

FAYHA SCHOOL

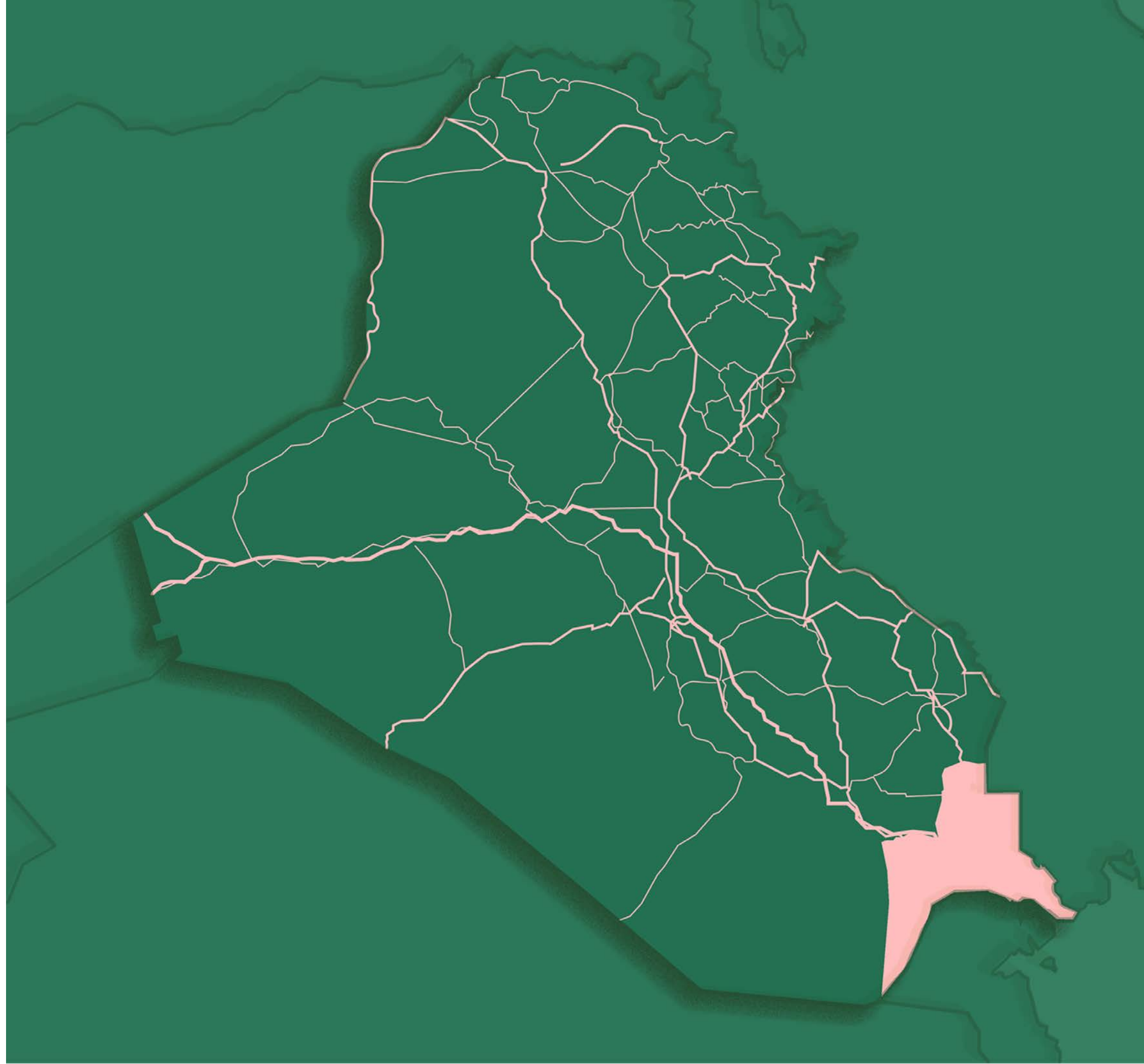
TALES OF BASRA

"Give a man a fish, and
you'll feed him for a day.
Teach a man to fish, and
you've fed him for a life-
time." – Lao Tzu

The Country
IRAQ

Cardinal Direction
SOUTH

Ancient culture of
SUMER
Earliest civilization





In the city of
BASRA

In the town of
AT TANNUMAH

Along the river of
SHATT AL ARAB
River of the Arabs

PROBLEM 1 DRAINING OF THE MARSHES

During the 1991 uprisings in Iraq, Saddam Hussein drained the wetlands of south Iraq where the Marsh people lived, as punishment for backing up the uprising and giving refuge to the militiamen that the government viewed as terrorists. Out of half a million Marsh Arabs, around 1,600 have been recorded to still be living in the traditional housings. In 2003, it began to recover when local communities began to breach Saddam Hussein's dikes after the U.S. invasion of Iraq. The marsh Arabs faced 4 years of drought, but that same year the wetlands have recovered to more than 50% in comparison to 1970. There is no clean drinking water, along with poor sanitation and no health or education facilities.

COLLAGE BY ABRAAR



PROBLEM 2 BOMBING OF PALM TREES

The date palm is the symbol of Iraq's second largest city, Basra. However, during the late 80's and 90's, a war broke out between Iraq and Kuwait, leading to Saddam Hussain completely ruining the palm tree industry in Iraq. The government turned off the irrigation and the army ripped out the trees to deprive any invading enemy soldiers of potential cover. They dumped the tree stumps in the desert, where some still lie to this day. Fourteen to seventeen million palm trees would quickly be decimated, with farmers escaping their homes to survive such invasions, and then never to return back, even after Saddams fall.

COLLAGE BY ABRAAR



PROBLEM 3

CURROPTING OF GOVERNMENT

After the fall of Saddam Hussein in Iraq, there seems to be a collective agreement between the Arabs that the government had made the lives of Iraqis worse. The leadership after Saddam's regime may have alleviated the fear of being persecuted, however, they continually steal the citizens money, refuse to properly invest in rebuilding crumbling infrastructure, won't give the Iraqi people access to jobs, and last but not least, won't do anything about the lack of access to clean water.

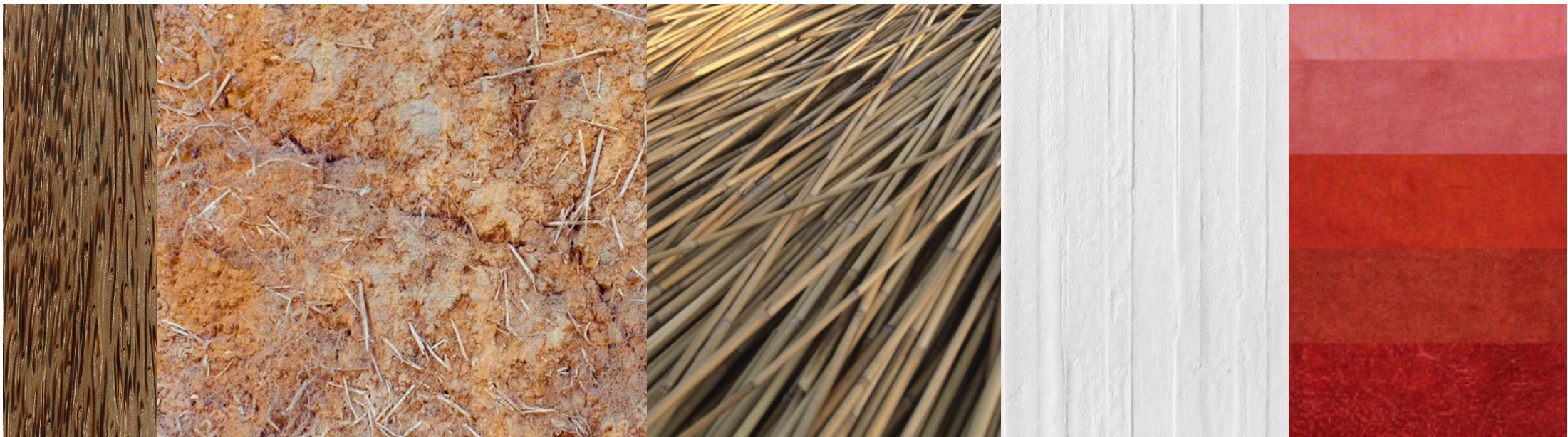
COLLAGE BY ABRAAR

The LIONS of Mesopotamia



Explain what Iraqis used to use in ancient times and today as ell. Introducing traditions etc

MATERIALITY
AND
COLORS



palm tree trunk

earth

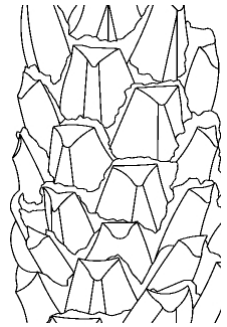
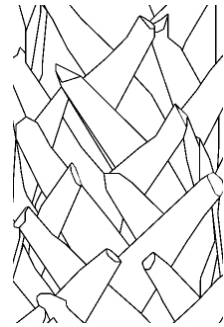
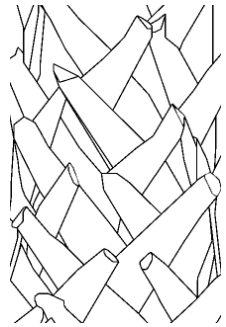
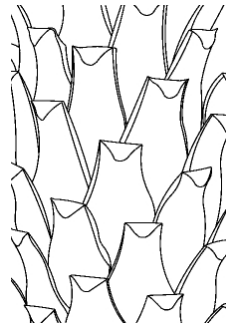
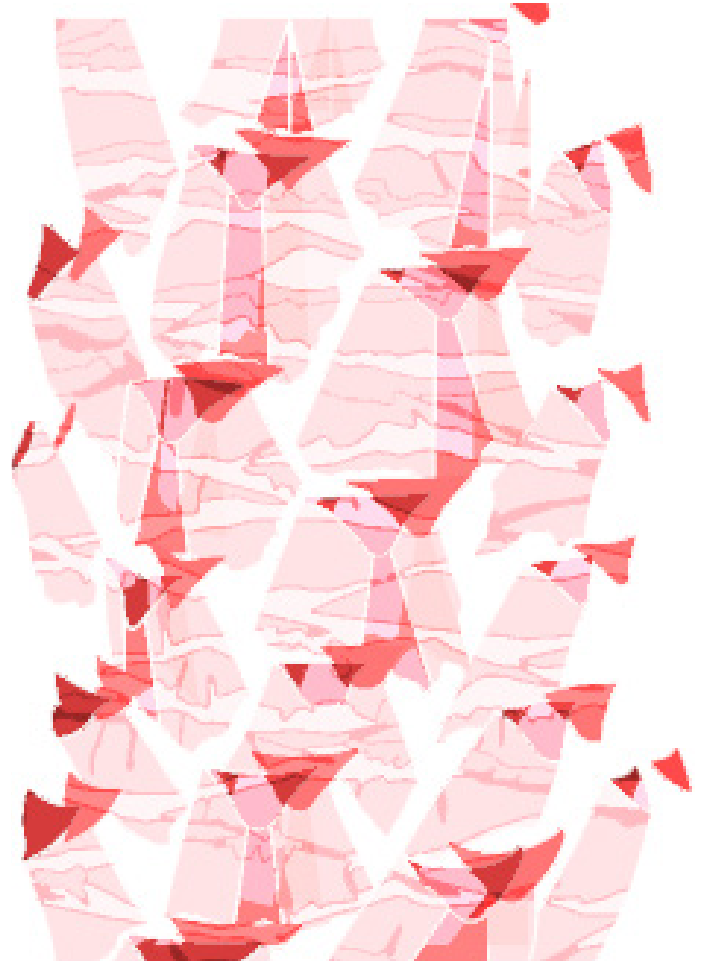
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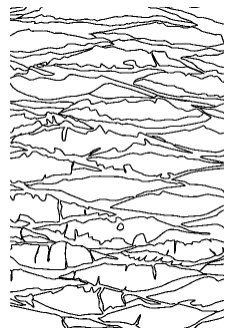
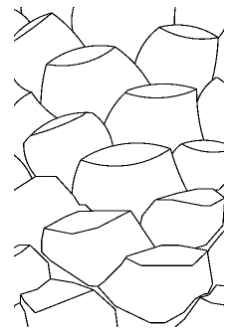
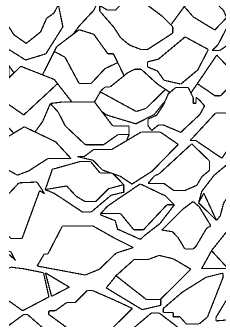
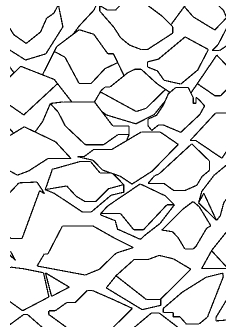
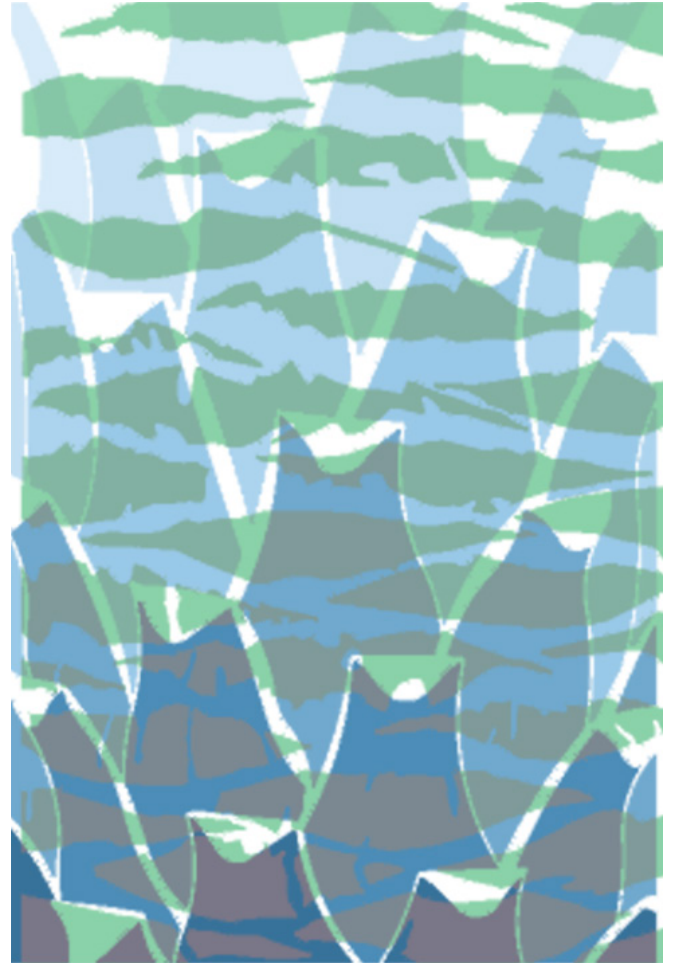
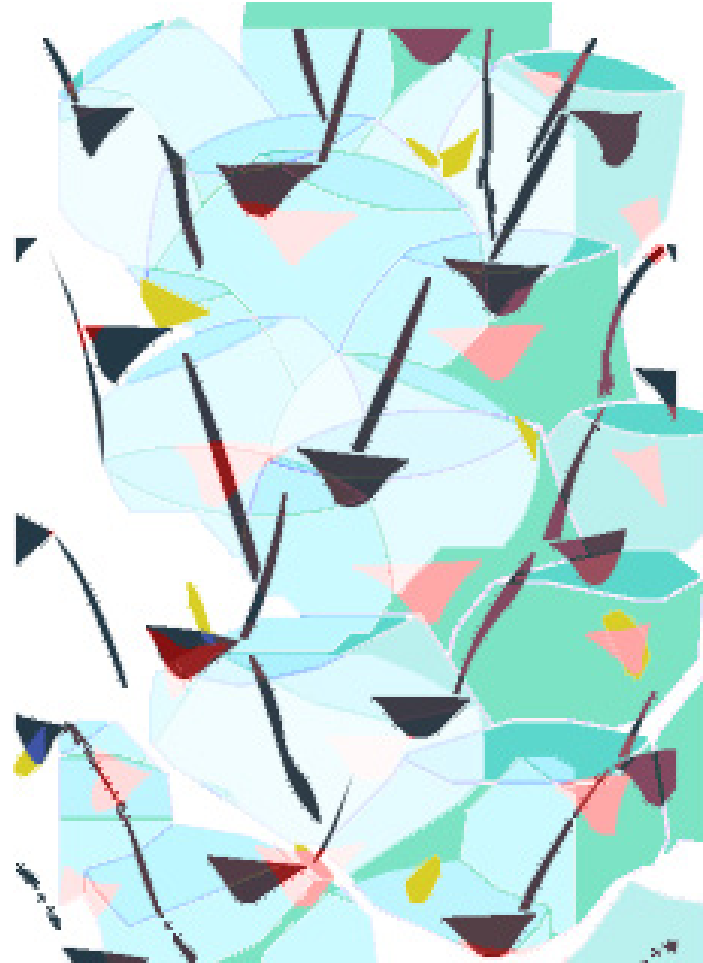
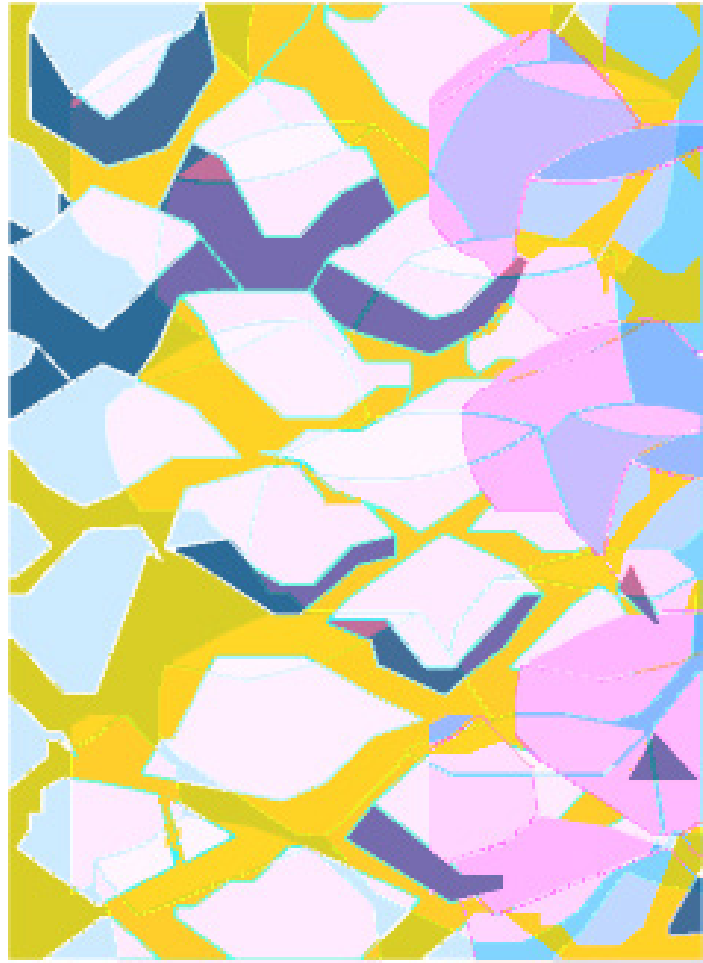
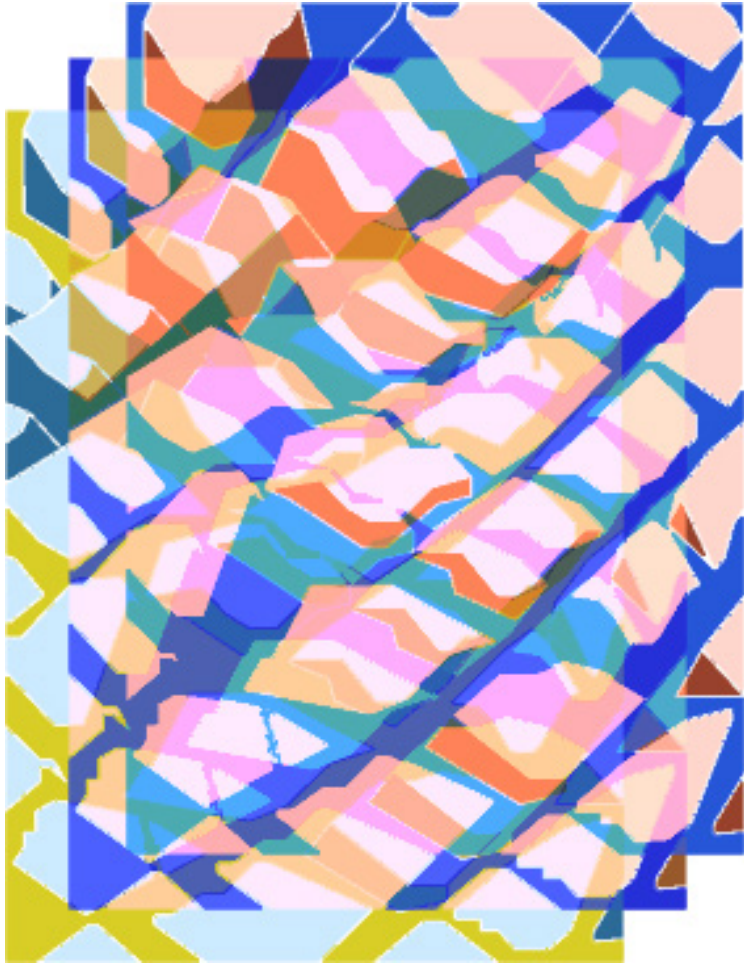
mud

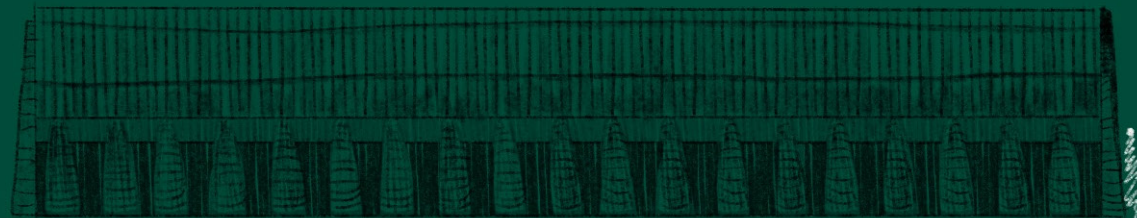
natural
pigmentation
(not limited to
red)

DESIGN STATEMENT

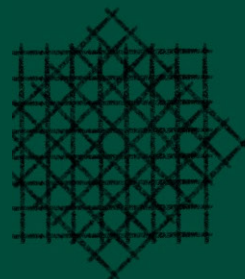
Fayha school seeks to create a setting that sets a healthy and nurturing environment for children so they may feel more eager and ready to learn and “celebrate creativity and interaction rather than examination-oriented objectives.” – The Green School. Located within the city of Basra, Iraq, Fayha school will set in a town called At Tannumah, a vast land that once was blanketed with millions of palm trees producing date fruits. The purpose of Fayha’s education is to revive the vibrancy and beauty of what Basra, Iraq used to be like with millions of healthy palm trees that used to rest across the vast land. What are some of the solutions for Iraq to grow towards a positive direction? Agriculture, science, engineering and arts. Applying earth architecture, Fayha will respectively be inspired by the local history and structures that exist to represent the regions culture. The school environment will have a colorful exterior and interior that will contrast with the location, creating a friendlier atmosphere aiming to spark diverse experience, with semi open spaces that promote social relationships to encourage more interaction and discussions amongst the students. “Give a man→ a fish, and you’ll feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish, and you’ve fed him for a lifetime.” – Lao Tzu. This saying is more prevalent in countries like in the Middle East where regions suffer due to political issues. Education is key to ensuring the growth of people’s lives and their dwellings. Fayha school aims to shelter daydreamers, embracing the minds of those that want to be a part of Iraq’s growth to a better tomorrow.



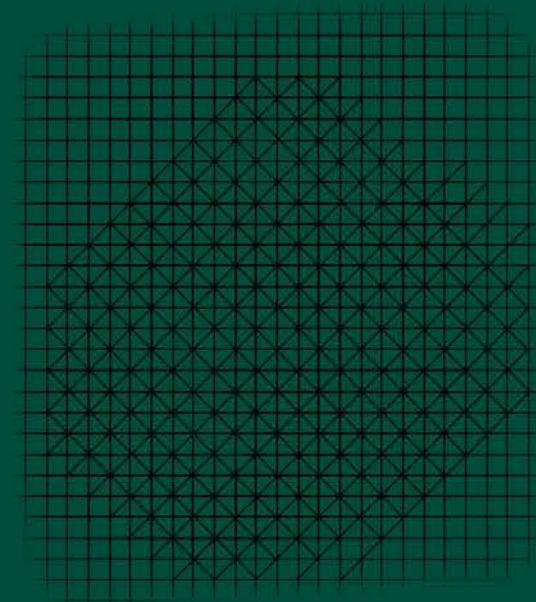




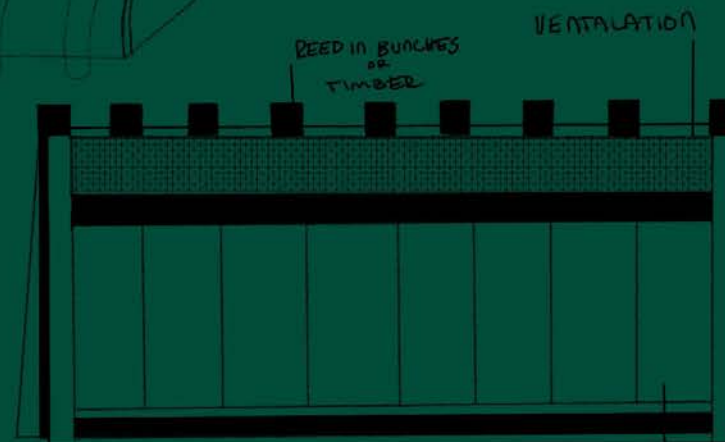
SIDE VIEW



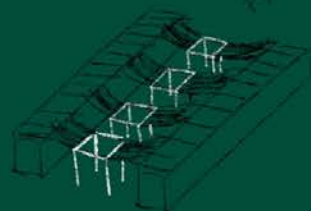
FRONT VIEW EX 1



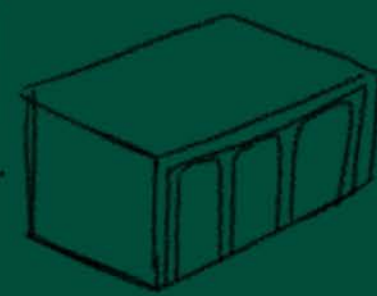
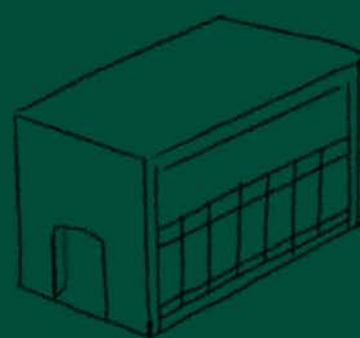
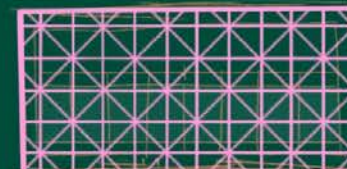
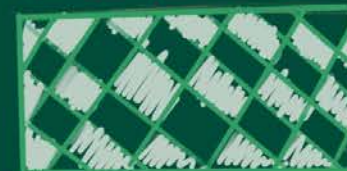
SIDE VIEW



FRONT VIEW

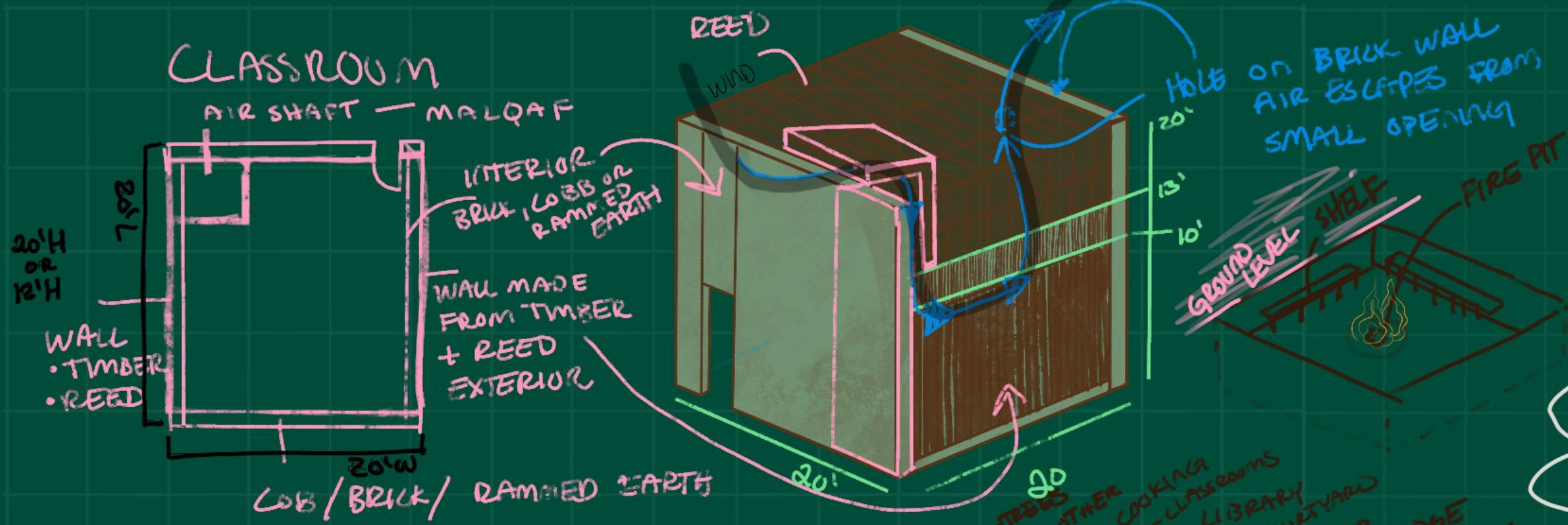


FABRIC



FRONT VIEW EX 2

CLASSROOM



- INDIVIDUAL
- SINGLE
- MULTIPLE

• COOKING AREA

• TEN CLASSROOMS

• LIBRARY

• ASSEMBLY HALL

• ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

• TEACHERS APARTMENT

• MOSQUE

• SANITARY FACILITIES

• COURTYARD

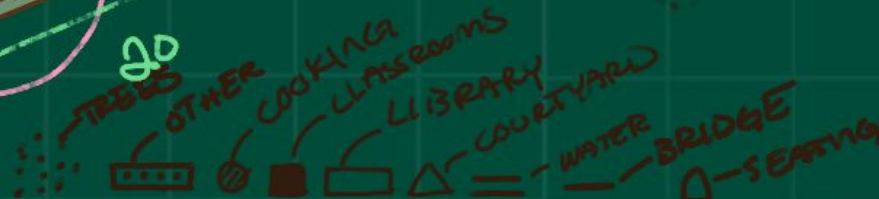
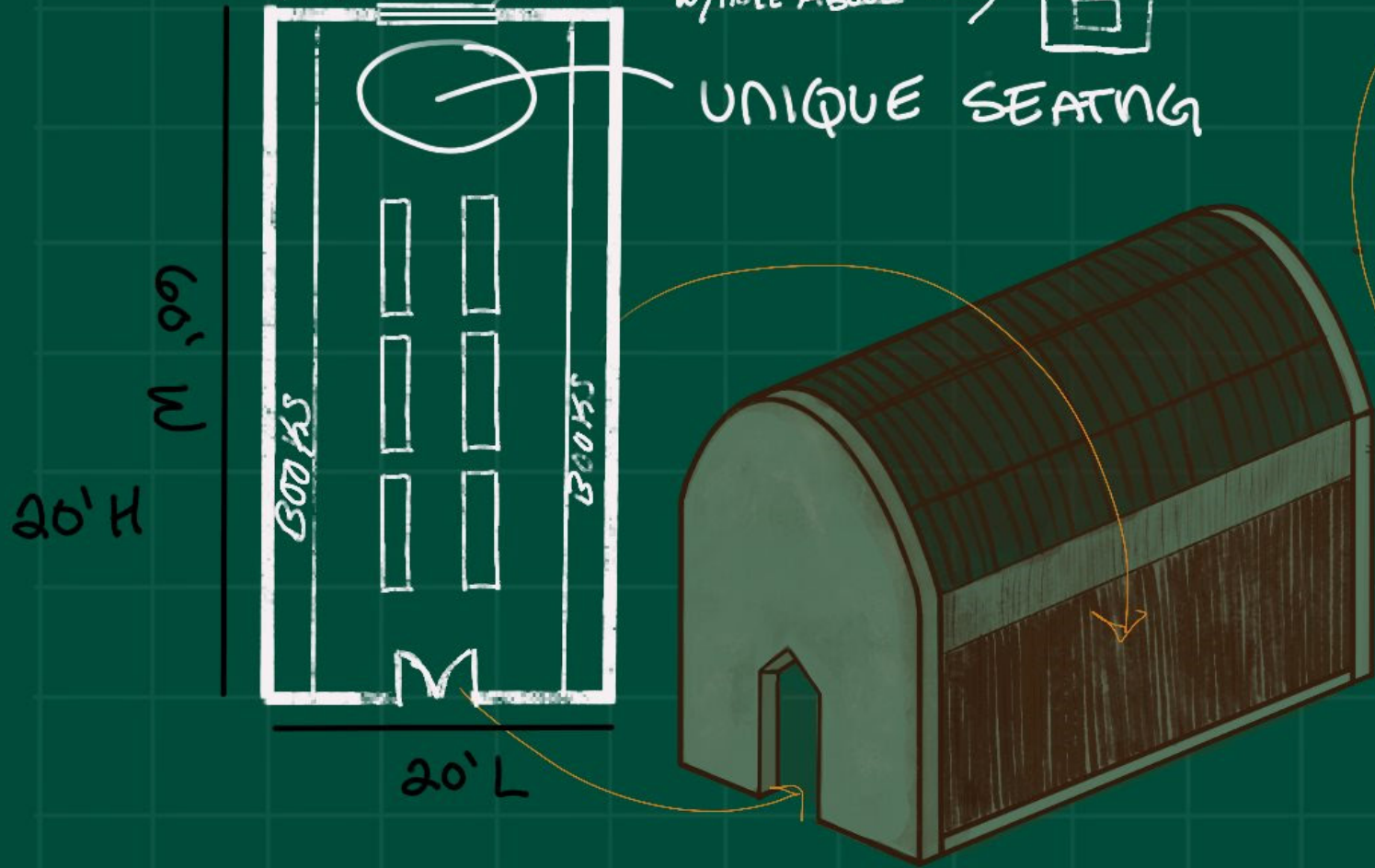
• STORAGE

• COUNSELING

CLASSROOMS ARE IN SQUARE CUBES

LIBRARY

WINDOW W/HOLE ABOVE →
UNIQUE SEATING



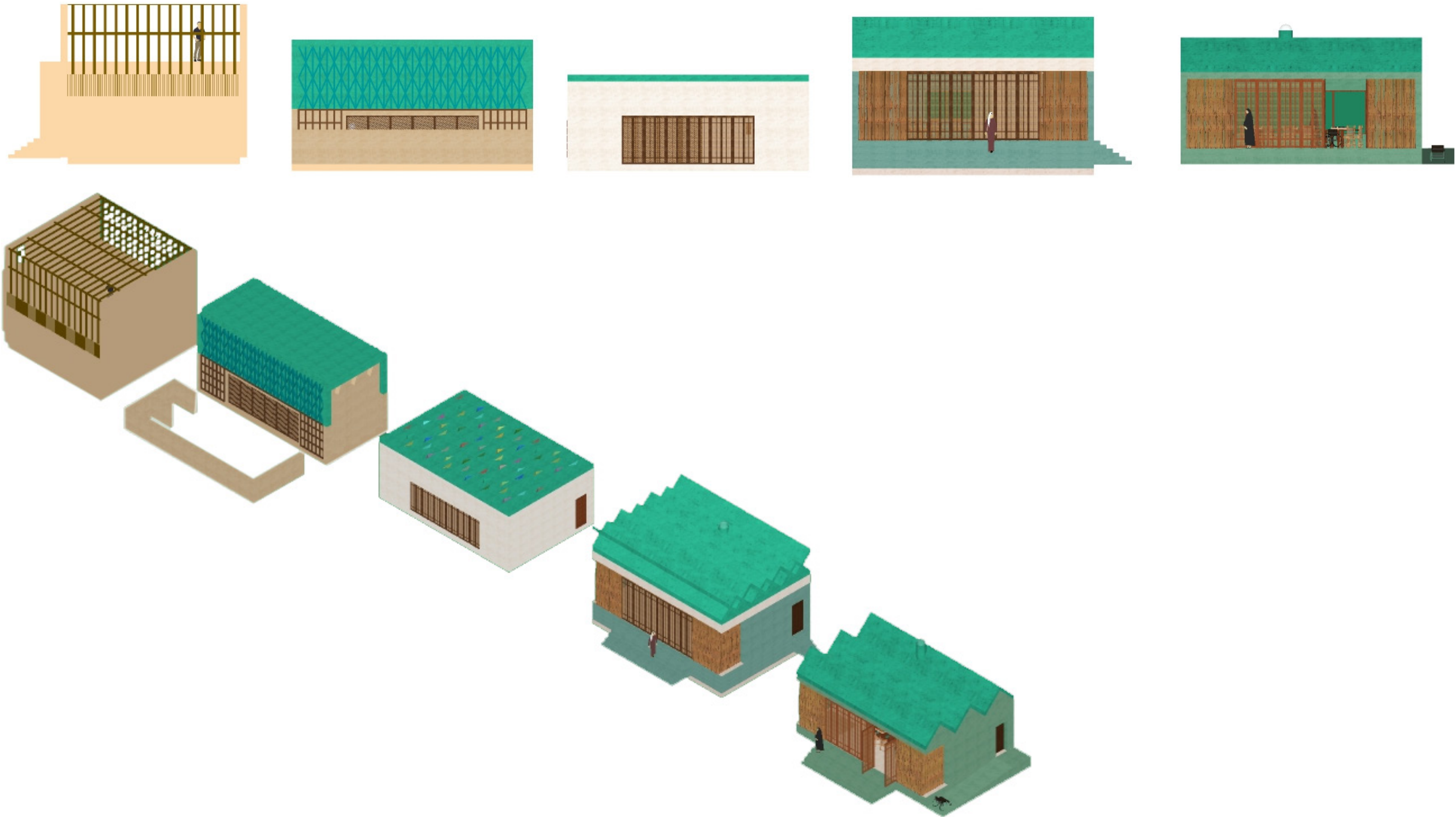
CROPS

CONCEPT FLOOR PLAN

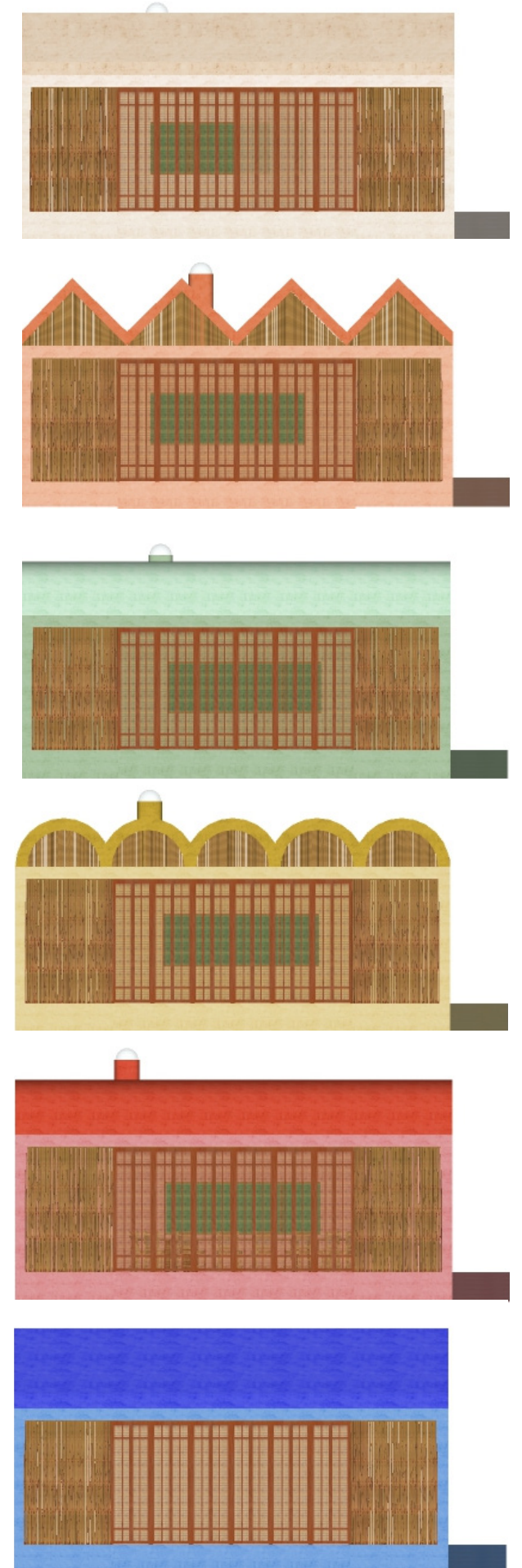
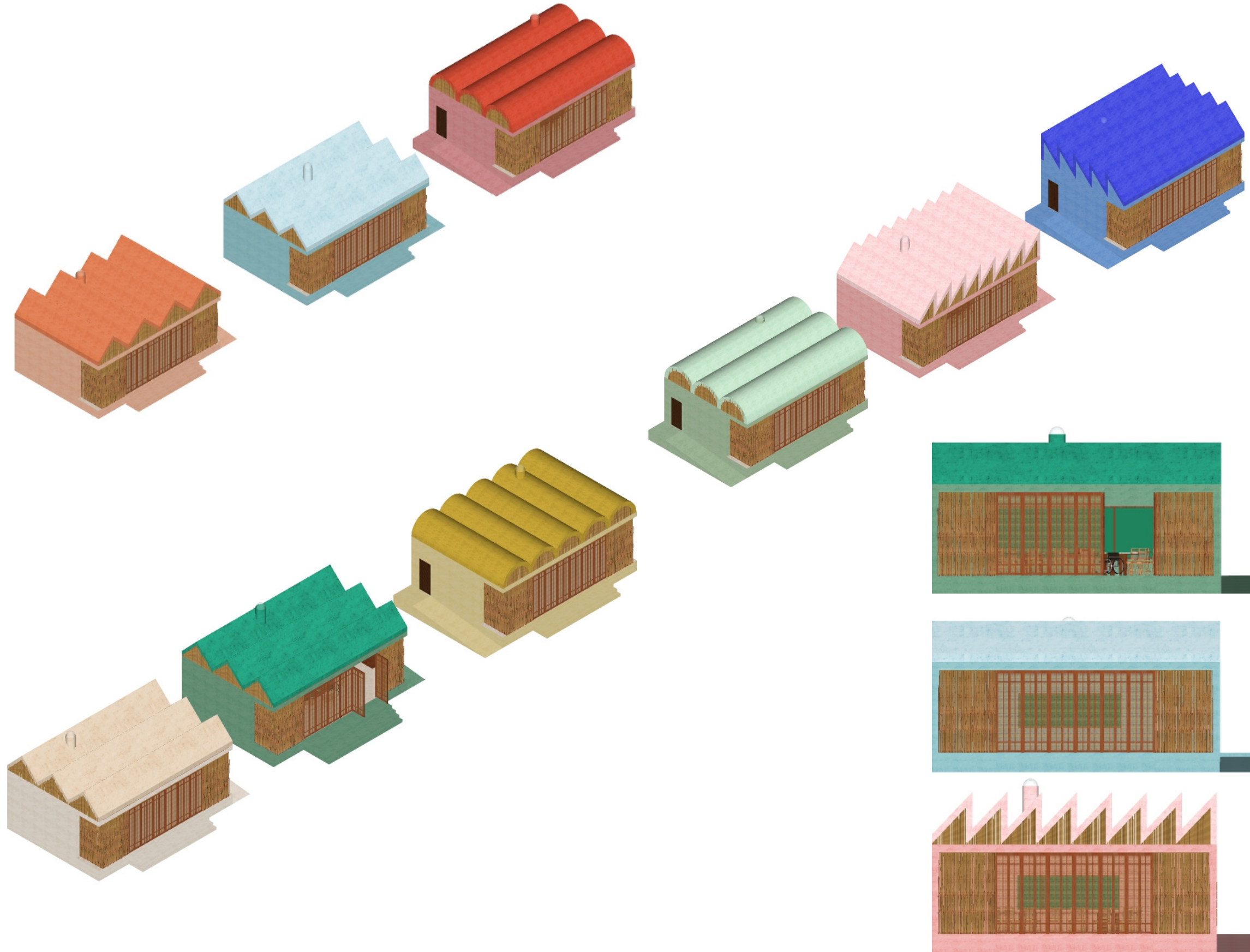


Salhiya st Tannumah Basra, Iraq

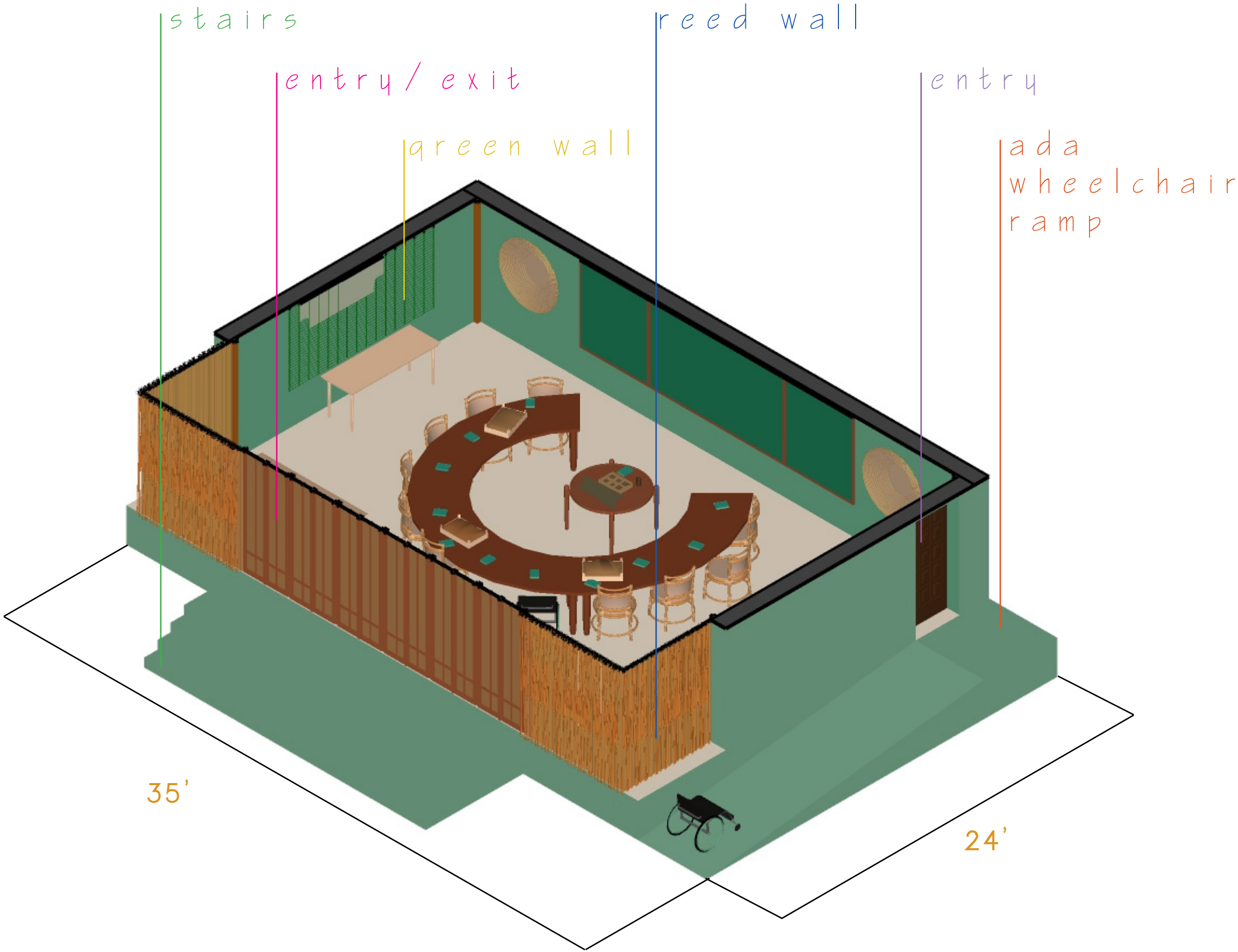
CLASSROOM PROCESS DESIGN



COLOR & ROOFTOP DESIGN SPECTRUM

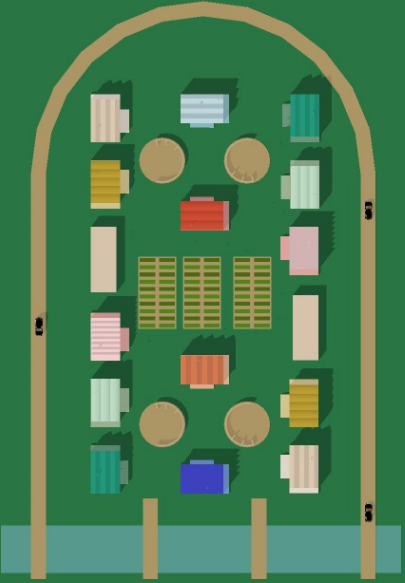


FLOOR PLAN ISO



SITE PLAN ISO

colorful individual classrooms
pedestrian bridge
earth cooking space
bathroom
agriculture



top view

EXTERIOR



GREEN INTERIOR CLASSROOM



INTERIOR LIBRARY



“I shall prove that imagination augments the values of reality.” - Poetics of Space by bachelard.

“Don’t let what you cannot do interfere with what you can do.” - John Wooden

GREEN SCHOOL OF BALI

Wilson-Rich, Noah. “Every City Needs Healthy Honey Bees” TED: Ideas Worth Spreading, July 2012

DELLA FLORA, OLYMPIA. “Creative Ways to get Kids to Thrive in School” TED: Ideas Worth Spreading, March 2019

CLIATT, LINDA. “Strawberry School Mansion: How to fix a Broken School? Lead Fearlessly, Love Hard” TED: Ideas Worth Spreading, June 2015

More sources

Green School of Bali is a purpose driven school that strives to educate children using methods that kindles the imagination of the children, from how the curriculum is designed, to the architecture that allows the kids to engage and feel one with the environment that surrounds them, taking away the four walls that is commonly used in an educational system, setting them in a new through-out design. Green School strives to bring joy so the kids can engage and learn with “optimism, inventiveness and wonder.” With bamboo as the main source for the construction of the school, not only is it more easily accessible and affordable, but it is safer for the environment. Nature is integrated not only within the spaces, but also with no use of windows, allowing more exposure to the environment so the kids are able to embrace the outside. My concept of where I want to take the school I want to develop is similar to the Green school, so by doing research and collecting data can help me understand whether or not this will be a successful idea to dive into.

Studies has shown that bees produce more honey in urban environments over countryside’s. But why is that? Studies has shown that from moving objects, such as cars, trains and more, pollen is being carried in directions where moving objects go, creating an environment where bees are able to pollenate more. But the lack of plants in urban areas and the fear of bee’s people have developed more than ever before has left the bees with nothing to pollinate. By taking advantage of this knowledge, Noah Wilson-Rich provided information that can help urban areas bloom, have ways of reducing pollution, have more honey produced, more fruits and veggies and greens grow, while bees live amongst the crowds. And that idea is green rooftops. Having green rooftops benefits people all the way around from not coming near the people, reduce pollution, reduce heatwaves being trapped into the hemisphere and more. This idea can be integrated with my idea of introducing agriculture into the school, a school that teaches of sustainability, while being one, as well as helping the environment grow into a positive direction by incorporating honeybees.

It doesn’t require to change a whole system or redesigning the physical environment to make changes. Small changes are still capable of making huge differences. Olympia Della Flora asked herself one simple question, “Where are they (the children) struggling?” By simply asking this question, Flora was able to start with one issue that created a chain reaction. Every student has their own issues they carry with themselves to school. Some are more expressive in ways that some schools are unsure as to how to solve. Flora has to face one issue, which was one kid that was creating issues not just with his classmates, but with the teachers as well. Often children are taken out of school in order to simply take away the issue, which solves the issue for the school but it doesn’t solve the problem with what caused this one student to throw fits. So she created a solution, a calming area or time out room with soft materials and books, where a kid can slowly transition their way back into class and start the day calm. Flexible seating such as rocking chairs, floor elliptical machines encourages the kids to stay in class and have them remain more focused. The use of specific colors on walls can also play a role with helping the kids remain calm and more focused. Counseling is another great tool that can be integrated into the system so the kids can receive more personal time with someone who can help them receive extra guidance. This can help guide my project by thinking about the students in order to understand what environment they are living in so the school is designed to help them develop into a direction that is beneficial for them.

Linda first began her talk with, “What makes a school a school?” by creating a place where kids can develop their dreams and lead each other, together. Schools in America are designed and compared to be similar as a jail system. Kids have to follow a strict system where everything must be by the hour, they sit in these classrooms, trying to break free from a space that feels out of place or not having the environment. Strawberry school mansion was another school with the generic system that America generally follows, but the difference between this school and others is that it made it to one of the top most dangerous schools in America. Linda was the fourth new principal within the span of four years, she was faced with a challenge of leading a school that felt less than what it deserved to be, by making changes, starting small, and taking it out of the top most dangerous schools in America. Lack of positivity was prevalent in Strawberry school mansion, and by simply taking the act of putting positive messages throughout the school began a new adventure into something great. Not only were they throughout the school now, but it was being promoted, core values were addressed, teaching respect along with the teachers reflected the same actions back. She asked herself, “so what, now what?” Questions we should be asking ourselves once a solution has become successful, but how can we continue this, and with what new ideas can we come up with. Learning from Linda, thinking about that reminding students, even if not verbally, it should at least be reflected around the school and in the school.

Poetics of Space by Bachelard

The Eyes of the Scheme by Pallaasma

Hassan Fathy by J.M. Richards, I.Serageldin, D.Rastorfer

Alternative Construction: Contemporary Natural Building Methods by: Lynne Elizabeth and Cassandra Adams

Dwellings by Paul Oliver

Living With Color by:Rebecca Atwood

A Climate of Injustice by J.Timmons Roberts, Bradley C. Parks

Biomimicry in Architecture by Michael Pawlyn

The Architecture of Happiness by Alain de Botton

The New Carbon Architecture: Building to Cool the Climate by Bruce King

Small Scale Big Change Book by Andres Lepik