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Conclusion



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"Tao the way-the basic Chinese belief in order and harmony in nature. This grand concept originated in remote time from observation of the heavens and of nature- the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars. The cycle of day and night and the rotation of the seasons suggesting the existence of laws of nature. A sort of divine legislation that regulated the Patten in the heavens and on earth. Its worth noting that the original purpose of rituals was to order the life of the community in harmony with forces of nature (Tao), on which subsistence and well being depended". Mai-mai Sze: Quoted by Simons, 1983

Ancient man honours the nature by taking it to a spiritual level or giving divinity to the nature. They are natural resources as a Devine gift and save it for the sake of future generation. This less consumption lead them to reuse the resources, it is thus the concept of the reuse had its early root from the primitive time.

Environment, however does not determine history since the man himself is the dynamic factor in history. Although the nature plays a grate part in the man's history and influence the man's life, the revolution caused by the development changed the man completely from the primitive man

Because of this rapid development, human requirement for the existence also get increased. People had go for mass consumption to fulfil these unlimited needs. The mass consumption society had created mass throwaway society and it was unavoidable to have the problem of scarcity. To be solved this problem must come to terms with their tradition. It had lead the reborn of the concept of reuse and the concept of sustainable development. Therefore the people have to go for less consumption of resources and get maximum use of that consumption.

Therefore the concept of reuse comes to exist in the built environment or in architecture because of that rapid development. In the context of increasing in the need of the concept of reuse, this study was oriented to emphasize the importance of the use of this concept in the built environment and the way its applicability in Sri Lankan traditional architecture practice and contemporary practice. This study was done assign the concept of reuse in architecture.

To achieve the above intention this study will be compiled with three chapters

Searching the concept of reuse started this study and its evolutionary process as a concept. It was cleared that the concept of reuse was not a new and has existed since the stone age of the history. It is also apparent this concept was developed with philosophical and cultural background. Chapter one would thus give a theoretical base for the study.

After establishing idea of the reuse as a concept, chapter two will seek for the analysing of this concept under several Principles. The concept was summarized and arranged into a framework to evaluate the applicability in architectural practice. Therefore chapter two becomes as the connection between chapter one and chapter two that is theoretical base and the practical situation.

Chapter three was an attempt to analyse the applicability of this concept in the local context. It was discussed firstly the concept of reuse in the traditional architecture of Sri Lanka, Then its applicability in the contemporary situation,

According to analysis of traditional Sri Lankan architectural practice and contemporary practice, it was clearly that the concept of reuse has existed in Sri Lankan traditional architecture up to recent past till some of them exist in contemporary practice also. Traditional architecture practice of in Sri Lanka therefore can be identified as the best architectural practice, which is suitable for tropical climate, and also it has transferred its valuable architectural solution from generation to generation.

Contemporary architectural practice has banded the concept of reuse or the most of the great solution in traditional practice and faces an uncertain future. The need for re-existing of the concept has been highlighted in the study by showing the importance by several examples for future architecture of Sri Lanka. The examples are selected to manifest how the concept of reuse has been used in contemporary architecture and the importance or suitability of it for the local situation. Evolution of this concept through the history in our traditional architecture can be discussed deeply with examples considering vernacular pattern. Thus it can be given as a separate study. Therefore Chapter three can be studied as a separate study.

The study area of the concept of reuse is so vast and the contribution and the time for a complete research will require more time and effort, than the present exercise. This study is confined to the need to make awareness about concept of reuse in architecture

and to emphasise the importance of applicability of this concept in contemporary architecture. Therefore this study has analysed the local situation only and has not analysed the situation on other countries in depth. The study can be extended further by orientating it towards the western countries with their architectural solution. Since the study area is so vast this study can be considered as a stimulance for the concept of reuse in architecture.



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