Abstract

This article proposes the modeling at the knowledge level, of the interpreting task of the existential rhetoric of architectural space using the Common-KADS Knowledge Engineering methodology. The model establishes the relationships between the spatiotemporal components of the existence formulated in Heidegger's phenomenology, the topological elements of the internal structure of existential space (considering the theories of place of Aguiló, Bollnow, Chuk and Norberg-Schulz), along with the perceptual parameters of such elements and the rhetorical strategy (based on Aristotle, Barthes and Muntañola) that links the topological scheme of the external and internal structures of a "center" with the model of dwelling. A representation system based on labeled multigraphs is used. This representation system, a modification and improvement of the model proposed by Millán, allows us to match the topological syntagmas of the topological scheme with the scheme of existence that characterizes the model of dwelling. Connotations of the perceptible structure and perceived space (based on the semiotic theories and models of Eco, Hjelmslev, Meissner, Morris, Mukarovsky, Scalvini and Peirce) are added. To obtain the set of denotations and aggregated connotations, the following perceptual chain is defined: (physical structure - physical space) - (perceptible structure - perceived space) - (topological layout - model of dwelling), adapting it to the different perceptual stages of identification, approximation, access and internal path in relation to a "center".

Keywords

Rhetoric, phenomenology, existential space, topology.