



Teaching Guide

Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2015/16
Subject (*)	Análise Arquitectónico 2		Code	630G01017
Study programme	Grao en Arquitectura			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Second	FB	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Representación e Teoría Arquitectónica			
Coordinador	Lizancos Mora, Plácido	E-mail	placido.lizancos@udc.es	
Lecturers	Castro García, Óscar Doce Porto, Juan Manuel Franco Taboada, Juan Manuel Lizancos Mora, Plácido Llano Cabado, Pedro de Ventura Real, Jose Maria Nicolas	E-mail	oscar.castro@udc.es juan.doce@udc.es manuel.franco.taboada@udc.es placido.lizancos@udc.es pedro.llano@udc.es jose.ventura@udc.es	
Web				
General description	ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS 2. METHODOLOGY PROJECT. THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE. 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
------	---------------------------------------

Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results

Contents

Topic	Sub-topic
INTRODUCTION TO THE CASE STUDY	<p>Introduction. Organization, objectives and methodology.</p> <p>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.</p>
INTRODUCTION TO THE GRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THE ARCHITECTURE	<p>What does architectural project mean?</p> <p>Learning how to read a project.</p> <p>Basic concepts for an introduction to analysis.</p> <p>Diagram as a means of expression</p>
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS	<p>The functional content of architecture.</p> <p>The functional structure as basis of architecture.</p> <p>Characteristics of the itineraries.</p> <p>Typology. Type and model.</p>



SPATIAL AND LIGHTING ANALYSIS	<p>Space and light as essence of architecture.</p> <p>The perception of architecture through its itineraries.</p> <p>Strategies to represent and analyze space and light.</p> <p>Light as vector to envisioning spaces.</p> <p>Natural direct light, reflected, blur, shadows.</p> <p>Light control and new technologies.</p>
TOPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	<p>The "genius loci". Choosing a plot.</p> <p>The adaptation to the site: tension and harmony.</p> <p>Interior spaces, exterior spaces: connections.</p>
TECHNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	<p>Building and structural systems as a means on the materialisation and the meaningfulness of the architecture.</p> <p>The skin on the tectonic conformation of the architecture.</p>
VISUAL ANALYSIS	<p>Recognizing the visual appearance of an object.</p> <p>The shape as a start and the shape as a consequence.</p> <p>The generative process of shape as a connection between mass, space and surface.</p> <p>Geometry: graphic proposal for a morphological order. Geometric analysis. Module. Modulor.</p>

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student's personal work hours	Total hours
Directed discussion	A9 A35 A36 A42 B1 B3 B7 B17 B18	4	0	4
Oral presentation	B3 B7 B11 B17 B18	3	3	6
Field trip	A42 A44 A45 A46 B1 B10 B17 C7	6	9	15
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A4 A10 A13 A34 A35 A36 A38 A44 A45 A46 A47 B9 B14 C3 C6	15	1	16
Events academic / information	A9 A44 A45 A46 C7	6	0	6
Workshop	A4 A10 A13 A34 A35 A36 A38 A42 B1 B3 B4 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B13 B14 B18 B19 C3 C6	36	48	84
Mixed objective/subjective test	A4 A9 A10 A13 A34 A35 A36 A38 A42 A44 A45 A46 A47 B1 B3 B4 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B13 B14 B17 B18 C3 C6 C7	6	12	18
Personalized attention		1	0	1

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
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.
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.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Aimed at the conceptual introduction and providing the information necessary for the development of workshop exercises.
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.
Mixed objective/subjective test	This is a test of theoretical and practical content in which students show their progress in the knowledge of the methodology of the subject. It will be done during class time and will be submitted for class evaluation at the end of the session.

Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Directed discussion Workshop	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
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A4 A10 A13 A34 A35 A36 A38 A44 A45 A46 A47 B9 B14 C3 C6	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.	20
Events academic / information	A9 A44 A45 A46 C7	To enhance the knowledge of highly specialised concepts or ideas, special academic events as lectures or keynote speakers can be launched.	3
Field trip	A42 A44 A45 A46 B1 B10 B17 C7	Study trips can be organised when useful for deepening on the knowledge of artworks.	2
Oral presentation	B3 B7 B11 B17 B18	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.	5
Mixed objective/subjective test	A4 A9 A10 A13 A34 A35 A36 A38 A42 A44 A45 A46 A47 B1 B3 B4 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B13 B14 B17 B18 C3 C6 C7	This is a test of theoretical and practical content in which students show their progress in the knowledge of the methodology of the subject. It will be done during class time and will be submitted for class evaluation at the end of the session.	5
Directed discussion	A9 A35 A36 A42 B1 B3 B7 B17 B18	The directed discussions will bring out the strength of the student's knowledge and visual communication mechanisms of their ideas.	5
Workshop	A4 A10 A13 A34 A35 A36 A38 A42 B1 B3 B4 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B13 B14 B18 B19 C3 C6	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.	60
Others			



Assessment comments

The student 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. Therefore, the student must repeat the course from start to finish. It is essential to deliver the specific practices of the subject, including the 3rd semester workshop with Projects 3 in order to pass each of the subjects that make up the workshop. This will amount to 20% of the final grade. Students who do not submit practices -wholly or partly- required in the workshop will be graded with an "Absent" in all subjects of the workshop. Students who do not pass the subject Projects 3 on the two opportunities, must attend the workshop the following year. In that case, students will do all the course work of the subjects that they did not pass. Students who passed the subject Projects 3 but did not pass any of the other subjects of the workshop, will have to redo their exercises with the corrections suggested by their teachers. Students enrolled after the start of the academic year, must attend the theoretical and practical classes from the date of enrollment, with the possibility of new dates of submission. MOBILITY: Teaching students on mobility programs will be adapted to teaching conditions as well as supervised exercises and tests.

Sources of information

Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baker, Geoffrey H. (1989). Le Corbusier. Análisis de la forma. GG. Barcelona - Clark & Pause (1984). Arquitectura. Temas de composición. Aalto, Kahn, Moore, Stirling, Le Corbusier, Paladio, Venturi. GG. Barcelona - Baker, Geoffrey H. (1989). Análisis de la forma. Urbanismo y arquitectura. GG. Barcelona - Clark & Pause (1987). Arquitectura. Temas de composición. GG. Barcelona - Ching, Frank (1988). Arquitectura: forma, espacio y orden. GG. Barcelona - Ching, Frank (1989). Dibujo y proyecto. GG. Barcelona - Curtis, Wilian (1987). Le Corbusier, Ideas y formas. Blume - Fraser & Henmi (1994). Envisioning architecture. An analysis of drawing. Willey & Sons. Nova York - Lasseau, Paul (1992). Frank Lloyd Wright: Between Principe and Form. Nostrand Reinhold. Boston - Michel, Lou (1996). Light. The shape of space. Van Nostrand Reinhold. Rotterdam - Moo Zell (2008). The architectural Drawing Course. Thames & Hudson. Londres - Moore /Allen & Lyndon (1974). La casa:forma y diseño. GG. Barcelona - Norberg- Schulz, Christian (1967). Intenciones en arquitectura. GG. Barcelona - Leonardo Benévolo (1984). El diseño de la ciudad-1. GG. Barcelona - Wittkower, Rudolf (1995). Los fundamentos de la arquitectura en la edad del humanismo. Alianza Editorial - Various (2014). Cadernos PFC. ETSAC, A Coruña
Complementary	

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Architectural Drawing/630G01002
 Descriptive Geometry/630G01003
 Analysis on Architectural Form/630G01007
 Análise Arquitectónica 1/630G01012
 Xeometría da Forma Arquitectónica/630G01014

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Proxectos 4/630G01016
 Urbanística 1/630G01018

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments



Incoming students need to be highly proficiency on drawing skills, both analogical 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.

(*)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.