MA & MArch HOUSING & URBANISM 2019-20

TEACHING STAFF

LAWRENCE BARTH (Co-Director)
JORGE FIORI (Co-Director)
DOMINIC PAPA
ELENA PASCOLO
IRÉNÉE SCALBERT
ANNA SHAPIRO
GIORGIO TALOCCI
FRANCESCO ZUDDAS
ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL
HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2019-2020

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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: Lawrence Barth (Co-director), Jorge Fiori (Co-Director), Dominic Papa, Elena Pascolo, Anna Shapiro, Irénée Scalbert, Giorgio Talocci and Francesco Zuddas
EXTERNAL EXAMINERS: Lee Bennett and Prof. Lorens Holm

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
- Housing Form – Term 1
- Critical Urbanism 1 & 2 – Terms 1 & 2
- Re-Shaping the Modern City 1 & 2 - Terms 1 & 2
- Housing and the Informal City - Term 2
- Domesticity - Term 2
- Three-week design workshop overseas - Term 3
- MA Final Dissertation/Project Seminar – Terms 1, 2, 3 & 4 (September 2019 to September 2020)
- MArch Design Thesis/Project seminar – Terms 1, 2, 3 & 4 (September 2019 to January 2021)

Additional Unassessed Activities:
- One-week study trip to a 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 40 credits (22.22% of total credits);
- Participation in four additional courses of 10 credits in Terms 1 & 2 - a total of 40 credits (22.22% of total credits);
- Participation in the Design Workshop overseas in Term 3 - equivalent of 10 credits (5.55% of total credits);
- Up to 20 credits can be taken in complementary courses within other Graduate School programmes (11.11% of total credits);
- MA Final dissertation/project (12 to 15,000 words) to be submitted at the end of term 4 (18 September 2020) - equivalent of 90 credits (50% of total credits);
- MArch Design Thesis (7000 to 8000 words plus design project) to be submitted at the end of term 4 (8 January 2021) - equivalent of 90 credits (50% 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 multidisciplinarity, 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 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 a 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.

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 these 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.

This document introduces 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. Teaching Staff and CVs

Jorge Fiori Co-Director. BA Soc, MSc in UDP

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.


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.

**Lawrence Barth** Co-Director

Studied urbanism in California, Germany, and Canada. 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, a member of the International Advisory Council for the Fundación Metropol in Madrid, and served on the International Advisory Panel of the Vysokovsky Graduate School of Urbanism at the Higher School of Economics, Moscow.

**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. He has published on the writings of J.-F. Lyotard, M. de Certeau, and M. Foucault. Recent publications focus on the relation between design, strategy, and urban decision making, with an emphasis upon the role of typological reasoning in urbanism. His current research interests have turned toward new approaches to housing design, neighbourhoods, and service delivery, and in particular upon the growing interest in a sharing economy.

**Consultancy**
He has worked as consultant urbanist for architectural offices on issues of urban planning, process, and strategy. He recently completed plans for the strategic intensification of Singapore Science Parks I&II, together with S333 Architecture and Urbanism, and continues consulting on other projects in Europe and Asia.

**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-foundering 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 Eu-ropen housing competitions: Europen 3 in Groningen, The Netherlands, in 1994, and Europen 4 in Manchester, England in 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 6 hectare 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. Current projects under development are: an urban plan for the centre of Nieuw Vennep; mixed-use housing for a town centre in Eschmarke; and an urban housing development in Auckland, New Zealand.

**Publications**

In 2001: *Space Invaders*, September; *New Architects* 2, September; *Wired* No.9.02, February; *De Architect*, May.

In 2000: *A+T* 16, November; *l’ARCA* n°153, November; *Quaderns* 227, October; *City Levels; Breathing Cities; VilleGiardin* n° 363, November; *Building* n° 36, September; *Topos* 30, March; *De Architect*, January; *De Architect*, March.

In 1999: *Spazio e Societa*, October; *Trace: °Trois*, September.

In 1998: *Blauwkamer*, August; *BluePrint*, July; *Architect’s Journal*, April.

In 1996: *Arch +*, n°133, September; *Architectural Design*. Profile n°122, July.

In 1995: *Span* . n°2, September; *Tefchos*. n°14/15


**Elena Pascolo** BArch (Hons), MSc B.U.D.D (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, 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 and at the MA Cities, Design and Urban Culture, London Metropolitan Univeristy, London.

Co-founder of Urban Projects Bureau and co-ordinator of the Informal City Research Cluster at the AA.
Irénée Scalbert

Irénée Scalbert is an architectural critic. He has held academic posts in schools of architecture in Europe, North America, and Asia, and has published widely on housing and architectural theory. Irénée is the author of several books including a recent collection of essays published by Park Books, entitled, *A Real Living Contact with the Things Themselves*.

Anna Shapiro BArch, MA (AA Dist)

Anna Shapiro is an architect and urbanist. Anna graduated from Tel Aviv University with BArch in Architecture & Urban Planning, and from Architectural Association School with MA (dist) in Housing & Urbanism. She has worked for a range of architectural practices in Israel and UK and currently she is an urban designer with Sheppard Robson Architects. She is mainly involved with masterplanning and residential projects’ design and delivery. Anna is an initiator and an active member of “Collective Formations”, an international design research group focusing on the architectural challenges of Bigness – spatial models emerging globally and shaping the contemporary city. She is also an exhibiting artist and illustrator, involved in various printed productions and design initiatives. She uses her drawings and paintings as an exploratory tool – driving and formulating the communication process, rather than the final moment of any specific body of work.

Giorgio Talocci MSc, MArch, PhD

Giorgio Talocci is an urbanist and community architect. He is a Lecturer (Design Research) at the Welsh School of Architecture, and a Teaching Fellow at The Bartlett Development Planning Unit (UCL). His main research interests involve the investigation of governmental forces in the shaping of the contemporary city.

Francesco Zuddas BArch, MA (AA), PhD

Francesco 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.
4. Programme Specification

A) 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.

A1 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.

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<tr>
<th>Study Unit</th>
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<th>A6</th>
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<td>Cities in a Transnational World - Term 1</td>
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<td>The Reason of Urbanism- Term 1</td>
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<td>Domesticity - Term 2</td>
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B) 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 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. In 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. The MA Course encompasses the whole calendar year, beginning on 23 September 2019 and ending on 18 September 2020. The MArch Course starts on 23 September 2019 and ends on 8 January 2021, stopping over the summer and running Term 4 from 28 September 2020. 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. Following an introductory seminar in Term 1 on the nature and expectations of the final Dissertation/Design Thesis, all students are required to submit a first statement of their proposed topic for the MA Dissertation and the MArch Design Thesis in the last week of Term 2, enabling students and faculty to plan their studies and supervisory arrangements. The whole of the last week of the term is dedicated to that. 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.

While the MA Dissertation is an individual piece of research under one assigned supervisor on a subject of the student’s choice, the MArch Design Thesis relates to the main areas of research by design defined by the different tutoring groups within the Design Workshop. The Design Thesis is group driven throughout the work but culminates with individual submissions.

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 project. 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 2020.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Credit Units</th>
<th>Percentage of Total Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Term 1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>26.66%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term 2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>24.44%</td>
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<td>Term 3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>Term 4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>28.90%</td>
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</table>

A detailed breakdown of credits is given in the following section. A total of up to 20 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 below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Course Structure and Assessed Activities</th>
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<td>Term 1 - 23 September to 13 December 2019 (12 weeks)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</td>
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- Design Workshop on Housing and the City *All members of staff*
- Cities in a Transnational World *J. Fiori*
- The Reason of Urbanism *L. Barth*
- Critical Urbanism 1 *L Barth*
- Reshaping the Modern City 1 *A. Shapiro, D. Papa, E. Pascolo*
- Housing Form *Irénéé Scalbert*
- Seminar on Dissertation/Design Thesis *All members of staff*
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Summary of Course Structure and Assessed Activities</th>
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<td><strong>Term 2 -</strong> 6 January to 20 March 2020 (11 weeks)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Summary of Course Structure and Assessed Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Term 3 -</strong> 20 April to 19 June 2020 (9 weeks)</td>
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<th>Summary of Course Structure and Assessed Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Term 4</strong>  (13 weeks)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MA:</strong> 22 June to 18 September 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MArch:</strong> 28 September 2020 to 8 January 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

The Design Workshop is the central element of our academic structure, providing the space to test through design the main research agendas of the programme. While the groups of tutors within the studio share similar concerns and understanding of the place of design in the redesigning of the city as a political/institutional construct – and often share the same brief and site – they provide and emphasise different entry points, research questions, methodologies of design and pedagogical approaches. Indeed, the objective is to provide the students with a space of debate among contrasting perspectives as a teaching strategy.

As an integral part to the taught programme, there are two study trips during the academic year: one in Europe in Term 1 and a two-week design workshop 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.

The model of the intensive design workshop abroad is one that the H&U programme has been using for many years, working in many different cities worldwide – normally in cycles of three years to reach a depth of knowledge and institutional relations that can maximise the ability to contribute to the local debates and strategies. In recent years we have worked in Bogota, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, Recife, Shanghai, Hanoi, Taipei, Tainan and Warsaw, collaborating with local academic institutions – mixing students and academic staff- to address challenging urban conditions, often in the context of real plans and projects, and always engaging all the relevant stakeholders, private and public. These workshops are a central part of a pedagogy that attempts not only to expose the students to the pressures, complexities and politics of real projects and plans, but also to expose them to other pedagogic approaches to the urban project, as well as to other understandings of urbanism itself. Indeed, pedagogy as an intensive contrasting of pedagogies and conceptual perspectives.

The goal is to make spatial and design proposals that relate to an argument about how to intervene in the urban condition. It is not about finished designs. The scale of this work is neither the architectural project nor the fixed model of masterplans. The proposals aim to develop an architectural urbanism to inform methods of intervention in the urban condition, and to debate...
this with a broad range of stakeholders in the real situation. If these proposals influence public policy and plans or the action of any of the stakeholders, this is a most welcomed outcome, which testifies to the relevance, of what is primarily an academic exercise. The fact that our workshops abroad have often acted as the spur of a real plan or project is something that testifies to the value of these collaborative workshops.

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/s. 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.

For a summary of Course hours and credits see the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Course/Activity</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Breakdown Hours</th>
<th>%Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Term 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-12</td>
<td>Design Workshop on Housing and the City</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lectures/Sem 20hrs</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Visits 20hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Studio 60hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Student work 100hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two Courses out of the Term 1 four options below plus Introduction to nature final work</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-12</td>
<td>Cities in a Transnational World</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lectures/Sem 20hrs</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jorge Fiori</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tutorials 10hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading 30hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research &amp; Essay 40hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-12</td>
<td>The Reason of Urbanism</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lectures/Sem 20hrs</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Barth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tutorials 10hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading 30hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research &amp; Essay 40hrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-12</td>
<td>Critical Urbanism 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lectures/Sem</td>
<td>20hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Barth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>30hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research &amp; Essay</td>
<td>40hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-12</td>
<td>Reshaping the Modern City 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lectures/Sem</td>
<td>20hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anna Shapiro, Dominic Papa, Elena Pascolo</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>30hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research &amp; Essay</td>
<td>40hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>Introduction to final</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Presentations/Seminars/Tutorials</td>
<td>80hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dissertation/Design Thesis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Term 2**

| 1-11 | Design Workshop on Housing and the City | 20 | Lectures/Sem | 20hrs | 11.11% |
|  | All staff |  | Visits | 20hrs | |
|  |  |  | Studio | 60hrs | |
|  |  |  | Student work | 100hrs | |

Two Courses out of the Term 2 four options plus preparation of final work proposal

| 1-11 | Critical Urbanism | 10 | Lectures/Sem | 20hrs | 5.55% |
|  | Lawrence Barth |  | Tutorials | 10hrs | |
|  |  |  | Reading | 30hrs | |
|  |  |  | Research & Essay | 40hrs | |
| 1-11 | Housing and the Informal City | 10 | Lectures/Sem | 20hrs | 5.55% |
|  | Jorge Fiori |  | Tutorials | 10hrs | |
|  |  |  | Reading | 30hrs | |
|  |  |  | Res & Essay | 40hrs | |
| 1-11 | Reshaping the Modern City | 10 | Lectures/Sem | 20hrs | 5.55% |
|  | Anna Shapiro, Dominic Papa, Elena Pascolo |  | Tutorials | 10hrs | |
|  |  |  | Reading | 30hrs | |
|  |  |  | Research & Essay | 40hrs | |
| 1-11 | Domesticity | 10 | Lectures/Sem | 20hrs | 5.55% |
|  | Lawrence Barth |  | Tutorials | 10hrs | |
|  |  |  | Reading | 30hrs | |
|  |  |  | Research & Essay | 40hrs | |
| 11 | Preparation proposal for final | 4 | Presentations | 20hrs | 2.22% |
|  | Dissertation/Design Thesis |  | Tutorials | 20hrs | |

**Term 3**

| 1-7 | Dissertation & Design Thesis Seminar and Preparation | 26 | Seminars | 40hrs | 14.44% |
|  |  |  | Tutorials | 40hrs | |
|  |  |  | Readings | 60hrs | |
| 7-8 | Design Workshop abroad  
All staff | 10 | Lectures/Sem  
Visits  
Studio | 120hrs  
10hrs  
80hrs | 5.55% |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Term 4</strong></td>
<td><strong>MA Dissertation &amp; MArch Design Thesis Preparation and Completion</strong></td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Research, writing &amp; designing</td>
<td><strong>520hrs</strong></td>
<td><strong>28.91%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>180</strong></td>
<td><strong>1800hrs</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. 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 Examiners, who always combine substantial academic and professional experience and whose role is to ensure fair and objective marking and the maintenance of high academic standards. The External Examiners receive a sample of dissertations, projects and essays in time for the meeting of the Examination Boards. The MA Examination Board meets in late October 2020 and the MArch Examination Board meets in early March 2021. The Examination Boards are composed by the regular members of teaching staff and the External Examiners. 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 Academic Board. The Academic Board 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70% or +</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Excellent Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65–69%</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>High Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60–64%</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Good Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57–59%</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>Satisfactory Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54–56%</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Adequate Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50–53%</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Low Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49% or -</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 coursework (representing 50% of the total credits) and Dissertation/Design Thesis (representing 50% 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 coursework, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT</th>
<th>Course/Activity</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>% Final Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design Workshop on Housing and the City</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Individual Presentation and submission - 100%</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two courses out of the following Term 1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cities in a Transnational World</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Reason of Urbanism</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Critical Urbanism</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reshaping the Modern City</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Form</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design Workshop on Housing and the City</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Team presentation and submission - 100%</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two courses out of the following Term 2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Critical Urbanism</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing and the Informal City</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Re-shaping the Modern City</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domesticity</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Essay 2500 words - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design Workshop abroad</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Team presentation - 100%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA final Dissertation or MArch Design Thesis</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>MA: 12-15,000wds MArch: 7-8000 words plus design project - 100%</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Resources

Masters’ and doctorate students in the Graduate School have access to all of the AA School’s facilities. The relevant departments at the beginning of the academic year provide introductory sessions. For further information on these facilities refer to the AA Students Handbook.

H&U provides students with two large studio spaces – for Phase 1 and Phase students respectively – with the appropriate furniture for students to store their own material. The studios are connected to the School’s media facilities.

In terms of human resources, students have access to all members of staff for support and tutorials. 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 research. In addition, the programme invites every year a number of visiting staff.

In addition to the supervision taking place within the Design Workshop, members of staff will be available for tutorials at the times provided at the beginning of the academic year. On practical and administrative matters students should refer to Jorge Fiori or Lawrence Barth.
ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION GRADUATE SCHOOL

HOUSING & URBANISM PROGRAMME 2018-19

Design Workshop on Housing and the City
Terms 1, 2, 3

Tutors: Lawrence Barth, Jorge Fiori, Dominic Papa, Elena Pascolo, Irénée Scalbert, Anna Shapiro, and Giorgio Talocci

Credits: 30 group credits and 20 individual credits.

The Design Workshop forms the core of the H&U curriculum, teaching students to investigate, explore, and respond to the urban process through design reasoning. Working in teams with close participation of faculty, students are introduced to a specific but complex set of challenges faced in cities today, through which they learn to understand, envision, and initiate urban transformation through a project. We emphasise argument through design, building a capacity for comparison and evaluation. The course develops research, drawing, and writing skills while encouraging collaboration, discussion, and invention.

Urbanism is necessarily forward-looking, demanding creativity and critical innovation as cities adapt themselves to contemporary forces of change. At the same time, the field depends both upon a solid knowledge of cities – their organization, processes, and material development – and upon a thorough understanding of architecture: its methods, concepts, and tools. In fact, the two forms of knowledge are closely interrelated, and architecture provides one of the most important means for knowing the city, as well as for working on it. This forms the background for the Design Workshop. Here, we build the skill set for students to both critically understand the city – in a way that is legible, communicable, and actionable – and to prospectively transform it.

Organization of Terms 1, 2, and 3

Term 1
Each of the three terms has a specific focus and orientation, but within the larger, common framework and ambition of building the skill set required of an urbanist. At the beginning of Term 1, students are presented exemplary housing projects as an opportunity for exploration and evaluation through graphic means, learning how to query and give value to aspects and elements of urban form and process. We also set the projects in relation to the possible transformation of an urban area. Over the course of the term, we progress toward more complex challenges, coming to emphasize integrated, mixed-function environments with a richer set of qualities to explore. At the same time, we increase the range of graphic tools and extend students’ understanding of design application and development.

Term 2
In Term 2, students are divided into tutor groups, each with a specific research agenda based on an urban theme driving new developments in London, such as Workspace Urbanity, Complex Living, or Mobility and Integration. In the second term, student research and exploration are increasingly oriented toward design synthesis, application, and urban transformation. Our primary interest is in specific projects strong enough to
initiate or further the positive transformation of urban areas. We work across scales, from detailed plans of contemporary housing to the mobility infrastructure of the regional metropolis, with emphases placed differently among the three tutor groups. The capacity for critical synthesis drives all our work and enables students to understand their project as the coalescence of a range of urban forces and trends. Just as in the first term, the Design Workshop emphasises the integration of a critical urban politics with architecture and design reasoning. Students will be shown how urban transformation is organised and pursued through the investigation of the city as architecture.

H&U holds to a comparative and international tradition. While London as an outstanding global city forms our primary research laboratory, we also undertake an annual European study trip to investigate leading-edge projects elsewhere, such as Berlin, Paris, Copenhagen, or Vienna. This year, we will be visiting either Paris or Milan in the month of February 2020.

**Term 3**
H&U collaborates every year with a host city and university in a sponsored, intensive workshop addressing a specific live challenge under conditions of complexity and rapid change. Our partner cities have included Bogotá, Recife, Taipei, Hanoi, Shanghai, Rio de Janeiro, Mexico City, and this past year, Warsaw. H&U students become part of a vibrant network of international urban learning. The workshop typically is spread over 10 days, and involves continuous investigation and design development, with both an interim presentation and a final presentation to representatives of the host city, academic community, and the public. This year we will return for a second year of collaboration with the city of Warsaw.

Student groups will consolidate their Term 2 group work for submission in the middle of Term 3, and this process benefits from the intensive production experience of the Workshop Abroad.

Taking the three terms together, the Design Workshop enables students to develop a capacity for well-founded, critical, propositions for urban change, which are based upon a solid understanding of driving trends and current practices.

**Organization of Student Participation**
Students work in small groups under the close supervision of a tutorial team throughout the year. We emphasise learning through active, peer-based investigation and critique, and encourage students to work with a strong collaborative ethos. However, we also expect students to take individual initiative in both research and design development, and in weekly tutorial sessions we will expect to see individual student progress in research and design as the foundations of strong group performance. Groups do not remain fixed across the year, and we encourage students to learn from different tutor and peer groups during their tenure in H&U.

**Readings and Incorporation of Material from Lecture Courses**
Students are encouraged to transfer knowledge gained from lecture and seminar courses and readings into their Design Workshop investigations, and vice versa. While the lectures may inform the understanding of the urban processes being investigated in the Design Workshop, the latter should enable students to sharpen their reflections on
the lectures and their associated readings. For this reason, the background bibliography for the Design Workshop will include any of the readings from the lecture courses.

In addition, during Term 1, tutors will offer additional readings connected to the exemplary projects being investigated. During Term 2, the distinct tutor groups will set readings to support the research aims of their particular Design Workshop theme.

**Learning outcomes**
By the end of the Design Workshop students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental and constitutive relationship between architecture and urban transformation
- Make effective use of the conventions of architectural thought to explore and develop urban propositions
- Have command of graphic tools of investigation, exploration, and analysis in relation to exemplary urban projects
- Be proficient in the use of graphic tools to demonstrate generative and developmental aspects of architectural thought for urban change
- Integrate textual and graphic arguments and propositions convincingly in presentations and documents
- Research effectively and evaluate the relationship between drivers of change and specific urban projects
- Develop the capacity for informed and critical appraisal of current urban projects in specific thematic areas of urban development
- Show skill in the development and presentation of group work

**Assessed Work**
Students will present a group document concerning their Term 2, London-based, research theme at the beginning of Term 3. This will cover all of the work of Term 2, demonstrating both research into the politics of urban transformation and the pragmatics of the proposed projects.

In addition, students will submit at the beginning of Term 3 an individual assignment covering the work of Terms 1 and 2. The individual assignment allows the student to go into depth in an area of particular interest for his or her research, analysis, or design development, and to demonstrate their understanding of the issues, challenges, approaches, and methods related to a particular area of urbanism.

A second group submission is required for the work covering the intensive workshop abroad, and this will be due two weeks after the conclusion of the workshop.

**Assessment criteria**
All assessed materials should demonstrate the following:

- Clarity and consistency of the argument for urban transformation and the validity of the projects proposed to achieve it
- Depth and breadth of critical awareness supporting the argument
- Substantial evidence of research to support the argument, well-chosen and germane to the topic
- Well organised and written presentation of materials
• Excellent development of graphic material to demonstrate exploration, analysis, and evolution of the design investigation and final project
• A strong ability to communicate persuasively through graphic material, including its integration into the textual argument
• A distinctive grasp of the core ideas of the discipline, such that they show originality in the group or individual work
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 to explore from a theoretical and historical perspective the processes of urban transformation in the context of internationalization of the world economy. It explores the articulation of social and spatial changes in cities and the context of globalisation in the last few decades, paying particular attention to the reflection of that in terms of changing systems of urban governance. This course uses the growing informalisation of cities and of the world economy as an entry point to reflect on the changing nature of cities and the challenges for urban policy and planning. 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 spatial 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 2,500 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:

Chang, H.J., 23 Things They Don’t Tell You About Capitalism, Allen Lane, 2010
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

SESSION 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.

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.

UNCHS (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.
SESSION 5:  
**The Changing Nature of the World Economy: Globalization.**  
A critical review of current debates on the extent and implications of globalization.


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.


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.


SESSION 8:  
**Seminar: Urban Governance and State Restructuring.**  
A review of the dilemmas posed by globalization and economic adjustment to the governance of cities.


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?


**Additional Bibliography for Term 1:**


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


Castells, M, *The Informational City*, Blackwell, 1989


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


Hall, P., Cities of Tomorrow, Pluto Press, 1997
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
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
Knox, P and Taylor, PJ (eds), World Cities in a World System, Cambridge University Press, 1995
Komninos, N, Intelligent Cities and Globalisation of Innovation Networks, Routledge, 2008
Larrain, J., Theories of Development, Polity Press, 1994
Latour, B., We Have Never Been Modern, Harvard University Press, 1993
Mingione, E (Ed), Urban Poverty and the Underclass, Pluto Press, 1996
Mouffe, C., The Democratic Paradox, Verso, 2009
Mouffe, C., Agonistics, Verso, 2013
Mouffe, C., The Democratic Paradox, Verso, 2009
Mouffe, C., Agonistics, Verso, 2013
The Reason of Urbanism
Term 1 - Wednesdays 10:00 – 11:30am

Tutor: Lawrence Barth
Credits: 10

Urbanism arose as a specific field of problems within the government of Western liberal societies, and in this course we introduce students to this deeper political history which continues to play out in arguments about urban change. The lectures and readings are structured to enable architects to gain a capacity for fundamental understanding of politics and governance, so that we have a richer grasp of the complexity of today's urban problems.

A key feature of urbanism, in addition to its distinctive genealogy in Western governance, is its projective attitude. It looks toward a future that is meant to mark out a progressive response to present promises and past failings. This entails urbanism having a politics: a point of view about the human world it proposes to alter. In this sense, the ends toward which urbanism strives are always greater than the immediate project. Its aims and critical perspectives, both, are formed by particular humanist understandings of history and progress. We will take an associationalist and pragmatic point of view in reflecting on these core aspects of urban reason, with the hope of gaining a certain maturity in our handling of the key political challenges of urban transformation.

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 2500 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

Arendt, H.  Between Past and Future 1961 Ch. 4
Manent, P.  An Intellectual History of Liberalism 1995
Rose, N. and Miller, P. “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:
Hays, K. M. Modernism and the Posthumanist Subject: The architecture of Hannes Meyer and Ludwig Hilbersheimer 1992
Rabinow, P.  French Modern: Norms and Forms of the Social Environment 1989
Tafuri, M. and Dal Co, F. Modern Architecture 1979
Tafuri, M. The Sphere and the Labyrinth 1987
Wojtowicz, R. Lewis Mumford and American Modernism 1996
Hall, P. Cities of Tomorrow 1988

SESSION 2:
Public, Private, Social, and Civic
Sennett, R. The Fall of Public Man 1974
Sennett, R. Building and Dwelling: Ethics for the City 2018
Rowe, P. Civic Realism 1997
Donzelot, J. The Policing of Families 1979
Minson, J. Genealogies of Morals: Nietzsche, Foucault, Donzelot, and the Eccentricity of Ethics Ch. 9: “Familiar Terms” 1986

SESSION 3:
Association
Hirst, P. From Statism to Pluralism: Democracy, Civil Society and Global Politics 1997
Hirst, P. Associative Democracy: New Forms of Economic and Social Governance 1994
Durkheim, E. Professional Ethics and Civic Morals 1957
Rabinow, P. French Modern: Norms and Forms of the Social Environment 1989

SESSION 4:
Urbanism and the Analytic of Power
Foucault, M. Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings 1972-1977 C. Gordon (ed.) 1980 Chs. 5-8
_____ Discipline and Punish 1977
_____ The Birth of the Clinic 1973
SESSION 5: Autonomy

Simmel, S. “The Metropolis and Mental Life” 1903

Vidler, A. “Asylums of Libertinage” in The Writing of the Walls 1987

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

Dumm, T. Michel Foucault and the Politics of Freedom 1996


Rose, N. Powers of Freedom: Reframing Political Thought 1999

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

Manent, P. An Intellectual History of Liberalism 1995

Bauman, Z. Freedom 1988

SESSION 6: Usurpation


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

Berman, M. All That Is Solid Melts into Air 1981

SESSION 7: Difference

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

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

______ The Fall of Public Man 1976 Ch.13
SESSION 8:  
Urbanism and Biopolitics: The Transition to Modernism

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

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


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

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

SESSION 9:  
Critique

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

Koopman, C. Genealogy as Critique: Foucault and the Problems of Modernity 2013

Golder, B. Foucault and the Politics of Rights 2015 esp. Introduction and Ch. 1

Barth, L. “Michel Foucault” in Stones, R. Key Sociological Thinkers 3rd Edition 2017


Manent, P. An Intellectual History of Liberalism 1995

Friedmann, J. Planning in the Public Domain 1987 esp. Chs. 5, 8, and 9

Beauregard, R. Voices of Decline 1993
This course establishes the conceptual and theoretical foundations through which architecture brings a capacity for critical synthesis to the urban process. We learn how architects incorporate lessons from a range of fields – from geography to politics and philosophy – and draw these lessons into a reflection on urban form. Also, through a series of case examples, we explore how the project comes to drive forward a critical response to the existing city and encourage evaluation and reflection. 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.

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, civic environments, integrated communities, and event-spaces. While the first term focuses on the intellectual foundations of architectural urbanism, the second-term sessions will highlight the role of the design process in the formation of specific 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 the foundational texts and positions of an architecturally driven urbanism
- Understand the significance and potential of themes and ambitions in clarifying the goals of urban projects
- Recognize key ideas and events within architectural urbanism in terms of their critical substance and orientation
- Describe different critical responses in recent decades to modernist 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 2500 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

De Graaf, R. Four Walls and a Roof: The Complex Nature of a Simple Profession 2017
Kipnis, J. A Question of Qualities: Essays in Architecture 2013
Moneo, R. Theoretical Anxiety and Design Strategies 2004
Moussavi F. The Function of Style 2014
Lucan, J. Composition, Non-Composition: Architecture and Theory in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries 2012
SESSION 2:
**Urban Area and Form: The Architecture of the City**

Rossi, A. *The Architecture of the City* 1982 [First appearing in 1966]

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

Ungers, O. M. and Vieths S. *The Dialectic City* 1997


SESSION 3:
**Architecture and Urban Difference: Type, Distinctiveness, and Transformation**

Rossi, A. *The Architecture of the City* 1982 [First appearing in 1966]


Moneo, R. “On Typology” *Oppositions* 13 1978

Oechslin, W. “Premises for the Resumption of the Discussion of Typology” *Assemblage* 1 1986

Vidler, A. “From the Hut to the Temple: Quatremere de Quincy and the Idea of Type” in *The Writing of the Walls* 1987

SESSION 4:
**Distinctiveness and Transformation: Pathways to Urban Change**

Wall, A. *Victor Gruen: From Urban Shop to New City* 2005

Kubo, M. and Prat, R. *Seattle Public Library: OMA/LMN* 2005

Hertzberger, H. *Space and Learning* 2008

Curtis, W. *Denys Lasdun: Architecture, City, Landscape* 1994

Maki, F. *Nurturing Dreams: Collected Essays on Architecture and the City* 2008

Waldheim, C. *CASE Hilberseimer/Mies van der Rohe: Lafayette Park Detroit* 2004

Establishing student groups and introducing group work.
SESSION 5:
**Architecture and Urban Difference: Foundational Positions**

Le Corbusier *Towards a New Architecture* 2014 [Originally 1927]

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


Lucan, J. *Composition, Non-Composition: Architecture and Theory in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* 2012

SESSION 6:
**Architecture and Urban Difference: Multiplicity and Composite Time**

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

Rowe, C. and Koetter, F. *Collage City* 1978

M. Risselada *Raumplan versus Plan Libre* 1988

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

SESSION 7:
**Architecture as Urban Performance**

R. Koolhaas *Delirious New York* (1978)

SESSION 8:
**Architecture in the Urban Process: Plans for the Layered City**

Selected Plans: Discussion and Debate

SESSION 9:
**Architecture in the Urban Process: Plans for the Layered City**

Selected Plans: Discussion and Debate
TERM 2

SESSION 1:  
**Introduction: Projecting Urban Change**  
Introducing Student Projects and Debates

SESSION 2:  
**Strategy and Disjuncture**


Gastil, R. *Beyond the Edge: New York’s New Waterfront* 2002


SESSION 3:  
**Student Debate: Edges, Ruptures, and the Role of Housing in Urban Change**

SESSION 4:  
**Strategy and Interstice**

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

Rowe, P. *Civic Realism* 1997

Maki, F. *Nurturing Dreams: Collected Essays on Architecture and the City* 2008


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


*Daidalos* 72 “Urban Strategies” 1999


_______ *New City Spaces* (2001)


SESSION 5:  
**Student Debate: Collective Environments and Urban Intensification**
SESSION 6:  
**Strategy and Size**  
Koolhaas, R. S, M, L, XL  
Frampton, K. Megaform as Urban Landscape 1999  
KCAP Situation/KCAP 2005

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

SESSION 8:  
**Strategy and Event**  
Tschumi, B. Event Cities 2 2000  
________ Event Cities 3 2004  
Kipnis, J. A Question of Qualities: Essays in Architecture 2013 esp. Chs. 5, 6, and 8  
Sadler, S. The Situationist City 1998  
Hughes, J. and Sadler, S. Non-Plan: Essays on Freedom, Participation and Change in Modern Architecture and Urbanism 2000

SESSION 9:  
**Student Debate: Architecture, Diagram, and Event Structure**

Additional Readings:  
Hays, K. M. (ed.) Oppositions Reader 1998  
Smithson, A. for Team 10 *The Team 10 Primer* 1968


Czerniak, J. (ed.) *CASE: Downsview Park Toronto* 2001
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 – housing as drivers of urbanism - as well as the role of urbanism in the redesigning of the city as a political construct. It aims to provide a critical analysis of the evolution of housing and informal settlements’ upgrading policies in the post-war as a valuable vehicle for investigating the evolution of ideas and approaches to scaling up in housing and urban development. In particular, it reviews critically the growing despatialisation of strategies to deal with urban informality, and explores the role that urbanism and spatial design can play in facing those conditions. Informality places a radical challenge to the traditions of urbanism and addressing it involves a rethinking of the discipline of urbanism itself – its methodologies, tools and instruments of design – in ways that can be relevant in contexts far beyond informality.

The aim of this course is to provide an overview of the evolution of ideas and practices in housing policies and strategies in the last few decades – with particular emphasis on housing policies in the context of the informal city – as a way of exploring different understandings of the relationship between housing and urbanism, of the articulation of spatial/design strategies and urban politics and of the meaning and the tools of scaling up to the dimension of social need in housing and urban development. After an initial review of the contextual and historical circumstances of the evolution of housing theories and policies, this course will explore through examples the spatial and social challenges of a multi-sectoral, multi-dimensional and multi-scalar approach to the implementation of housing strategies and policies as drivers of urbanism. Indeed, housing as urbanism.

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 2,500 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:**


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


**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.

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.


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.


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.


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:

Architecture for Humanity (eds) Design Like you Give a Damn, Thames & Hudson, 2006
Architecture for Humanity (eds) Design Like You Give a Damn 2: Building Change from the Ground Up, Thames & Hudson, 2012
Boonyabancha, S., “Baan Mankong: Going to Scale with “Slum” and Squatter Upgrading in Thailand”, in Environment & Urbanization, Vol.17, N.1, 2005
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 Countrieus, Section 3 (pp.53-72), Publikatieburo Bouwkunde, Delft, 1994
Coit, K, 1994, "Self-help Housing for the Poor", in Cities II (2), pp 115-124
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Sandercock, L., Towards Cosmopolis, Chaps. 4,5 & 6, Wiley, 1998
Sandercock, L., “The Death of Modernist Planning: Radical Praxis for a Postmodern Age”, in Douglass, M & Friedman, J, op.cit., 1998
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Wakeford, K. (Author) & Bryan Bell (ed)) Expanding Architecture, Design as Activism Paperback, 2008
Wakely, P, Housing in Developing Cities: Experience and Lessons, Routledge, 2018
Reshaping the Modern City
Terms 1 & 2 – Thursdays 10:00 – 11:30

Tutors: Anna Shapiro, Dominic Papa, and Elena Pascolo
Credits: 10 per term

Projects today contain a history. Urban change is shaped by judgements and reactions to previous solutions, and in this course, we explore a series of ongoing debates through which we understand the evolving landscape of argument about our cities. The course begins with an overview of some of the key institutional developments that made the planning of the modern city both possible and subject to revision. Following on from these introductory lectures, the sessions each explore the relationships between contemporary urban practices and the histories – both institutional and disciplinary – which situate our current attitudes and approaches. Examples will be drawn both from the UK and broader international debates and histories.

Urban projects are best understood as involving arguments that cross a range of scales, from very detailed spatial organizations to complex territorial dispositions. In the urban project, these scalar arguments become interconnected and synthetic. But, when we emphasize one scale over others at any moment in time, we are drawing attention to the particular set of actors, processes, and decision-making environments that bring vitality to the urban area this scale pulls into focus. So, scale and the vitality of the urban process are linked, and design allows us to call attention to the key features of this vitality we are seeing in urban projects today. The lectures are organized so that particular urban challenges, visions, ambitions, or conditions are grouped together, enabling us to investigate the changing actors, attitudes, and approaches associated with processes of urban transformation. Understanding these particular histories gives students an appreciation of the background against which new methods of design and instruments of urban development emerge.

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

- Understand the historically situated character of contemporary urban projects and how they differ from previous periods
- Be aware of current trends in attitudes, approaches, methods, and instruments deployed in urban projects today
- Appreciate the multi-scalar condition of urban projects and the relationship between scale and urban processes
- Understand the role of design in assembling urban actors, initiating and nurturing urban strategies

Assessed Work
Assessment will be based upon an essay of 2500 words on a topic agreed with one of the tutors. This will be due at the end of the term.

Assessment Criteria
The essay should:

- Show evidence of historical awareness concerning urban projects
- Show familiarity with current approaches to challenges in the field of urbanism
- Integrate or outline a clear point of view regarding projects or strategies for urban change
• Demonstrate an ability to relate questions of scale to critical urban argument
• Employ design and graphic material in building an argument concerning urban processes and strategies

TERM 1

Block 1
Shapiro: Strategies of Regeneration

SESSION 1: Shapiro
Not Like a Housing Estate: Reflecting Back from Urban Regeneration Projects Today
Swenarton, M. Cook’s Camden: The Making of Modern Housing 2017
Hanley, L. Estates: An Intimate History 2017
Grindrod, J. Concretopia: A Journey around the Rebuilding of Postwar Britain 2014

SESSION 2: Shapiro
Multi-layered Suburbia: Accordia, Cambridge and the Span Developments
Simms, B. Eric Lyons and Span 2006
Drew, P. and Richards, I. Dwelling: Accordia 2009
Frampton, K. A Genealogy of Modern Architecture: A Comparative Critical Analysis of Built Form 2015

SESSION 3: Shapiro
Pop-Up Project: Meanwhile Uses and Urban Strategy
Beekmans, J. and de Boer, J. Pop-Up City: City-Making in a Fluid World 2014
Bishop, P. and Williams, L. The Temporary City

SESSION 4: Shapiro
Collective Formations: Peckham Levels and Community-Led Initiatives
https://www.makeshift.org/
http://assemblestudio.co.uk/
Block 2
Papa: Urban Integration and the Evolving Workplace

SESSION 5: Papa
The Emerging Workspace Neighbourhood: New Approaches to the Layered City

Christiaanse, K. et al KCAP Situation 2005
Worthington, J. Reinventing the Workplace 2nd Edition 2006
Duffy, F. Work and the City 2008
Borges, S. Workscape: New Spaces for New Work 2013
Hoeger, K. and Christiaanse, K. Campus and the City: Urban Design for the Knowledge Society 2007
Ábalos, I. Tower and Office: From Modernist Theory to Contemporary Practice 2005
Martin, R. The Organizational Complex: Architecture, Media, and Corporate Space 2003

SESSION 6: Papa
Cities that Work: Integrating Light Industry into the Urban Fabric

Brown, R. et al Places that Work 2018
London Development Agency from Urhahn Urban Design Industry in the City 2006
Trancity Compendium for the Civic Economy 2012

SESSION 7: Shapiro, Papa, Pascolo
Student-Led Seminar

Block 3
Pascolo: Complex_Assembly: The Infrastructure of (Climate) Change

SESSION 8: Pascolo
Mobility

SESSION 9: Pascolo  
(Peripheral) Governance


Core Readings for Block 3

Agamben, G  State of Exception 2005

Andrados A: What does climate change for architects?  
https://averyreview.com/issues/16/what-does-climate-change

Braun, B: “A new urban dispositif? Governing life in an age of climate change.”  
Environment and Planning D: Society and Space 2014, volume 32, pages 49 – 64

Latour, B: Down to Earth: Politics in the New Climatic Regime 2018  

TERM 2

Block 3
Pascolo: Complex_Assembly: The Infrastructure of (Climate) Change (Cont’d)

SESSION 1: Pascolo  
Resilience

Adams, R, E: An Ecology of Bodies 
https://averyreview.com/issues/14/an-ecology-of-bodies

Fainstein, S: “Resilience and Justice” January 2015International Journal of Urban and Regional Research 39(1)


SESSION 2: Pascolo  
Smartness

Green, B: “The Smart Enough City” MIT Press 2019  
https://smartenoughcity.mitpress.mit.edu/pub/6f98majm  
(Chapter 1, 2, 7)

Cardullo, P and Kitchin, R :" Smart urbanism and smart citizenship: The neoliberal logic of ‘citizen-focused’ smart cities in Europe “
Block 4
Shapiro and Papa: The City’s Changing Industries

SESSION 3: Shapiro
Med-city: The Case of Whitechapel, London

Christiaanse, K. et al KCAP Situation 2005
Hoeger, K. and Christiaanse, K. Campus and the City: Urban Design for the Knowledge Society 2007
Martin, R. The Organizational Complex: Architecture, Media, and Corporate Space 2003
Hall, P. Cities in civilisation: culture, innovation and urban order. 1998

SESSION 4: Shapiro
Urbanising Innovation: Knowledge Buildings for Higher Education Environments in the City

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

SESSION 5: Papa
Cities that Work: Integrating Light Industry into the Urban Fabric

Brown, R. et al Places that Work 2018
London Development Agency from Urhahn Urban Design Industry in the City 2006
Trancity Compendium for the Civic Economy 2012

SESSION 6: Papa
Industrial Urbanity: Toward the New Urbanised Factory Environment

Darley, G. Factory 2003
Rappaport, N. Vertical Urban Factory 2016
Jacques, R. Manufacturing the Employee: Management Knowledge from the 19th to 21st Centuries 1996
Block 5
Shapiro: The Evolving Public Realm

SESSION 7: Shapiro
The City as Gallery: Art, Media, and Contemporary Urbanity

Dercon, C. “What is the museum of the future?”. In: Tate Etc. issue 35, Autumn 2015.


Servais, A. “Should we be worried about the future of small galleries?” In: Apollo Maganize, December 2017.

Smith, T. “Thinking Contemporary Curating” 2012.


SESSION 8: Shapiro
The Architecture of the Park: A Wider Array – The Next Generation of Urban Parks


SESSION 9: Shapiro, Pascolo, Papa
Student-Led Seminar
The last three decades have seen a renewed interest in architect-designed mass housing. While the exterior has dominated architectural focus, the interior of dwellings has, by and large, been relatively neglected. Housing is not constituted as an envelope merely to receive typical unit plans. Form and experience cannot be conveniently dissociated. To the contrary, the most committed architects conceive of housing form from the inside out as the source and guarantor of meaningful experience. This course will review in detail the best housing projects built in the last 100 years and ask, what constitutes excellence in the field.

Aims
The aim is to open discussion as to what constitutes excellence in the field of housing. The lecture and seminar course will assist students in becoming conversant in the history of housing design and to develop their own terms of reference including specific housing projects, design priorities and values. The course will demonstrate the detailed observation and the depth of understanding that are necessary to integrate a work of design in one's personal canon. It will further demonstrate that models, rather than being confined to the latest examples, can be found throughout history. The course is intended to be of immediate relevance to the work carried out in the Design Workshop.

Content
The course will be structured in 9 lectures, each being dedicated to a particular example and a particular moment in housing design. Each lecture will be profusely illustrated with both archival and contemporary images and documents. The approach will be descriptive and critical. Lectures will be followed with a discussion concerning the value and limitations of the project, in itself and in the light of the present time. Contents will include:

- the presentation of a wide range of documents and sources
- the demonstration of empirical research on specific buildings
- the coverage of seminal and occasionally little-known projects
- the readings of historical texts by architects and critics
- the articulation of design with contemporary theoretical and political concerns

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- make a detailed and comprehensive analysis of a housing project
- support this analysis with the best available sources
- situate the project within the context when it was made
- assess the value and limitations of a project
- express a coherent view about its potential as a housing model
Assessment Method
Submit an essay of 2,500 words at the end of the term.

Assessment Criteria
The essay should:

- show competence in the observation and the research on a work of housing
- be supported with relevant documents including drawings and photographs
- show an awareness of the main issues prevailing at the time of its conception
- demonstrate independence of thought in making a judgment on the quality of a project
- articulate a point of view relating to the relevance of a project to the present time

TERM 1

SESSION 1:
Introduction

SESSION 2
Economy 1
J.J.P. Oud, Kiefhoek housing, Rotterdam, 1930
Willem van Tijen, Bergpolderflat, Rotterdam, 1933
With references to Walter Gropius and Ernst May

SESSION 3
Standards
Le Corbusier, the apartment of the Unité d'habitation, Marseille, 1953
With references to other projects by Le Corbusier and Atelier Kempe Thill

SESSION 4
Indeterminacy
Jean Renaudie, housing at Ivry-sur-Seine and Givors, 1968-1982
With references to Frank Lloyd Wright and Herman Hertzberger

SESSION 5
Vernacular
Alvaro Siza, Malagueira, Evora, Portugal, 1977-1997
With references to the concept of vernacular architecture.

SESSION 6

Urbanity

Aldo Rossi and Giorgio Grassi, San Rocco housing, 1966, and other projects
With references to the San Rocco magazine

SESSION 7

Economy 2

Jean Nouvel, Anselme-Hermet, Saint-Ouen, and Nemausus 1, Nîmes, 1987
With references to other projects by Jean Nouvel and Lacaton-Vassal

SESSION 8

Choice

MVRDV, Silodam, Amsterdam, 2002
With references to West 8 and Florian Beigel/ARU

SESSION 9

Essay topics

Student presentations and discussion

Bibliography

Introduction

*Roger Sherwood, Modern Housing Prototypes, 1979
Philippe Boudon, Lived-in Architecture, 1972
John Sergeant, Frank Lloyd Wright’s Usonian Houses, 1976
David Levitt and Jo McCafferty, The Housing Design Handbook, 2018
Hilary French, Key Urban Housing of the Twentieth Century, 2008
Aurora Fernandez Per, Dbook: Density, Data, Diagrams, Dwellings, a+t, 2010
Ulrike Wietzorrek, Housing +, 2014
Economy 1

*Walter Gropius, “Sociological premises for the minimum dwelling of urban industrial populations” (1929), in *The Scope of Total Architecture*, 1956


Henri-Russell Hitchcock, *J.J.P. Oud*, Cahiers d'Art, 1931

Willem Jan Tijen, "Woongebouw Bergpolder te Rotterdam", *Bouwkundig Weekblad* September 1, 1934, p. 361-368

R. Rothschild, "Casa Populare a Rotterdam", *Casabella*, December 1934, p. 16-23

*Eric Mumford, *The CIAM discourse on Urbanism*, 2000


Standards

Le Corbusier, *Oeuvre Complète*, vol. 4 and 5


Difference


Vernacular

*Brigitte Fleck and Günther Pfeifer (eds.), *Malagueira: Alvaro Siza in Évora*, Syntagma 2013


Paul Oliver, *Shelter and Society*, 1969

Urbanity

Aldo Rossi, *The Architecture of the City*, 1966
Antonio Monestioli, *The World of Aldo Rossi*, 2018


**Economy 2**


*Jean Nouvel and Jean-Marc Ibos, Nemausus 1*, Champ Vallon 1986

Dominique Lyon, "Reflexions sur Nemausus", *Architecture Mouvement Continuité*, no.19, February 1988, p.61-63


**Choice**

*Marcel Smetz, “Housing in the Netherlands. An enlightened response to market conditions. The housing project by West 8 on Borneo-Sporenburg”, Quaderns, no. 211, 1996

*MVRDV, FARMAX*, 1998


Florian Beigel and Phil Christou, *Architecture as City: Seamangeum Island City*, 2008