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**TIMELESS WAY OF BUILDING:
AN EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSAL STEPS
IN THE DESIGN PROCESS IN ARCHITECTURE**

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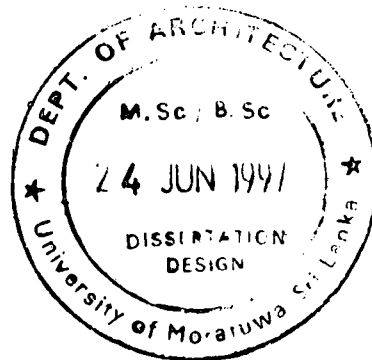
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A DISSERTATION PRESENTED
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA
FOR MSC IN ARCHITECTURE

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NALAKA CHAMINDA JAYAWEERA

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*Presented,
on the Twenty Fourth day of June,
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Seven.*



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Acknowledgement

The Educational concept of Moratuwa,

".....CREATIVITY ARISES FROM WITHIN, FROM THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE THINKING PROCESS AND NOT THROUGH RECOURSE TO EXTERNAL AGENCIES...",

(The Sri Lanka Architect. September-November '91, Page 18)

and one assignment given by the writer of the above quotation himself, in the first year of my MSc, is related to design processes as an assignment on Architectural Theory, developed to a research study of the dissertation. I am extremely grateful to Architect Vidura Sri Nammuni, one of the year masters of the MSc first year, and the lecturer in Theory for directing and re-directing the thinking process of mine. The courage and guidance given to me throughout the research, disciplining the thinking pattern and comments helped me to carry on the project with ease. I am also grateful to Professor Nimal De Silva, the other Year Master of the First year, for the encouragement extended to me in the completion of the dissertation. Further his philosophy of architecture as the Leading and Comprehensive approach towards a society helped me in the approach of architectural design processes.

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Abstract

Architecture is defined in many forms. Its a science, as well as a form of art. But it is not a pure science; as Julien Guadet says -

"Well no, architecture is not a science of numbers, and if it was necessary to prove it, I would prove it in one word, the word art...".
(Elements of Architecture, page 64)

Though it is defined in many forms, at the end, architecture always ends up with physical objects; as Franz Oswald sees it,

"..... architecture is always oriented toward two poles: towards objects for the purpose of creation; towards creating objects for the purpose of seeing.",
(Elements of Architecture, page xiii)

where it can be sensed and felt. Therefore it is always `Spirit' added `Matter'. This addition of `Spirit' must have a beginning and an end. Architecture and its learning process has two aspects. The first is design teaching methods adopted by academics in schools of architecture and the second, the theoretical design models developed by philosophers.

The development of the dissertation starts with the definitions of architecture and the architect. Then it comes to different schools of thought, where the basic training in this field is given. The second stage looks at the development of theoretical design models and its approaches to designs. The third and final looks into the universality in the design processes through the universality of design steps.

Architecture is not an `Element' but an `Object' that comprises millions of small elements; as Kenneth Frampton proposes,

"stage sets are a land of Architecture, but architecture is not a stage set.",
(Elements of Architecture, Page x)

in the same manner, the dissertation on `Timeless Way of Building: An Examination of the Universal Steps in the Design Process in Architecture', researches into the universality of design steps and processes.