

NARRACIÓN GRÁFICA

COMPOSICIÓN DE LÁMINAS

LA NARRACIÓN GRÁFICA DE UNA IDEA

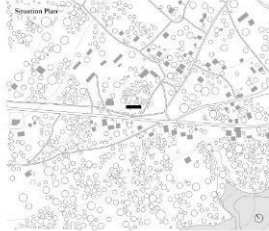
- La **NARRACIÓN GRÁFICA** de arquitectónica tiene un espacio limitado. una idea
- La **COMPOSICIÓN DE LAMINAS** hace parte de la narración de una idea y contribuye a dar sentido a aquello que se quiere comunicar a través del dibujo.
- La ubicación del dibujo o de los dibujos dentro del formato puede, incluso, llegar a cambiar el significado de la representación gráfica

- Junto con los recursos expresivos (trazo, mancha, claroscuro, color), la COMPOSICIÓN DE LA LÁMINA contribuye en la narración de la idea.
- Toda narración gráfica del objeto arquitectónico, es decir, toda descripción intencionada de los atributos del objeto arquitectónico, **ESTÁ DIRIGIDA A UN DESTINATARIO, FORMA PARTE DE UN PROCESO DE COMUNICACIÓN.**
- Cualquier representación gráfica está limitada (y a la vez posibilitada) por los medios técnicos de los que se dispone.(fotos, programas informáticos, etc)
- En el dibujo se hace una síntesis gráfica de los atributos del objeto arquitectónico, por lo que debemos manejar aquellos recursos que expresen lo que consideramos la esencia del objeto o aquellas cualidades que más deseamos destacar.

- Debemos mostrar de las diferentes presencias (apariencias) del objeto, aquéllas que se consideran más significativas.

La narración gráfica del objeto arquitectónico debería ser clara, completa pero a la vez poética, sugerente, estimulante, generadora de nuevas ideas gráficas y arquitectónicas.

- Debido a estas consideraciones, el objeto puede ser descrito, a juicio del narrador, por un solo dibujo o por varios dibujos complementarios.
- Por lo tanto tendremos, en principio, dos situaciones diferentes que plantean grados de dificultad diversos en su realización, aunque se apliquen técnicas de composición similares:
 - 1) el formato o lámina compuesta con un solo dibujo
 - 2) el formato que contiene varios dibujos o representaciones gráficas del objeto

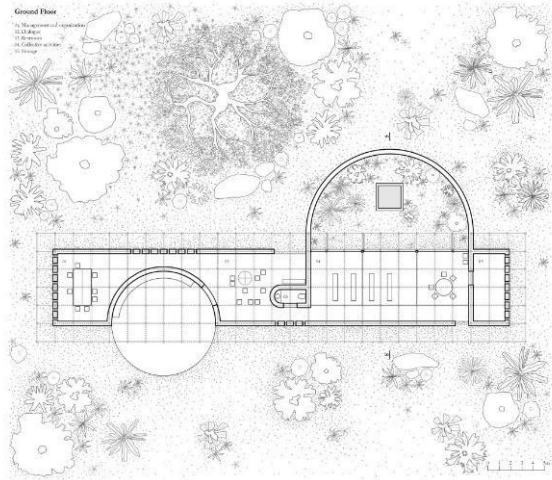


In the village of Southern Senegal architecture is closer to earth. Houses are made of thick, thick walls, predominantly made of mud and adobe, on the ceiling for a simple and massive, whose existence is intertwined in a prodigious nature. Above this tropical landscape, formed by the Tanao Valley and shared by the presence of robust and decorative trees, lies the Women's House.

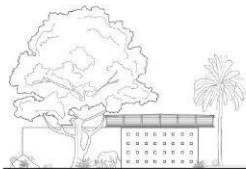
Establishing a dialogue with the site, a slender piece of lattice work stands firmly on the ground, offering a meeting place for the African women. Inside the interior, an intimate and warm and a modern, thought to be shared and that a time with its own unique atmosphere.

Reinterpreting the form of the arch, present in the architecture of numerous cultures, we connect it to the space, defining the interior and exterior space, creating a sense of continuity and connection. The formal presence of the arch is defined by the continuity and consistency of the structure, that shape an entrance finished with an opaque and shaded depth, and a small area that connects the interior through an outer and contemplation respectively. The composition is presented under a wooden grid that supports the arch.

The experience of time and space is enriched by the introduction of light and water, common elements in the form of entrance. The structure allows an open air, but also, through a central gate to the wall and between the area of a thick wall of lattice. The light is captured by the space, played by the structure material that it illustrates in a kind and repetitive way. The dense Sahelian rain is contained in the open location of the structure, giving the space a more material, being in form and form, the shape surface it generates, radiating among the lush reflections of its native species that border it.



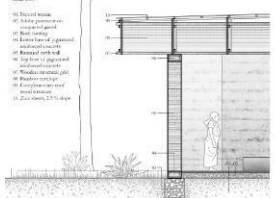
Northwest Elevation



Section



Detail Section



CODE :95-11-25-11



▲ دید از ورودی اصلی



4

▲ برش افقی

برش طاقچه چهارم



برش طاقچه اول



برش طاقچه هفتم



برش طاقچه ششم



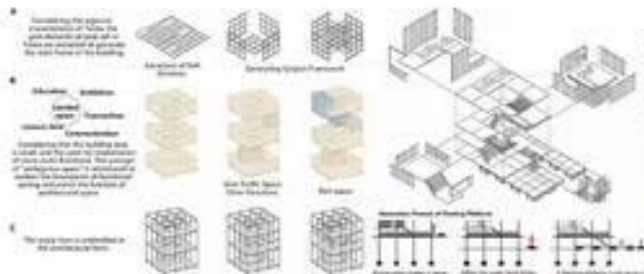
برش طاقچه پنجم و پنجم



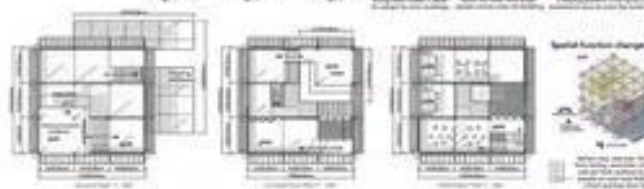
برش طاقچه سوم



RESCHOOL — "Commensalism" Box VZRSb77c9a



Building also reflects the surrounding environment. The building is located in a public space, so the design of the building is also related to the surrounding environment. The building is designed to be a public space, so the design of the building is also related to the surrounding environment.



WOMEN'S HOUSE

Baghere Village

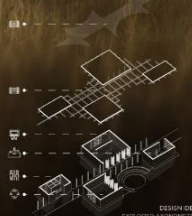


DESIGN

Designing a Women's House, for all the women in Baghere, is a first. Greater women flow the more, we need to develop programs from the government. We set out to create a building that would provide safe space to those who needed it, and would meet the expectations of those who need it, and that, through experience, would be a building that would be a model of gender equality and the improvement of women's living conditions and empowerment.

The building was designed not only to serve the social cause, but also the local population that would use it. Comfort, the hygiene, and outdoor space is also taken to each room, private and public as individuals.

Despite the simplicity of its materials and construction, the building is a model of modernity and functionality. The building is characterized by a high level of quality and features that are typical of the best modern design systems and building spaces suitable for modern day challenges.



DESIGN IDEA
EXPLORED AXONOMETRY



GROUND FLOOR
SCALE 1:250



SECTION A - A
SCALE 1:250

SECTION B - B
SCALE 1:250



AXONOMETRY
CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



COMMUNITY 01



SINCE THE START OF THE HUMAN RACE, HUMANS TEND TO FORM COMMUNITIES IN A MANNER THAT SERVE THEIR NEEDS EITHER IT WAS FOOD, SHELTER OR BELONGING TO EACH OTHER. OVER TIME COMMUNITIES HAD TO ADAPT TO THE CHALLENGES HUMANITY FACED WHICH LED THE COMMUNITIES TO EVOLVE AND EXPERIENCE MANY SHAPES AND FORMS.

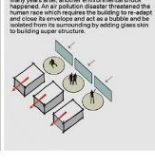
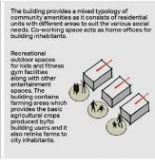
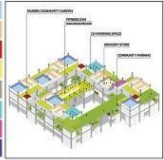
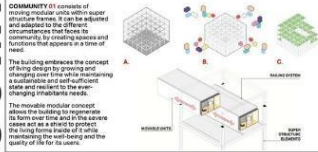


The latest challenge humanity faced came in the shape of Covid-19 which altered our way of life and left every family home to be isolated alone in their home distanced from their basic needs like food, education, work and human interaction, which exposed the shortcoming of the current buildings model because it couldn't adapt well to the evolved needs of buildings users.

The future will run the mono function building as before as the it doesn't interact or adapt to the surrounding circumstances and the needs of its users.

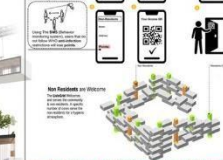
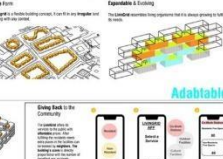
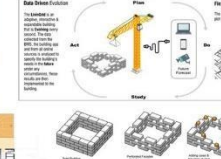
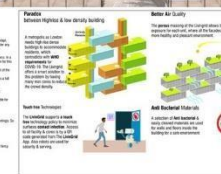
COMMUNITY 01 reimagines the fabric of communities to a much smaller cluster where the building is a living adaptable and growing community where human basic needs are insured to be met within this eco-system.

COMMUNITY 01 will act as an isolation bubble in case of global disaster that will act as a micro sustainable & self sufficient entity that will provide its inhabitants with all their basic needs that change and adapt to different challenges.



THE LIVING GRID

Facade
 Facade is the exterior surface of a building that is visible from the outside. It is the interface between the interior and the exterior environment. The facade is a key element of a building's design and can have a significant impact on its energy performance and appearance.



Designing & delivering for the public good



MY UNDERGRADUATE STORY
(2017-2021)

SHRIYA BANKA
B.ARCH
(2017-2022)



Docentes Prof. Titular Arq. JUAN CARLOS ALÉ
Prof. JTP Arq. LUIS SEGOVIA

ARQUITECTURA TALLER DE INTEGRACION PROYECTUAL

Carrera de Arquitectura

Facultad de Ingeniería - 2024