

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-2017

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LIST OF CONTENTS

1. MA/MArch Programme Summary Outline
2. Introduction
3. Programme Specifications: Aims and Learning Outcomes
4. Programme Structure
5. Teaching and Learning Strategies
6. Resources
7. Assessment
8. Teaching Staff
9. External Relationships
10. Courses

Appendices:

Staff CVs
List of Libraries

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1. MA & MArch Courses Summary outline

DEGREES: MA & MArch (validated by The Open University)

LENGTH OF STUDY: 12 & 16 months respectively

MODE OF STUDY: Full-time

MEMBERS OF STAFF: Jorge Fiori (Programme Director), Hugo Hinsley (Co-director), Lawrence Barth, Nicholas Bullock, Elad Eisenstein, Dominic Papa, Elena Pascolo, Anna Shapiro, Naiara Vegara and Francesco Zuddas

EXTERNAL EXAMINERS: Bob Allies and Kathryn Firth

COURSES AND ACTIVITIES:

Assessed Courses/Activities (combining lectures, seminars and workshops):

- Design Workshop on Housing and the City - Terms 1,2 & 3
- Cities in a Transnational World - Term 1
- The Reason of Urbanism - Term 1
- Critical Urbanism 1 & 2 – Terms 1 & 2
- Housing and the Informal City - Term 2
- Shaping the Modern City 1 & 2 - Terms 1 & 2
- Domesticity - Term 2
- Three-week design workshop overseas - Term 3
- MA Final Dissertation/Project Seminar - Term 3 & Term 4 (June 2016 to September 2016)
- MArch Design Thesis/Project seminar - Term 3 & Term 4 (September 2016 to January 2017)

Additional Unassessed Activities:

- One-week study trip to an European City
- Evening Lectures and Conferences
- Invited Guest Seminars

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

- Completion of a total of 180 credit units over 45 weeks of 40 hours each (1,800 hours of study);
- Participation in the Design Workshop on Housing and the City in terms 1,2 & 3 - a total of 48 credits (26.66% of total credits);
- Participation in four additional courses of 12 credits in the first two terms - a total of 48 credits (26.66% of total credits);
- Participation in the design workshop overseas - equivalent of 12 credits (6.66% of total credits);
- Up to 24 credits can be taken in complementary courses within other Graduate School programmes (13.33% of total credits);
- MA Final dissertation/project (12 to 15,000 words) to be submitted at the end of term 4 (16 September 2016) - equivalent of 72 credits (40% of total credits);
- MArch Design Thesis (7000 to 8000 words plus design project) to be submitted at the end of term 4 (9 January 2017) - equivalent of 72 credits (40% of total credits);
- All course work is double marked and overall assessment of students work is done by an examining board composed by all members of staff and the external examiner/s.

2. Introduction

The Housing & Urbanism programme investigates both practical and theoretical issues surrounding urban design and strategy, drawing together architecture, urbanism, and critical human sciences. Students develop a deeper understanding of the connection between urban fabric and urban process, and a greater facility with the practical aspects of a critically informed urbanism. The problem of housing is a recurring theme in the programme, both as a critical element within the pursuit of urbanism and as the occasion for reflection on issues of domesticity, identity, and public space. The programme is addressed to practising architects and planners as well as to those with continuing academic interests.

The programme applies architecture to the challenges of contemporary urban strategies. Today's metropolitan regions show tremendous diversity and complexity with significant global shifts in the patterns of urban growth and decline. Architecture has a central role to play in this dynamic context, developing far-reaching strategies and generating novel urban clusters. The MA and MArch Courses focus on the most important changes in the contemporary urban condition and investigate how architectural intelligence helps us to understand and respond to these trends. The Courses are balanced between cross-disciplinary research and design application, and students' work is divided among three equally important areas: design workshops; lectures and seminars; and a thesis/project which allows students to develop an extended and focused study within the broader themes of the programme. While the MA concludes with the submission of a written analytical dissertation showing conceptual and theoretical grasp of a problem in architectural urbanism, the MArch concludes with a thesis demonstrating a comprehensive design response to an urban challenge.

The core perspective of the Housing & Urbanism Programme directs students' attention to the dynamism of the urban process. We are interested in urban change, emergent practices and economic forces, and most especially in the development of urban strategies capable of harnessing these forces. Our lecture courses and readings reflect this preoccupation with urban change, developing students' facility with a historically informed view of urbanism as a critical practice and a sound recognition of key drivers of contemporary change, exploring in particular the interplay of urbanism as a spatial discipline and the political processes of the city. The programme addresses the relation between spatial design strategies in the city and the redesigning of urban institutions through the critique of dominant understandings and practices in urbanism and the experimentation with alternative methods and tools of an architecturally driven spatial design. In all of the students' course work, this orientation to urbanism as a process is read, in its multidimensionality and multidisciplinary, through the lens of architecture. We study how architecture has registered and supported urban trends and, even more importantly, how architecture plays a critical and generative role, driving effective experimentation in urbanism. Through the full range of students' coursework, architecture's relation to the urban process takes on analytic, synthetic, and critical dimensions.

The Courses act as a testing ground of certain lines of investigation, consultancy and funded research currently being developed within the programme. The search for a broader reasoning about housing densities and urban intensification, in which architecture is seen more dynamically in relation to an urban process; the exploring of what is an appropriate urbanism to address urban irregularity and informality and to engage with the interaction of spatial strategies and urban social policies; and the investigation of the role of urbanism in enhancing 'innovation environments' and 'knowledge-based' clusters through their urbanization – in contrast to earlier models of science and technological parks – are the main themes H&U is currently engaged with. In common is the fact that they all expose the limitations of prevailing practices in urbanism and urban design and call for alternative approaches. The design workshops, both in London and abroad, explore those themes in real projects situations, collaborating with the relevant stakeholders in a quasi consultancy format.

The programme addresses itself to a terrain between politics and the building of cities, and we locate our work where there is the challenge of political dispute and the opportunity for significant change. This year, our primary work in London will be directed toward a significant inner periphery site. This will allow us to explore the dynamics of urban change at different scales, and the potential of an architectural urbanism. From a comparative perspective, the issues of inner-city redevelopment in the large metropolises of the southern countries will be investigated through a study trip overseas. The main activities of the course will be supplemented by a series of public debates and events, and by a study trip to an European city to explore recent urban interventions related to the main themes of our Courses.

The programme's regular teaching staff come from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines and is engaged in a wide range of academic and professional activities at the Architectural Association and elsewhere. Their combined experience covers a vast amount of architectural and planning practice, consultancy work for national and international agencies as well as academic research. Since its creation in the mid-1970s the programme has established links and collaborations with academics and practitioners in many institutions in Britain and abroad. In addition the programme invites every year a large number of contributors from all over the world.

This document provides an introduction to the structure and contents of the MA & MArch Courses. It discusses teaching and learning strategies, resources and assessment and provides outlines of the programme's main courses and other regular events. There are appendices with short CVs of the members of staff, an outline of the Course on academic writing and a list of available libraries.

3. Programme Specification: Aims and Learning outcomes

The primary concern of the *Housing & Urbanism* programme is to contribute to the definition of innovative urban strategies of physical intervention and design, capable of responding to the changing nature of contemporary cities. From an interdisciplinary and international comparative perspective, the programme explores the relationship between architectural and urban design, urban development policies and planning, and the social and political processes and forces operating in the making of cities. The programme aims to provide students with the analytical tools to comprehend the interplay between design and the politics of urbanism as well as the capacity to represent graphically that understanding and translate it into design strategies and proposals.

A/ Knowledge and Understanding

On successful completion of the MA/MArch in Housing & Urbanism students should be able to:

- A1 demonstrate a good grasp of the theories and concepts which help understanding the interplay of social/political and spatial processes in the city;
- A2 demonstrate critical and analytical capacity in the use of those conceptual tools;
- A3 demonstrate good knowledge of the historical precedents;
- A4 demonstrate good knowledge of the history of ideas in the field of urbanism and housing theory;
- A5 demonstrate good knowledge of tools and methods of spatial analysis and intervention;
- A6 apply their analytical capacity to a real context and situation.

B/ Subject Specific Skills and Attributes

On successful completion of the MA/MArch in Housing & Urbanism students should be able to:

- B1 represent graphically their understanding of a given situation;
- B2 connect their analysis to concrete design strategies and proposals;
- B3 identify and use tools of spatial design and intervention appropriate to a given situation;
- B4 contribute to professional teams working on urban and housing projects;
- B5 MArch: develop and test by and through design a central thesis.

C/Transferable Skills and Attributes

On successful completion of the MA/MArch in Housing & Urbanism students should be able to:

- C1 use their analytical capacity in other areas of urban development studies;
- C2 engage in urban research as a member of an interdisciplinary team;
- C3 contribute, as part of an interdisciplinary team, to the formulation of urban development strategy.

Curriculum Map

This table indicates which study units are responsible for delivering (shaded) and assessing (X) particular learning outcomes

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	C1	C2	C3
Design Workshop on Housing and the City - Terms 1,2 & 3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Cities in a Transnational World - Term 1	X	X	X	X		X						X		
The Reason of Urbanism- Term 1	X	X	X	X		X						X		
Critical Urbanism – Terms 1 & 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Housing and the Informal City - Term 2	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	
Shaping the Modern City - Terms 1 & 2	X	X	X	X		X								
Domesticity - Term 2	X	X	X	X	X	X		X						
MA Thesis & Seminar Terms 3 & 4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
MArch Design Thesis & Seminar Terms 3 & 4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X

4. Programme Structure

The MA & the MArch Courses offer several lecture and seminar courses as well as design projects and workshops that are organised within the *Design Workshop on Housing and the City*. Attendance to the *Design Workshop* in Terms 1, 2 and 3 is obligatory. In addition students have to choose two courses per term in the first two terms, out of the options offered by H & U. Students are also entitled, in consultation with their main tutors, to do a maximum of two courses during the academic year outside H&U. At the end of Term 3 is when the main study trip takes place. The trip overseas is compulsory and students with financial problems can request help so as to be able to participate. After the main study trip, for the whole of Term 4 all activities are related with the preparation of the final dissertation for the MA and the design thesis for the MArch.

The duration of the MA & the MArch Courses is 45 weeks with an average of 40 hours per week. This represents a total of 1800 student learning hours, organised over 4 terms (Term 1 and 2 of 12 weeks, Term 3 of 8 weeks and Term 4 of 13 weeks). The MA Course encompasses the whole calendar year, beginning on 19 September 2016 and ending on 15 September 2017, with Term 4 running for 13 weeks from 19 June 2017. The MArch Course starts on 19 September 2016 and ends on 12 January 2018, stopping over the summer and running Term 4 from 2 October 2017. Student work is assigned by academic term, but extends into the vacation periods. Term 3 is shorter and, in addition to the main study trip and the conclusion of the *Design Workshop* together with the preparation of the end of the year exhibition, is devoted primarily to the formulation of the MA Dissertation and the MArch Design Thesis.

The first three terms of the academic year (Phase 1) are run jointly and entail the same activities and coursework for all students. By the end of the second term, all students are required to submit a first statement of their proposed topic for the MA Dissertation and the MArch Design Thesis, enabling students and faculty to plan their studies and supervisory arrangements. In the Term 3 students further develop the formulation of their research project through tutorials, independent research, and seminar discussions involving all students and members of staff. Each student will be asked to give a presentation to the seminar and submit a well developed proposal for their Dissertation/Design Thesis (including a text of around 1000 words and related graphic material) by the end of June. It is expected that the greater design orientation of the MArch students will be reflected in their seminar presentations and proposals and that their Design Thesis will be an in-depth exploration of work already initiated through the *Design Workshop*.

All students will need to pass all their Phase 1 coursework and submit an acceptable proposal to qualify for Phase 2 (Term 4). While MA students start Phase 2 immediately after the end of Term 3 working towards a final Dissertation of 12/15,000 words, the MArch students return in late September - after the summer break - to start their Phase 2 and the development of their Design Thesis combining a text of no more than 8,000 words with a design proposal. In the case of the MArch students whose proposal is considered underdeveloped or inappropriate by the end of June, they will work over the summer with their tutors until reaching an acceptable formulation. Phase 2 for the MArch students culminates with a public presentation in the second week of January 2016.

Switching degrees within Programmes operating a bifurcation model (MArch/MSc or March/MA) will only be allowed under very exceptional circumstances. Students who feel strongly about it should approach the Course Directors maximum by the end of the first week

of Term 2. If they have compelling academic reasons for changing and have the appropriate qualifications for the degree they want to change into, they will be asked to submit a written statement by the last week of January on why they feel better suited for the other degree, how the potential change relates to the work they would have done by then and what type of final work they envisage doing. This, together with the results of Term 1's coursework will be taken into consideration by course Directors and their teams when making the final decision. Under no circumstances students can change their visa arrangements.

The lecture series and other events delivered by the programme in Terms 1 and 2 are held over three days each week in single or double sessions. Individual tutorials are arranged at convenient times outside these time slots. Students are also encouraged to attend selective courses with the other post-graduate programmes, and evening lectures offered weekly by the school.

MA & MArch students are given credits for each 10 hours of learning time (which includes lectures, seminars, course reading, workshops and tutorials, as well as time spent on projects, essays and other assigned tasks). A total of 180 credits are required. These are distributed between the four terms of the year as follows:

Term 1	12 weeks	48 credit units	26.66% of total credits
Term 2	12 weeks	48 credit units	26.66% of total credits
Term 3	8 weeks	32 credit units	17.77% of total credits
Term 4	13 weeks	52 credit units	28.91% of total credits

A detailed breakdown of credits is given in the following section. A total of up to 24 credits can be taken outside the programme by attending other graduate course/s approved by the student's main tutors and completing the assigned task for that course/s.

For a summary of the course structure and assessed activities see the table in the next page.

Summary of Course Structure and Assessed Activities

Term 1 - 19 September to 9 December 2016 (12 weeks)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Intro duction

Design Workshop on Housing and the City <i>H. Hinsley, L. Barth, J. Fiori, D. Papa, E. Einsenstein, E. Pascolo, Anna Shapiro, Naiara Vegara & Francesco Zuddas</i>
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Cities in a Transnational World <i>J. Fiori</i>

The Reason of Urbanism <i>L. Barth</i>
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Critical Urbanism 1 <i>L. Barth</i>

Shaping the Modern City 1 <i>H. Hinsley & N. Bullock</i>
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Term 2 - 9 January to 31 March 2017 (12 weeks)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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Design Workshop on Housing and the City <i>H. Hinsley, L. Barth, J. Fiori, D. Papa, E. Einsenstein, E. Pascolo, Anna Shapiro, Naiara Vegara & Francesco Zuddas</i>
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Critical Urbanism 2 <i>L. Barth</i>

Housing and the Informal City <i>J. Fiori</i>

Shaping the Modern City 2 <i>H. Hinsley & N. Bullock</i>
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Domesticity <i>L. Barth</i>

Term 3 - 24 April to 16 June 2017 (8 weeks)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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Design Workshop <i>All Staff</i>

Dissertation & Design Thesis Seminar and Preparation <i>All Staff</i>

Term 4 (13 weeks) MA: 19 June to 15 September 2017 MArch: 2 October 2017 to 12 January 2018

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10	11	12	13
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Dissertation & Design Thesis completion <i>All Staff</i>
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5. Teaching and Learning Strategies

The MA & the MArch Courses are structured around three primary types of teaching/learning activities: design workshops, which offer the opportunity to investigate urban areas and to test design strategies; lectures and seminars, which provide theoretical underpinning to the concepts and approaches developed in the design work; and Dissertation/Design Thesis work, which allows students to develop an extended and focused study within the field. Theoretical reflection and the pursuit of practical design solutions are evenly balanced within the programme's work agenda, with design projects providing an arena to test ideas and illustrate current problems and strategies within urbanism.

In the term 1 we introduce the students to the theoretical and historical foundations of the course and provide them with some analytical and methodological tools. Term 2 tends to be more applied and case study orientated, emphasising especially the students' own experiences and countries. Term 3 consists mostly of seminars and individual and group tutorials organised around the student's work for the final Dissertation/Design Thesis. Term 4 is entirely dedicated to the preparation of the final work. A series of design projects and exercises are done throughout the first three terms within the *Design Workshop on Housing and the City* as a way of grounding the analytical work done in the other courses.

As an integral part to the taught programme, there are two study trips during the academic year: one in Europe in Term 1 and one overseas in Term 3. Study trips provide an excellent and challenging context to explore and develop a comparative perspective on issues of urbanism and housing. The fact that in recent years we have been able to combine trips to developing and developed countries has enriched immensely the experience of our students.

All courses and workshops involve a series of contact and non-contact hours. The contact hours refer to the teaching and the tutorial time, and in the case of the design work, studio times. In addition, students are expected to dedicate considerable time to reading, researching and preparing their course work - the non-contact hours. In the case of the design projects these also include the visits. For a detailed breakdown of the balance of hours for each course/activity see the next table.

Tutorials play a key role within the quite flexible structure of our programme and it is through them that each student can define and organise his/her activities and course work. Every student is assigned a main tutor as from the third week for general orientation concerning the appropriate combination of courses and optional activities. In addition students can request tutorials from any lecturer regarding course work, papers and the dissertation proposal. Once the subject of the final Dissertation/Design Thesis is defined, each student is assigned a tutor. Students are expected to meet a few times their tutor/s during the first stage of Dissertation/Design Thesis work (term 3) and to meet and/or communicate with their tutor/s on a regular basis during Term 4, up to the submission at the end of September for the MA Dissertation and early January for the MArch Design Thesis.

Students have a central role in the development of the programme. At the beginning of Term 2 there is a meeting to evaluate the programme's activities and to discuss possible adjustments. At the end of the year there is another evaluation meeting attended by all members of staff and the suggestions made are taken into consideration in the planning of the next academic year.

COURSE HOURS AND CREDITS					
Week	Course/Activity	Credits	Breakdown Hours		%Award
Term 1					
2-12	Design Workshop on Housing and the City <i>H. Hinsley, L. Barth, J. Fiori, D. Papa, E. Einsenstein, E. Pascolo, A. Shapiro, N. Vegara & Francesco Zuddas</i>	24	Lectures/Sem	40hrs	13.33%
			Visits	20hrs	
			Studio	60hrs	
			Student work	120hrs	
<u>Two Courses out of the Term 1 options below for a total of</u>		24			13.33%
2-12	Cities in a Transnational World <i>Jorge Fiori</i>	12	Lectures/Sem	20hrs	6.66%
			Tutorials	10hrs	
			Reading	40hrs	
			Research & Essay	50hrs	
2-12	The Reason of Urbanism <i>Larry Barth</i>	12	Lectures/Sem	20hrs	6.66%
			Tutorials	10hrs	
			Reading	40hrs	
			Research & Essay	50hrs	
2-12	Critical Urbanism 1 <i>Larry Barth</i>	12	Lectures/Sem	20hrs	6.66%
			Tutorials	10hrs	
			Reading	40hrs	
			Research & Essay	50hrs	
2-12	Shaping the Modern City 1 <i>Hugo Hinsley & Nicholas Bullock</i>	12	Lectures/Sem	20hrs	6.66%
			Tutorials	10hrs	
			Reading	40hrs	
			Research & Essay	50hrs	
Term 2					
1-12	Design Workshop on Housing and the City <i>H. Hinsley, L. Barth, J. Fiori, D. Papa, E. Einsenstein, E. Pascolo, A. Shapiro, N. Vegara & Francesco Zuddas</i>	24	Lectures/Sem	40hrs	13.33%
			Visits	20hrs	
			Studio	60hrs	
			Student work	120hrs	
<u>Two Courses out of the Term 2 options below for a total of</u>		24			13.33%
1-12	Critical Urbanism <i>Larry Barth</i>	12	Lectures/Sem	20hrs	6.66%
			Tutorials	10hrs	
			Reading	40hrs	
			Research & Essay	50hrs	
1-12	Housing and the Informal City <i>Jorge Fiori</i>	12	Lectures/Sem	20hrs	6.66%
			Tutorials	10hrs	
			Reading	40hrs	
			Res & Essay	50hrs	

1-12	Shaping the Modern City <i>Hugo Hinsley & Nicholas Bullock</i>	12	Lectures/Sem 20hrs Tutorials 10hrs Reading 40hrs Research & Essay 50hrs	6.66%
1-12	Domesticity <i>Larry Barth</i>	12	Lectures/Sem 20hrs Tutorials 10hrs Reading 40hrs Research & Essay 50hrs	6.66%
Term 3				
1-3	Design Workshop <i>All members of staff</i>	12	Lectures/Sem 10hrs Visits 20hrs Studio 40hrs Student work 50hrs	6.66%
4-8	Dissertation & Design Thesis Seminar and Preparation	20	Seminars 40hrs Tutorials 20hrs Readings 60hrs Research & Write/design 120hrs	11.11%
Term 4				
1-13	MA Dissertation & MArch Design Thesis Preparation	52	Research, writing & designing 520hrs	28.91%
Total		180	1800hrs	100%

6. Resources

Masters' and doctorate students in the Graduate School have access to all of the AA School's facilities. Introductory sessions are provided by the relevant departments at the beginning of the academic year. For further information on these facilities refer to the AA Students Handbook.

7. Assessment

MA & MArch students are assessed on submitted design projects, essays and dissertations. The essays and the documents associated with the design work should be submitted in the last day of the term to the Graduate School Co-ordinator. The design work will also involve presentations within the correspondent term. The final Dissertation/Design Thesis should be submitted by the end of Term 4. Successful completion of assessed tasks requires attendance of all the activities associated with that task.

Assessments of coursework and of the final submission are based on the criteria below and work should demonstrate:

- an awareness of the historical and theoretical context of the issue(s) addressed;
- a sound critical and analytical grasp of the main concepts employed or discussed;
- an ability to understand urban spatial conditions and processes and/or analyze and employ exemplary urban projects in the development of an argument;
- a capacity to develop a clear point of view and consistent line of argument both through written work and design;

- a capacity to apply knowledge gained in the Course to the development of the written and design work;
- effective and appropriate use of visual material to develop the thesis argument.
- use of critical faculties which will allow graduates to continue expanding their knowledge in the field;
- good judgement and a responsible attitude toward the application of this knowledge;
- capability to apply the newly acquired knowledge in architectural and design practices and research;
- ability for comparative analysis and meaningful generalisation;
- innovative thinking and creativity;
- referencing of sources of information using agreed conventions;
- clear structure, writing and presentation of course work;
- in the case of the MArch students, an ability to develop a comprehensive design response to a particular urban challenge.

Students in the Course come from a variety of cultural and educational backgrounds, and also hold diverse intellectual interests. This diversity will be reflected in the range of topics and styles. Some will emphasize historical and theoretical themes within the field, while others will focus on issues of contemporary application. However, the Course places great importance on the integration of design, urban strategy, and politics, and the best dissertations and design theses will demonstrate a critical ability to respond to this ambition through writing as well as design.

All submissions are assessed and marked by two members of the programme's regular teaching staff. Student work is then reviewed by the External Examiner/s whose role is to ensure fair and objective marking and the maintenance of high academic standards. The External Examiner/s receives a sample of dissertations, projects and essays in time for the meeting of the Examination Boards. The MA Examination Board meets in early November 2016 and the MArch Examination Board meets in early March 2017. The Examination Boards are composed by the regular members of teaching staff and the External Examiner/s. They are assisted by the Graduate School's Administrative Co-ordinator. The Examination Boards have the responsibility for the final marking of all submitted work, and make decisions on distinctions and resubmission. The Boards and their External Examiners report to the Joint Assessment Board (see Graduate School Academic Organisation section of the AA Regulations document) who in turn informs the AA Graduate Management Committee (GMC). The GMC reports to The Open University, the validating body for the AA Graduate School's Masters Programmes. Notification of results is given to students by the Registrar's Office through the Graduate School Co-ordinator.

The marking of all course work is on a scale of 0 - 100% with a pass mark of 50% and grading as shown below:

Mark	Grade	Performance
70% or +	A	Excellent Pass
65–69%	B+	High Pass
60–64%	B	Good Pass
57–59%	C+	Satisfactory Pass
54–56%	C	Adequate Pass
50–53%	D	Low Pass
49% or -	F	Fail

The marks given by each of the two internal assessors are averaged to give the overall mark for each item. A coursework average mark is calculated based on the credit rating of each submitted item. The dissertation/design thesis is marked separately, also by two internal assessors. To qualify for the MA & MArch, students must attain the 50% threshold mark on both the coursework average, and on the final project average mark. An overall final mark is then calculated as the weighted average of course work (representing 60% of the total credits) and dissertation/design thesis (representing 40% of the total credits). Large differences (of more than 10 percentage points) in the marking of the assessors are raised for discussion at the Examination Board meeting.

The MA & MArch certificates are awarded "with Distinction" when the overall final mark (i.e. the combined weighted average of course work and final project) is 70% or higher. All other grades attained by students are also kept on record on the AA Graduate School's database, and are available for transcripts, but do not appear on the certificates.

Students who fail to attain a pass mark on one item of coursework (project or essay) may still satisfy the programme requirements if they can attain an overall mark of 50% for the particular course. If they fail more than one item or fail to attain an overall mark of 50% for the correspondent course work, they will be required to resubmit (only once) and pass before being allowed to proceed with their final project.

In cases where there are no accepted mitigating circumstances and where coursework is submitted late, marks will be deducted. Any element of assessed work submitted up to seven days after the deadline will be marked and 10 marks (on a scale of 100) will be deducted for that element, for each calendar day of lateness incurred. Any piece of work submitted 7 or more days after the deadline would not be assessed and assigned a mark of 0, unless the student submits personal circumstances and these are accepted.

Students failing a submission during Phase 1 are required to resubmit and pass before proceeding to Phase 2. Failure to resubmit and achieve a pass mark of at least 50% will result in the withdrawal from the programme on academic grounds. Students who fail to attain an average of 50% for their dissertation/design thesis will be allowed to resubmit for the Examination Board of the following academic year. Resubmission of Term 1 course work should be done for the last Monday of Term 2; resubmission of second term course work should be done by the last Monday of Term 3. Failure in the resubmission will lead to disqualification from the degree. Submissions failed or recorded as failed can only be resubmitted once. All resubmissions are capped at 50%. Guidance from programme staff during the preparation of any resubmission is available.

Plagiarism and student substitution in the preparation of coursework are practices considered very serious and unacceptable at the AA School and can lead to failure and removal from the School (see AA Regulations document on Plagiarism). Plagiarism is defined as stealing another person's work and ideas and using them as though they were your own. It is also plagiarism if you do not acknowledge the co-operation of another person who works with you or who gives you permission to use their work. Student substitution is defined as getting someone else to do your work. If the School suspects that one of these practices has taken place, it reserves the right of using appropriate software to detect them.

For further information on assessment, progression and award credits please consult the Graduate School Academic Organisation and Regulations document.

The elements of assessment of the H&U programme can be summarised as per table below:

ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT			
Course/Activity	Credits	Assessment	% Final Award
Term 1			
Design Workshop on Housing and the City	24	Individual Presentation and submission - 100%	13.33%
<u>Two courses out of the following Term 1 options:</u>	24		13.33%
Cities in a Transnational World	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
The Reason of Urbanism	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Critical Urbanism	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Shaping the Modern City	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Term 2			
Design Workshop on Housing and the City	24	Team presentation and submission - 100%	13.33%
<u>Two courses out of the following Term 2 options:</u>	24		13.33%
Critical Urbanism	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Housing and the Informal City	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Shaping the Modern City	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Domesticity	12	Essay 3000 words - 100%	6.66%
Terms 3 & 4			
Design Workshop in Taiwan	12	Team presentation - 100%	6.66%
MA final Dissertation or MArch Design Thesis	72	MA: 12-15,000wds MArch: 7-8000 words plus design project 100%	40%
Total	180		100%

8. Teaching Staff

The course's regular staff comes from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines and are engaged in a wide range of academic and professional activities at the Architectural Association and elsewhere. Their combined experience covers a vast amount of architectural and planning practice, consultancy work for national and international agencies as well as academic research¹. In addition the programme invites every year a number of visiting staff.

In addition to the supervision taking place within the Design Seminar, members of staff with tutorial responsibilities will be available for tutorials as follows:

Jorge Fiori	Tuesdays to Fridays
Hugo Hinsley	Tuesdays to Fridays
Larry Barth	Wednesdays, Thursdays & Fridays
Nick Bullock	Thursdays
Elad Einsenstein	Fridays
Dominic Papa	Fridays
Elena Pascolo	Tuesdays & Fridays
Anna Shapiro	Fridays
Naiara Vegara	Fridays
Francesco Zuddas	Tuesdays & Fridays

On practical and administrative matters students should refer to Jorge Fiori or Hugo Hinsley.

9. External Relationships

In over forty years the H&U programme has established a very wide network of collaborating institutions and individual academics and practitioners, both nationally and internationally. Every year we organise a series of activities - conferences, symposiums, seminars, study trips, design projects, etc. - which involve the collaboration with other academic centres, public institutions and private practices. H&U has also participated in many European Union exchange programmes. The list of collaborating and exchange programmes over the years is vast. For a few years now we have given priority to collaborations in contexts that illustrate the political complexities of urban transformation and which provide the opportunity to contribute to politically relevant proposals and to useful change.

One of the central features of the H&U programme has been its constant exposure to the external academic and professional world. This is accentuated by the presence in the programme of numerous outside experts who participate every year as lecturers, supervisors, reviewers of dissertation work and at times as examiners. In addition, all the programme's members of staff have direct experience teaching, supervising and examining in other prestigious academic institutions in Britain and abroad. All this forms of interaction with institutions and colleagues ensure that standards can be judged against those of the wider academic world while providing, at the same time, the conditions for a continuing reviewing and updating of the programme's content as well as methods of teaching.

¹ For further details see appendix with staff short CVs

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-17

Design Workshop on Housing and the City

Terms 1, 2, 3

Tutors: Larry Barth, Elad Eisenstein, Jorge Fiori, Hugo Hinsley, Dominic Papa, Elena Pascolo, Anna Shapiro, Naiara Vegara and Francesco Zuddas.

Credits: 36 group credits and 24 individual credits.

The Design Workshop provides a framework for linking design investigation to a politically and historically informed approach to issues of contemporary urbanism. It aims to test strategies for intervention and design in issues of housing and urbanism through project work based on real sites and conditions. The course has two main components which together form the core course of the H&U programme. One component is the Group Design Workshop in which students and tutors form small teams working to explore and develop design responses to well defined urban challenges. The other component is the Urban Seminar on 'Architecture as Proposition'.

Credits for the course are for individual as well as group work, and students will produce both design research and proposals, and written work. Each of the small teams will pursue distinctive lines of investigation, while both individual work and the Urban Seminar will offer opportunities to evaluate and reflect upon different approaches to key issues within urbanism today. Design Workshop topics and debates relate continuously to material being studied through the lecture courses.

A core interest of our programme is to understand the processes of change in cities that affect spatial and physical conditions as well as social, political and economic relations. London, like other major cities, exhibits powerful and dynamic processes of change, and we are interested in the actions and the effects of these processes, and in how spatial ideas and proposals can respond to them.

Our work is based on a comparative approach to different urban conditions, from inner city to periphery. Making proposals within specific contexts allows us to engage in current debates about the future of urban housing, workplaces and infrastructure. The course reflects themes of investigation in the programme, and in the current research and professional interests of H&U staff. These include the transformation of housing and the pursuit of urban intensification; the search for an urbanism and social policy attuned to contemporary challenges of irregularity and informality in global urbanization trends; and an investigation of the emerging patterns of workspace associated with today's innovation economy. What these themes have in common is the fact that they expose the limitations of prevailing practices in urbanism and urban design and call for alternative approaches. Some topics to be explored are concepts of density and debates about urban compactness, sustainability and mix of uses; changing demographic structures; and new living/working patterns and spaces. Workshops will be in London and, during Term 3, in Brazil.

The Group Design Workshop starts with Introduction Workshops in Term 1, based in areas of inner London with complex spatial patterns and mix of uses. This enables us to explore and develop concepts and tools for spatial analysis and intervention. There is particular emphasis on ways of drawing and on comparative reasoning. In Term 2 the main Design Workshop runs through the term. The focus will be on 'Housing as Urbanism', linking with the topic of the Urban Seminar on 'Architecture as Proposition'. Each tutor group will select a study area in London within which to develop its own research agenda and design explorations, and there will be review presentations to debate the work across all the groups.

During Term 3 there will be an intensive workshop in Bogota, Colombia, continuing the research and proposals developed there last year. This workshop is in collaboration with the Universidad de Los Andes, and the city government of Bogota. This will test the concepts and tools that have been developed through the London work, as well as through the coursework, through the different spatial, economic and social context of Bogota. There will also be a study trip to a European city in Term 1. More detailed briefing documents will be issued at the start of each Workshop, together with a programme for the Urban Seminar. It is requirement of the MA and MArch Courses that all students take the Design Workshop for credit. The Aims, Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria of the Design are as follows:

Aims

- to experience the process of working in groups and presenting group work
- to develop individual work from the group work
- to understand better the complex processes of urban development
- to explore appropriate methodologies
- to test ideas from other courses against a real urban context
- to produce an illustrated document of the group's work

Learning outcomes

By the end of the Design Workshop students are expected to be able to:

- make a group presentation that is clear in analysis and proposals
- demonstrate a critical understanding of theoretical debates and their relevance to the proposals
- demonstrate a knowledge of other examples of urban development and their relevance to the proposals.
- have developed their individual proposals to a level which shows the capacity to synthesise theoretical and practical issues into a complex and convincing proposal
- bring concepts arising from social, political and economic theories, which are explored in other courses, to bear on the process of project analysis and proposals.
- demonstrate an understanding of the dynamics of urban development through working in a real context.
- become more skilled in the process of developing and presenting work as a group.
- be able to contribute strongly to professional teams working on urban and housing projects.

Assessment criteria

Students will produce an individual document for the Introduction Workshop that shows the results of their work, reflecting their particular interests, argument and conclusions.

Group documents (text and images) will be produced for the London Workshop and for the Overseas Workshop. These must be well illustrated with their graphic work as well as having a critical text that reflects the research and argument developed by the group. The documents will make reference to other coursework, lectures and seminars.

The work must demonstrate:

- critical awareness in use of theoretical and practical examples
- clarity of argument for the strategy adopted
- clear explanation and effective graphic presentation of work

Work will be submitted as printed documents and as files on CD including jpeg and pdf files.

Introduction workshop (Term 1)

This will be individual and group work.

The term starts with introductory talks and presentations followed by specific exercises on developing an argument through drawing, and on comparative reasoning. This work begins to explore concepts and tools, and to test strategies of intervention, and will link programmatic and spatial organisation at a range of scales and timeframes. Students will work in groups, developing analyses and making proposals about the process necessary to realise the changes that they seek. The work should explore techniques of drawing as a way of thinking. It should be explicit about how the group is developing its approach and why.

At the end of term students will submit individual work, organised to make a critical argument and making reference to relevant course material. This work will be documented graphically and textually. The graphic work may include diagrams, drawings, models and images which develop the spatial argument, while the text will develop the argument in relation to the specifics of an area and the broader debates about urban change and policies.

(See specific *Introduction Study* briefing document).

London Workshop (Terms 2 & 3)

This will be group work.

Groups will develop proposals within a study area of London selected by each tutor group. The focus will be on housing as urbanism, and linked to the series of seminars on 'Urbanisms'. The study area will be experiencing processes of spatial and economic change and redevelopment, raising key issues of urban strategy and the challenge of forming spatial and use proposals that will make best use of the opportunities. This requires analyses and proposals at multiple scales. Each group's work will be developed in relation to ideas and theories discussed in all the courses, and the work should demonstrate a critical position in relation to this body of knowledge.

(See specific *briefing documents*).

Overseas workshop (term 3)

This intensive design workshop will be in Bogota, Colombia. This will be group work, with a group submission. Details of this intensive workshop will be issued nearer the date.

(See specific briefing documents).

General Bibliography

(specific bibliographies are issued for each part of the Design Workshop)

Housing

Abalos, I (2001) *The good life*. Barcelona. Gustavo Gili.

Architecture Foundation (2000) *Living in the City*. (competition publication). London.

CABE (2004) *Design Reviewed: Urban Housing*. Research & report by Timothy Mason, edited by Ben van Bruggen and Peter Stewart.

Falk, N & Rudlin, D (1999) – *Building the 21st Century Home*. London. Architectural Press.

Firley E & Stahl, C (2009) *The Urban Housing Handbook*. Wiley.

Forster, W (2006) *Housing in 20th and 21st centuries*. London. Prestel.

French, H (2006) *New Urban Housing*. London. Laurence King.

Greater London Authority (2003) *Housing for a Compact City*. GLA.

Per, A and Arpa, J (2007) *Density Projects*. Spain. a+t Ediciones.

Per, A and Arpa, J (2011) *This is Hybrid*. Spain. a+t Ediciones.

Towers, G (2005) *At home in the city*. Oxford. Architectural Press.

Zhou, J (2005) *Urban housing forms*. Oxford. Architectural Press.

Urban

Breheny, M, (1996) Centrists, Decentrists and Compromisers - in Jenks, Burton, Williams (eds.) (1996) *The Compact City - a sustainable urban form?* London. Spon

Burdett, R and Sudjic, D (2007) *The Endless City*. London. Phaidon.

Carmona & Tiesdell (2007) *Urban Design Reader*. Arch Press.

Christiaanse, K et al (2009) *Urban Reports: Amsterdam, Bilbao, Copenhagen, Dublin, Zagreb, Zurich*. Switzerland. Verlag.

English Partnerships et al (2000) *Urban Design Compendium*

Ellin, N (1996) *Postmodern Urbanism*. Oxford, Blackwell.

Kostof, S (1992) *The City Assembled*. London, Thames & Hudson.

Larice, M & Macdonald, E (Eds) (2013) *The Urban Design Reader* (2nd Ed)

Moor, M and Rowland, J (2008) *Urban Design Futures*. London. Routledge.

Power, A & Rogers, R (2000) *Cities for a Small Country*. London, Faber & Faber.

Rowe, C & Koetter, F (1982) *Collage City*. Cambridge. MIT Press.

Sennett, R (1991) - *The Conscience of the Eye -The Design and Social Life of Cities* London, Faber and Faber

Shane, DG (2005) *Recombinant Urbanism – conceptual modelling in architecture, urban design and city theory*. Wiley.

Urban Task Force (1999) *Towards an Urban Renaissance* London, Spon

Innovation/creative city

City Fringe Partnership (2004) *City Growth Strategy*. London, CFP

Florida, R (2002) *The rise of the creative class; and how its transforming work, leisure, community and everyday life*. New York.

Franke, S & Verhagen, E (2005) *Creativity and the City*. Rotterdam. NAI.

Hall, P (1998) *Cities in civilisation: culture, innovation and urban order*. London. Weidenfeld and Nicholson.

Hall, P. and Landry, C. (1997) *Innovative and Sustainable Cities*, Dublin, European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions

Kimonos, N (2002) *Intelligent Cities. Innovation, knowledge systems and digital spaces*. Routledge.

Landry, C (2000) *The Creative City*. London, Earthscan.

Simmie, J. (ed.) (2001) *Innovative Cities*, London, Spon

Public domain

Carmona, M, Heath, T et al (2004) *Public Places – Urban Spaces* Architectural Press.

Gehl, J & Gemzoe, L (2001) *New City Spaces*. Copenhagen, Danish Architectural Press.

Hajer, M & Reijndorp, A (2001) *In Search of New Public Domain*. NAI. Rotterdam

London

Campkin B (2013) *Remaking London*. Tauris. London.

GLA (2004) *The London Plan*. Greater London Authority
See website for latest updates: <http://www.london.gov.uk/thelondonplan/>

Hebbert, M (1998) *London – more by fortune than design* London, Wiley

Imrie R Lees L (Eds) (2009) *Regenerating London*. Routledge.

Jones, E & Woodward, C (2000) *A Guide to the Architecture of London*. 3rd Edition. London. Cassell.

Powell, K (2000) *City Transformed* London. Laurence King.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-17

Cities in a Transnational World

Term 1 – Thursdays 2.00pm

Tutor : Jorge Fiori

Credits: 12

Globalization is a subject that permeates most development debates today. While its exact meaning and implications remain a matter of great controversy, it is undeniable that substantial qualitative changes are taking place in the world economy, with major spatial and social implications. Cities are at the core of this process. Their nature, role and potential development are being continuously redefined, together with the meaning, instruments and role of urban development planning.

This course aims at examining the relationship between the physical and social transformation of cities and their socio-economic context, in the light of current debates on development and globalization. Drawing from the realities of developing countries as its starting point, it offers a critical and comparative analysis of the changing nature of cities and housing in the context of globalization, economic adjustment and political restructuring. It will explore the implications of different strategies of development - in particular in the post-war period - in terms of the social and spatial transformations of cities and of the change in the systems of urban governance, placing strong emphasis on issues of policy and planning.

This course will combine lectures with seminars organised around students' presentations of the central issues raised by the minimum bibliography provided for those sessions. The additional bibliography can also be consulted and can be of use for those doing Coursework in this option. Essays can be done on any of the themes addressed by the course and can be defined in collaboration with the course tutor.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be expected to have:

- an understanding of the relation between development processes and the social and physical urban conditions;
- a critical understanding of the different interpretations and perspectives on the place of cities in the process of globalization;
- an understanding of the dilemmas posed by globalization and market liberalisation policies to the governance of cities and to urban development policy and planning.

Assessment Criteria

Students submitting work to this course are expected to:

- complete a 3,000 words essay demonstrating good command of the English language and ability to structure a coherent argument;
- demonstrate understanding of the selected and relevant readings for the essay;
- show evidence of independent work, properly referenced;
- show critical awareness in the use of theoretical work and case examples.

Introductory Readings:

- Castells, M., The Rise of the Network Society, Blackwell, 1996
- Chang, H.J., 23 Things They Don't Tell You About Capitalism, Allen Lane, 2010
- Friedmann, J., The Propsect of Cities, Univ. of Minnesota Press, London, 2002
- Harvey, D., Rebel Cities: From the Right to the City to the Urban Revolution, Verso, 2012
- Hirst, P and Thompson, G, Globalization in Question, Polity, 1996
- Sassen, S. Cities in a World Economy, Thousand Oaks, Pine Forge Press. 2001
- Sassen, S. A Sociology of Globalization, W.W. Norton, 2007
- Steger, M. Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2009

SESSIONS 1:

Planning and the Changing Approaches to the Irregular City.

A general overview of the evolution of strategies to deal with one of the issues which characterise the contemporary city - irregularity in building, land occupation and economic practices - as an introduction to the debates on development, urbanisation and planning which will follow in this course.

Davis, M. "Planet of Slums, in New Left Review, N.26, London, 2004

UNCHS (Habitat), The Challenge of Slums, Earthscan/UN-HABITAT, UK, 2003

SESSION 2:

Trends in World Urbanisation: Facts and Interpretation.

A descriptive overview of urbanisation statistics and a discussion of what they might hide: the change in the nature of cities.

UN-HABITAT, The State of the World Cities 2004, Earthscan/UN-HABITAT, UK, 2004

UNCHS (HABITAT), An Urbanizing World, Chap.1, Oxford University Press, 1996

SESSION 3:

Seminar: A Tale of Two Cities

A discussion of alternative experiences of urban development as documented by two videos: Singapore and Mumbai

SESSION 4:

Theorising Development and its Spatial Implications

A review of different theories and strategies of development and of their assumptions and implications in terms of spatial organisation.

Armstrong, W and McGee, T.G: Theatres of Accumulation, Chaps. 1, 2 & 3, Methuen, London, 1985

Hunt, Diana: Economic Theories of Development: An Analysis of Competing Paradigms, Chaps. 2 & 3, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1989

SESSION 5:

The Changing Nature of the World Economy: Globalization.

A critical review of current debates on the extent and implications of globalization.

Sassen, S. A Sociology of Globalization, W.W. Norton, Chaps. 2, 3 & 4, 2007

Hirst, P. and Thompson, G. Globalization in Question, Chaps. 1 & 2, Polity Press, 1996

SESSION 6:

Seminar : Cities in a Global Economy.

A discussion of the role and place of cities in the processes of globalization and of the new challenges for urban development policies.

Simon, D., " The World City Hypothesis: Reflections from the Periphery", in Knox, P and Taylor, PJ (eds), World Cities in a World System, Cambridge University Press, 1995

Sassen, S. "Locating Cities in Global Circuits", in Environment & Urbanization, Vol.5, N.1, 2002

SESSION 7:

Urban Poverty and the New Dualism.

A review of different interpretations of urban poverty in the process of development with a focus on the new forms of social exclusion.

Beall, J., "Globalization and Social Exclusion in Cities: Framing the Debate with Lessons from Africa and Asia", in Environment & Urbanization, Vol.5, N.1, 2002

McGrew, A., "Sustainable Globalisation? The Global Politics of Development and Exclusion in the New World Order", in Allen, T and A Thomas (editors), Poverty and development into the 21st Century, Oxford University Press, 2000

SESSION 8:

Seminar: Urban Governance and State Restructuring.

A review of the dilemmas posed by globalization and economic adjustment to the governance of cities.

Hirst, P., "Cities, Globalization and Governance", in P. Hirst Space and Power: Politics, War and Architecture, Polity, London, 2005

McCarney, P., "Considerations on the Notion of 'Governance': New Directions for Cities in the Developing World", in P. McCarney (ed) Cities and Governance: New Directions in Latin America, Asia and Africa, University of Toronto, 1997

SESSION 9:

Strategic Planning: Tool for All Tastes?

A critical discussion of Strategic Planning: instrument and expression of a new consensual search for competitiveness in the global economy or threat to the future of democratic cities?

Borja, J. and Castells, M., Local and Global: Management of Cities in the Information Age, Chaps. 5, 6 & 8, Earthscan, 1997

Kaufman, J & Jacobs, H., "A Public Planning Perspective on Strategic Planning", in Cambell, S. & Fainstein, S. (Eds), op. Cit., 1996

Additional Bibliography for Term 1:

Abbott, J., Governance and Participation, paper presented to the International Conference *Governance and Participation: Practical Approaches to Urban Poverty Reduction*, UNCHS (Habitat), Florence, 1998

Amin, S. Capitalism in the Age of Globalization, Chaps. 1,2 & 5, Zed Books, 1997

Angotti, T: Metropolis 2000: Planning, Poverty and Politics, Routledge, 1993

Balbo, M., "Urban Planning and the Fragmented Cities of Developing Countries", in Third World Planning Review, vol.15, n.1, 1993, pp. 23-35

Biel, R, The New Imperialism: Crisis and Contradictions in North/South Relations, Zed Books, London, 2000

Brenner, N., Marcuse. P. and Mayer. M. (eds) Cities for People, Not for Profit, Routledge, 2012

Burgess,R., Carmona, M. & Kolstee, T., Contemporary Urban Strategies and Urban Design in Developing Countries, Section 3 (pp.53-72), Publikatieburo Bouwkunde, Delft, 1994

De Soto, H., "The Five Mysteries of Capital", in H. De Soto, The Mystery of Capital: why capitalism triumphs in the West and fails everywhere else, Black Swan, UK, 2001

De Soto, H, Constraints on People: The Origins of Underground Economies and Limits to Their Growth (mimeo), 1990

Castells, M. & Portes, A, "World Underneath: The Origins, Dynamic and Effects of the Informal Economy", in Portes, A., Castells, M. & Benton, L.A. (eds) The Informal Economy: Studies in Advanced and Less Developed Countries, The John Hopkins University Press, 1989

Castells, M, The Informational City, Blackwell, 1989

Cornia, G, R Jolly and F Stewart, Adjustment with a Human Face: Vol.1: Protecting the Vulnerable and Promoting Growth, UNICEF1987

Demery, L, The Alleviation of Poverty under Structural Adjustment, World Bank, Washington DC1987

Devas, N & Rakodi, C (eds), Managing Fast Growing Cities: New Approaches to Urban Planning and Management in the Developing World, Longman, 1993

Douglass, M. & J. Friedmann, Cities for Citizens, Wiley, London, 1998

Environment and Urbanization, vol.7, N.1, on "Urban Poverty", 1995

Environment & Urbanisation, Globalisation and Cities, Vol.14, N.1, 2002

Feagin, J.R. & Smith, M.P., "Cities and the New International Division of Labour", in M. Smith & J. Feagin (Eds) The Capitalist City, Basil Blackwell, London, 1987

Freire, M. & Stren, R., The Challenge of Urban Government. Policies and Practices, World Bank, Washington, 2001

Friedmann, J., Empowerment: The Politics of Alternative Development, Blackwell, Oxford. 1992

Fukushima, F., The Origins of Political Order, Profile Books, London, 2010

Gilbert, A and Gugler, J: Cities, Poverty and Development, Oxford University Press, 1992

Gray, J., Straw Dogs: Thoughts on Humans and Other Animals, Granta Books, London2003

Gray, J., False Dawn: The Delusions of Global Capitalism, Granta Books, London2002

Hall, P., Cities of Tomorrow, Pluto Press, 1997

Hardoy, J. and Satterthwaite, D: Squatter Citizen; Life in the Urban Third World, Earthscan, London, 1989

Harris, N and Fabricius, I (eds), Cities and Structural Adjustment, UCL Press, 1996

Harris, N (ed), Cities in the 1990s; the Challenge for Developing Countries, UCL Press, London, 1992

Harris, N., "Cities in a Global Economy: Structural Change and Policy Reactions", in Urban Studies, Vol. 34, N.10, pp 1693-1703

Harris, N, "Urbanisation, Economic Development and Policy in Developing Countries", DPU Working Paper, N.19, 1990

Harris, N., "Some Trends in the Evolution of Big Cities: Case Studies of the USA and India", in N. Harris City, Class and Trade: Social and Economic Transformation in the Third World, DPU/IB Tauris, London, 1991

Harris, N: The End of the Third World, I.B. Tauris, London, 1987

Harvey, D., The Condition of Postmodernity, Blackwell, Oxford 1989

Harvey, D., "On Planning the Ideology of Planning", in Campbell, S & Fainstein, S. (Eds) Readings in Planning Theory, Blackwell, 1996

Harvey, D: "Money, Time, Space and the City", The Denman Lecture, University of Cambridge, 1985

Healey, P. et all (eds), Managing Cities: the New Urban Context, Longman, 1995

Healey, P., Collaborative Planning: Shaping Places in Fragmented Societies, Macmillan Press, 1997

Held, D., A Globalising World? Culture, Economics, Politics, Routledge, London 2004

Held, D., & McGrew, A., The Global Transformations Reader, Polity Press, 2003

Henderson, J & Castells, M (eds): Global Restructuring and Territorial Development, Sage, London, 1987

King, A, Urbanism, Colonialism and the World Economy, Routledge, London, 1991

King, A: Global Cities: Post-Imperialism and the Internationalisation of London, Routledge, 1990

Knox, P and Taylor, PJ (eds), World Cities in a World System, Cambridge University Press, 1995

Larrain, J., Theories of Development, Polity Press, 1994

Lubell, H, The Informal Sector in the 1980s and the 1990s, OECD, Paris, 1991

Martinussen, J., Society, State and Market, Zed Books, London, 2005

McGrew, A., 2000, "Sustainable Globalisation? The Global Politics of Development and Exclusion in the New World Order", in Allen, T and A Thomas (editors), Poverty and development into the 21st Century, Oxford University Press

Mingione, E (Ed), Urban Poverty and the Underclass, Pluto Press, 1996

Moser, C., "Urban Social Policy and Poverty Reduction", in Environment and Urbanization, Vol.7, N.1, pp. 159-171, 1995

Mosley, P., "Attacking Poverty and the Post-Washington Consensus", in Journal of International Development, N.13, 2001

Nederveen Pieterse, J., Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions, Sage, London, 2001

Nederveen Pieterse, J., "After Post-Development", in Third World Quarterly, Vol.21, N.2, pp 175-191, 2000

Nederveen Pieterse, J., Globalisation or Empire, Routledge, London 2004

Portes, A and Walton, J: Labor, Class and the International System, Academic Press, New York, 1981

Pugh, C., "International Structural Adjustment and its Sectoral and Spatial Impacts", in Urban Studies, Vol.32, N.2, pp.261-285. 1995

Rodrik, D., The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can't Coexist, Chap. 10, Oxford University Press, 2011

Sandercock, Cosmopolis II: Mongrel Cities in the 21st Century, Continuum, London 2003

Sandercock, L., Towards Cosmopolis, Wiley, London, 1998

Sassen, S., The Global City: New York, London, Tokio, Princeton University Press 1992

Sassen, S. Losing Control? Sovereignty in an Age of Globalization, Columbia, 1996

Sassen, S . Globalization and its Discontents, The New Press, 1998

Satterthwaite, D. (Ed) 2003, The Millennium Development Goals and Local Processes, IIED, UK

Smith, D. & M. Timberlake, "Conceptualising and Mapping the Structure of the World System's City System", in Urban Studies, vol.32, N.2, pp.287-302, 1995

Soja, Edward (1989): Postmodern Geographies: The Reassessment of Space in Critical Social Theory, Verso

Stiglitz, J., The Role of the State in Financial Markets, Proceedings of the World Bank Annual Conference on Development Economics, Washington 1994

Stiglitz, J., Globalization and its Discontents, Penguin Books, London 2001

Stiglitz, J., The Roaring Nineties: Seeds of Destruction, Allen Lane, London 2003

Thomas, J.J, Surviving in the City, Pluto Press, 1994

Timberlake, M, Urbanisation in the World Economy, Academic Press, Orlando, chap.1, 1985

Timberlake, M., "World-system Theory and the Study of Comparative Urbanisation", in M.P.Smith & J.R. Feagin (eds) The Capitalist City, Basil Blackwell, London, 1987

UNCHS, The Istanbul Declaration and the Habitat Agenda, UNCHS, Nairobi, 1997

UNCHS (Habitat), An Urbanizing World: Global Report on Human Settlements, Oxford University Press, 1996

UNCHS (Habitat), People, Settlements, Environment and Development, Habitat, Nairobi, 1990

UNDP, Human Development Report, Overview and Chaps. 1 & 2, Oxford University Press, 1997

UNDP, Cities, People and Poverty: Urban Development Cooperation for the 1990s, N.Y., 1991

UNDP, Human Development Report, Chaps. 3 & 4, Oxford University Press, 2010

Walden, B. with Cunnigham, S. and Rau, B., Dark Victory: the United States, Structural Adjustment and Global Poverty, Pluto Press, London 1994

Wallerstein, I., The Capitalist World-Economy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1984

Wallerstein, I., "Culture as the Ideological Battleground of the Modern World-System", in M. Featherstone (ed) Global Culture, Sage, London 1990

Wallerstein, I., After Liberalism, New Press, New York 1995

Waters, M., Globalization, Routledge, 2000

Wilkinson, R., & Hughes, S., Global Governance: Critical Perspectives, Routledge, London 2002

Wolfensohn, J. et. Al., A Case for Aid: Building Consensus for Development Assistance, World Bank, Washington, 2002

World Bank, World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty, Washington DC, 2000

World Bank, Cities Without Slums: Action Plan for Moving Slum Upgrading to Scale, Washington DC , 1999

World Bank, The State in a Changing World, Oxford University Press, 1997

World Bank, Urban Policy and Economic Development; An Agenda for the 1990s, Washington D.C., 1991

World Bank, World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty, Washington DC 2000

World Bank, Cities in Transition: Urban and Local Government Strategy, Washington DC 2000

World Bank, Cities Development Strategies: Taking Stock and Signposting the Way Forward, DFID and World Bank 2000

Wratten, E., "Conceptualising Urban Poverty" in Environment and Urbanisation, Vol.7, N.1, 1995

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-2017

The Reason of Urbanism

Term 1 - Wednesdays 11:30 – 13:00

Tutor: Lawrence Barth

Credits: 12

Much of the current literature in urban studies claims that we are in the presence of a new urban condition, and that as architects and urbanists we must prepare the spaces suited to the subjects we are always about to become. This is not a new experience, that both as ordinary people and as professionals we feel obliged to fulfil a present promise. Both Michel Foucault and Hannah Arendt spent a fair amount of time working to understand how this experience suffused modern actions, and the focus of this lecture series follows their lead. Our question is not whether we are today confronting a new condition, but how we are positioned to experience ourselves always on the threshold of the new. Seen in this light, the themes which underlie the way we reason about cities have to do with our improvement and in this, urbanism and the goals of liberal government are at one.

This lecture series will draw connections between urban projects and key political issues and problems, with readings drawn from both domains. While the material for each of the topics ranges broadly over the last two centuries, and occasionally into the more distant past, each of the topics will be oriented toward an analysis of aspects of current thought and practice in urbanism. Throughout, the aim of the course will be to deepen students' critical awareness of connections between urbanism and political thought, and promote their familiarity with the politics of cities and urban design.

Learning Outcomes

Students attending this course are likely to bring a wide variety of intellectual skills and academic interests, and the learning outcomes will reflect this diversity. Some students will focus more on current themes within urbanism, others more on urban history, and still others on the definition of a new theoretical approach to the problem of the urban. Experience in recent years has shown that this diversity can be accommodated while developing an awareness of connections among different emphases. The following are meant to highlight the relationships between new theoretical approaches, historical awareness, and contemporary themes in urbanism.

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Be aware of key events in the constitution and transformation of the urban as a problem-field in Western governmental reason
- Extract from key theorists, such as Foucault and Arendt, elements of their writings which will help define an approach to the understanding of urbanism and its political reason
- Relate the work of key urban theorists, such as Simmel, Weber, Wirth, Sennett and others, to the urban field their writings have helped to define
- Recognize the genealogical relationship between major themes within urbanism and trajectories of Western political reason
- Discuss and critically evaluate the use of key political terms underpinning urbanism, such as community, difference, power, justice, autonomy, and others

Assessed Work

Students will submit an essay of 3000 words on a topic agreed with the tutor. This will be due at the end of the term.

Assessment Criteria

In acknowledging the diversity of student experience and interests, the assessment criteria will be negotiated on an individual basis. However, emphasis will be placed on core criteria which demonstrate a student's engagement with the complexity of historical and theoretical material presented in the course. Thoughtful questioning will be valued more highly than quick certainties.

The essay should:

- Demonstrate familiarity with the writings of key theorists, such as Foucault, Arendt, or others, and show how their work may be applied to the study of the urban
- Indicate awareness of relevant events and transformations within the reason of urbanism
- Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between urban and political thought, on the one hand, and the practice of urbanism, on the other
- Exemplify a reflexive and critical response to the terms through which we are positioned to discuss the current urban condition

SESSION 1:

The Urban, the Present, and the Political

F. Choay The Rule and the Model: On the Theory of Architecture and Urbanism (1997)

H. Arendt Between Past and Future (1961) Ch. 4

G. Burchell, C. Gordon, and P. Miller The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality (1991) Chs. 1, 4, 6, & 7

N. Rose and P. Miller "Political Power Beyond the State: Problematics of Government" (1992) *British Journal of Sociology* 43:2

Term-long Readings – These readings provide a good survey of the literature on architecture and urbanism of the 20th Century:

E. Mumford The CIAM Discourse on Urbanism, 1928-1960 (2000)

K. M. Hays Modernism and the Posthumanist Subject: The architecture of Hannes Meyer and Ludwig Hilbersheimer (1992)

P. Rabinow French Modern: Norms and Forms of the Social Environment (1989)

E. Blau and M. Platzer (Eds.) Shaping the Great City: Modern Architecture in Central Europe 1890-1937 (1999)

J. Gold The Experience of Modernism: Modern Architects and the Future City, 1928-1953 (1997)

M. Tafuri and F. Dal Co Modern Architecture (1979)

M. Tafuri The Sphere and the Labyrinth (1987)

K. Frampton Modern Architecture: A Critical History (1980)

R. Wojtowitz Lewis Mumford and American Modernism (1996)

P. Hall Cities of Tomorrow (1988)

SESSION 2:

Public, Private, Social, and Civic

R. Sennett The Fall of Public Man (1974)

P. Rowe Civic Realism (1997)

J. Minson Genealogies of Morals: Nietzsche, Foucault, Donzelot, and the Eccentricity of Ethics Ch. 9: "Familiar Terms" (1986)

G. Burchell, C. Gordon, and P. Miller The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality (1991)
Chs. 1, 4, 6, & 7

SESSION 3:

Association

P. Hirst From Statism to Pluralism: Democracy, Civil Society and Global Politics (1997)

E. Durkheim Professional Ethics and Civic Morals (1957)

R. Sennett Together: The Rituals, Pleasures, and Politics of Cooperation (2012)

P. Rabinow French Modern: Norms and Forms of the Social Environment (1989)

G. Hise Magnetic Los Angeles: Planning the 20th Century City (1997)

M. Young and P. Wilmott "Kinship and Community" and "Keeping Themselves to Themselves" in R. LeGates and F. Stout The City Reader (1996)

P. Bess "Communitarianism and Emotivism: Two Rival Views of Ethics and Architecture" in K. Nesbitt Theorizing a New Agenda for Architecture (1996)

E. Mumford The CIAM Discourse on Urbanism, 1928-1960 (2000)

E. Blau and M. Platzer (Eds.) Shaping the Great City: Modern Architecture in Central Europe 1890-1937 (1999)

SESSION 4:

Urbanism and the Analytic of Power

M. Foucault Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings, 1972-1977 (1980)
C. Gordon (ed.) Chs. 5-8

_____ The History of Sexuality (1978)

_____ Discipline and Punish (1977)

_____ The Birth of the Clinic (1973)

H. Arendt "Communicative Power" in S. Lukes Power (1986)

N. Rose Powers of Freedom: Reframing Political Thought (1999)

F. Choay The Modern City: Planning in the 19th Century (1969)

L. Benevolo The Origins of Modern Town Planning (1967)

D. Schuyler The New Urban Landscape: The Redefinition of City Form in Nineteenth-Century America (1986)

P. Boyer Urban Masses and Moral Order in America, 1820-1920 (1978)

R. Sennett Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization (1994)

G. S. Jones Outcast London (1971)

A. Vidler "Confinement and Cure: Reforming the Hospital, 1770-1789" in The Writing of the Walls (1987)

SESSION 5:

Autonomy

G. Simmel "The Metropolis and Mental Life" (1903)

A. Vidler "Asylums of Libertinage" in The Writing of the Walls (1987)

R. Sennett Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization (1994) Chs. 1, 8-10

T. Dumm Michel Foucault and the Politics of Freedom (1996)

G. Burchell "Peculiar Interests: Civil Society and Governing 'The System of Natural Liberty'" in G. Burchell, C. Gordon, and P. Miller The Foucault Effect (1991)

N. Rose Powers of Freedom: Reframing Political Thought (1999)

P. Joyce The Rule of Freedom: Liberalism and the Modern City (2003)

P. Manent An Intellectual History of Liberalism (1995)

Z. Bauman Freedom (1988)

SESSION 6:

Usurpation

M. Weber The City

P. Manent An Intellectual History of Liberalism (1995) esp. Ch. 2

P. Hall "Metropolis 1890-1940: Challenges and Responses" in A. Sutcliffe Metropolis 1890-1940 (1984)

G. Hise Magnetic Los Angeles: Planning the Twentieth-Century Metropolis (1997)

M. Berman All That Is Solid Melts into Air (1981)

SESSION 7:
Difference

L. Wirth The Ghetto (1928) Chs. 1, 2, & 14

P. Gilroy The Black Atlantic: Modernity and Double Consciousness (1993)

R. Sennett Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization (1994)

_____ The Fall of Public Man (1976) Ch.13

I. M. Young "City Life and Difference" in P. Kasinitz Metropolis: Centre and Symbol of Our Times (1995)

SESSION 8:
Urbanism and Biopolitics: The Transition to Modernism

P. Rabinow French Modern: Norms and Forms of the Social Environment (1989)

E. Blau and M. Platzer (Eds.) Shaping the Great City: Modern Architecture in Central Europe 1890-1937 (1999)

J. Gold The Experience of Modernism: Modern Architects and the Future City, 1928-1953 (1997)

M. Tafuri and F. Dal Co Modern Architecture (1979)

M. Tafuri The Sphere and the Labyrinth (1987)

K. Frampton Modern Architecture: A Critical History (1980)

R. Wojtowicz Lewis Mumford and American Modernism (1996)

P. Hall Cities of Tomorrow (1988)

G. Agamben Homo Sacer: Sovereign Power and Bare Life (1998)

V. Welter Biopolis: Patrick Geddes and the City of Life (2002)

N. Rose "Life, Reason and History: reading Georges Canguilhem today" Economy and Society Vol. 27, Nos. 2 & 3 (1998)

SESSION 9:

Critique

R. Koselleck Critique and Crisis: Enlightenment and the Pathogenesis of Modern Society (1988)

J. Rajchman Michel Foucault: The Freedom of Philosophy (1985) Chs. 2 & 3

M. Foucault "What Is Enlightenment?" in P. Rabinow (ed.) The Foucault Reader 1984

R. Beauregard Voices of Decline (1993)

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-2017

Critical Urbanism: Themes and Projects

Terms 1 & 2 – Tuesdays 11:30 – 13:00

Tutor: Lawrence Barth

Credits: 12

Urbanism has its foundations in projects, and it is the project that gives architecture a role and a trajectory in driving urban change. However, the project must draw together many diverse voices and actors in ambitions for change. The underlying discourses that call for urban transformation are organized not as a single vision, but in a broad range of sometimes conflicting themes. These might refer to new values given to education, learning, and schools, for example. Or they might be based on new understandings of the ideal workspace. Or, again, they might be founded upon a sense that today, we live differently in our homes than in the past. In each case, a discursive theme drives a sense that today we may seize a critical potential and change the cities in which we live. So, the theme and the project are the joint foci of our enquiry into urbanism as a critical and forward-looking practice. However, it is through architecture that these become concrete, substantial, and realizable.

The pursuit of critical transformation through projects has been at the heart of both modernist and recent approaches to urbanism. However, what we have understood as the important problems and challenges inside architecture and the city have not remained static over the course of the last century. Instead, we have had numerous important debates within the field, and a shifting range of thematic and methodological preoccupations over the decades. In these lectures, we will aim to understand what has remained consistent and what has changed within the practical and intellectual cauldron of architectural urbanism. Each year we will select a different range of themes to emphasize, giving students the opportunity to research the critical substance of urban propositions both historically and architecturally.

Housing proposals will play a role in all of our selected themes. Drawing upon both live projects and historical examples, students will explore the relationship between housing, intensification, and transformation, paying particular attention to the ways an understanding of type will help students see the architectural substance and content of critical propositions.

In the second term, we will explore a range of large-scale urban projects, focussing on a series of current issues in the urbanism of transformation, including waterfronts, public spaces, integrated communities, and event-spaces. Thematically, the second-term sessions will highlight the role of the design process in the formation of urban strategies and the registering of decisions.

Students will be encouraged to work in groups for the debate portion of the course. In the first term, the sessions will be largely given to lectures with minor input from student groups. In the second term, a greater role will be handed over to student group discussion and debate.

Learning outcomes

Students attending this course are likely to bring a wide variety of intellectual skills and academic interests, and the learning outcomes will reflect this diversity. Some students will direct their attention more toward issues related to the design and spatiality of urban projects, while others will direct their attention more toward political and theoretical aspects. This

diversity can enrich the seminar portion of the course, and the key learning outcomes will reflect this emphasis upon deepening students' understanding of the relationship between the spatial and the political.

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand different aspects of the critical impulse operating within modern urbanism
- Understand the significance and potential of themes and ambitions in clarifying the goals of architectural and urban projects
- Recognize key themes and events within urbanism in terms of their critical substance and orientation
- Describe different critical responses in recent decades to modern urbanism
- Employ graphic materials to define and pursue researchable questions in urbanism
- Question status of current critical responses to 20th Century urbanism

Assessed Work

Students will select projects to investigate and discuss (an overview and list of suggestions will be provided at the beginning of the term.) The work for each term of the course will be to write an essay of 3000 words, analysing the critical content of an urban project, and linking the analysis of the project to currents and debates within architectural urbanism. Each of these essays will be due at the end of the term.

Assessment Criteria

In acknowledging the diversity of student experience and interests, the assessment criteria will reflect this diversity and respond to the scholarly objectives of individual students. However, emphasis will be placed on core criteria which demonstrate attentiveness to the interrelationship of urban spatiality, design, and politics, and which show clear engagement with the historical and theoretical problem of critique through design in urbanism.

Students' essays should:

- Illustrate urban projects which exemplify a critical position
- Demonstrate an awareness of and be able to distinguish different aspects of the critical impulse within urbanism
- Demonstrate familiarity with different critical positions within the literature on urbanism
- Propose alternative urban responses which exemplify a different critical position
- Employ graphic material effectively to support and develop the core arguments of the essay

TERM 1

SESSION 1:

Putting Architecture to Work: The Architectural Foundations of Urbanism

S. Allen Practice: Architecture, Technique, and Representation 2nd Edition, (2009)

J. Kipnis A Question of Qualities: Essays in Architecture (2013)

R. Moneo Theoretical Anxiety and Design Strategies (2004)

O. M. Ungers, S. Vieths The Dialectic City (1997)

F. Moussavi The Function of Style (2014)

SESSION 2:

Architecture of Transformation: From the Present to the Project

E. Blau The Architecture of Red Vienna, 1919-1934 (1999)

T. Avermaete Another Modern: The Postwar Architecture and Urbanism of Candilis-Josic-Woods (2005)

Le Corbusier Towards a New Architecture (2014) [Originally 1927]

Le Corbusier The City of Tomorrow and its Planning (1987) [originally 1929]

P. Rowe Modernity and Housing (1993)

J. Gold The Experience of Modernism: Modern Architects and the Future City, 1928-1953 (1997)

J. Gold The Practice of Modernism: Modern Architects and Urban Transformation, 1954-1972 (2007)

A. Wall Victor Gruen: From Urban Shop to New City (2005)

SESSION 3:

Ambitions and Urban Transformation: Theme, Collaboration, Project

A. Wall Victor Gruen: From Urban Shop to New City (2005)

M. Kubo, R. Prat Seattle Public Library: OMA/LMN (2005)

F. Moussavi The Function of Style (2014)

H. Hertzberger Space and Learning (2008)

SESSION 4:

Architectural Urbanism: Plan and Process

One-north, Singapore and Hafencity, Hamburg

Establishing student groups and introducing group work. Refer to Additional Readings below.

SESSION 5:

Typology and the Revision of Urbanism

A. Rossi The Architecture of the City (1982) [First appearing in 1966]

R. Moneo Theoretical Anxiety and Design Strategies (2004)

D. G. Shane Recombinant Urbanism: Conceptual Modelling in Architecture, Urban Design, and City Theory (2005)

SESSION 6:

Typology as Design Method

A. Colquhoun "Typology and Design Method" *Arena* 83 (1967) [Numerous reprintings]

R. Moneo "On Typology" *Oppositions* 13 (1978)

W. Oechslin "Premises for the Resumption of the Discussion of Typology" *Assemblage* 1 (1986)

A. Vidler "From the Hut to the Temple: Quatremere de Quincy and the Idea of Type" in The Writing of the Walls (1987)

W. Ellis "Type and Context in Urbanism: Colin Rowe's Contextualism" in K. M. Hays (ed.) Oppositions Reader (1998)

SESSION 7:

Visibility, Multiplicity, and Composite Time

C. Rowe and R. Slutzky Transparency (with commentary by Hoesli and introduction by Oechslin, 1997)

C. Rowe and F. Koetter Collage City (1978)

M. Risselada Raumplan versus Plan Libre (1988)

D. G. Shane Recombinant Urbanism: Conceptual Modelling in Architecture, Urban Design, and City Theory (2005)

SESSION 8:

Architecture as Urban Performance

R. Koolhaas Delirious New York (1978)

SESSION 9:

Review and Debate: Housing, Intensification, and Transformation

Student Debate and Discussion

TERM 2

SESSION 1:

Introduction: Projecting Urban Change

Introducing Student Projects and Debates

SESSION 2:

Strategy and Disjuncture

H. Meyer City and Port: Transformation of Port Cities—London, Barcelona, New York, Rotterdam (1999)

R. Marshall (Ed.) Waterfronts in Post-Industrial Cities (2001)

R. Gastil Beyond the Edge: New York's New Waterfront (2002)

A. Masbouni (Ed.) Projets Urbain en France/ French Urban Strategies (2002)

SESSION 3:

Student Debate: Edges, Ruptures, and the Role of Housing in Urban Change

SESSION 4:

Strategy and Interstice

L. Herzog Return to the Center: Culture, Public Space, and City Building in a Global Era (2006)

P. Rowe Civic Realism (1997)

T. Marshall (ed.) Transforming Barcelona (2004)

M. Hajer and A. Reijndorp In Search of New Public Domain (2001)

Daidalos 72 "Urban Strategies" (1999)

J. Gehl Life Between Buildings: Using Public Space 2001

J. Gehl and L. Gemzoe Public Spaces – Public Life 1999

_____ New City Spaces (2001)

J. Goossens, A. Guinee, and W. Oosterhoff (eds) Public Space: Design, Layout and Management of Public Open Space in Rotterdam 1995

SESSION 5:

Student Debate: Housing, Collective Environments, and Urban Intensification

SESSION 6:
Strategy and Size

R. Koolhaas S, M, L, XL

K. Frampton Megaform as Urban Landscape (1999)

A. Colquhoun "The Superblock" in Essays in Architectural Criticism (1981)

KCAP, Rotterdam Situation/KCAP (2005)

SESSION 7:
Student Debate: Plans, Projects, and Neighbourhoods: Housing and Urban Area

SESSION 8:
Strategy and Event

B. Tschumi Event Cities 2 (2000)

_____ Event Cities 3 (2004)

S. Sadler The Situationist City (1998)

J. Hughes and S. Sadler Non-Plan: Essays on Freedom, Participation and Change in Modern Architecture and Urbanism (2000)

SESSION 9:
Student Debate: Architecture, Diagram, and the Programme for Urban Change

Additional Readings:

K. Frampton Modern Architecture: A Critical History (1980)

E. Mumford The CIAM Discourse on Urbanism, 1928 – 1960 (2000)

M. Tafuri and F. Dal Co Modern Architecture (1976)

K. M. Hays (ed.) Oppositions Reader (1998)

K. M. Hays Modernism and the Posthumanist Subject: The Architecture of Hannes Meyer and Ludwig Hilbersheimer (1995)

K. Nesbitt (ed.) Theorizing a New Agenda for Architecture: an Anthology of Architectural Theory 1965 – 1995 (1996)

P. Eisenman Ten Canonical Buildings: 1950-2000 (2008)

P. Panerai et al Urban Forms: The Death and Life of the Urban Block (2004)

R. Beauregard Voices of Decline: The Postwar Fate of US Cities (1993)

- M. Weiss "The Origins and Legacy of Urban Renewal" in P. Clavel, J. Forester, and W. Goldsmith Urban and Regional Planning in an Age of Austerity (1980)
- G. Ciucci, F. Dal Co, M. Manieri-Elia, and M. Tafuri The American City (1979)
- G. Hise Magnetic Los Angeles: Planning the Twentieth-Century Metropolis (1997)
- A. Smithson for Team 10 The Team 10 Primer
- C. Waldheim (ed.) CASE: Hilbersheimer/Mies van der Rohe – Lafayette Park Detroit (2004)
- H. Sarkis (ed.) CASE: Le Corbusier's Venice Hospital and the Mat Building Revival (2001)
- J. Czerniak (ed.) CASE: Downsview Park Toronto (2001)

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-17

Housing and the Informal City

Term 2 - Thursdays 2.00pm

Tutor : Jorge Fiori

Credits: 12

This course draws from the extreme circumstances of irregularity and fragmentation of the cities of the developing world to reflect both on the place of housing in the making of cities and the role of urbanism in addressing the informal city. It aims to provide a critical analysis of the evolution of housing and informal settlements' upgrading policies in the post-war as a strategic vehicle for investigating the evolution of ideas and approaches to the informal and irregular processes of city making. In particular, it reviews critically the growing despatialisation of strategies to deal with urban informality and the social conditions associated with it, and explores the role of urbanism and spatial design in facing those conditions. It focuses on the articulation of social and spatial processes, reflecting on questions of connectivity, identity, sustainability and scale in contexts of very different and contradictory logics of city making. With reference to relevant projects and programmes, it attempts to identify appropriate tools and instruments of spatial intervention and design and to examine their articulation with the redesigning of urban institutions and rules.

This course combines lectures with seminars and the participation of invited practitioners and academics. The seminars will address issues in the light of cases selected by the students. The additional bibliography can be of use for those doing Coursework in this option. Essays can be done on any of the themes addressed by the course or related subject identified in collaboration with the course tutor.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be expected to have:

- a critical understanding of the changing approaches to housing and the informal city and of their contextual and historical determinations;
- an understanding of the growing articulation of housing and urban development strategies;
- an understanding of the place of housing and urbanism in urban social policy;
- an understanding of methodologies and tools of spatial design to address informal housing and the informal city.

Assessment Criteria

Students submitting work to this course are expected to:

- complete a 4,000 words essay demonstrating good command of the English language and ability to structure a coherent argument;
- demonstrate understanding of the selected and relevant readings for the essay;
- show evidence of independent work, properly referenced;
- show critical awareness in the use of theoretical work and case examples.

Introductory Readings:

Architectural Design, 2011, Latin America at the Crossroads, Profile N. 211, Wiley

Davis, M., Planet of Slums, Verso, 2006

Douglass, M & Fridmann, J , Cities for Citizens, Wiley, London, 1998

Fiori, J, Riley, L & Ramirez, R, Urban Poverty Alleviation Through Environmental Upgrading in Rio de Janeiro: Favela-Bairro, Research Report to the UK Department for International Development (DFID), London, 2000

Fiori, J. & Z. Brandão, "Spatial Strategies and Urban Social Policy: Urbanism and Poverty Reduction in the favelas of rio de Janeiro", in Hernandez F., P.Kellet & L.Allen, Rethinking the Informal City: Critical Perspectives from Latin America, Berghahn Books, 2010

Fiori, J., "Informal City: Design as Political Engagement", in Verebes, T. (Ed), Master-planning the Adaptable City, Routledge, 2013

LOTUS, Learning from Favelas, Lotus International N.143, 2011

UNCHS (Habitat), The Challenge of Slums, Earthscan/UN-HABITAT, UK, 2003

Lectures:

SESSION 1:

Housing: Mimesis and the Loss of Identity

An overview of the rise and fall of housing as an object of analysis and of public policy

Hardoy, J. & D Satterthwaite: Squatter Citizen; Life in the Urban Third World, Chaps. 4 & 5, Earthscan, London, 1989

Wakely, P, "The Development of Housing Through the Withdrawal from Construction", in Habitat International, Vol.12, n.3, 1988

SESSION 2:

Housing Policy and the Crisis of Modernisation: Abandoning the House

An analysis of the shift from conventional to non-conventional "self-help" housing policies and the emergent preoccupation with the informal. The loss of scale.

Burgess, R, "Helping Some to Help Themselves: Third World Housing Policies and Development Strategies", in Mathey, K (ed) Beyond Self-help Housing, Mansell, London, 1992

Fiori, J & R Ramirez, "Notes on the Self-help Housing Critique: Towards a Conceptual Framework for the Analysis of Self-help Housing Policies in Developing Countries", in K. Mathey (ed) : Beyond Self-help Housing, Mansell, 1992

SESSION 3:

Housing Policy and Structural Adjustment: Abandoning the Poor?

A discussion of the growing focus of housing policy on institutional reform and market enablement. The loss of space.

Pugh, C., "The Theory and Practice of Housing Sector Development for Developing Countries, 1950-99". In Housing Studies, Vol.16, N.4, 2001

Gilbert, A., "Power, Ideology and the Washington Consensus: The development and Spread of Chilean Housing Policy", in Housing Studies, Volume 17, Issue 2, pp. 305-324, 2002

SESSION 4:

Housing Policy and the Search for Scaling-up: Towards a New Generation of Policies, Programmes and Projects

A discussion of the potential and limitations of an emergent new generation of housing policies and upgrading programmes informed by new perspectives on poverty, the informal and the place of space.

Fiori, J. L. Riley & R. Ramirez, "Physical Upgrading and Social Integration in Rio de Janeiro: the Case of Favela Bairro", in DISP 147, N.4, Zurich, 2001

UNCHS (Habitat), The Challenge of Slums, Earthscan/UN-HABITAT, UK 2003

SESSION 5:

Spatial Strategies and Social Policy in the Informal

A discussion of the place of design in reaching the scale of housing and social needs in the informal city with reference to a variety of cases and experiences.

Fiori, J., "Informal City: Design as Political Engagement", in Verebes, T. (Ed), Master-planning the Adaptable City, Routledge, 2013

Fiori, J. & Z. Brandão, "Spatial Strategies and Urban Social Policy: Urbanism and Poverty Reduction in the favelas of rio de Janeiro", in Hernandez F., P.Kellet & L.Allen, Rethinking the Informal City: Critical Perspectives from Latin America, Berghahn Books, 2010

Fiori, J & Hinsley, H et al, Transforming Cities: Design in the Favelas of Rio de Janeiro, AA Publications 2001

SESSION 6:

Back to the Future: the Return of Mass Housing Policies

A critical discussion of the latest generation of private sector driven mass housing policies: their significance, implications and impact.

Fiori, J. & Santa Rosa, J., New Formal Housing Policies: building just cities? , notes for presentation to the panel of same title in the 7 World Urban Forum, Medellín, Colombia, April, 2014

Seminars:

The seminars will be presented by students, with reference to cases. Readings from minimum and additional bibliography will be identified during preparation of seminars. The focus will be on the spatial and design challenges of addressing the themes of the seminars in the light of a selection of projects.

SESSION 7:

Seminar: The Changing Place of “Communities” - From Territory to Identity

SESSION 8:

Seminar: Ghettos, Enclaves and Enclosures – the Question of Connectivity

SESSION 9:

Seminar: Multisectoriality, Space and Scaling-up

Additional Bibliography for Term 2:

- Albrow, M, 1997, “Travelling Beyond Local Cultures: Socioscapes in a Global City”, in J Eade (ed) Living the Global City: Globalization as Local Process, Routledge
- Aina, T A, "Understanding the Role of Community Organisations in Environmental and Urban Contexts", Environment and Urbanisation, Vol.2, No.1, 1990
- Amis, P, “Making Sense of Urban Poverty”, in Environment and Urbanisation, Vol. 7 , N.1 1995
- Amis, P, “Thinking About Chronic Urban Poverty”, CPRC Working Paper 12, University of Birmingham, www.chronicpoverty.org/pdfs/urbanareas.pdf 2002
- Baulch, B., “The New Poverty Agenda: A Disputed Consensus”, in IDS Bulletin, N.27, Sussex 1996
- Berenstein-Jacques, P. “The Aesthetics of the Favela: the Case of an Extreme”, in Fiori, J. & H. Hinsley (eds) Transforming Cities: Design in the Favelas of Rio de Janeiro, AA Publications, London, 2001
- Boonyabancha, S., “Baan Mankong: Going to Scale with “Slum” and Squatter Upgrading in Thailand”, in Environment & Urbanization, Vol.17, N.1, 2005
-
- Brandão, J., The Role of Urban Design in Strategic Planning: The Case of Rio de Janeiro. Unpublished PhD Thesis, AA School, London, 2004
- Brillembourg, A, Feireiss, K. & Klumpner, H., Informal City: Caracas Case, Prestel, Munich, 2005
- Brakarz, J., Rojas, E. & Greene, M., Cities for All, Interamerican Development Bank (IDB), Washington 2002
- Brillembourg, A. et. Al. (eds), Informal City: Caracas Case, Prestel, 2005
- Burgess, R., Carmona, M. & Kolstee, T., Contemporary Urban Strategies and Urban Design in Developing Countries, Section 3 (pp.53-72), Publikatieburo Bouwkunde, Delft, 1994
-
- Castells, M., The Power of Identity, Blackwell, 1997
- Castells, M, The City and the Grassroots: A Cross-Cultural Theory of Urban Social Movements, Arnold, UK. 1983
- Castillo, J., “Urbanism of the Informal: Transformations in the Urban Fringe of México City”, in Praxis (Mexico City Projects from the Megacity), N.2, Vol.1, 2001
- Cities Alliance, Cities Alliance for Cities Without Slums: Annual report 2003, World Bank & UN-HABITAT, 2003
- Cities Alliance, Cities Alliance for Cities Without Slums: Action Plan for Moving Slum Upgrading to Scale, World Bank & UN-HABITAT 2000
- Chase, J, Crawford, M. & Kaliski, J., Everyday Urbanism, Monacelli Press, New York, 1999
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World Bank, Urban Policy and Economic Development: An Agenda for the 1990s, Washington DC., 1991

World Bank, Housing: Enabling Markets to Work, Washington D.C., 1993

World Bank, The State in a Changing World, Oxford University Press, 1997

World Bank, World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty, Washington DC, 2000

World Bank, Cities in Transition: Urban and Local Government Strategy, Washington DC, 2000

World Bank, Cities Development Strategies: Taking Stock and Signposting the Way Forward, DFID and World Bank, 2000

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-17

Shaping the Modern City 1 & 2

Terms 1 & 2 - Mondays at 2.00 and Thursdays at 11.30

Tutors: Nick Bullock and Hugo Hinsley

Credits: 12 per term

This course which runs over two terms aims to provide an understanding of the various ways in which the state, both national and local, has attempted to meet the challenge of urban growth over the past hundred years, and the relationship to designers and other actors in urban development. The lectures will focus on selected events, projects or texts to illustrate contemporary responses to the opportunities and problems created by the growth of the city. The course uses historical and contemporary material from a number of European and US cities to develop an understanding of the forces that have shaped the current forms of cities in these countries, and to consider the issues and models of current urban development.

The course seeks to encourage students with different levels of historical knowledge to develop an historical imagination, to see events and issues in their contemporary setting, to encounter original material first-hand, rather than relying only on current interpretations, and, to escape from a view of history that simply treats the past as a preparation for the serious business of the present.

Aims:

- to develop, first, an understanding of ways in which the state has attempted to meet the challenge of urban growth during the past hundred years; second, a grasp of the way in which certain elements of urban development have remained uncontrolled by the state.
- to engage with historical material, both visual and written.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be expected to:

- understand the way in which the physical form of cities reflects social, economic and political processes;
- understand the role of the state, both local and central, in shaping the form of the city;
- understand the key differences between the development of the city in different countries and between developments in Europe and America.

Assessment Criteria

- students must prepare an essay (text and images) of 3,000 words related to material from the course and demonstrating their ability to structure a coherent argument.

Introductory Readings

The subject matter is too wide-ranging and the number of possible approaches too broad to permit of a single unitary approach. However there are a number of books that sketch out the range of issues to be covered. These include:

- P. Hall Cities in Civilisation; Culture, Innovation and Urban Order, London, 1998, especially the latter chapters in each of the five sections
- S. Ward Planning the Twentieth Century City, Chichester, 2002
- D.G. Shane Urban Design Since 1945. Wiley. 2011

Term 1 Sessions:

- 1/ Hinsley – **Introduction to scope of course and key themes.**
Urbanism, and changing ideas of the productive city.
The idea and structure of the course. Some definitions of urbanism; some of the key issues of current urban development.

Burdett, R and Sudjic, D (2007) *The Endless City*. London. Phaidon.
Carmona & Tiesdell (2007) *Urban Design Reader*. Arch Press.
Ellin, N (1996) *Postmodern Urbanism*. Oxford, Blackwell.
Koolhaas, R (1995) *Whatever Happened to Urbanism?* In Miles. M et al (2000) *The City Cultures Reader*. London. Routledge.
Landry C (2006) *The Art of City Making*. Earthscan
Moor, M & Rowland, J (2008) *Urban Design Futures*. London. Routledge.
Power, A & Rogers, R (2000) *Cities for a Small Country*. London, Faber & Faber.
Shane, DG (2005) *Recombinant Urbanism – conceptual modelling in architecture, urban design and city theory*. Wiley.

- 2/ Bullock – **Introduction to understanding urbanism through history, and developing a historical imagination.**

Changing role of the state

In the context of the present debate on the future of London, a key issue is the role of the state in shaping the modern city. As the current government seeks to develop two major projects, first, the Thames Gateway to the east of the existing city along the Thames, and second, the sites for the Olympic games to the east of the traditional East End, it is important to question whether the method that is currently favoured, an alliance of public and private interests, is the only alternative. One way of exploring this issue is to consider the terms in which London and other western cities have developed since the middle of the last century, and why at different times there have been very different assumptions about the role that the state may play in shaping the form of the city.

Changing role of state 1 – London 1930s

An examination of London in the 1930s as an example of the city whose form was essentially unregulated by the state.

M.Hebbert, London, London, 2000
A. Jackson, Semi-detached London, London, 1973

R. Porter, *London: A Social History*, London, 1994 (especially chapters 13-14)

3/ **Bullock - Changing role of state 2 – London 1940s**

The case for planning established by the massive increase in state intervention in every aspect of life during World War II, and explores the provision of the planning system created by the Town and Country Planning Act 1947.

P. Abercrombie, *The Greater London Plan*, London, 1945

N. Bullock, *Building the Post-war World, Modern Architecture and Reconstruction*, London, 2003

J. Forshaw & P. Abercrombie, *The County of London Plan 1943*, London, 1944

4/ **Bullock - Changing role of state 3 – New York (Jacobs and Moses)**

The reaction against planning represented by the rejection of planning ideology voiced most vigorously by Jane Jacobs in 'Life and Death of Great American Cities'.

J. Jacobs, *The Life and Death of Great American Cities*, New York, 1961

R.A. Beauregard, *Voices of Decline, the Post-war Fate of American Cities*, Blackwell, 1993

W.H. Whyte (ed.) *The Expanding Metropolis*, Berkeley, 1993

5/ **Bullock - Changing role of state 4 – London Docklands 1981-2000**

The history of the redevelopment of London Docklands charting the way that the state has become drawn back into regulating the area after the initial period in which the pattern of redevelopment was to have been determined by market forces.

S. Brownhill, *Developing London's Docklands, Another Great Planning Disaster?* London, 1994

J. Foster, *Docklands: Cultures in Conflict, Worlds in Collision*, London, 1999

H. Hinsley, "London, Planning and Design" in P. Malone (ed.) *City Capital and Water*, London, 1996

6/ **Hinsley – Who plans London? Current issues of governance, planning and development.**

GLA (2004) *The London Plan*. Greater London Authority

See website for latest updates: <http://www.london.gov.uk/thelondonplan/>

Hebbert, M (1998) *London – more by fortune than design* London, Wiley

Littlefield D (2012) (Ed) *London (Re)Generation*. AD Vol 82, No 1.

Mead, A (Ed) (2008) *Redefining London: Kings Cross, Bloomsbury, Covent Garden, Holborn, Soho, Fitzrovia*. New London Architecture.

Simmie, J (Ed) (1999) *Planning London*. London. UCL Press.

Tewdwr-Jones, M (2009) *Governing London*. In Imrie, R et al (Eds) (2009) *Regenerating London*. London. Routledge.

7/ **Bullock – Limits of Planning.**

Two examples of the confrontation between popular movements and city government, showing how the power of the state to plan 'from above' has been challenged 'from below' by those organised and determined enough to do so. One is the 'land invasions' and squatter settlements of the suburbs around Paris

in the 1930s. This contrasts policies pursued to regulate development the City of Paris with the almost complete absence of control in most suburban areas and the resulting political tensions between left-wing municipalities, 'la ceinture rouge', and the Neo-liberal policies of the central state. The second example in Berlin 1975-90 shows the popular protests against the state's attempts to sweep away run-down but usable property at the centre, in official terms 'slum clearance policies', and the way that these protests led eventually to the adoption by the city authorities of a minimal approach to regeneration that was shaped by the modest needs and resources of the people living in these areas.

N.Bullock, 'Berlin' in M.Daunton (ed.) Housing the Worker, a Comparative History, 1850-1914, London, 1990

D. Clelland (ed), "Berlin as a Model", Architectural Review, September 1984

N. Evanson, Paris: a Century of Change, 1878-1978, New Haven and London, 1979

IBA, Internationale Bauausstellung Berlin 1987: Project Report, Berlin, 1987

J. Lucan, Des Fortifs au Perif, Paris, 1992

J.Lucan, Eau et gaz a tous les étages, 100 ans de logement, Paris, 1992

Senator fuer Bau- und Wohnungswesen, Urban Renewal Berlin: Experience Examples, Prospects, Berlin, 1991

8/ Hinsley – **CASE: Limits of planning.**

Spitalfields and Broadgate 1980s to the present.

Documents will be provided.

9/ Hinsley – **CASE: site visit to Spitalfields and Broadgate**

Term 2 sessions:

1/ Bullock – **The suburban boom and consequences for city centres. 1:**

New York and the eastern seaboard.

The session will use Jean Gottmann's analysis of the development along the eastern coast of the US to explore how the regional distribution of employment has changed and how this in turn has led to new patterns of residential and service location in the New York region.

E.Bacon, The Design of Cities, New York, 1967

R.A.Beauregard, Voices of Decline, the Post-war Fate of American Cities, 1993

Jean Gottmann, Megalopolis, New York, 1961

M.Johns, Moment of Grace, the American City in the 1950s, Berkeley, 2003

2/ Bullock - **The suburban boom and consequences for city centres. 2:**

Philadelphia 1945-85

The consequences of suburban growth and the increasing suburbanisation of both basic and service employment on the centre of Philadelphia. Examining the response to these difficulties and the way in which an alliance of local politicians, planners and architects created, taking advantage of Federal legislation and funding, the momentum for inner city revitalisation that was to transform the city over the next twenty years. An example copied not just in other US cities but

eventually in European cities like Barcelona and Bilbao. The session will question who has benefited from this initiative, contrasting the consequences of the policy for the affluent moving into high-profile developments such as Society Hill with the fate of those whose houses were razed as part of the programme of redevelopment.

3/ **Bullock – Beyond sprawl 1: the city and its region**

Exploring regional growth of employment, housing and services beyond the confines of the clearly demarcated city and its suburbs.

Paris is trying to develop a better regional strategy, including the Grand Pari(s) process; and in the Netherlands planners have collaborated around the concept of the 'Randstad'. The Dutch have been developing a strategy for channeling the growth of population in the Flanders region that will minimise the costs of infrastructure and the social costs of commuting, while maximising accessibility to green space and services, in the hope of arriving at a decentralised variant of 'sustainable' development.

4/ **Bullock – Beyond sprawl 2: Cambridge UK and Cambridge USA.**

The second case discusses how major areas of modern, often high-technology, employment may choose to locate in city regions. Contrasting the development of high-technology in the Boston area, USA, with the parallel growth of high-tech industries in the Cambridge area UK; and discussing the social, economic and political tensions that threaten the very combination of advantages that attracts in the first place. The cases show the conflict between a number of key priorities in the current debate on planning: conservation, the containment of urban growth, the right to choice and the need to develop a policy of regionally 'sustainable' growth.

R.Bruegmann, Sprawl, Chicago, 2005

Castells M and Hall P, Technopoles of the World. Routledge 1994.

Scott A and Soja E (Eds), City: Los Angeles and urban theory. U of California Press. 1996.

N.Segal, The Cambridge Phenomenon, Cambridge, 1985

5/ **Hinsley – Major urban projects and the city region.**

A comparison of projects and strategies of some European cities, including Hamburg, Copenhagen/Oresund, Barcelona, Paris).

6/ **Hinsley - Waterfront as space of regeneration, and the London case.**

Using London's changing relationship to waterfront development since the 1950s to discuss the challenges of using waterfront spaces for urban regeneration worldwide.

Brownhill,S (1994) Developing London's Docklands, Another Great Planning Disaster? London. Paul Chapman

Hall, P (1993) Waterfronts: a new urban frontier. In Waterfront – conference proceedings. Citta d'Acqua. Venice. Italy.

Malone, P (ed.) (1996) City, Capital and Water. Routledge. London.
Marshall, R (ed) (2001) Waterfronts in Post Industrial Cities. London. Spon.
Meyer, H (1999) City and Port: transformation of port cities – London, Barcelona, New York, Rotterdam International Books, Utrecht, Netherlands.

7 Hinsley – **The public realm: changing concepts, designs and uses**

Carmona, M, et al (2003) Public Places, Urban Spaces. Architectural Press. Oxford.
Gaventa. S (2006) New Public Spaces. Mitchell Beazley. London.
Gehl, J & Gemzoe, L (2000) New City Spaces Copenhagen, Danish Architectural Press.
Hajer, M and Reijndorp, A (2001) In Search of New Public Domain . Netherlands. NAI.
Minton, A (2009) Ground Control. London. Penguin.
Warpole, K (2000) Here comes the sun: Architecture and Public Space in Twentieth-Century European Culture. London. Reaktion Books.

8 Hinsley – **CASE: walk through central area** to see range of ideas, interventions and performance of public realm.

Documents will be provided.

9 Hinsley – **Debate** - a reflection on the concepts, arguments and examples covered in the whole course.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-2017

Domesticity

Term 2 – Wednesdays 11:30 – 13:00

Tutor: Lawrence Barth

Credits: 12

Current efforts to promote urban density and intensification depend upon the cultivation of patterns and practices of urban living which can justify and support those efforts. Just as the architects of early 20th Century modernism supposed that people would “learn to inhabit” the new forms of dwelling they proposed, so today’s urban programmes call for a new domesticity. This seminar series explores trends in contemporary multi-residential housing against the background of a discursive formation linking together domesticity and urbanism. Taking Mies van der Rohe’s patio houses of the 1930s and Karel Teige’s 1932 critique of the minimum dwelling as opening counterpoints, this course investigates the broad spatial and political domain upon which the challenge of securing personal autonomy is drawn into engagement with the forces of urban living. The essay draws on the theoretical and historical writings of Michel Foucault, Jacques Donzelot, and Nikolas Rose.

The aim of this seminar course is to explore and assess the current condition of urban domesticity. The first seven sessions will be offered in a lecture-and-discussion format, introducing the questions of housing design, the genealogy of domestic life, and the changing historical relationship between housing, urbanism, and personal space. The final three sessions are given to student group presentations, discussing the results of their research into the current problem of generating new housing formats for the global talent migration. This is the theme of design research for this year’s seminar, and is a key issue in the transformation of cities in both Europe and Asia. Within this theme we may critically investigate many problems and opportunities in the dynamism of domesticity and urban housing.

Students electing to gain credit for the course will write an essay (see below) and form the core members of groups pursuing and presenting their design research on multi-residential housing for the contemporary knowledge economy.

Learning Outcomes

Students attending this course are likely to bring a wide variety of intellectual skills and academic interests, and the learning outcomes will reflect this diversity. Also, the seminar format itself will encourage a certain “movement” in the theme of the course, with students potentially developing new directions of exploration. At the core of the course, however, there will remain an emphasis upon the intersection of housing architecture and critical reflection.

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the genealogical relationship between social reform and domestic life
- Extract from key writers, such as Foucault, Donzelot, and Nikolas Rose, an approach to the understanding of domesticity
- Critically reflect on transformations in domestic architecture
- Understand the relation between housing design and the politics of social and personal space
- Use design and graphic material to develop and pursue researchable questions in urban housing strategies

Assessed Work

Students will be expected to participate in the seminar discussions, but this will not be assessed. Assessment will be based upon an essay of 3000 words on a topic agreed with the tutor. This will be due at the end of the term.

Assessment Criteria

In acknowledging the diversity of student experience and interests, the assessment criteria will be negotiated on an individual basis. However, emphasis will be placed on core criteria which show a student's engagement with the intersection between the architecture of the home and the transformations of domesticity.

The essay should:

- Show evidence of an attentiveness to the genealogy of domestic space
- Integrate or outline a theoretical position for the investigation of change in domestic environments
- Demonstrate a critical awareness of the contemporary condition of domesticity within the urban
- Employ design and graphic material effectively to clarify and pursue research in contemporary urban housing

SESSION 1:

Introduction: Formats for Living

I. Abalos The Good Life: A guided visit to the houses of modernity (2001)

K. Teige The Minimum Dwelling (1932/2002)

A. Anderson The Problem of the House: French Domestic Life and the Rise of Modern Architecture (2007)

SESSION 2:

Dwelling and Siedlung

Crimson with Michael Speaks and Gerard Hadders Mart Stam's Trousers (1999)

P. Rowe Modernity and Housing (1993)

R. Sherwood Modern Housing Prototypes (1978)

E. Firley and C. Stahl The Urban Housing Handbook (2010)

F. Asensio Cerver The Architecture of Multiresidential Buildings (1997)

M. Kloos and D. Wendt Formats for Living: Contemporary Floor Plans in Amsterdam (2000)

M. Gausa Housing: New Alternatives, New Systems (1998)

SESSION 3:

Theorizing Domesticity: Part I

M. Foucault The History of Sexuality: Vol I (1978)

R. Evans Translations from Drawing to Building and Other Essays (1997)

SESSION 4:

Theorizing Domesticity: Part II

J. Donzelot The Policing of Families (1979)

G Teysot "Water and Gas on All Floors: Notes on the extraneousness of the home" Lotus 44 (1984)

J. Minson Genealogies of Morals: Nietzsche, Foucault, Donzelot, and the Eccentricity of Ethics Ch. 9: "Familiar Terms" (1986)

SESSION 5:

The Cultivation of Domestic Life

D. Hayden The Grand Domestic Revolution (1981)

G. Wright Building the Dream: A social history of housing in America (1981)

P. Boyer Urban Masses and Moral Order in America, 1820-1920 (1978)

R. Plunz A History of Housing in New York City (1990)

S. Marcus Apartment Stories: City and home in nineteenth-century Paris and London (1999)

SESSION 6:

Social Project and Minimal House

N. Stieber Housing Design and Society in Amsterdam: Reconfiguring urban order and identity, 1900-1920 (1998)

E. Blau The Architecture of Red Vienna, 1919-1934 (1999)

K. Teige The Minimum Dwelling (1932/2002)

R. Plunz A History of Housing in New York City (1990)

J. Joedicke Weissenhof Siedlung Stuttgart (1989)

G. Hise Magnetic Los Angeles (1997) Chs. 2 & 3

SESSION 7:

The Maximal Family and the Personal Project

N. Rose Governing the Soul: The shaping of the private self (1989) Introduction and Part Three

N. Rose Inventing Our Selves: Psychology, power, and personhood (1996)

I. Abalos The Good Life: A guided visit to the houses of modernity (2001)

E. McCoy Case Study Houses, 1945-1962 (1977)

M. Risselada (ed.) Raumplan versus Plan Libre (1988)

G. Wright Building the Dream: A social history of housing in America (1981) Chs. 9, 11, & 13

E. Soja Thirdspace: Journeys to Los Angeles and other real-and-imagined places (1996) Ch. 8

R. Kling, S. Olin and M. Poster (eds.) Postsuburban California: The Transformation of Orange County since World War II (1991)

R. Silverstone (ed.) Visions of Suburbia (1997)

SESSIONS 8 & 9:

Student Group Presentations: Multi-residential Housing and the Global Talent Migration

APPENDICES:

Staff CVs

List of Libraries

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-17

Staff CVs

JORGE FIORI BA Soc and MSc in Urban Development Planning. Co-director.

Studied in Chile and worked as researcher and lecturer in several Chilean and British institutions, specialising on issues of urban development planning and housing. Currently: senior lecturer at the Housing and Urbanism Programme of the Architectural Association Graduate School and senior lecturer at the Development Planning Unit, University College London. Additional teaching experience as a Visiting Lecturer to several Master and post-graduate courses on urban studies in Europe and Latin America. Current administrative responsibilities: Chairman of the AA Graduate Management Committee and Director of the Housing & Urbanism Programme at the AA Graduate School.

Research and publications mainly on the interface of urbanism and urban social policy. Recent publications, focused on housing and the informal city, include: 2013, "Informal City: Design as Political Engagement", in Verebes, T. (Ed), Master-planning the Adaptable City, Routledge; 2012, (with J. Brandão) "Spatial Strategies and Urban Social Policy: Urbanism and Poverty Reduction in the Favelas of Rio de Janeiro", in Hernandez, F; L. Allen & P. Kellett (eds) Rethinking the Informal City: Critical Perspectives from Latin America, Berghan Books (Oxford - New York).

Consultancy. Has worked in recent years as a consultant to several international and national agencies on issues of urban development planning and housing in developing countries, working in particular in Latin America. Among them, acted as consultant to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), the Interamerican Development Bank (IDB), UN-HABITAT and the World Bank.

HUGO HINSLEY MA. Dip. Arch. Co-director.

An architect with over thirty years of practice experience. A founder member of a co-operative practice in the UK in 1976 which has worked on projects of housing, community buildings and urban development strategy. Has also worked as a consultant to many projects in Europe, Australia and the USA.

He has taught and lectured widely in Britain and abroad, including being visiting professor at the University of Sydney Department of Architecture over several years; visiting studio master at the University of Edinburgh Department of Architecture in 1997-98; and visiting professor at Parsons Department of Architecture at The New School of Social Research, New York.

Recent appointments and research:

Recent research has been on urban policy and design in European cities; on London's design and planning, particularly on the cases of major redevelopment in Docklands and the East End; on waterfront redevelopment projects; and on questions of density and intensity in urban development.

He has served as external examiner for a range of UK postgraduate programmes. From 2000 to 2013 he was a member of the Research Committee of EUROPAN, the European federation for new architecture.

From 2003 to 2005 he did joint research on intensity and density in housing design through a *Built Environment Research Fellowship* by the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851.

Some recent publications:

2015 *Urban Mobility and Social Housing*. co-edited with Jorge Fiori (AA H&U), Jose Brandao, Luis Amorim (Federal University of Pernambuco, MDU). Published with support of the National Housing Secretariat of the Ministry of Cities, Brazil.

2013 *Productive Urban Fabric – challenges for the European city*. Keynote paper to conference and exhibition: *Thessaloniki 100+ Architecture and city*. Published by Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece.

2012 *What is the value of spatial thinking and design?* Thematic introduction to the publication *European 11 in the Netherlands*. Sun, Amsterdam.

2008 *Supporting excellence in architecture and urban design: some reflections from the UK*, Research paper for the Architecture & Urban Research Institute of Korea. AURI. Seoul.

2008 *London – some implications of large scale waterfront development*.

Paper in *La Ciudad Hacia el Agua*. Conference proceedings. University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain

LAWRENCE BARTH

Studied urbanism in California, Germany, and Canada. Currently lectures in the Housing and Urbanism Programme at the Architectural Association Graduate School. Consultant urbanist to cities, architects, and landscape architects on large urban projects. Advisor to the Board of INTA, the International Urban Development Association, and a member of the International Advisory Council for the Fundación Metropoli in Madrid.

Additional teaching experience

Before coming to the AA in 1999, lectured in the Department of Sociology, University of Essex, developing courses in political sociology and urban studies, and also lectured in the political sociology of cities at Birkbeck College, University of London.

Research and Publications

Research has focused on the intersection of urbanism and political reason, with particular emphasis on the genealogy of 20th Century planning and urbanism. Themes within this research have also included the analysis and reorientation of contemporary critical thought toward the urban domain, as well as the reconsideration of classic social and political writings in light of urban issues. Has published on the writings of J.-F. Lyotard, M. de Certeau, M. Foucault, and most recently, of H. Lefebvre: "Revisited: Henri Lefebvre and the Urban Condition," in *Daidalos* 75 (1999). Current research turning toward masterplanning and its alterations, as well as to questions of domesticity, housing, and urban intensification.

Consultancy

Has worked as consultant urbanist for architectural offices on issues of urban planning, process, and strategy. Currently involved as consultant urbanist for the strategic intensification of Singapore Science Parks I&II, and other projects in Europe and Asia.

NICHOLAS BULLOCK PhD

Trained as an architect at Cambridge University, and completed a PH.D. under Leslie Martin. Currently a University Lecturer at Cambridge University; a Director of Studies at King's College, Cambridge; and a Lecturer at the AA Graduate School.

Teaching experience:

Has been an assistant lecturer, then lecturer and now senior lecturer at the Department of Architecture in Cambridge since 1974. Has taught both for General Studies and for the Graduate School in the AA since 1977. Has lectured at a large number of universities in the UK, Europe and the USA. Has extensive experience of supervising M.Phil and Ph.D. students and of examining Ph.D. dissertations.

Administrative experience:

Has extensive experience of both college and university administration:
Tutor and Director of Studies, King's College 1974-90; Vice provost King's College 1990-96; Director of the King's College Appeal 1992-96; Secretary of the Faculty Board of Architecture and History of Art 1973-75, 97-98; Head of Department 2000-01; Deputy Dean of the School of Arts and Humanities 2001-

Research and Publications:

Senior research assistant and founder member of the Martin Centre 1966-72. Since then has worked on questions of housing and housing reform with a special interest in Germany (N.Bullock and J.Read, *The Movement for Housing Reform in Germany and France 1840-1914*, CUP, 1985); on post-war housing design and policy; and on the architecture and planning of reconstruction after World War II (N.Bullock, *Building the Post-War World: Modern Architecture and Reconstruction after World War II*, Routledge, 2002)

ELAD EISENSTEIN BArch *Cum Laude*, MA in Urban Design

Elad Eisenstein is Director of Mecanoo for urban design and masterplanning, and Director of their London office. He is an architect and an urban designer, and has experience in designing and delivering a wide range of projects with sustainable placemaking at their core, including new eco-cities, large- scale metropolitan centres, and complex city centre sites. He has won several international design competitions and has led high profile sustainable urban design projects in the UK and internationally.

DOMINIC PAPA BA (Hons) AA Dipl SBA.

Dominic Papa has over 17 years experience on large-scale urban and architectural projects. Dominic is a co-founding director of S333 Architecture + Urbanism. Founded in 1997 in Amsterdam it is now based in London. The studio's first completed project, a mixed-use housing project in Groningen won international recognition and positioned S333 at the leading edge of contemporary urban design. Their first built project in the UK has also won awards in 2009. He is a design review panel member for CABE and the West Midlands. He has judged a number of international awards and competitions and has contributed to TV debates in the UK , Netherlands and New Zealand .

Professional experience

Success in competitions has played a key role in winning contracts and focusing attention on the practice. Won the International Competition for the Revitalization of Samarkand, CIS in 1991, and a national design award in 1993 for urban proposals for the city of Karlsruhe, Germany with Ove Arup & Partners, London. Have also won two European housing competitions in 1994 and 1996. In 1998, S333 won a housing competition in Vijfhuizen, The Netherlands. Current work under construction includes a large inner city housing project on a former industrial site in Groningen; the topographical transformation of an old waste dump

into a new park in Zaanstad; and the design of fifty-six houses in Vijfhuizen; and an urban housing development in Auckland, New Zealand.

ELENA PASCOLO B.Arch (Hons.) MSc BUDD (The Bartlett) MPhil.

Elena Pascolo has trained and practiced in South Africa and London as an architect and urbanist in the field of housing, urban planning and policy. She has worked on projects that have ranged from the transformation of 40 hectares of de-industrialised land in inner city London to research agendas of a regional strategic scale in Southern Africa.

Her research interests include the potential of a transactive urbanism to assemble more inclusive and productive urban futures that augment the relationships between informality, infrastructure, institutions and industry. Central to this is the latent political potential of drawing and of radical cartography to expose and explore the ambiguities and contradictions of the urban process and urban governance.

She has also taught at the Bartlett, and Brighton and was a Visiting Professor at the School of Architecture of the University of Cagliari and has led workshop groups at the Global Studio in Johannesburg. She has also been a guest critic at the Contemporary City Institute, ETH Studio Basel, the MA Cities, Design and Urban Culture, London Metropolitan University, London and at the Royal College of Art. Co-founder of Urban Projects Bureau and co-ordinator of the Informal City Research Cluster at the AA.

ANNA SHAPIRO BArch. MA(dist)

Anna Shapiro is an architect and urban designer. She graduated from Tel Aviv University with BArch in Architecture & Urban Planning, and from Architectural Association School with MA (dist) in Housing & Urbanism. She has a range of experience in design and delivery of Education, Housing, Life Science and Masterplanning projects. Currently Anna is an Associate with Sheppard Robson Architects, leading a series of urban regeneration projects. Anna's dual qualifications as an architect and urban designer enable her to take an active design role across different sectors in the practice. Anna also is an exhibiting artist and illustrator. She uses her drawing and painting skills as an exploratory tool – driving and formulating the design and communication processes, rather than the final moment of any specific body of work.

NAIARA VEGARA AADip. ARB

Naiara Vegara is an architect, the Director of Foundation Metropoli Design LAAB London working at the scales of Urban Design, Landscape and Architecture. She is a Director of the AA Visiting School Semester Programme in London. Naiara has lectured internationally, and has been a visiting critic at many architecture schools, and has presented her research on virtual environments and the design process in architecture at workshops hosted at Columbia University, Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania.

FRANCESCO ZUDDAS. PhD

Francesco Zuddas studied architecture, engineering and urbanism at the University of Cagliari and at the Architectural Association. He is Senior Lecturer at the Leeds School of

Architecture and Associate Lecturer at Central Saint Martins in London. Between 2009-2015 he taught at the Faculty of Architecture in Cagliari. In 2013-14 he was a Visiting Research Scholar at GSAPP, Columbia University. He completed a PhD on the space of the university as a critical testing ground for an idea of the city, which he is currently developing into a book. In parallel to his academic activities he co-directs the practice *urbanaarchitettura* focusing on domestic projects and urbanism.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2016-17

Recommended Libraries:

Architectural Association Library: 36 Bedford Square London WC1 (0171 8874000 Ext 234). Open 10am - 10pm Monday to Friday.

The Bartlett School of Architecture and Planning: University College London, Wates House, 22 Gordon Street, London WC1. (0171 387 7050). Allowed use on two occasions during the academic session (ID required). Main and Science Library open Mon-Thurs 8.45am-10.30pm, Fri 8.45am-7.00pm, Sat 9.30am-4.30pm.

The British Architectural Library: Royal Institute of British Architects, 66 Portland Place, London W1 (0171 580 5533).

The library is primarily reference material although application may be made to the Education Dept of the RIBA for a student membership which allows up to five books borrowed from a limited lending stock. Open 1.30pm-5.00pm Monday, 10.00am-8.00pm Tuesday, 10.00am-5.00pm Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 10.00am-1.30pm Saturday. Costs £48 p.a. (concessions). Day tickets £5 (concessions) from bookshop. Half price Tuesday evening and Saturday.

The British Library: 96 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB (0171 412 7677). An application form may be obtained from the Readers Admissions Office. This form will have to be completed by the Graduate School. Open 9am-5pm Monday, Friday, Saturday; 9am-9pm Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

The Science Reference Library: 25 Southampton Buildings, London WC2A 1AW. Open Monday - Friday 9.30am-8.00pm. Saturday 10.00-1.00pm. (Planned move to Euston Road March '99 so expect disruption prior to and after move).

The British Library of Political and Economic Science (LSE):

Portugal Street, WC2 (0171 955 7229). Allow three visits without charge, but for more frequent use have to apply and they will probably charge a fee. Open Monday- Thursday 9.00am-8.00pm, Friday 9.00am-5.00pm.

Camden Public Libraries: Borough of Camden, London. There are fourteen branches in the borough. Branch hours vary.

Institute of Latin American Studies Library: 32 Tavistock Square, London WC1 (0171 387 4055). Reference only, no letter required. Open Monday, Tuesday & Friday 9.30am-5.30pm, Wednesday & Thursday 9.30am-7.00pm.

RIBA Drawings Collection: 21 Portman Square, London W1 (0171 580 5533 ext 4804). An extensive collection of architectural drawings, a catalogue of which is available in the AA library. Open 10am-1pm Monday-Friday by appointment. Give one or two days notice.

Royal Academy: Burlington House, Piccadilly, W1 (0171 300 8000). The collection includes work by Royal Academicians since its founding in 1768 including paintings, architectural drawings sketches and portraits. Open 2am-5pm

Monday - Friday or by appointment during the morning. Advance notice of your interest is helpful.

The Sir John Soane Museum: 13 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2 (0171 430 0175). Sir John Soane's House and collection, a catalogue of which is available in the AA library and the Graduate School. Open 10am-5pm Tuesday-Saturday.

School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS): University of London, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, WC18. Need a letter from the AA signed by a supervisor, also refundable deposit and annual fees. Phone for opening hours.

University of London Library: Senate House, Malet Street, WC1 (0171 636 4514). A letter from AA Graduate School is required to apply for a readers ticket which is for reference only. Open 9.30am-9pm Monday-Friday, 9.30am-5.30 pm Saturday.

Victoria and Albert Museum Library: The National Art Library, South Kensington, London SW7 (0171 589 6371). Available for occasional reference, but regular readers must apply for a ticket or hold a valid British Library reader's ticket. Open 10am-5pm Tuesday-Saturday. Closed Monday.

Warburg Institute: University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1 (0171 580 9663). A letter of introduction from AA Graduate School is necessary in order to obtain a readers ticket. Open 10am-6pm Monday - Friday and Saturday morning from end October.

Westminster Public Library: Central Reference Library, St Martin's Street, London WC2 (0171 798 2034). Open to the public for reference use only. Open 10am-7pm Monday-Friday, 10am-5pm Saturday.