



Teaching Guide

Identifying Data				
Subject (*)			Code	2015/16
Proxectos 5			630G01021	
Study programme				
Grao en Arquitectura				
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Third	Obligatoria	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Proxectos Arquitectónicos e Urbanismo			
Coordinador	Crespo Gonzalez, Cristobal		E-mail	cristobal.crespo@udc.es
Lecturers	Crespo Gonzalez, Cristobal Martinez Raído, Jose Luis Mesejo Conde, Mónica Pedros Fernandez, Oscar Prieto López, Juan Ignacio Rodriguez Blanco, Emilio		E-mail	cristobal.crespo@udc.es jose.luis.martinez.raido@udc.es monica.mesejo@udc.es oscar.pedros@udc.es juan.prieto1@udc.es emilio.rblanco@udc.es
Web	proyectoarquitecturayciudad.org/			
General description				

Study programme competences

Code	Study programme competences
A1	PROXECTO BÁSICO ARQUITECTÓNICO E URBANO: aptitude ou capacidade para aplicar os principios básicos formais, funcionais e técnicos á concepción e deseño de edificios e de conxuntos urbanos, definindo as súas características xerais e as prestacións que se acadan.
A2	PROXECTOS DE EXECUCIÓN: aptitude ou capacidade para elaborar proxectos integrais de execución de edificios e espazos urbanos en grao de definición suficiente para a súa completa posta en obra e equipamento de servizos e instalacións.
A4	PROGRAMACIÓN FUNCIONAL: aptitude ou capacidade para elaborar programas de edificios, considerando os requisitos de clientes e usuarios, analizando os precedentes e as condicións de localización aplicando estándares e establecendo dimensións e relacións de espazos e equipos.
A5	INTERVENCIÓN NO PATRIMONIO EDIFICADO: aptitude ou capacidade para intervenir nos edificios de valor histórico, coordinar estudos históricos e arqueolóxicos sobre eles, elaborar os seus plans directores de conservación e redactar e executar os proxectos de restauración e rehabilitación.
A7	SUPRESIÓN DE BARREIRAS: aptitude ou capacidade para deseñar e executar edificios e espazos urbanos aptos para as persoas con diferentes capacidades físicas ou para adaptar con este fin os xa existentes.
A9	CRÍTICA ARQUITECTÓNICA: aptitude ou capacidade para analizar morfolóxica e tipoloxicamente a arquitectura e a cidade e para explicar os precedentes formais e programáticos das solucións proxectuais.
A10	REPRESENTACIÓN ESPACIAL: aptitude ou capacidade para aplicar, tanto manual como informaticamente, os sistemas de representación gráfica, dominando os procedementos de proxección e corte, os aspectos cuantitativos e selectivos da escala e a relación entre o plano e a profundidade.
B1	Learn how to learn
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.
B3	Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo.
B4	Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.
B5	Traballar de forma colaborativa.
B6	Comportarse con ética e responsabilidade social como cidadán e como profesional.
B7	Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nun entorno de traballo.
B8	Visión espacial.
B9	Creatividade.



B10	Sensibilidade estética.
B11	Capacidade de análise e síntese.
B12	Toma de decisións.
B13	Imaxinación.
B14	Habilidade gráfica xeral.
B15	Capacidade de organización e planificación.
B18	Razoamento crítico.
B22	Traballo en colaboración con responsabilidades compartidas.
B23	Capacidade de xestión da información.
C1	Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma.
C5	Entender a importancia da cultura emprendedora e coñecer os medios ao alcance das persoas emprendedoras.
C6	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C7	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.
C8	Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme competences	
By passing this course, students should be able to:		A1	B1 C1
		A2	B2 C5
- Knowing how to manage intellectual and material tools to undertake the conception and development of an architectural design of a small scale and low complexity.		A4	B3 C6
		A5	B4 C7
		A7	B5 C8
- Know how to relate the different scales of analysis and realization of the project, from planning to detail, including certain elements of constructive definition.		A9	B6
		A10	B7
			B8
- Be able to develop the technical documentation required for a project of low complexity and scale, showing accurately its formal settings and developing certain constructive aspects, and considering basic aspects of technical and planning regulations.			B9
			B10
			B11
			B12
			B13
			B14
			B15
			B18
			B22
			B23

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
THEME 1 - PROJECT METHODOLOGY I	- Conceptual and designing tools. Concept and Project - Methodological Tools. Drawing and Designing - Launch Systems for the Architectural Design - Form, Function and Symbolism



THEME 2 - ARCHITECTURE AND TERRITORY	- Design and Architecture: Physical environment and Social context. - Architecture as Landscape, Landscape as Architecture. - Architectures without program, from the referende to the symbol - The detached house. The private habitat - House: building, dwelling, thinking
THEME 3 - INTRODUCTION TO ARCHITECTURAL REGULATIONS	- Accessibility and safety of use - Dimensions regulations and habitat, urban conditions and Civil Law - Fire protection in buildings
EXERCISE 1	- Urban Analysis - Draft of a symbolic, referential or useful element at an urban scale, with a non-relevant program. - Development of certain building elements
EXERCISE 2	- Urban Analysis - Draft of a family house, in a social, cultural or landscape context of relevance. - Development (structural, construction and materials) of the physical materiality of the project.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Introductory activities	B15 B23	2	0	2
Document analysis	B1 B3 B4 B5 B7 B11 B12 B18 B22	0	12	12
Collaborative learning	A4 B6 B15 B22 C1 C5 C8	4	10	14
Directed discussion	B2 B10 B13 B18 C1 C6	5	0	5
Diagramming	A10 B8 B9 B14	0	8	8
Workshop	A1 A2 A5 A7 B9 B15 B22 C7	15	20	35
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A9 B11 B18 B23	15	0	15
Supervised projects	A1 A2 A4 A5	14	20	34
Objective test	B3 B10 B11 B12 B13	1	0	1
Student portfolio	B7 B10 B11 B14 B15 B23 C1	0	20	20
Personalized attention		4	0	4
(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.				



Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Introductory activities	In the first classes of this course, different tests will be posed to students in order to know their level of architectural expression. These tests will be done in the classroom.
Document analysis	Before starting the development work material in the Workshop, will proceed to the analysis of documentary sources related to the theme by using audiovisual documents, bibliographical, documentary reports, graphic panels, photographs, models, articles, informational texts, applicable regulations, etc.. The so formed groups (teacher - student) analyze the available documentation and complete it, producing a synthesis of various documentary sources. This analysis is complemented with interventions and architecture professionals from other fields, to be invited to conduct talks and discussions with development of specific issues and personal experiences.
Collaborative learning	The class is divided into small working groups, where students work together to solve the tasks assigned by the teacher. The group is organized to get the most information possible and share it (analysis of the plot, finding examples of regulations, general construction site layout, data or in situ measurements, infographic treatment documentation obtained, etc..). This work is guided by the teacher. Its objective is to optimize both individual and group learning.
Directed discussion	Both the groupal and individual work is exposed publicly to encourage group members to participate in the creative process of self and others, in a free, informal and spontaneous way
Diagramming	The data obtained in the analysis, as well as the intentions of the project, will be expressed in simplified graphic form in the early stages of each job. These are the phases of background information and draft.
Workshop	Projects are developed by combining different methodologies and tests: attending exhibitions and lectures, by discussion of specific problems of the program, etc. The student works mainly on practical tasks in each exercise, always under the support and supervision of teachers.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Expository teaching is organized around subject content. Periodically, conferences and / or exhibitions related to the topic at hand in each year will be held, in which the rapporteur will present orally and / or graphical information to students.
Supervised projects	It aims to promote independent learning of students, under the guidance of the teacher. It refers to learning "how to do", where the student is responsible of his own formation.
Objective test	There will be an objective test on the contents presented in the sessions, which form the theoretical and normative framework of the subject.
Student portfolio	As a result of their work at the end of the semester, each student will have developed its own portfolio, accessible through the Moodle teaching platform. This document, elaborated through the group sessions and the workshop, will serve as a basis for personnel qualification and student curriculum vitae.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Supervised projects Workshop Student portfolio Directed discussion	The student receives personalized attention by his/her group's teacher, concerning the work that is developing in the subject and in the Workshop. In the Workshop he/she also will be able to comment and get critical revision by the teachers of other subjects and groups, to compare opinions and criteria and confront them with their own. The student's portfolio will be subject to reviews custom to observe its evolution and verify his/hers own.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Student portfolio	B7 B10 B11 B14 B15 B23 C1	The final result of the whole work done in the course will be reflected in the student's personal portfolio, available and accessible through Moodle. The results will be evaluated through a supervised and guided teaching process, where personal effort and intellectual development of the student should appear reflected in the final documentation.	80
Objective test	B3 B10 B11 B12 B13	Instrumental knowledge contained within the agenda of expository teaching of the course will be evaluated through an objective test.	20



Assessment comments

In order to pass the course, the student must meet the following requirements:

- 1 Deliver all work proposed, under the specified terms and forms.
- 2 Attend the classes and Workshop on a regular basis. A minimum attendance of 80% is required.

The students in any of the following circumstances will be considered as NOT FILED:

1. Do not submit the proposed work as and when due, or submit incomplete. Jobs that do not contain the documentation required in all subjects comprising the workshop will be considered incomplete.
2. Do not meet the minimum attendance requirements.
3. Do not attend the objective test.

According to that established in the memory of the Degree of Architect, the Workshop Board of Assessment will analyze the overall results thereof and shall rule, if appropriate, on specific cases of student assessment.

According to that established in the memory of the Degree of Architect, students who do not pass the two times of each call of this subject must attend the Workshop next year. In this case, the students, in addition to Proyectos 5, must develop the work of the materials that failed in the workshop last year. Tests of different opportunities allow students to complete and modify all or part of the papers presented at the workshop, and to overcome some or all of the subject.

Sources of information

Basic	- NEUFERT, Ernst (2007). Arte de Proyectar en Arquitectura. Barcelona, G.G. - VVAA (2003). Teoría de la Arquitectura. Del Renacimiento a la actualidad. Taschen - TANIZAKI, Junichiro (1933). El elogio de la sombra. Siruela - ASCHNER ROSELLI, Juan Pablo (2009). ¿Cómo concebir un proyecto arquitectónico?. deArq (Revista digital) num. 05 - Aldo Rossi (1966). La Arquitectura de la Ciudad. Barcelona, GG - ZUMTHOR, Peter (). Thinking architecture. Birkhäuser - AUGÉ, Marc (). Los no lugares. Gedisa - VVAA (2009). O río no urbano: do Umia ao Danubio. A Coruña, UDC - VVAA (2007). Normas do hábitat galego. http://igvs.xunta.es/ipecos-opencms-portlet/export/sites/default/PortalVivenda/Biblioteca/normashabi - VVAA (2010). Código Técnico de la Edificación. http://www.codigotecnico.org/web/recursos/documentos/ Breves lecturas de carácter xeral.
Complementary	- DAZA, Ricardo (2000). Buscando a Mies. Barcelona, Actar Publishers - KOOLHAAS, Rem (2007). Conversaciones con estudiantes. Barcelona, G.G. - MONTEYS, X., FUERTES, P. (2001). Casa Collage. Barcelona, G.G. - LE CORBUSIER (2005). Una pequeña casa. Buenos Aires, Ediciones Infinito - PEREC, Georges (2004). La vida, instrucciones de uso. Barcelona, Anagrama - PAWSON, John (1998). Minimum. Londres, Phaidon - HERZOG, J., DE MEURON, P. (2002). Natural History. Baden, Lars Müller - TORRES TUR, Elías (2005). Luz cenital. Barcelona, Col·legi d'Arquitectes de Catalunya - RYBCZYNSKI, Witold (2003). La casa, historia de una idea. Madrid, Nerea Diversos ensayos sobre las componentes específicas del proyecto.

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Proyectos 4/630G01016
 Análise Arquitectónico 2/630G01017
 Urbanística 1/630G01018

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Construcción 3/630G01022
 Urbanística 2/630G01024



Subjects that continue the syllabus
Proxectos 6/630G01026
Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.