

Course unit title:	Urbanism II		
Course unit code:	APX421		
Type of course unit:	Compulsory		
Level of course unit:	Diploma Degree of Architect - Engineer		
Year of study:	4		
Semester when the unit is delivered:	7 (Fall)		
Number of ECTS credits allocated :	5		
Name of lecturer(s):	Lora Nicolaou		
Learning outcomes of the course unit:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Acquire a theoretical background as a means of supporting personal proposals and projects in urban and architectural design. Acquire knowledge, which helps in identifying architectural works, personalities and trends or movements in the contemporary architectural scene.</b></li> <li>2. <b>Implement the Historical, Critical and Theoretical base as a source of inspiration for performing urban and architectural design. Identifying a rich historical / theoretical background grants knowledge to the creator allowing him/her each time to give documented answers with regard to what every place and culture, natural and built environment, and every city and property needs.</b></li> <li>3. <b>Give future architects experience in organising the presentation of their work and also learn architectural expression for which reading on a theoretical and practical level is required</b></li> <li>4. <b>Identify the analytical and critical process in architectural and urban design, as a basis for the criticism of architectural creativity of individual works.</b></li> <li>5. <b>Interpret, in the context of the course, discussions on critical issues of specific architectural design works and personalities of architecture in general, particularly of the last two decades. Study Projects in accordance with the philosophy of the architect-creator, the geometric and morphological principles, spatial organisations, typologies, technological systems and others.</b></li> <li>6. <b>Exercise critical analysis of various architectural works for the development of critical thinking. Examine and interpret works through a particular structure, which helps students to creatively deal with synthetic problems in architectural design. Study works (from floor plans, sections, elevations, photographs, and drawings in general) in the functional, spatial, morphological, technological, and environmental levels.</b></li> </ol>		
Mode of delivery:	Face to face		
Prerequisites:	APX323	Co-requisites:	None
Recommended optional program components:	None		
Course contents:	The course focuses on the review of the principles of sustainable urban planning and principles of design at a city scale. Different theoretical positions are initially introduced, in order to interpret for students, spatial planning as a process focusing on issue under four topics: morphological interpretation of city plans, social construction of		

	<p>neighborhoods, the functional aspects of city life and finally the perceptual dimension of urban space. The course inevitably focuses as integrated and associated dynamics, the role of human interaction, communities, stakeholder interests, and the power base which shapes the environment. On the basis of theoretical input to the course, student become familiar with masterplanning principles and through course work apply the various layers of understanding on space organisation in three dimensions at a level of a city neighborhood. Planning and design and masterplanning are shown as the basic tools for promoting qualitative and quantitative environmental qualities in cities today.</p>
<p>Recommended and/or required reading:</p>	<p>Αραβαντινός Αθανάσιος, 1997, Ανατύπωση με ενημέρωση 1998, «Πολεοδομικός Σχεδιασμός, για μια βιώσιμη αστική ανάπτυξη», Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, ISBN 960-266-008-2</p> <p>Θεωρία της Αστικότητας: αστικός σχεδιασμός και κατασκευή της πόλης, Νίκος Κομνηνός URENI 2017 Rossi Aldo, 1966, Η Αρχιτεκτονική της Πόλης, Θεσσαλονίκη: University Studio Press  Hillier Handson, Space syntax 1998</p> <p>Losantos Agata, 2008, “Urban Landscape”, FKG</p> <p>Mite Jenks – Nicola Dempsey, 2005, “Future forms and design for sustainable cities”, Architectural Press</p> <p>Πανουργιάς Χρήστος – Ζαβάντης Δημήτριος, 2004, «Πολεοδομική ανάπτυξη περιοχών κατοικίας. Μικροπολεοδομικά στοιχεία», Εκδόσεις Σταμούλης, ISBN 960-351-524-8</p> <p>The International Review of Landscape Architecture and Urban Design, 63-2008, “Transformation”</p> <p>Αγγελίδης Μηνάς, 2000-2001, «Περιβάλλον και Σχεδιασμός του χώρου», Ε.Μ.Π.</p> <p>Αυγερινού – Κολώνια Σοφία, 1996, «Ειδικά θέματα αναπτυξιακού σχεδιασμού», Ε.Μ.Π.</p> <p>Βαΐου Ντίνα – Μαυρίδου Μαρία – Παπαϊωάννου Αγνή, 2002, «Σχεδιασμός Αστικού χώρου», Ε.Μ.Π.</p> <p>Τσουδερός Ιωάννης, 2008, «Δομική σύνθεση οικισμού», Εργαστήρι Πολεοδομικής Σύνθεσης, Ε.Μ.Π.</p> <p>Nick Corbett: Transforming Cities, the Revival of the Square  Gordon Cullen: Townscape  Castells Manuel, 1996, The Rise of the Network Society Volume 1, Oxford: Blackwell  Studio Beirut, 2010, Beyrouts, A Guide to Beirut  Venturi Robert with Scott Brown Denise and Izenour Steven, 1972, Learning from Las Vegas, Cambridge: MIT Press</p>
<p>Textbooks:</p>	<p>Β. Ιωάννου, 2014, Πολεοδομικός Σχεδιασμός και Αρχιτεκτονική της Πόλης, Θεσσαλονίκη: Επίκεντρο</p> <p>Jan Gehl: Ανθρώπινες πόλεις  Jan Gehl: Η Ζωή Ανάμεσα στα Κτίρια  Lynch Kevin, 1960. The Image of the City. Massachusetts: MIT Press  Jane Jacobs: the Death and Liver of the American City</p> <p>Camrona Tiesdell, Urban design Reader , Architectural Press 2007</p>
<p>References:</p>	<p>Monographs of contemporary architects</p>

Planned learning activities and teaching methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Structure of Studio's project:</b> The course is both theoretical and laboratorial. Its development is as follows: Presentations and corrections are prepared in power point by the students. During the presentations the works of the preselected well-known architects will be discussed.</li> <li>• <b>Presentations/Corrections:</b> The presentations/corrections are arranged with the instructor of the course and last 15 minutes per team. Each team presents their work at least four (4) times during the semester. Each team chooses an architect, studies his philosophy of design within a global context: Works by program, Chronological development of the works and others. Then each team presents the most important works of the architect within a structural framework: the location, the relationship with the environment, functionality, morphology, spatiality, the Static /constructive system.</li> <li>• <b>Report:</b> The report should contain the detailed presentation of the topic through a text of about one thousand (1000) words and include as many images needed to complete pictographically the analysis.</li> <li>• <b>Corrections/Final Presentation:</b> Throughout each lecture-studio, comments and corrections of each team's work are made by the instructor during the students' presentations. Three key elements are considered for the grading of the work: Reading, Thought and Presentation</li> <li>• <b>Final Presentation:</b> In this last stage of the course all the work is presented in Power Point of all the teams and each team presents their final work for the final grade. Whichever team does not present their work four (4) times during the course is not graded.</li> </ul>
Assessment methods and criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class participation 15%</li> <li>• Mid-term assignments 10%</li> <li>• Final Project presentation 40%</li> <li>• Final exam 30%</li> </ul>
Language of instruction:	Greek English offered for Erasmus Students
Work placement(s):	None