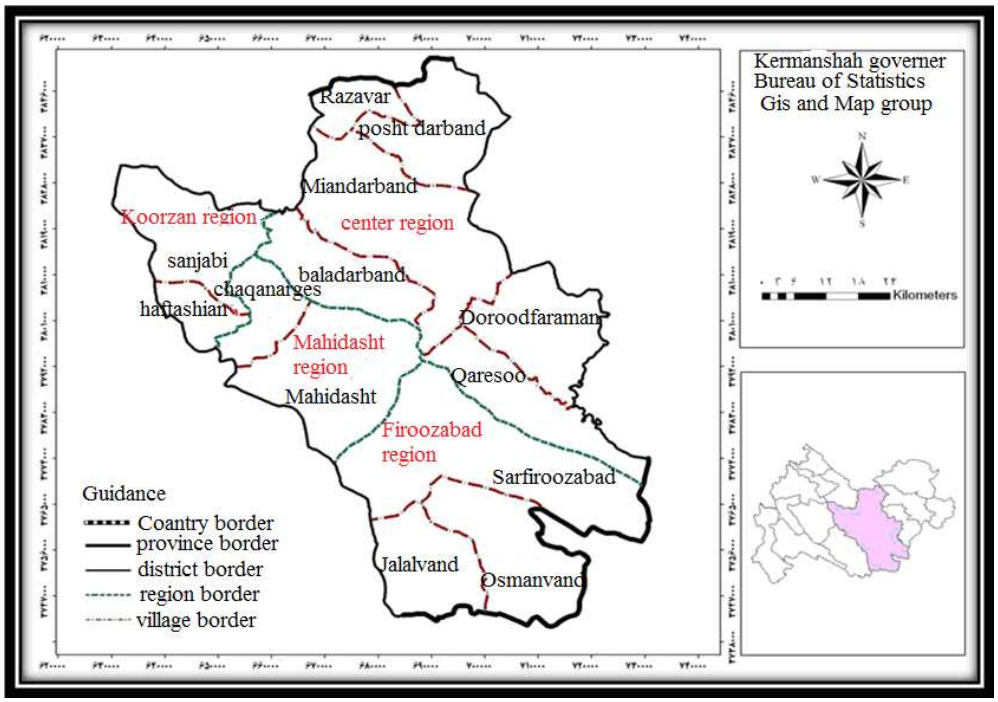


Figure 1: The gender of space, from an analytical approach to the issues of gender and its impact on air quality.

This figure means that the space can be one of the following three ways gender is:
Macroeconomic policy and planning through community-based work, intentionally or unintentionally, during the design process, based on the creation and use of space after its creation.
These spaces are created equal opportunities for men and women, efforts to increase women's participation in Development and increase of beliefs about the competency of the women (Kazemi, Mehrvash). Feminine spaces, the space in which it is safe. The space where the conversation flows fine.

Research domain

Kermanshah province, with an area of 24,586 square kilometers, the capital city of Kermanshah in the middle of the west side of the country, between longitude 33 degrees 40 minute orbit, and 35 degrees 18 minutes north latitude, the equator and 45 ° C, 24 min, 48 ° C and 7 minutes east of the Greenwich meridian and north of the province of Kurdistan, Lorestan and Ilam province in the south, and from the East to the province and the West with 330 kilometers of common border with Iraq's neighbors. The average height of the Seas, at about 1,200 meters (Management and Planning Organization, 2006: 20).
Kermanshah City center of Kermanshah province, with 47 degrees 7 minutes east longitude, and latitude 34 degrees 19 minutes north, on the southern slopes of the mountains of Tagh Bostan, the Zagros mountain range is located, and the development and spread in different ways. . Kermanshah, as the second largest city and populated the West, and Northwest (the city), is the largest city in the province of Kermanshah (Naghdi Chaghaganooji, 2014, 46). Based on the data available in 2011, people living in this city of 857,048 people, 243,812 households, and that, of these, 429,012 males and 428,036 females (the Statistical Center of Iran, 2011). High levels of natural growth of the population, and the impact of significant population migration, the population growth during the past years has led to a number of people living within the city limits, in the past decades with high acceleration increases.



Location map of the province and city of Kermanshah and separation

The main factors that shape the urban fabric

Factors contributing to the organization and the city of Kermanshah, are the following: a) the extent of the city, including the Old Town area, which includes the development of new towns, and Marginalized that, in recent decades made, and were added to the city. B) the natural Gharehsoo. C) Network of city: the old and the development of new areas, Formation distinguishable from each other. D) the topography and natural features.

Net residential density of population, per capita, in different parts of city A congestion in the city:

The total area of residential land in the city, according to the results of the current survey, 5/1914 to 2/32 hectare and per square meter, which is based on the net residential density, is 431 hectares.

(B) concentration in the urban areas:

Part of 1: 1 in 612 acres of total land in residential part of the city, 23.4 square meters per capita, and net residential density of 428 persons per hectare. Part of 2 total land area of 23.9 acres of residential part of the city 2, 9/36 square meters per capita, and net residential density of 271 persons per hectare.

Presentation and analysis of the site for construction

Investigation and analysis of the site

Selected sites within the park, set design for ladies of leisure, from the point of view of the proper position, respectively. As Figure 1 shows, the site from all directions, especially traffic and security, which are rich in locating the project, this is a very important principle, suitable, and ease of access for women is available. The site, due to the flat topography, and vegetation status quo, and the aristocracy, adjacent land uses, is of great value.

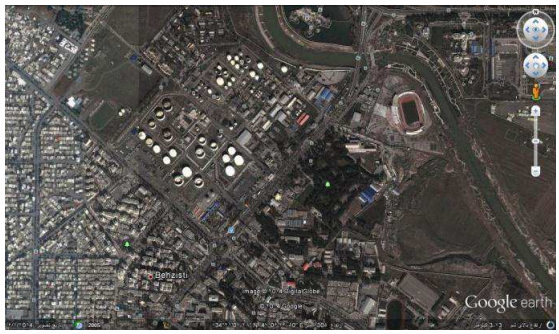


Figure 1: Aerial photograph of the parking area, site design

Site location geographically, and placement in city

Shahed Park that, ongoing and planned for Women is designed to park in the middle of the city, which can be said of every corner of the city, it can be easily achieved. On the north side of the site, Paul Gharehsoo the lip area is famous water, is located. Main Street adjacent to the site, Shahid Beheshti Boulevards, the main artery of the city of Kermanshah, and the area north of the city of Kermanshah, center) Liberation Square (Contact (Fig. 2). With regard to locating the park Women in any incompatible land uses around the site, with no apparent plan.

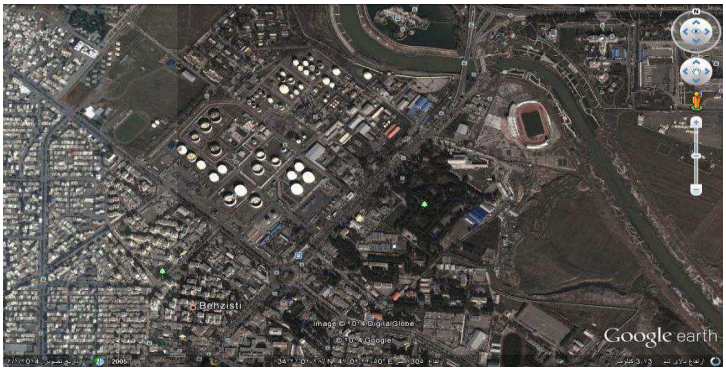


Figure 2: Introducing the site

Access to the site

According to Figure 3, the main access route to the site, through Shahid Beheshti boulevard, who, on the western side of the site is done. Since the traffic of women traveling from the site, it is highly important, and most women traveling to security reasons, the urban public transport and taxis, so by creating a tardy path to implementation of the moratorium on cars, traffic was prevented from occurring. This is a privilege, it is for the site.

Figure 3: Access to the site

Prospect

Perspective and the perspective of the site designed for ladies park in the parking area of Kermanshah, in Figure 4 shows the decimal. As the foregoing suggests, from the point of view and perspective, the site must be considered from two directions:

A) the view from outside to inside

Due to the fact that, from many points of view, including the field value, familial, cultural, and traditional. . . Lack of transparency in the project should be included, thus creating a fence with this, the project has been solved, but the fence, the fence of metal or which, so far we have not seen this specific centers, but This will create a green hill, the prohibition of vision from inside to outside and vice versa, and that the role of acoustic noise, and pollution from traffic, it plays. And yet a good prospect, Shahid Beheshti induces the adjacent wall.

B) view from the inside out

In accordance with the content, visual from inside to outside, too, must be limited. But at the same time, Hill was built on the western side of the site, you need to have a beautiful view of the entrance to the site is satisfied.

Figure 4: vision and perspective to the site

Select the reason for the overall site design field

Due to the fact that the site chosen for this thesis project, detailed site plan for the construction of the park is female, and a proper feasibility study was conducted in this area, it was decided to design in this area. In addition, there is good potential, such as adjacent land uses compatible, easy commute, existing vegetation, location in the heart of the city and the community to improve security, governance, and the history of the exhibition that more users and visitors Women who have it. Given the above, and there is a good area to run multiple applications on this site is intended, and also a sense of place and a sense of belonging to this site, so that we venture to say, all the Females of childhood, memories of the park, so this site is intended for women to design the park.

Architectural Design Basics for Women

Coherence spaces (stronger relationship, the opening of large, one-off and interaction), feminine features, proper relationship with others and their depletion tended to learners. Overcoming conflict, the responsibility to meet the needs, values and experiences of everyday life, accepting feelings and revelation, and the willingness to embrace complexity, flexibility and a willingness to embrace change.

Evaluation findings, choosing the optimum alternative, and presentation of proposals

Site analysis, for ladies park in the parking area of Kermanshah show that, the site of the aspects of ease of access, and the aesthetics and traffic safety. . . A favorable climate for women's leisure, leisure

set in place so that the design can attract the ladies of the town, and demands to be right. While having a relaxing atmosphere, and fun for women, the field of women's wide-range of educational, social and economic classes provide. Thus, according to the approved design of the site being optimized, in continuation of its design, review and shown to complement the architectural pattern for ladies, and the exploited.

The design process

One of the factors contributing to the gender of the space, the space of the design process. Environment that is designed for women should look first to demonstrate that a particular feature, anyone with any sense of vision and taste, the physical characteristics of the environment is a woman. In choosing plants, landscaping and environmental elements such as water, trees, and Flowers. . . The area of tranquility, and provides more pleasure. The use of visual elements such as point, line, surface, volume and form, if you are smart and opinions on psychology and aesthetics of women used the tool to create a sense of place and spirit of women, the environment will be .

The basic ideas of geometry Plan

The basic ideas that, for the geometry of the complex plane, was considered to be due to two important factors, the final result of the geometry of the complex plane, impressed. Which include the internal geometry of the site noted that, due to the current state of vegetation, and its positive impact on the design of the park that women in dire need of dense vegetation, the vitality and the reasons for the limitation, in view of the outside into worthwhile. The subsequent impact on the final geometry, this is a limitation in height. For small areas, the height should be set in a manner that was intended, is far from any class.

Focus volumes

To create the proper atmosphere, the characteristics of women and their mastery of the environment, the architectural design as granules, horizontal and fragmented, these designs, the author of a secure environment, the interaction between humans and architecture Friday, On the other hand, are intertwined in a confined space, covered, open nature of the site, the use of color, and the use of natural materials, space to relax and soften the impact. Based on environmental psychology studies, and analysis of current patterns of behavior and activity programs, community spaces designed to be taken into consideration, and Camp behavioral concepts like privacy, low scope, private spaces, etc., with much respect, the different layers This architecture, which is included, this in order to resolve problems, such as isolation and introversion is employed. In addition, since in such a need for collaboration and cooperation among the people, to feel, to establishing the spirit of partnership and collaboration in architecture, layout of open and closed spaces, a type of fractal design tends, so that small grains, each of its independence, forming larger grains, with the same structure.

Volumes of the statement, specifying the elements

Due to the fact that the design of this collection is scattered throughout the site, and as a class and unit dose rates, so that each of these tiny spaces, should be done by a suitable enclosure, the site together related, so the addition of green space, and create a user connects a variety of outdoor and indoor decision was taken to use certain elements, each element by index volumes, are known.

Geometry of the final plan

The final geometry of the plan, according to the above, including open and closed spaces, and the relationships with Germany, or Landscaping was done, was created.

Alternatives, and introduce the concept design

The design concept, according to many of the limitations of the existing social security and Potentials, was raised on the site, the design is somewhat limited so far that the best alternative, the final alternative is offered.

Introduction of project volume

Figure (5), the general view of the site, for women to showcase. In this way, as a whole, and the angle of 45 ° is shown, area and various aspects of the site, different parts of continuity, it has been shown. The site entrance and courtyard, in this area there.

Figure 5: Schematic overview of the site

As the name suggests, the area of the site into three sections: a) General, b) Private and c) that the public-private divide, QUAKE subsets in each of these sectors can be expressed:

Public areas with no access to public Intermediate, including galleries, library, amphitheater, commercial, beauty salon and fashion. The private sector, which requires little space, and includes office space, warehouses, building and civil services.

Public-private sector including the areas of research, education, restaurants, health services and other welfare services skins.

User Location in Site

In Figure 6, the relationship between the site of women's spaces, as shown. The project objectives were identified areas of need, and by comparison with similar samples and standards were obtained from other small spaces that are as follows:

Cultural, fashion and clothing, theater, cultural-educational, children's rooms, office management, beauty salons, restaurants, health care, museums and galleries, commercial spaces, displays ritual, ladies parks, green space, facility.

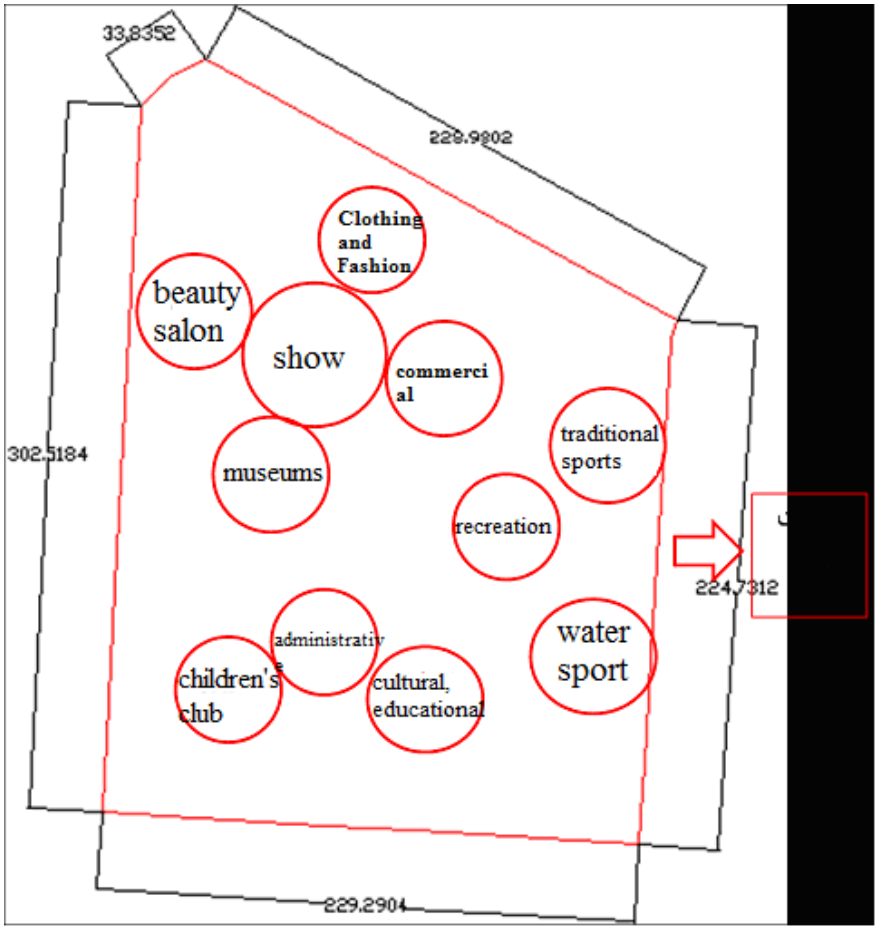


Figure 6: Diagram of communication spaces on the site

Connection diagrams set

How the ladies site usage, in Figure 7 is displayed. Each of the user's location, which is designed to be able to ease the other members of the group, the relationship should be optimized. Closed. These conditions also apply to other users.

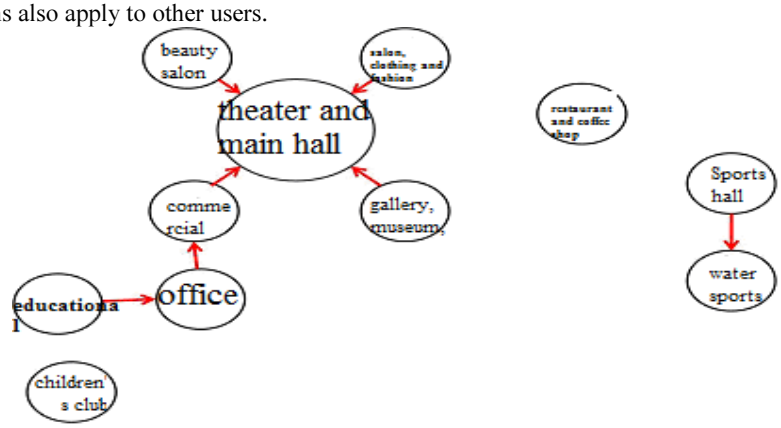


Figure 7: Diagram of communication applications

Design

Floor Plan

Site plan design ladies in Figure 8 is shown. In the plan, how the user types, and access and communication spaces to display. Overview of the range, the geometry is specified, and it looked to be a general overview of the collections presented.

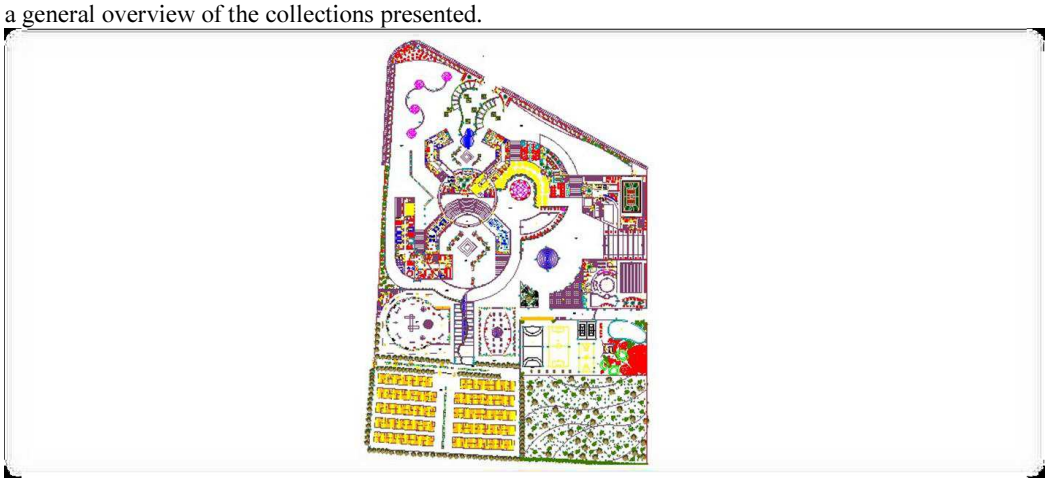


Figure 8: Plan

View

Collection Site of Women's buildings, the four directions, North, South, East and West in the form (9 to 13) are displayed.

North view

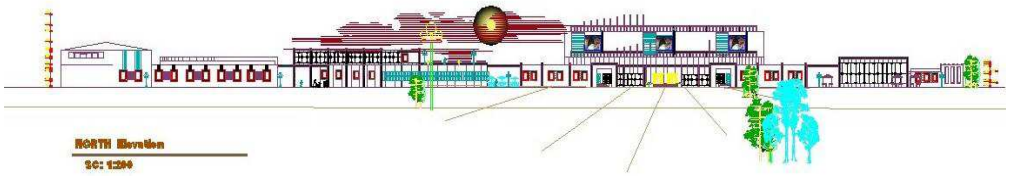


Figure 9: View of North

Western facade 1

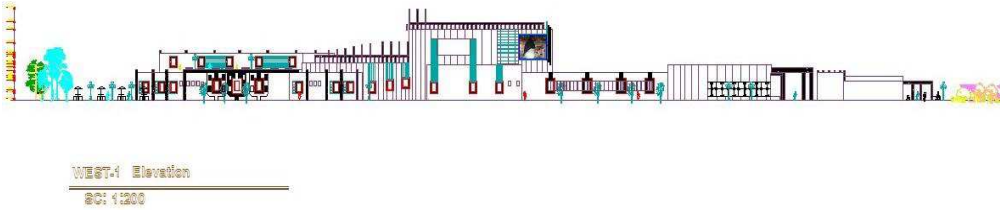


Figure 10: View of the West

Western facade 2

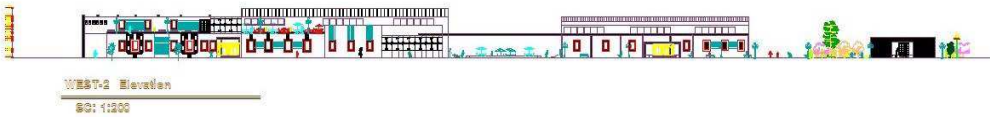


Figure 11: View of the West

South view

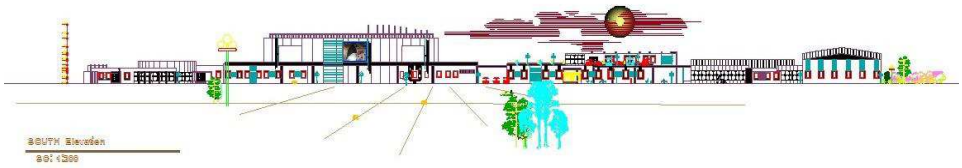


Figure 12: View of the South

Eastern views

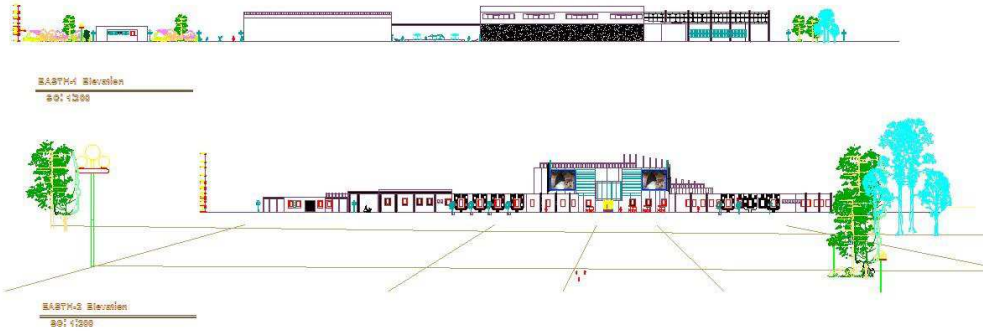


Figure 13: East view

Volume

A total volume of leisure ladies, in Figure (14) is provided. The form can be used for a whole range of sites, including green spaces, entrances, landscaping, buildings and open spaces, the observed.

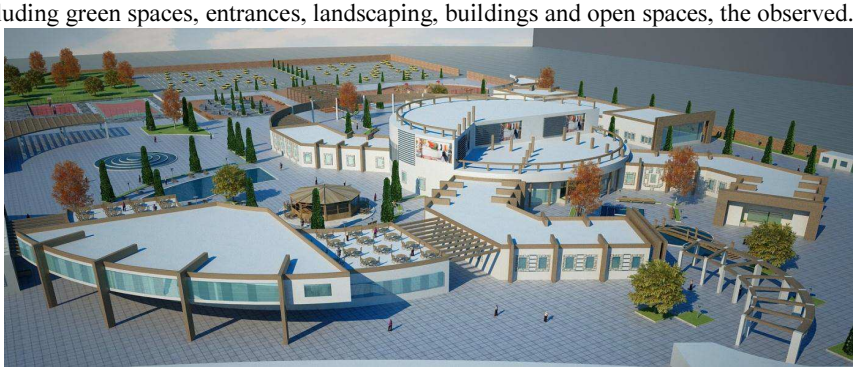


Figure 14: The total volume

View of eastern and western sides, with details on the form (15-16) is shown. Western Front, is also set to an input, which is included in the entrance area, which overlooks other spaces. On the eastern side of sports grounds, and an outdoor pool is clearly visible.

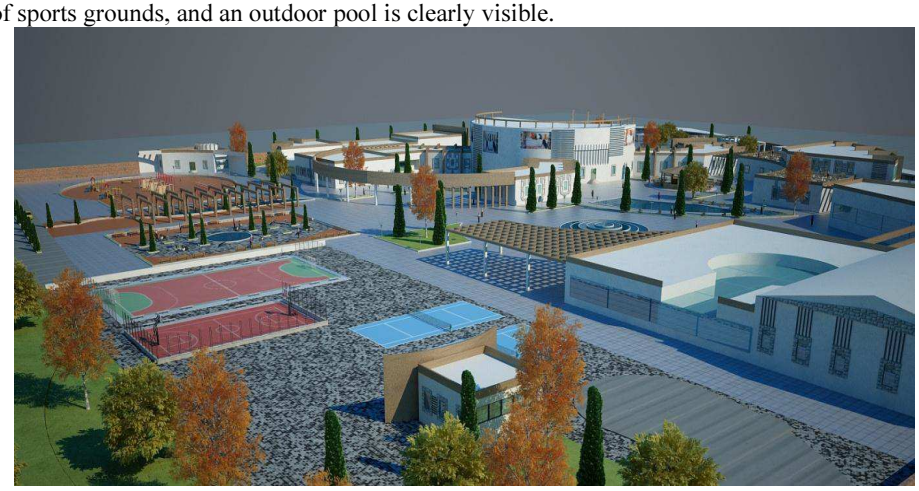


Figure 15: Front view of the East

Figure (16): see the Western Front

Conclusion

The problem of how to spend leisure time, long-standing problem is that half of the population is suffering, and be sure to fix it faster, ponder. Attention to women, and studies on them, and they are necessary for the design, appearance and consideration of women's rights is a priority. Female half of the human community, form. Do not use their strengths and abilities in the community and promote it, hold up half of the population. It also allows the participation of women, to become creative forces in society. Because of their role in society, and increasing per capita income has a direct relationship with social welfare, and productivity of the potential power of women in various fields, achieving sustainable development and harmonious as possible. The measures shall, to empower and strengthen their skills in the assessment. Among these measures, you can create a special space for women in the city. To develop cultural and sports centers in the cities considered, so they spend their leisure time with them, and during fun and games, and yet different scientific and artistic skills, social development causes in the community provide. The use of such facilities for all classes of society, especially girls, and women make up half the population, is inevitable. Therefore, designing a secure and confidential, making it possible for women to provide them, and assured to be free, to have fun, and free of stress and difficulties of life, the physical self and soul, to spend freely. The space that meet their physical and spiritual needs, however, should not deprive them of the enjoyment of nature. A perfect place,

from every point of the exercise, especially Muslim women in Iranian culture and leisure, where hours without any tension, and physical and mental self-life problems, feel free to spend.
Statistics show that, our country and especially in the city of Kermanshah, the lack of recreational facilities for ladies faces, cultural and recreational basically for women, in Kermanshah there, they can take away from social constraints, leisure their spend, so this research is to design a secure environment, and specific activities and entertainment, different classes of women in Kermanshah has been done. Data needed for the study of methods of library studies and documents, as well as field studies that have been collected in field methods, observation techniques, such as the presence of women in community centers, parks, markets and familiarity with their needs, and how the space is used. After an initial review of tastes, and Kermanshah and studies of women living in the city, it was decided to design a collection of women's cultural, recreational park, the park was Kermanshah. In this fascinating collection activities, and various prediction is that, almost all in a common point, and the "feminine" being. Considering that the aim of the park, emphasizing social interaction, thus creating educational spaces, fairs, shopping, sports, fashion and beauty salon, dance and music show, sports venues, and charitable activities, have been responsive to the needs of women. Among the features of this center, which is intended, are scattered throughout the site, the design of a safe and confidential space for women which, however, does not exclude them from the enjoyment of nature, the ultimate goal of the project.

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