

ABSTRACT

The Puruhá people are a millennial indigenous ethnic group from 800 - 700 B.C. They settled in the province of Chimborazo, distributed in nine cantons, including those in the various urban and rural parishes of Riobamba, thus reaching the parish of Cacha. The passage of time has generated in the city's inhabitants a rejection and ignorance about this identity, segregating it and, therefore, discovering the loss of customs, pushing them into eternal oblivion.

It is a priority to understand that our country Ecuador, being ethnically diverse, should generate proposals that help to prevail, promote and strengthen these identities, to contribute through the architectural design of empathetic spaces with the identity of the Puruhá people.

That is why through an analysis of equipment, it is possible to focus that the General graveyard of the parish of Cacha located in the community of Machángara parish head has an infinity of problems, this being a piece of equipment with a high load and cultural value, taking into account Note that currently it is not considered as a potential tourist element.

Finally, the present research work has as its primary objective the Urban-Architectural Design of the "Puruhá graveyard" focused on solving the belonging needs of the residents, in addition to spatially and sensorially contributing the values of identity in an architectural element based on an ethnographic study, contributing to the social, economic and cultural strengthening of the parish of Cacha.

Keywords: Identity of the Puruhá people, ethnographic study, cultural load, graveyard.

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