

THE ROMANIAN RURAL/BETWEEN THE REALITY OF AGRARIAN MORPHOLOGY AND THE TYPOLOGY OF THE HEARTHS

Viorel CHIRIȚĂ¹

E-mail: chirita@usv.ro

Abstract

Most often, the definition of the concept of traditional *rural space* is generated by a correlation between economic typology elements with typology of the functionality of hearths landscape, as core villages landscape. But in the Romanian rural perspective that will mean reshaping, reconfigurations of morphostructural built area, that rural outlook will not now match those of the typological and topological analysis, the differences of the hearths on the criteria. So, getting a territorially coherent planning for what is representing the complex space of rural will not be based solely on the reconfiguration of hearths, but especially on landscape generating by interacting of the cultural landscape elements, corresponding to every in other estate of village and its domain. The village's PUG will need to introduce items of correlation between agricultural and administrative morphology, namely the built-in and out of built area evolutionary analysis, to really provide a viable document, and specifically applicable to a particular territorial unit defined as rural. On the other hand, the rural Romanian is no longer the exclusive of one economic functionality, namely agriculture, so he should be seen as an area not so anchored genetic - evolution of a territory and, especially, economic sustainability of current functionality and future ones. This way we consider that the allocation of a place in a network, to a given locality may be an element in a much more viable than simply identifying typological hierarchy from morphostructural and textural relationships.

Key words: rural, concept, typology, economic functionality

¹ „Ștefan cel Mare” University”, Suceava