

BEING IN PRISON IS THE PUNISHMENT, ARCHITECTURE DOESNT HAVE TO BE.

Separate But Not Equal.

Women make up to 7% of the total prison population, one of the reasons that there are no prisons customized for their needs.

80% of women in jail are MOTHERS.

“When you incarcerate a woman, you incarcerate her whole family.”

A prison is a mere reflection of society

were real places and functions are simultaneously represented, challenged and inverted. It has a role and function in society but is at the same time CUT OFF from it.

Few architectural elements represent this as clearly as the *WALL*. It is a constant and unambiguous symbol of being cut off from society. It is a strong representation of the deprivation of liberty, its strong expression can equally, mystify and create fear of the wall and those who are on the other side.

It all started from the idea of Inverting the traditional separation walls of prisons and then elevating the platform resulted. The aim was to limit the movement of the inmates rather than separate them from their society.

The system solves the most common problems of traditional prisons. as shown in every stage.

1. Accept prisons as a part of society by getting rid of the separation walls.
2. Limit the movement of prisoners by elevating the platform.
3. Limit the issue of prison congestion by creating a modular system.
4. Connecting the upper layer with the ground by adding the service core.
5. Giving the land back to society as a way of payback from prisoners.

And these are the 3 main **ELEMENTS** of the system

- E1. THE PLATFORM**
- E2.THE CONTAINER MODULES**
- E.3: THE SERVICE CORE**

Later on, all of these elements are connected together to create the system, later the number of platforms needed in a system of minimum, medium and maximum are connected all together by the service cores to a main central unit.

that was the fixed part of the system, However...

Implementing the system on each site and adapting to the forces of it is dynamic part where the ground layer of production and park are changed in terms of function and design.

The intention has been to find ways for women’s prisons to interact and enrich the urban fabric of the city. Opening up for more interaction will hopefully have positive implications for the rehabilitation of female inmates, their children and on how society perceives the prison as an institution.

The site I chose to implement the system on takes place in Maslakh Marka since it is being transported into another area. The location fulfils the requirements of my system and is filled with governmental institutions. Not only that but the forces of the site were so interesting to work with Seil Amman and Al Hijaz Railway

Architecture generates behaviour, and prison construction is one of the most obvious examples. Here, it can be measured whether architecture directly contributes to a change in the behaviour of the users. Prisons should be a part that completes the urban fabric of the city and not a part that is isolated from it or built-in places out of reach.