

The Japanese House Architecture And Interiors

Formal entranceway - Veranda - Screening devices - Tatami mats - Sliding doors - Alcove - Tea ceremony - Lighting - The bath - Japanese way of sitting.

Japanese houses today have to contend with unique factors that condition their design, from tiny plots in crowded urban contexts to ever-present seismic threats. These challenges encourage their architects to explore alternating ideas of stability and ephemerality in various ways, resulting in spaces that are as fascinating as they are idiosyncratic. Their formal innovation and attention to materials, technology and measures to coax in light and air while maintaining domestic privacy make them cutting-edge residences that suggest new ways of being at home. Contemporary Japanese architecture has emerged as a substantial force on the international scene ever since Kenzo Tange won the Pritzker Prize in 1987. This overview of 50 recent houses powerfully demonstrates Japan's enduring commitment to design innovation.

Explains how to incorporate the aesthetic ideals and cultural principles of Japanese design traditions in the home in a richly illustrated guide that reveals how designing with nature's beauty can create a simple and beautiful home that emphasizes the idea of doing more with less.

Knjiga vsebuje šest poglavij, ki z različnih vidikov predstavljajo dosežke evropskih ustvarjalcev – pionirski na področju arhitekture, gradbeništva, notranjega in industrijskega oblikovanja ter umetne obrti, ki so ustvarjale v obdobju od 1918 do 1945. Poglavje Crossing Geographies obravnava pomen migrantov in migracij za globalno širjenje modernizma in pojava avantgardnih umetnostnih gibanj; Pioneers and Organisations predstavlja nekatere pionirke in njihovo vključevanje v stanovske organizacije; The Home govori o položaju žensk med obema vojnama in nato, kako so skušale preseči družbene omejitve preko notranjega oblikovanja; Representation je posvečen zastopanosti in obravnavi ustvarjalcev v publicistiki; Cases from Ireland to Finland prinaša primere uveljavitve ustvarjalcev v izrazito moških poklicih; Examining Drawings as Practices of Architectural Design pa z novimi metodološkimi pristopi prinaša vpogled v arhitekturne projekte žensk. Osnova knjige so prispevki, predstavljeni na prvi mednarodni MoMoWo konferenci septembra 2015 na Univerzi v Leidnu, njen namen pa je strokovni in širši javnosti predstaviti pomemben del »anonimne« in zamolčane evropske kulturne dediščine.

A study of Japanese architectural form, system and component applied to modern living and contemporary homes.

In Spaces in Translation, Christian Tagsold explores Japanese gardens in the West and ponders their history, the reasons for their popularity, and their connections to geopolitical events. He concludes that a process of cultural translation between Japanese and Western experts created an idea of the Orient and its distinction from the West.

The Very Small Home is an inspiring new book that surveys the creative design innovations of small houses in Japan. Eighteen recently built and unusual houses, from ultramodern to Japanese rustic, are presented in depth. Particular emphasis is given to what the author calls the "big idea" for each house—the thing that does the most to make the home feel more spacious than it actually is. Big ideas include ingenious sources of natural light, well thought-out loft spaces, snug but functional kitchens, unobtrusive partitions, and unobstructed circulation paths.

An introduction puts the houses in the context of lifestyle trends and highlights their shared characteristics. The Houses section details each project the intentions of the designers and occupants are explained. The result is a very human sensibility that runs through the book, a glimpse of the dreams and aspirations that these unique homes represent and that belies their apparent modesty. The second half of the book is devoted to illustrating the special features in the homes, from storage and kitchen designs to revolutionary skylights and partitions. Building small can be a sign of higher ambitions, and those who read this book will undoubtedly grow to appreciate that building a small home can be an amazingly positive and creative act, one which can enhance one's life in surprising ways. In *The Very Small Home*, Brown has given home owners, designers, and architects a fascinating new collection of ideas. "Azby Brown has done it again. I loved his first book, *Small Spaces*, and this one goes further yet in helping to demystify the art of the small house. The book is a must for anyone wanting to understand how to do more with less when it comes to home design. These tiny and exquisitely designed contemporary Japanese homes have so many lessons to teach readers around the world about how to make their homes both functional and beautiful, whatever the size. And as for the quality of the houses illustrated, they're extraordinary. I, for one, couldn't put the book down, and I suspect it will have the same effect on a great many readers." Sarah Susanka, AIA, Architect and author of *The Not So Big House* series, and *Home By Design* Architects throughout the world hold Japan's best architecture in high regard, considering the country's buildings among the world's most carefully crafted and innovative. While many books, magazines, and exhibitions have focused on the results of architectural practice in Japan, this book is the first to explain the reasons for Japan's remarkable structures. Architecture does not occur in isolation; Japan's architects are able to collaborate with a wide variety of people from professional consultants to constructors. Dana Buntrock discusses architecture as a part of the construction community, moving from historical precedents that predate the emergence of the architectural profession in Japan through to contemporary practices.

The simple beauty of Japanese architecture and design has inspired many of the world's top architects and designers. The grace and elegance of the Japanese sensibility is reflected in both modern and traditional Japanese homes, from their fluid floor plans to their use of natural materials. In "The Japanese House," renowned Japanese photographer Noboru Murata has captured this Eastern spirit with hundreds of vivid color photographs of 15 Japanese homes. As we step behind the lens with Murata, we're witness to the unique Japanese aesthetic, to the simple proportions modeled after the square of the tatami mat; to refined, rustic decor; to earthy materials like wood, paper, straw, ceramics, and textiles. This is a glorious house-tour readers can return to again and again, for ideas, inspiration or simply admiration. At the forefront of the postwar phenomenon known as tropical modernism, Vladimir Ossipoff (1907-1998) won recognition as the "master of Hawaiian architecture." Although he practiced at a time of rapid growth and social change in Hawaii, Ossipoff criticized large-scale development and advocated environmentally sensitive designs, developing a distinctive form of architecture appropriate to the lush topography, light, and microclimates of the Hawaiian islands. This book is the first to focus on Ossipoff's career, presenting significant new material on the architect and situating him within the tropical modernist movement and the cultural context of the Pacific region. The authors discuss how Ossipoff synthesized Eastern and Western influences, including Japanese building techniques and modern architectural principles. In particular, they demonstrate that he drew inspiration from the interplay of indoor and outdoor space as advocated by such architects as Frank Lloyd Wright, applying these to the concerns and vernacular traditions of the tropics. The result was a vibrant and glamorous architectural style, captured vividly in archival images and new photography. As the corporate projects and private residences that Ossipoff created for such clients as IBM, Punahou School, Linus Pauling, Jr., and Clare Boothe Luce surpass their fiftieth anniversaries,

critical assessment of these structures, offered here by distinguished scholars in the field, will illuminate Ossipoff's contribution to the universal challenge of making architecture that is delightfully particular to its place and durable over time.

By examining the Japanese history of buildings and building designs from prehistory to modern day, lovers of Japan will develop a deeper understanding and appreciation of this island country. Simplicity, sensitivity to the natural environment, and the use of natural materials are the hallmarks of Japanese architecture. The Art of Japanese Architecture provides a broad overview of traditional Japanese architecture in its historical and cultural context. It begins with a discussion of prehistoric dwellings and concludes with a description of modern Japanese buildings. Important historical influences and trends—notably the introduction of Buddhist culture from Korea and China, the development of feudalism, and the influence of modern Western styles of building—are all discussed in detail as facets of Japanese design. Through all of these changes, a restrained architectural tradition developed in marked contrast to an exuberant tradition characterized by monumentality and the use of bold colors. The book provides tremendous insights into the dynamic nature of Japanese architecture and how it reflects an underlying diversity within Japanese culture. The book is profusely illustrated with over 370 color photographs, woodblock prints, maps, diagrams, and specially commissioned watercolors. A classic in the making, The Art of Japanese Architecture will be sure to enlighten and delight readers. Tadao Ando (b 1941) is Japan's leading architect and designer with a dazzling international reputation. He recently won the 1995 Pritzker Architecture Prize for 'consistent and significant contributions to the built environment'. A comprehensive monograph of Ando's work, this book examines over one hundred buildings and projects designed between 1969-94, illustrated by photographs, plans and exquisite sketches.

This volume of leading figures in the history of Anglo-Japanese relations offers a classic menu of personalities, themes and events. Subjects treated include horse breeding and horse-racing, the Japanese influence on British architects, the beginnings of golf in Japan and Japanese gardeners in Britain.

" ... Since the Second World War the family system has largely broken down, and industries centered around consumer goods have expanded at a lightning pace, with the result that the Japanese house has undergone a rapid transformation. This book describes how these changes continue to affect Japanese residential architecture ..."--

First published in 2003. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This dissertation examines how the detached house in Japan is part of a discursive space of a j?takuron, or "housing debate," among Japanese architects from the late 1950s to the present. This intense theoretical examination, in turn, is what drove the production of a series of radical house experiments that critically addressed the question of "what is a house?" Using as primary sources the most prominent Japanese architecture journals, an archive of personal interviews with architects and residents, as well as site visits that attest to the lived experience, this study identifies a significant shift in the housing debate and designs from the mid-1990s onwards. It takes the writings and works of Kazuyo Sejima and Atelier Bow Wow as emblematic of this recent transformation in the conception of a house from a stand-alone aesthetic

object--or "house as art" as Kazuo Shinohara declared in 1962--into an architecture of social engagement. Ani Hausu (1995) and Bairin no Ie (2003) are the two case-study houses used to explain how this critique of existing domestic values manifested itself in a new interest in the house as a container of a tangible lifestyle rather than a mere spatial composition. Influenced by this change, an entire younger generation of architects could no longer design the home as a closed and private shelter in the city, but came to understand it as an environment that conceptually extended beyond its plot boundaries. This altered understanding led the new generation to propose to their clients a different way of living, one in which residents were encouraged to interact with things and people inside and outside the house rather than withdraw from them. The objective of this analysis is not simply to demonstrate that the discussions on the house and the houses actually built were crucial to professional architects. By identifying how architects not only recognized a growing discrepancy between the ideology of "the standardized container" for "the Japanese family" and its reality, but actively proposed alternatives, this study considers the architect-designed house to have a much wider cultural significance beyond the profession.

Historical, geographical, cultural and economic facts complement colour photographs to create an introduction to Japan. Esra Akcan describes the introduction of modern architecture into Turkey after the Kemalist political elite took power in 1923 and invited German architects to redesign the new capital of Ankara.

The Japan-British exhibition in London, 1910 was an attempt by Meiji Japan to explain its society to Britain. This compendium of newspaper and journal articles covers the preparation, activities and immediate aftermath of the exhibition.

Bringing to light the debt twentieth-century modernist architects owe to the vernacular building traditions of the Mediterranean region, this book considers architectural practice and discourse from the 1920s to the 1980s. The essays here situate Mediterranean modernism in relation to concepts such as regionalism, nationalism, internationalism, critical regionalism, and postmodernism - an alternative history of the modern architecture and urbanism of a critical period in the twentieth century.

A survey of the most innovative new houses built in Japan.

First published in 1997. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

At a time when climate and ethics have become so important to architectural debate, this book proposes an entirely new way for architects to engage with these core issues. Drawing on Tetsuro Watsuji's (1889-1960) philosophy, the book illuminates climate not as a collection of objective natural phenomena, but as a concrete form of bond in which "who we are"—the subjective human experience—is indivisibly intertwined with the natural phenomena. The book further elucidates

the inter-personal nature of climatic experiences, criticizing a view that sees atmospheric effects of climate under the guise of personal experientialism and reinforcing the linkage between climate and ethos as the appropriateness of a setting for human affairs. This ethical premise of climate stretches the horizon of sustainability as pertaining not only to man's solitary relationship with natural phenomena—a predominant trend in contemporary discourse of sustainability—but also to man's relationship with man. Overcoming climatic determinism—regional determinism, too—and expanding the ethics of the inter-personal to the level where the whole and particulars are joined through the dialectics of the mutually-negating opposites, Jin Baek develops a new thesis engaging with the very urgent issues inherent in sustainable architecture. Crucially, the book explores examples that join climate and the dynamics of the inter-personal, including: Japanese vernacular residential architecture the white residential architecture of Richard Neutra contemporary architectural works and urban artifacts by Tadao Ando and Aldo Rossi Beautifully illustrated, this book is an important contribution to the discourse which surrounds architecture, climate and ethics and encourages the reader to think more broadly about how to respond to the current challenges facing the profession.

Comprising papers presented at the 15th International Conference on Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Heritage Architecture this volume brings together global contributions from scientists, architects, engineers and restoration experts dealing with different aspects of heritage buildings, including the preservation of architectural heritage. The importance of retaining the built cultural heritage cannot be overemphasised. Rapid development and the inappropriate conservation techniques are threatening many built cultural heritage unique sites in different parts of the world. This current volume covers a wide range of topics related to the historical aspects and the reuse of heritage buildings, as well as technical issues on the structural integrity of different types of buildings, such as those constructed with materials as varied as iron and steel, concrete, masonry, wood or earth. Material characterisation techniques are also addressed, including non-destructive tests via computer simulation. Modern computer simulation can provide accurate results demonstrating the stress state of the building and possible failure mechanisms affecting its stability. The included papers focus on such topics as: Heritage architecture and historical aspects; Learning from the past; Surveying and monitoring; Modern (19th/20th century) heritage; Ports and coastal heritage; Heritage masonry structures; Wooden structures; New technologies and materials; Corrosion and material decay; Seismic vulnerability and retrofit; Re-use of heritage buildings; Heritage and tourism; Conservation policies; Guidelines, codes and regulations for heritage; Heritage management; Defence, Industrial and Transportation heritage; Social, cultural and economic aspects; Adaptability and accessibility; Monitoring and damage detection; Vernacular architecture.

[Copyright: c3e95d4cfc59e268f17986baede668e5](https://www.copyright.com/copyright?id=C3E95D4CFC59E268F17986BAEDE668E5)