

THE DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN BENIN, A GOOD PLACE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE

EKHAESE O. N. E.¹, TAIWO A. A.², IZOBO-MARTINS O. O.³ & ADEWALE, B. A.⁴

^{1,3,4}Department of Architecture, School of Environmental Sciences, College of Science & Technology, Covenant University, Ogun, Nigeria

²Department of Architecture, Federal University of Technology, Akure, Nigeria

ABSTRACT

The domestic architecture in Benin has undergone an elastic process evolution from the pre-colonial period to the post-independence period. This is so because the people of Benin developed a social system which resulted in a transition process of traditional values that are firmly rooted in the past that will not endanger the future. The paper identified key concepts of resilience/vulnerability in the context of community vulnerable to the built environment, using a case study of Benin domestic architecture as methodology. The case study focuses on the resilience of core area houses to the influence of modern building styles while considering climate change on the city in the last few years as it affect resilience to core area planning and core area building materials within city. The result of the findings showed the core area buildings are vulnerable to change due to urbanization and climate change issues but at the time the building quite resilient and adaptive to transformation issues due to some factors which are outside the scope of this study.

KEYWORDS: Domestic Architecture, Building Resilience, Vulnerability, Climate Change, Urbanization