

Approval date: 24/06/2024

COURSE GUIDE

**Architectural Projects 7
(2091146)**

Grado (Bachelor's Degree)	Grado en Estudios de Arquitectura				Branch	Technology, Engineering and Architecture	
Module	Proyectos Arquitectónicos				Subject	Proyectos Arquitectónicos, Desarrollo y Aplicación	
Year of study	4º	Semester	2º	ECTS Credits	6	Course type	Compulsory course

PREREQUISITES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Those contemplated at the University of Granada in the section on access and admission for students of the and the indications and regulations specified in the Plan of Studies. Plan of Studies.

Recommendation: To have taken the subjects Graphic Design and Introduction to the Architectural Project and Architectural and Architectural Projects 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COURSE CONTENT (According to the programme's verification report)

Architectural Projects, Development and Implementation. The architectural project in relation to territory and landscape. City / territory. Systems of colonisation and occupation. Territorial identities. Maps. Profitable production structures: agriculture, industry and the urban. Aggregate landscapes. Infrastructures and facilities. Environment and ecology. Nature and artifice. Energy. Sustainability. Recycling. Planning. Urbanisation. Spatial planning. Other architectures.

SKILLS

GENERAL SKILLS

- CG01 - Capacidad de análisis y síntesis
- CG02 - Capacidad de organización y planificación
- CG03 - Comunicación oral y escrita en la lengua nativa
- CG04 - Conocimiento de una lengua extranjera
- CG05 - Conocimientos de informática relativos al ámbito de estudio
- CG06 - Capacidad de gestión de la información
- CG07 - Resolución de problemas
- CG08 - Toma de decisiones
- CG09 - Trabajo en equipo



- CG10 - Trabajo en un equipo de carácter interdisciplinar
- CG11 - Trabajo en un contexto internacional
- CG12 - Habilidades en las relaciones interpersonales
- CG13 - Reconocimiento de la diversidad y la multiculturalidad
- CG14 - Razonamiento crítico
- CG15 - Compromiso ético
- CG16 - Aprendizaje autónomo
- CG17 - Adaptación a nuevas situaciones
- CG18 - Creatividad
- CG19 - Liderazgo
- CG20 - Conocimiento de otras culturas y costumbres

SUBJECT-SPECIFIC SKILLS

- CE05 - Aptitud para: a) Aplicar las normas técnicas y constructivas; b) Conservar las estructuras de edificación, la cimentación y obra civil; c) Conservar la obra acabada; d) Valorar las obras.
- CE08 - Conocimiento de: a) La deontología, la organización colegial, la estructura profesional y la responsabilidad civil; b) Los procedimientos administrativos y de gestión y tramitación profesional; c) La organización de oficinas profesionales; d) Los métodos de medición, valoración y peritaje; e) El proyecto de seguridad e higiene en obra; f) La dirección y gestión inmobiliarias.
- CE09 - Aptitud para la concepción, la práctica y desarrollo de: a) Proyectos básicos y de ejecución, croquis y anteproyectos; b) Proyectos urbanos; c) Dirección de obras.
- CE10 - Aptitud para: a) Elaborar programas funcionales de edificios y espacios urbanos; b) Intervenir en y conservar, restaurar y rehabilitar el patrimonio construido; c) Suprimir barreras arquitectónicas; d) Ejercer la crítica arquitectónica; e) Resolver el acondicionamiento ambiental pasivo, incluyendo el aislamiento térmico y acústico, el control climático, el rendimiento energético y la iluminación natural; f) Catalogar el patrimonio edificado y urbano y planificar su protección.
- CE11 - Capacidad para: a) Realizar proyectos de seguridad, evacuación y protección en inmuebles; b) Redactar proyectos de obra civil; c) Diseñar y ejecutar trazados urbanos y proyectos de urbanización, jardinería y paisaje; d) Aplicar normas y ordenanzas urbanísticas; e) Elaborar estudios medioambientales, paisajísticos y de corrección de impactos ambientales.
- CE12 - Conocimiento adecuado de: a) Las teorías generales de la forma, la composición y los tipos arquitectónicos; b) La historia general de la arquitectura; c) Los métodos de estudio de los procesos de simbolización, las funciones prácticas y la ergonomía; d) Los métodos de estudio de las necesidades sociales, la calidad de vida, la habitabilidad y los programas básicos de vivienda; e) La ecología, la sostenibilidad y los principios de conservación de recursos energéticos y medioambientales; f) Las tradiciones arquitectónicas, urbanísticas y paisajísticas de la cultura occidental, así como de sus fundamentos técnicos, climáticos, económicos, sociales e ideológicos; g) La estética y la teoría e historia de las bellas artes y las artes aplicadas; h) La relación entre los patrones culturales y las responsabilidades sociales del arquitecto; i) Las bases de la arquitectura vernácula; j) La sociología, teoría, economía e historia urbanas; k) Los fundamentos metodológicos del planeamiento urbano y la ordenación territorial y metropolitana; l) Los mecanismos de redacción y gestión de los planes urbanísticos a cualquier escala.
- CE13 - Conocimiento de: a) La reglamentación civil, administrativa, urbanística, de la edificación y de la industria relativa al desempeño profesional; b) El análisis de viabilidad y la supervisión y coordinación de proyectos integrados; c) La tasación de bienes inmuebles.
- CE27 - Aptitud para la concepción, la práctica y desarrollo de: a) Proyectos básicos y de



- ejecución y anteproyectos de arquitectura; b) Proyectos urbanos.
- CE28 - Aptitud para: a) Elaborar programas funcionales de edificios y espacios urbanos; b) Intervenir en y conservar, restaurar y rehabilitar el patrimonio construido; c) Suprimir barreras arquitectónicas; d) Ejercer la crítica arquitectónica.
 - CE29 - Capacidad para: a) Diseñar trazados urbanos y proyectos de urbanización, jardinería y paisaje.
 - CE30 - Conocimiento adecuado de: a) Las teorías generales de la forma, la composición y los tipos arquitectónicos; b) Los métodos de estudio de los procesos de simbolización, las funciones prácticas y la ergonomía; c) Los métodos de estudio de las necesidades sociales, la calidad de vida, la habitabilidad y los programas básicos de vivienda; d) La ecología y la sostenibilidad; e) Las tradiciones arquitectónicas, urbanísticas y paisajísticas de la cultura occidental, así como de sus fundamentos técnicos, climáticos, económicos, sociales e ideológicos; f) La relación entre los patrones culturales y las responsabilidades sociales del arquitecto; g) Las bases de la arquitectura vernácula.
 - CE31 - Conocimiento de: a) La reglamentación civil, administrativa, urbanística, de la edificación y de la industria relativa al desempeño profesional; b) El análisis de viabilidad y la supervisión y coordinación de proyectos integrados; c) La tasación de bienes inmuebles.
 - CE55 - Aptitud para la concepción, la práctica y desarrollo de: a) Proyectos de ejecución; b) Proyectos urbanos; c) Dirección y gestión de obras.
 - CE56 - Aptitud para: a) Elaborar programas funcionales de edificios y espacios urbanos; b) Intervenir en y conservar, restaurar y rehabilitar el patrimonio construido; c) Suprimir barreras arquitectónicas.
 - CE57 - Capacidad para: a) Realizar proyectos de seguridad, evacuación y protección en inmuebles; b) Redactar proyectos de obra civil; c) Diseñar y ejecutar trazados urbanos y proyectos de urbanización, jardinería y paisaje; d) Aplicar normas y ordenanzas urbanísticas.
 - CE58 - Conocimiento adecuado de: a) Los métodos de estudio de los procesos de las funciones prácticas y la ergonomía; b) Los métodos de estudio de las necesidades sociales, la calidad de vida, la habitabilidad y los programas básicos de vivienda; c) La ecología, la sostenibilidad y los principios de conservación de recursos energéticos y medioambientales; d) La relación entre los patrones culturales y las responsabilidades sociales del arquitecto; e) Los mecanismos de redacción y gestión de los planes urbanísticos a cualquier escala.
 - CE59 - Conocimiento de: a) La reglamentación civil, administrativa, urbanística, de la edificación y de la industria relativa al desempeño profesional; b) El análisis de viabilidad y la supervisión y coordinación de proyectos integrados; c) La tasación de bienes inmuebles.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

What is a project?

The identification of the place, in its broadest sense (cultural, material, historical), the study and proposal of the requirements of the programme of uses understood in its broadest sense, as an instrument of the project itself, the search for an ideal spatial and visual structure and the choice of the appropriate construction system, constitute the basic components of a process of synthesis in continuous adjustment that is called architectural project and that must culminate in a proposal for an ordered habitable space, in a context with which it is related, and endowed with a consistent formal structure.

Objectives: The course aims to achieve several objectives: one of a general nature and common to all Architectural Design subjects in the second cycle: to increase and improve the student's knowledge, capacity for reflection and design skills. Another of a specific nature: to develop the



learning of the project as a contemporary contribution to the process of evolution and permanent change that occurs in every inhabited place. And a third consists of approaching the materiality of architecture from the outset, understanding construction (structure, materials, installations, etc.) as a tool for designing.

To achieve this, it is necessary to activate all the attentions that the architectural project arouses, reflection on the place and history as the basic material of the project, the activity of designing as an intellectually and culturally committed taking of a position, attention to materiality, the evaluation of all decisions in terms of sustainable criteria and awareness of all their environmental implications.

Working on a complex programme, typical of buildings for public use, involving different types of spaces with very different geometric, functional and environmental characteristics will help to overcome a threshold of skill in the work of designing and a leap of scale in the themes and attentions to be contemplated. The topography of the place and the relationships it fosters, and learning how to manipulate it, is configured as one of the basic attentions of the work. The transcendence of the relationship between architecture and public space will be a decisive reflection. The commitment to the material dimension of architecture is an unavoidable objective at this level, paying adequate attention to the construction, the structure, and the spaces occupied by the building's installations and conditioning systems. In this sense, it is understood that this attention to materiality, an essential component of the physical configuration of the planned space, must be present from the outset of the work.

GENERAL COMPETENCES

- GC01 - Capacity for analysis and synthesis
- GC02 - Capacity for organisation and planning
- GC03 - Oral and written communication in the native language
- GC04 - Knowledge of a foreign language
- GC05 - Computer skills related to the field of study
- GC06 - Information management skills
- GC07 - Problem solving
- GC08 - Decision-making
- GC09 - Teamwork
- GC10 - Working in an interdisciplinary team
- GC11 - Working in an international context
- GC12 - Skills in interpersonal relations
- GC13 - Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism
- GC14 - Critical thinking
- GC15 - Ethical commitment
- GC16 - Autonomous learning
- GC17 - Adapting to new situations
- GC18 - Creativity
- GC19 - Leadership
- GC20 - Knowledge of other cultures and customs.

SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

CE05 - Ability to: a) Apply the technical and constructive rules; b) Preserve building structures, foundations and civil works; c) Preserve the finished work; d) Assess the works.

CE08 - Knowledge of: a) Deontology, collegiate organisation, professional structure and civil liability; b) Administrative and management procedures and professional procedures; c) Organisation of professional offices; d) Methods of measurement, valuation and expert appraisal; e) The use of the following (d) Methods of measurement, valuation and expert appraisal; (e) Health and safety on site; (f) Real estate management and administration f) Real estate management and administration.

CE09 - Aptitude for the conception, practice and development of: a) Basic and execution projects, sketches and preliminary a) Basic and execution projects, sketches and preliminary projects; b) Urban projects; c) Construction management.

SC10 - Ability to: a) Draw up functional programmes for buildings and urban spaces; b) Intervene



in and conserve, restore and rehabilitate built heritage; c) Remove architectural barriers; d) Exercise architectural criticism; e) Resolve passive environmental conditioning, including thermal and acoustic insulation, climate control, energy efficiency and natural lighting; f) Catalogue built and urban heritage and plan its protection.

CE11 - Ability to: a) Carry out security, evacuation and protection projects in buildings; b) Draw up civil works projects; c) Design and execute urban layouts and urban development, gardening and landscape projects; d) Apply urban development regulations and by-laws; e) Draw up environmental, landscape and environmental impact correction studies; f) Draw up environmental and landscape studies and studies for the correction of environmental impacts; g) Draw up and execute urban development, gardening and landscape projects; h) Apply urban development regulations and by-laws; i) Draw up environmental and landscape studies and studies for the correction of environmental impacts.

CE12 - Adequate knowledge of: a) The general theories of form, composition and architectural types; b) The general history of architecture; c) The methods of study of the processes of symbolisation, practical functions and ergonomics; d) The methods of study of the social needs, the social, economic and cultural needs of the building; e) The methods of study of the social and economic needs of the building; f) The methods of study of the social and economic needs of the building

(d) methods of studying social needs, quality of life, habitability and basic housing programmes; (e) ecology, sustainability and the principles of conservation of energy and environmental resources; (f) the architectural, urban and landscape traditions of Western culture, as well as their technical, climatic, economic, social and ideological foundations; g) Aesthetics and the theory and history of the fine and applied arts; h) The relationship between cultural patterns and the social responsibilities of the architect; i) The foundations of vernacular architecture; j) Urban sociology, theory, economics and history; k) The methodological foundations of urban planning and urban history; l) The methodological foundations of urban planning and urban design; m) The relationship between urban design and the social responsibilities of the architect; n) The relationship between urban planning and the social responsibilities of the architect (k) The methodological foundations of urban planning and territorial and metropolitan planning; (l) The mechanisms of drafting and managing urban plans on any scale.

SC13 - Knowledge of: a) Civil, administrative, town planning, building and industry regulations related to professional performance; b) Feasibility analysis and supervision and coordination of integrated projects; c) Real estate appraisal.

CE27 - Aptitude for the conception, practice and development of: a) Basic projects and of execution and preliminary architectural projects; b) Urban projects.

SC28 - Ability to: a) Draw up functional programmes for buildings and urban spaces; b) Intervene in and conserve, restore and rehabilitate built heritage; c) Remove architectural barriers; d) Exercise architectural criticism.

CE29 - Ability to: a) Design urban layouts and urbanisation projects, gardening and landscaping.

SC30 - Adequate knowledge of: (a) General theories of form, composition and architectural types; (b) Methods of studying symbolisation processes, practical functions and ergonomics; (c) Methods of studying social needs, quality of life, habitability and basic housing programmes; (d) Ecology and sustainability; (e) The architectural, urban and landscape traditions of Western culture, as well as their technical, climatic, economic, social and ideological foundations; (f) The relationship between cultural patterns and the social responsibilities of the architect; (g) The foundations of vernacular architecture.

SC31 - Knowledge of: a) Civil, administrative, town planning, building and industry regulations related to professional performance; b) Feasibility analysis and supervision and coordination of integrated projects; c) Real estate appraisal.

CE55 - Aptitude for the conception, practice and development of: a) Execution projects; b) Urban projects; c) Direction and management of works.

CE56 - Aptitude for: a) Drawing up functional programmes for buildings and urban spaces; b) Intervening in and conserving, restoring and rehabilitating built heritage; c) Removing



architectural barriers.

CE57 - Ability to: a) Carry out security, evacuation and protection projects in buildings; b) Draw up civil works projects; c) Design and execute urban layouts and
b) Draw up civil works projects; c) Design and execute urban layouts and urbanisation, gardening and landscape projects; d) Apply standards and by-laws and
urban planning, gardening and landscape projects; d) Apply urban planning regulations and ordinances.

d) Apply urban planning regulations and by-laws.

CE58 - Adequate knowledge of: a) The methods of study of the processes of practical functions and ergonomics; b) The methods of study of the processes of practical

a) The methods of study of the processes of practical functions and ergonomics; b) The methods of study of social needs, quality of life, quality of life, quality of life, quality of life and quality of life

(b) methods of studying social needs, quality of life, liveability and basic housing programmes

(c) Ecology, sustainability and the principles of conservation of energy and environmental resources

(d) The relationship between cultural patterns and the social responsibilities of the architect; (e)

The relationship between cultural patterns and the social responsibilities of the architect; and

(d) The relationship between cultural patterns and the social responsibilities of the architect

e) The mechanisms for drafting and managing urban planning at any scale.

CE59 - Knowledge of: a) Civil, administrative, town planning, building and industry regulations concerning the

a) Civil, administrative, town planning, building and industry regulations related to professional performance; b) Feasibility analysis and supervision and coordination of integrated

b) Feasibility analysis and supervision and coordination of integrated projects; c) Real estate appraisal.

(c) The appraisal of real estate.

PLANNED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

THEORY SYLLABUS

THEORETICAL

General scope:

The project as interpretation/transformation of reality.

Architectural projects and architectural practice.

Knowledge, information, memory and invention.

The materials of architecture and their integration through the project.

Place as structure: territory, type and morphology; landscapes.

Place and heritage.

Subject and culture.

Fundamentals of habitation and material culture.

Modification, transformation. Permanence and discontinuities.

Materiality, technique and architectural project.

Sustainable use of the environment and heritage.

Urban projects, landscape projects.

The architectural project as an integrator of the disciplines that concur in architecture.

The construction process of the project.

The syllabus is made up of the material produced throughout the course by the activity of students and teachers, the assimilation and application of which by the students in their work will allow the teacher to evaluate it. On the first day of class, the lecturers will provide the statement, the keys and the objectives of each exercise, always within the aforementioned



heading:

Territory and landscape.

This approach will give great importance to participation in class, to personal contribution and to sharing reflections, doubts and proposals; in short, to creating a collective space for the production of architecture or, in other words, a project workshop.

The content of the subject, Landscape, time, transformation and heritage, together with the objective of understanding construction as a tool for designing, will give rise to a selection of didactic material in the form of theoretical classes, interventions by experts, visits to specific places and buildings, critical study of built architecture, etc., which throughout the course will build up the theoretical body of the subjects. These activities will be carried out in coordination with the evolution of the students' work and will give rise to complementary exercises.

Critical knowledge of architecture provides the architect with a large part of the raw material necessary to design. Architecture can therefore be understood as project material. The comparative study of different references, the reflection and study of different alternatives, the discussion and argumentation of one's own ideas and those of others, the search for a balance between reason and emotion, mark the learning process.

Understanding the relationships between programme, form and place, assessing the fit between the material reality and the visual reality and judging the meaning and consistency of the architectural form analysed,

will be of great help in developing their own capacity to confront the project and a critical judgement with which to evaluate architecture.

The collective sphere will be the preferred scenario on which the projects course will focus its activity.

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

PRACTICAL

At the beginning of the course, students will be provided with the syllabus of the subject with the specific statement for that course, as well as the exercises to be developed and the delivery dates. This statement, together with the basic documentation, will be uploaded to the PRADO teaching platform.

During the four-month period, students will work on a single project divided into 3 complementary and diversified exercises or phases, which will have a percentage in the final grade:

1. Approach to the place. Research, ideas and previous approaches (25%).
2. Intervention project (60%)
3. Constructive development and materiality (15%)

Each delivery will be assessed independently and all of them, depending on the evolution of the work, may modify their grade in the ordinary exam. The ordinary exam will consist of the delivery of the whole work, differentiating these three deliveries.

For students taking the continuous assessment system of the subject, class attendance and the delivery of each of the phases of work are compulsory.

The deliveries will be made simultaneously in two formats: a. Digital on the PRADO platform or on GOOGLE DRIVE (as established in each group).

b. Printed on paper

RECOMMENDED READING

ESSENTIAL READING

ABALOS, I.: The Good Life. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 2000



AA.VV., Apuntes del Aula-Taller B, Curso 95-96, edit. ETS Arquitectura de Sevilla, 1996
 AA.VV., Apuntes del Aula-Taller 9.11, Curso 94-95, edit. ETS Arquitectura de Sevilla, 1995
 AA.VV., Teaching Programmes 95-96, ed. ETS Arquitectura de Sevilla, 1995
 BENEVOLO, L., Diseño de la ciudad, México D.F., 1979
 BORGES, J.L., Artificios, edit. Alianza cien, Madrid
 CALVINO, L., Las ciudades invisibles, ed. Siruela, Madrid, 1994
 CALVINO, L., Seis propuestas para el próximo milenio, edit. Siruela, Madrid
 CARPENTIER, A., Viaje a la semilla en Guerra del Tiempo, ed. Alianza Cien, Madrid
 CASTELL, M., The Information Age. Three volumes. Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 1997
 FOUCAULT, M., Las palabras y las cosas, edit. Siruela
 FRANCASTEL, P., La figura y el lugar, ed. Laia
 FRECHILLA, J., Edificios corrientes II (report of the course on elements, projects I, II III and projects 6 and 7), ed,
 II III and projects 6 and 7: courses 98-99 and 99-2000, ed. Departamento de Proyectos Arquitectónicos de la ETS de Arquitectura de Madrid, Universidad Politécnica, Madrid, 2000.
 GIEDION, S., Space, Time and Architecture, Barcelona, 1958.
 HEIDEGGER, M., Conferencias y artículos, Barcelona, 1994
 HARVEY, D. Spaces of Hope. Akal. Madrid. 2003.
 HARVEY, D. Spaces of hope. Akal. Madrid. 2003.
 LATOUR, B. "Give me a laboratory and I will raise the world".
 HTUhttp://www.ub.es/prometheus21/articulos/lab.pdfUH T LINAZASORO, J. I., Apuntes para una teoría del proyecto, Valladolid, 1984.
 LLEÓ, B., Informe Habitar, edit. Empresa Municipal de la Vivienda y Suelo, Madrid, 2007.
 LLEÓ, B., Sueño de habitar, ed. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 2005
 MARTÍ, C., Las formas de la residencia en la ciudad moderna, Barcelona, 1991.
 MARTÍ, C., The Variations of Identity. Ensayo sobre el tipo en Arquitectura, ed. Ediciones Serbal, Barcelona, 1993.
 MIES VAN DER ROHE, L.: Escritos, Diálogos y discursos. Colegio Oficial de Aparejadores y Arquitectos Técnicos, Murcia, 1982.
 MONTANER, J.M., La modernidad superada. Arquitectura, arte y pensamiento del siglo XX, ed. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 1997
 MONTANER, J.M., Contemporary architectural systems, edit. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona 2008
 NAVARRO, J., "Movimiento ante el ojo y movimiento del ojo", in Separata (Seville) and Arquitectura nº 234 (Madrid), 1982.
 NAVARRO BALDEWEG, J.: La habitación vacante. Pre-textos, Valencia, 1999
 PEREC, S., La vida: instrucciones de uso, edit. Anagrama, 1992
 PIÑÓN, H., Teoría del proyecto, edit. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, 2006.
 RODRÍGUEZ VILLASANTE, T. Desbordes creativos. Madrid: Libros de la Catarata, 2006.
 SIZA, A., "Textos y dibujos", in Álvaro Siza: obras y proyectos, ed. Electa, Centro Gallego de Arte Contemporáneo, 1995.
 SMITHSON, A. and P.: Changing the art of inhabiting. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 2001
 SOLÁ-MORALES, L., Diferencias. Topography of contemporary architecture, ed. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 1995
 SORIANO, F., "Adiciones o Transformaciones", in Arquitectura nº 274, Madrid, 1988.
 TANIZAKI, El elogio de la sombra, edit. Siruela, Madrid.
 TORROJA, E., Razón y ser de los tipos estructurales, Madrid, 1984.
 TRILLO, J.L., Razones poéticas en Arquitectura, edit. University of Seville, Seville, 1993
 TRILLO, J.L., Argumento. Sobre la contigüidad en la arquitectura, edit. University of Seville, Seville, 2001
 WENDERS, W. and KOLLHOFF, H., "Una ciudad tiene que estar constantemente provocando", in Quaderns nº 177, Barcelona, Spain
 ZUMTHOR, P., Atmospheres, ed. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 2006

COMPLEMENTARY READING



BANHAM, R., Theory and Design in the First Machine Age, Edith. Phaidos, Barcelona, 1985.
BOHIGAS, O., Contra una arquitectura adjetivada, ed. Seix-Barral, Barcelona, 1969
FERNANDEZ-ALBA, A., Ideología y enseñanza de la arquitectura, ed. Túcar, Madrid, 1975
GRASSI, G., La construcción lógica de la arquitectura, edit. COACCB, Barcelona, 1973
LE CORBUSIER, Message to architecture students, ed. Infinito, Buenos Aires, 1964
MIES VAN DER ROHE, L., Escritos, Diálogos y Discursos, ed. OAATM, Murcia, 1981
MONEO, R. and CORTES, J.A., Apunte sobre el concepto de tipo, edit. ETSAM, Madrid, 1982
PIÑON, H., Reflexión histórica de la arquitectura moderna, edit. Península, Barcelona, 1981
PORTOGHESI, P., Después de la arquitectura moderna, edit. G. Gilj, Barcelona, 1981
QUARONI, L., Proyectar un edificio: 8 lecciones de arquitectura, edit. Xarait, Madrid, 1980
VENTURI, R., Complexity and contradiction in architecture, ed. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 1972
VENTURI, R., and SCOTT, D., Learning from Vegas, ed. Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 1971
ZEVI, B., Saber ver la arquitectura, ed. Poseidon, Barcelona, 1971

RECOMMENDED LEARNING RESOURCES/TOOLS

ETS Arquitectura
MD01 - Lecture/exhibition
MD02 - Discussion and debate sessions
MD03 - Problem solving and case studies
MD05 - Field practice
MD07 - Seminars
MD08 - Simulation exercises
MD09 - Analysis of sources and documents
MD10 - Group work
MD11 - Individual work

TEACHING METHODS

- MD01 - Lección magistral/expositiva
- MD02 - Sesiones de discusión y debate
- MD03 - Resolución de problemas y estudio de casos prácticos
- MD05 - Prácticas de campo
- MD07 - Seminarios
- MD08 - Ejercicios de simulación
- MD09 - Análisis de fuentes y documentos
- MD10 - Realización de trabajos en grupo
- MD11 - Realización de trabajos individuales

ASSESSMENT METHODS (Instruments, criteria and percentages)

ORDINARY EXAMINATION DIET

The traditional method of acquiring the ability to design architecture is based on practice. This is done by programming performances, simulations or fictions. Year after year, design students carry out repeated exercises of varying complexity. The exercises respond to a statement given by the teachers, which proposes to respond to a specific situation or to solve a specific spatial



problem. The long list of circumstances that come into play, the infinite number of combinations to be processed and the connatural subjective - creative - intention of the person tackling the solution mean that there is no single solution for the same statement. In the format of workshop work and through a successive critical dialogue designed, coordinated and directed by the teacher, the students' proposals are developed, compared and defined through their individual and group work.

The workshop as a space and physical place for the development of the teaching activity and learning of the

learning of the architectural project.

Presentation and exposition of statements. Critical reflection on the objectives proposed with the same.

Theoretical lessons on the subject.

Presentations and practical exercises.

Presentation and individualised treatment of work.

Exhibition and collective debate of the student's work.

Visits to work sites. Study trips related to the teaching subject.

The teaching is completed with classes or lectures given by guest lecturers and with the exchange of ideas with other teaching workshops working on the subject and with other teaching.

Ordinary examination

For the ordinary examination it will be preferable to take this subject by means of continuous student

continuous assessment of the student.

Continuous assessment

The system of continuous assessment of each student's work allows the evolution of the student throughout the course and the maturity of their ideas to be assessed by means of a series of exercises directed by the teacher in relation to the contents of the subject. In order to pass the course, the student must comply with the delivery schedule and development stages of each exercise proposed in the course description.

Due to its practical nature, the ordinary final exam will consist of the delivery of the work developed in the workshop during the course, on the date and in the place indicated in the official exam calendar approved by the School Board.

The assessment criteria for the exercises will be based on the following aspects:

Permanence and participation. Workshop teaching requires the continuous attendance of teachers and students in class. Continuous assessment, public exchange of information, recapitulations of exercises and critical sessions are meaningless without the constant attendance and participation of teachers and students in the workshop. It is intended that students use part of the class hours to complete their proposals.

Critical attitude. All learning requires a personal disposition towards the knowledge being taught. A disposition that, in this case, does not only refer to specific teaching content, but has to do with an attitude towards things and the effects that this attitude has on one's personality. It is therefore a matter of encouraging students to develop a certain critical awareness of the work they do.

Interpretation and argumentation. All project activity starts from a programme of needs and a base territory, which leads to the need to acquire a critical and personal judgement of the place of work and the circumstances in which the architectural project is developed. It is necessary to interpret the reality and the programme, to situate oneself in front of the activity, what does it refer to, in order to be able to argue about it. Establish a logical sequence between the proposal and the final idea of the project.

Representation. The academic activity in workshops is a simulation of the constructive activity, drawing is the first construction of an idea and, therefore, an essential means of expressing ourselves in architecture. Drawing will have two profiles: one that tries to establish a universal language that serves as a means of communication with other people; and a more personal profile, with which to test one's own ideas. In both, the architect's capacity for expression is



equally important. Equally important is the development of other techniques with which the student can express the arguments of the project or certain developments in it.

In any case, the documentation submitted must allow the understanding of the project by means of a sufficient definition of the geometry and construction of the projected building, assessing clarity, precision, rigour, coherence and concreteness.

Construction logic. The materials and their different characteristics, the force of gravity, the installations and the constructive systems constitute an inevitable guideline of the project, the logical adaptation to these limitations supposes an essential value in the consideration of each proposal.

Economy of means. In the physical and intellectual environment we can speak of "economy of means" as the attitude of eliminating everything that is superfluous or non-essential for the end pursued, including in this concept the greater or lesser complexity of each proposal.

Quality of the project in terms of the following aspects:

1. The overall coherence and appropriateness of the project in its formal, functional and technological aspects with respect to the objectives and intentions stated by the author.
2. The appropriate relationship between the project and its context, understood in its broadest sense: geographical, urban, cultural, social, architectural, technological, etc. The appropriate implantation of the architecture in the site in relation to the topography, climate or orientation, as well as other environmental conditions (urban planning, protection, accessibility, and other technical conditions).
3. The correct solution of the programme of uses.
4. The appropriateness, suitability, feasibility, effectiveness and interest of the proposed architecture.
5. Attention to the construction techniques and their use as a project-generating material, with criteria of rationality and sustainability.
6. The appropriateness in the choice of the systems that make up the projected architecture and the degree of coherence between them: form, structure, envelope, spatial organisation, construction, installations, finishes, etc.
7. Attention to the aesthetic component and the perceptive control of the proposed architectural form and its relationship with its surroundings.
8. The degree of innovation in the project, in any of its aspects.

Numerical evaluation

At the end of each exercise presented by the student throughout the course, the teacher will make a critical assessment of the student's work and will inform the student of the provisional grade obtained in each of them.

The final grade for the course will be obtained on the day of the ordinary exam after the student has submitted all the exercises carried out during the course in accordance with the critical evaluation previously carried out by the teacher. This final grade will be the weighted average of the different exercises, in the following proportion:

Exercise 1: Approach to the place. Research, ideas and previous approaches (25%).

Exercise 2: Intervention project, with an intermediate pre-delivery of control, not computable (60%)

Exercise 3: Constructive development and materiality (15%)

Although, depending on the path followed by the student, their attendance, attitude and participation in class, the final mark may exceed this weighted average. In order to pass the course, all the exercises must have obtained the minimum grade of a pass mark of 5.

In order to pass the course, students must have attended at least 80% of the classes and activities scheduled during the course, as well as having submitted all the assignments on the dates established for the different deliveries.

EXTRAORDINARY EXAMINATION DIET

Extraordinary examination



The exam will consist of two tests:

1. A first test consisting of the presentation and oral presentation of all the course work together with the work processes (sketchbook, drawings, models, perspectives, etc. that explain the projects carried out by the student until reaching the final solution), in accordance with the contents and development established in the subject statement (60% of the grade).
2. And a second test consisting of an exercise related to the subject of the course during the time established for the exam, which the student will present to the teacher on the same day at the end of the test (40% of the grade).

The assessment criteria for the work carried out in both exams will be the same as those established for the continuous assessment (except for the section "Permanence and participation").

The grade for the course will be the weighted average of the two exams (60% for A) and 40% for B)). In any case, in order to pass the exam, students must obtain a minimum grade of 5 in all the exercises of the first test, as well as in the exercise with face-to-face development of the second test.

SINGLE FINAL ASSESSMENT (evaluación única final)

In exceptional cases, a single final assessment may be held in the ordinary exam session, provided that the student requests it within the deadlines established by the regulations, alleging and accrediting the reasons for not being able to follow the continuous assessment system.

The exam will consist of two tests:

1. A first test consisting of the presentation and oral exhibition of all the course work together with the work processes (sketchbook, drawings, models, perspectives, etc. that explain the projects carried out by the student until the final solution is reached), in accordance with the contents and development established in the subject statement (60% of the grade).
2. And a second test consisting of an exercise related to the subject of the course during the time established for the exam, which the student will present to the teacher on the same day at the end of the test (40% of the grade).

The assessment criteria for the work carried out in both exams will be the same as those established for continuous assessment (except for the section "Permanence and participation").

The grade for the course will be the weighted average of the two exams (60% for A) and 40% for B)). In any case, in order to pass the exam, students must obtain a minimum grade of 5 in all the exercises of the first test, as well as in the exercise with face-to-face development of the second test.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Compliance with UGR regulations

For everything included and not included in this Teaching Guide related to Evaluation, Convocations, Grades, System, Publications and Revision, the provisions of the Regulations on Evaluation and Grading of Students of the University of Granada will be followed, Grades, System, Publications and Revision, the provisions of the Regulations for the Evaluation and Grading of Students of the University of Granada will be followed.

Following the recommendations of the CRUE and the Secretariat for Inclusion of the UGR (Vice-rectorate for Equality, Inclusion and Diversity), the systems of acquisition and evaluation of competences included in this teaching guide will be applied in accordance with the principle of equality,

inclusion and diversity of all people.

Information of interest for students with disabilities and/or Specific Educational Support Needs (SEN): Management of services and support

(<https://ve.ugr.es/servicios/atencionsocial/estudiantes-con-discapacidad>).





Información de interés para estudiantado con discapacidad y/o Necesidades Específicas de Apoyo Educativo (NEAE): [Gestión de servicios y apoyos \(https://ve.ugr.es/servicios/atencion-social/estudiantes-con-discapacidad\)](https://ve.ugr.es/servicios/atencion-social/estudiantes-con-discapacidad).

SOFTWARE LIBRE

It is not necessary

