ABSTRACTS

Шоджаи Али
THE SPECIFICITY OF IRAN CITIES' DEVELOPMENT IN CONDITIONS OF GLOBAL URBANIZATION

Existing ethnic traditions, especially the socio-economic, spiritual and political as factors of development of Iran, have led to certain, specific urbanization processes in this country. This is particularly evident in the accelerated industrialization and not so rapid social infrastructure development. Simultaneously with the emergence of agglomeration and the construction of new cities, poor quality of the urban environment is observed. The presence of many environmental problems requires a deep researches by planners to create the proposal how to resolve them.

Aleksander Asanowicz
GENESIS OF DESIGN METHODOLOGY

In the paper the genesis and evolution of design methodology is presented. All men's actions need some thinking and planning. The paper analyses the two main aspects of methodological thinking: reflective and pragmatic. The reflective aspect concerns the development of heuristics aimed at understanding of the ill-defined design problems. The pragmatic aspect is associated with procedural thinking and comprises two elements: the goal and the indispensable means of achieving it. The knowledge of these elements is a prerequisite, "conditio sine qua non", for defining actions that supports the design process.

Radosław Barek
SPATIAL AND ARCHITECTURAL TRANSFORMATION AT OLD RIVER PORT AREA IN POZNAŃ

There are transformations of postindustrial areas in Poznan city centre at old river port introduced in the article. The newly built dwelling complexes are varied both of theirs form and relation to spatial context (Ostrow Tumski) and also accessibility of unbuilt spaces planned as public or neighbourhood spaces. The pression of commercial and municipal investors and administrative decisions led the attractive location in the city centre after investment process became uncoherent space, without clear image. City inhabitants lost public access to the coast of Warta River.

Rafał Blazy
INFLUENCE OF SPATIAL PLANS ON VALUES OF REGIONAL CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

In majority of economic highly developed countries, but particularly in Western Europe, spatial planning proceed in continuity on national regional and local level. In theoretical sphere, one of supervising principle of spatial planning is hierarchical match from national by regional till local level. Cohesion and consequence to considerable manner effects quality of spatial developing state in realization this model. According to this idea spatial planning system subordinates interests of units to interests of local communities, interests of communities to interests of regions and states. Lack of this sense leads to rising individual interest over interests of communities and groups.

In case of silesian province at Poland, one of more important can be relationship among quality of landscape and local quality of life. So, protection of cultural and natural landscape has more greatest meanings in this region. Particularly, during last years of intensive urbanization, a number of historic cultural landscapes has lost theirs characteristic features. It happens influenced by consolidation of farms and urbanization processes. Large complexes of open fields and greenery, they are subject of reduction influenced by development of road infrastructure, tourism and recreation. Diversity of landscape of province decline irrevocably in result. Simultaneously, meaning of landscape as attractive factor of localization can grow gradually.
Jakub Blachut

INFLUENCE OF SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES ON GMINAS’ DEVELOPMENT AREAS.................................................................

The arising and functioning of Special Economic Zones in Poland is based on law agreements such as Special Economic Zones’ Act and decrees of Ministry Council establishing particular zones, theirs’ inner regulations and local plans.

Till the end of 2004 there used to exist fourteen special economic zones in Poland’s area. They have been characterized by large diffusion of locations so names of specific zone often doesn’t show real present location. 420 enterprises used to exist within zones areas till the end of 2004 using biznes permissions and large number without special privileges.

On chosen cases of Wałbrzych and Mielec the influence of special economic zones to these municipal gminas development has been introduced. At the beginning of 1990’s these towns where places of great economical and social problems. Large unemployment level, industrial mono-culture and majority of falling down factories caused economic collapse.

After almost a decade of special economic zones existing there can be observed positive changes both in economic sphere and social relations, as well: significant improvement of natural environment condition, atmosphere pollutions emission decrease and technical infrastructure modernization. The positive effect is also fundings absorption from EU funds.

Ирина А. Иодо, Д. В. Лагутенок

CENTRAL SPACES OF BELARUSIAN BOROUGHS: TRADITION AND INNOVATION OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT......................

Small and middle towns prevail on the whole structure of urban settlements in Belarus. The basic factors that determine forming and evolution of investigated group of towns are historical, natural, economical and geographical conditions.

These towns are remarkable for a wide variety of urban appearance, and at the same time they have definite common features. It special significance consists of preservation of theirs’ historical heritage in natural environment. This point of view assigns the main demands to their transformation and evolution.

Agata Kozikowska

FORM AND STRUCTURE OF FURNITURE. CANTILEVER FURNITURE.................................................................

Furniture design is the domain of the architect and, like other fields of architecture, requires not only artistic background, but also an understanding of how a structure works. But the knowledge of the architect in structural analysis is often limited and he must be assisted by the construction engineer.

The engineer usually does not interfere in the project at the initial stage of form shaping, only at the end, when the fundamental concept of work is already completed and is unlikely to be subject to greater changes. Therefore it is desirable for the architect to have the ability to analyze the behaviour of structures under specified loading so that he can exploit this knowledge in the conceptual phase.

The aim of the article is to discuss the basic principles of structural analysis for furniture with statically determinate cantilever schemes and to present optimal shaping of furniture forms from different materials. This knowledge can help architects to gain structural experience, useful in furniture designing.

Agata Kozikowska

FORM AND STRUCTURE OF FURNITURE. BEAM AND FRAME FURNITURE.................................................................

The paper concerns shaping of furniture forms based on their structural behaviour and applied structural materials. The furniture of two types of static schemes are considered: statically determinate, simply supported beam schemes and statically indeterminate, frame schemes. Forms of these furniture pieces are matched to their bending moments, which are determined on the basis of deflections. The material contained in the article can help furniture designers to develop structural intuition and can be an inspiration for designing of logical, economic and aesthetic forms.