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SECTION : A

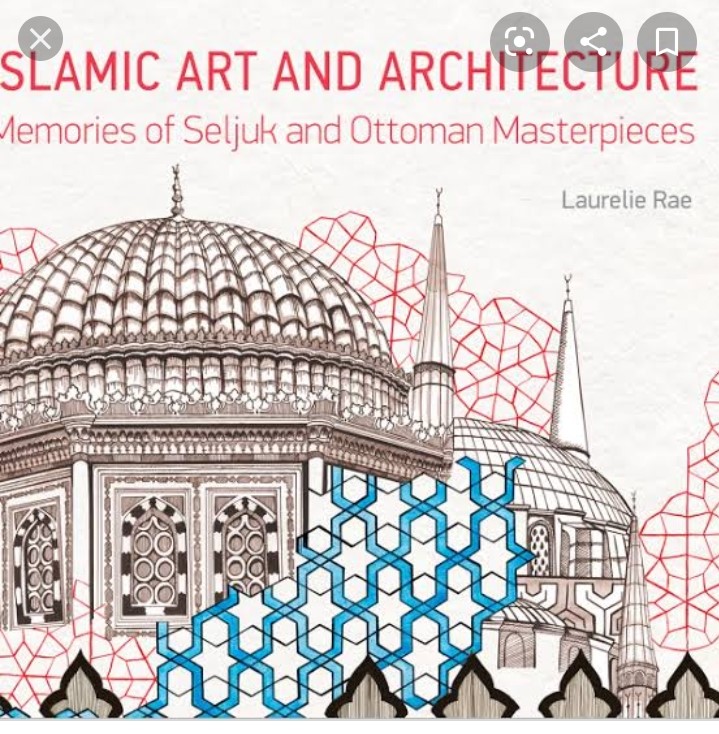
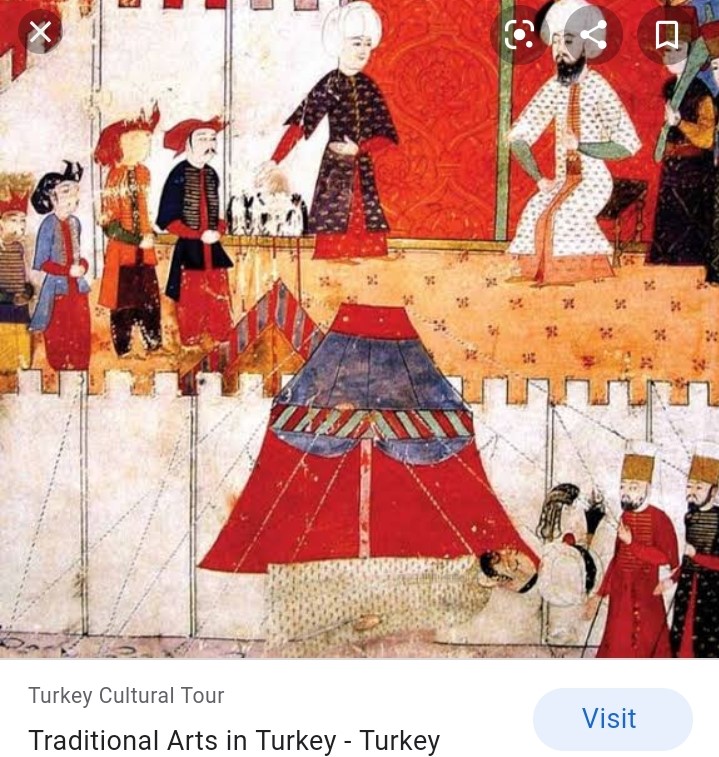
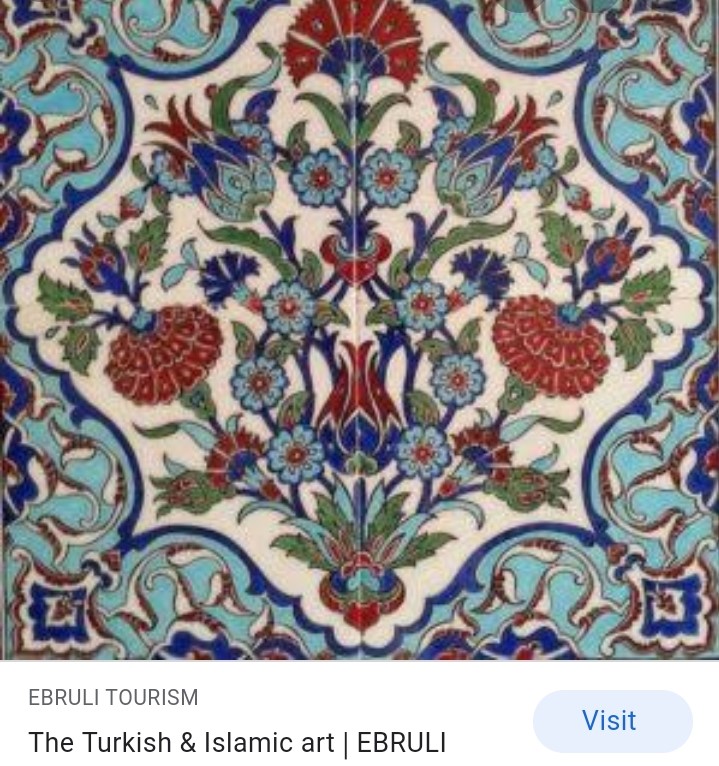
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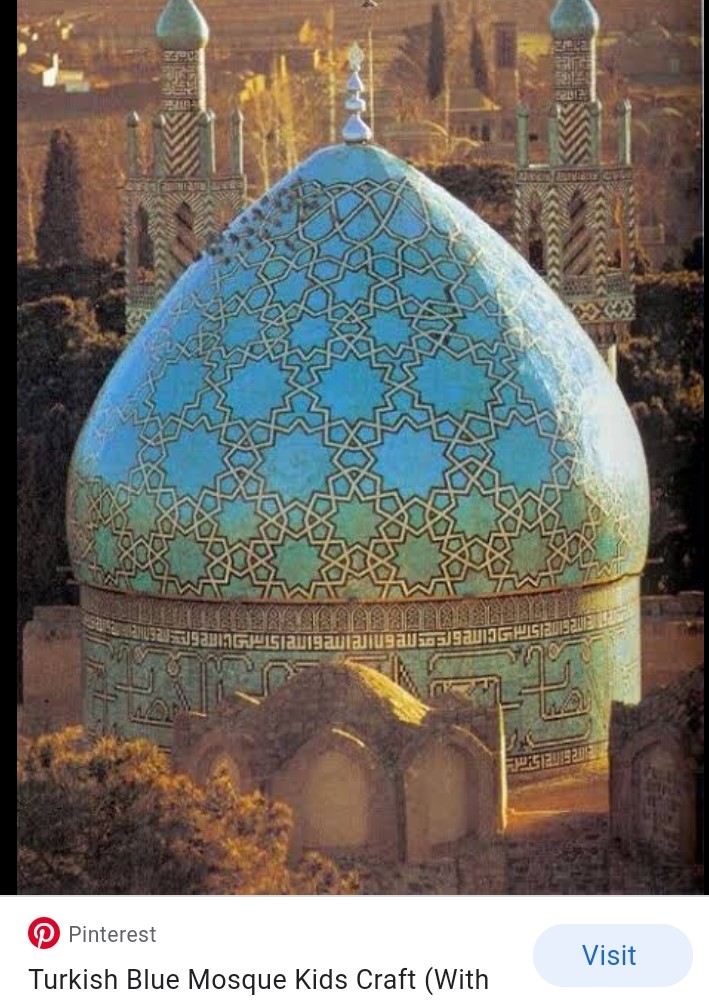
2ND SEMESTER

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

* QUESTION :

Isalmic architecture of Turkey ( Seljuk architecture )

* ANSWER :
* If we talk about the countries which are rich and famous in architecture , Turkey is the one in them .
* Eastern and western architecture can be seen in Turkey architecture.
* By combining different architecture styles has resulted in an expansive architectural experience for the country Turkey .
* American architectural influence can be clearly seen in turkey architecture.
* Turkey is among the countries that offer a wide range of architectural diversity.
* GREAT SELJUK EMPIRE ARCHITECTURE:
* Seljuk architectural elements can be found around a large area stretching from central asia to the Persian gulf.
* The basic area of Seljuk is TURKMENISTAN.
* Earthquake destroy most of these building and only few were left .
* The most significant alteration was the conversation of the mosque plan into four\_iwan plan mosque .Another mosque type introduced at this time was the containing of a DOMED space with three open sides.
* The architecture of this period was also characterized by memorial tombs, structure with DOMED ROOFS. 
* SOME EXAMPLES OF SELJUK ARCHITECTURE INClUDE :
* Tomb of Ahmad Sanjar.
* Kharraqan tower.
* ANATOLIAN SELUK ARECHITECTURE :
* The greatest numbers of monuments are in Anatolia.
* The Seljuks of Rum built monumental stone building of simple design. There is also a DOOR DECORTION and WALL DECORTION.
* About a hundred of structures were built during the Anatolian Seljuks period, are particularly remarkable.
* Seljuk influenced by American architecture.
* As such Anatolian architecture represents some of the most famous and impressive construction in entire history of Islamic architecture.
* The use of stones in Anatolia is the biggest difference with the Seljuk building in Iran , which are made of bricks.
* BUILDING TYPES IN THE SELJUK EMPIRE :
* Mosques( complex mosque )
* Medreses (building for higher education in the science )
* Hospitals (which could also be combined with medical school )
* Bridges .
* Tomb towers.
* Palaces.
* Civil construction and urban infrastructure.
* Military construction (city walls ).
* SELJUK TURKISH ARCHITECTURE :
* The Seljuk Turks settled in Anatolia ( now a days Turkey ).
* They arrived from the central Asia by the way of Iran where they learn the architecture of Persian and also new styles.
* When they came to Turkey ( Seljuk) they leran new tradition in turkey they mixed all the architecture and give shape to the unique and beautiful architecture , which became the famous architecture through out the world.
* THE ESSENCE OF SELJUK STYLE :
* The Seljuks of Rum built monumental stone building of simple design and harmonious proportion , for the most part severely plain, with decoration around the walls and doorways.
* Most of the Anatolian Seljuk work is with stone, bricks.
* Architects in the Seljuk Sultanate of Rum often decided the court must be cover with protect against the colder snowier winter of the Anatolian plateau.
* WHERE TO SEE SELJUK BUILDINGS :
* Konya is the best place to see architecture and other great Seljuk cities \_ Alana , Erzurum and sivas have good examples.
* Most of the Seljuk work can be seen in the most of cities of ANATOLIA epically in central and eastern Anatolia.
* Most of the buildings are made in ANATOLIA in 1200s to encourage trade throughout the empire.
* The most important and famous of the Seljuk empire is their architecture.
* A large number of Seljuk buildings still stand in Turkey today, and is consider the most famous and beautiful monuments ever built in Islamic hands.
* These monuments were considered of the most expansive quilty.
* Most the decoration is done by the stones which gives very attractive look.
* The Seljuk built most of mosques, educational and other institution which are still alive in Turkey.
* The most of the buildings in Turkey were considering the most outstanding buildings in the history.
* FEATURES OG SELJUK ARCHITECTURE :
* Seljuk decoration is most of done by the stones and colorful ceramic.
* Most of the walls is covered with HUMAN and ANIMALS picture.
* An important element used in Seljuk building constriction is the IWAN.
* Most of the building middle is in shape of domed and the domed is covered with tiles .
* The walls of buildings is covered by most of shone and lime stone.
* SOME OF THE BUILDING TYPES BUILD BY ANATOLIA SELJUKS :
* MOSQUES :

1. Most of the buildings that are build in Turkey by Seljuk were MOSQUES.
2. By the first time in history MOSQUES were build in Turkey by Seljuks
3. When the Seljuks arrived in Turkey in the 13 century , they constructed mosques with wooden columns.
4. Muslims \_Turks built these kinds of mosques for the first time in Muslim history.
5. In mosques most of the pillars were of wooden pillars instead of stone piers.

* MADRESES:

1. Madreses were educational buildings which were build with either open or closed domed included 1-4 iwan.
2. The iwan were build for lecture halls and study spaces.

* HOSPITALS :

1. These buildings were build for health care for its citizens.
2. These hospitals were free of cost for all the citizens.
3. The wealth for these hospitals were paid by the wealthy persons.
4. The Seljuks were paid more attention to the needy and poor people.

* PALACES:

1. As there were mosques , medreses their were also Seljuk palaces .
2. These palaces were build with stones and bricks.
3. These palaces were decorated by the geometric tiles.
4. These palaces were most of two storeys palaces.

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