A Model in Interior Architecture Education: From Koyunoglu Library to Konya City Museum

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Abstract

Born in Konya in 1900, Izzet Koyunoglu is an important character, who dedicated himself to collect, protect and hand down the next generations the ancient works. In 1973 he granted the works collected by him since 1913 to Konya Municipality with no thought of personal gain. Works were firstly exhibited in Koyunoglu’s own home and later they were started to be exhibited in Museum and Library Building constructed under his name near Koyunoglu Home in 1984. Koyunoglu Library and Museum is first special museum established by municipalities in Turkey. Other than amendments performed related with it, a detailed work was not carried out in this building that celebrated 30th anniversary in 2014. It was requested to renew this building in order to bring it into compliance with today’s conditions because of importance given to this matter by Konya Metropolitan Municipality. In accordance with this development and in the scope of 2014-2015 Academic Year Fall Term Interior Architecture Project-7 Course of Department Of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design of Faculty Of Fine Arts of Seljuk University, Koyunoglu Library and Museum was addressed by 4th course students as Konya City Museum. Studies performed in the scope of this paper shall be supported and told by visual materials. Purpose of the project is to make indoor arrangement to ensure that the building that is important for the city satisfies to today’s needs, to offer solution suggestions to users for new services and to prevent the destruction of the building due to time-dependent aging process. Value of the project for students is that: to learn the protection of cultural heritage of the city.

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1. Introduction

The concept of museum derives from Greek word, “Mouseion” and it means place and hill allocated for muses according to Greek mythology. Same word has entered into Latin and other Western and worldly nations’ languages in the form of “Museum” (Gercek, 1999). Along the protection and documentation, the purpose of museums is to improve the target masses’ information while bringing the audience together and increase the cultural level of society. To reach to this goal, the function of exhibiting that will be planned in pursuant to the modern understanding by the museum gains a great importance (Cakmakoglu, 1998). Museums are the leading actors in popularizing the cultural tourism and they also ensure the branding of cities (Altunbas and Ozdemir, 2012). While the mankind has resisted to forget and to be forgotten, he has endeavored to remember and to remind. The most important spaces in this endeavor are museums. Based on the importance of museum, within the scope of Selcuk University, Faculty of Fine Arts, Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design, Autumn Season of 2014-2015 Educational Year, Interior Architecture Lesson: Project-7, 4th grade students has been treated Koyunoglu Library and Museum as Konya City Museum Project in the direction of city’s requirement and the importance given by Konya Municipality. (Figure 1)

Konya has a great importance for human history and culture as its history began in BC 7000, it has been the capital city of Seljuk and Karamanogullari Beyliği, it occupied first settlement in Central Anatolia, Catalhoyuk and hosted poet, sufi, philosopher Hz. Mevlana Celaleddin Rumi. The favorite works of Turkish architecture are in Konya since it has been the capital city of Seljuk for more than two centuries (URL 2). The most popular city museums in Turkey are the ones in Bursa, Kayseri, Safranbolu and İzmir (Pulhan, 2007). It is aimed to add Konya City Museum into this list by realizing this project.

“İzmet Koyunoglu, who lives on the principle of ‘protecting the historical artifacts at all costs’, has made the love of seeing artwork wherever it is and bringing it in the museum and library a way of life” (Yasar, 2012). Born in Konya in 1900, Izmet Koyunoglu is an important character, who dedicated himself to collect, protect and hand down the next generations the ancient works. In 1973 he granted the works collected by him since 1913 to Konya Municipality with no thought of personal gain. Works were firstly exhibited in Koyunoglu’s own home and later they were started to be exhibited in Museum and Library Building constructed under his name near Koyunoglu Home in 1984. Koyunoglu Library and Museum is first special museum established by municipalities in Turkey. Museum building has an area of 3000 square and consists of a basement, ground floor, mezzanine floor and first floor. There are archeological, ethnographic, folkloric belongings, materials and objects. In addition, it constitutes of calligraphy collection, library, archive, and conference hall. Works belonging to various periods are exhibited in the courtyard (Orak, 2012). When the historical urban identity of Konya is considered, the context of project has been executed by prioritizing five different classifications including the texture of city that constitutes the city’s image, natural environment, cultural values, political and social life, economy and industry (Odabasi,2003).

2. Working Method
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