

Perception as the fifth dimension of landscape and its importance in the aesthetic arrangement and service of cultural landscapes (in Tbilisi case)

Robert Maghlakelidze, Giorgi Maghlakelidze

E-mail: robert.maghlakelidze@tsu.ge;

Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, Iv.Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University,
0179, Tbilisi, I.Chavchavadze #3

The most important spiritual realization of the reality in landscape science - aesthetic perception, is often referred to as the perception of landscapes (Latin perceptio - imagination, perception) and generally recognized as "the fifth dimension of landscape" (N. Beruchashvili). The landscapes' perception has been closely linked to the fields of landscape aesthetic, landscape design and landscape architecture.

In the modern university geographical literature the problems regarding landscape esthetics, landscape design and landscape architecture are not usually considered in the courses of "landscape science", "anthropogenic landscape science", "geoecology" , etc. It is considered that they should be considered in the fields of other sciences or even art. Therefore, they should be under the control by architects, designers, artists, and not geographers.

However, a well-known geographer, Professor P. Milkov wrote in the 60s of the last century, that landscape architecture, like agriculture and medical geography, widely opens the door for geographical landscape sciences to pass to practice. The mutual acquaintance of the leading ideas of these two scientists will undoubtedly enrich their theory and practice. Also a well-known geographer, Professor E. Smirnova emphasized in her works the training of the geographical staff mastering the research methods in architectural practice.

The study the landscape perception as the dimension and the need for aesthetic arrangement of cultural landscapes based upon the perception is indicated by scientists N. Beruchashvili, N. Elizbarashvili, D.Nikolaishvili, G.Isachenko, V.Nikolaev, M. Grodzynski and others.

We believe that the thorough study of natural landscapes without deep awareness of the given scientific fields, the perception laws, and especially the planning and design of cultural landscapes is practically impossible.

The report deals with the perception as a subjective-objective philosophical category and as one of the most important "fifth" dimensions of the landscape together with space and time.

Some theoretical and practical issues of aesthetic arrangement, management and service of cultural landscapes based upon the perception are also considered on the model of the capital.