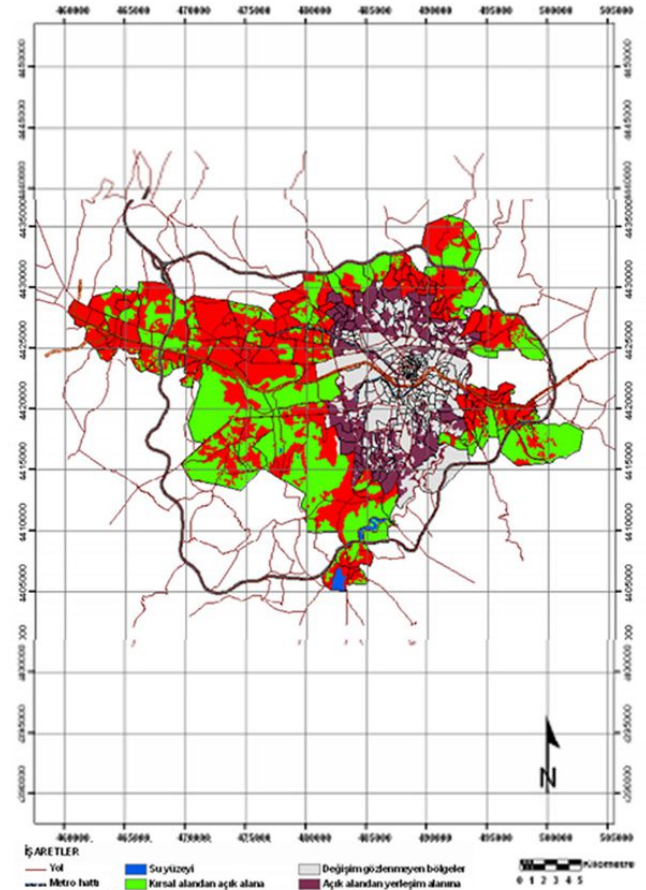
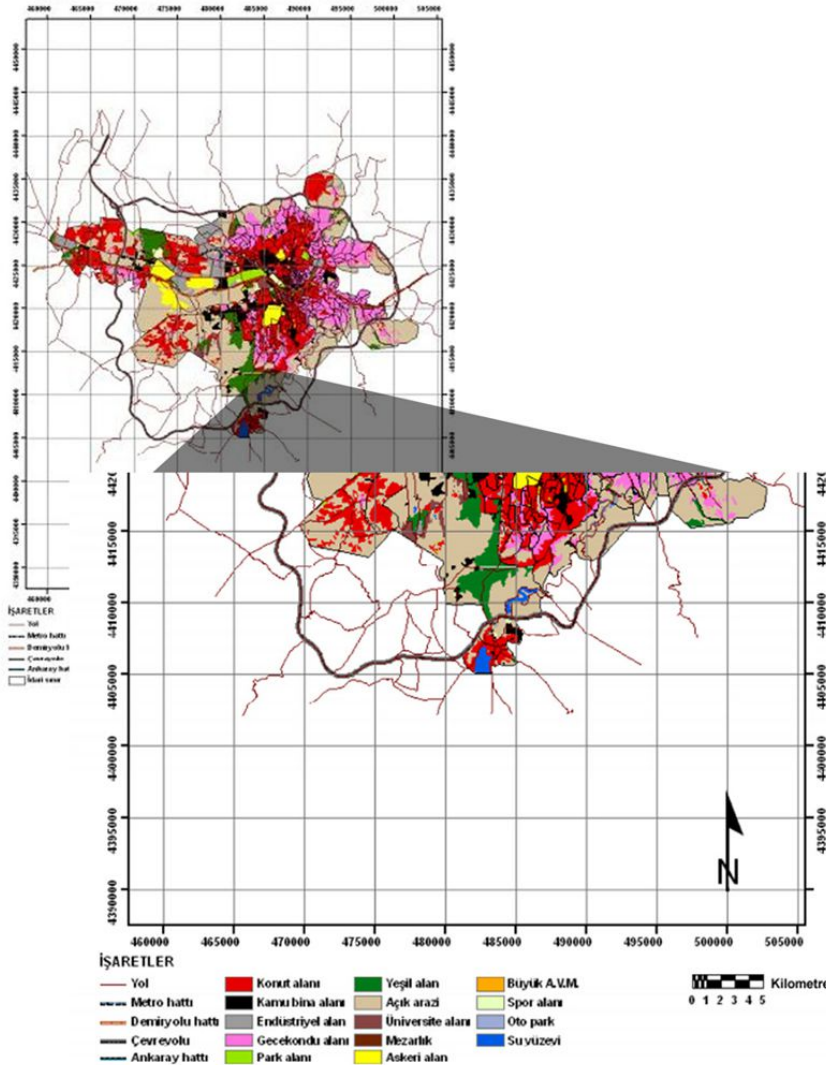


THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY BETWEEN 1968-2000 TOWARDS ORAN

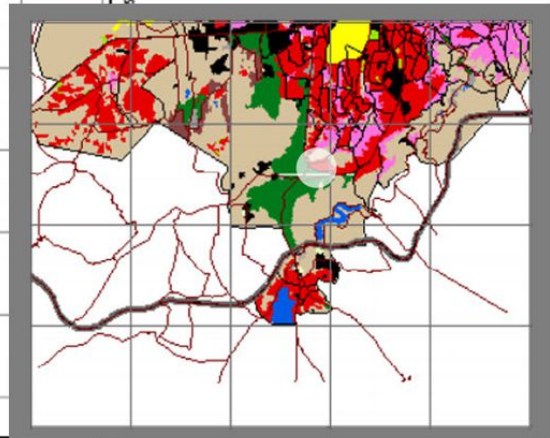
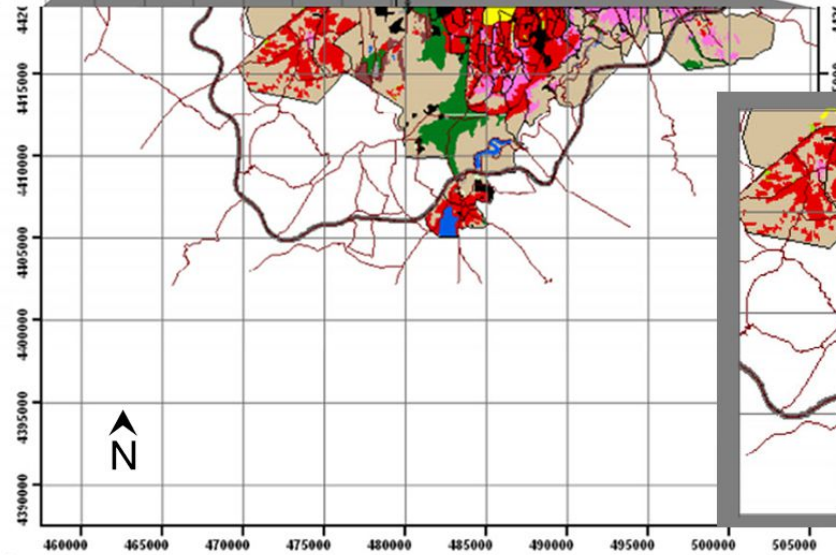
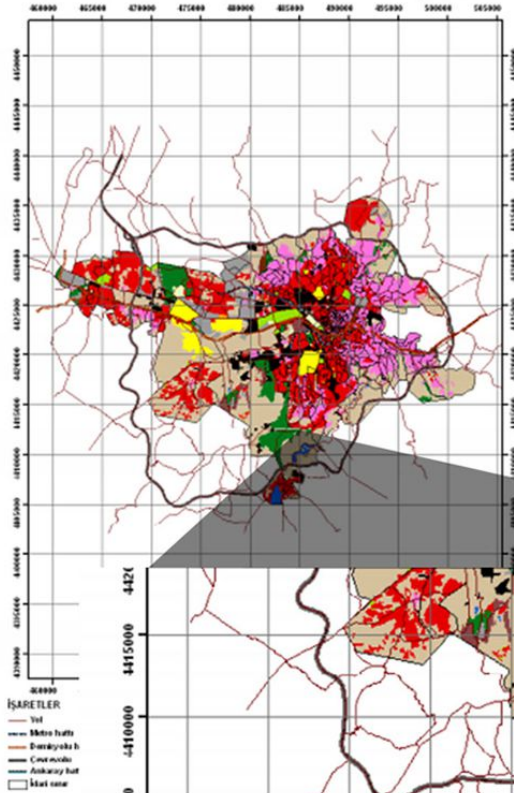
Urban Land Use of Ankara, 2000



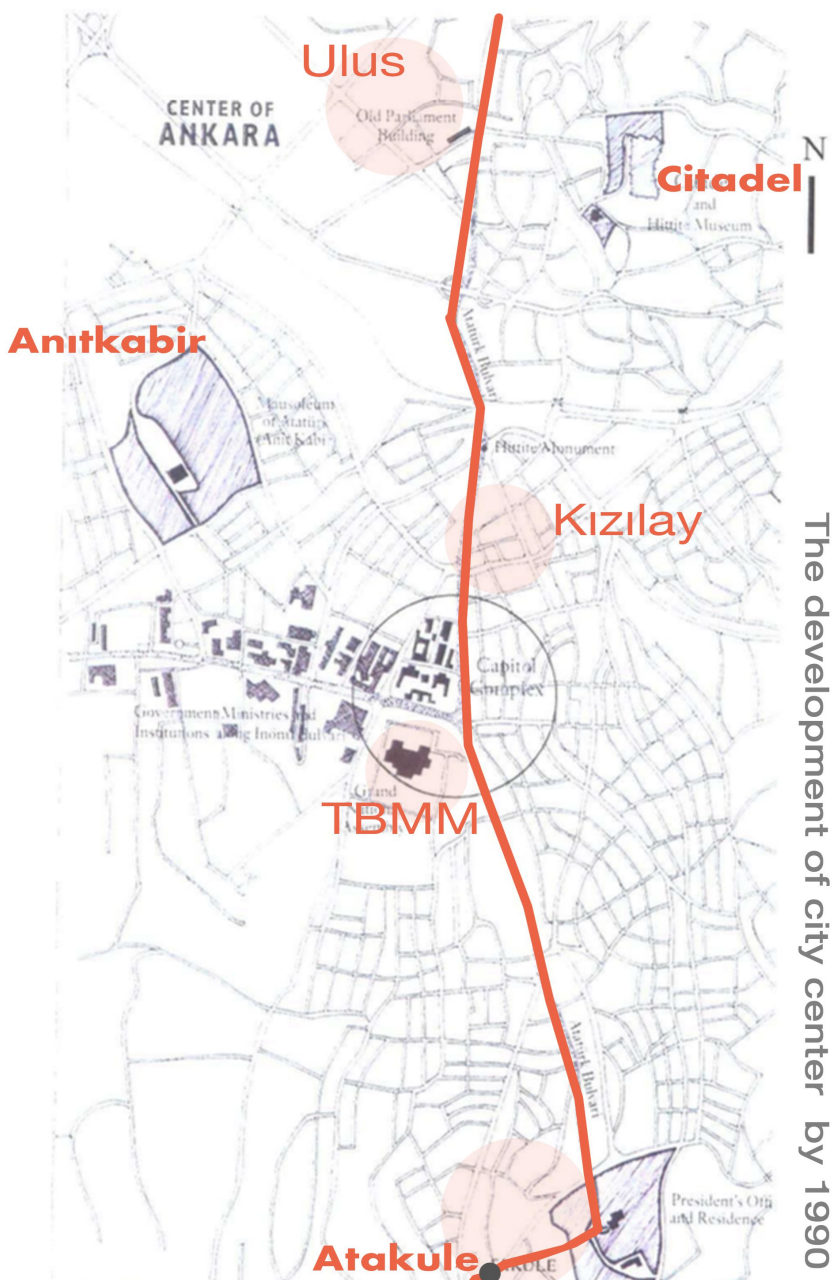
Change in Urban Land Use of Ankara between 1968-2000

THE CITY PATTERN AS THE DURING CONSTRUCTION OF PANORA

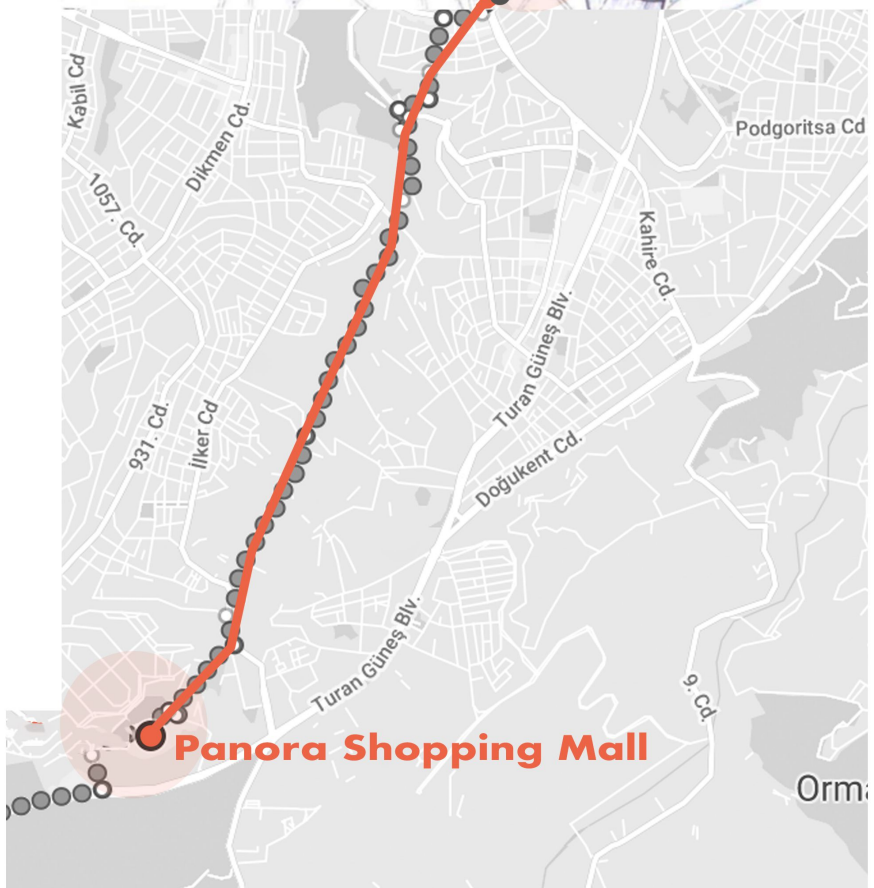
Urban Land Use of Ankara, 2005







The development of city center by 1990



● China Municipality

● Qatar Municipality

One Tower

● Park Oran

Kuzu Effect

Turan Günes Bulvarı

T.B.M.M ANKARA ATAKENT SİTESİ

1984

Kuzey



3 x APT
16 KAT
~200 ÜNİTE

2 NO. LU
GİRİŞ KAPISI

Kent Merkezi

1 NO. LU
GİRİŞ KAPISI



250 TROT. 900 TRAFİK 200 900 TRAFİK 250 TROT.

DEĞİŞİK
OTO PA



2019



2013



Unlike Bahçelievler, oriented detached houses with gardens, Saraçoğlu Neighborhood and TBMM Lojmanları (Atakent Evleri) were designed as adjacent structures. They emphasised the concept of 'neighborhood' and 'community living'



1932

SARAÇOĞLU NEIGHBORHOOD



1946

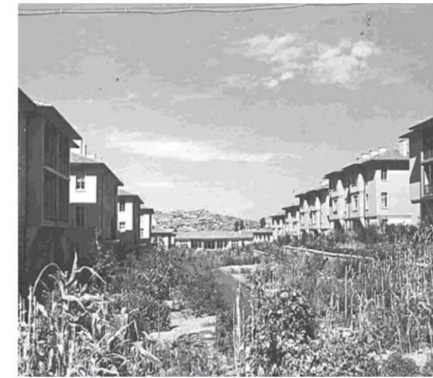


1944

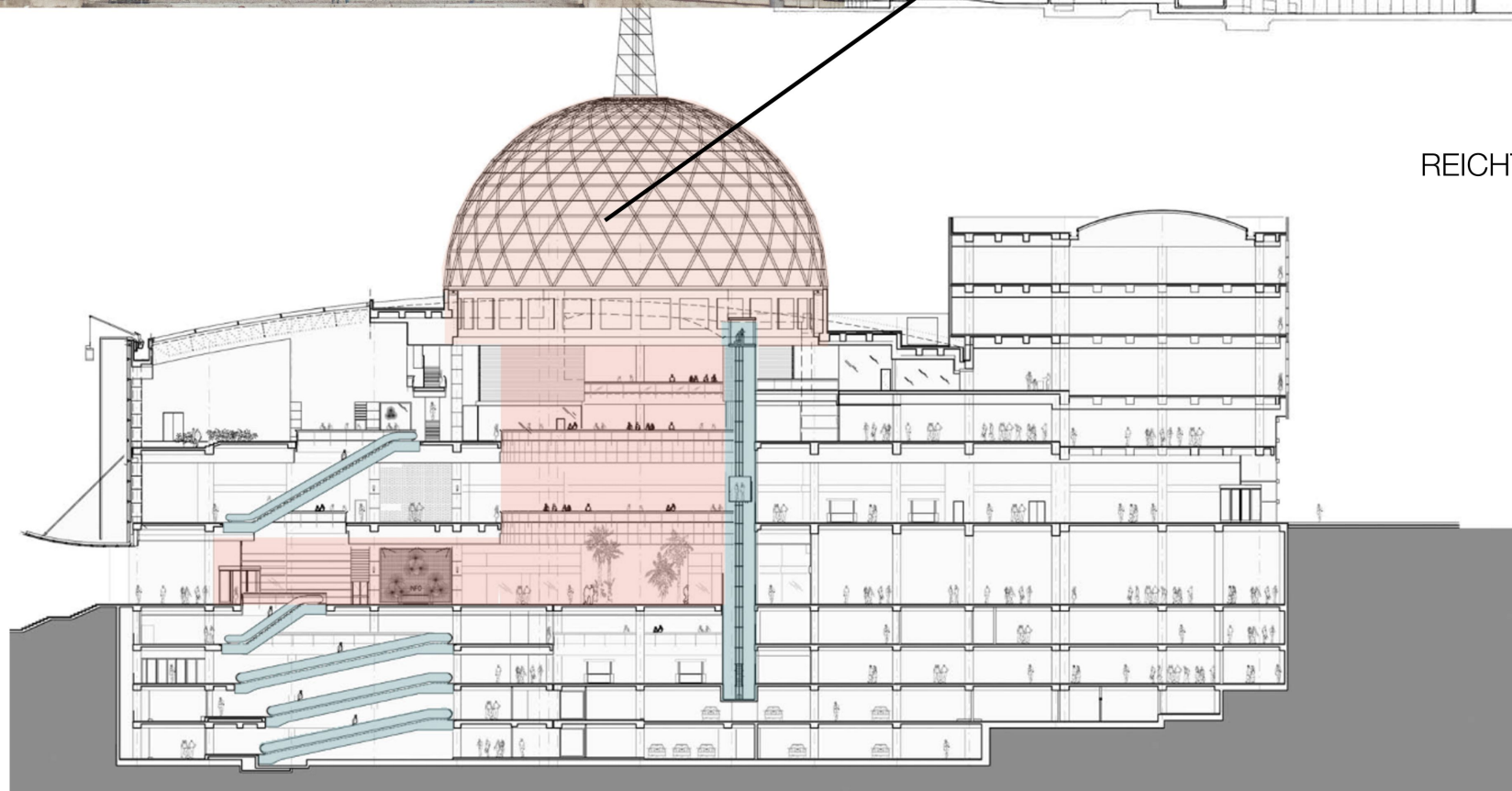
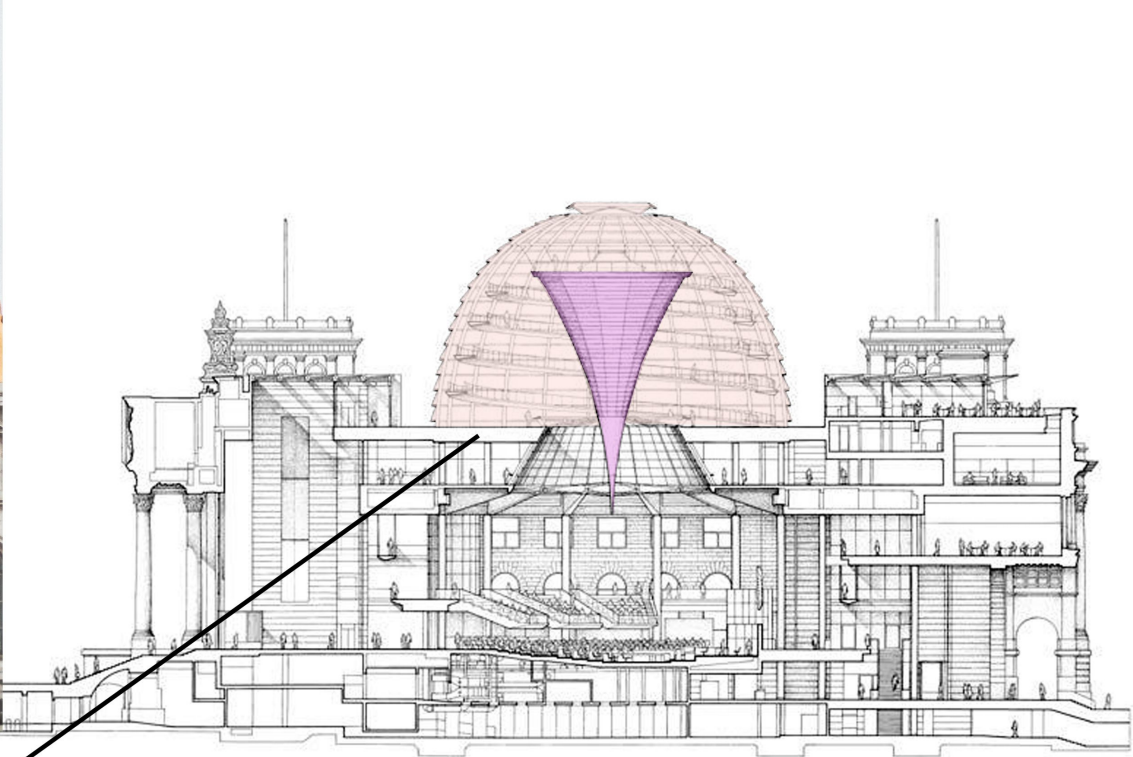
Small islands and low-density settlement suggestions, while the defined large squares and axles that can be viewed as a trace of the Garden City approach, were references to the Jansen Plan.

first examples of mass housing in Turkey.

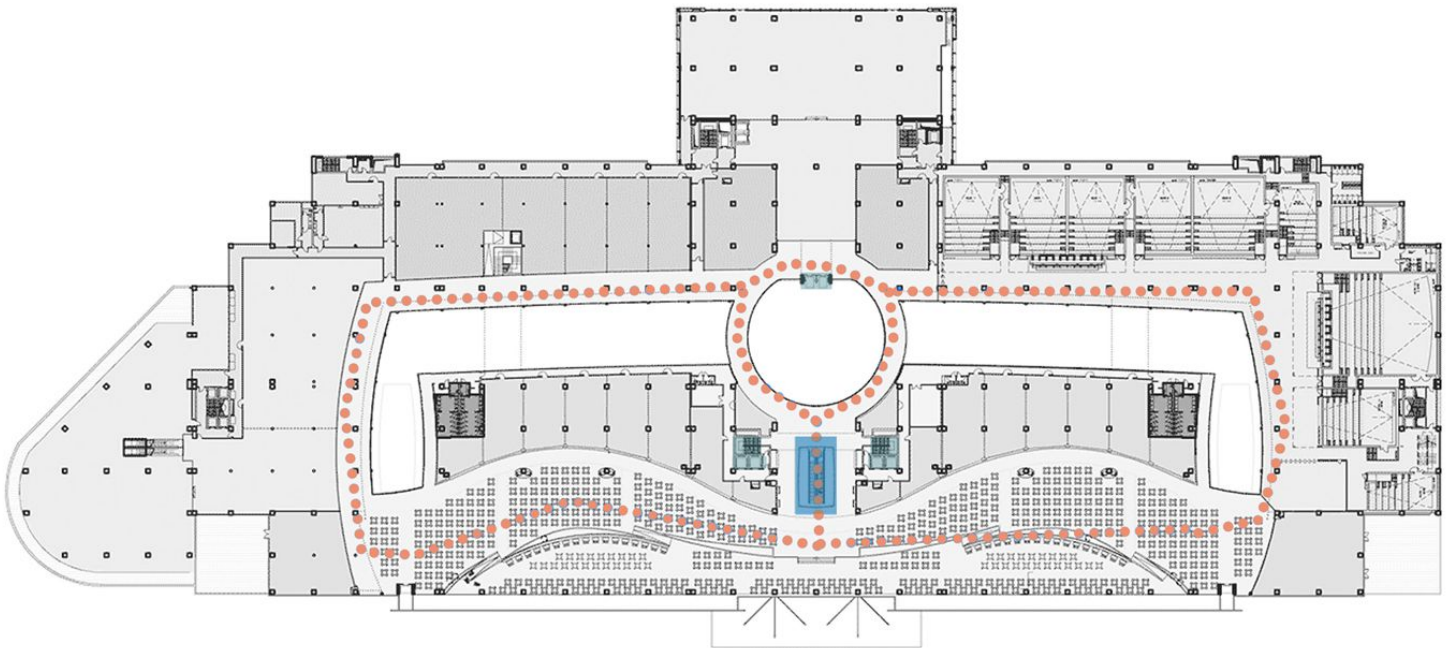
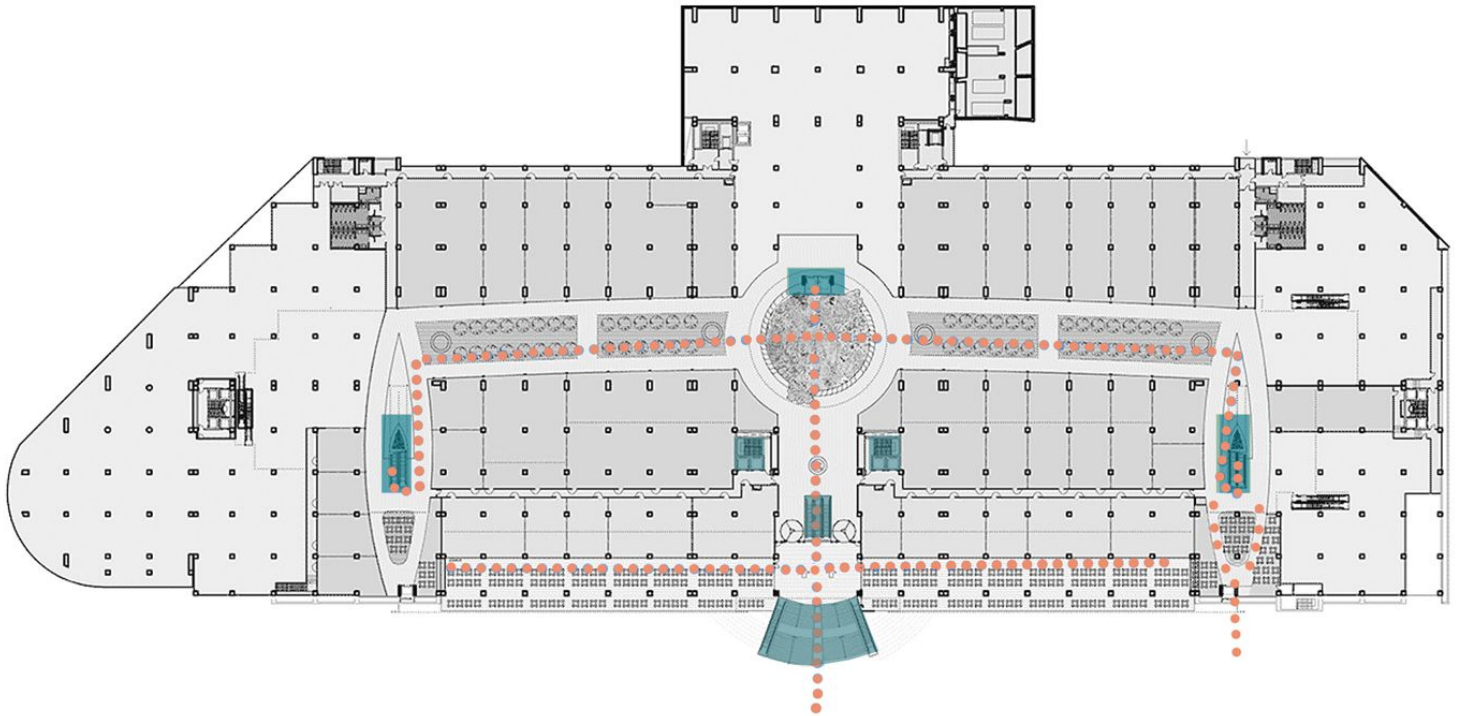
PUBLIC SYMBOL



1944

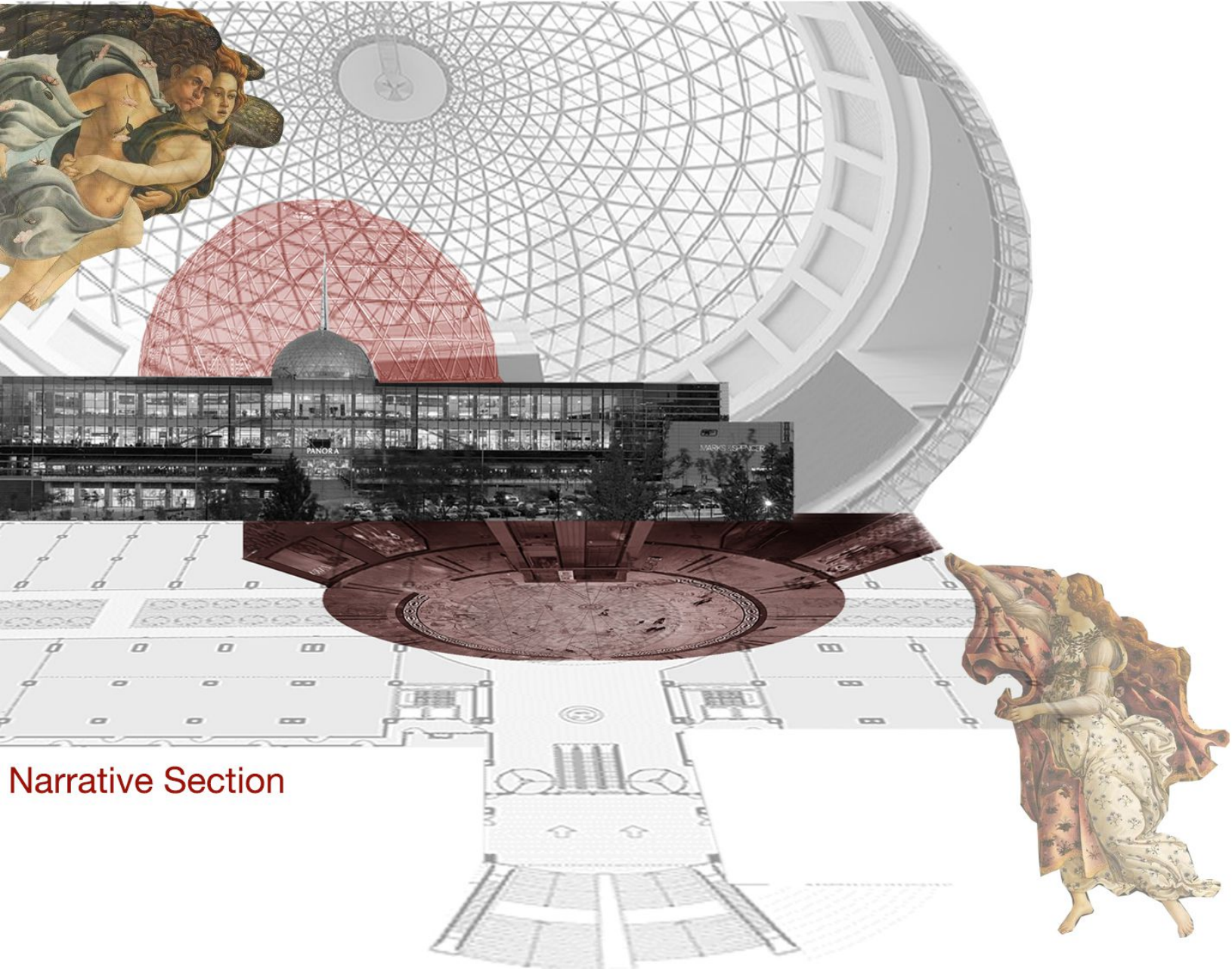


REICHTAG PARLEMENTO BINASI



Firstly, a workable image requires the identification of an object, which implies its distinction from other things, its recognition as a separate entity. This is called identity. [...] Second, the image must include the spatial or pattern relation of the object to the observer and to other objects. Finally, this object must have some meaning for the observer, whether practical or emotional

Image of the City, Kevin Lynch



Narrative Section