Co-evolutive Resilience: The Hidden Identity of Finiq (Phoeniciae)

Franklind Jesku
PhD IDAUP / Polis University

Abstract- *Finiq is the biggest town in its municipality and has served as an administrative center for various years. Most of the dwellings are placed during the 1990-2000 decade, referring to the previous and the current maps. Because of massive emigration trends in the past, there are many abandoned and unfinished houses. The uninhabited villages that have been abandoned in recent decades make up a serious problem, which is all too common in many Balkan countries. As a result, various buildings are semi-finished and in a degraded state, both architectural and structural. Also, on top of the hill of Finiq, there is an archeological site of the old Phoenicia city. It serves as the main touristic attraction for the town, along with the bucolic scene of the countryside. By analyzing the territory of Finiq we figured out that there is a hidden identity of the urban structure. As the town lays morphologically on the strip, it fragmentises from the second and third row of buildings, showing a "missed typological block". On the other hand, it shows the creation of spontaneous empty spaces, that suggest this hidden spirit of the town, created imaginatively by connecting them. The simple disposal of each building to the nearest one creates what Franco Purini calls the "border distance", a distance that, like in Michelangelo's fresco, creates a necessary situation for one to feel the magnetic force of attraction or repulsion between the two bodies. The space where this magnetic force is exerted is the key point from which to draw the hidden spirit of Finiq. It is precisely the shape of that space that will determine the rules for the evolution of the town's identity. We will analyze in this paper how this space "between" can "co-evolve" if the institutions and the people who live there find a common language to reinvent a new but existing architecture of the place. As spotted in the analysis, we can confirm that there is an identity in Finiq. A "hidden spirit" lies in empty and fragmented spaces. It's a millennial town, therefore something stronger than the constructions exists there. The resilience of the context's form, space, and time coexist in lost identity, which we can strongly expose by intervening surgically. the co-evolution of these public spaces must start from precise rules which, through the careful analysis of the architect and urban planner, must be able to direct the inevitable spontaneity of the place's history, without having a drastic top- down effect.*

Keywords:
identity, co-evolution, resilience, form, space, dwellings, architecture.

Introduction - In the heart of Albania lies the town of Finiq, a place rich in history, culture, and architectural heritage. However, beneath its picturesque facade lies a complex and multifaceted problem: identity. This article embarks on a journey to unravel the intricacies of Finiq's identity crisis, starting from the very core of the issue and delving into its various manifestations across different parts of the town. By examining the town through the lens of Franco Purini's concept of border distance, we aim to shed light on potential solutions that honor Finiq's past while embracing its future. The lack of industries and services in these regions pushes the youth to move for the research of better job and life opportunities.

Another impactful factor that deepens the disparity between urban and rural areas is the income disparity. Many perceive Tirana as a hub of economic opportunities. Tirana also offers educational facilities and institutions compared to rural regions, for youth to purchase higher education and career advancement. It can be said that there is a phenomenon of push-and-pull which creates a sort of dynamics of interaction between the urban and international pull and the rural push.

Historical Overview
Finiq, an ancient town nestled in the south of Albania, is a symbolic representation of the location's rich history and cultural heritage value. Finiq's attractiveness stems from its awe-inspiring archaeological site, which dates back to the ancient Phoenician civilisation and serves as an irreplaceable witness to the town's unique history. However, even with its archaeological richness, the cohabitation of semi-finished and deteriorated buildings has raised debate between local institutions, architects and community. The essence of Finiq's urban character as a unique and sophisticated morphological pattern lies behind the surface of this interesting interaction. Finiq has a long history that may be traced back to the Phoenician culture, which flourished in the 7th century BC. Finiq is therefore one of the region's oldest communities, increasing the historical value of the location.

Preservation versus Degradation
While the archaeological site indicates Finiq's great history, the juxtaposition of

semi-finished and decayed structures offers a complicated image of the town's current situation. The battle between preservation and deterioration is visible, with modern development and urbanization presenting threats to the town's historical character. Many of the historic structures, which were once spectacular, are now in danger of further degradation and destruction. This position necessitates a balance between conserving the town's old legacy and meeting its modern requirements and architecture. Although preservation and degradation are the main topics in historical sites, the residential part of Finiq indicates more a hidden or lost battle between the architectural identity and the current buildings. Are the new buildings aware of the hidden values?

The Urban Identity Enigma
The problem of identity in Finiq is deeply rooted in the clash between tradition and modernity. For many residents, Finiq represents a sanctuary of tradition and cultural heritage, a tangible link to the past that must be preserved at all costs. However, this sentiment is not universal, as some view the town's historical architecture as outdated and incompatible with modern lifestyles. This dichotomy in perception gives rise to a myriad of experiences, with some residents feeling a strong sense of pride and belonging, while others yearn for progress and development. As a result, the identity crisis in Finiq is palpable, manifesting itself in various ways across different parts of the town. Finiq's urban identity is an enigma threatened by its ancient past and contemporary existence.

The unique morphological layout, a variation of ancient ruins and modern structures, reflects the town's resilience and adaptability throughout the eras. The co-existence of these elements increases the architectural and urban complexity into a unique way, by raising up questions about important topics of the philosophical approach of building an identity. This juxtaposition emphasizes the vital importance of conserving the town's architectural identity and reinforcing its structural integrity, ensuring a harmonic relation of its historical threads within its evolving urban fabric.

Complexity of Finiq's Morphological Layout
Finiq's urban identity complexity is centered on its particular morphological arrangement, which is defined by a strange "missed typological block." This perplexing phenomena shatters the town's urban fabric, stretching beyond the second and third rows of buildings and posing a complicated problem to solve. This disintegration, paradoxically, creates a tapestry of spontaneous empty spaces, devoid of concrete shape yet containing the essence of Finiq's secret soul. These interstitial zones provide witness to Finiq's historical endurance, overcoming the constraints of concrete structures and revealing its inherent and enduring character.

The Concept of "Border Distance"
In Franco Purini's theoretical framework, the concept of "border distance" emerges as a pivotal determinant of spatial relationships between neighboring structures in Finiq.The concept of 'border distance' in his works refers to a fundamental aspect of spatial organization that seeks to establish a meaningful relationship between buildings and their surrounding context. Purini's concept of 'border distance' goes beyond physical separation and focuses on the dynamic interplay between inner and outdoor areas, blurring the boundaries to produce a more integrated and unified architectural experience. Purini sees 'boundary distance' as more than just a fixed physical metric, but as a fluid and adjustable term. It entails the purposeful modification of space boundaries in order to generate visual and physical linkages between distinct regions. The idea is to blur the lines between the constructed environment and the urban fabric. As a result, the architecture becomes an active participant in the greater environment, interacting with the surrounding spaces, streets, and landscapes.

One of the basic concepts of Purini's approach to 'boundary distance' is the concept of porosity. He argues for permeable architecture, which blurs the barrier between inside and outside, allowing for smooth transitions between the inside of structures and their surroundings. This porous feature fosters a harmonic link between architecture and nature, boosting occupant experiences and encouraging a sense of harmony with their environment. This vision empowers the idea of the harmonic hidden layout that characterizes Finiq. The town really embodies those visual and physical linkages between the building and the spaces.

Furthermore, Purini's idea of 'border distance' incorporates the concept of contextual continuity. He highlights the significance of recognizing and respecting a site's cultural, historical, and social context. By recognizing and incorporating local identity and customs, architecture becomes a significant extension of the urban fabric, contributing to the preservation and celebration of the place's distinct character. This magnetic force of attraction or repulsion, reminiscent of Michelangelo's paintings, animates the spatial disposition of buildings, imbuing the town's urban structure with an ethereal yet palpable energy. We obtain deeper insights into the complicated spatial dynamics forming Finiq's identity by diving into the interaction of these magnetic forces, uncovering the town's deeply rooted historical and cultural essence.

The Hidden Spirit of Finiq
Finiq's millennial core is embedded within the very interstices of its urban fabric—fragmented areas pulsing with historical importance. Far from being empty spaces, these interstitial zones house a powerful and lasting spirit that defies physical constraints. In a period of growing urbanization and globalization, Finiq's fundamental essence bestows an obvious feeling of place and cultural continuity, making it a priceless treasure worthy of preservation. Navigating the difficulties of architectural modifications within Finiq's historical environment involves a surgical approach, delicately balancing the preservation of its latent character with the increasing requirements of its current people.

The identity crisis in Finiq is made visible through its diverse architectural landscape. In the historic center, ancient ruins and architectural relics serve as poignant reminders of the town's illustrious past, evoking a sense of nostalgia and reverence among residents and visitors alike. How-

ever, as one moves towards the outskirts of town, the landscape begins to change, with modern structures and urban sprawl dominating the scene. This stark contrast between old and new highlights the underlying tension within Finiq's identity, as it grapples with the pressures of urban development while striving to preserve its historical heritage.

Nurturing Co-Evolution of Public Spaces
At the heart of sustainable urban development lies the paradigm of co-evolution, wherein Finiq's public spaces organically harmonize with its rich heritage and aspirations for the future. This transformative endeavor calls for a participatory and inclusive approach, fostering collaborative efforts among institutions, architects, urban planners, and the local community. A shared vision emerges, adeptly harmonizing historical preservation with forward-looking urban development, transcending conventional top-down methodologies. The analytical expertise of architects and urban planners assumes a central role in crafting precise guidelines, respectfully honoring Finiq's historical resilience while seamlessly accommodating the town's adaptive growth.

Conclusions
The relevance of co-evolving public places is emphasized in the article through establishing a shared language between institutions and citizens. The municipality may embrace its identity and create resilience within the framework of geography and time by reworking its current architecture. They suggest a surgical intervention strategy, in which architects and urban planners develop specific guidelines based on rigorous study to direct the organic history of the area without imposing a top-down approach.

Finally, Finiq has a secret soul that may be found in its vacant and fractured areas, expressing a deep-rooted and millennial identity. While there are obstacles, the town's resilience and possibility for rejuvenation via surgical interventions provide promise for conserving and fostering its distinct identity. Public space co-evolution, fueled by a joint effort between the community and authorities, can shape the future of Finiq while staying true to its historical essence.

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