

Role of Architectural Elements in Existing Sacred Structures to Experience Spirituality

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Abstract— Religion has a large role in our lives and has played an important role in forming our civilization. In our past days mostly, they follow traditional materials and design style to build the environment. Our countries' socio-cultural religious and worship systems are influenced by this. Every religion has an organized set of ideas and practices that are generally shared by a whole community. Architecture has been reflected most powerfully in religious spaces throughout history and has become an influential location in every community. It covers the design and building of places of worship or sacred spaces. Sacral Architecture has in common that it evokes a feeling of timelessness and encourages visitors' faith and belief. More individuals are adopting the new lifestyle of establishing religious and secular areas free of religious bias - a place of faith. We have a huge chance to construct a new typology of space that embraces the concept of the holy, and elicits the same feelings and ideas. The role of these places may begin to take on a new shape through form, space, size, materiality, and light, one that today's society can benefit from. Exploring Sacred Attributes through Case Studies and literature study. Mostly sacred spaces are combined with natural elements because it evokes positivity in which factors can create a sacred place is the focus of our study. This paper aims to study the sacred attributes and to analyze the existing structures and to experience spirituality. Qualitative method of research is used with case studies.

*Keywords - Sacral Architecture, Sacred Spaces, Spirituality,
Cultural Spaces, Religious Spaces.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Sacred Spaces are structures or spaces that are planned and built for the purpose of worship or with a sacred motive. Any structure or location that promotes spirituality is referred to as sacred architecture. This may be used to any religion or belief and allows its users to find a place of worship and reflect. Furthermore, these areas serve as hubs for sociocultural activity.

II. BACKGROUND STUDIES

A. Sacred Spaces And Benifits

There has always been sacred architecture. Sacred space has traditionally been linked to mythical or religious settings.

With a wider knowledge of the holy and advancements in religion and spirituality, the concept of sacred space has evolved to cover a wide range of notions. Sacred space can take many forms, including religious and secular, personal and communal, rational and atmospheric. The hallowed nature of a location is no longer entirely determined by function.

Worshippers of a religion have a need to connect with their deity within the chaos of the world. Buildings provide a place of worship in which worshippers can escape business, the everyday. stress, pain, noise, and loss sense of identity while turning it in to peace. control, harmony, strength, and happiness.

- There are architectural elements that will help in the design of a place of worship; volume, proportions, manifestation of the sacred, light, materials, geometry, and symbolism etc.
- We don't have to spend hours in our sacred area to reap the rewards. Even a few minutes of silence can help us develop a more balanced relationship with our bodies, emotions, minds, sexuality, and spirituality.
- Mindfulness and meditation practise in a sacred environment can provide the following benefits: Reduce your stress, Improve your emotional intelligence, Increase your self-awareness, Develop compassion and kindness for oneself and for others, Handle upsetting thoughts and sensations, Maintain a balanced and aware lifestyle, Feel more at ease and at peace, Reconnect with our genuine selves, others, and the natural world, Improve your clarity, focus, and concentration. [1]

B. Transcendence Space

Existence or experience that is beyond or beyond the regular or physical level. The ability to move beyond a field's limits (of act or conceptual sphere). Transcendence is allowed and facilitated by sacred architecture. Transcendence is the emotion felt by the users of the place in the context of this

one. This feeling enables the person to move from the physical to the metaphysical. It allows the user to connect to and experience the power and energy that surrounds them. [2]

C. Types Of Transcendence Space

Sacred architecture is roughly classified into two types: Sacred Religious Spaces: These venues are designed for worship to a specific god or deity, with the goal of experiencing spirituality via religion. The rituals and needs of a place alter with each religion, resulting in the development of an architectural language that is unique to the religion and born from the rituals, beliefs, and narrations present in the faith. This allows each faith to have its own architectural identity and character. [3]

Transcendental Sacred Spaces (Non-Religious Architecture):

These spaces are those which are not built dedicated to a particular god or a particular religion. But more so designed to allow people to feel a sense of numinosity without catering to one religion or the other. These spaces draw all its inspiration through nature and allow for it to shine through and influence the structure.

While religious architecture also has a close connection to nature it does so while influenced by religion, that is not the case in Transcendental spaces. Additionally transcendental sacred spaces are often the architect's interpretation of their outlook on Spirituality and transcendence and how they can trigger this in the minds of the users.

This architectural language changes from space to space and architect to architect but what stays common is the emotion felt with the variation in the intensity of the emotion These spaces not only cater to a person of a single belief but has the ability to evoke transcendence and spirituality in the minds all regardless of their religious or spiritual belief.



Fig 1 : Religious and Non Religious space www.cntraveler.com
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Temple

III. CONSIDERATIONS FOR CASE STUDIES

An architect creates a places and spaces for people to interact within. We understand the psychological processes of creating this context in his book De Architectural.

Marcus Vitruvius Pollio three qualities of firmitas, utilities, and venustas, it must be firm and robust, useful, and aesthetically attractive. These three requirements are clearly missing in today's architecture. the visual appearance of a structure and the creation of designs hat satisfy the user via the application of numerous principles.it should also satisfy the user's functional, mental, and spiritual concerns. Spirituality gives incredible power and significance on architecture. A focus on form and geometry, architectural aesthetics must be connected to the spiritual part of the design Spirituality is gradually being separated from religion in modern times. Architecture is thought to include, building technology. Landscape architecture, urban design and planning. The search for reality, honesty, and peace has been ongoing since the beginning and will continue forever Spirituality is defined as the attempt to become aware of the spirit. The system of the structure that promotes this awareness is known as 'spiritual architecture. "Spiritual space may be seen in various ways in both nature and the built environment. A spiritual space seen in Mother Nature is a place identified as such by people or groups. It is an unique space, identified from its surroundings by its individual nature.to connect in one's inner feelings, spiritual space has been recognized. Space architecture may stimulate the senses and evoke positive emotions. [4]



Fig 2 : Elements of spirituals
<https://images.squarespace-cdn.com>

ATTRIBUTES OF SACRED SPACES

The attributes of a sacred space are Threshold, Form and Geometry, Scale and Proportion, Light and Shadow, Engagement of the Senses,Color,Approach,Connection with nature,Memory.symbol.

THRESHOLD is the entrance path that protects the sacred area from the outside world while allowing visitors to enter. A threshold can be constructed out of basic plants or out of hardscape, such a gate or a porch. It acts as a link between these two diverse places and is a peaceful, serene, and tranquil setting.

VOLUME AND SPACE, every experience, either individual or universal, is unique. The sensation of surrounds differentiates the location from the surrounding environment. When visitors enter the location, they notice natural or man-made limits that define the space within the greater environment. a sense of safety, allowing people to

feel at ease and enjoy their time in the location Architectural form is the medium through which mass and space interact. It is vital to understand how form may convey spiritual meaning. Some shapes and forms have long been associated with particular meanings.

SACRED GEOMETRIES To recreate the quality of energy balance, geometrical forms, numbers, proportions, colours, and sounds are used to determine the geometrical parameters that create these energy characteristics. Some places have been designated as spiritual sites with powerful transforming energies. These energies are not restricted to any particular belief system, but are available to everybody. This sort of location acts as a spiritual amplifier, amplifying the strength of both positive and negative vibes. Spirituality encompasses a wide range of very complicated phenomena. It manifests itself in a wide variety of aspects of a person, including changes in certain aspects of their intellect. Emotional, mental, and spiritual healing are common alongside the healing process. Material, formalism, geometry, size, and proportion are all aspects of spiritual architecture. There are five different types of spiritual practises. Prayer, Nature connection, Yoga, Spiritual and religious service, Meditation.

SCALE AND PROPORTIONS have long been significant in sacred buildings. A typical architectural difficulty is determining the size of a religious space. Others stand out as landmarks, easily recognised for their particular function, while some merge the nearby population and surroundings. The holy places become enormously large to provide an atmosphere of extraordinary proportions that is so clean that little may diminish their sacredness.

LIGHT AND SHADOW is a crucial component of sacred architecture. The atmosphere of a sacred space is significantly influenced by both natural and artificial light. Depending on the design, light and shadow are used to highlight objects so that people are able to perceive them. Since the quality of the light or an enlightened perception of the location are frequently the most memorable characteristics of a sacred space, light inside a holy site is also related to memory as a unit.

COLOUR is essential in a spiritual context. Colour theory could give designers a framework for studying the impact and actions of particular colours on visitors to sacred spaces. Use vibrant colours like red and yellow to energise everyone inside and create an experience that is completely different from what they are used to. Use cool colours like blue to calm and soothe the hectic life of city inhabitants.

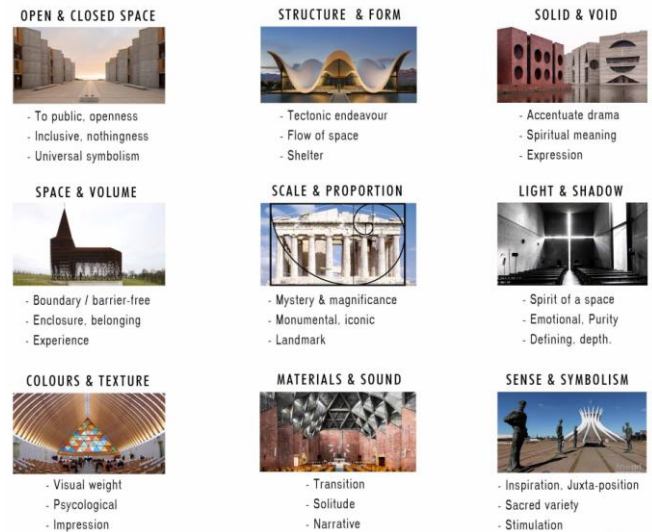


Fig 3 : Attributes Of Sacred (source:religious.in)

A. Methodologies For Case Study

- Questionnaire from users
- Literature studies on similar structures
- Observatory data collection

To understand the space similar typologies of sacred spaces were selected to absorb the connection between the space and sense that ambiance creates and to know specific characteristics that influence these spaces

B. Elements For Case Study

- Threshold
- form and geometry
- Scale and Proportion
- Light and Shadow
- Colour
- Approach
- symbol

C. Case Studies

- Case 1 - Isha Yoga , Coimbatore
- Case 2 - Praymid Valley Bangalore
- Case 3 – Auroville Pondicherry

IV. CASE STUDY 1

Sadhguru launched the Isha Foundation, a worldwide non-profit organisation committed to developing human potential. The Foundation is a human service organisation that acknowledges each person's ability to empower another, therefore rebuilding the global society via inspiration and individual development. The Dhyanalanga Yogic Temple, located in the deep woodlands in the foothills of the Velliangiri Mountains, embodies the

concentrated essence of yogic knowledge. This potent contemplative place is not affiliated with any one faith or belief.

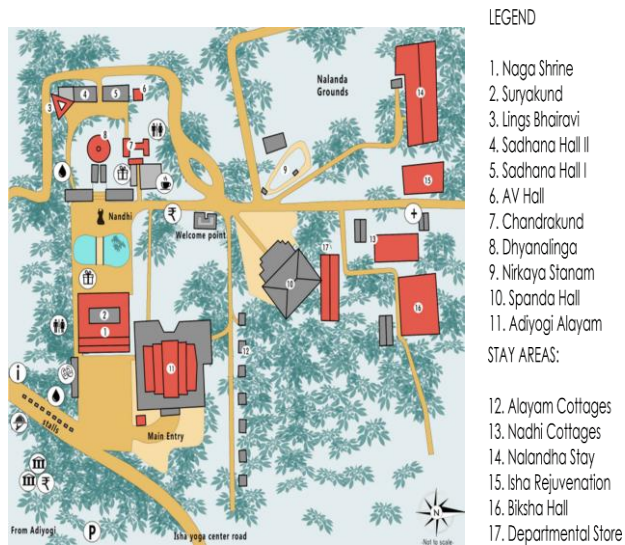


Fig 4 : Site Plan Of Isha Yoga

SPATIAL PLANNING

- Planned according to the accessibility of the people.
- Zoned into public and private spaces
- Public spaces: Dhyana Lingo complex, Lingo Bhairavi Temple, Theerthakund, Nandi, shops, etc Private spaces: Residential school, meditation halls Library and Resource centre.
- Rejuvenation center is located near in-house residential block.

IMAGEABILITY OF THE SITE

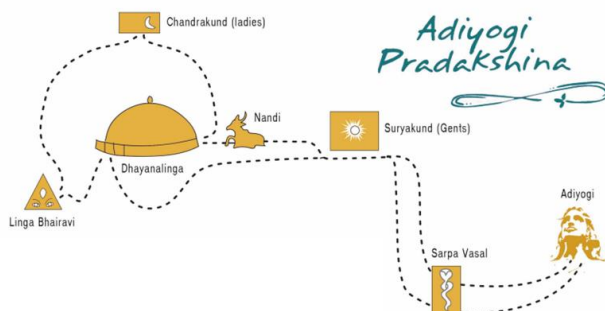


Fig 5 : Imageability of site

A. Site zoning

The whole campus is zoned with for major layers .The maximum percentage is covered with landscape and vegetation. Public and private zone are other two major zones were the circulation is majorly pedestrian walkways creating reduced disturbance to the environment.

B. Study Of Elements In Case Study

Element 1: Threshold

The malaivasal entrance looks aesthetically surrounded by velliyangiri mountains. Main entrance looks massive and sculpture of sacred symbol placed. adhiyogi is placed on the mallaivassal entrance but it not seen from outside.

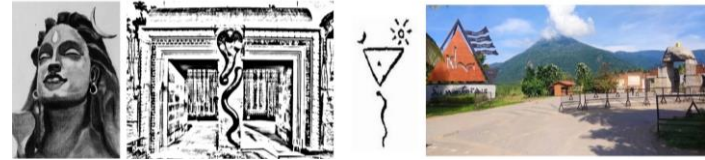


Fig 6 : Threshold of isha

Element 2: Pathway

The pathways were surrounded by trees and provided mental peace. The surroundings are calm and peaceful and give the users a spiritual experience. Landscape element are used and sound meditation is spreader.

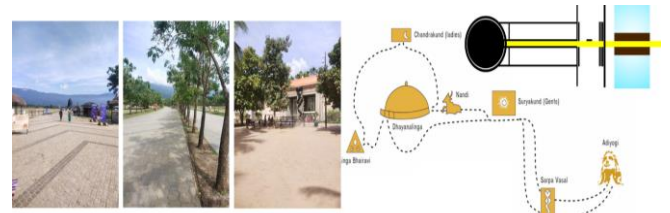


Fig 7: Pathway of isha

Element 3 : Central place

The central space is gathering of large number of people to make meditation and celebration of maha sivarathri festival.adhiyogi statue . sadhana hall and av hall is used



Fig 8: Pathway of isha

Element 4 : Natural Light

The meditation space,theertha kund designed well with natural light and ventilation. in dyana linga dome is an darken place.and linga bhairavi is an well lighting space to see . Dhyanalinga Dome- The light is from the skylight in the centre, dimly spreads on the ceiling, this is to not light the space brightly. Sadhana hall- The light is from the skylights that is not direct, to make the people comfortable



Fig 9: Natural light of isha

Element 5: Sacred Symbol

The ascending snake denotes the human aspiration for the Divine. The downward pointing triangle denotes the facilitation of the descent of the Divine. The sun and the moon on either sides of the triangle represent that which is beyond duality



Fig 10 : Sacred Symbol of isha

Element 6: Sacred Form and Geometry

Agna Chakra – Clarity beyond Color In this part of our series about the seven chakras, Sadhguru describes the Agna chakra, its qualities, its connection with the state of vairagya, and its association with the Isha Yoga Center. semi circular large dome - 22.16 m diameter. No reinforce concrete had been used in any part of the building neither for the foundations, plinth nor tie for the dome. fired brick material is used. linga bairavi space like triangle. The triangle (TRIKONA) is the symbol of SHAKTI.. It's not fully siva-sakthi triangle.. It should be superposition of two triangles, one pointing upwards and the other downwards, forming a star with six points (SHATKONA)



Fig 11 : Sacred form and geometry of isha

<https://isha.sadhguru.org/us/en/wisdom/article/anahata-chakra-take-explore-anahata>

Element 7 : Material and Colour

DHYANA LINGA DOME

Bricks, granite stones, earth concrete. Earth plaster on outer surface of dome. Flooring- kadapa, black limestone, white limestone

SADHANA HALL ISHA YOGA - VAULT

Bricks, granite stones, earth concrete, lime plaster, kadappa flooring, aluminium skylights.

DARKEN ORANGE COLOR

It is used in dome is symbolize the strength, victory, dedication, will power, energy.

WHITE COLOR

It is used in theertha kund purity, unity, innocent

PALE YELLOW COLOR

It is used in lingabairavi success, enthusiasm, power, adventure, excitement, happiness, satisfaction.



Fig 12: Material of isha

www.earth-auroville.com

Element 8 : Landscape Elements

Water and stone is an added with greenry it looks aesthetically and feels the peace and spirituality.

Is an major role and enhance the user experience, it gives positive vibes and provide calm environment with sound meditation



Fig 13: Landscapes of isha

<https://isha.sadhguru.org/us/en/center/isha-yoga-center-coimbatore>

V. CASE STUDY II

A large area dedicated to meditation and spiritual practises is called the Pyramid Valley. Scientific study on meditation techniques served as inspiration for the landscape design and architecture of the Pyramid Valley, which provides a calm environment for meditation. The primary meditation hall is shaped like a massive pyramid known as the Maitreya-Buddha Pyramid, which was modelled after the Pyramids of Giza.

SPATIAL PLANNING

- The meditation pyramid is without a doubt the massive attraction, and the walkway leading to it is decorated with rocks, bodies of water, and lush gardens.
- A statue of the Buddha in meditation welcomes visitors at the pyramid's entrance.
- A bamboo bridge, gardens, and coconut palms are among the beautiful surroundings' many spots for meditation.

- More locations for meditation bear the names of well-known contemporary spiritual leaders including Rampa and Osho.
- There are meditation relaxation centres and art galleries with Buddhist themes.
- A library with a variety of resources is also included for individuals who want to learn more about meditation.
- A 10,000-seat amphitheatre, kirge dormitories, air-conditioned premium rooms, and pagoda-style cottages are also available as lodging options. Office spaces, a semi-open dining area, and a convention hall with 150 seats.

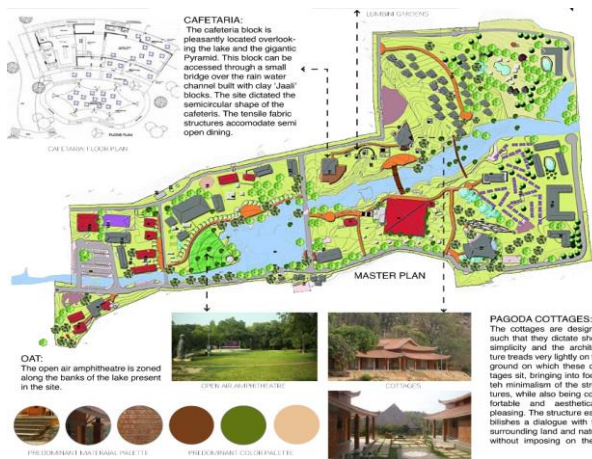


Fig 14: Site Plan (<https://pdfcoffee.com/case-study-120-pdf-free.html>)

A. Site zoning

This pyramid was built using the same principles as the Pyramid of Giza and is perfectly orientated North-South. Possessing a $52^{\circ} 51'$ golden angle of inclination on all sides the King's Chamber, which extends from the pyramid's core to around one-third of its height? More than 640 genuine Himalayan crystals have been installed inside the pyramid to enhance its energy and facilitate deeper meditational experiences. The beautiful landscape of rocks, rich greenery, and tranquil water features, and walkways surrounding the pyramid's entrance help to transcend the mind and bring it to peace. The tranquil meditation it is the ideal environment to be at one with sells to see the tve Buddha at the entrance to the Pyramid.

Maitreya Buddha Pyramid, with a capacity of 5000 people, is the World's largest pyramid built solely for practicing intensive meditation. It has a base area of 160ft by 160ft and 102ft tall. The exterior surface of the pyramid is covered by beautiful murals depicting various elements of nature. A flight of 21 steps leads to the core of the Pyramid, which is strategically lit up to filler the right amount of light inside. Its spiral and vibrant King's chamber, the most energetic spot on the Pyramid, stands 34 falls and can accommodate 10 people for meditation at a time. The lower hall of the Pyramid has beautiful murals and artwork of Buddha and paintings influenced by Ajanta-Elora caves. The exterior surface of the pyramid is covered by beautiful murals.

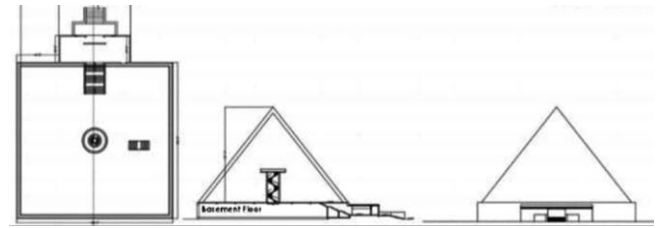


Fig 15: plan and section of Pyramid Valley

B. Study Of Elements In Case Study

Element 1: Threshold

Aesthetically pleasant valley is surrounded by hillocks on 3 sides. It has various contours with a central lowest point where rain Water Lake is created. Inviting by concept of Zen garden style .main entrance looks simple.



Fig 16 : Threshold
<https://www.pyramidvalley.org/>

Element 2: Pathway



Fig 17: Pathway of pyramid valley
<https://www.pyramidvalley.org/>

The journey to the pyramid is surrounded by beautiful land scape of rocks, lush green gardens and soothing water bodies.

Element 3: Central place

The central space was provided for gatherings and small activities. Relaxing and calm place is located in-between pyramid and cottage

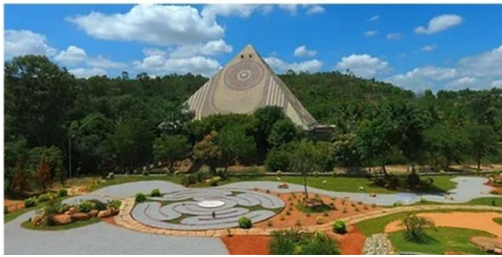


Fig 18: Pathway of pyramid valley
https://traveler.marriott.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/PyramidValley_Lyberinth.jpg

Element 4: Natural Light

Through windows in all direction. Lighting to the interior space of pyramid insufficient light to the interior space of pyramid.



Fig 19: Natural light of isha

Element 5: Sacred Symbol

Presence of Water with statue of Buddha. They express the way of belief and faith. Buddha is symbolizing as calm and peace.

Fig 20 : Sacred Symbol of pyramid valley
<https://www.nativeplanet.com/bangalore/pyramid-valley/photos/>

Element 6: Sacred Form and Geometry

Main attraction in Pyramid Valley, Maitreya Buddha Pyramid is the world's largest pyramid built solely for practicing intensive meditation. About 10 stories tall (102 feet in height) and has a base of 160 ft by 160 ft. is oriented in the north-south direction, built on principle of the Giza Pyramid and has an inner chamber at one third height. The sides of the pyramid follow the golden angle of inclination at $51^{\circ} 50'$, and the King's Chamber, energetically the most powerful spot in the Pyramid, is placed at the center and elevated at $1/3$ rd of the Pyramid's height.



Fig 21: Sacred form and geometry of pyramid valley
<https://www.explorebees.com/Bengaluru/attraction/Pyramid-Valley-International/5499>

Element 7: Material and Color

The murals featured on the Pyramid's faces represent the four elements of water, earth, air and fire, while the space inside the Pyramid represents the fifth cosmic element, akash. Material palette of exposed bricks, clay jaali blocks, exposed concrete surface, dry stone pitching, Granite, Kadapa stone, sadarahalli stones has been used.



Fig 22: Material of pyramid valley
<https://www.pyramidvalley.org/>

Element 8: Landscape Elements

The beautiful landscape of rocks, rich greenery, tranquil water features, and walkways surrounding the pyramid's entrance help to transcend the mind and bring it to peace. The Zen Garden has a symbolism and significance in the context of spirituality. Be sure to experience this unique power spot during your next visit to Pyramid Valley.



Fig 23: Landscapes of pyramid valley
<https://www.explorebees.com/Bengaluru/attraction/Pyramid-Valley-International/5499>

VI. CASE STUDY III

The Matrimandir, also known as the Temple of the Mother in Sanskrit, is a building in the centre of Auroville that holds special spiritual importance for those who practise Integral yoga. It was created by The Mother of the Sri Aurobindo Ashram. It is referred to as the soul of the city and is located in a huge open area called as Peace. Matrimandir is independent of any one religion or community.

SPATIAL PLANNING

The Matrimandir, known as the "soul of the city," is located in the heart of Auroville, in a vast open space known as the "Park of Unity," from which the future township will extend. It is a renowned spiritual place where people come to meditate. It draws visitors from all around the world due

to its recognisable form and architecture. This location is a perfect example of spirituality in architecture, spreading the principles of Sri Aurobindo's teaching about the concept of the "Universal Mother" through a variety of architectural features. Its cross section perfectly incorporates the Golden Section and the Great Pyramid's proportions additionally, it was found that Sri Aurobindo's symbol perfectly fit into the Shaligram, the shape in which Matrimandir was constructed. There are two triangles inside that are the same size as the Great Pyramid. One-third of the Great Pyramid's height is where the energy field is located. The energy field will be focused in a band of around 110 cm if we project this onto the two triangles inside the Shaligram. The Inner Chamber, where the people will be seated, is where this band will be.



Fig 24: Site plan

A. Site zoning

Inner Chamber - With white marble walls and thick, white carpeting, the roomy Inner Chamber in the Matrimandir top hemisphere is all white. A pure crystal glass globe that sits in the centre is lighting by an electrically guided sunlight ray that enters through an opening at the apex of the sphere. The Inner Chamber is illuminated naturally by this glowing globe. Steel makes up the twelve pillars in the room. With their open ends facing upwards to show the continuity of their lengths, they stand upright around the Mother's emblem until abruptly coming to an end in the centre of the room.

As a result, the Matrimandir twelve-pillared chamber symbolises "A Thousand-Pillared Home" in heaven.

The four pillars that support the structure of Matrimandir, and carry the Inner Chamber, have been set at the four main directions of the compass. They depict the four aspects or personal life of the mother. The Matrimandir is a great example having all the spiritual qualities such as natural light, scale and proportion of the hall, the pathway for the inner chamber, the colour and texture, the landscape, the presence of lotus flower and water body around. The plan form and vertical proportions are according to the sacred geometry and the concept of the Universal Mother makes Matrimandir an ideal place for contemplation.

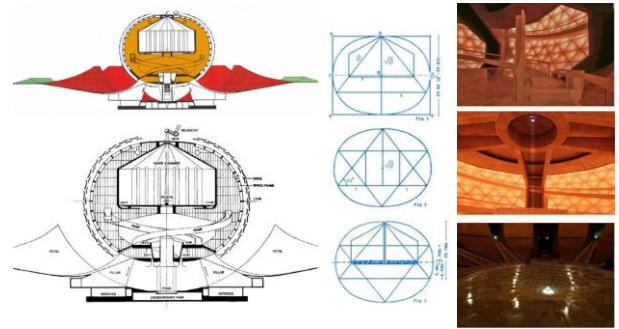


Fig 25: Natural light of Matrimandir

http://www.auroville.org/thecity/matrimandir/vertical_section.htm

B. Study Of Elements In Case Study

Element 1: Threshold



Fig 26: Threshold of Matrimandir

<https://auroville.org/page/matrimandir-and-peace-area>

The entrance of the mandir looks massive with large twelve room (rose petals) four entrance to upper levels and lower level has eight ways and pathway looks opens with gardens

Element 2: Pathway

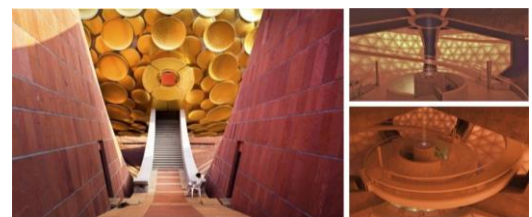


Fig 27: Pathway of Matrimandir

<https://auroville.org/page/matrimandir-and-peace-area>

The long way round entrance to move on to higher level meditating room with spiral pathway it feels like way of heaven. the user feels the soul experience

Element 3: Central place

The large open space for gathering at evening activities and large banyan tree with circular seating near mandir.



Fig 28: Pathway of Matrimandir

<https://auroville.org/page/matrimandir-and-peace-area>

Element 4: Natural Light



Fig 29: Natural light of Matrimandir

<https://auroville.org/page/matrimandir-and-peace-area>

Artificial lighting is used to mimic the effect of natural light when the sun is not shining. Opening at apex of the sphere for natural light

Element 5: Sacred Symbol

“The dot at the centre represents the Unity, the Supreme. The inner circle represents the creation, the conception of the city. The petals represent the power of expression, realisation.” The meaning behind this symbol is elaborate, and each layer has its deeper meaning. We take you through the layers to get a sense of the different aspects of The Mother represented in this elegant piece of art.



Fig 30: Sacred Symbol of Matrimandir

<https://mmt.books.prisma.haus/static/e6c20c83f4fa1adf4ad4d7f677918bf7/3749a/img94.avif>

Element 6: Sacred Form and Geometry

The spacious Inner Chamber in the upper hemisphere of the Matrimandir is completely white, with white marble walls and deep, white carpeting. In the centre sits a pure crystal-glass globe which suffuses a ray of electronically guided sunlight that falls on it through an opening at the apex of the sphere.

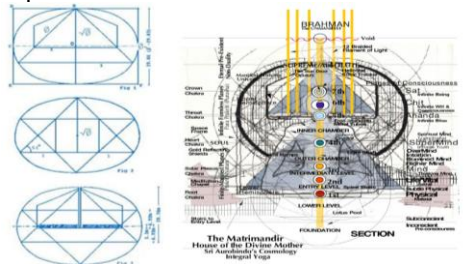


Fig 31: Sacred form and geometry of Matrimandir

<http://mind-matrix.net>

Element 7: Material and Color

Circular golden coated discs Inner chamber covered with white marble Stainless frame skeleton Outer wall is

covered with red sandstone - Rose petal rooms



Fig 32: Material of Matrimandir

https://issuu.com/samseen/docs/matri_mandir

Element 8: Landscape Elements

The concept of garden is twelve powers of mother represent around the mandir. The main purpose of Matrimandir gardens is to evoke various states of consciousness for the visitors. The large open space design with landscape elements by roger.



Fig 33: Landscapes of Matrimandir

<https://auroville.org/page/matrimandir-and-peace-area>

VII. ANALYSIS

Threshold

The spiritual space's threshold should reflect the religion's creed or philosophy, or a spiritual symbol. The main entrance should be visually pleasing and inviting, with landscaping around it.

Pathways

The pathway should lead to the main building, and the layout should be symmetrical so that the user has an intriguing and soul-stirring experience. Gardens or ponds should surround the walkways to improve the user experience.

The Central Plaza

Small group activities should be held on a wide central plaza in the spiritual space near the main structure. The plaza can take the form of a courtyard or an open-air theatre where a large crowd can congregate.

Natural light

Natural light and ventilation should be provided in spiritual activity rooms, as light represents hope. Natural light should be offered from above in meditation rooms to provide direction and contrast to the surrounding darkness.

Sacred Geometry

When creating and developing spiritual environments, utilize Golden Proportions.

When designing, keep the sacred geometry of the pyramid in mind since it is the most stable structure and absorbs and radiates cosmic energy.

Geometry and Form

The main building's form and geometry should be symbolic and attractive to visitors.

The form should be related to the religion and faith.

Color and material

Material and colour should be chosen based on their significance. The colour white represents a calm and pleasant environment, whereas the colour gold represents wisdom and spirituality.

Proportions and Scale

The primary structure should be massive in scale.

VIII. RESULTS

ELEMENTS INFLUENCE SPIRITUAL ARCHITECTURE

- The threshold, which denotes the change from the outer world to the spiritual inner world, should be aesthetically pleasing and welcoming.
- The pathway to the centre should provide the user with a spiritually experience as they leave the outside world behind and enter this world of Spiritual experiences.
- Central Spaces should be included in the architecture since interacting with others may be a joyful part of the public ritual.
- The geometry and design of the spiritual space should have some symbolism and meaning so that people may readily connect with it and derive emotional/religious value from it.
- Pyramid sacred geometry should be remembered since it is the most stable structure and absorbs and radiates cosmic energy.
- Sacred symbols should be present because they have the power to influence a person's awareness, behaviour, understanding, and well-being.
- Natural light should be offered from above in meditation rooms to provide direction and contrast to the surrounding darkness.
- The meaning and symbolism of materials and colours should be considered. Color is the feature that clearly differentiates a form from its surroundings.

IX. CONCLUSION

The spiritual experience of humans will be influenced by architectural qualities. These elements improve a space's spiritual character as well as its mental well-being.

The study also finds a clear link between the architectural elements of sacred spaces, the study suggests that architectural elements contribute to the creation of a spiritual atmosphere and improve the experience for users. These architectural elements may be employed to create and improve the environment of a sacred center where individuals can experience spirituality. "Meditation is dependent on the spatial characteristics of a location, whether it is built or unbuilt."

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