DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own work and effort and that it has not been submitted anywhere for any award. Where other sources of information have been used, they have been acknowledged.
Signature:
Date:

iii

ABSTRACT

A COMPERATIVE ANALYSIS OF HOUSE(ING) DEVELOPMENTS IN LAPTA TOWN AND KAYALAR VILLAGE, KYRENIA DISTRICT

Supervisor: Dr. Asu TOZAN

The aim of the study is to discuss potential ways to deal with the impacts of dramatic changes of traditional dwelling environments while highlighting the issues of adaptability and continuity. The study deals with the "Lapta" main town and suburb village "Kayalar" cases that exists near the city of Kyrenia in North Cyprus.

The thesis consists of two parts in general. The first part including parts 1-3, is the theoretical part that investigates the user needs and the needs of human and studies the deficits of some basic concepts. In the second part, consisting of chapters 4-5, the user environment research approaches and data collection methods used in the theoretical part of the field work data is discussed and interpreted in the light of the concepts mentioned.

In the first chapter, the problem will be tried to put forward and the aim of the study will be specified. In relation to this, the methodology, in other words, which techniques were used for literature survey, and which techniques were used for different groups during the field survey will be explained shortly.

Since the general starting point of the study is environmental psychology, giving some information about behavioral sciences will form a theoretical background. In addition the relation of dwelling, house, and home with psychological concepts such as privacy, personal space, territoriality, proxemics and neighborhood will be put forwarded as well.

In the fourth part, case study and analysis will be explained in detail. In this chapter, all the steps will be mentioned one by one. Preliminary study, field survey, techniques, analysis, evaluation and conclusion will be given. Additionally, the area is being thoroughly analyzed in order to determine the physical, functional, architectural as well as socio-

iv

economic characteristic. In this context, the present situation is discussed in the village(s)

of Lapta town, and the Kayalar, followed by the section that includes the examples of

residential samples and related data and then the factors are examined affecting residential

housing development on the findings of fact with examples, in which local and modern

housing are compared.

Finally, in the last chapter, a general conclusion will be stated. In the conclusion part, how

the study is shaped, the main considerations of this study and the outcomes will be pointed

out. As a result of the comparison and analysis, many of the settlement in Northern

Cyprus with the architecture of the texture architecture and residential space-bounded

understanding is changing, but also popular pursuits during the new requirements

with the and interbred traditional architecture of a structure on lost identity, the

authenticity of these tissues by the logic of public housing and the current conception of

life, an attitude contrasts with the new developments were made. With different location

and size of the settlement of two (Lapta, Kayalar) the settlement are analyzed in detail and

determinations made in this case. Although this transformation process shows similarities

in the settlements, there are important differences that differs them from each other.

This section will focus on detecting the proposed preservation and development plans for

the future which are expected to constitute an important infrastructure. Also identified

specific examples of local architectural designs assimilated by the architects' for the future

designs continuity would be supplies and starting from the resident scale would play a very

important data base task would ensure the continuity of the local language.

Key Words: Lapta town, Kayalar village, Rural settlement, Vernacular house

ÖZET

GİRNE BÖLGESİ, LAPTA KASABASI VE KAYALAR KÖYÜNDE KONUT GELİŞİMLERİNİN KARŞILAŞTIRMALI ANALİZİ

Tez Danışmanı: Dr. Asu TOZAN

Bu çalışmanın amacı, geleneksel konut çevrelerinde meydana gelen değişimlerin saptanıp, konut sürekliliğinin ve uyarlanabilirliğinin irdelenmesidir. Çalışma alanı olarak Girne'ye bağlı Lapta kasabası ve Kayalar köyü seçilmiştir.

Bu tez çalışması genel olarak iki kısımdan oluşmaktadır. Bunlardan birincisi 1-3 bölümlerini içeren, kullanıcı gereksinimlerini ve insan ihtiyaçlarını araştıran çalışmalar ve bazı temel kavramların açıklamalarının yapıldığı kuramsal kısımdır. İkinci kısım ise, 4-5 bölümlerinden oluşan, kullanıcı-çevre araştırmalarında kullanılan yaklaşımlar ve veri toplama yöntemleriyle gerçekleştirilen alan çalışması verilerinin kuramsal kısmında bahsedilen kavramlar ışığında tartışılarak yorumlanmasını içermektedir.

Bu bağlamda birinci bölümde, problemden yola çıkarak çalışmanın amacı, kapsamı ve yöntemi ele alınmıştır.

İkinci bölümde, konut, ev, ve yuvanın tanımları yapılarak, mahremiyet, kişisel mekan, alansal sahiplenmenin yanında mahalle ve komşuluk üzerinde durulmuştur.

Üçüncü bölümde ise, Kıbrıs adasının konumu, geçirdiği tarihsel süreç, sosyo- politik tarihi ve konut tarihi ele alınmıştır. Çalışma alanı olarak ele alınan Girne yerleşimi hakkında bilgi verilmiştir.

Dördüncü bölüm, alan çalışması ve analizdir. Bu bölüm de çalışma alanı olarak seçilen Lapta sınırları hakkında bilgi verilmiştir. Devamında ise; ön çalışma, alan çalışması, teknikler, analiz, değerlendirme ve sonuçlar ortaya konmuştur. Ayrıca bölgelerin fiziki, işlevsel, mimari ve sosyo-ekonomik özellikleri yapılan detaylı araştırmalarla belirlenmiştir.

vi

Bu kapsamda, Lapta kasabası ve Kayalar köyünün günümüzdeki durumu anlatılmakta,

arkasından çalışma kapsamındaki konut örnekleri ile ilgili verilerden oluşan kısım ve sonra

da konut gelişimlerini etkileyen faktörlerin incelenen konut örnekleri üzerindeki

saptamaları ile, yerel ve modern konutlarla ilgili bölüm yer almaktadır. Bölüm sonucunda

ise elde edilen sonuç ve tartışma kısmı ile konutların zaman içerisindeki gelişimleri

irdelenmiştir.

Besinci kısımda ise, elde edilen genel değerlendirmelere ver verilmis ve saptamalar

yapılmıştır. Bunun yanında, bu ölçüt ve koşullar değerlendirilmiş ve bunlar doğrultusunda

seçilen bölgeler arasında karşılaştırılmalı analizler yapılmıştır. Yapılan karşılaştırma ve

analizler sonucunda ise, Kuzey Kıbrıs'ta özgün mimari dokulara sahip birçok yerleşimin

hem konut mekan-mimari ilişkisindeki anlayışın başkalaştığı, hem de yeni ihtiyaçlar ve

popüler arayışlar sırasında geleneksel mimarinin melezleşerek kimliğini yitiren bir

yapısının bulunduğu; toplu konut mantığı ile bu dokuların özgünlüğüne ve mevcut yaşam

anlayışına tezat bir tutum ile yeni gelişimler yönüne gidildiği saptanmıştır. Farklı konum

ve yerleşim büyüklüğüne sahip iki (Lapta, Kayalar) yerleşimde bu durumlar detaylı bir

şekilde analiz edilmiş ve saptamalar yapılmıştır. Bu dönüşüm sürecinin her iki yerleşimde

benzerlikler gösterse de birbirinden ayrılan önemli farklar da barındırdığı saptanmıştır. Bu

kısımda ele alınacak saptamaların geleceğe yönelik yapılması önerilen koruma ve gelişim

planlarında önemli bir altyapı oluşturması beklenmektedir. Ayrıca saptanan özgün yerel

mimari örneklerin mimarlar tarafından özümsenip geleceğe yönelik tasarımlarda yerel dilin

sürekliliğinin sağlanarak, konut ölçeğinden başlayarak kimliksizleşmeyi önleme amaçlı

önemli bir veri tabanı görevi göreceği öngörülmektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Lapta Kasabası, Kayalar Köyü, Kırsal yerlesim, ve Yerel konut

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my profound appreciation to Dr. Asu Tozan, my supervisor, without whose patient supervision, invaluable guidance and continuous encouragement this work could have never been accomplished at all. It has been a pleasure to work under her supervision. Thank you...

I would like also to thank Dean of the faculty Prof. Dr. Harun Özer, faculty of department chairman Doc. Dr. Türköz Kolozali, Prof. Dr. Harun Batirbaygil, Prof. Dr. Nuran Kara Plehvarian, Kozan Uzunoğlu (M.arch) and all faculty instructors who have always given their full support to this project. Thank you all.

In addition, I would like to mention that at beginning of this study, unfortunately, there were lots of unwanted problems in term of our family that affected us in deep. For teaching me to be strong, optimistic, and calm; and for their supports throughout my life; and for their being always behind me, I would like to thank my mother, my father, my brother and my sister. Thank you so much!

My great depth goes to my husband, who has put enormous time and effort in the completion of this thesis.

It is impossible to forget my great friends who are always with me. They have helped me either by providing resources, giving support, listening to me, doing nothing, but just being with me every time. I would like to thank them all.

TO MY MOTHER AND FATHER......

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ÖZET	V
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
DEDICATE	viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLES.	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	XV
ABBREVIATIONS USED	xvii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Aims of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Research Methodology	5
CHAPTER 2 FACTORS THAT EFFECT BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS.	7
2.1 Meaning of House, Dwelling, and Home	7
2.2 Traditional and Vernacular Architecture	8
2.3 The Decisive and Impressive Factors on House and the Built	
Environment	10
2 3 1 User Requirements and Satisfaction	10

2.3.2 Physical User Requirements	13
2.4 Psycho-Social Needs of the User in Built Environment	15
2.4.1 Privacy	15
2.4.2 Territoriality	20
2.4.3 Personal Spaces	23
2.4.4 Proxemic Theory	24
2.4.5 Neigbourhood	26
CHAPTER 3 INFORMATION ABOUT CYPRUS, AND KYRENIA DISTRICT	32
3.1 General Information about Cyprus	32
3.2 Historical Background of Cyprus	34
3.3 Socio-Political History of Cyprus	35
3.4 Historical Background of Domestic Architecture in Cyprus	37
3.4.1 Domestic Architecture in Early Periods of Cyprus	37
3.4.2 Ottoman Period	40
3.4.3 British Period	46
3.4.4 Republic of Cyprus and Period After (1960-1974)	52
3.4.5 Turkish Federated State of Cyprus and Turkish	
Republic of Northern Cyprus	55
3.5 Information about Kyrenia District	57
CHAPTER 4 CASE STUDY	59
4.1 Historical Information about Lapta (Laphitos) and Kayalar (Orga)	59
4.1.1 Lapta (Lapithos)	59

4.1.2 Kayalar (Orga)	64
4.2 Settlement Pattern of Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	65
4.2.1 Lapta Town	65
4.2.2 Kayalar Village	69
4.3 Evaluation of Housing Unit, Space Organisation	73
4.3.1 Dwelling Selection Criteria and Classification	
in Case Study	74
4.3.2 Spatial Analysis in Housing Units	75
4.3.2.1 Analysis of One Storey Dwelling Type (Gr1)	76
4.3.2.2 Analysis of Two Storey Dwelling Type (Gr2)	79
4.3.2.3 Analysis of Multi Storey Dwelling Type (Gr3).	83
4.3.2.4 Evaluation of Plan Characteristic and Spatial	
Organization for all Dwelling Types	84
4.4 Evaluation of Questionnaires	84
4.4.1 Socio-Economic and Demographic Characteristics of	
Lapta District (Lapta Municipal Area)	84
4.4.2 Demographic Feature of the Population	85
4.4.3 Size of Family and Household	88
4.4.4 Marital Status	89
4.4.5 Nationality	89
4.4.6 Socio-Economic Characteristics	90
4.4.7 Social Relations	93

4.5 Findings and Discussions	
4.5.1 Traditional Dwellings	98
4.5.2 Early Modern Dwellings	104
4.5.3 Modern Dwellings	108
4.5.4 Contemporary Dwellings	112
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS	117
REFERENCES	122
APPENDIXES	128
APPENDIX A (Detailed information card of the 83 houses subject to this	
case study)	129
APPENDIX B (Questionary used)	213

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1	Lapta Town's Population Based on Years	66
Table 4.2	Kayalar Village Annual Population	70
Table 4.3	Dwelling Variation in Lapta Town	75
Table 4.4	Dwelling Variation in Kayalar Village	75
Table 4.5	One Storey Details of Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	76
Table 4.6	Two Storey Details of Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	80
Table 4.7	Multi Storey Details of Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	83
Table 4.8	The Gender Percentages in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	86
Table 4.9	Graphic of Age Status in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	87
Table 4.10	Graphic of Etnicity in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	88
Table 4.11	Household Sizes in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	89
Table 4.12	Marital Status in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	89
Table 4.13	Variation of Nationality in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	90
Table 4.14	The Variation of Employment in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village.	91
Table 4.15	The Educational Level in Lapta Town and Kayalar Village	92
Table 4.16	Traditional Resident Samples from LA and KA Settlement	95
Table 4.17	The Development of Housing Types Based on Periods	98
Table 4.18	Traditional One Storey Central Living Room Plan Order	.100

Table 4.19	Traditional One Storey Courtyard Plan Order	101
Table 4.20	Traditional Two Storey Plan Order	102
Table 4.21	Traditional Two Storey Hanaylı Plan Order	105
Table 4.22	Early Modern One Storey Dwelling Plans	107
Table 4.23	Modern One Storey Dwelling Plans	109
Table 4.24	Modern Two Storey Dwelling Plans	110
Table 4.25	Contemporary One Storey Dwelling Plans	113
Table 4.26	Contemporary Two Storey Dwelling Plans	114
Table 4.27	Contemporary Multi Storey Dwelling Plans	116

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	North Coastal Line	1
Figure 2.1	Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs	11
Figure 2.2	Vichers' Diagrams of Seven Sets of Variables Which Contribute to Understanding of Resident's Satisfaction	13
Figure 2.3	Life Cycle of Urban Neighbourhoods	
Figure 3.1	The main physical features of Cyprus Island	33
Figure 3.2	Round Shape Home	38
Figure 3.3	Cypriot Rectangular Houses	38
Figure 3.4	In the City of Nicosia, the Street View of Traditional Cyprus	
	City Houses in the Beginings of the 20 th Century in Ottoman Period	42
Figure 3.5	In the City of Nicosia, the Street View of Traditional Cyprus City Houses in Ottoman Period	43
Figure 3.6	Eaved House (Saçaklı Ev) from the Ottoman Period	43
Figure 3.7	The Sample of Two Storey Rural House in Ottoman Period, Fikardü Village, Trodos	45
Figure 3.8	Samanbahçe Public Housing	48
Figure 3.9	Limasol Officer Residence, 1978.	49
Figure 3.10	In Nicosia Administration Street	49
Figure 3.11	Standart Public Housing	51
Figure 3.12	In Arcon Building Types, the Roof Solution Used and a Sample Plan, 1948.	52

Figure 3.13	A view from 1960s Residences	54
Figure 3.14	In Years 1970a View from Apartment Type Residential Units	54
Figure 3.15	State Public Housing (Famagusta)	56
Figure 3.16	The Location of Kyrenia in Cyprus.	58
Figure 4.1	Location of Lapta (Laphitos)	59
Figure 4.2	Lambousa Settlement Example of Acropolis, Fish Tanks, Tomb and Cave Church	61
Figure 4.3	The Complicate Settlement Pattern of Lapta (LA ¹)	65
Figure 4.4	The Complicate Settlement Pattern of Lapta (LA ²)	65
Figure 4.5	The Complicated Settlement Pattern of Lapta	67
Figure 4.6	Detached House Sample	68
Figure 4.7	The Organic Settlement Pattern of Kayalar Village	71
Figure 4.8	Center Settlement Area of Kayalar	72
Figure 4.9	Center Settlement Area of Kayalar	72
Figure 4.10	Detached House Sample	73
Figure 4.11	A Lapta Housing Built by Traditional Construction Technique and Material	96

ABBREVIATIONS USED

EU : EUROPEAN UNION

KA : LAPTA VILLAGE CASE AREA KAYALAR

LA : LAPTA TOWN

LA¹ : LAPTA TOWN CASE AREA 1

LA² : LAPTA TOWN CASE AREA 2

SPO: STATE PLAN ORGANISATION

TFSC: TURKISH FEDERATED STATE OF CYPRUS

TRNC : TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTH CYPRUS

TR : TURKISH REPUBLIC

UN : UNITED NATION