6. Technology: The Eyethu Cinema
For my technology aspect I chose to renovate and revive the existing Eyethu cinema. The aim is to take the building and open it up in the front entrance and to celebrate the entrance. I would also like to play with the roof of the main auditorium and to develop a roof which has good acoustic insulating properties.

**Key areas.**
- The entrance foyer
- The roof of the auditorium
JARATENG: Making Social-Ends Meet by Embracing Public Living

EXISTING CINEMA EXTERIOR
EXISTING ENTRANCE
EXISTING FOYER
EXISTING CINEMA AUDITORIUM

NEW CINEMA EXTERIOR
NEW ENTRANCE
NEW FOYER
NEW CINEMA AUDITORIUM
Conclusion

The concept of the yard is not unique to South Africa. In fact one can find the concept of the yard in many other countries around the world and in many cultures. Although this concept may be found in other countries, how this concept is practiced in each place depends on the traditions and cultures which are practiced in different regions or countries. Certainly the yard is unique to township area in South Africa. The way in which the yard is perceived in the township areas is different to the suburbs. In the township areas the yard is an important social connector whereas in the suburbs the yard marks what is private and public in terms of space and ownership. The other reason for the way the yard is used in the township has to do with the socio-economic conditions in the township areas. Most of these areas are under developed where poverty still has its affect. Therefore the residents of township areas had to borrow and share with one another in order to survive. In some township areas where the residents have come out of poverty, the spirit of sharing has still been maintained. Another reason which makes the concept of the yard unique to the township areas is the mixing of different indigenous cultures which created a unique Soweto culture which moves from the yard to the street through to the community as a whole. The yard can best be described as a combination of inter-dependant spaces both physical and social; the yard, the street, the community space and most importantly social spaces.
References

Books


Gehl Architects (2010) Our cities ourselves. Location and publication details not shown


Tschumi, B. The Architecture of the event.


Author not shown` (2000) How to turn a place around: a handbook for creating successful public spaces. Project for public spaces Inc.

Internet

http://openaircinemas.wordpress.com (Cited March 2013)

http://informalcity.co.za (Cited April 2013)

Image References

Figure 1. lucindaphotos.co.za. Cited 2013/09

Figure 6,7. http://www.caparkinson.com. Cited 2013/09

Figure 8,9,10,35. http://lenyalo.blogspot.com. Cited 2013/09

Figure 11,12. http://www.enca.com. Cited 2013/10

Figure 13,14, 29,46. http://www.jeanetteverster.com. Cited 2013/09

Figure 15. http://soweto.olx.co.za. Cited 2013/10


Figure 42. http://notesfromthezeitgeist.blogspot.com. Cited 2013/09

Figure 43,44,45. http://www.afar.com. Cited 2013/09

Figure 56,57,58. Http://entertainment.howzit.msn.com. Cited 2013/10

Figure 59,60,61,62. www.joburg.org.za. Cited 2013/09

Figure 63,64. buildipedia.com. Cited 2013/09

Figure 71-84. Gehl, J. Gemzoe,L (2006) New city spaces. The Danish Architectural Press. Copenhagen