



ملخص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية

Old Urban Mass of Egyptian village as a Product of Cultural Value ” Integrated Framework for Conservation and Sustainable Development”

The old village core begun since prehistoric sites in Fayoum, Helwan, Marmdh, Kom Ombo and the other where the edges of the Nile Valley and Delta, when communities turned into an era of agricultural stability, those sites tended towards the hills and hillocks where the top of flood waters is. The ancient Egyptians began collective action to strengthen and build new villages, places and indigenous village cluster has continued over the centuries to carry signs and architectural and urban visual symbols that reflect the whole picture of community culture for rural society. It also embodied the spontaneous mass population planning, as well as tribal relations for indigenous communities and the consequent emergence of virtually closed neighborhoods (sailors) for each family of distinctive strong privacy above the position of the mound, and then old mass of the Egyptian village reversed a unique model for eco-cultural interaction since time immemorial, and prominently popular primitive architecture which represents a model of creativity among groups with a distinct cultural. Privacy has existed and this continued creative activity across human history as a cultural activity and a sincere expression of automatic image alternatives.

Then it was for the political and economic conditions that prevailed in Egyptian society since the beginning of the twentieth century. The negative impact on the natural environment and urban Egyptian village has changed the traditional features and architectural and urban nature, as well as the features of the social and cultural fabric of its population. Development efforts by government agencies were limited in the form of projects for basic services, and followed the methods such as vertical condensation of buildings, removal and replacement, thereby increasing overcrowding and congestion into residential areas and the intervening stereoisomer, increases the rate of environmental pollution, and helps to dissipate the traditional character is the historical nucleus of the village.

The aim of the research is to formulate an integrated framework for the development of the village in the context of raising awareness of the importance of maintaining the heritage cores, by highlighting the inherent environmental and cultural values as a basis for sustainable development policies for the Egyptian village. The research includes the following themes: 1. highlight the inherent values in a cluster of ancient Egyptian village environmentally, culturally, socially and spiritually, 2-examine current development plans and analyze the reasons for the absence of cultural and social aspects 3. raising awareness of the importance of preserving the heritage of the Egyptian village nuclei as a basis for sustainable development 4-monitoring and recording of traditional stereotypes inherited the old mass as the basis for formulating the bases keep put development requirements 5-drafting the proposed framework to support policies to preserve cultural values as the basis of sustainable development for Egyptian village.

The research concludes the need to preserve the cultural values and heritage of rural urbanization and stimulate national efforts to include studies of official protection, support and development of architectural and urban character and rooting the cultural identity of Egyptian villages within the integrated development plans and targeted by involved governmental institutions.

Keywords: Value Map – Urban Harmony – Urban Conservation