

PHD THESIS:

Isolation of methods for systemic qualification of living space in multi-family housing construction in the context of shaping it under the influence of architectural and non-architectural factors

Trends in shaping the space of residential premises in multi-family housing construction at the beginning of the 21st century (based on the example of the city of Opole)

ABSTRACT

The empirical area of research covers the space of selected residential premises with a diverse structural arrangement. The dissertation covers issues in three source groups. The first are theorists in the field of philosophical analysis of the issue of being. The second – interdisciplinary authors whose passion focused on several fields of science such as social anthropology, geography, non-fiction, popular science literature, psychology, semiology, sociology, communication theory. The third group consists of practicing architects and theoreticians and historians of architecture and urban planning.

The research was conducted based on architectural and non-architectural criteria extracted from the literature analysis. That is: constructing tools, classifying objects. In a broader context, the issues analyzed in the work are related to new forms of separating and constructing space with separate research tools such as architectural criteria, which are: *activities determining the condition of living, structural connections, potential possibilities of vector expansion of the living space, structural plasticity, organization of shapes*, and non-architectural criteria: *settlement, credibility of formation, credibility of feeling, spiritual awareness (existentialism), perception of eruditeness*.

The aim of the analysis is to indicate trends in the shaping of residential premises based on the adopted research criteria.

The adopted research method is based on the interpretative research of Yasser Mahgoub.

The method is verified based on the adopted criteria. In the context of the selected architectural criteria, the analyzed residential premises tend to perform activities simultaneously and linearly – hybrid arrangement, ergonomic structural connections, virtual and material expansion of space – hybrid arrangement, transformable structural plasticity, and compact organization of use – the space of the residential premises is closed within one compact solids. In the context of the selected non-architectural criteria, the analyzed residential premises show tendencies towards used, real, veristic, mechanistic space and identification with the place towards the feeling (of being) and ownership (living) – a hybrid arrangement, the residential premises are inhabited by people who are their owners.