

## Architecture and culture, architecture grows

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Architecture is one part of culture, which reflects the development of human life from time to time and displays various types of life (Sharr 2012). The embodiment of architectural studies can appear in various perspectives, such as the study of technology, symbols, open space, landscape, interior and also architectural education, as in the articles of ARTEKS in this edition volume 6 issue 2, August 2021.

Architecture develops in tandem with the introduction of humans to their spirituality. Spirituality in architecture is characterized by giving meaning to details and ornaments as symbols in different expressions in each space and time. The meaning of symbols from ornaments then develops in religious spatial patterns that create a solemn and sacred atmosphere (Bergmann 2017). The whole process of inhabiting and architectural works from time to time always involve the surrounding environment as part of the building. The surrounding environment as a building container, has a meaning as well as the relationship between humans and buildings with their natural environment which becomes a cosmic unity. Humans always try to find balance and synergy with nature in a variety of meanings. Landscapes and outdoor spaces are also processed into aesthetic works that support the beauty of buildings and architectural works that are intact and display harmony with nature (Dirsmith 2015). The symbol that was originally formed so real, then developed into a symbol that allows humans to freely interpret. A wide and high space can be interpreted as a place for the presence of the gods, but it can also be interpreted to minimize the role of humans in the space to glorify God.

Then architecture is faced with technological advances to create space and building forms to be more expressive and provide physical comfort to humans (Abel 2004). Since traditional humans to the current era, comfort considerations have been taken into account in aspects, light, thermal comfort, adaptation to climate and other physical aspects of buildings. Architecture is not just a place to live, but as a means to inhabit humans. From here, human technology continues to develop from a passive approach to an active approach by utilizing artificial technology that supports the performance of the building. Human behavior in inhabiting buildings as architectural works develops and changes.

Technology, Art and Architecture which originally went hand in hand as part of human culture, such as that done by Michael Angelo, have made architectural works that are artistic as well as complex and full of precision calculations. Architecture learning also needs to be developed holistically. Although in its development, Technology, Art and Architecture need to be studied in different portions according to the needs and demands of the times, but the three cannot be separated in real architectural works (Gilles 2019). Architectural education that develops from time to time also needs to be creatively taught and through an educational process that considers many other additional aspects such as environmental studies, studies of local culture, studies of inhabiting behavior and other studies. Holistic architecture

learning methods also need to find forms that are appropriate and adaptive to the location of each place where the architecture is located and created (Shepherd 2016).

Architecture developed because of human concern to analyze in various ways of thinking and point of view to create a better living process and develop human culture.

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