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RE-ADAPTATION OF MOSQUE'S SOUND SYSTEM "EBU BEKËR", SHKODËR

Religious buildings form a special group of architectural products and require a high attention to deliver high performance in their respective activities. One of the main requirements of Islamic religious buildings is the focus, which is more than necessary during prayer time. If the concentration is not completely fully realizable for believers, the mosque is not successful in meeting its objective.

The continued lack of concentration among believers is closely related with acoustic obstacles of the object. The weakness of hearing the voice is the main reason that constrained many of the believers of "Ebu-Beker" mosque go to other mosques. Architects, during the design of buildings and especially religious buildings, should be careful in detailing the acoustic approach of the object. The volumetric approaches, the geometry of the mosque and the selection of materials affect the sound quality of the new environment that be designed.

It is the highly necessary that each of the projectors must take his responsibilities to ensure acoustic qualities. Muslim community should pay attention to the implementation of projects, products and religious services in order to be easily accessible by believers. In our case, the situation can be improved in about 80% with the implementation of the materials proposed in this paper work. During the religious activities the sound of voice will be reflected as one of the most important qualities of acoustical.

Replacing decorative concrete of the mosque (in its current state) with wooden and acoustic decorative material, and on other hand coating the floor with acoustic parquet will significantly improve the ongoing problem of building. Economically, the proposed interventions within the materials, are easily applicable. Anyway, to prevent such acoustic problems in the near future, new religious objects projects must respect in detail the standards required in the field of acoustics.