



CONCLUSION



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The great creations of man that are meaningful in its context become monuments, and they are significant elements in both the natural and man-made environment have become significant elements in both the natural and the man-made environment have become monumental to man for particular reasons. So, monumentality is a quality perceived by human beings through the significance in the environment.

It is intended to reveal how monumentality as a conception has become important and valuable to man with its depth and meaning as an expression of his attitudes. By giving different expressions each time, monumentality as an expression changed during different time periods in history. Monumentality is perceived through two poles the monument and the observer the change of attitudes, aspirations and expressions of the observer has made the monument change in its perception.

Urban form has become one creation among the many creation by man in the environment that has become significant and monumental. For the creation of urban form, in different time periods, there caused different reasons. It was observed how the imposing nature of which and the contextual meaning each form had in history, has made this a strong part of the environment.

Because of its distinctiveness and identity urban form has been a significant element to be perceived. Its legible identity as seen through the study has been a key element that made it monumental as an object. Further, the distinctively urban feature in an urban form expresses a urban quality to the environment, and urbanity is both distinctive and monumental to an environment.

Through the observations done, it is shown the way urban form acts as an expression of urbanity and the way it manifests monumentality through its different elements. The different elements in an urban form, the buildings, the streets or squares, in their manner of arrangement, as revealed here contribute to the conception of an urbanity, which is

perceived as monumental. It appears that the effectiveness in a form, in its expressiveness as an urbanity makes it monumental.

The liberal and democratic thinking has made each person act in his own individualistic way, and therefore there is no single discipline in the contemporary attitudes and thinking. The contemporary form has been an expression of this thinking, resulting a form, which has no unity of thought. Different parts of the contemporary urban forms done in this study reveal its lack of unity. Another observation is the image of the city in contemporary time as expressed through the discussion in the final answer. The image of a city seems to revolve around the factor of money, commerce and business where a city is viewed as a place to real money. An aspiration of man has been moulded through this thinking mastered through his own individualistic approaches.

It was revealed that a strong meaning for a city in its contextual features is not derived out of this form. The image of a city in early history and the aspirations of man, of a city in early history as observed had been those spiritual guidance which gave a city depth meaning and value. A particular discipline had safeguarded of the unit of the city form, giving it a spiritual image. This discipline has given an identity to the city, expressing and urbanity.

The reason for the disorganized nature of the contemporary city form is the main finding of this study. It is the lack of the discipline in thinking which does not contribute to its monumentality nor its urbanity, both which give an order to an urban form. It was not given a particular meaning and identity to the urban form by diversions in thinking. There exists no spiritual reason to which man could concentrate and focus his attention. Every individual goes on his own track, with a wrong image of a city.

The smaller elements and the whole itself can give it an identity to Particular City. As discussed, a city could be perceived and grown as a whole in its every aspects. The diverse intentions could be brought together this type of creations in the environment.

It is a particular goal, and the discipline that direct the expressions of the individuals to one style of thinking that could make the urban form balance and ordered as a whole. The aspirations have to grow through a single discipline which is very strong, culturally balance and conceptually meaningful. It is not too clear as to what this particular discipline should be commonly. The diverse nature of attitude make it more difficult, the "individuality" discussed having a definition each for different concept in the world. It can be vaguely suggested that this particular identity of different concept should believe in once style of thinking. However, it is the thing that can be practically be suggested that the city is like Colombo in the eastern context should go with a particular eastern style of thinking, the eastern flavoured: the "eastern City".

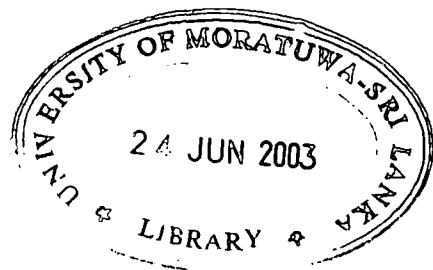
As discussed earlier in this study the feeling of the urbanity as a conception is a need of man to aspire. This feeling could be aroused only when urbanity can be perceived as a whole.

Urban form should promote this perception of whole in little details and in its whole. The need of man could only be met at this accomplishment.

As this study suggests, the continuity of the contemporary form should happen as a whole, making it workable. A single discipline derived out of the particular concept should bind the different attitudes together in its growth. This would make the urban form expressive as a whole. It is monumentality manifested as a whole – making urban forms an expressive, meaningful part in the man made environmental.

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