

Út a modernizmushoz

A korai XX. század magyar építészetének és tájépítészetének vizsgálata nemzetközi kontextusban

A XX. század első felének vizsgálata alapvető fontosságú a **magyar tájépítészet elméleti és tervezési eredményeinek nemzetközi kontextusban** való megértéséhez. A modernizmus kialakulásához vezető időszak tervezői először a tájképi kertek formavilágát helyettesítő új, geometrikus (mérteni) stílus irányába léptek tovább, majd a modernizmus megjelenésével párhuzamosan a stilisztikai kérdések háttérbe szorulásával a funkció hangsúlyozása egészítette ki. Ezzel egy időben a – mind magán mind közcélú – zöldfelületek szociális szerepének változása, az átfogó zöldfelületi rendszerek megjelenése és a használati változások tervezéseméletre gyakorolt hatásai jellemezték a korszakot.

Ezen évtizedek meghatározó magyarországi alkotóinak a munkássága nemzetközi viszonylatban vizsgálva új részletekkel gazdagítja a korszakról alkotott ismereteinket. Kutatásaim során vizsgáltam az angol tájépítész és városépítész Thomas H. Mawson, valamint a korszak német tervezéseméletének **Rerrich Béla** munkásságára gyakorolt hatását, továbbá elemeztem **Ormos Imre** elméletírásait és terveit a modernizmus nemzetközi fejlődésének kontextusában. E mellett fontos eleme a kutatásnak más, eddig kevésbé ismert tervezők, mint például **Jonke Kálmán** vagy **Solty László** munkásságának a kutatása, és a korszak magyar építészetének és tájépítészetének bemutatása nemzetközileg. A kutatási időszak eredményeit a MPhil disszertációmban, konferenciákon (ECLAS, European Architectural History Network) és szakfolyóiratokban publikáltam.

Képjegyzék:

1. A kutatás eredményeit bemutató kiadványok
- 2-3. Rerrich Béla és Thomas Mawson tervezéseméletének összehasonlítása
4. Német és angol hatások Rerrich Béla munkásságára. Diagram az ECLAS 2012 konferencia prezentációjában
- 5-6. A modernizmus tervezéseméletének kialakulása Magyarországon. Diagramok az EAHN 2016 konferencia prezentációjában
7. Példák a II. világháború előtti magyar modernizmus kerttervezésére (Ormos I., Jonke K., Solty L.)
- 8-10. A Napraforgó utcai kísérleti lakótelepet bemutató publikáció a 'The Modernist' kísérleti projektekkel foglalkozó tematikus számában. (Fotó: Csepely-Knorr Miklós)

Route to modernism

Analysis of architecture and landscape architecture in Hungary at the beginning of the 20th century in an international context

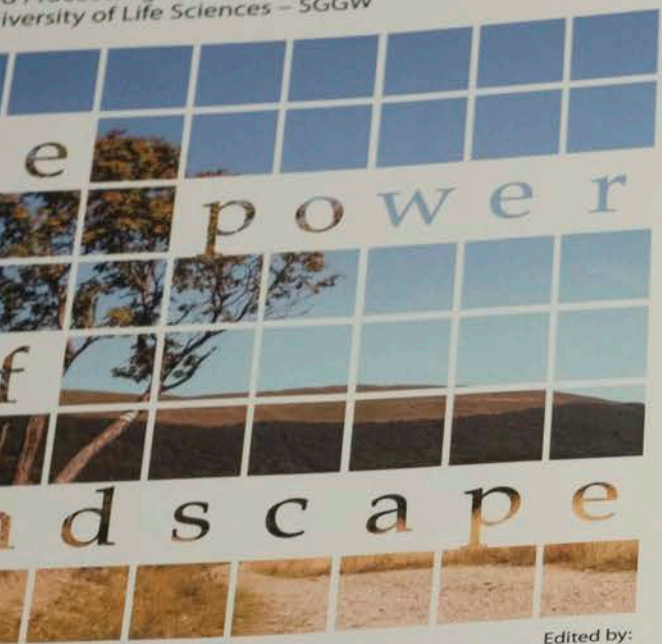
The first half of the 20th century was profoundly important to the theoretical and design achievements of **Hungarian landscape architecture within an international context**. The changes that led to the appearance of modernist theory started with a new formal style that replaced the English landscape style. Parallel to the appearance of modernism, stylistic questions were overshadowed by the importance of functionality. Along with the stylistic alterations, the changing social role and uses of both private and public green spaces and the appearance of the idea of comprehensive green systems shaped the theory of the period.

The analysis of seminal Hungarian designers of the period and their international precedents and influence enrich our understanding of the first decades of the century. In this research project I investigated the influence the English landscape architect and town planner Thomas H. Mawson and the German town planning ideas that directly influenced the work of **Béla Rerrich**. I also examined the theoretical writings on **Imre Ormos** in the context of the development of international modernist landscape theory. The results of the research were disseminated in my MPhil thesis and at international journals and conferences (ECLAS, European Architectural History Network). Further to this I wish to expand this research to publish the work of lesser known Hungarian landscape architects of the period, such as **Kálmán Jonke** or **László Solty** and to introduce the achievements of Hungarian early modernist architecture and landscape architecture internationally.

Illustrations:

1. Publications where research results were disseminated
- 2-3. Comparative analysis of the design principles of Thomas Mawson and Béla Rerrich
4. German and English influences on the work of Béla Rerrich. Diagram presented at the ECLAS 2012 Conference
- 5-6. Evolution of modernist landscape design theory. Diagrams presented at the EAHN 2016 Conference
7. Examples of pre-WW2 modernist garden design (I. Ormos, K. Jonke, L. Solty)
- 8-10. Publication about the Experimental Housing Estate, Napraforgó street, Budapest in the issue 'Experiment' of 'The Modernist' (Photo: Miklós Csepely-Knorr)

Proceedings of ECLAS 2012 Conference
University of Life Sciences – SGGW



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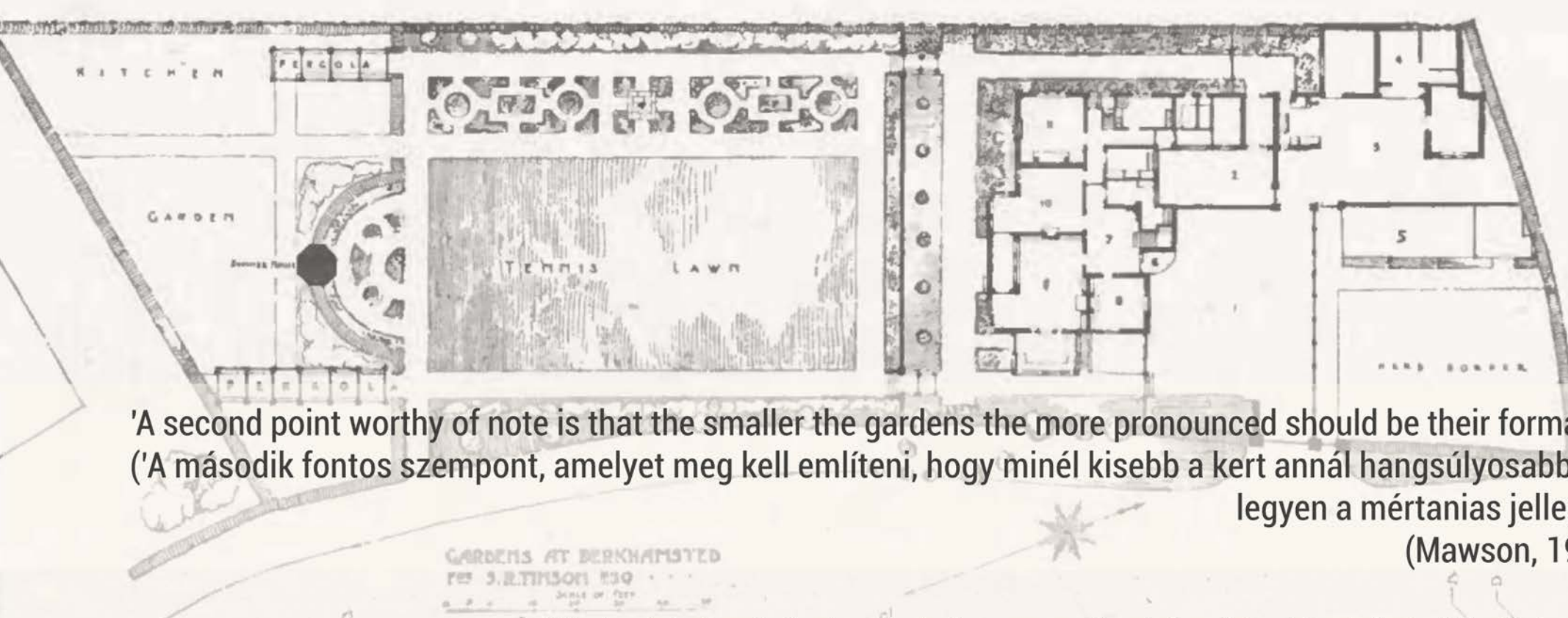
Manchester
Metropolitan
University

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF ART AND DESIGN, IN
PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MANCHESTER
METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
DECEMBER 2012

AUTHOR:
LUCA CSEPELY-KHOFF

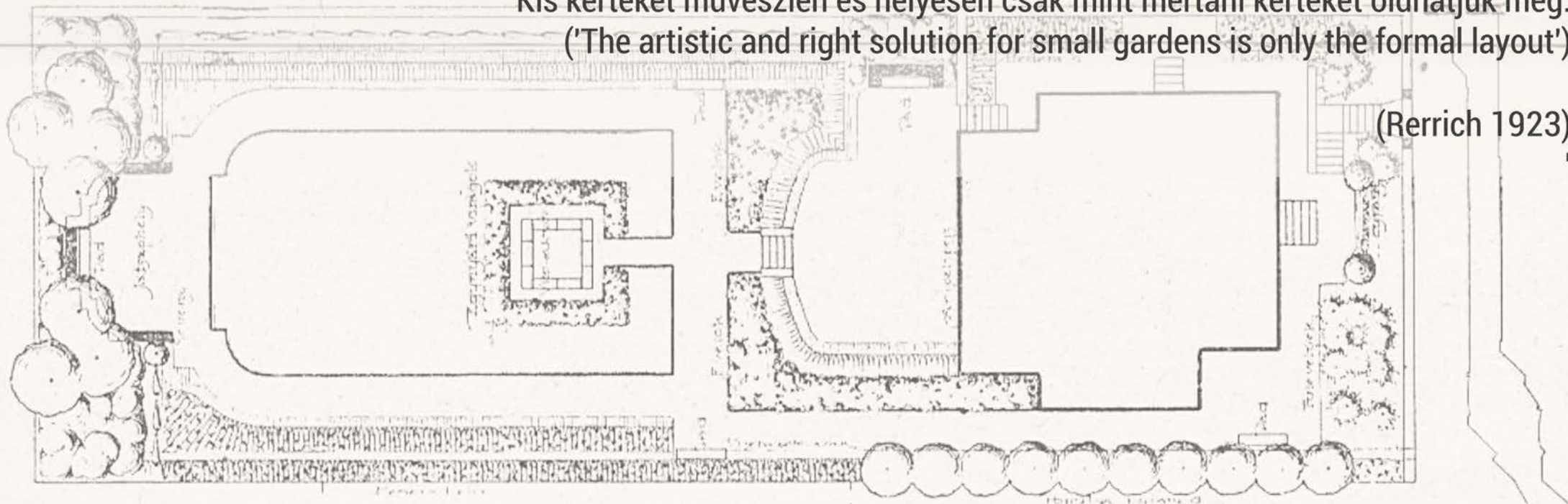
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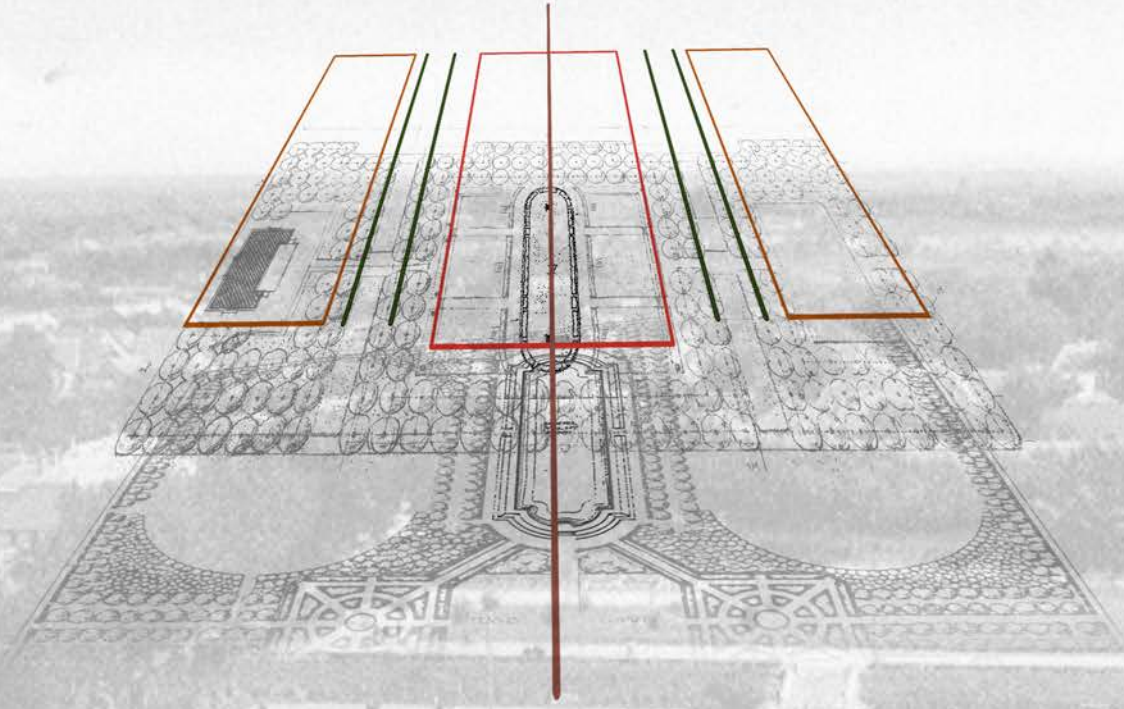
'A second point worthy of note is that the smaller the gardens the more pronounced should be their formality. ('A második fontos szempont, amelyet meg kell említeni, hogy minél kisebb a kert annál hangsúlyosabb kell legyen a mértanias jellege.')

(Mawson, 1900)



'Kis kerteket művészi és helyesen csak mint mértani kerteket oldhatjuk meg. ('The artistic and right solution for small gardens is only the formal layout')

(Rerrich 1923)



GEOMETRICAL, SYMMETRICAL
LATERAL SPACE

TREE LINED AVENUE

GEOMETRICAL MAIN SPACE
WITH STRONG MAIN AXIS

TREE LINED AVENUE

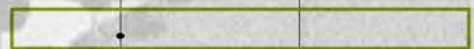
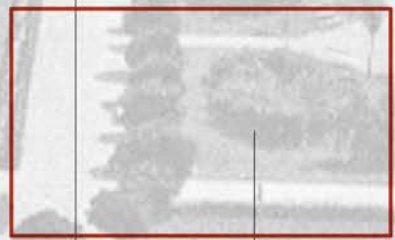
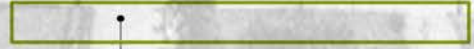
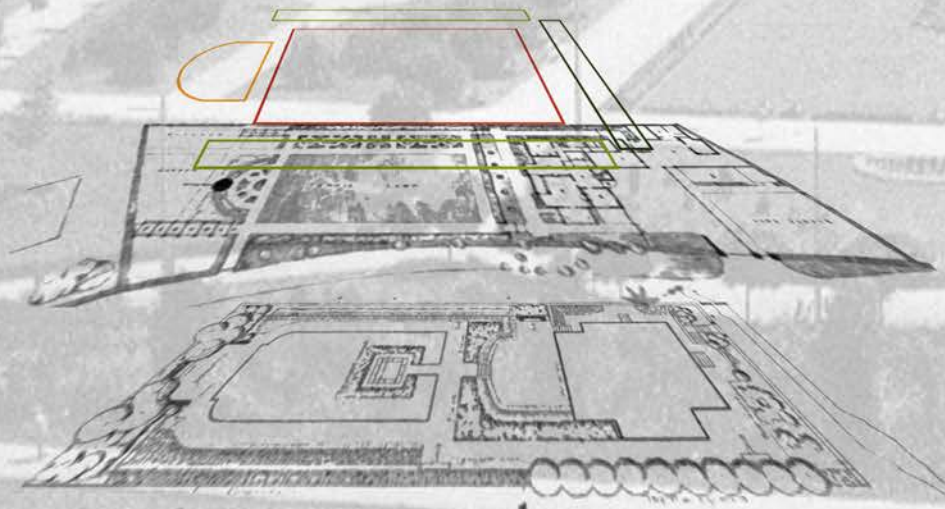
GEOMETRICAL, SYMMETRICAL
LATERAL SPACE

SEMICIRCULAR ENCLOSURE AND
FINAL POINT OF THE MAIN AXIS

STRONG CLOSURES ON BOTH SIDES
OF THE MAIN SPACE

MAIN RECTANGULAR GARDEN
SPACE WITH STRONG AXIAL
SYMMETRY

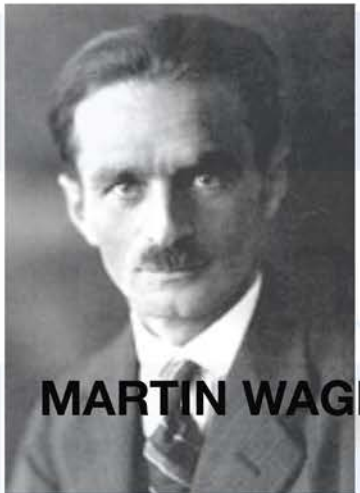
STRONG CLOSURE DIVIDING
THE HOUSE FROM THE MAIN
GARDEN SPACE



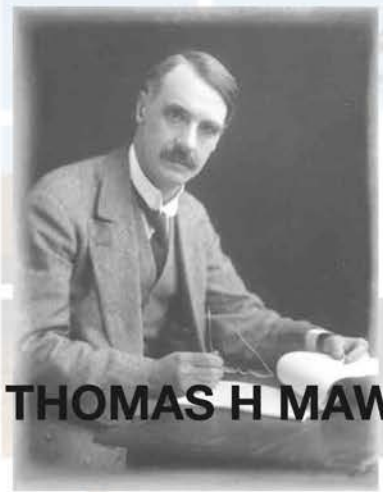
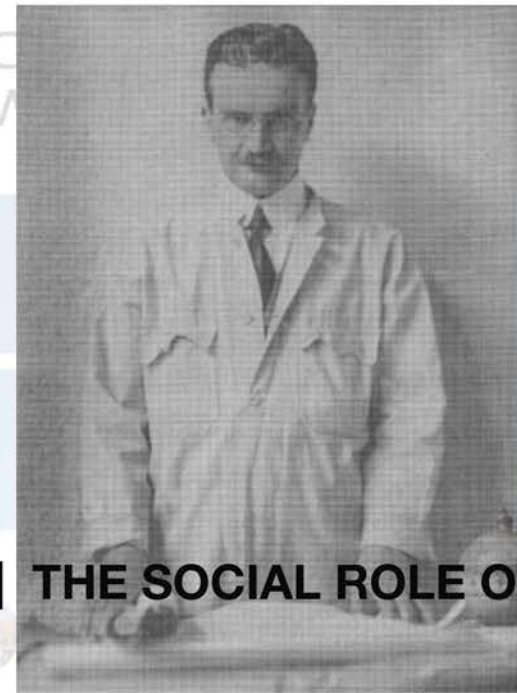
Das
Ein Beitrag zur Freiflächentheorie

Dissertation
zur
Erlangung der Würde eines Doktor-Ingenieurs
der Königlich Technischen Hochschule zu Berlin
vorgelegt am 27. Februar 1915

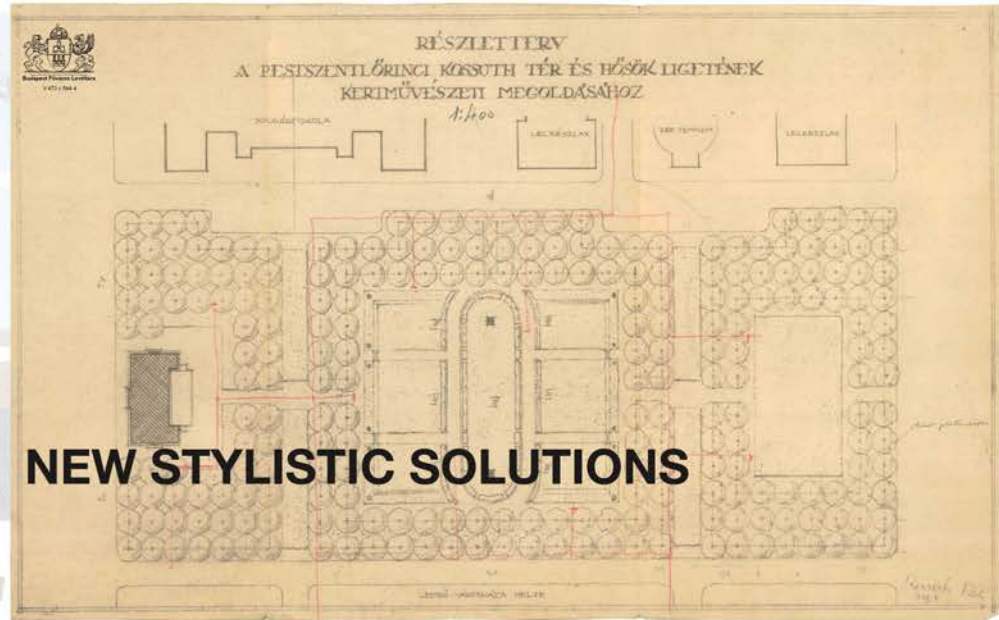
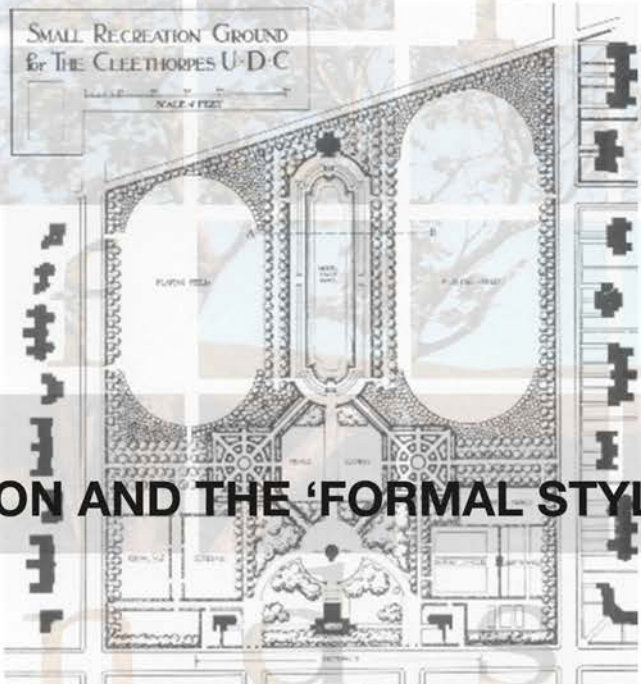
Von
Dipl.-Ing. Martin Wagner



MARTIN WAGNER AND GERMAN MODERNISM || THE SOCIAL ROLE OF LANDSCAPE



THOMAS H MAWSON AND THE 'FORMAL STYLE' || NEW STYLISTIC SOLUTIONS



**URBAN LANDSCAPES FOR SOCIAL BETTERMENT
ENGLISH AND GERMAN INFLUENCES ON HUNGARIAN URBAN DESIGN
THEORY**

RENEWING HUNGARIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL THEORY THROUGH

PLANTING



"the main principle driving me in designing public parks and promenades is the following: [...] They need to show the thinking, the feelings and the poetry of our nation."

FORM



"The garden or park is not free nature, it is a work of human hands, therefore it can only be artistic if the stigma of its formation can clearly be expressed on its appearance."

FUNCTION



"It is not the question that: Natural garden (landscape garden) or geometrical [formal] garden, tortuous paths or straight paths, not what is fashionable and what is not, rather: how the modern garden needs to be created to fulfil our new life requisites, and our new circumstances?!"

THE ARCHITECTURAL VS THE NATURAL

THE BIRTH OF MODERNIST LANDSCAPE
DESIGN THEORY IN HUNGARY



"the modern garden architect did not contrived new formal solutions instead of a style which had become weary, rather the altering life-style of modern people changed the understanding of the role of the garden, and the resulted in the transformation of garden art by necessity."

'architectural' in terms of organising the space and creating a link between the outdoor and the indoor space

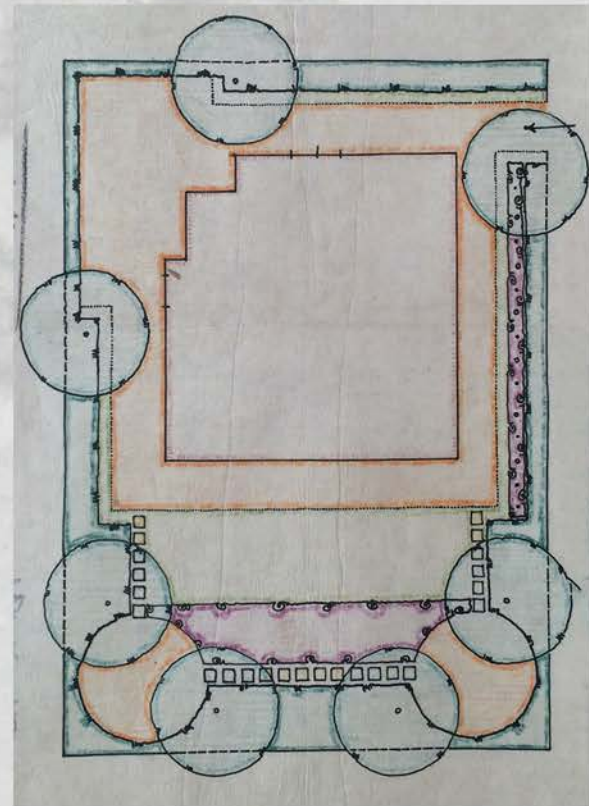
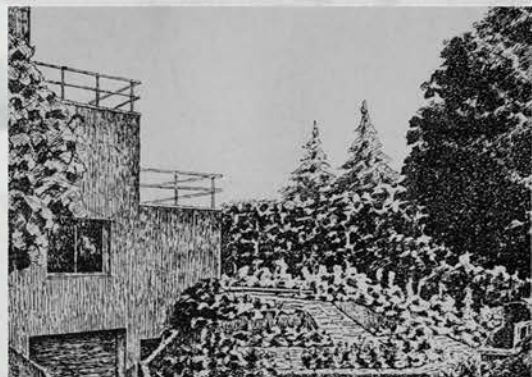
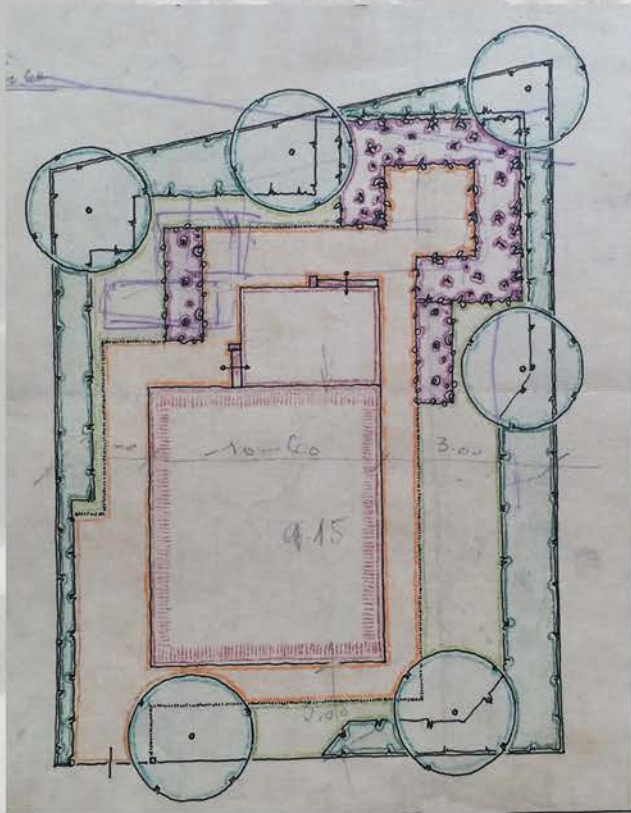
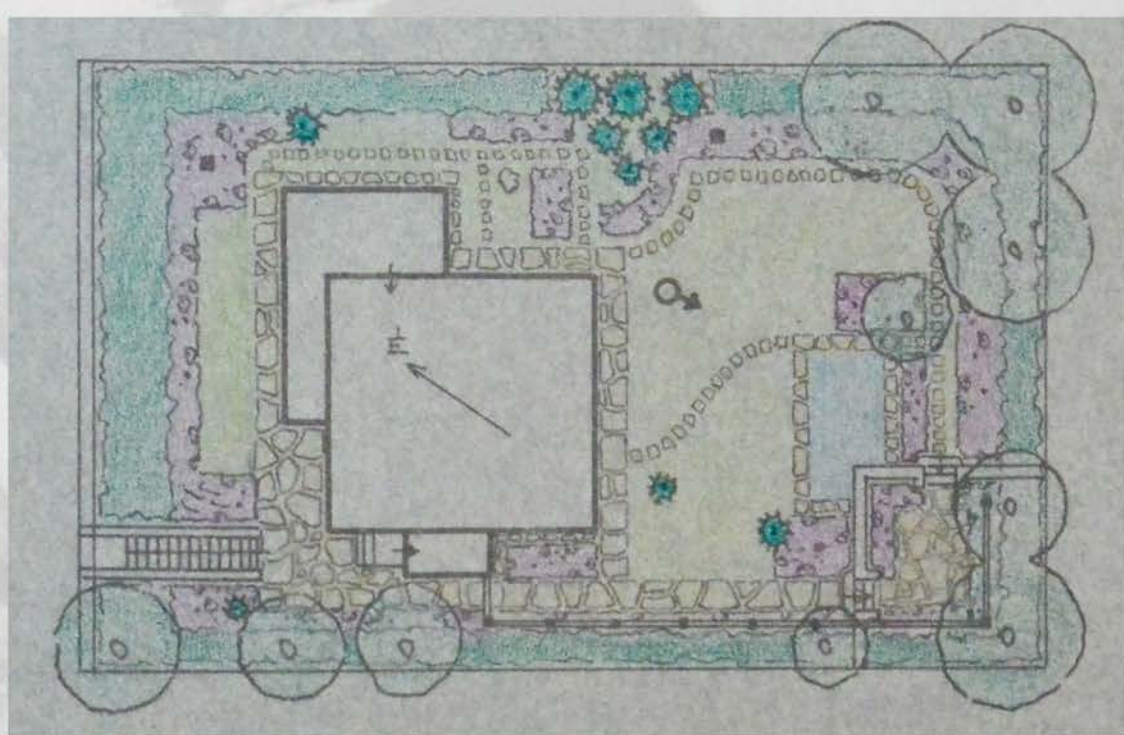
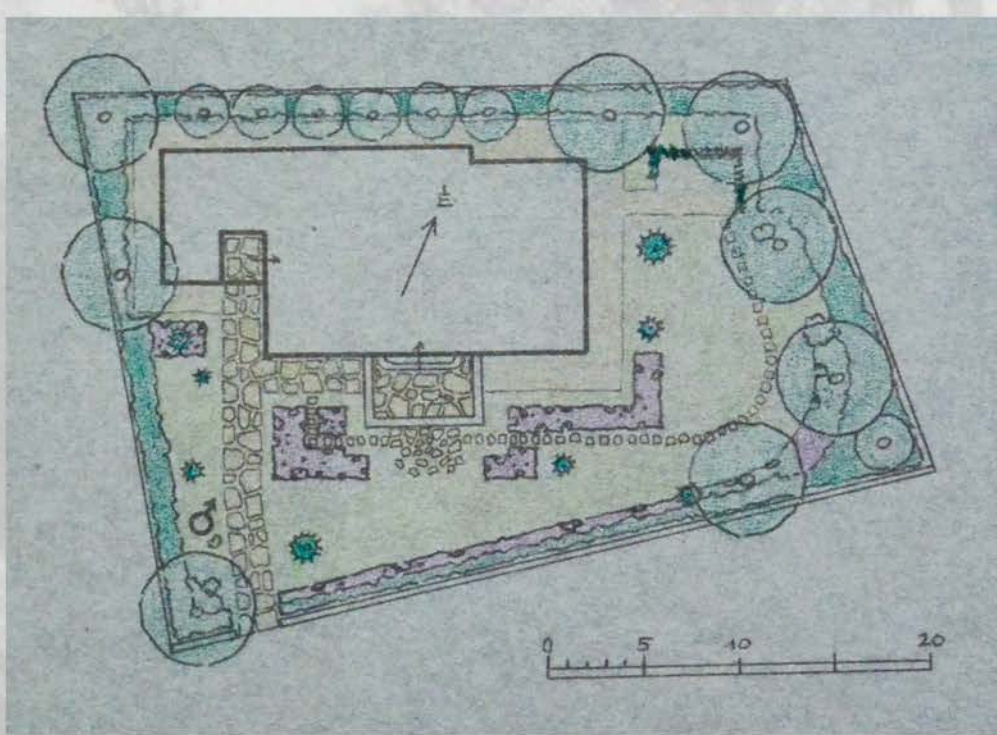
'natural' by using the latest theories of ecology, plant physiognomy and plant sociology, and at last

'functional' by emphasising the use of the space as the most important aspect of a garden.

EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY NETWORK DUBLIN 2016

THE ARCHITECTURAL VS THE NATURAL

THE BIRTH OF MODERNIST LANDSCAPE DESIGN THEORY IN HUNGARY





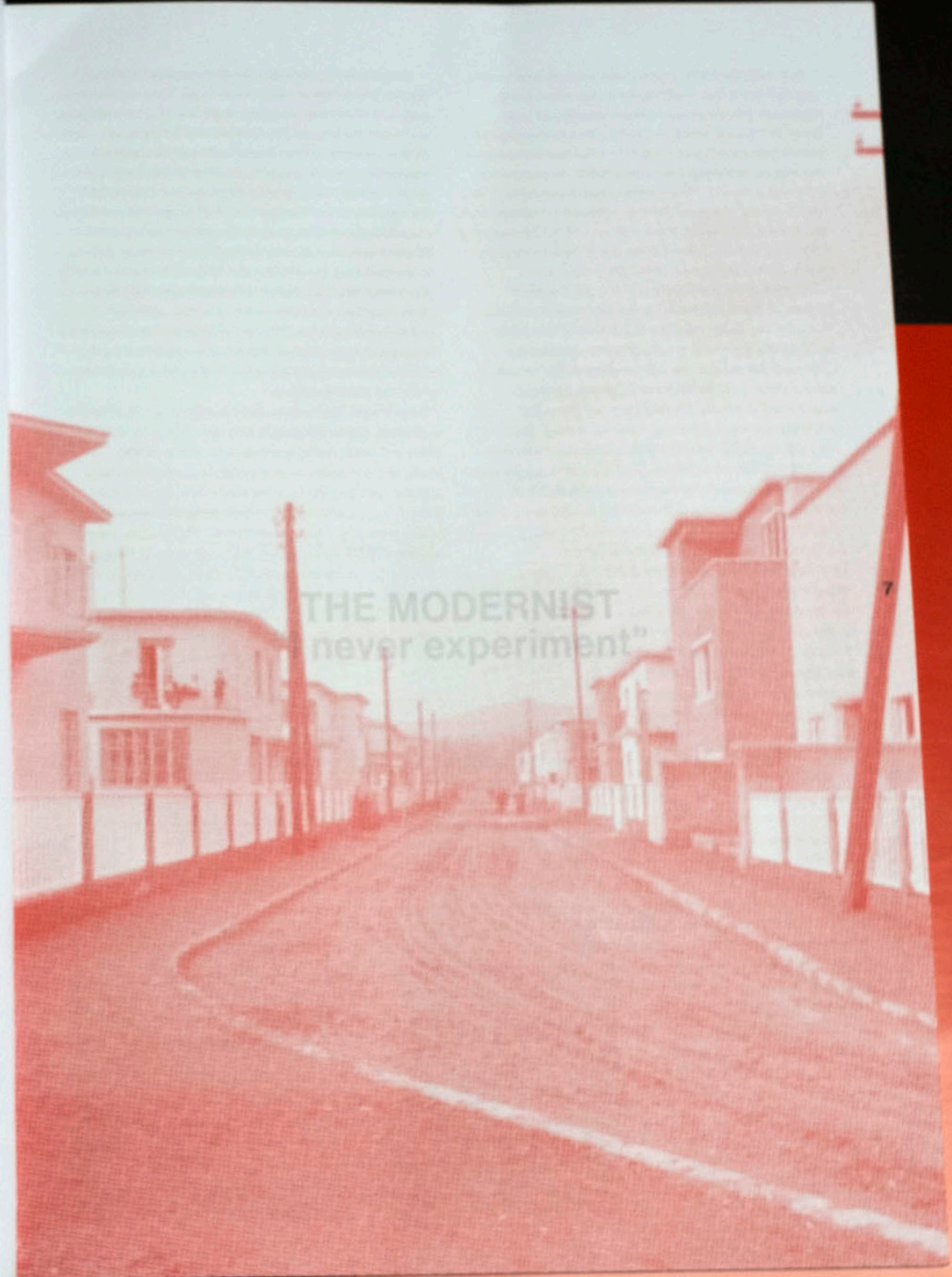
A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE ABOUT
20TH CENTURY DESIGN
ISSUE 16

BUDAPEST

Sunflower Houses.

... A Hungarian experimental housing estate

Dr Luca Csepely-Knorr



Luca Csepely-Knorr

...the development of single buildings. They
according to a general plan, field advantages
missioning the buildings, the developers
municipality. The construction of public works
structure for a bigger area at the same time
the earlier plot-by-plot building approach of
municipality would not just be more economical but
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