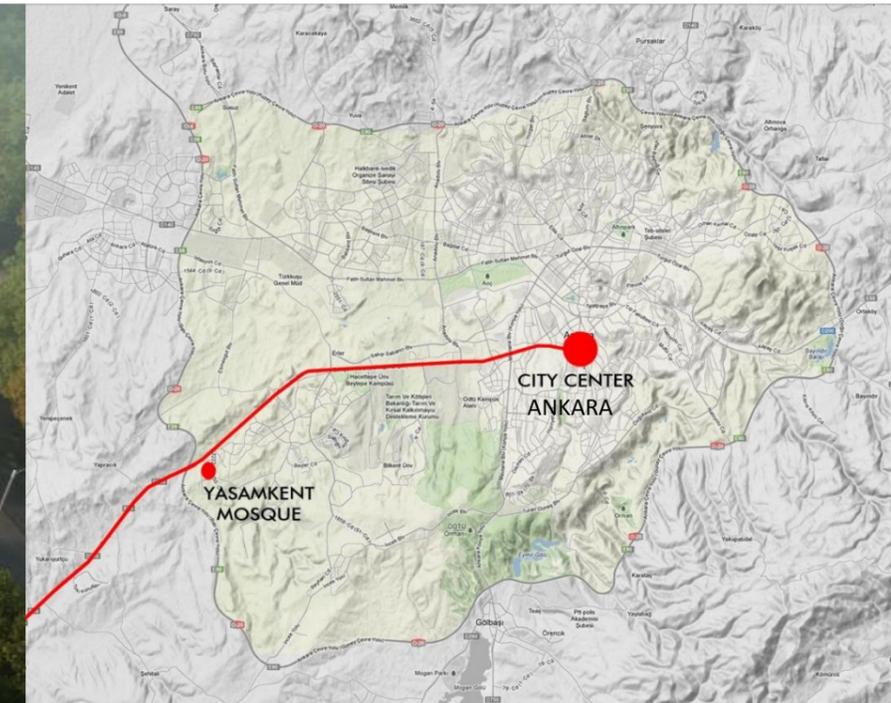


YASAMKENT MOSQUE

a peaceful continuity between tradition and modernity

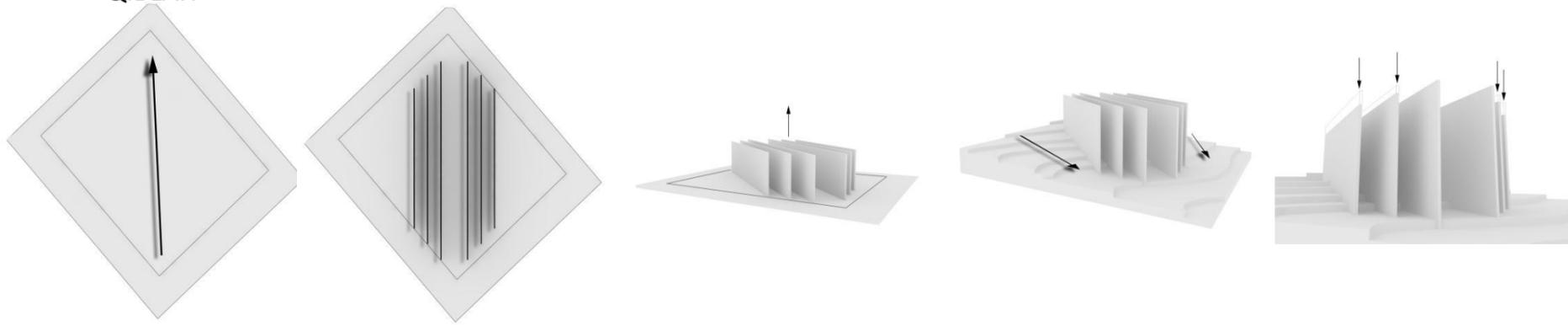
With their powerful and dominant iconography, based upon tradition, mosque architecture is one of the most conservative building typologies in Turkish context. On the other hand referring traditional and local values creating a sense of sustainability had always been a major challenge in modern understanding of mosque architecture.



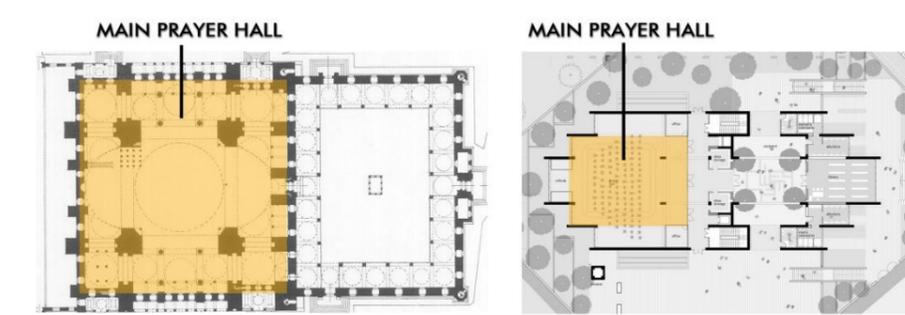
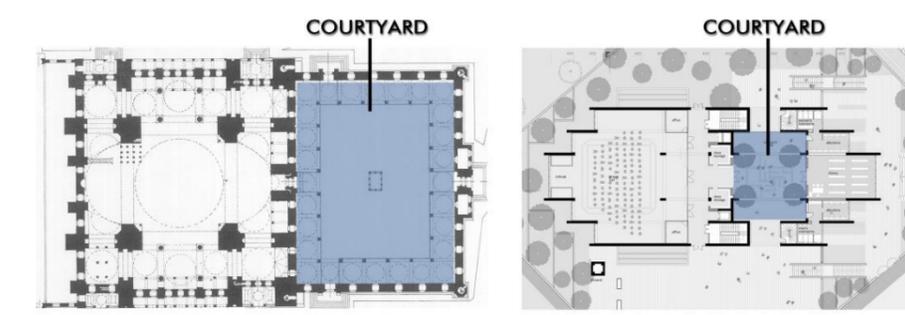
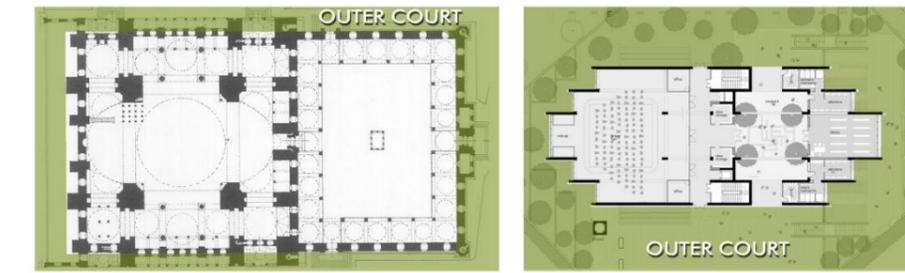
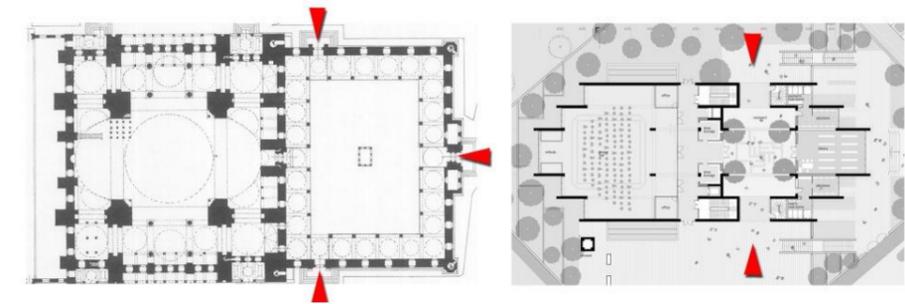
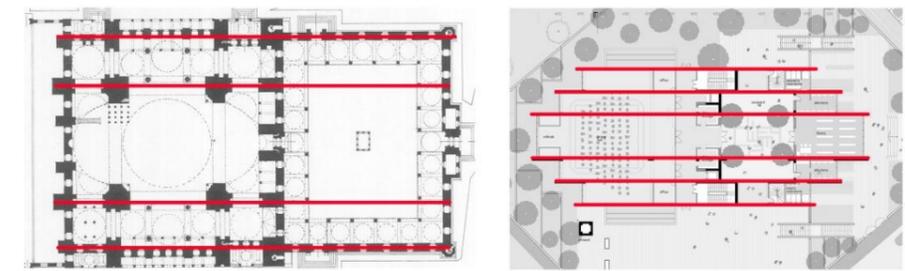
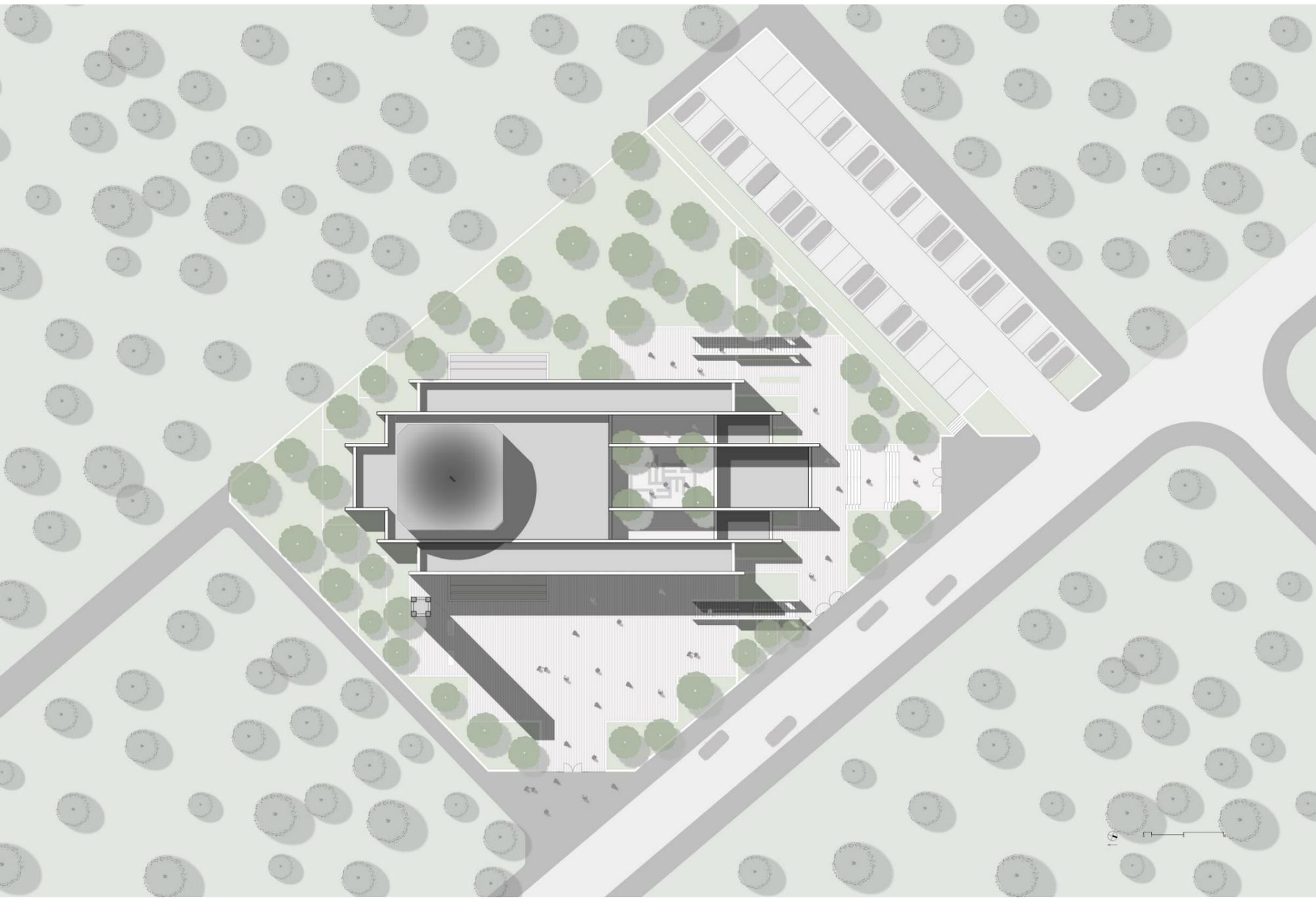
For many years the city planning develops towards to the west in the Capital city, Ankara. The building is a religious structure which has become a requirement for the new emerging habitat.



QIBLAH



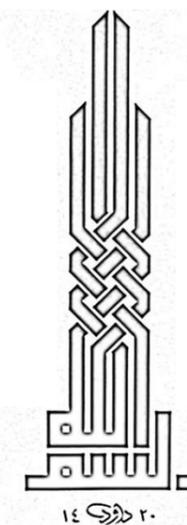
The composition is based upon freestanding parallel walls not only defining the essence of interior space but also creating a transitory medium for exterior and interior spaces. As a powerful traditional element the walls are major expressions of architectural language.



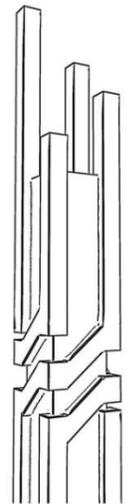
CLASSICAL MOSQUE

YASAMKENT MOSQUE

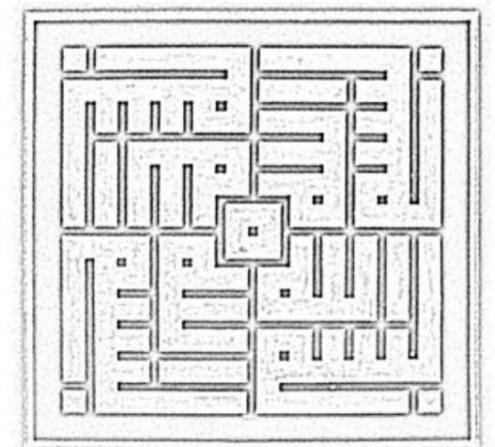
a research towards creating a sense of consciousness towards creating a peaceful continuity between traditional and modern values of cultural accumulation



Calligraphist Davut Bektaş-Basmala



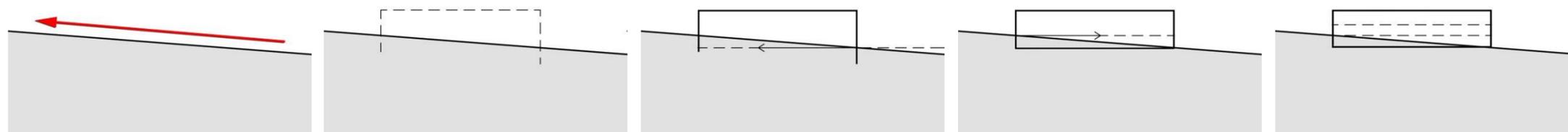
Abstract kufic expression of minaret



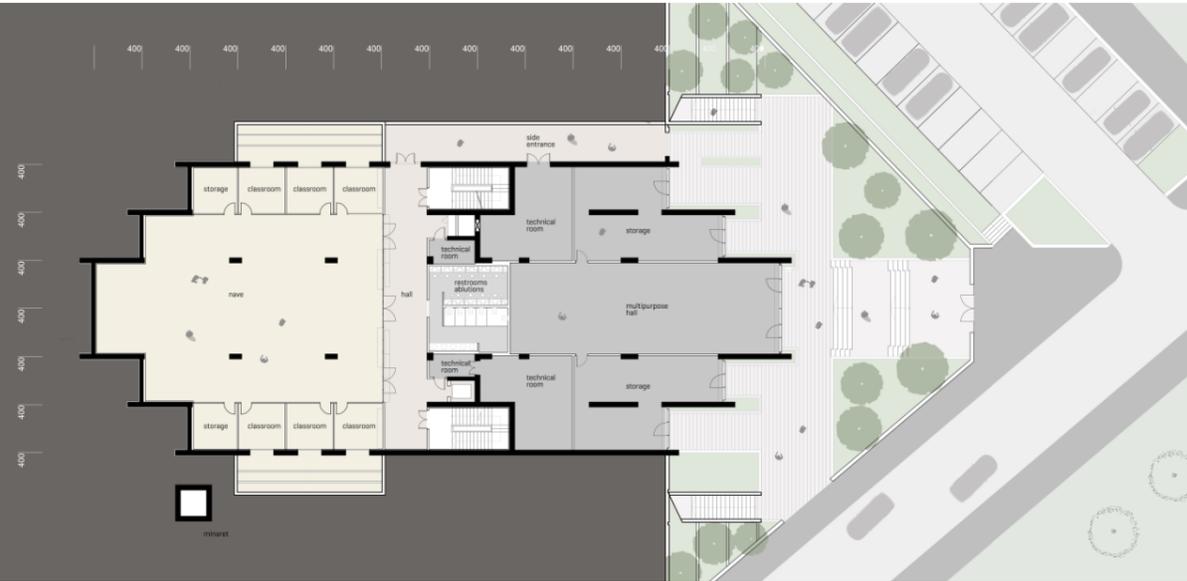
Calligraphist Bilal Sezer Basmala



Use of glass and concrete directly as a finishing element, the use abstract and solid geometries, modest simplicity and minimalist architectural attitude directly refers to a contemporary architectural language whereas abstract kufic expression of minaret as well as the abstract motives of fences refer familiar traditional elements.

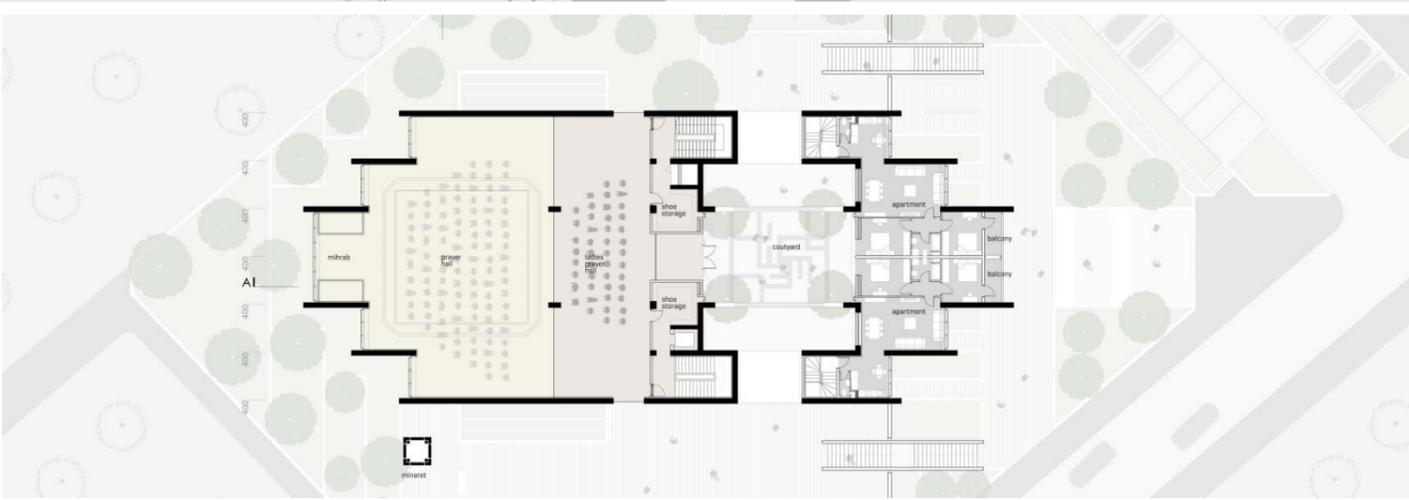
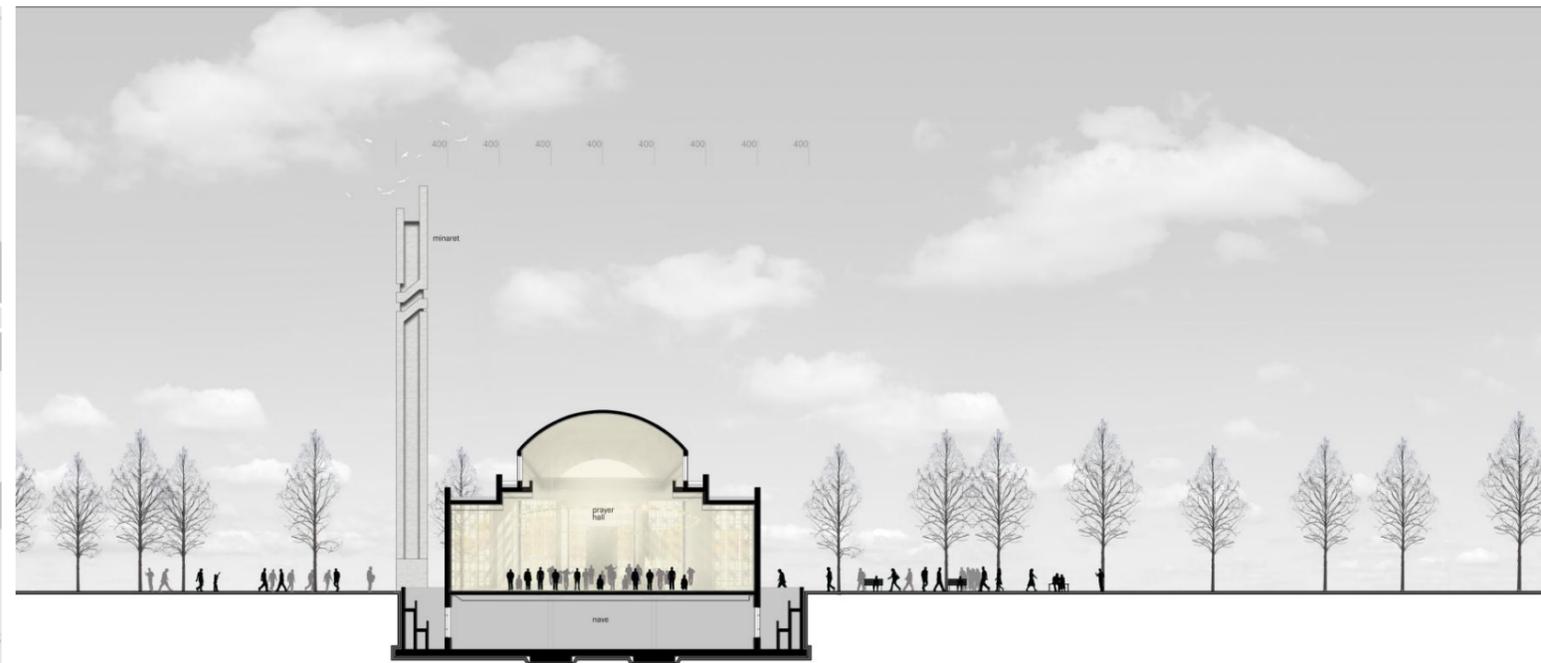
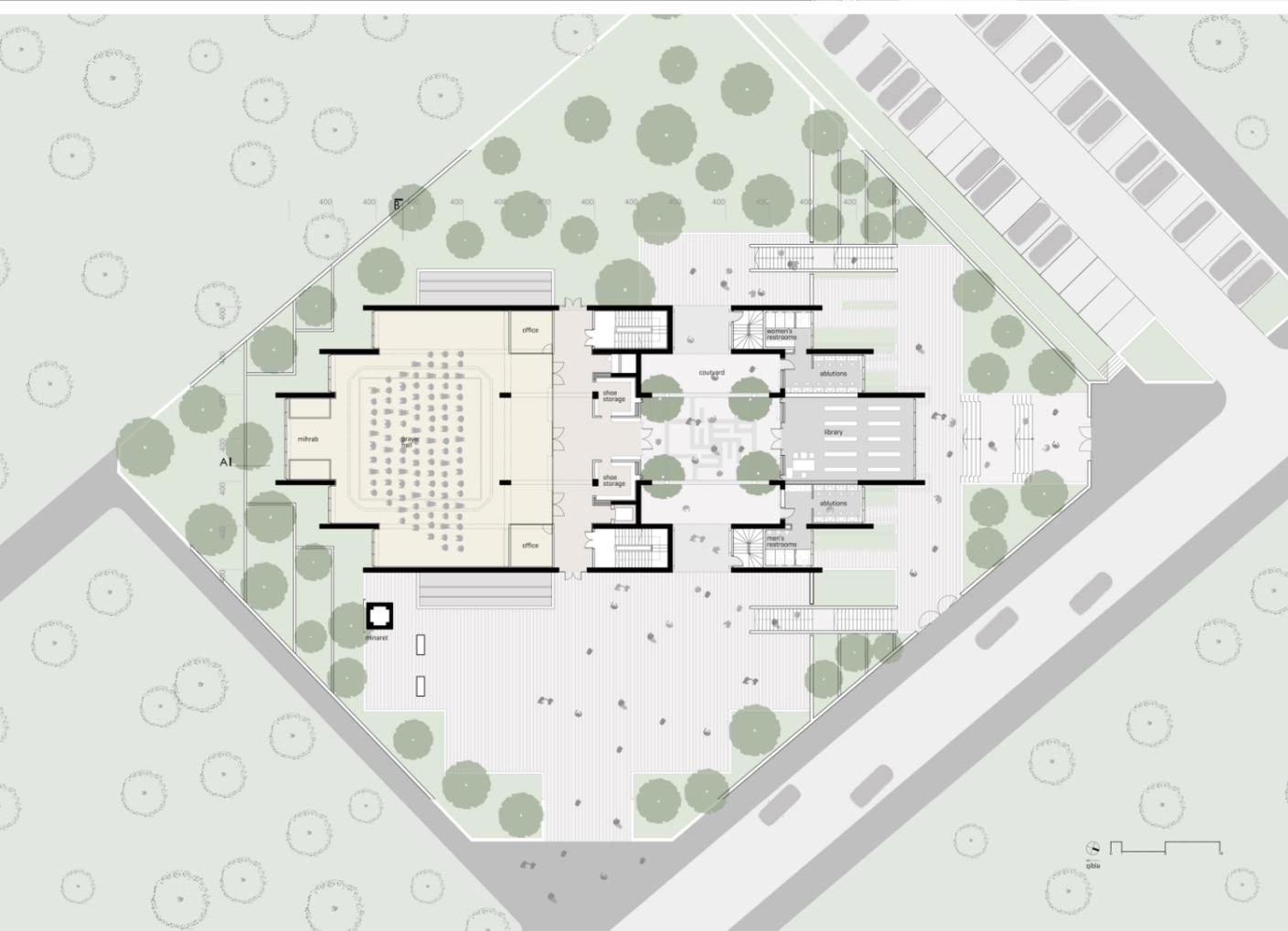


The building is an outcome of topography where natural level difference is used to reorganize programmatic differences and creating a hierarchy between public and private entrances.



The building, a religious structure which has become a requirement for the new emerging habitat, consists of a main prayer hall with 350 person capacity , a women's prayer hall with 150 person capacity , a multipurpose hall, a library, course rooms, housing for imam, ablutions, inner and outer courtyards.

The design process completed with the communication, collaboration and partnership between the architect and the developer .





In the main praying hall a modest concrete dome not only used as a reference of tradition but also it upgrades the interior scale and provides significant mystique light quality. With its characteristics Yaşamkent mosque must be seen as a challenge towards blurring the significant and ideological differences and popular architectural contradictions between traditional and modern.

