Mauro Lena

The images, shapes, figures and relationships in Le Corbusier architecture

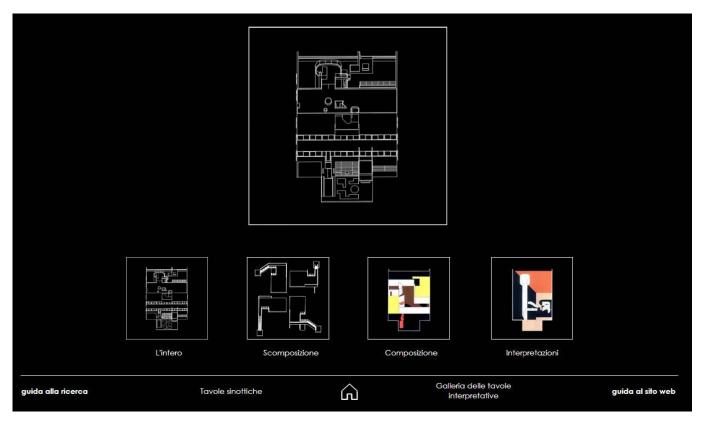
Villa Stein a Garches

The research website "Le Corbusier's images, shapes, figures and relationships" allows us to access to the knowledge of Villa Stein - reconstructed with traditional and interpretative graphic representations - through an exploration ("navigation") of the aspects, themes, modalities, described in the research itself. It is possible to explore the work in this way, going through the sequence of general and specific "pages" that visualize and describe the aspects of the whole, its parts and its interpretations.

The structure of the web pages corresponds to the structure of the research, divided into the four main series: the I "Intero" series, the II "Scomposition" series, the III "Composition" series, the IV "Interpretations" series.

The analysis of the work is completed by some "synoptic tables" that relate the different layers or the different orientations of the object with the themes related to the whole, the decomposition, the recomposition.

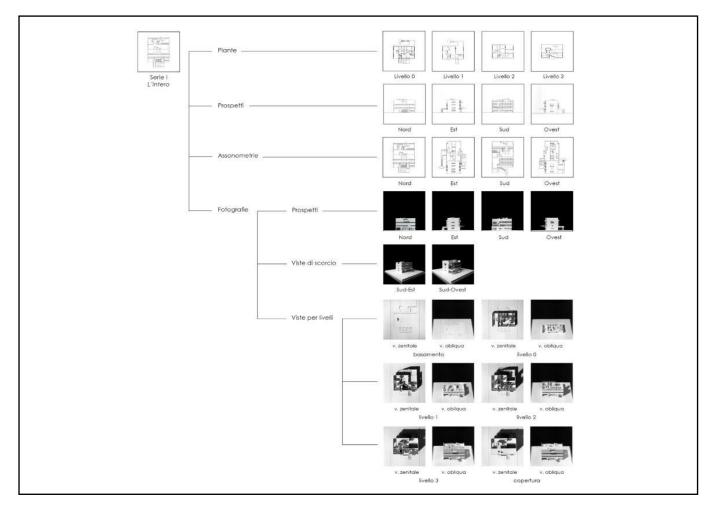
In conclusion, the "Gallery of interpretative tables" illustrates a series of interpretations of the work and its constituent parts.



Start page of the "research" section of the website

The organism is first observed and represented in plan in its entirety, elevation and axonometric in the four orientations (part one); then it is broken down to observe the characteristics of the parts and the order in which they are placed in the whole (part two); in making this analysis it will be observed that the organism must be considered not as a sum of parts that it is a matter of analyzing, isolating, but as a whole constituting unity that shows an internal solidarity and has its own laws; it will be observed that each element depends, through their being, on the structure of the whole and on the relations that govern it (third part); in no way the element pre-exists to the whole; the knowledge of the whole and its laws cannot be deduced from the separate knowledge of the parts that constitute it; this idea of the organism is understood in a physical sense, that is, on the model of a system in which one cannot add a part without altering the others. The procedure indicated here represents a way

of penetrating the knowledge of the form of architectural organisms: here we are already talking about a way (a subjective thought) rather than the way (an objective thought); then, since we talk about penetrating, it is already a question of understanding rather than knowing. Here we want to distinguish the knowledge process ", in the sense of what it is, from the understanding process, in the sense of explaining why an organism is like this: for example, without understanding the conformation and structure of an organism we don't know it, until we explain the relationship and use its different parts that constitute it in its entirety.



Tree structure of the tables in the "Intero" section



Gallery of interpretative tables

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