COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD						
The name of the course/module THEORY OF FUNDAMENTAL PLANNING OF AR FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN				Code A_K_1.2_002		
Main field of study			Educational profile (general academic, practical)	Year / term		
ARCH	ITECTUR	Ε		general academic	l,	/2
Specjaliz	zation			Language of course: Polish	Course (core, elective)	
Hours				i olisti	CORE Number of points	
Lectu	ures: 30	Classes: - L	-aboratory - classes:	Projects / seminars: 45		1+7
studies: (full-tim		Form of studies (full-time studies/part-time studies)	Educational a	rea(s)	ECTS distrib (number and	%)
I Full-		Full-time studies and part-time studies	Technical Sciences		8 pkt	100 %
Courses	status in the stu	dies' program (basic, directiona Directional	al, other)	(general academic, from a differe	ent major)	
Lectu	rer respor	sible for the course:	:	Lecturer:		
dr hab. inż. arch. Ewa Pruszewicz nadzw. e-mail: ewa.pruszewicz-sipinska@p Faculty of Architecture ul. Nieszawska 13A, 61-021 Poznar tel. 61 665 33 05				of. dr hab. inż. arch. Radosław Barek e-mail : radoslaw.barek@put.poznan.pl Faculty of Architecture ul. Nieszawska 13A, 61-021 Poznań tel. 61 665 33 05		
Prerequisites defined in terms of knowledge, skills, social competences: 1 Knowledge: - student has explicit, theoretically based knowledge including the key issues designing architectural and urban planning composition,				key issues of		
		architectura	architectural form and urban planning form,			
	 Student knows basic methods applied in the solutions of simple tasks o designing an architectural and urban planning composition, Student has basic knowledge in the understanding of social determinar 					
2	Skills:	activity relat - student can a selected sour language of in acquired infor	 activity related to correct space designing student can acquire information from publications, data bases and other properly selected sources, also in English or another foreign language considered as a language of international communication in the field of study, can integrate the acquired information, make their interpretation, draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions, 			
		essential for the being studied	 student can prepare in Polish (and foreign language), which is considered essential for the field of science and scientific disciplines relevant to the study being studied, well-documented work of issues related to main trends and directions of architecture and urban planning, 			
		 student has s 	elf-education	skills,		
				tical analysis and assess th of architectural compositic		
				hniques including artistic al for designing architectural o		

3	Social Competences	 student understands the need for lifelong learning; can inspire and organize process of learning other people,
		 student is aware of the importance of non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, in this impact upon the environment and spatial context and liability for environment affecting decisions related to regular spatial designing,
		 student correctly identifies dilemmas related to profession of architect and urban planner,
		- student is aware of social role of technical studies graduate, especially understands the needs of formulation and communication to the public, especially by mass media, information and opinions on technical achievements and other aspects of engineering activity; student makes effort to communicate the information and opinions in comprehensible manner
		- student can work and can cooperate in a team, assuming a number of different roles therein,

Objective of the course – LECTURES:

- Presentation of design process, including basic tools of architect work and the main issues related to designing the architectural and urban planning form,
- Presentation of psychophysical relations between human and architecture and design rules consistent to ergonomics,
- Presentation of basic principles of architectural composition,
- Presentation of basic principles of urban planning composition,
- Introduction to issues of development of diverse and often conflicting against each other directions and trends of contemporary architecture and urban planning, including its beginnings, sources of inspiration, program objectives and directions of development.
- Presentation of continuity and evolutionary nature of changes in architecture,
- Introduction to issues of changes in architecture resulting from development of culture and society (the transition from an industrial society to information society), which took place in the 20th century and still proceed at the present time,
- Sensitivity to the role of wider context.

Objective of the course – DESIGN CLASSES:

- knowledge of issues related to designing the architectural space and interior,
- knowledge of types of exhibition pavilions, small trade pavilions, chapels and other small buildings with service or cultural appropriation,
- knowledge of types of stable, mobile and flexible constructions,
- developing the ability to analyze the place in the urban planning and architectural scale,
- mastering the application of known functional schemas in different configurations,
- knowledge of designing the views and mass of building at the same time,
- development the ability to graphic presentation of architectural conception (views, sections and facades),
- development the ability to manual drawing facilitating solutions differentiation,
- development the ability to build the models (working and target models),
- increase the knowledge and skills of preparation the conceptual drawings (views, sections and facades) based on knowledge of building.

	Learning outcomes			
Knowle	Knowledge:			
W01	Student has basic knowledge on modern trends in the scope of architectural designing	UA1_W02		
W02	Student has knowledge in the theory of architectural designing	UA1_W12		
W03	Student has detailed knowledge of basics of architectural designing as well as of spatial composition	UA1_W13		
Skills:				
U01	Student can acquire information from publications, data bases and other Polish and English sources, can interpret the said information and draw conclusions as well as voice and justify opinions	UA1_U01		

U02	Student can use means of artistic expression, typical for the execution of tasks of designing an architectural composition	UA1_U07
U03	Student can use various technical and material means for the presentation of an architectural or urban idea	UA1_U27

Social competences:			
K01	Student observes the principles of professional ethics; is responsible for the reliability of the obtained results of his/her work and their interpretation	UA1_K02	
K02	Student is able to think and act in an entrepreneurial, creative and innovative manner	UA1_K07	

The evaluation methods

LECTURES:

Conditions for passing and method of evaluation. An important criterion for the project evaluation is an approach to the following issues:

Assignments: on the basis of collected materials (sketches, photographs) students prepare a photographic essay depicting contemporary existing building (in any scale) and they evaluate it in the form of authorial commentary. Students complete the graphics part of the essay with the necessary data (author, object name, location, year of execution/implementation). Assessed is graphics and text part of work and completeness of work, quality and compositions of the boards, Format A-3, any technique. Electronic record format: JPG or PDF. Students give electronic version of the work on CD-ROM. The basis for the exam is to get credit for classes in the education module.

Summary score:

Final grading scale: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0

DESIGN CLASSES:

Conditions for passing and method of evaluation. An important criterion for the project evaluation is an approach to the following topics:

- completeness of work in analytic, design and descriptive part, the graphic quality of project,
- the quality of design solutions,
- the degree of connection of designing building with the environment,
- realization of psychophysical and social needs of users,
- innovation of formal and functional solutions,
- correctly solving the technical issues related to the service building,
- aesthetic and readability of graphic and descriptive part and model.

Formative assessment:

 Partial reviews, including individual design tasks, checking the progress of student's work, presented in front of the group, joint discussion,

- Final grading scale: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0.

Summative assessment:

- Final review, including the last design task, which is a summary of knowledge and skills acquired in the previous projects, presentation in front of the group or on collective review in front of other lectures,
- The comprehensive review, including previous made topics, in order to verify student's development in the context of last design task,
- The condition for passing is obtain positive grades from all reviews,
- Final grading scale: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0.

Positive grade for module depends on achieved by student all learning outcomes specified in the syllabus.

Course contents

Lectures:

Lecture 1

Contemporary public space; differentiation phenomena and selection the urban planning spaces; traffic arteries. Redefinition of traditional urban planning concepts: street, square, monument, public space, semi-public and private.

Lecture 2

Services in the contemporary world; the change of work method, the culture of access and communication. Governmental institutions, offices, companies seats, production works – examples of architectural facilities which widen public space and services zone; single-function structures (headquarters) and their impact on designing city. The changes in the typology of public buildings.

Lecture 3

Commercial buildings; theme parks, trade mega-superficial supermarkets, malls, shopping centers, shops and their impact on designing of urban landscape (from supplement to landmark). Traditional elements and the new forms in commercial facilities; changes in typology of commercial facilities from accidental and functional architecture to celebration of nature and technology. The importance and architectural transmission in commercial facilities; daub and multimedia installations.

Lecture 4

Facilities of the mass culture. Stadiums and multiplexes, cinemas, theatres, opera houses - facilities of the great entertainments epoch; architectural tasks of the mass culture buildings in the contemporary city. Relations between mass culture facility and urban planning context, co-creation of place brand. The new forms and change in functional scheme of cultural facilities, the variability of forms and functions, contemporary projects.

Lecture 5

Museums and galleries; looking for the new form of expression in different art fields; architecture for art – creation the local museums and art galleries. Change the concept of museum and gallery – what is the exhibit? Relations between works of art and exhibition space. Types of museums in contemporary architecture: sanctuary, warehouse, trade centre of culture, museum – the show, programmatic museum, automuseum, private gallery.

Lecture 6

Architectural object; a critical analysis of the existing architectural facility, presentation methods of existing building.

Lecture 7

The test of common, synthetic formulation of changes, which take place nowadays in contemporary architecture; the visions of architecture past; the issue of progress and development in architecture. Examination.

DESIGN CLASSES:

Conceptual project of optional small building of the service function on the given parcel/parcels. Analytic part:

- the analysis of initial materials (basic maps, aerial and satellite photos), autopsy vision of terrain documented by the sketches, drawings and photos,
- the analyses on the urban planning and architectural scale: structures of building, greenery, communication, altitude analysis, valorization analysis and insolation,
- critical analysis of Master Plan or administrative decision concerning terms of construction and land development
- the current scale: 1:500.

Design part:

Individual work on the project:

- context: inclusion the block in the environment, public-private relations, interior exterior,
- function: the implementation of primitive and derivative needs of users,
- form: forming the complex human living environment, of which expression corresponds to the individual needs of residents and in the same time realizes need of social dialogue.

Required elements of the project: drawing and photographic inventory, analytic part, the project of parcel development, views of all storeys, sections (minimum 2), facades with emphasis used materials and coloring, perspectives: internal and external, descriptive part: the superficial and capacity indicators, surfaces juxtaposition, urban planning model (with surrounding on the scale 1:500), architectural model (with parcel 1:100).

Basic bibliography:

- 1. Banham Reyner, Rewolucja w architekturze. Teoria i projektowanie w "pierwszym wieku maszyny", Tłum. Zb. Drzewiecki, Wydawnictwa Artystyczne i Filmowe, Warszawa, 1979.
- 2. Fikus Marian, Cechy procesu projektowego w działalności twórczej i projektowej, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 1992.
- 3. Ghirardo Diane, Architektura Po Modernizmie, Tłum. M. Motak I M. A. Urbańska, Wydawnictwo Via Toruń, Wrocław, 1999
- 4. Giedion Siegfried, Przestrzeń, czas, architektura narodziny nowej tradycji, tłum. J. Olkiewicz, PWN, Warszawa, 1968.
- 5. Wejchert Kazimierz, Elementy kompozycji urbanistycznej, wyd. Arkady, Warszawa, 1984.
- 6. Witruwiusz, O architekturze ksiąg dziesięć, tłum. Kazimierz Kumaniecki, Prószyński i S-ka, Warszawa 1999.
- 7. Żórawski Juliusz, O budowie formy architektonicznej, Arkady, Warszawa, 1962.

Supplementary bibliography:

- 1. Bańka Augustyn, Architektura psychologicznej przestrzeni życia. Behawioralne podstawy projektowania architektonicznego, Gemini S.C., Poznań, 1997.
- 2. Jencks Charles, Architektura Postmodernistyczna, Arkady, Warszawa, 1987.
- 3. Jencks Charles, Architektura późnego modernizmu i inne eseje, Arkady, Warszawa, 1989.
- 4. Jodidio Philip, Nowe formy. Architektura lat dziewięćdziesiątych XX wieku, Taschen, Muza S.A. Warszawa, 1998.
- 5. Krier Rob, Urban space, Rizzoli, New York, 1979.
- 6. Norberg-Schulz Christian, Znaczenie w architekturze zachodu, Wydawnictwo Murator, Warszawa, 1999.
- 7. Adamczewska-Wejchert H., Kształtowanie zespołów mieszkaniowych, Arkady, Warszawa 1985 + nowe wyd.
- 8. Ghel J., Życie między budynkami. Użytkowanie przestrzeni publicznych, Wydawnictwo RAM, Kraków 2009
- 9. Neufert E., Podręcznik projektowania architektoniczno-budowlanego, Arkady, Warszawa 1980 + nowe wydania
- 10. Rasmunssen S.E., Odczuwanie architektury, Wyd. Murator, Warszawa1999
- 11. Periodyki: Czasopisma architektoniczne, urbanistyczne, itp

The student workload			
Form of activity	Hours	ECTS	
Overall expenditure	208,5	8	
Classes requiring an individual contact with teacher	87,5	3	
Practical classes	121	5	

Balance the workload of the average student

Form of activity	Number of hours
participation in lectures	30 h
participation in classes/ laboratory classes (projects)	45 h
preparation for classes/ laboratory classes	13 x 5 h = 65 h
preparation to colloquium/final review	3 x 12 h = 36h
participation in consultation related to realization of learning process	7 x 1,5 h = 10,5 h
preparation to the exam	20 h
attendance at exam	2 h

Overall expenditure of student:

8 ECTS credits

208,5 h

As part of this specified student workload:

• activities that require direct participation of teachers:

30 h + 45 h + 10,5 h + 2 h = **87,5 h** 3 ECTS credits