

## UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Architettura			
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022			
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	ARCHITECTURE			
SUBJECT	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V- STUDIO			
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	В			
AMBIT	50665-Progettazio	ne arc	hitettonica e urbana	
CODE	11177			
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	ICAR/14			
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	MELLUSO VINCE	ENZO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
	GIUNTA SANTO		Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	LECARDANE REI ANTONIO	NZO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)				
CREDITS	10			
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	110			
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	140			
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	04253 - ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN IV- STUDIO			
MUTUALIZATION				
YEAR	5			
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester			
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory			
EVALUATION	Out of 30			
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	GIUNTA SANTO			
	Wednesday 8:30	10:30	Dipartimento di Architettura, E 107	Edificio 14 (Corpo C), Stanza
	LECARDANE RENZ	zo		
	Wednesday 9:30	11:00	Dipartimento di Architettura (I previoappuntamento	D'ARCH) Stanza 112
	MELLUSO VINCEN	zo		
	Wednesday 12:00	13:00	DIPARTIMENTO DI ARCHIT a C - previo appuntamentento	

PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge: the student must have a good knowledge of the most significant experiences of twentieth-century architecture, certainly of the work of Masters such as Le Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe, Alvar Aalto, Adolf Loos, Louis Kahn. The reference framework must be completed with the knowledge of the authors representative of Italian Rationalism in relation to the theoretical apparatus related to the discipline of the project, see in particular the writings of Ernesto Nathan Rogers and Vittorio Gregotti. The student must also master the aspects related to the structural and technological systems of the buildings. They must have traditional and computerized graphic representation techniques. In this sense, the design activity will always be accompanied by preliminary elaborations with free techniques and drawing from life.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding: acquisition of knowledge aimed at understanding the many 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 culture design reflects on itself, on its tools, techniques and methods, on its disciplinary tradition, on its general and thematic-specific cognitive dimension and, again, on its application to the physicality of space and the ability to transform it. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: the objective of the Laboratory is to train the student in the development of architectural projects, also centered on different themes. At the end of the laboratory activity, the student must have acquired the ability to develop, with full control and within the allotted time, an architectural project with a defined program and with a high degree of complexity. Through the construction of interpretative models, of appropriate dimensions and scales, the student 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 capable of governing the transformation processes of the man-made environment, in its different configurations, and of the relationship between settlement size and architectural structure. Communication skills: ability to communicate and publicly exhibit the project also during collective audits. The training for this practice has as objective to perfect the student's expressive and critical ability starting from the design experience of the Laboratory. Learning skills: integrating the knowledge learned and managing the complexity of the design process independently is the main objective of the student's constitue learning skills
ASSESSMENT METHODS	specific learning skills. Oral exam, written exam, Project development. Project final presentation.
	Oral exam, written exam, presentation of a project. The final evaluation will take into account the entire training path carried out by the student in the Laboratory and will be based on some fundamental criteria: the successful acquisition of knowledge of the principles and fundamental rules which underlie composition in architecture; the acquisition of primary instruments and cultural knowledge needed in the architectural design practice, with respect to a limited program difficulty; the ability to use the tools of architectural drawing and to apply its rules and methods and the techniques acquired; improving the understanding of the aesthetic values of specific phenomenal realities and the synaesthetic perception of the physical space; the quality of the drawings. The student, at the same time, during the presentation of his project the student will have to demonstrate his ability to discuss and justify the choices made. In brief, the final exam aims to assess: a) the knowledge acquired; b) the ability to rework autonomously the acquired knowledge; c) the ability to establish connections between the theoretical contents provided by the course, explicating the creation processes and the set of rules of the constitutive elements of fifth year theme, related to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, of settlement), and the design conceived in the laboratory. d) the ability to draw properly the architectural project. The threshold of sufficiency will be reached if the student demonstrates to possess, at least in general terms, abilities, skills and competences listed above. Below that threshold, the student won't be able to pass the examination. The evaluation grade will be progressively higher the greater will be the acquisition of such abilities, skills and competences, with particular regard to those related to "architectural writing". The evaluation grades range is comprised between 18 and 30, according to the following criteria:
	<ul> <li>Excellent (30 – 30 e lode):</li> <li>Excellent capacity and ability to rework autonomously the acquired knowledge;</li> <li>Excellent capacity and ability to establish connections between the theoretical contents provided by the course, explicating the creation processes and the set of rules of the constitutive elements of fifth year theme, related to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, of settlement), and the design conceived in the laboratory.</li> </ul>

	- Excellent ability to draw properly the architectural project.
	Very good (26-29): - Very good capacity and ability to rework autonomously the acquired knowledge;
	<ul> <li>Very good capacity and ability to establish connections between the theoretical contents provided by the course, explicating the creation processes and the set of rules of the constitutive elements of fifth year theme, related to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, of settlement), and the design conceived in the laboratory;</li> <li>Very good ability to draw properly the architectural project.</li> </ul>
	Good (24-25): - More than enough capacity and ability to rework autonomously the acquired knowledge; - More than enough capacity and ability to establish connections between the theoretical contents provided by the course, explicating the creation processes and the set of rules of the constitutive elements of fifth year theme, related to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, of settlement), and the design
	conceived in the laboratory. - More than enough ability to draw properly the architectural project.
	Average (21-23): - Basic capacity and ability to rework autonomously the acquired knowledge; - Basic capacity and ability to establish connections between the theoretical contents provided by the course, explicating the reation processes and the set of rules of the constitutive elements of fifth year theme, related to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, of settlement), and the design conceived in the laboratory. - Basic ability to draw properly the architectural project.
	Pass (18-20): - Very Minimal capacity and ability to rework autonomously the acquired knowledge; - Very Minimal capacity and ability to establish connections between the theoretical contents provided by the course, explicating the creation processes and the set of rules of the constitutive elements of fifth year theme, related to various contingent factors (contextual, cultural, of settlement), and the design conceived in the laboratory. - Very Minimal ability to draw properly the architectural project.
	Fail:
	- The student does not have an acceptable knowledge, capacity e ability.
	The objective of the Laboratory is to train the student in the sequence processing of projects of varying complexity, for typological and dimensional settlement conditions.
TEACHING METHODS	Classroom planning activities, lectures and thematic seminars, ongoing exercises and checks, inspections, workshops.
	Kenneth Frampton, Tettonica e architettura. Poetica della forma architettonica nel XIX e XX secolo, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1999. ISBN 88-8118-170-3 - Vittorio Gregotti, II territorio dell'architettura, Edizione Feltrinelli, Milano, 2014. ISBN 978-88-07-88480-1 - 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. ISBN 978-88-422-0923-2 - Pierluigi Nicolin, Elementi di architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano, 2002. ISBN:
	8881185105 - Ernesto N. Rogers, Esperienza dell'architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano, 2002. ISBN: 8881181479
	<ul> <li>Ernesto N. Rogers, Gli elementi del fenomeno architettonico, Guida Editori, Napoli, 2006. ISBN: 8882730662</li> <li>Poter Zumther, Atmosfera, Ambienti architettonici, Lo coso che ci circondano.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Peter Zumthor, Atmosfere. Ambienti architettonici. Le cose che ci circondano, Electa, Milano 2008. ISBN: 8837064489</li> <li>"Casabella", 520/521, gennaio/febbraio 1986, numero monografico sul tema: "Composizione-Progettazione". ISSN 977000871800912104</li> </ul>
	SYLLABUS

## SYLLABUS Frontal teaching

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

Hrs	Workshops
100	Designing experience of a complex architecture including drawings, models and reports. Architectural workshops.
Hrs	Others
20	Thematic lectures, seminars, critique, site visit, guided tours.

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 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 themespecific 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.
	<ul> <li>Interview to discuss final project-work and contents of reference bibliography. ù 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.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>

	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.
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-ordinated activities, including shared opportunities to assess on-going course-work, take place in accordance with a calendar pre-disposed by the Coordinating 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	<ul> <li>- Kenneth Frampton, Tettonica e architettura. Poetica della forma architettonica nel XIX e XX secolo, Edizione Skira, Milano, 1999. [ISBN] 8881181703</li> <li>- Vittorio Gregotti, II territorio dell'architettura, Edizione Feltrinelli, Milano 1987. [ISBN] 8807100754</li> <li>- 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 &amp; C, Torino 2004. [ISBN] 9788842210641</li> <li>- Pierluigi Nicolin, Elementi di architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano 1999. [ISBN] 8881185105</li> <li>- Ernesto N. Rogers, Esperienza dell'architettura, Edizione Skira, Milano 1997. [ISBN] 8881181479</li> <li>- Ernesto N. Rogers, Gli elementi del fenomeno architettonico, Marinotti, Milano 2006. [ISBN] 88-8273-066-2</li> <li>- Peter Zumthor, Atmosfere. Ambienti architettonici. Le cose che ci circondano, Electa, Milano 2008. [ISBN] 9788837064488</li> <li>- "Casabella", 520/521, gennaio/febbraio 1986, numero monografico sul tema:</li> </ul>
	"Composizione-Progettazione".

## SYLLABUS

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Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Position, place, layout
6	Principles and forms of architecture for the construction of the city and the landscape
8	I Contemporary project: experiences compared
Hrs	Workshops
102	Elaboration of a project related to a complex architectural organism that includes graphical drawings, at various scales of representation and in-depth analysis, scale models, written reports, dossier of the study activity. Architectural design workshop

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