After Modernism in Amman

Implementation of urban design and architectural proposals, particularly those that can be described as 'spectacular' must surely depend upon the economic context. The case of Greater Amman, however, shows that 'spectacular action' did not simply obliterate and substitute for the idea of 'control' as [Max] Lock anticipated. In the end, it was the idea of 'control', represented by the Municipality of Greater Amman and its concomitant riches, that eventually made possible implementation of visions of 'spectacular action'. (Abu-Dayyeh, 87)

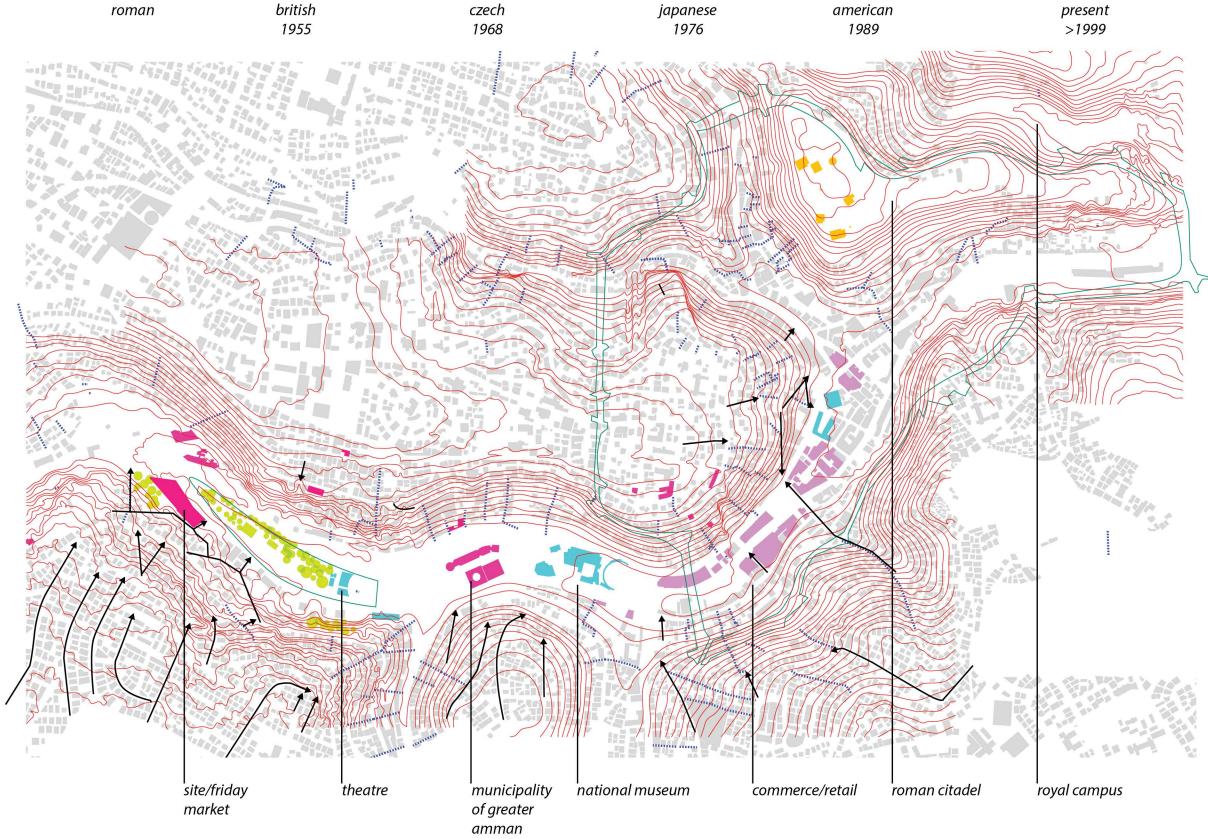
Portraying Amman as the modern city of middle east.

Modernist master plan placed civic complex in the heart of a dense low income residential neighborhood.

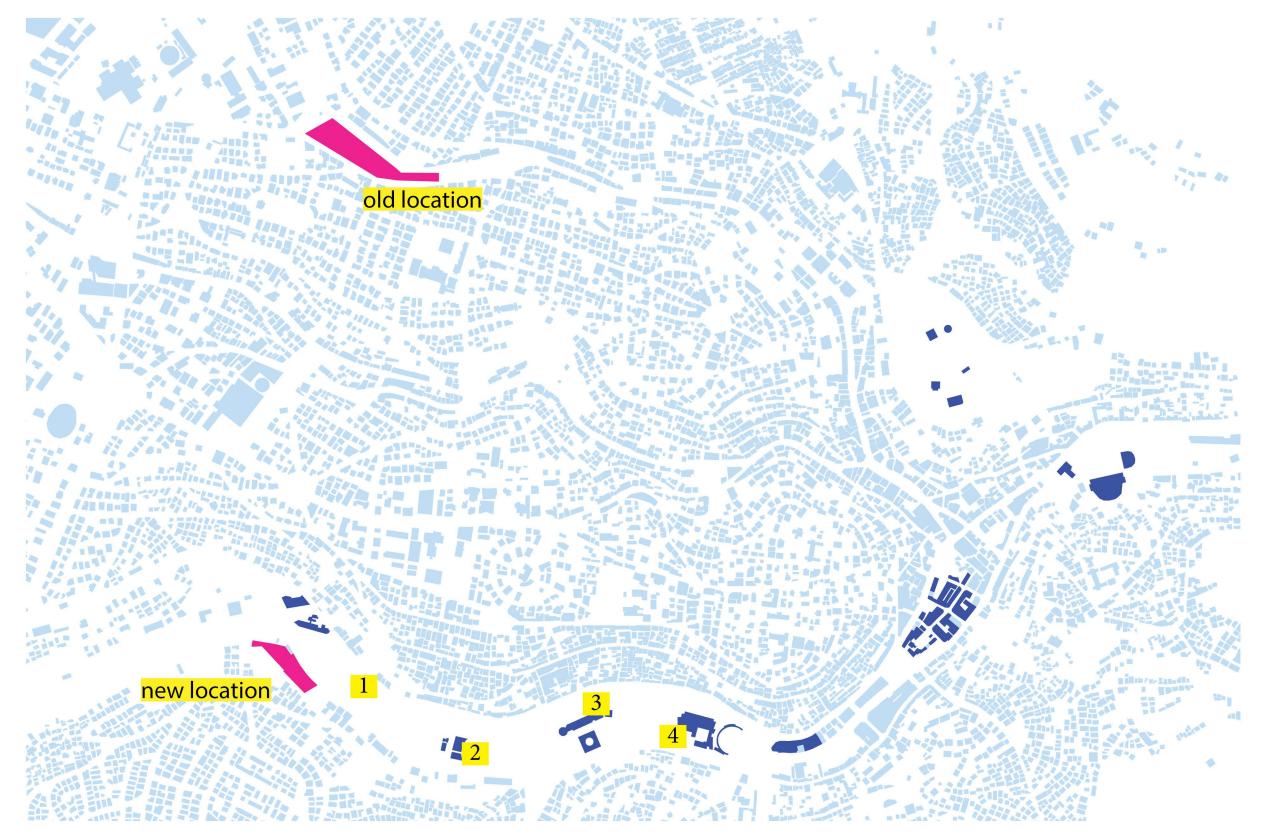
Last unbuilt component of the master plan is the national library, and last built component is the Friday market.

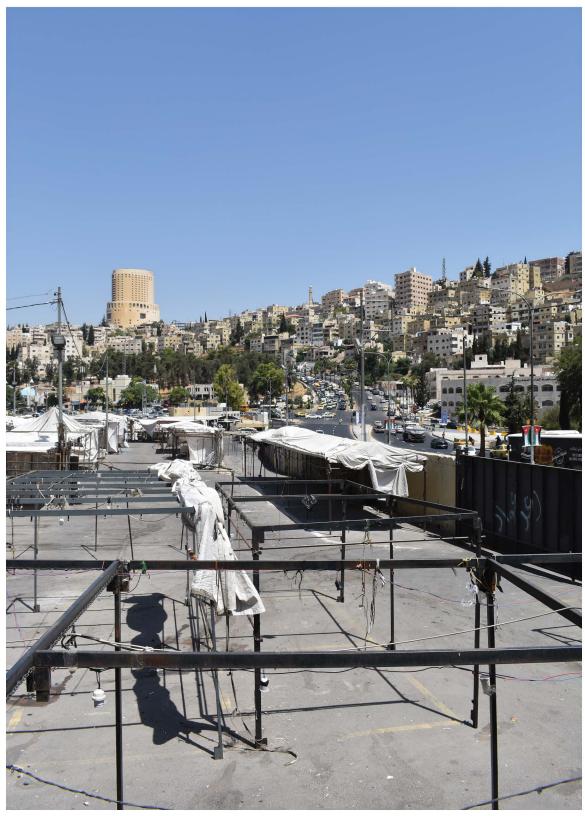
My thesis proposes the placement the National Library on the same site as the Friday Market.





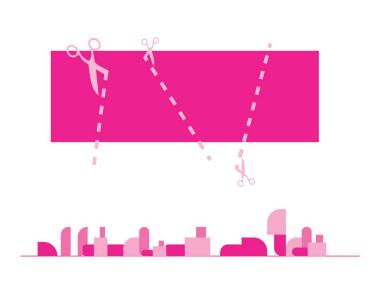


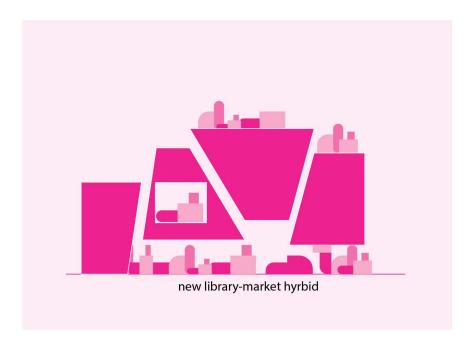


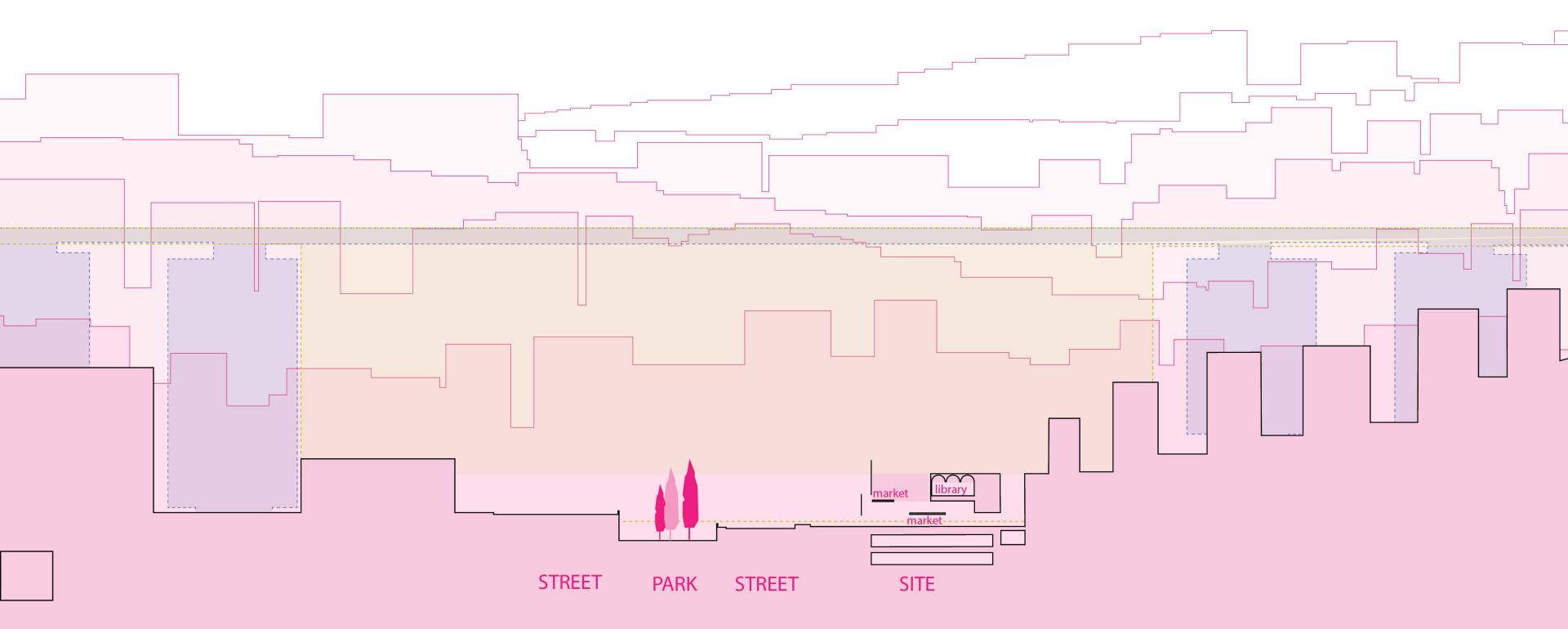






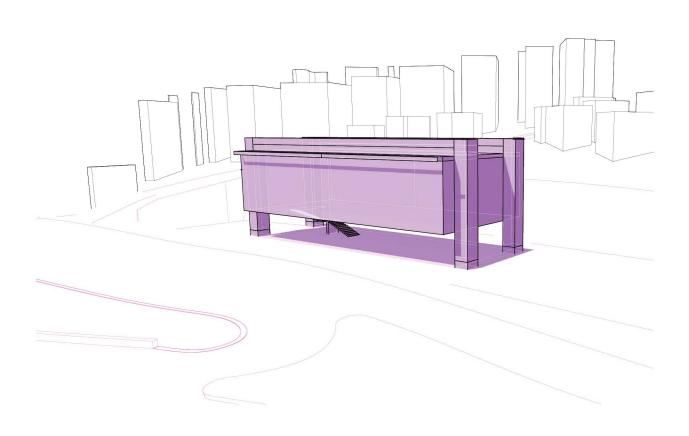






Sao Paulo Museum of Art - Lina Bo Bardi

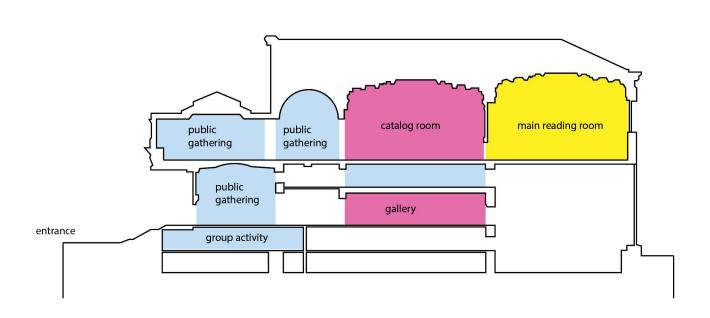




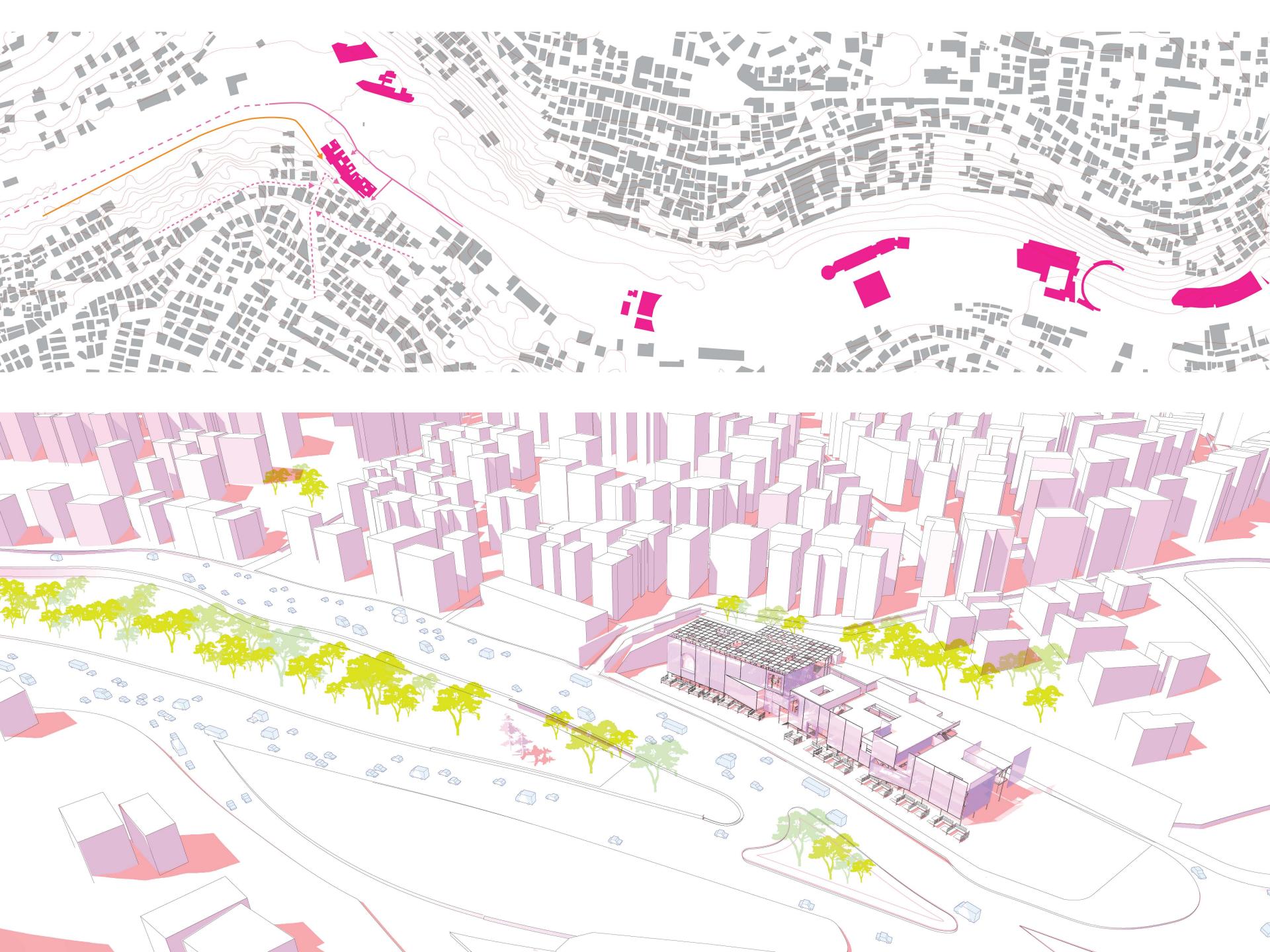
taking the height of the urban space below the museum as the baseline for placing the library

New York Public Library - Reading room





vertical sequence of a traditional library. public > semi public > quiet reading room





monumental + ephemeral

The design combines two disparate programmatic components, a loud and chaotic flea market with a quiet and monumental national library. The project allows monumentality to be accessible to the low-income resident, through the use of established accessibility by the Friday market. Placing the library above the flea market, and interjecting the market through the library mass allows visual links throughout both programs.



