

### Questionnaire

Dear sir / madam...

This questionnaire is prepared as part of the requirements for obtaining a Ph.D. degree in architecture, It is conducted in the architecture department, college of engineering, Salahaddin university-Erbil.

The aim of this questionnaire is to ask the experts in the field of architecture about:

- 1- The essence and potentiality of the architecture identity as a continuous process through the tensional relationship between inheritance and creation of architectural identity.
- 2- Elements associated to cultural heritage that influence on the continuity of architectural identity in the houses of Erbil city (1900-2020).

Your contribution and allow your valuable time for us is highly appreciated. This questionnaire is used for scientific purposes.

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#### General information:

Academic qualification	Bachelor (B.Sc.)	Master degree (M.Sc.)	Ph.D. degree	Others, specify please
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Working sector	University	Government sector	Private sector	Others, specify please
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Age	18-24	24-39	40-60	60 and above
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#### Note:

- 1- The selection fields in this questionnaire are arranged according to a five point Likert type scale.
- 2- Please tick (/) just one cell in each description.

**Part one: The essence and potentiality of the architecture identity as a continuous process through the tensional relationship between inheritance and creation of architectural identity.**

Code	Question	Totally agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Totally Disagree
X1-1	Architectural identity is a static object that inherited from the past					
X1-2	Architectural identity could be created at any time					

X1-3	Architectural identity is the result of the tensional relationship between keeping past identities and creating new identities				
X1-4	Factors affecting the process of continuity in architectural identity vary in different cultures and contexts.				
X1-5	(Time) is an effective factor in the process of continuity of architectural identity.				
X1-6	(Place) is an effective factor in the process of continuity of architectural identity.				
X1-7	The level of identity representation, including (architecture, urban, planning, and region) influences on the process of continuity of architectural identity.				
X1-8	Functionality is more representing architectural identity.				
X1-9	Form as visual aspect is more reflecting architectural identity.				
X1-10	Non-physical aspects related to build environments and contexts mostly represent identities.				

**Part two: The influence of (cultural heritage) elements on the (continuity of architectural identity) in houses of Erbil city (1900-2020)**

Code	Question	Totally agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Totally Disagree
<b>2-Physical factors</b>						
<b>2-1 Factors related to plan layout</b>						
X2-1-1	The setback and the relationship between house mass and street (public domain) influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-2	The relationship between house's ground level and street level influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-3	The relationship between indoor and outdoor spaces of the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-4	The enclosure or space openness towards inside and outside influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-5	Location of the house within the plot of the land influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-6	Ratio of house to open space area influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-7	Space configuration inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-8	Number of entrances in the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-9	Direct access from outside to specific spaces inside the house like (guest room, living room, kitchen...etc.) influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-10	Type of circulation inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-11	Location of the staircase inside and outside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-12	Defining functional zones inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-13	Location of functional zones inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-14	Diversity of functions inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.					
X2-1-15	Hierarchy of spaces in the house and the availability of a dominant space					

	influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-16	The position of the dominant space in the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-17	Variety of spaces located in house's front facade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-18	Shape of window in the plan layout influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-19	The ratio of solid (wall) to openings (windows) of the space in plan layout influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-20	The location of the main entrance within the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-21	Shape of the entrance in the plan layout influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-22	Visibility of spaces from outside influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-1-23	Spaces those are mostly visible from outside influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
<b>2-2 Factors related to façade</b>					
X2-2-1	The height of the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-2	The regularity of mass influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-3	Articulation in façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-4	The symmetrical arrangement of façade elements influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-5	The rhythmical arrangements of the elements in the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-6	The multi-layering of façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-7	The unity of the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-8	Ratio of solid to void in the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-9	Using various elements in the facade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-10	The height of window from the ground level influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-11	Size of the window influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-12	The element being recessed or eclipsed regarding the façade line influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-13	Formal typologies of façade elements influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-14	Finishing materials used in the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-15	Using different colours in the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X2-2-16	Using hybrid architectural styles in the façade influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
<b>3- Socio-cultural factors</b>					
X3-1	The need for a space that provides psychological comfort to its occupants influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-2	Feeling safe within the house environment influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				

X3-3	Sense of territoriality in the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-4	Sense of belonging to place influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-5	Self-identity influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-6	Separation between genders inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-7	Separation of strangers from family members inside the house influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-8	Cultural shifts influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-9	Change in cultural values and believes influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-10	Change in way of life influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-11	Change in social relationships influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-12	Family size influences on continuity of architectural identity.				
X3-13	Religious believes influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
<b>4- Factors of sustainable development</b>					
X4-1	Change in construction methods influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X4-2	The invention of new building materials influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X4-3	Using photovoltaic panels in houses influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X4-4	Using thermal insulation materials for façade coating influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X4-5	Increasing window size by using multi-layered glass influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X4-6	Change in local authority regulations influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				
X4-7	Family income influences on the continuity of architectural identity.				