NIRMA UNIVERSITY

Institute of Architecture and Planning

Bachelor of Architecture

Semester-I

L	W	S	C
-	-	8	12

Course Code	2AR171
Course Title	Architectural Design Studio - I

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

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

- Interpret basic vocabulary of design and architecture
- Identify and map human activity in space
- Infer, represent and communicate design

Syllabus: 15 weeks (9 hours/week) Total Teaching hours: 135 Hrs

Sr. No.	Syllabus: Topic	Sub Topic	Teachin g hours:
1	Introductory exercises based on 'Learning by doing'	 To develop representation and communication skills through exercises involving drawing, sketching, graphic language, model-making, collage, etc Undertake exercises to enhance creative thinking 	54 hours
2	Introduction to studio- based iterative design process	To develop a small scale design project for comprehension of design criteria involving the following:	54 hours
		Understanding human activity and behaviour in space by activity mapping, anthropometric studies, etc.	
		To make, explore, feel and mould space based on design ideas/principles	

		 Undertake hands-on work and creative thinking. Explore 'making' through various mediums and techniques of representation. Introduction to visualization and representation of an architectural environment's spatial qualities like spatial enclosure, depth, height, view, orientation, etc and tectonic characteristics like surfaces, material, shape, texture, etc 	
3	Representatio n and communicatio n of design.	Use of graphic language and representational techniques for communication of design	27 hours

L= Lecture, W= Workshop, S= Studio, C= Credit

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Tilley, A. R., & Henry Dreyfuss Associates. (2002). *The measure of man and woman: Human factors in design*. New York: Wiley.
- 2) Rowland, K. (1971). Learning to see. London: Ginn.
- 3) Rowland, K. (1969). Educating the senses. London: Ginn.
- 4) Rowland, K. (1964). Looking and seeing. Melbourne: Cheshire.
- 5) Rowland, K. (1981). Pattern and shape. Aylesbury: Ginn and Co.
- 6) Rowland, K. F. (1981). The development of shape. Aylesbury: Ginn.
- 7) Rowland, K. F. (1981). The shapes we need. Aylesbury: Ginn.
- 8) Thomas, R. K. (1969). *Three-dimensional design: A cellular approach*. New York: Van Nostrand-Reinhold Co.
- 9) Wong, W. (1972). Principles of form and design. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 10) Bates, K. F. (1979). Basic design; principles and practice. London: Barnes & Noble.
- 11) Karssen, A., & Otte, B. (2014). *Model making: Conceive, create and convince*. Amsterdam: Frame Publishers.
- 12) Brownell, B. E. (2017). *Transmaterial next: A catalog of materials that will redefine our future*. New York: Princeton Architectural Press.
- 13) Neufert, E., Neufert, P., & Kister, J. (2012). Neufert. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- 14) Ching, F. D. K., & Eckler, J. F. (2013). *Introduction to architecture*. Hoboken: Wiley.
- 15) Ching, F. D. K. (2007). Architecture--form, space, and order.
- 16) Jones, W. (2011). Architects' sketchbooks. London: Thames & Hudson.