Traditional and Contemporary Houses in Japan: Anatomy of the physical features and the relevant cultural variables

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Natural Environment

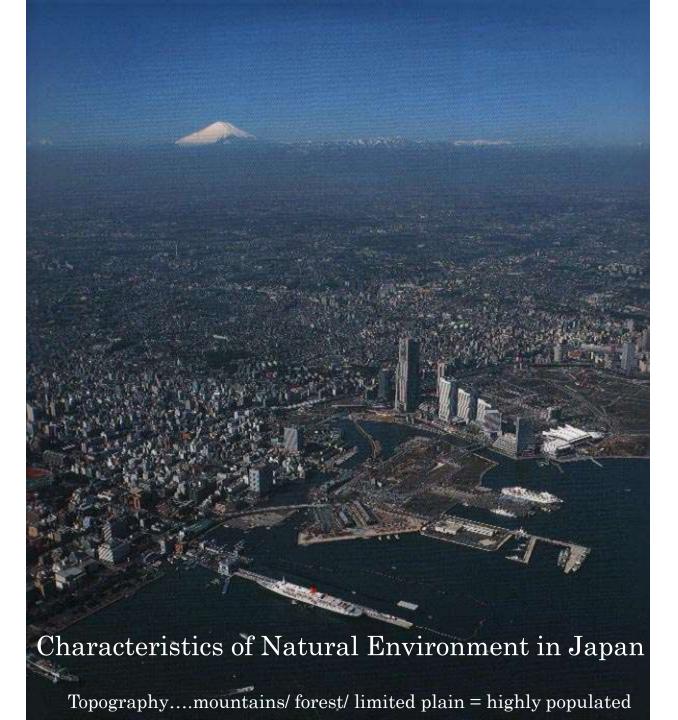
Geography Climate Natural disasters

Culture

 \rightarrow

Activity patterns Custom Life-style Idea/ Norm World view Belief House form

Materials Floor plan Elements



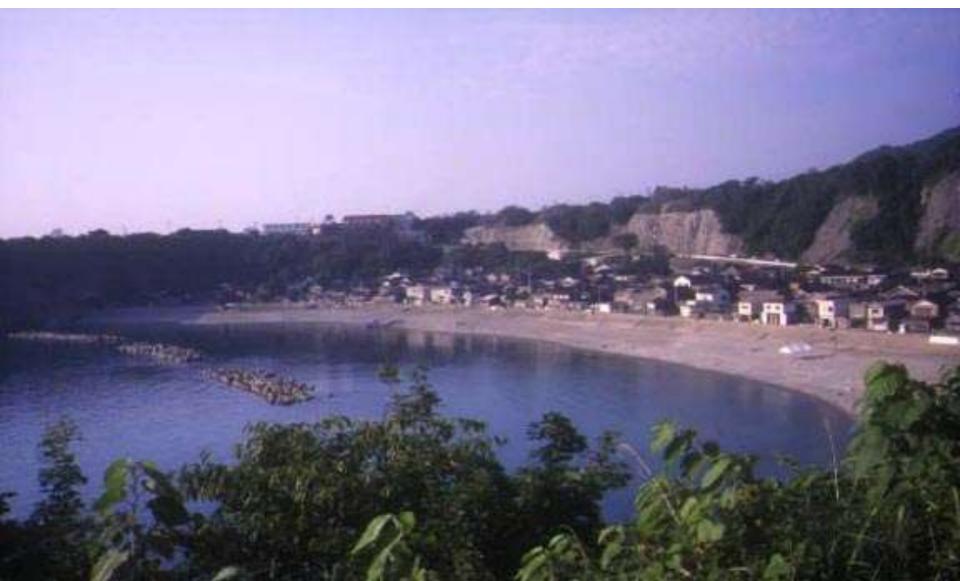
横浜



Climate: the monsoon = Four distinct seasons



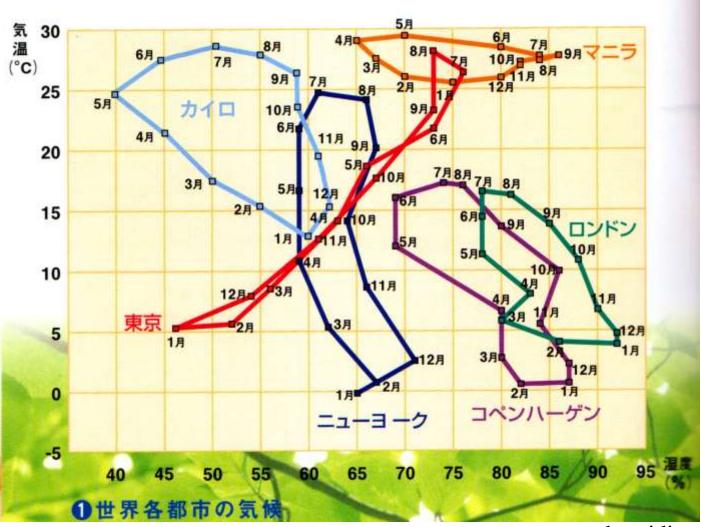
Typical landscape agriculture/ rice → sensitive to season/ time 農村風景



Fisherman's village



temperature



humidity

クリモグラフ

The climograph of major cities

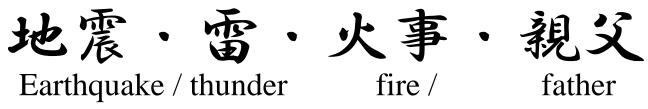


Japanese house is designed for the warm and humid season

There is a Japanese old saying about the most fearful things:









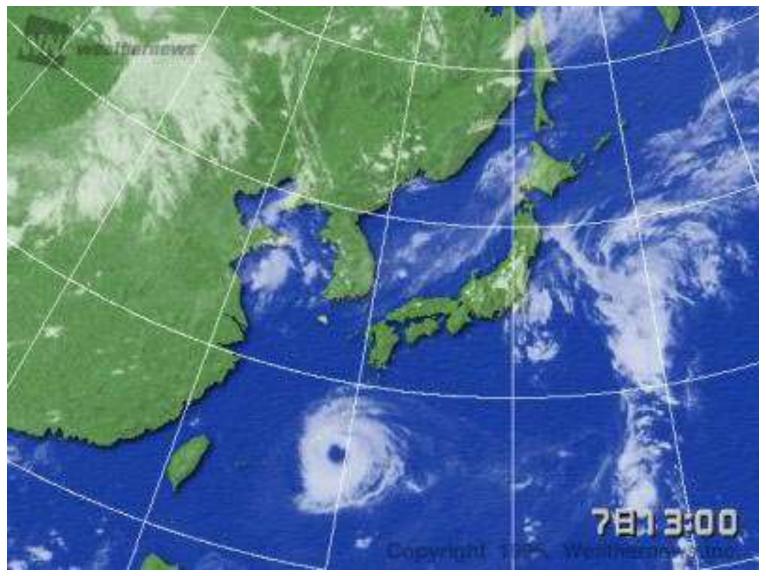




地震





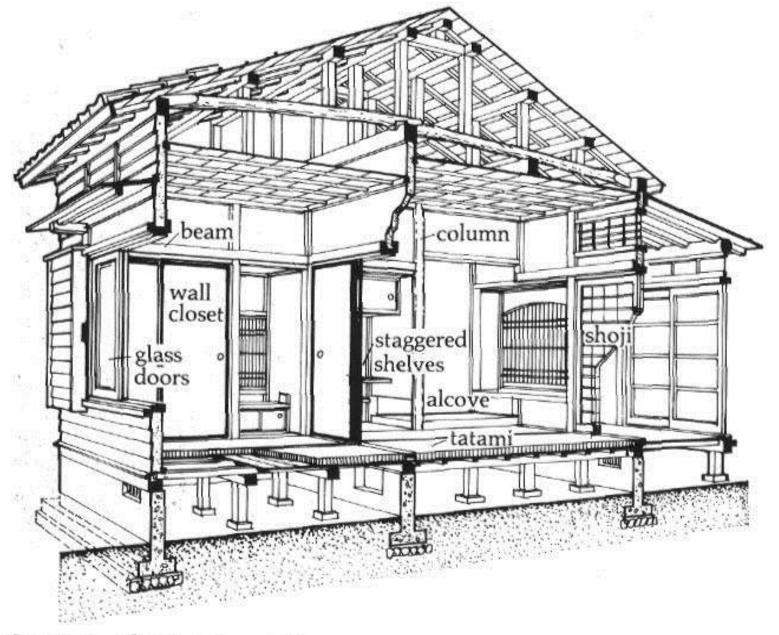


台風

Typhoon

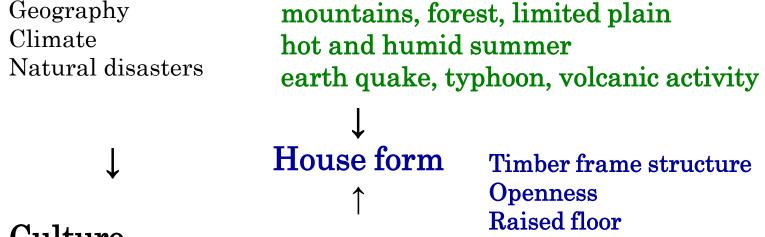


Earthquake \rightarrow building construction system (light timber frame, joints)



Section of a Japanese house.

Natural Environment



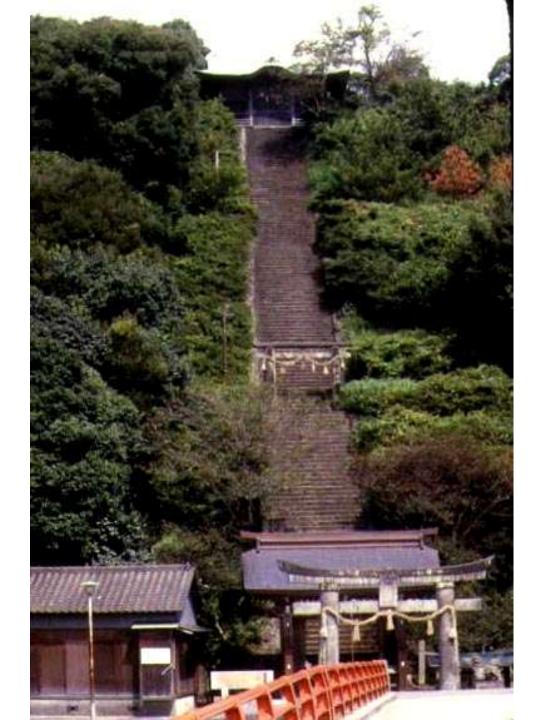
Culture

Activity patterns Custom Life-style

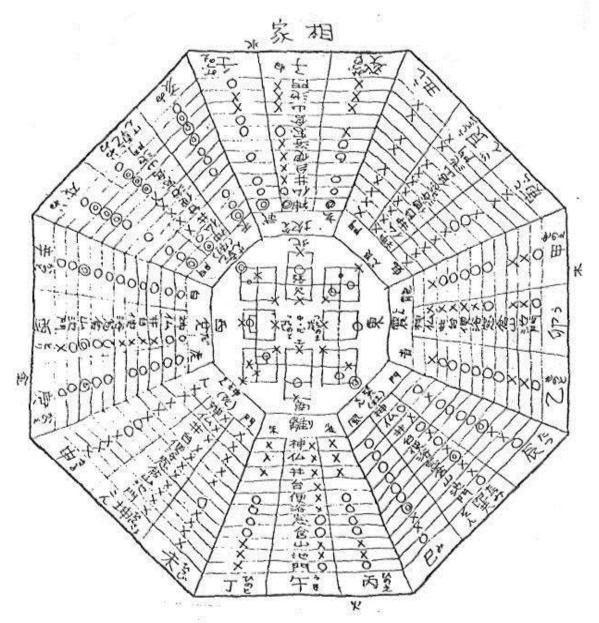
Idea/ Norm Worldview Belief

Natural disasters: \rightarrow Attitude toward nature









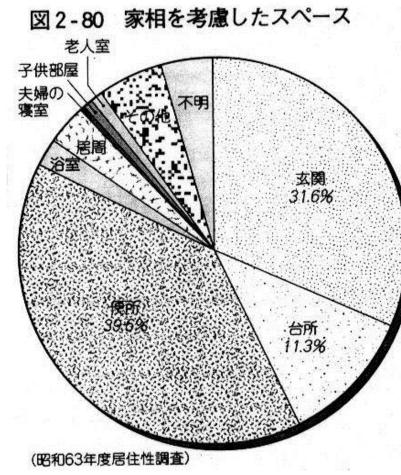
geomancy (Fenshui, Kaso)

: a folk belief in a direction being characterized by good luck or bad luck



Jichin-sai: the ceremony of purifying a building site.

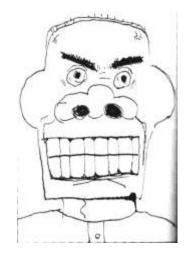
全国	かなり考慮した 17.7%	多少考慮した 39.3%	ほとんど考慮しなかった 23.0分
北海道支店	10.4%	35.9%	27.6%
東北支店	12.4%	43.5%	22.0%
比關東支店	13.4%	41.9%	29.19610 200
東京支店	10.9%	29.3%	20.8%
育 関 東	20.3%	34.4%	22.5%
3古屋支店	28.6%	41.6%	17.3%
比陸支店	16.5%	38.1%	20.6%
、阪支店	15.6%	38.1%	25.2%
国支店	20.8%	42.2%	23.78
国支店	24.9%	42.8%	19.7%
國支店	22.1%	40.0%	17.9%
前九州支店	15.6%	46.9%	20.1%



How many people still believe Kaso?



Socio-cultural Aspects Father in the family



おやじ

Large family for agriculture



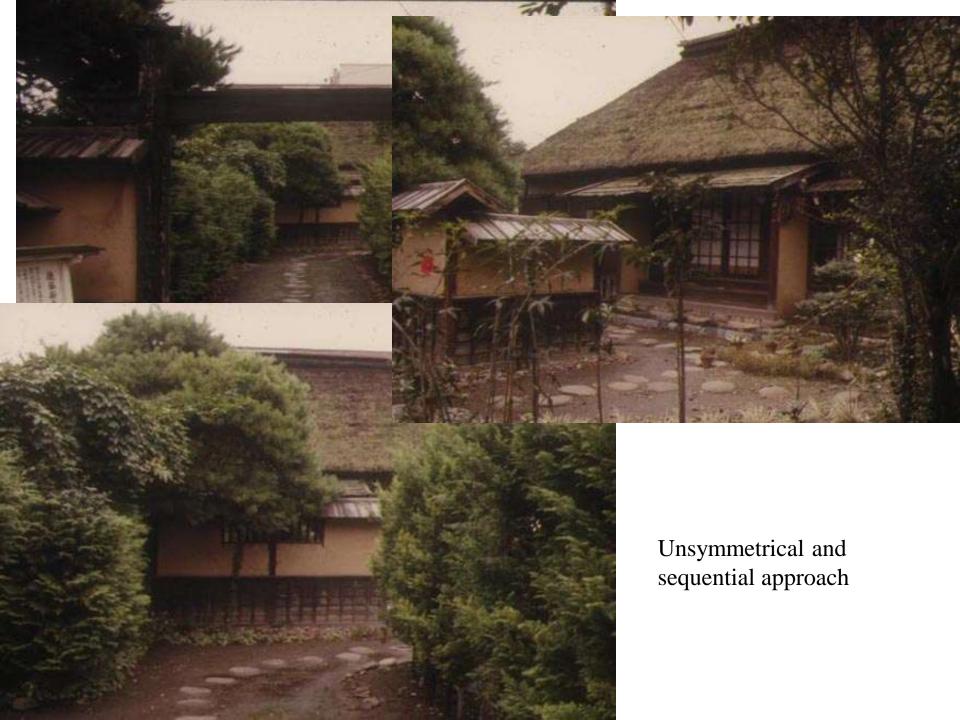


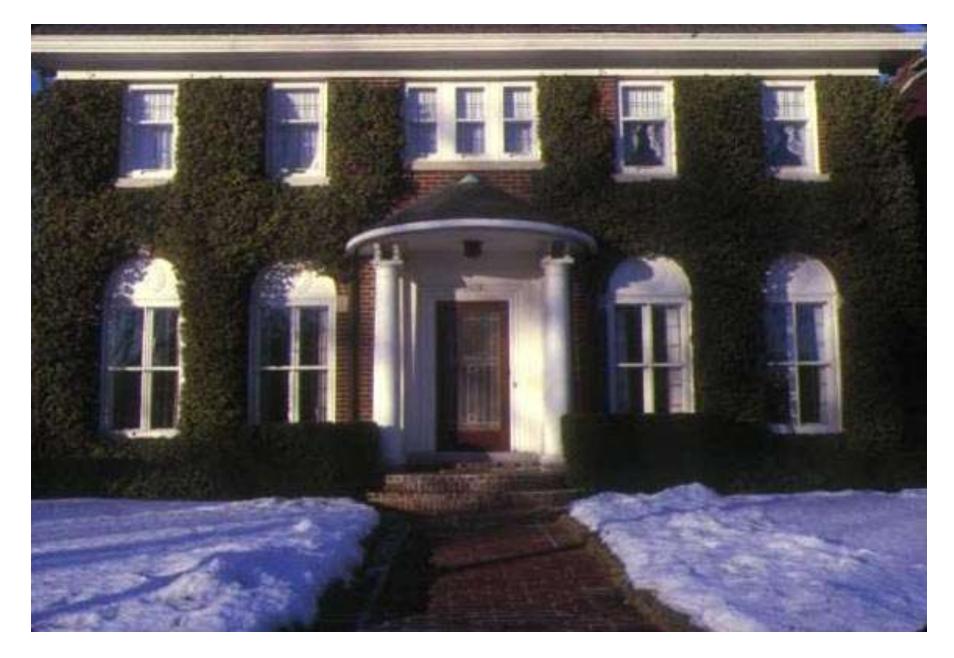






b. Spatial features: Scale – human body size





Symmetrical approach of an American house









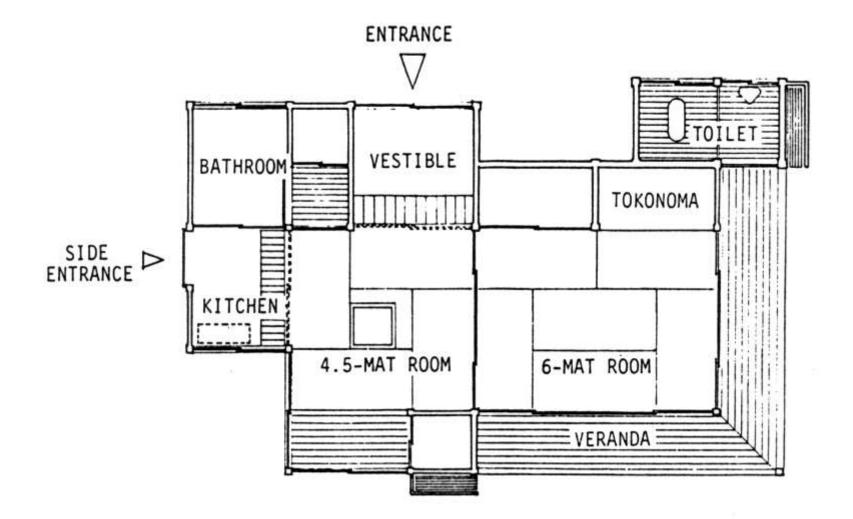


Sequential scenes in Katsura-rikyu villa





Anatomy of the physical features in the Japanese house



The floor plan of the Japanese house in 1930's



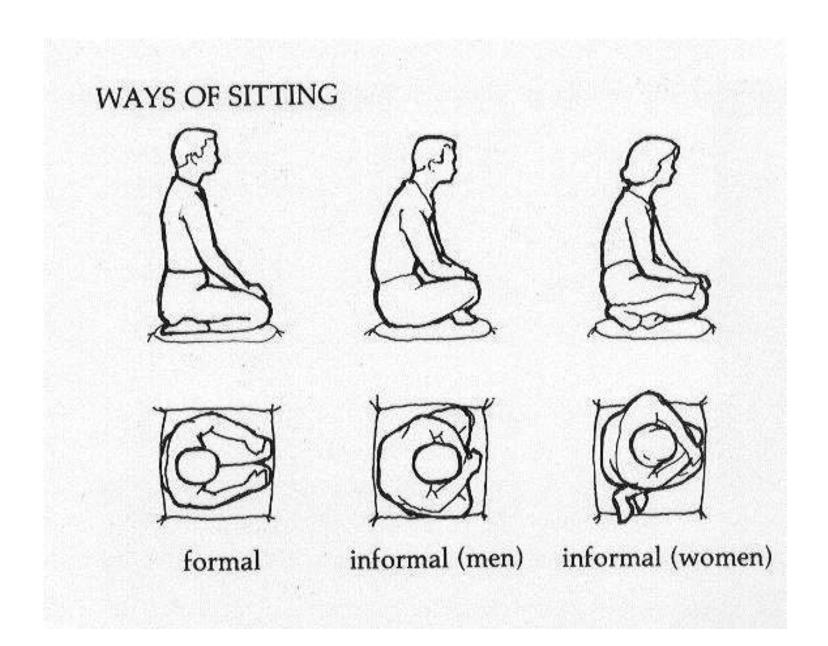
a. Elemental features

Tatami-mats – multi-sensory experience

Tokonoma (ornamental alcove hierarchical order of seating

Furniture -- simplicity, multiple use of the room

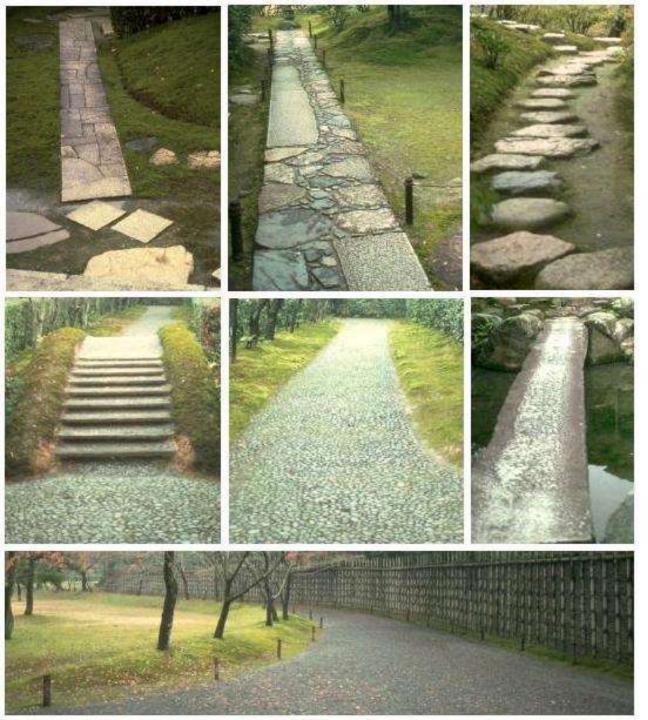
Material (Natural)





Material (Natural) -- attitude toward nature



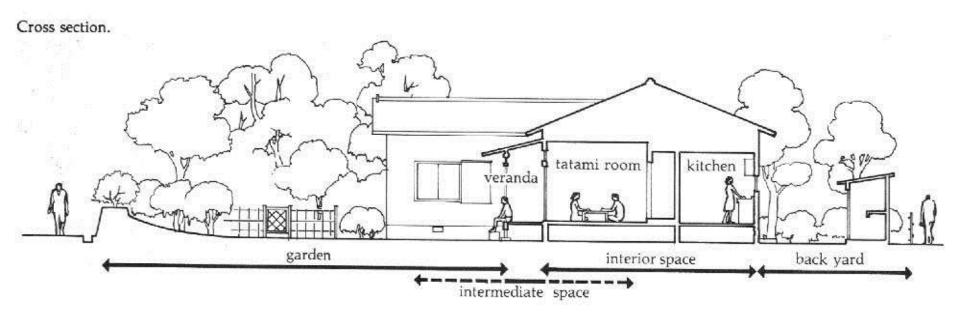


multi-sensory experience / texture

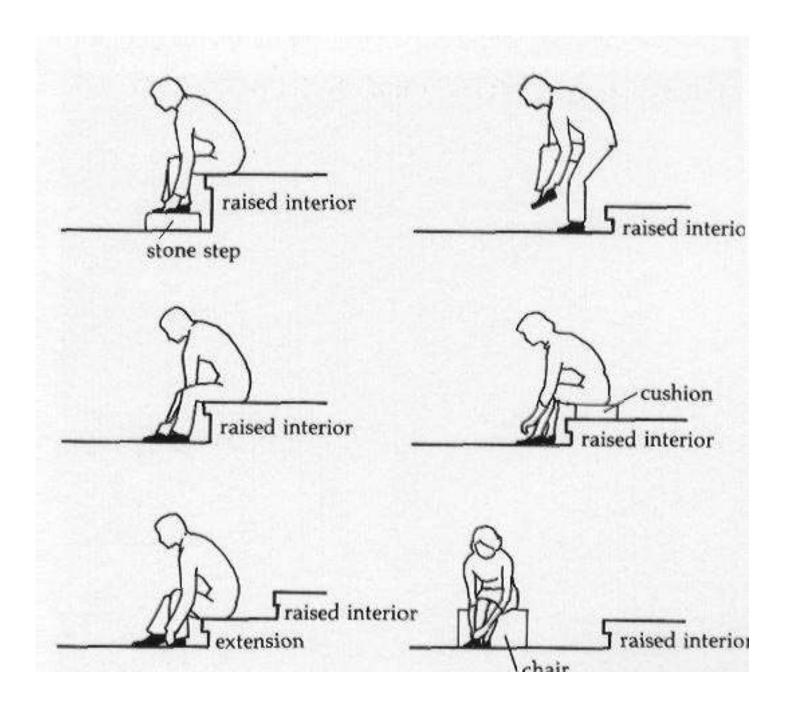
Openness – attitude toward nature



Openness – concept of privacy/ family



Raised floor -- inside/ outside boundary



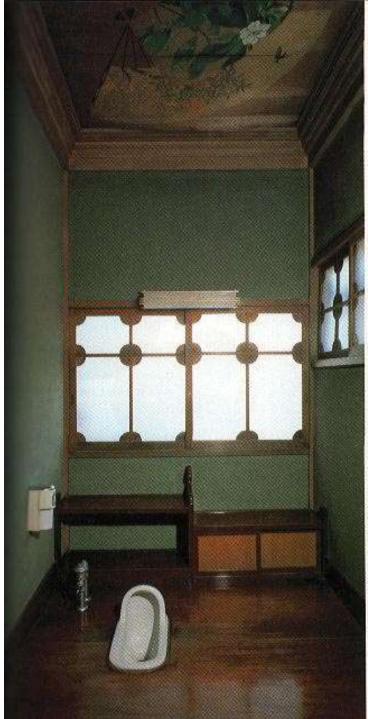


Flexibility (sliding screen) -- multiple use of the room





c. Features of rooms: Entrance hall – custom of removing shoes



東京・日黒独銀国本館のトイレ(昭和六年竣工、尚九年暗築)



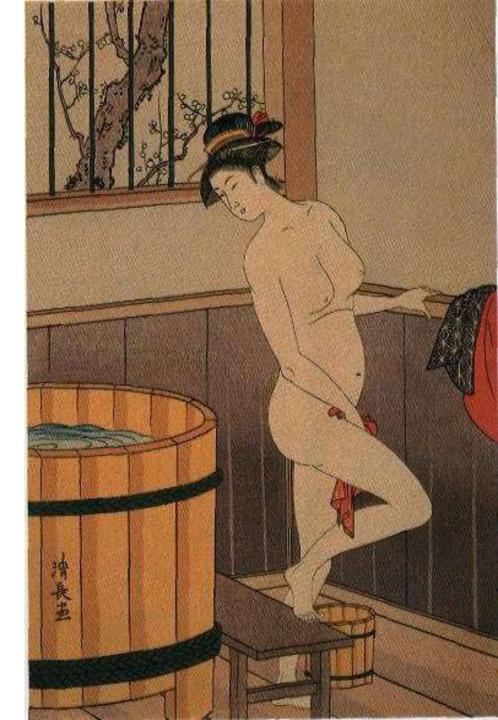
明治26年につくられた沼津海南部(東部)にあるもの 写真 山本融冶



House equipments (old)

House equipments (new)

Bathroom – manner of taking bath







Public bath



Waterless for days on end, these young evacuees finally enjoy a hot bath courtesy of military relief workers

mains solid. What the country will need to

mostly to Kobe's citizens, who pitched in to dig their relatives and neighbors out of the rubble. Remarked Ichizo Kubo, the 74year-old owner of a building-supply shop: "Now people seem calmer, and smiles are gradually returning. They have shared the

Natural Environment

Geography Climate Natural disasters mountains, forest, limited plain hot and humid summer earth quake, typhoon, volcanic

- **Natural materials**
- X Absence of furniture
 - **Flexibility**
- \triangle Openness
- \triangle Scale
- X Kitchen
- \triangle Bathroom

Culture

Activity patterns Custom Life-style

Idea/ Norm Worldview Belief multiple use of rooms \triangle manner of sitting \triangle manner of taking bath \bigcirc removing shoes \bigcirc individual privacyX

House form

wife's statusXattitude toward nature \triangle geomancy (Fenshui) \triangle



Juxtaposition of old and new (新旧の共存)