

Verse of Qur'an

قال تعالى :

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ
وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ شَيْئًا
سَأَلَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَالْجِبَالَ أَلَيْسَ لَهُمْ
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عِلْمٌ بِمَا يُخْفَىٰ . { خَبِيرٌ }

الحجرات الآية {13}

Dedication

To my family. Words cannot express how grateful I am to my father and my mother for all of the sacrifices that you've made on my behalf. Your prayer for me was what sustained me thus far. I would also like to thank my cousin AzzaNasreldin who supported me in writing, and incited me to strive towards my goal. At the end I would like express appreciation to my brothers and sister who are always supported me.

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During the period of two years, many friends are helpful to color my life. I have to acknowledge all my colleagues.

Abstract:

Development in information technology has made the world seem like a small village, which had an effect on architecture and could be seen through the wide spread of what is known today as modern architecture.

The exchange of materials and equipment was becoming easier between countries but not just physically; design ideas were also being exchanged to meet different development goals in the urbanization of cities.

However when Sudan tried to adopt modern architectural theories it seemed to have failed as the architecture did not respond to the surrounding environment which resulted in the development of alien buildings that lacked any architectural integrity and performed inefficiently.

Sudan, which was until very recently, the largest country in Africa, is home to many different tribes. Each tribe has developed its own architecture over many years to effectively respond to its context. However this seems to be completely ignored by architects today, in the pursuit to achieve modernity, which is shown in the absence of Sudanese architectural identity.

This research aims to study the architecture of different tribes around Sudan, considering cultural factors in each region and how these have affected the development of a unique architectural style to each context.

Case studies will be analyzed to gain better understanding of the characteristics that form the Sudanese architectural identity and these will be presented towards the end of the study.

In conclusion Sudan is multi-socio-cultural region have different distinctiveness that gives its own specialty, which architect must respected and to be considered by architects today when designing new buildings around Sudan.

مستخلص البحث:

التنمية في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات جعلت العالم يبدو وكأنه قرية صغيرة، حيث ان لها تأثير كبير على العمارة فنتج ما يعرف بالطراز العالمي.

أصبح تبادل المواد والمعدات أسهل بين البلدان ليس فقط من الجانب المادي، بل أيضا تبادل أفكار التصميم لتحقيق أهداف التنمية المختلفة من التحضر في المدن.

ولكن عندما حاول السودان أن يعتمد النظريات المعمارية الحديثة يبدو أنه قد فشل لان العمارة لم تحترم البيئة المحيطة مما أدى إلى تطوير المباني الغريبة التي تفتقر إلى التكامل والاداء المعماري.

السودان، الذي كان حتى وقت قريب جدا، أكبر بلد في أفريقيا، موطن لكثير من القبائل المختلفة. وقد وضعت كل قبيلة عمارتها الخاصة التي تلائم بيئتها. ولكن تم تجاهلها من قبل المعماريين اليوم ، في السعي لتحقيق الحداثة ، الذي يظهر في غياب الهوية المعمارية السودانية.

يهدف هذا البحث إلى دراسة عمارة القبائل المختلفة في جميع أنحاء السودان، معتبرا العوامل الثقافية في كل منطقة، وكيف أثرت في تطوير النمط المعماري الفريد لكل منطقة.

تمت دراسة الحالات وتحليلها للحصول على فهم أفضل للخصائص التي تشكل الهوية المعمارية السودانية والتي سيتم عرضها في نهاية هذه الدراسة.

نخلص إلأن السودان قطر يحتوي على ثقافات وعادات اجتماعية متعددة ومختلفة تميزه وتكسبه صفاته الخاصة التي يذّر من المعماريين احترامها ووضعها في الاعتبار عند تصميم المباني الجديدة حول السودان.

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