



Interior Architecture and
Environmental Design

İ.D. BİLKENT
UNIVERSITY

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**Lecture: Late Ottoman and
Early Turkish Republican Era Housing Production
From The Capital City, Ankara**

**Date: 19 April 2019
Time, Place: FB 309, 12.50-13.30**

Speaker: Dr. Deniz Avcı Hosanlı

Bio: Deniz Avcı Hosanlı holds a master's degree on Conservation of Cultural Heritage (M.S.) and Ph.D. on History of Architecture. Her studies include conservation of 18th and 19th century traditional residential architectural heritage of Turkey and Early Republican housing production in the capital city, Ankara during the 1920s, with a focus on the urban development of the city, actors of housing production and spatial transformation of houses. She worked in architectural restoration and design firms and was part of collective and individual conservation projects, such as the restoration of the Kurtoğlu Kiosk in Amasya, and the Sarucapaşa Hamam (Bath) in Gelibolu. She is currently working as a part-time instructor at İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University in the Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design.

Abstract: Residential architecture forms a considerable part of the cultural heritage of Turkey and Ankara, as an important commercial city of the Ottoman Empire, the heart of the national movement and then, as the capital city of the Republican Turkey, witnessed a vast amount of housing production. In this presentation, two periods in Ankara's history are evaluated in terms of conserving and documenting the housing production. The first part covers a discussion on conservation of traditional houses built during the 19th century, the last century of the Ottoman Empire. Here, a general outline will be presented defining the problem of conserving historical/traditional timber frame houses and a proposal for doing so without harming them. The methodology will be defined over three cases from the Jewish (İstiklal) Neighborhood in Ankara. The second part covers a discussion on the transformation of residential architecture in Ankara during the 1920s after the establishment of Ankara as the new capital city of the Turkish Republic, defining the housing production which contributed to the shaping of the urban development and the modernized social character of Ankara during the first decade of the Republican era. The discussion here is carried out with analyses of formal, technical and spatial characteristics of the housing examples jointly shaped with the demands of the actors of housing production.

DR. DENİZ AVCI HOSANLI