

## **INFORMATION ON THE NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE DISSERTATION**

*Research topic:*

### **ARCHITECTURE OF RESIDENTIAL QUARTER OUTSIDE THE RED RIVER DIKE FROM THE GEOCULTURAL APPROACH**

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Code: **9580101**

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The new contributions of the Thesis have scientific and practical value including:

- *Theoretical value:* Introducing the concept of Geocultural (GCR) as a new approach to architectural research.

- *Practical value:* Research results supplement "theoretical properties" and architectural research methods from the GCR approach in renovating and gentrification of existing residential quarter (RQ) and orienting the organization, design and construction of new RQs outside river dikes with corresponding locations in the Northern Delta region.

As follows:

1. The thesis clarifies the concept of GCR and architectural research methods from the GCR approach.

2. Determine the characteristics of the GCR environment and zone the RQs outside the Red River dyke according to GCR characteristics.

- GCR environment outside the Red River dike is a product of the acculturation process of the original culture of the residents inside the dike under the impacts of society, production methods and solutions to cope with the natural environment outside the dike area.

- Based on the factors that form the GCR environment (geographical conditions, natural environment and cultural characteristics), divide the RQ areas outside the Red River dike into 3 areas.

3. Determine the relationship between the GCR environment and the architecture of traditional residential quarter (TRQ), find out the architectural characteristics of TRQ in GCR areas outside the Red River dyke:

- The architectural research method from the GCR approach considers the characteristics of a region's architecture (original architecture) as factors affecting the

architecture of other regions; The geographical conditions and natural environment of each area are the intermediaries that transmit and adjust the original architecture, creating architectures with different characteristics.

- The architectural features of the area outside the Red River dike are conveyed through the artificial physical structures formed in the TRQs including: Traffic organization, landscape architecture of the residential environment, public architecture, belief-religious architecture, architectural space organization (KGKT) of household precinct and main house structure.

4. Establish perspectives and principles. Proposing principled architectural solutions for renovating and gentrification of existing RQs. Proposing functional models and architectural space organization of new development RQs on the basis of inheriting and promoting architectural features in GCR areas outside the Red River dike.

- Develop 03 perspectives and 06 principles in the organization of architectural space, which are the orientation for exploiting and promoting the architectural features of the GCR element for RQs located outside the Red River dike.

- Propose principled architectural solutions for renovating and gentrification of existing RQs on the alluvial riverside outside of dike (AROD).

- Proposing orientation for architectural solutions of traffic organization, landscape architecture and public architecture, belief-religious architecture for new development RQs. Proposing 06 solutions for organizing the architectural space of the household campus and 09 architectural projects for the main house on the basis of inheriting and promoting the architectural features of each GCR area.

These new contributions of the Thesis are consistent with the Aims and Objectives of the research topic.

Hà Nội, 23 / 11 / 2023

Doctoral student