

FAQs

1. Define Vernacular architecture?

“...a building designed by an amateur without any training in design; the individual will have been guided by a series of conventions built up in his locality, paying little attention to what may be fashionable. The function of the building would be the dominant factor, aesthetic considerations, though present to some small degree, being quite minimal. Local materials would be used as a matter of course, other materials being chosen and imported quite exceptionally” - Ronald Brunskill (renowned English academic)

2. How is vernacular architecture different from architecture practiced by a professional?

Architecture designed by architects is usually not termed vernacular architecture (though one might choose to incorporate its features). The very process of conscious design - makes it not vernacular .Vernacular architecture is not necessarily specific to olden days or modern times; it's simply the nature of approach that defines it.

3. Cite and example of vernacular architecture and describe it Moroccan Desert Fortresses

- Fortified village – commonly called as Kasbahs with small windows, built high and close to each other.
- A direct response to the climate and utilitarian aspects
- Also a method of expression of wealth / prosperity
- Defense strategy was also an important aspect resulting in the vernacular form
- Kasbahs are a skillful adaptation to the harsh climate in the hot-arid region.
- layout of the Kasbahs, height ,orientation, the use of materials play a major role in the temperature regulation

4. What are the factors affecting vernacular architecture?

- CLIMATIC
- GEOLOGICAL
- LOCAL MATERIALS USED
- TECHNOLOGY ADOPTED

5. Mention types of Vernacular architecture.

- Domestic
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Religious