UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Architettura
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	ARCHITECTURE
SUBJECT	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V- STUDIO
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	50665-Progettazione architettonica e urbana
CODE	11177
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	ICAR/14
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	MELLUSO VINCENZO — Professore Ordinario — Univ. di PALERMO GUERRERA GIUSEPPE — Professore a contratto in quiescenza — Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	10
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	90
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	160
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	04253 - ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN IV- STUDIO
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	5
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**GUERRERA GIUSEPPE** Monday 13:00 14:00 laboratorio C1.0, corpo C ed 14 **MELLUSO VINCENZO** Wednesday 12:00 13:00 DIPARTIMENTO DI ARCHITETTURA - Edificio 14 - Corpo a C - previo appuntamentento da concordare via mail

DOCENTE: Prof. GIUSEPPE GUERRERA- *Lettere M-Z*

PREREQUISITES	As well as possessing the prerequisites laid down by the student manifesto - Manifesto degli Studi del Corso di Laurea (having attended and accomplished Laboratory 4 of architectural project-design) the student should demonstrate that he/he possesses in preparatory terms: -knowledge regarding the architectural culture of the 20th century, with particular reference to the Masters of the 1900s and Italian rationalism. -knowledge of the principles, structuring rules and organizational logic as the basis of the process of an architectural education. -knowledge of the main theoretical apparatus inherent to the discipline of architecture. -capacity for hermeneutical examination and textual exegetics, also in function of greater awareness of the possibilities of understanding autonomously the indispensable phases of the process of definition of the organizational aspects and solutions of a figural nature, as proposed by architecture. -the capacity to understand the complexity of the cultures and practices of the architectural project on various scales. knowledge and practice of techniques of architectural representation triggered both manually and with computerized tools.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Basic skills The student have to possess a sound knowledge of the most significant events in 20th century architecture, especially with regard to the work of masters such as Le Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe, Alvar Aalto, Adolf Loos, Louis Kahn. The reference framework have to be completed with knowledge regarding representative figures in Italian Rationalism. As regards the theoretical apparatus linked to the project discipline, reference should be made to writers such as Ernesto Nathan Rogers and Vittorio Gregotti. The student must also know about aspects relative to a building's structural and technological systems. They should be au fait with traditional and computerized graphic representation techniques. In this regard project-design activity will always be accompanied by preliminary processing via freehand and live drawing. Knowledge and comprehension abilities Acquisition of knowledge geared towards comprehension of the many factors that contribute to defining an architectural project in its relationship with the city and, more generally, with the physical space and the natural environment; it I through all these that design reflects on itself, its tools, techniques and methods, its disciplinary tradition, its cognitive dimension in both a general and theme-specific sense and, lastly, its application to the physical aspect of space and its capacity to transform it. Application of knowledge and comprehension abilities The aim of the Laboratory is to train the student to plan architectural projects, centred around a variety of themes. On conclusion of the Laboratory activity the student should have acquired the capacity to draft, in a fully controlled manner and within the time allocated, an architectural project based on the defined programme and possessing a high degree of complexity. Via the construction of interpretative models of appropriate size and scale, the student should be able to describe the spatial, distributive and typological connections oriented towards definition of the quality of the space. Judgement autonomy Acquisition of a critical capacity capable of managing the processes of transformation of the anthropic environment in its various configurations, and of the relationship between the dimension of settlement and the architectural structure. Communicative ability The capacity to communicate and express oneself in public with regard to the project, also during collective testing. Training for this exercise has as its objective the perfecting of the student's expressive and critical capacity beginning with the project experience in the Laboratory. Learning capacity Integrating the knowledge acquired and handling the complexity of the project process autonomously constitute the main goal regarding the student's specific learning capacities.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The final achievement test assess the student's individual work and the skills he/she has acquired. Group-work and group-testing are not admissible. Testing take place as follows: -Continual assessment, also carried out with the contribution of visiting Professors. -Interview to discuss final project-work and contents of reference bibliography. The examiner assess the candidate's skills and knowledge with regard to the

	specific syllabus envisaged for the subject and outlined in the teaching programme. The evaluation is expressed in thirtieths. The final test take into account the entire work-programme carried out by the student in the Laboratory and is based on fundamental criteria as specified in the following Dublin descriptors (q.v. Expected results). Furthermore, the student have to answer questions of a theoretical nature regarding issues covered during the course and the object of apposite lectures and communications on the part of the lecturer. At the same time, during the presentation of the project, he/she have to demonstrate the capacity to argue and justify the choices made. In synthesis, the final test aims to evaluate: a)acquired knowledge; b)the capacity to autonomously process acquired knowledge; c)the capacity to establish connections between the theoretical content as envisaged in the syllabus, explicating processes, rules for ordering the constituent elements in architectural complexes, in relation to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, urban settlement), and the project proposal worked out in the Laboratory. d)the capacity to execute correctly graphic representation of the architectural project in question. A satisfactory level is determined when the student has shown that he/she has acquired, at least on a general basis, the above-mentioned capacities, skills and competences, outlined in detail in the subsequently cited Dublin descriptors. Below this level of achievement the exam is deemed unsatisfactory. Higher marks may be obtained with a demonstration of greater degrees of acquisition of the above-mentioned capacities, skills and competences. In particular, the final evaluation will be structured as follows: excellent (30-30 with honors), very good (26-29), good (24-25), satisfactory (21-23), sufficient (18-20).
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The objective of the Laboratory is to train the student to process in sequence projects of varying complexity, with regard to conditions of settlement, typology and size. On concluding the Laboratory the student should have acquired the capacity to draft, in a fully controlled manner and within the time allocated, an architectural project based on the defined programme and possessing a high degree of complexity.
TEACHING METHODS	Teaching method Lectures, classroom lessons, site visits, continual assessment, workshops. Requirements Obligatory attendance, with absences totaling no more than one third of the teaching programme. Calendar Laboratory 5 regarding architectural design usually lasts for one semester and is usually scheduled for the second semester. Logistics Each laboratory's activity takes place in areas specifically equipped with drawing-tables and also arranged so that lectures can be held in the same area. Co-ordinated activities take place in classrooms with a capacity adequate to the number of students enrolled. Co-ordination Co-ordinated activities, including shared opportunities to assess on-going course-work, take place in accordance with a calendar pre-disposed by the Co-ordinating body at the beginning of lectures. These moments for exchange and comparison of laboratory results have the aim of developing a teaching system which is geared towards enhancing the student's personal and specific experience.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	-Kenneth Frampton, Tettonica e architettura. Poetica della forma architettonica nel XIX e XX secolo, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1999. -Vittorio Gregotti, Il territorio dell'architettura, Edizione Feltrinelli, Milano, 2008. -Rafael Moneo, La solitudine degli edifici e altri scritti. Sugli architetti ed il loro lavoro (vol I). Questioni intorno all'architettura (vol. II) Umberto Allemandi & C, Torino 2004. -Pierluigi Nicolin, Elementi di architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1999. -Ernesto N. Rogers, Esperienza dell'architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1997. -Ernesto N. Rogers, Gli elementi del fenomeno architettonico, Guida Editori, Napoli, 1981. -Peter Zumthor, Atmosfere. Ambienti architettonici. Le cose che ci circondano, Electa, Milano 2008. -"Casabella", 520/521, gennaio/febbraio 1986, numero monografico sul tema: "Composizione-Progettazione".

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Inaugural lecture and presentation of content, purposes and educational program of the Laboratory.
4	Plan and Locate (cycle structured in several lectures)
6	Architectural principles for city and landscape design (cycle structured in several lectures)
8	The contemporary architecture: case studies (cycle structured in several lectures)

Hrs	Workshops
120	Designing experience of a complex architecture including drawings, models and reports. Architectural workshops.

Hrs	Others
20	Thematic lectures, seminars, critique, site visit, guided tours.

DOCENTE: Prof. VINCENZO MELLUSO- *Lettere A-L*

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge of methods of representation. Knowledge of the History of Architecture, in particular of Modern and Contemporary History. Knowledge of the fundamental principles of structural systems. Knowledge of the Italian language.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding: Acquisition of knowledge aimed at understanding the multiple factors that contribute to the definition of the architectural project in its relationship with the city and, more generally, with the physical space and the natural environment: for them through the design culture reflects on itself, on its own tools, techniques and methods, on its own disciplinary tradition, on its own general and thematic-specific cognitive dimension and, furthermore, on its own application to the physicality of space and on its ability to transform it. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: The aim of the Laboratory is to train the student in the development of architectural projects, also centered on different themes. At the end of the activity of the Laboratory the student must have acquired the ability to elaborate, with full control and within the assigned time, an architectural project with a defined program and a high degree of complexity. The student, through the construction of models of interpretation, of appropriate dimensions and scales, must be able to describe the spatial, distributive and typological connections aimed at defining the quality of the space. Autonomy of judgment: Acquisition of a critical capacity able to govern the processes of transformation of the anthropized environment, in its different configurations, and of the relationship between settlement size and architectural structure. Communication skills: Ability to communicate and publicly display the project also during collective checks. The aim of this training is to improve the student's expressive and critical ability, starting from the project experience of the Laboratory. Learning skills: Integrating the knowledge learned and managing the complexity of the design process in an autonomous way is the main objective of the student's specific learning abilities.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The evaluation will take place through the presentation of projects consisting of elaborated graphs and scale models, the illustration of the project issues addressed; exercises, tests and tests in progress. The design process of the project (sketches, iconographic material, notes, etc.) will be considered significant. The exam will be evaluated in thirtieths.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The aim of the Laboratory is to train the student to elaborate sequentially complex projects for typological and dimensional settlement conditions.
TEACHING METHODS	Classroom planning activities, lectures and thematic seminars, exercises, inspections, on-going audits, workshops are planned. During the didactic activity the realization of scale models is foreseen.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	- Frampton Kenneth, Tettonica e architettura. Poetica della forma architettonica nel XIX e XX secolo, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1999. - Gregotti Vittorio, Il territorio dell'architettura, Edizione Feltrinelli, Milano, 2008. - Rafael Moneo, L'altra modernita. Considerazioni sul futuro dell'architettura. Edizioni Christian Marinotti, Milano, 2012. - Nicolin Pierluigi, Elementi di architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1999. - Rogers Ernesto N., Esperienza dell'architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1997. - Rogers Ernesto N., Gli elementi del fenomeno architettonico, Guida Editori, Napoli, 1981. - "Casabella", 520/521, gennaio/febbraio 1986, numero monografico sul tema: "Composizione-Progettazione".

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Prolusion and presentation of contents, strategy and teaching organization of the Laboratory
4	"Positioning, placing, arranging" (cycle divided into several lessons)
6	"Principles and forms of architecture for the construction of the city and the landscape" (cycle divided into several lessons)
8	"The modern and contemporary project: comparing experiences" (cycle divided into several lessons)

Hrs	Workshops
120	Elaboration of a project related to a complex architectural body that includes graphic drawings, various scales of representation and in-depth analysis, scale models, written reports, and dossiers of the study activity. Design workshops.

Hrs	Others
20	Thematic seminars, intermediate criticisms, inspections and guided tours