Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2015/16
Subject (*)	Análise Arquitectónico 2		Code	630G02017
Study programme	Grao en Estudos de Arquitectura			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Second	Obligatoria	9
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Representación e Teoría Arquitectónica			
Coordinador	Lizancos Mora, Plácido	E-mail	placido.lizancos@udc.es	
Lecturers	Franco Taboada, Juan Manuel Lizancos Mora, Plácido	E-mail	manuel.franco.taboada@udc.es placido.lizancos@udc.es	
Web				
General description	ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS 2. PROJECT METHODOLOGY PROJECT. ADVANCED ARCHITECTURAL ANALYTICAL TOOLS. The aim of this course focuses on the acquisition of skills and abilities for the representation of architecture, graphically and using descriptive models, allowing the student to approach the study of various aspects of architectural design, its relationship with the environment and the adequacy to the needs of users, acquiring specific skills of technical and design areas.			

Study programme competences / results	
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	"Ability to apply graphical procedures to the representation of spaces and objects (T) "
A2	Ability to conceive and represent the visual attributes of objects and master proportion and drawing techniques, including digital ones (T)
A3	Knowledge of spatial representation systems and projections adapted and applied to architecture
A4	Knowledge of the analysis and the theory of form and the laws of visual perception adapted and applied to architecture and urbanism
A40	Ability to practise architectural criticism
A48	Adequate knowledge of general theories of form, composition and architectural types
A63	Development, presentation and public review before a university jury of an original academic work individually elaborated and linked to any of the subjects previously studied
A64	Coñecemento avanzado de aspectos específicos da materia de Expresión Gráfica Arquitectónica no contemplados expresamente na Orde EDU/2075/2010
B1	Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that is based on the general secondary education, and is usually at a level which, although it is supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that imply knowledge of the forefront of their field of study
B2	Students can apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and have competences that can be displayed by means of elaborating and sustaining arguments and solving problems in their field of study
B3	Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
B4	Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist public
B5	Students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high level of autonomy
B6	Knowing the history and theories of architecture and the arts, technologies and human sciences related to architecture
B7	Knowing the role of the fine arts as a factor that influences the quality of architectural design
B12	Understanding the relationship between people and buildings and between these and their environment, and the need to relate buildings and the spaces between them according to the needs and human scale
C1	Expressing themselves correctly, both orally and in writing, in the official languages of the autonomous region
C2	Mastering the expression and comprehension of a foreign language both orally and in writing

C3	Using basic tools of information technology and communications (ICT) necessary for the exercise of the profession and for lifelong learning
C4	Exercising an open, educated, critical, committed, democratic and caring citizenship, being able to analyse facts, diagnose problems, formulate and implement solutions based on knowledge and solutions for the common good
C5	Understanding the importance of entrepreneurship and knowing the means available to the enterpreneur
C6	Critically evaluate the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they must face
C7	Assuming as professionals and citizens the importance of learning throughout life
C8	Assessing the importance of research, innovation and technological development in the socio-economic advance of society and culture

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results		
To achieve technical skills for analysing architecture usding graphical tools and models.	A1	B1	C1
	A2	B2	C2
	A3	B3	C3
	A4	B4	C4
	A40	B5	C5
	A48	B6	C6
	A63	B7	C7
	A64	B12	C8

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
INTRODUCTION TO THE CASE STUDY	Introduction. Organization, objectives and methodology. Each year the course focuses on the study of a theme, which may be the work of an architect or a general topic. This theme will be presented at the beginning of the course.
INTRODUCTION TO THE GRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THE ARCHITECTURE	What does architectural project mean? Learning how to read a project. Basic concepts for an introduction to analysis. Diagram as a means of expression
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS	The functional content of architecture. The functional structure as basis of architecture. Characteristics of the itineraries. Typology. Type and model.
SPATIAL ANALYSIS	Space and light as essence of architecture. The perception of architecture through its itineraries. Strategies to represent and analyze space.
LIGHTING ANALYSIS	Strategies to represent and analyze light. Light as vector to envisioning spaces. Natural direct light, refelcted, blur, shadows. Light control and new technologies.
TOPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	The ?genius loci?. Choosing a plot. The adaptation to the site: tension and harmony. Interior spaces, exterior spaces: connections.
TECHNOLOGYCAL ANALYSIS	structural systems as a means on the materialisation and the meaningfullness of the architecture.

VISUAL ANALYSIS	Recognizing the visual appearance of an object. The shape as a start and the shape as a consequence. The generative process of shape as a connection between mass, space and surface. Geometry: graphic proposal for a morphological order. Geometric analysis. Module. Modulor.
ANÁLISE FORMAL	Recoñecendo a aparencia visual dun obxecto. A forma como principio e a forma como consecuencia. O proceso xenerativo da forma como relación entre a masa, o espazo e a superficie. Xeometría: proposta gráfica para a ordenación morfolóxica. O concepto de módulo.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A40 A48 A64 B6 B7 C5 C8	22	1	23
Oral presentation	B3 B4 C1 C2	5	5	10
Field trip	A40 B12 C4 C6 C7 C8	8	0	8
Events academic / information	B3 B6 B7 B12 C6 C7	9	0	9
Workshop	A1 A2 A3 A4 A40 A64 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B12 C1 C2 C3 C4	28	70	98
Supervised projects	A1 A2 A3 A4 A40 A63 B1 B5 B12	28	40	68
Directed discussion	A40 C1 C2 C5 C6 C7 C8	6	0	6
Personalized attention		3	0	3
(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.				

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Aimed at the conceptual introduction and providing the information necessary for the development of workshop exercises.
Oral presentation	Students do presentations, with the support of ICT, of the results of their work, interacting with teachers and other students.
Field trip	The field trip helps to know the buildings to be analyzed.
Events academic / information	To deepen the knowledge of specialized aspects of the subject that can provide new information to the general aspects of the course.
Workshop	In the workshops all methodologies (presentations, simulations, debates, problem solving, supervised exercises, etc.) are combined simultaneously on practical tasks, with the assistance of the teacher.
Supervised projects	The aim of the subject is to train the student in architectonic analysis, studying information resources upon real Case Studies. All this runs under the name of ?Work Tutelado?. This is a project, that will have to be run over the classes period in accordance with a scientific methodology as theoretical lectures happen. A final document where all his contents expressed with advanced communicative strategies advanced will be produced.
Directed discussion	Periodically crisis sessions will be held in order to discuss in an informal way the results of the group work, this discussion can be led by a moderator.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description

Oral presentation Workshop Supervised projects	Evaluation is a continuous process, in which the activity in each of the sessions of the course developed by the student is monitored and recorded. Periodically and whenever the student requires, he is informed of the level reached by his exercises in relation to the objectives of the subject. There is a period at the end of the course, free of theoretical sessions and workshops, in which the care is provided exclusively individually, so that each student is oriented in order to achieve the objectives of the subject and even the excellence. At all times of the semester teachers provide students individually with additional support in a suitable timetable.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Directed discussion	A40 C1 C2 C5 C6 C7 C8	The directed discussions will bring out the strength of the student's knowledge and visual communication mechanisms of their ideas.	5
Oral presentation	B3 B4 C1 C2	As AA2 is a very practical subject, oral presentations done by the students are the best way to assess both knowledge and skills that are the objective of the subject.	10
Field trip	A40 B12 C4 C6 C7 C8	Study trips can be organised when usefull for deepening on the knowlodege of artworks.	2
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A40 A48 A64 B6 B7 C5 C8	The contents of the theoretical sessions are essential to know the techniques and objectives of analysis which will then be used in the course work.	10
Events academic / information	B3 B6 B7 B12 C6 C7	To enhance the knolowdege of highly specialised concepts or ideas, special academic events as lectures or keynote speakers can be launched.	3
Workshop	A1 A2 A3 A4 A40 A64 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B12 C1 C2 C3 C4	The workshop is the area of synthesis of the subject. The Workshop simultaneously demonstrate the intellectual development of students and the knowledge of the course objectives, the mastery of the subject and the communication resources essential for an architect.	30
Supervised projects	A1 A2 A3 A4 A40 A63 B1 B5 B12	The supervised project, runs in a Design Studio environment and summarises all the subject contents. Here we recognise the madurity of the student. We evaluate the ability of adressing any architectonic analysis and a highly proficiency on graphical communicating skills in a professional personal portfolio.	40

Assessment comments
Students must attend the keynote sessions and present the graphic works, models, etc. put forward in the workshops, with the level of quality required to pass the course. Attendance to the theoretical and practical sessions and workshops is compulsory at least 80%. Without this requirement, the student will not pass the course. In order to pass the subject, the student will have two opportunities: January and July. The first one coincides with the date of submission of the last job, and may enable students to pass the course. Students who do not pass this first opportunity, may take a second one, which will consist of a practical exam in July. The submission of exercises below 80% implies a grade of "Absent" in the two assessment opportunities. MOBILITY: Teaching students on mobility programs will be adapted to teaching conditions as well as supervised exercises and tests.

Sources of information

Basic	- Baker, Geoffrey H. (1989). Le Corbusier. Análisis de la forma. - Clark & Pause (1984). Arquitectura. Temas de composición. Aalto, Kahn, Moore, Stirling, Le Corbusier, Paladio, Venturi. - Ching, Frank (1988). Arquitectura: forma, espacio y orden.. - Ching, Frank (1989). Dibujo y proyecto. - Curtis, Wilian (1987). Le Corbusier, Ideas y formas.. - Fraser & Henmi (1994). Envisioning architecture. An analysis of drawing.. - Michel, Lou (1996). Light. The shape of space.. - Moo Zell (2008). The architectural Drawing Course.. - Moore /Allen & Lyindon (1974). La casa:forma y diseño.. - Norberg- Schulz, Christian (1967). Intenciones en arquitectura.. - Wittkower, Rudolf (1995). Los fundamentos de la arquitectura en la edad del humanismo.. - Varios autores (2014). Cadernos PFC. ETSAC, A Coruña.
Complementary	

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Análise Arquitectónico 1/630G02012 Debuxo de Arquitectura/630G02002 Análise de Formas Arquitectónicas/630G02007 Proxectos 2/630G02006
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments
Incoming students need to be highly proficiency on drawing skills, both analogycal either digital ones. We highly recommend to acces only if ANALISIS 1 has been superated. This subject should not be taken simultaneously with superior workshops. This subject must be attended in conjunction with Proyectos 4 and Urbanismo 1 of the same semester. Mobile phones, tablets or computers in theoretical classes are not allowed for non academic purposes. Violation of this rule may result in the immediate expulsion from the classroom.