

Queen of the Curve

Zaha Hadid



Ofelya Andreyasyan

About: Zaha Hadid

Zaha Hadid's full name is Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid. She born in 31 October 1950. She was a British Iraci Architect, artist and designer, recognised as a major figure in architecture of the late 20th and early 21st centuries

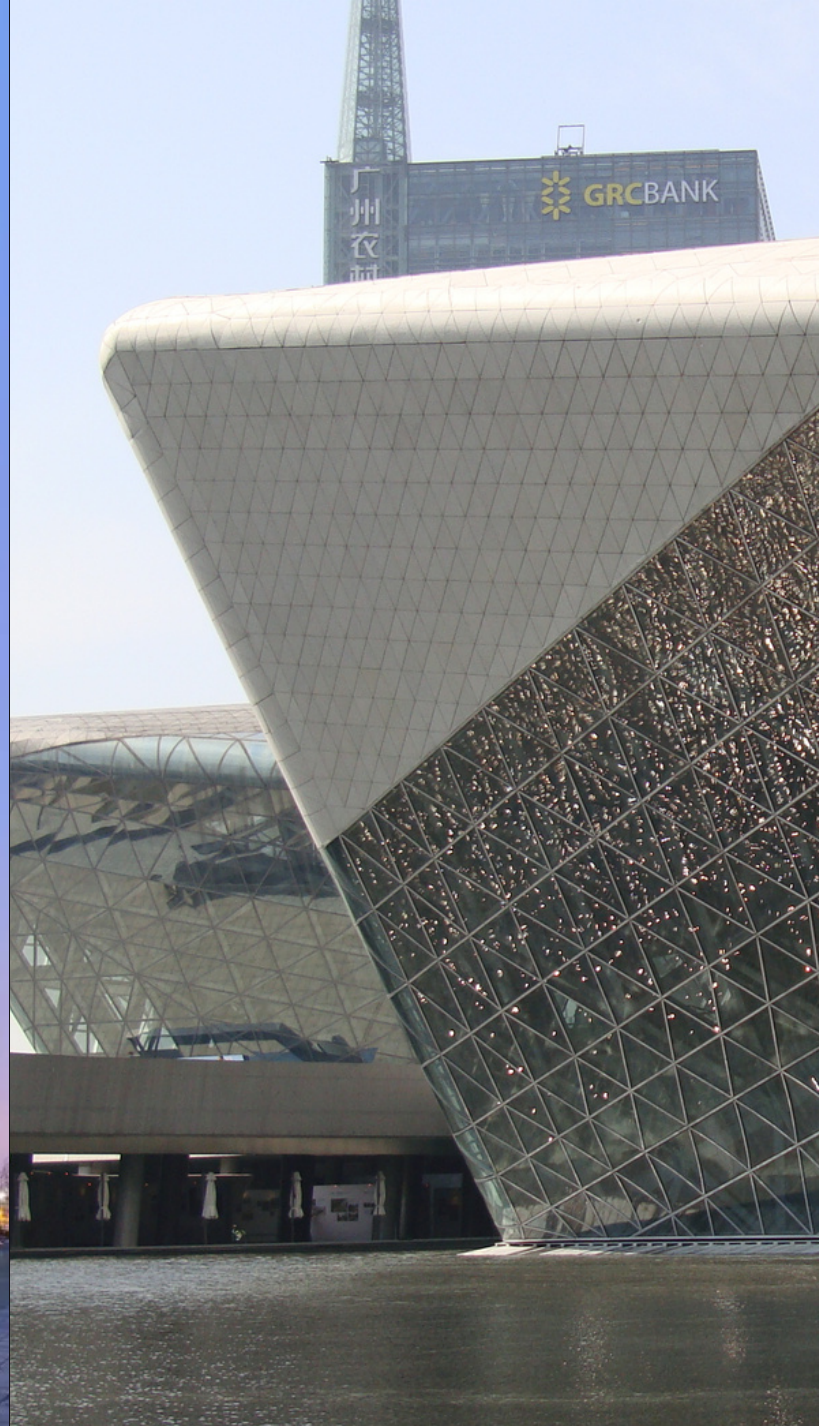


Top 3 most beautiful Zaha Hadid's buildings



RIVERSIDE MUSEUM IN
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

Zaha Hadid



GUANGZHOU
OPERA HOUSE

Zaha Hadid



HEYDAR ALIYEV
CULTURAL CENTER

Zaha Hadid

Zaha Hadid has her own style. Her buildings styles are

ABSTRACTION

Abstraction is the process of taking away or removing characteristics from something in order to reduce it to a set of essential characteristics.

FRAGMENTATION

Fragmentation most generally means the process of fragmenting —breaking into pieces or being divided into parts. It can also refer to the state or result of being broken up or having been divided.

MOVEMENT

Movement in architecture” is an organized system of various types of movements stimulated by specific architectural elements.

ARCHITECTURE TYPE OF ZAHA HADID



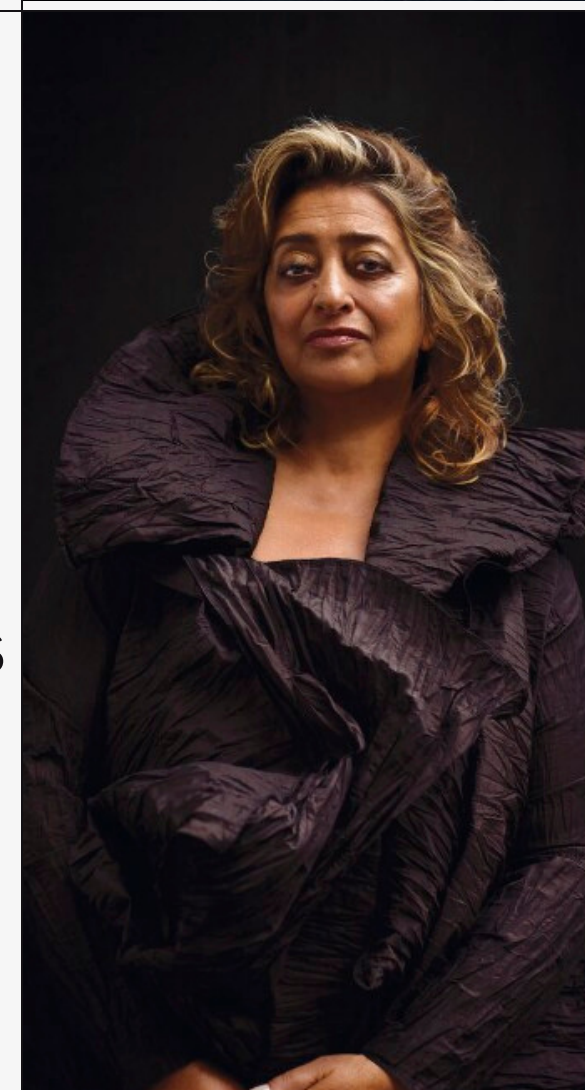
WHAT TECHNIQUES DOES ZAHA HADID USE?

The study resulted in exposing the six techniques she uses to design the architectural form which are abstraction and fragmentation; idea of the ground and gravity; landscaping project and the surrounding context; Layering; play of light; seamlessness and fluidity.



WHAT IS ZAHA HADID STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE?

Zaha Hadid was an architect known for her radical deconstructivist designs. She was the first woman to be awarded the Pritzker Architecture Prize, in 2004..



WHAT WAS ZAHA HADID'S DESIGN PROCESS?

Internationally renowned for her avant-garde search for architectural proposals that reflect modern living, Zaha Hadid made abstract topographical studies for many of her projects, intervening with fluid.

Inspiring Life Advice From Award Winning Architect Zaha Hadid

-YOU HAVE TO REALLY BELIEVE NOT ONLY IN YOURSELF; YOU HAVE TO BELIEVE THAT THE WORLD IS ACTUALLY WORTH YOUR SACRIFICES.

-ARCHITECTURE IS LIKE WRITING. YOU HAVE TO EDIT IT OVER AND OVER SO IT LOOKS EFFORTLESS.

-WHEN WOMEN DO SUCCEED, THE PRESS, EVEN THE INDUSTRY PRESS, SPEND FAR TOO MUCH TIME TALKING ABOUT HOW WE DRESS, WHAT SHOES WE'RE WEARING, WHO WE'RE MEANT TO BE SEEING. THAT'S PRETTY SAD FOR WOMEN, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT'S WRITTEN BY WOMEN WHO REALLY SHOULD KNOW BETTER.

How Zaha Hadid changed the world?



HADID WAS KNOWN FOR HER NEOFUTURISTIC STYLE, WITH BUILDINGS FEATURING SHARP ANGLES AND WILD FORMS. IN 2004, SHE BECAME THE FIRST WOMAN AND THE FIRST MUSLIM TO WIN A PRITZKER PRIZE, CONSIDERED THE NOBEL PRIZE OF ARCHITECTURE.

ZAHA HADID

How Hadid become a famous?

In 1983 Hadid gained international recognition with her unconventional painted entry for The Peak, a recreational centre in Hong Kong. After the success of the Lois & Richard Rosenthal Center for Contemporary Art in Cincinnati, Ohio (2003), one of her first built works, Hadid gained larger commissions and created more daring structures.



When
preparing the
project, I used
these sites

- www.artsandculture.google.com
- www.britannica.com
- www.lcsd.gov.hk
- www.techtarget.com
- www.selo.globo
- architizer.com

Queen of the Curve: Zaha Hadid

Thank you!

That's all about Zaha Hadid's buildings and
architecture life.