

ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM REPORT
Volume II : Appendix

Prepared for Architectural Accreditation Procedures
Department of Architecture
University of Seoul

Submitted to the Korean Architectural Accrediting Board, July 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Department of Architecture, University of Seoul

ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM REPORT Volume II: APPENDIX

Appendix 1	
A1. Course Description and Student Performance Criteria	4
Appendix 2	
A2. Faculty Resumes	144
A2.1 Full Time Faculty: Department of Architecture	
A2.2 Full Time Faculty: Department of Architectural Engineering	
A2.3 Adjunct Faculty and Visiting Lecturers	
Appendix 3	
A3. Course and Student Enrollment Data	146
A3.1 Course Enrollment Data	
A3.2 Internship Program Data	
Appendix 4	
A4. Institute and Department Regulations	160
A4.1 Administrative Affairs	
A4.2 Faculty Appointments	
A4.3 Student Academics	
Appendix 5	
A5. Affiliated Institutions	170
Graduate School of Urban Sciences	
The Institute of Urban Sciences	
Institute of Seoul Studies	
Institute of Industrial Technology	
Urban Safety and Security Research Institute	
The University Museum	
Institute for International Education and Cooperation	
Appendix 6	
A6. Program Assessment Survey	260
A6.1 Survey Introduction	
A6.2 Analysis of the Survey Based on User Groups	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Department of Architecture, University of Seoul

ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM REPORT Volume I: MAIN REPORT

Part 1 INTRODUCTION

1. Program Abstract
 - 1.1 Founding Mission of the Educational Institute
 - 1.2 Outline of the Educational Institute
 - 1.3 Program History
 - 1.4 Program's Founding Mission
 - 1.5 Goals and Strategies
2. Self-Assessment Procedures
 - 2.1 Response to the Previous Site Visit
 - 2.2 Existing Self-Assessment Systems
 - 2.3 Program Self-Assessment Process

Part 2 COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS FOR ACCREDITATION

3. Program Response to the Five Perspectives of the Accreditation Board
 - 3.1 Architecture Education and the Academic Context
 - 3.2 Architecture Education and the Students
 - 3.3 Architecture Education and Registration
 - 3.4 Architecture Education and the Profession
 - 3.5 Architecture Education and Society

Part 3 PROGRAM SELF-ASSESSMENT

4. Curriculum
 - 4.1 Curriculum Structure
 - 4.2 Design Curriculum
5. Student Performance Criteria
6. Student Information
 - 6.1 Description of Student Body
 - 6.2 Admissions and Students Evaluation
 - 6.3 Student Financial Support

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Department of Architecture, University of Seoul

- 7. Faculty
 - 7.1 Faculty Status
 - 7.2 Full-time Faculty
 - 7.3 Adjunct Faculty and Visiting Lecturers
- 8. Physical Resources
 - Design Studios
 - Lecture and Seminar Rooms
 - Faculty Offices
 - Review and Exhibition Spaces
 - Library Space
 - Computer Facilities
 - Workshops and Research Facilities
 - Administrative and Communal Spaces
- 9. Information Resources
 - University Library
 - Architecture Reading Room
 - BeSeTo-Asia Archive
 - Digital Urban Simulation Center
 - Institute of Seoul Studies Archives
- 10. Administrative and Financial Resources
 - 10.1 Administrative Structure and Resources
 - 10.2 Financial Resources
- 11. Special Programs and Research Activities
 - 11.1 Special Programs
 - 11.2 Research Activities

Part 4 SELF-ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

- 12. Overall Assessment of Conditions, Prospects, and Goals
 - 12.1 Program Structure
 - 12.2 Curriculum
 - 12.3 Student Performance and Evaluation
 - 12.4 Faculty
 - 12.5 Physical and Information Resources
 - 12.6 Administrative and Financial Resources
 - 12.7 Research and Programs

Appendix 1

COURSE DESCRIPTION AND
STUDENT PERFORMANCE
CRITERIA

Introduction to Architecture

Course Number	41601	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Sora Kim
Credits (Hours)	2-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Mon 5,6	Room No.	7-B06
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Quiz 30%, Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 30%				
Required Texts	The summary of the week's lecture is uploaded every week before the class on the Program website, http://w3.uos.ac.kr/~archi/frame/notice1.html . Students must read this and prepare for the lecture before the class.				

Course Description

An introductory course for students majoring in architecture. It seeks to provide an overall picture of the field. With this overall understanding, students can prepare for the continuation of their studies on different aspects of architecture.

1. Study the theories that deal with the relationship between architecture and human behavior.
2. Establish an overall idea of the relationship between architecture, art, science, and the humanities.
3. Understand the relation between architecture and history, locality and tradition.
4. Study the relation between architecture and the city.
5. Learn the basics of architectural elements, construction, and expression.
6. Understand the social role and ethics of an architect.

In addition to the instructor's lectures, a different faculty member or guest lecturer is invited to present a lecture on his or her field each week. With the series of lectures, students gain a sense of the diversity and range of disciplines, topics, and fields within architecture that are open to them. They guide students to begin to observe and think as an architect. A total of thirteen topics are scheduled for the course, of which ten topics are dealt with by lecturers. A quiz is given every week asking questions about the previous week's lecture. Exams are scheduled in April and in June.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context					Design										Technology					Professional Practice																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41					
		●	●			●	●	●	●		●	●														●										●									

03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.
08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.
10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical

environment and human behavior.

26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.

37. Understanding of architect's comprehensive roles in project initiation, design development to contract administration, including leadership in coordination of allied disciplines, construction supervision, post-occupancy evaluation, and facility management.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to architecture; architectural design and architect. Lecture by Sora Kim.	Lecture	uploaded summary
2	Architecture and space; architecture and scale. Lecture by Sora Kim.	Lecture	uploaded summary
3	Architecture and culture. Lecture by Buhm-Shik Shin.	Lecture	uploaded summary
4	Architecture and literature. Lecture by Cheol-Soo Park.	Lecture	uploaded summary
5	Traditional architecture. Lecture by Dae-Hyung Hong.	Lecture	uploaded summary
6	What is modern architecture? Lecture by Hyungmin Pai.	Lecture	uploaded summary
7	Guest lecturer, Daniel Valle.	Lecture	uploaded summary
8	Midterm exam		
9	Official holiday		
10	Architectural drawing. Lecture by Inho Song.	Lecture	uploaded summary
11	Architectural space and structure. Lecture by Sun-Young Rieh.	Lecture	uploaded summary
12	Architecture and tradition. Lecture by Teuk-Koo Lee.	Lecture	uploaded summary
13	Digital architecture. Lecture by Arshad Ali.	Lecture	uploaded summary
14	Today's Korean architecture and its future. Lecture by Chan-Hwan Choi.	Lecture	uploaded summary
15	Urban context in architecture. Lecture by Sora Kim.	Lecture	uploaded summary
16	Final exam		

Architectural Space and Programming

Course Number	41632	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Seok-Jun Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 6,7,8	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 30%, Attendance 20%, Assignments 20%				
Required Texts	Suzuki et al., <i>Architectural Planning</i> , Sejinsa. Reference: - Donna Duerk, <i>Architectural Programming: Information Management for Design</i> , Wiley. - Robert Hershberger, <i>Architectural Programming and Predesign Manager</i> , McGraw-Hill.				

Course Description

An exploration of architectural space, programming, and their relation to human life. The course is a comprehensive survey of the critical factors in architectural programming and the basic conditions and constraints in architectural design. Techniques for surveying, analyzing, and evaluating architectural data and standards are explored. Students thus learn the basic concepts and various methods of programming. Theoretical study and case research are conducted to train students in the programming skills for design practice.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context								Design										Technology										Professional Practice						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	●	●	●							●	●	●			●																					●				

- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 37. Understanding of architect's comprehensive roles in project initiation, design development to contract administration, including leadership in coordination of allied disciplines, construction supervision, post-occupancy evaluation, and facility management.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the course: - Course objectives and description. - What to prepare for class - What is architectural programming and spatial programming?	Lecture	
2	The correspondence between architectural space and human life: - The meaning of space and human life - What are the factors that impact architectural space? - Architectural space planning and life style	Lecture	Submit paper
3	The need for research in architectural planning: - The need for scientific research - General knowledge and scientific knowledge - Scientific theory - The characteristics of research	Lecture	
4	Establishing questions and hypotheses for research	Lecture	
5	Research design and types	Lecture	
6	Research methods: literature search and survey	Lecture	
7	Research methods: behavior study and digital simulation	Lecture	
8	Midterm exam	Lecture	
9	Methods of architectural design: - The significance of design theory - The status of architectural design and its issues - Systematization of architectural design	Lecture	Powerpoint presentation
10	Case studies in architectural design: - Post office and agricultural infrastructure - Feasibility studies	Lecture	Powerpoint presentation
11	Case studies: - Examination of planning methods suggested and applied in previous studies - The problems of these methods and resolution	Presentation and discussion	Powerpoint presentation
12	Case-study presentations - Choosing and approaching the case - Choosing the right method of research	Presentation and discussion	Powerpoint presentation
13	Case-study presentations - Gathering data; preliminary research presentation	Presentation and discussion	Powerpoint presentation
14	Spatial dimension planning and determining the scale: - Capacity and dimensions - Determining scale according to site and function - Examples of scales based on program	Lecture	
15	Final case-study presentation and submission of paper	Presentation and discussion	Powerpoint presentation
16	Final exam		

History of Korean Architecture

Course Number	41616	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Dae-Hyung Hong
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 6,7,8	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Midterm Exam 30%, Final Exam 30%, Attendance 10%, Assignment 20%, Presentation and Discussion 20%				
Required Texts	Jang-Seob Yoon, <i>History of Korean Architecture</i> , Dongmyungsa, or Jang-Seob Yoon, <i>Korean Architecture</i> , Seoul National University Press Reference: Kyung-Ho Jang, <i>Korean Traditional Architecture</i> , National Cultural Properties Research Institute.				

Course Description

Historical overview of the establishment and transformation of architecture in the Korean peninsula from the pre-historical period to the Chosun Dynasty. Sharing a common wood-structure system with continental China and sea-faring Japan, a unique Korean architectural culture has evolved amidst a tragic history of conflict among these nations. While students study the overall architectural culture of pre-Koryo periods, they examine the specific techniques and building types of existing buildings thereafter.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41					
						●		●		●																																			

07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.

09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.

11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction: Objectives and Significance of the Course	Lecture	Excerpts from <i>Korean Decorative Arts in Traditional Architecture</i> and <i>Korean Art History</i> .
2	Aesthetic Styles and Historical Periods of Traditional Architecture	Lecture and student presentation	Excerpts from the textbook.
3	Architecture of Antiquity: Nakrang and Kokuryo	Lecture and slides	Excerpts from <i>Korean Decorative Arts in Traditional Architecture</i> . Assignment: field trip report (due in 2 weeks).
4	Baekje Architecture	Lecture and slides	Excerpts from <i>Baekje Temple Architecture</i> and <i>Traditional Residential Architecture and Its History</i> .
5	Shilla Architecture, Urban Fortifications in Shilla.	Lecture, slides, and student presentation	Excerpts from the textbook. Assignment due.
6	Shilla Architecture: Palaces, Temples, Pagodas, and Tombs	Lecture, slides, and video	Excerpts from the textbook.
7	Midterm Exam		
8	Koryo Architecture: Urban Fortifications and Palaces	Lecture	Excerpts from the textbook.
9	Wood Construction in Koryo	Lecture and Slides	Sugiyama, <i>Korean Medieval Architecture</i> . Field trip to Koryo architecture
10	Koryo Architecture: Temples and Pagodas	Lecture and Slides	Sugiyama, <i>Korean Medieval Architecture</i> . Preparation for field-trip presentation
11	Chosun Architecture: Fortifications and Urban Planning	Lecture and Slides	Excerpts from <i>The History of Seoul Metropolis</i> . Field trip to fortifications in Seoul.
12	Chosun Architecture: Palaces	Lecture and Slides	Excerpts from the textbook. Field trip to Palaces in Seoul.
13	Wood Construction in Chosun	Lecture and Slides	Excerpts from the textbook and Ki-In Jang, <i>Wood Construction 5</i> . Field trip to restoration site (e.g., Gyeongbokgung).
14	Chosun Architecture: Pagodas and Confucian Architecture	Lecture and Slides	Excerpts from the textbook. Assignment: field trip report on Sungkyunkwan or Changdeokgung (due in 2 weeks).
15	Chosun Architecture: Residential Architecture and Gardens	Lecture and Slides	Excerpts from the textbook. Field trip to Hanok Village in Namsan, Unhyungung, Nakseonjae, or Yeonkeongdang.
16	Final Exam		Assignment due.

**History of Western Architecture:
From Classical to Gothic**

Course Number	41610	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Dae-Hyung Hong
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 2,3,4	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Midterm exam 25%, Final exam 30%, Attendance 15%, Assignments 15%, Class presentation and discussion 15%				
Required Texts	Jang-Seob Yoon, <i>History of Western Architecture</i> , Dongmyungsa, 2001. Reference: R. Furneaux Jordan, <i>A Concise History of Western Architecture</i> , Thames and Hudson. Winand Klassen, <i>History of Western Architecture</i> , trans., Daewoo, 1994. Edward McNall Burns, <i>Western Civilizations</i> , trans., Sonamu, 1999. Christian Norberg-Schulz, <i>Meaning in Western Architecture</i> , trans., 1999.				

Course Description

An overview of the diverse traditions of Western archaic, classical, and medieval architecture. Students study the historical and synchronic relation between architecture, technology, and culture. From the beginnings of architecture, Mesopotamia, and Egypt, to Medieval and Gothic architecture, architectural meaning is explored through the examination of rituals, belief systems, techniques, and styles. It seeks to familiarize students with the timeline and styles of the period, methods of construction, and related architectural terms. The course will provide students with a basis for a more historically conscious practice for the present.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41							
						●	●		●																																						

- 07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.
- 08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.

Course Syllabus

History of Western Architecture: From Classical to Gothic

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	The significance of history; the genesis of architecture; architecture of the prehistory and the antiquity.	Lecture with visual material	
2	Egyptian Architecture-1	Lecture with visual material;	
3	Egyptian Architecture-2	Lecture with visual material	
4	Western Asian Architecture	Lecture with visual material;	
5	Greek Architecture-1	Lecture with visual material;	
6	Greek Architecture -2; Roman Architecture -1.	Lecture with visual material	
7	Roman Architecture -2	Lecture with visual material	Prepare for midterm exam
8	Midterm exam; watch video on Medieval Architecture.	Exam.	
9	The Architecture of Early Christianity	Lecture with visual material;	
10	Byzantine, Saracen, and Islamic architecture	Lecture with visual material;	
11	Romanesque Architecture -1	Lecture with visual material;	
12	Romanesque Architecture -2	Lecture with visual material;	
13	Gothic Architecture-1	Lecture with visual material;	
14	Gothic Architecture-2	Lecture with visual material;	
15	Gothic Architecture -3 comprehensive class discussion.	Lecture with visual material;	Prepare for final exam
16	Final exam	Exam.	

Renaissance to Nineteenth Century Architecture

Course Number	41615	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Hyungmin Pai
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Thu 7,8,9	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Midterm exam 40%, Final exam 40%, Attendance and class participation 20%, Lecture conducted in English and Korean				
Required Texts	John Summerson, <i>The Classical Language of Architecture</i> , Cambridge; MIT Press, 1963. William Curtis, <i>Modern Architecture Since 1900</i> , Phaidon, 3rd ed., 1996. Hyungmin Pai, <i>The Portfolio and the Diagram</i> , Cambridge; MIT Press, 2002. Winand Klassen, <i>History of Western Architecture</i> , Cebu; San Carlos, 1980.				

Course Description

An overview of the tradition of Western classical architecture from the Renaissance to Art Nouveau. The architectural, cultural, and philosophical relevance of key monuments and theories are introduced within the broad spectrum of the history of ideas and material civilization. Students gain concrete insight into an architectural discipline based on the classical orders, as well as a broad understanding of the historical traditions and modern principles of Western architecture. The first half of the course surveys the rediscovery of the classical architecture and its basic ideas during the Renaissance, and the second half focuses on the emergence of modernity and the concurrent transformations in architectural theories and practice.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context								Design										Technology										Professional Practice													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41							
						●	●		●	●																																					

07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.

08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.

10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.

11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Classicism and Classical Architecture	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Alexander Tzonis and Liane Lefaivre, <i>Classical Architecture</i> , pp.1-6.
2	Renaissance Architecture and Theory I	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Summerson, <i>The Classical Language of Architecture</i> , Chapter 2: The Grammar of Antiquity
3	Renaissance Architecture and Theory II	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	
4	The Late-Renaissance and Mannerism I: Bramante and Michelangelo	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	
5	The Late-Renaissance and Mannerism II: Palladio	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Summerson, <i>The Classical Language of Architecture</i> , Chapter 3: Sixteenth Century Linguistics
6	The Baroque	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Summerson, <i>The Classical Language of Architecture</i> , Chapter 4
7		Midterm exam	
8	The Enlightenment: The Crisis of Classical Architecture	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Summerson, <i>The Classical Language of Architecture</i> , Chapter 5: The Light of Reason
9	Modernization, Modernity, and Modern Architecture	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Curtis, <i>Modern Architecture Since 1900</i> , pp.21-25, pp.33-39.
10	The Ecoles des Beaux-Arts	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Hyungmin Pai, <i>The Portfolio and the Diagram</i> , pp.41-56.
11	Art and Architectural Theory in the Nineteenth Century I: Art and Society	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Curtis, <i>Modern Architecture Since 1900</i> , pp.26-31.
12	Art and Architectural Theory in the Nineteenth Century II: Structural Rationalism and the <i>Tektonik</i>	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	
13	Fin-de-Siecle and Art Nouveau I	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Curtis, <i>Modern Architecture Since 1900</i> , pp.53-65.
14	Fin-de-Siecle and Art Nouveau II: Otto Wagner	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Mitchell Schwarzer, <i>German Architectural Theory and the Search for Modern Identity</i> , pp.167-172.
15	Architecture, Art, and Technology	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Curtis, <i>Modern Architecture Since 1900</i> , pp.66-69, pp.99-102
16		Final exam	

Architectural Facility Programming

Course Number	41635	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Teuk-Koo Lee
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Wed 5,6,7	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 20%, Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 40%				
Required Texts	Yongbae Ahn et al., <i>Architectural Planning</i> , Kimoodang.				

Course Description

An introduction to the concepts and methods of architectural facility planning and its relation to the architectural design process. The course seeks to familiarize students with basic data and sources needed in architectural programming and planning of major building types such as office, commercial, educational, and distribution facilities. Techniques of programming, including spatial dimensions, distribution, and circulation planning are explored through surveys and study tours of existing facilities. Design methods considering the physically challenged and the elderly are studied. Through this course, students understand the need for partnership among people from diverse backgrounds.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
	●	●							●		●	●							●																									

- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 19. Ability of barrier free architectural design in consideration of physically handicapped and the elderly.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction	Lecture	Visual material
2	General Theories 1 – The Origin of Architecture	Lecture	Visual material assignment.
3	General Theories 2 – Architectural Space and Dimensions	Lecture	Visual material
4	Educational Space 1	Lecture	Visual material
5	Educational Space 2	Lecture	Visual material
6	Hospital Space 1	Lecture	Visual material
7	Hospital Space 2	Lecture	Visual material
8	Field Trip - Yonsei Severance Hospital		Handout
9	Midterm Exam		
10	Elderly Welfare Space	Lecture	Visual material
11	Office Space – Office	Lecture	Visual material
12	Residential Space – Housing	Lecture	Visual material
13	Office Space – Bank	Lecture	Visual material
14	Recreational Space	Lecture	Visual material assignment.
15	Distributive Space	Lecture	Visual material
16	Final Exam		

Computer Aided Architectural Design

Course Number	41612	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture and exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Arshad Ali
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Wed 2,3,4,5	Room No.	3-CAD studio
Evaluation	Attendance and Participation 20%, Assignment#1 20%, Assignment#2 20%, Assignment#3 20%, Final Project 20%				
Required Texts	Mitchell, William, <i>Digital Design Media</i> , Wiley, 1994. Cohen, Colomina, <i>Frank O Gehry: The Art of Architecture</i> , Distributed Art Publishers, 2001. Wiggins, Glenn E, <i>A Manual of Construction Documentation</i> , Whitney Library of Design, 1989				

Course Description

This course will introduce students to architectural design and computation through the use of computer modeling, rendering and digital fabrication. The course focuses on teaching architectural drawing techniques with CAD and other intuitive programs, modeling and rendering. Students will be taught from a beginner level of Architecture computing to Advanced architecture modeling. By training in computer-aided image processing and sketching, students engage digital tools into their design process not only as a method of presentation but also as a source of innovation.

Students are expected to complete all assignments for achieving full grades.

Attendance will be taken at the beginning of the lecture and the door will be closed right after the attendance. (NO LATE ATTENDANCE)

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
				●	●																																			

05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.

06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to Design Computing		
2	Computer Aided Drafting (AutoCAD)		
3	Computer Modeling (AutoCAD)		
4	Complex Plan Drafting (AutoCAD)		
5	Design Concept Exploration (SketchUP)		
6	Site Plan (Google Earth/ SketchUP)		
7	3D Modeling (SketchUP)		
8	Sectioning		
9	Simple SketchUP Animation		
10	Animation Editing (Adobe Premier)		
11	Printing 3D Model		
12	Digital Mock-ups Placement on GE Plan		
13	Printing & Plotting		
14	Portfolio Filing		
15	Final Presentations		
16	Farewell		

Theory of Housing and Settlement

Course Number	41622	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Chan-Hwan Choi
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 6,7,8	Room No.	3-107
Evaluation	Midterm exam 35%, Final exam 35%, Attendance 0%, Assignment 15%, Discussion and presentation 0%, Other criteria 15%				
Required Texts	Assigned readings according to topics.				

Course Description

Housing is the container of family life and the formal constituent of dwelling culture. It reflects man's cultivation of nature, the organization of family and communities, and the foundation of institution and order. Collective ideas are imprinted onto forms of human behavior and housing types. The course guides students to understand spatial diversity and temporal transition in urban housing. Based on the relationship between housing types and forms of behavior, students learn to consider the typological issues of architectural design. It provides broad knowledge on the ways in which housing design and planning contribute to the resident's adjustment to environment. In addition, an in-depth study of the formal development of Korean agricultural housing will be conducted.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
								●	●		●	●																												

09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.

10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.

12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.

13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the theories of residential architecture and to the course.	Lecture	
2	The history of residential architecture – the genesis of dwelling, residential buildings in antiquity, the Chosun dynasty, and the modern period.	Lecture	
3	Forms of dwelling and dwelling culture – theories and cultural elements.	Lecture	
4	Rural housing – its character, history, planning, and design.	Lecture	
5	Urban housing – its character, history, planning, and design.	Lecture	
6	Traditional housing – spatial composition, regional styles, and hanok.	Lecture	
7	Dwelling types and characters – single-family, multi-family, multi-residence housing, row houses, and apartment housing.	Lecture	
8	Midterm Exam		
9	Issues in today's housing	Lecture	
10	Housing policies – demand and supply; the circulation of housing.	Lecture	
11	Innovations in housing – multi-generation housing, "silver housing," and sustainability	Lecture	
12	Life and style in dwelling; class issues in dwelling.	Lecture	
13	Future residential architecture.	Lecture	
14	Feng shui and the building site.	Lecture	
15	Feng shui and architecture.	Lecture	
16	Final Exam		

Sustainable Architecture

Course Number	41617	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Sun-Young Rieh
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Thu 2,3,4	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Final exam 40%, attendance 10%, Midterm assignment 20%, final assignment 20%, presentation and class discussion 10%				
Required Texts	Selected readings				

Course Description

This course underscores the architect's responsibility towards the preservation of the earth's environment and explicates the diverse principles of sustainable design and the specific methods of their practical application. It explores the theory of sustainable architecture and its application in design. It provides basic knowledge of site context, energy, environment-friendly material, waste disposal, and many other issues related to sustainability in architecture. With this basic knowledge, students conduct collaborative studies on examples of sustainable architecture. Students analyze natural and artificial contexts and interpret their principles, understand the basic concepts of environmentally-friendly architecture, and apply the many techniques of sustainable design in architecture, urban design, and environmental design.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41						
													●			●											●	●	●				●													

14. Understanding of principles and theories of sustainability in designing and making of architecture and urban design decisions.

17. Ability of comprehensive architectural design based on collective pieces of information on natural, environmental factors and limitations with consideration for sustainability.

28. Understanding of the vernacular methods in environmental control.

29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.

30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.

34. Understanding of basic principles of recycling, disposition of construction materials and its potential harmfulness to the environment.

Week	Topic and Readings	Method	Assignments, etc.
1	Introduction to Sustainability in Architecture	Lecture	
2	History of Green Architecture	Lecture	
3	Concept of Sustainable Architecture	Lecture	
4	Site Issues	Lecture	
5	Energy Issues-Passive Solar System	Lecture	
6	Energy Issues-Passive Cooling System/Shading	Lecture	
7	Lighting Issues/ Alternative Energy Issues	Lecture	
8	Report for Case Study Topic	Presentation + Discussion	case study topic
9	Double Skin/ Digital Tool For Green Design	Lecture	
10	Material Issues	Lecture	
11	Waste Management	Lecture	
12	Case Study Group #1	Presentation + Discussion	
13	Case Study Group #2	Presentation + Discussion	
14	Case Study Group #3	Presentation + Discussion	
15	Final Exam / Final Report Due		Final Report
16			

Architecture and Culture

Course Number	41633	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Min-Soo Park
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 8,9,10	Room No.	8-305
Evaluation	Attendance 10% Participation 20%, Presentation30%, Final Paper40%				
Required Texts	<p>Hayes, Mishel. "Critical Architecture: Between Clture and Form." <i>Perspecta 21</i>,1984.</p> <p>Pallasmaa, Juhani. <i>"The Limits of Architecture: Toward an Architecture of silence."</i> Arkkitehti Apr. 1990.</p> <p>Harvey, David. "Conditions of Postmodernity." Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1989..</p> <p>Jameson Fredric. <i>"Postmodernism and its Discontents."</i> Ed. E. Ann Kaplan, London and New York: Verso, 1988.</p> <p>Habermas, Jurgem. "Postmodern Culture." Ed. Hal Foster. London: Pluto Press, 1985.</p> <p>Jameson Fredric. <i>"Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism,"</i> London: Verso, 1991.</p> <p>Jameson Fredric. <i>"The Seeds of Time."</i> New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1994.</p> <p>Jean Francois Lyotard, <i>"The Postmodern Condition: A Report on knowledge,"</i> Manchester University Press</p> <p>Frampton, Kenneth. "Prospects for a Critical Regionalism." <i>Perspecta 20</i>, 1983.</p> <p>Koolhaas, Rem. <i>"Generic City." S.M.L.LX.</i> Rotterdam:010 Publisher, 1996.</p> <p>Zaera-Polo, Alejandro. "Order out of Chaos: The Material Organization of Advanced Capitalism." <i>Architectural Design 108</i>: Periphery, 1994.</p> <p>ColQuhoun, Alan, <i>"Postcolonial Space(s)."</i> New York: Prinston Architectural Press, 1997.</p> <p>Tzonis, Alexander and Liane Lefaivre. <i>"The Critical Landscape."</i> Rotterdam: 010 Publishers, 1996</p> <p>Tzonis, Alexander and Liane Lefaivre. "Why Critical Regionalism Today?"<i>Architecture and Urbanism.</i> No. 236 May 1990.</p> <p>Eisenman, Peter. <i>"Visions' Unfolding: Architecture in the Age of Electric Media."</i> <i>The Invisible in Architecture.</i> Ed. Ole Bouman and Roemer van Toorn. Rotterdam: 010 Publisher, 1995.</p> <p>Wall, Alex. "The Dispersed City." <i>Architectural Design 108</i>, 1994.</p> <p>Boyer, M. Christine. "The Imaginary Real World of Cyber Cities." <i>Assemblage 18</i>, 1992.</p> <p>Eisenman, Peter. "Unfolding Events." <i>Incorporations.</i> Ed. Jonathan Crary and Sanford Kwinter. New York: Zone, 1992.</p> <p>Kwinter, Sanford. "Virtual city of the Wiring and Waning of the world." <i>Assemblage 29</i> 1992</p> <p>Nijenhuis, Wim. "City Frontiers and Their Disappearance." <i>Architectural Design 108</i>, 1994</p> <p>Wall, Alex. "Flow and Interchange: Mobility as a Quality of Urbanism." <i>Present and Futures: Architecture in Cities.</i> Barcelona: UIA Press, 1995.</p> <p>Frampton, Kenneth. " In Search of Ground." <i>The Invisible in Architecture.</i> Ed. Ole Bouman and Roemer van Toorn. Rotterdam: 010 Publisher, 1995.</p> <p>Tschumi, Bernard. "The Architectural Paradox." <i>Architecturae and Disjunction.</i> Cambridge Mass: MIT Press, 1994.</p> <p>Baird, Geogr. "The Labour of Our Body and the Work of Our Hands." <i>The Havard Architecture Review 7</i> New York: Rizzoli International Pub. 1989.</p> <p>Frampton, Kenneth. "Rappel a L'Ordre, The Case for the Tectonic." <i>Architectural Design 60</i>, 1990</p> <p>Frasconi, Marco. "The Tell-The-Tale Detail." <i>VIA 7: The Building of Architecture</i>, 1984</p> <p>Frampton, Kenneth. "Reflection on the Autonomy of Architecture:A Critique of Contemporary Production." <i>Out of Site: A Social Criticism of Architecture.</i> Ed. Diane Ghirardo. Sratle: Bay Press, 1991.</p>				

Course Description

The course emphasizes the role of architecture as a container of society and culture, and guides students to a critical understanding the interaction between the physical environment and the values and customs of individuals and groups among diverse cultures. Students read and discuss critical issues in contemporary culture. They will familiarize themselves with the way architectural represents and shares theory and practice with the wider culture and the way it responds to certain representations. Through this course, students are trained to have a critical mind toward architecture and culture.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41			
						●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●																										

- 07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.
- 08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
- 09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings
1	Part 1-1 Introduction: Architecture/Society/Culture	Lecture/ Reading/ Discussion	Hayes, Mishel. "Critical Architecture: Between Clture and Form." <i>Perspecta</i> 21(1984) :14–29. and others.
2	Part 1-2 Postmodernism and Postcapitalism	"	Harvey, David. "An Enquiry in to the Origins of Social Change." <i>Conditions of Postmodernity</i> . Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1989. 327-35, 356-9. and others
3	Part 1-3 Consumer Society and Popular Culture	"	Jameson Fredric. "Postmodernism or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism." <i>Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism</i> ; London: Verso, 1991. 1-6, 38-45. and others
4	Part 1-4 Globalism and Regionalism	"	Frampton, Kenneth. "Prospects for a Critical Regionalism." <i>Perspecta</i> 20 (1983): 147-162. and others
5	Part 1-5 Architecture and Urbansim	"	Eisenman, Peter. "Visions' Unfolding: Architecture in the Age of Electric Media." <i>The Invisible in Architecture</i> . Ed. Ole Bouman and Roemer van Toorn. Rotterdam: 010 Publisher, 1995. 144–149 and others
6	Part 1-6 Technology	"	Stuart Sim, "Lyotard and the Inhuman." and others
7	Part 1-7 Material and Space	"	Frampton, Kenneth. " In Search of Ground." <i>The Invisible in Architecture</i> . Ed. Ole Bouman and Roemer van Toorn. Rotterdam: 010 Publisher, 1995. 190-195 and others
8	Part 1-8 The Autonomy of Architecture or A Social Criticism of Architecture	"	Frampton, Kenneth. "Reflection on the Autonomy of Architecture: A Critique of Contempporary Production." <i>Out of Site: A Social Criticism of Architecturee</i> . Ed. Diane Ghirardo. Sratle: Bay Press, 1991. 17-26 and others
9	Part 2-1 Intensive Discussion	Discussion	
10	Part 2-2 Intensive Discussion	"	
11	Part 2-3 Intensive Discussion	"	
12	Part 3-1 Students' Presentation and Group Discussion	"	
13	Part 3-2 Students' Presentation and Group Discussion	"	
14	Part 3-3 Students' Presentation and Group Discussion	"	
15	Part 3-4 Students' Presentation and Group Discussion	"	
16	Term Paper		

Modern Architecture I

Course Number	41620	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Hyungmin Pai
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Fri 2,3,4	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Midterm exam 40%, Final exam 40%, Attendance and class participation 20%				
Required Texts	Le Corbusier, <i>Vers une Architecture</i> , etc.				

Course Description

An exploration of modern architecture from the early twentieth century to postmodernism and the present. Centered on the master works of Wright, Loos, Le Corbusier, Mies, Aalto and later on Kahn and Rem Koolhaas, the key works and ideas of the period between the emergence of the avant-garde and the end of the 1930s will be closely analysed. Based on an understanding of the disciplines of modern architecture, the course seeks to guide students to form historical and critical attitudes toward their design work.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
						●	●	●	●	●																															

- 07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.
- 08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
- 09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Historu of the Present	Lecture and discussion	Hyungmin Pai, "Searching for Rem Koolhaas's Seoul," <i>Space</i> , December 2005.
2	Architectural Theories of the Beaux-Arts	Lecture and discussion	Hyungmin Pai, "On the Beaux-Arts Discipline of Architectural Design in America," <i>Journal of Korean Association of Architectural History</i> 23, September 2000.
3	The Roots of American Modern Architecture and Frank Lloyd Wright	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Frank Lloyd Wright, "The Art and Craft of the Machine," 1901.
4	The Mask and the Boundary: Architecture and Theory of Adolf Loos.	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Adolf Loos.
5	Modernism and Bauhaus	Lecture and discussion	J. Abbott Miller, "Elementary School," <i>The ABC's of the Bauhaus and Design Theory</i> , 1991.
6	Towards an Architecture: Le Corbusier, 1905-1935	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Le Corbusier, <i>Vers une Architecture</i> .
7	The Ethics of <i>Baukunst</i> : Mies van der Rohe	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Mies van der Rohe.
8	Midterm exam		
9	Modern Architecture before WWII: Ideology and Utopia	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Sigfried Giedion and CIAM.
10	Modern Architecture after WWII	Lecture and discussion	
11	In Search of the Origin: Louis Kahn	Lecture and discussion	Hyungmin Pai, "The Architecture of Louis Kahn as a Classic," <i>POAR</i> 65, July 2001.
12	What is Postmodernism?	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Frederic Jameson.
13	American Architecture after Postmodernism	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Robert Venturi and Peter Eisenman
14	European Architecture after Postmodernism	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from Aldo Rossi, <i>The Architecture of the City</i> , trans, 2003.
15	Modern Architecture toward the end of the Century	Lecture and discussion	Excerpts from OMA and Toyo Ito.
16	Final exam		

History of Asian Architecture

Course Number	41625	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Dae-Hyung Hong
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Tue 2,3,4	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignments 20%, Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 40%				
Required Texts	Jang-Seob Yoon, <i>Chinese Architecture</i> , Seoul National University Press. Reference: <i>Japanese Architecture</i> , <i>Indian Architecture</i> , etc.				

Course Description

An introduction to the history of architecture in the Asian arena, particularly the architectural cultures with close regional ties to the Korean peninsula. The course focuses on China, which had a direct influence on the origin and development of Korean architecture, and Japan, particularly from the Japanese Invasion of 1592 to the modern Colonial period. Students also study the architecture of India and South-east Asia, which had a great influence on two millennia of Korean Buddhism.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41						
							●		●	●																																				

- 08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Asian architecture in the topology of world architecture	Lecture and visual material	
2	The timeline and genesis of Chinese architecture	Lecture and visual material	
3	The emergence of unified empire and architecture in China: Qin and Han	Lecture and visual material	
4	Chinese architecture: Wei, Jin, and Northern and Southern Dynasties	Lecture and visual material	
5	Chinese architecture: Sui and Tang	Lecture and visual material	
6	Midterm exam		
7	Chinese architecture: Song, Liao, and Jin, part I	Lecture and visual material	Submit a paper on one of the Suzhou gardens
8	Chinese architecture: Song, Liao, and Jin, part II	Lecture and visual material	
9	Chinese architecture: Yuan	Lecture and visual material	
10	Chinese architecture: Ming, part I	Lecture and visual material	
11	Chinese architecture: Ming, part II	Lecture and visual material	
12	Chinese architecture: Qing, part I	Lecture and visual material	Submit a paper on one of the following three buildings: the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven, the Summer Palace at Li River
13	Chinese architecture: Qing, part II	Lecture and visual material	
14	Japanese architecture: introduction and building types	Lecture and visual material	
15	Asian architecture and its comparison to Korean architecture	Lecture and visual material	
16	Final exam		

Community Facility Planning

Course Number	41636	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Teuk-Koo Lee
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Tue 2,3,4	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 20%, Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 40%				
Required Texts	Yongbae Ahn et al., <i>Architectural Planning</i> , Kimoondang.				

Course Description

An advanced course in facility planning that continues the themes of Architectural Facility Programming. This course focuses on special facilities for housing, offices and banks, research, leisure, art, and performance. Programming, spatial dimensions, distribution, and circulation planning are explored through analytical surveys of existing special facilities. Understanding the architectural and the social functions of these building types is as important as utilizing and analyzing the general architectural data in building design.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
	●	●	●						●	●	●	●			●		●	●			●							●									●							

- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
- 19. Ability of barrier free architectural design in consideration of physically handicapped and the elderly.
- 22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.

29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
38. Awareness of the basics of development financing, building economics, and construction cost control in advancing a design project.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	General Theories 1 – Introduction	Lecture	
2	General Theories 2 – Architectural Space and Dimensions / Transportation and Parking Space	Lecture	Assignment1
3	Residential Space – Single House	Lecture	
4	Residential Space – Housing	Lecture	Assignment2
5	Office Space – Office	Lecture	
6	Office Space – Bank	Lecture	
7	Commercial Space – Single Shop, Department Store, and Shopping Mall	Lecture	
8	Midterm Exam		
9	Educational Space – School and Library	Lecture	Assignment3
10	Accommodation Space – Hotel	Lecture	
11	Hospital Space	Lecture	
12	Cultural Space – Concert Hall, Theater, and Multi-Use Hall	Lecture	Assignment4
13	Cultural Space – Museum and Gallery	Lecture	
14	Recreational Space	Lecture	
15	Industrial Space	Lecture	
16	Final Exam		

Site Planning and Design

Course Number	41614	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture + Exercise, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Cheol-Soo Park
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2005, Fall, Thu 6,7,8,9	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Attendance 20%, Class participation and achievement 20%, Midterm evaluation 30%, Final evaluation 30%				
Required Texts	Housing Research Group, <i>Urban Housing Planning 11+44</i> , Seoul: Baleon. Housing Research Group, <i>The History of Housing Planning in Korea</i> , Seoul: Sejin. Other related readings.				

Course Description

In terms of private ownership, supply, and public policy, multi-family housing has been at the center of Korea's urban environment. The design and planning of collective housing constitutes the practical and creative act that supports the everyday life and culture of its inhabitants. The course seeks to classify examples of housing planning based on design strategy.

The key planning concepts of collective housing and case studies of different housing types are analyzed from diverse points of view. The analyses will help students recognize that housing planning and design is a creative act of providing the everyday living environment with cultural richness, and to establish the ability to integrate their learning with practice. The course takes a critical view of housing planning in Korea that has been based on foreign cases and theories, and therefore, has not been able to incorporate the local social and cultural issues. To resolve this issue, students conduct case studies that can demonstrate the ways in which local living patterns and values are imbedded in living space. This promotes the ability to convert the qualitative patterns and values into spatial design.

The course demonstrates the dynamic interactions between the history, politics, economics, and society, on which housing and patterns of conventional living evolve. Students develop their ability to address and coordinate the diverse values of the public and private sector. Various media are used in lectures to demonstrate the examples of housing planning and design. Assignment are given to students to conduct their own case studies.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design						Technology						Professional Practice																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
							●	●	●	●	●					●																												

08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.

09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.

10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.

11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.

13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.

17. Ability of comprehensive architectural design based on collective pieces of information on natural, environmental factors and limitations with consideration for sustainability.

Week	Topic and Readings	Method	Assignments, etc.
1	<p>Introduction to the course and issues of housing in Korea.</p> <p>Readings: Housing Research Group, <i>Housing Survey</i>, 1994. "Housing," <i>Architecture World</i>, 1996. "Residential Culture and Architect," <i>Architecture and Culture</i>, 1998. Citizens' Coalition for Economic Justice, <i>The City for the Citizen</i>, 1997. Housing Research Group, <i>Apartment! Apartment!</i>, 1999. Housing Research Group, <i>Modern Housing in Japan</i>, 2002</p>	Lecture and Q/A with visual material	Case study on apartments in Korea-01
2	<p>Planning theory #1: communal living space / housing complex grouping and public space.</p> <p>Readings: 延藤安弘, 集住體デザイン (東京, 丸善株式會社, 1996.5). Cheol-Soo Park, "Community and Common Space: Toward an Apartment Community," <i>Theory of Urban Community</i>, Seoul: Hanul, 2003.</p>	Lecture and discussion with visual material	Case Study-02
3	<p>Planning theory #2: pedestrian space design, pedestrian and vehicle circulation, and design strategies.</p> <p>Readings: <i>Draft Agenda for United Nations Conference on Human Settlements</i>(Habitat II, 1996.4).</p>	Lecture and discussion with visual material	※Case study on making of living space-03
4	<p>Planning theory #3: the division of housing demands and planning.</p> <p>Unique housing demands and housing types: the main stream of housing theory and its peripheral.</p> <p>Social change, technological innovation, and housing culture. <i>Future House 2000</i>, Vol. 1, Housing Research Group and Samsung, unpublished, 1996.</p>	Lecture and presentation	※Case study-04, Q/A with students and evaluation
5	<p>Planning theory #3: houses responding to individual demands.</p> <p>Structure and infill separation, giving a variety of choices and flexibility, customized unit.</p> <p>co-housing and village making.</p> <p>Readings: 小林秀樹, 分譲集合住宅の建設・再生技術の開発に向けて(8thKorea-Japan House Association, 1997.8)</p>	Lecture and presentation	※Case study-05, Preparation for Midterm evaluation
6	<p>Planning theory #5: Innovative planning.</p> <p>Double story, one and a half story, mezzanine, and changing orientation.</p> <p>Readings: In-Seok Park et al, "Design Strategies to Strengthen the Competitiveness of KNHC Housing," Korea National Housing Corporation, 1997.</p>	Lecture and Discussion	Case study-06
7	<p>Planning theory #6: transitional space design.</p> <p>Private space in public space, madang-type balcony access, streets and living space.</p> <p>Readings: Karen A. Franck, "From Courts to Open Space to Streets," <i>Journal of Architectural & Planning Research</i>, Vol. 12., 1995.</p>	Lecture and discussion	Case study on the examples of transition between urban space and housing space-07

8	Midterm evaluation (students can choose from, type A-ppt work, type B-field trip report, or type C-exam.)	Presentation	Powerpoint presentation, report submission, or exam
9	Planning theory #7: unit planning. Central hall, double hall, tower, and skip floor. Reading: 住環境の計画 3 (東京, 彰國社, 1995.10)	Lecture and discussion	Case study-08 and video
10	Planning theory #8: urban housing development. Mixed use development of residential and commercial. Reading :Cheol-Soo Park, "Mixed use development of residential and commercial in Japan," <i>Architecture</i> , July 1994.	Lecture and discussion	※Video lecture
11	Planning theory #9: connection to earth. Madang planning for first floor units, semi-earth connection, and integration of artificial earth. Reading: Cheol-Soo Park, A Studyon the Arrangement Technique of High-density Housing II: Analysis of Skyscraper Apartment Housing Planning, Korea National Housing Corporation, 1993.	Lecture and discussion	※Case study on transitional space-09
12	Planning theory #10: adaptation to natural site. Developing on inclined site and terrace housing. Reading: Cheol-Soo Park, Competition brief for suburban housing in Du-dae-dong, Changwon, 1997.	Lecture and discussion	※Organize field-trip teams for final report. Case study-10
13	Planning theory #11: urban living space and housing planning. Urban street space and housing and housing development methods. Watch video: <i>The Future of 21st Century Housing</i> , KBS.	Video watching and discussion	Video lecture
14	Field trip presentation and evaluation	Presentation	※Submit Powerpoint
15	New innovations in housing design: design collaboration systems and examples in Korea and Japan. Readings: Cheol-Soo Park, "A Study on Individual Housing Planning in Korea (Case Study)," Architectural Institute of Korea, July 1997. Cheol-Soo Park, A Case Study on the Application of Master Architect Design System in Housing, Urban Design Institute of Korea, March 2002.	Lecture and discussion	Case studies-11 and 12
16	Final exam		

Architecture and Landscape Design

Course Number	41679	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	In-Soo Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 7,8,9	Room No.	1-306
Evaluation	Attendance 20%, Assignments 50%, Presentation and discussion 30%				
Required Texts	Readings from <i>Daidalos</i> . <i>The Oxford Companion to Gardens</i> , Oxford University Press. <i>World Gardens</i> , Sigongsa. <i>The Garden Book</i> , Phaidon. <i>Dictionary of Today's Landscape Designers</i> , Skira, 2003. Umberto Eco, <i>History of Beauty</i> , trans., Open Book. In-Soo Kim, <i>The Urban Landscape in Europe '99</i> , the catalog for photographs of the public facility fair exhibition. Animations directed by Hayao Miyazaki * Other related material given in handouts and emails.				

Course Description

Architectural construction cannot but be part of the changing natural and urban landscape. Architects, therefore, must understand the impact of their designs on spaces. The course seeks to assist future architects to understand the functional, environmental, and aesthetic aspects of landscape design, and promote the ability to effectively integrate architecture into the open spaces of the city and nature.

To achieve these objectives, the course pursues the following strategies.

- 1) Students learn the history of landscape architecture and theories of contemporary landscape design. They learn to acknowledge the urban surroundings, the elements of exterior space through visual media.
- 2) Students experience and explore the urban environment through field trips. They apply their interpretation and observation into their landscape design projects.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
										●	●	●																												

11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.

13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction to the course/ Understand the concept of cultural landscape, the main process in constructing artificial space in the natural environment.	Lecture; Q and A	
2	Space of tranquility/ Experience the various examples of urban landscape through visual media.	Lecture; Q and A	
3	Understanding the urban environment/ Understand the concept of man-made nature, the goal of landscape architecture, the integration of nature, architecture, and human	Lecture; Q and A	
4	Residential space and open space/ Understand the basics of design elements and methods related to the various forms of residential and open space.	Lecture; Q and A	
5	Children's space/ Study recent examples of children's space and the innovative concepts in the field.	Lecture; Q and A	
6	Pedestrian malls/ Pedestrian malls function as the representative open space for walking in the city. Understand the main issues of mall design in relation to providing the public, of open space that must be dealt with in architectural design.	Lecture; Q and A	
7	Exploring the city 1 (experiencing open space)/ Experience various open spaces, and address their characteristics, problems, and possibilities. Present the findings to the class and share the experience.	Presentation and discussion (fieldtrip)	Submit paper
8	Urban park 1 / Study the various types of the urban park and the recent tendencies in design.	Lecture; Q and A	
9	Urban park 2/ Study the various types of the urban park and the recent tendencies in design.	Lecture; Q and A	
10	Theme park/ Study the examples of theme parks and explore new possibilities.	Lecture; Q and A	
11	Urban space and environmental art/ The environmental artworks have great impact on the urban landscape. Study the examples of urban environmental artworks. Understand the significance of such artworks, and also that of the urban installments including the trees, the pavements, and street furnishing.	Lecture; Q and A	
12	Exploring the city 1 (experiencing the open space)/ Examine the various environmental artworks, address their problems, and explore the possibilities.	Presentation and discussion (fieldtrip)	Submit paper
13	The art of European gardens/ By examining the various examples of European gardens, understand its history and significance.	Lecture; Q and A	
14	The art of Asian gardens/ By examining the various examples of Asian gardens, understand its history and significance.	Lecture; Q and A	
15	Application of techniques of landscape architecture/ Exercise and integrate landscape design into one's architectural project.	Lecture; Q and A	
16	Space of tranquility / Consider urban open space not only as a green space but also as a space that appeals to human psychology; explore the possibility of creating an open-space network	Class discussion	Submit assignment

Advanced Computer Aided Architectural Design

Course Number	41618	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture and exercise, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Arshad Ali
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 2,3,4,5	Room No.	3-CAD studio
Evaluation	Attendance and class participation 20%, Assignment #01 20%, Assignment #02 20%, Assignment #03 20%, Final Project 20%				
Required Texts	Dane, Dorris. <i>A Book of Cape Cod Houses</i> . Godine, 2001 Tolpin, Jim. <i>The New Cottage Home</i> . Taunton, 1998. Huntington, Cynthia. <i>The Salt House</i> . Dartmouth, 2003 Larson, Kent. Louis I. Kahn: <i>Unbuilt Masterworks</i> . Monacelli Press, 2000 Mitchell, William J. <i>Digital Design Media</i> . Wiley, 1994. Cohen, Colomina. Frank O. Gehry: <i>the Art of architecture</i> . Distributed Art Publishers, 2001 Wiggins, Glenn E. <i>A Manual of Construction Documentation</i> . Whitney Library of Design, 1989				

Course Description

This course will introduce students to architectural design and computation through the use of computer modeling, rendering and digital fabrication. The course focuses on teaching architectural design with CAD drawing, modeling, rendering and rendering and rapid prototyping. Students will be required to build computer models that will lead to a full package of architectural explorations within a computational environment. Each semester will explore a particular historical period in architecture and the work of selected architects.

Students are expected to complete all the assignments and the final project to full completion for a grade. Attendance will be taken at the beginning of the lecture. The door will be closed right after the attendance. (NO LATE ATTENDANCE)

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context								Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
				●	●																																					

05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.

06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.

Course Syllabus

Advanced Computer Aided Architectural Design

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	*Section A -Computer ModelingIntroduction to design computing		
2	*Section A -Computer ModelingComputer Aided Drafting & Drawing(AutoCAD)		
3	*Section A -Computer ModelingComputer Modeling(AutoCAD)		
4	*Section A -Computer ModelingArchitecture Visualization(MAX)		
5	*Section A -Computer ModelingLighting & rendering(MAX)		
6	*Section A -Computer ModelingTexture Mapping & Presentations(MAX)		
7	*Section A -Computer Modeling Advanced Lighting (LightScape)		
8	*Section A -Computer ModelingFreeform Modeling (Rhino3D)		
9	*Section A -Computer ModelingWalk through Animation (MAX)		
10	*Section A -Computer ModelingAnimation Editing (Adobe Premier)		
11	Previous Model Cutting (Using Laser Cutter)		
12	Assemblies		
13	Printing & Plotting		
14	Portfolio Filing		
15	Final Presentations		
16	Farewell		

Advanced Studies in Korean Architecture

Course Number	41621	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Dae-Hyung Hong
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 2,3,4	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Presentation and assignments 40%, Exams 50%				
Required Texts	Kyung-Ho Jang, <i>Korean Traditional Architecture</i> , National Cultural Properties Research Institute.				

Course Description

An advanced course in the history of Korean architecture which continues and expands the themes of the Introduction to History of Korean Architecture. Through an in-depth study of its form and use, through technical analysis of architectural elements based on measured drawings, students learn to use the diverse qualities of traditional architecture in actual practice. Study tours of historical sites and close on-site analysis of details will be conducted. The course guides students to understand the special characteristics and techniques of different building types in the Koryo and Chosun period.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
						●		●	●	●	●																																	

07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.

09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.

10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.

11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Buddhist temples in Koryo dynasty wood construction in Koryo dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
2	Buddhist temples and other related architecture in Koryo dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
3	Urban fortifications and planning in Chosun dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Prepare for paper: field trip.
4	Chosun palace architecture: Gyeongbokgung	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Submit a paper on Gyeongbokgung.
5	Chosun palace architecture: Changdeokgung	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
6	Chosun palace architecture: the Garden of Changdeokgung and Changgyeonggung	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Individual field trip.
7	Chosun palace architecture: Deoksugung, Kyeonghuigung, and Jongmyo.	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Prepare for paper.
8	Governmental buildings and Buddhist temples in Chosun dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Submit paper.
9	Buddhist temples in architecture	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
10	Confucian schools in Chosun dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
11	Confucian shrines in Chosun dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
12	Pavilions in Chosun dynasty	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
13	Residential architecture in Chosun dynasty-1	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	
14	Residential architecture in Chosun dynasty-2	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Individual field trip.
15	The characteristics of traditional architecture; traditional architecture in Seoul	Lecture, Q and A, class discussion, and visual material	Prepare for paper.
16	Final exam		Submit paper.

Modern Architecture II: Seminar

Course Number	41627	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Hyungmin Pai
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Thu 7,8,9	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Midterm exam 40%, Final exam 40%, Attendance and class participation 20%				
Required Texts	Robert Williams, <u>Art Theory: An Historical Introduction</u> , Oxford; Blackwell, 2004. Richard Sennett, <u>Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization</u> , New York; W. W. Norton, 1994. Beatriz Colomina, <u>Privacy and Publicity, Modern Architecture as Mass Media</u> , Cambridge; MIT Press, 1994. Colin Rowe, "The Mathematics of the Ideal Villa," in <u>The Mathematics of the Ideal Villa and Other Essays</u> , Cambridge; MIT Press, 1976.				

Course Description

An advanced undergraduate seminar on key architectural concepts and theories of modern architecture. Through lectures, readings, discussions, and student presentations, the course discusses the diverse historical strains that continue into the present. The thematic of the course may differ from semester to semester but its central emphasis is on student's ability to analyze and write about architecture and buildings in a critical manner. This particular semester will deal with the issues of mimesis and the changing status of the body. The number of students enrolled in the class will be limited to allow intensive discussion.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41			
						●	●	●	●	●																																	

- 07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.
- 08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
- 09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Classical Mimesis	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Robert Williams, <u>Art Theory: An Historical Introduction</u> , Oxford; Blackwell, 2004, pp. 7-25. Vitruvius, <u>The Ten Books of Architecture</u> , ca. BC 44-13.
2	The Polis	Seminar with visual material	Richard Sennett, <u>Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization</u> , New York; W. W. Norton, 1994, pp. 31-67.
3	The City of God	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Williams, <u>Art Theory</u> , pp. 42-53. Richard Sennett, <u>Flesh and Stone</u> , pp. 124-148.
4	Microcosm-Macrocosm	Seminar	Williams, <u>Art Theory</u> , pp. 54-65.
5	The Enlightened Subject	Seminar	Williams, <u>Art Theory</u> , pp. 92-105.
6	Metropolis	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Georg Simmel, "Metropolis and Mental Life," in <u>On Individuality and Social Forms</u> , Chicago; Univ. of Chicago Press, 1971, originally 1903.
7	The Tectonic Mask I	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Mitchell Schwarzer, <u>German Architectural Theory and the Search for Modernity</u> , Cambridge; Cambridge Univ. Press, 1995, Chap. 4 Freedom and Tectonics
8		Seminar	Paper Proposal Discussion
9	The Tectonic Mask II	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Adolf Loos, "Ornament and Crime," 1907 , "The Principle of Cladding," 1908 , "Architecture," 1910
10	The Split Subject	Seminar	Beatriz Colomina, <u>Privacy and Publicity, Modern Architecture as Mass Media</u> , Cambridge; MIT Press, 1994, pp. 17-76.
11	Bodies in Space	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Colin Rowe, "The Mathematics of the Ideal Villa," in <u>The Mathematics of the Ideal Villa and Other Essays</u> , Cambridge; MIT Press, 1976.
12		Student Presentation	Colin Rowe, "The Mathematics of the Ideal Villa," continued
13		class discussion with visual material	Student Presentations of Final Paper
14	Surfing	Lecture and class discussion with visual material	Rem Koolhaas, <u>Junkspace</u> , October 100, Spring 2002, pp. 175-190, also in <u>Content</u> , Koln; Taschen, 2004, pp. 162-171.
15		class discussion with visual material	Student Presentations of Final Paper
16		class discussion with visual material	Student Presentations of Final paper

Architecture and Urbanism

Course Number	41680	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Ki-Ho Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Mon 6,7,8	Room No.	6-114
Evaluation	Final presentation 50%, Midterm quiz 30%, Attendance and class participation 20%				
Required Texts	L. Benevolo, <i>The Origins of Modern Town Planning</i> , MIT Press, 1967. C. Alexander et al., <i>A New Theory of Urban Design</i> , Oxford University Press, 1988. CIAM, <i>Documente 1928-1939</i> , Birkhaeuser, 1979. Rob Krier, <i>Town Spaces: Contemporary Interpretations in Traditional Urbanism</i> , trans., Mikeonsa, 1994. Camillo Sitte, <i>Art of Building Cities: City Building According to Its Artistic Fundamentals</i> , trans., Taelim, 2000. Bentley et al., <i>Responsive Environments</i> , trans., Kukje, 1990. Other related readings.				

Course Description

The course seeks to assist students in understanding the theories of urbanism and architecture; the interaction between the city and architecture; the dynamics of the city as a context and force in architectural design; the correlations between the city and architecture as reflected in regulations and as demonstrated in practice.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
							●	●			●																													

- 08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction to the course: variety, unity, and creativity.	Slide presentation	
2	Theory 1: The functional approach to architecture and the city. Socialist Ideals CIAM.	Lecture	Handout
3	Theory 2: The typological approach to architecture and the city. Muratori and Rossi.	Lecture	Handout
4	Theory 3: The visual approach to architecture and the city. Kevin Lynch and the Baroque city.	Lecture	Handout
5	Theory 4: The contextual approach to architecture and the city.	Lecture	Handout
6	Theory 5-1: The spatial approach to architecture and the city. Camillo Sitte and Rob Krier	Lecture	Handout
7	Lecture.	Lecture and discussion	
8	Theory 5-2: The spatial approach to architecture and the city. Camillo Sitte and Rob Krier	Lecture	
9	Holiday		
10	Midterm Exam Architecture and the city in codes and regulations.	Lecture	Handout
11	Architecture and the city in zone planning1	Lecture and discussion; slide presentation	Handout
12	Architecture and the city in zone planning2	Lecture and discussion; slide presentation	Handout
13	Field trip		Handout related to the field trip
14	Project work presentation 1	Lecture and discussion	Student presentation
15	Project work presentation 2	Lecture and discussion	Student presentation
16	Project work presentation 3	Lecture and discussion	Student presentation

Asian Philosophy and Architecture

Course Number	41634	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 5th Yr.	Instructor	
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	To be offered for the first time in Fall Semester, 2006	Room No.	
Evaluation					
Required Texts					

Course Description

Through the study of Asian thinking in traditional architecture, the course seeks a balance within an architectural education that has been biased toward Western architectural history and theory. Students are introduced to the philosophy of East Asia, its conceptual structure and perspectives, and thus begin to identify the fundamental difference between the East-Asian tradition and the Western tradition of architecture. The influence and potential of Asian thinking within contemporary architecture is also explored.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context					Design										Technology					Professional Practice																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
						●	●	●	●																																			

07. Understanding of relationships among architecture, science, and arts.

08. Awareness of diversity of cultural traditions and world architectural history.

09. Understanding of national and regional ideological heritage and cultural traditions.

10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.

Elementary Design I - 1 through 5

Course Number	41103	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture and Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Sora Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 3,4,5,6	Room No.	Design Studio 4
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 1 20%, Assignment 2 20%, Assignment 3 20%, Assignment 4 5%, Assignment 5 25%				
Required Texts	Francis Ching, <i>Design Drawing</i> . Rendow Yee, <i>Architectural Drawing</i> . Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, <i>The New Vision: Fundamentals of Bauhaus Design</i> . Additional handouts.				

Course Description

An introductory studio course that focuses on the basics of architectural design. The studio is designed to develop the student's sense of visual acuity and perception through a series of exercises involving observation, drawing, and three dimensional representation. By exploring the formal and spatial relationships between interior and exterior, between containing and being contained, between surface and volume, the student begins to develop a qualitative understanding of form and space. The course explores and experiments with a variety of textures and materials. Orthographic drawing and other basic architectural drawing techniques are also introduced.

Project 1: Observation, Description and Representation

A drawing exercise in observation and visual perception.

Students are guided through a series of observations on contours that delineate shapes and forms. They study the formal structures that can be distilled from analyzing concave/convex relations, geometry, and proportion.

Project 2: Two-dimensional to the Three-dimensional.

Convert the Project 1 drawing into a three-dimensional representation by giving depth to planes with a maximum thickness of 5 cm. Students experiment with various materials and textures.

Project 3: Container

Designing the container for Project 2.

Students conduct exercises dealing with containment, exploring the formal relationship between containing and being contained.

Project 4: Introduction to Orthographic and Architectural Drawing

The student will be instructed in the fundamentals of projective and axonometric drawing and the utilization of drawing tools.

Project 5: Unit Space Design

Design a 3m x3m x 6m space to accommodate three types of human movement: standing, sitting and lying down.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
			●	●																																				

- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Program in Architecture freshmen orientation.		
2	Observation, description, and representation I. - Contour Drawings - Cross-Contour Drawings	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	A sketch book and 4B pencils.
3	Observation, description, and representation II. - Formal analysis. - Proportions.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	A sketch book and 4B pencils.
4	Observation, description, and representation III. - Figure and Ground. - Positive and Negative.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	An A4-size photograph that contains an interior and a window and a tracing paper.
5	Two-dimensional to the three-dimensional. - Using different material. - Giving different texture.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Model materials.
6	Two-dimensional to the three-dimensional. - Using different material. - Giving different texture.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Model materials.
7	Container project.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Model materials.
8	Container project.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Model materials.
9	Review and Critique.		
10	Understanding Orthographic View drawings.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Scales, triangles, a mayline, and tracing papers.
11	Unit Space Design.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Drafting tools and model material.
12	Unit Space Design.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Drafting tools and model material.
13	Unit Space Design.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Drafting tools and model material.
14	Unit Space Design.	Lecture, exercise, and discussion.	Drafting tools and model material.
15	Review and Critique.		
16	Digital documentation and submission.		

Elementary Design I - 2

Course Number	41103	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture and Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Tae-Cheol Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 3,4,5,6	Room No.	Design Studio 3
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 1 20%, Assignment 2 20%, Assignment 3 20%, Assignment 4 5%, Assignment 5 25%				
Required Texts	Francis Ching, <i>Design Drawing</i> . Rendow Yee, <i>Architectural Drawing</i> . Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, <i>The New Vision: Fundamentals of Bauhaus Design</i> . Additional handouts.				

Elementary Design I - 3

Course Number	41103	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture and Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Dong-Keon Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 3,4,5,6	Room No.	Design Studio 2
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 1 20%, Assignment 2 20%, Assignment 3 20%, Assignment 4 5%, Assignment 5 25%				
Required Texts	Francis Ching, <i>Design Drawing</i> . Rendow Yee, <i>Architectural Drawing</i> . Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, <i>The New Vision: Fundamentals of Bauhaus Design</i> . Additional handouts.				

Elementary Design I - 4

Course Number	41103	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture and Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Hyung-Jun Min
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 3,4,5,6	Room No.	3-108 Studio 1
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 1 20%, Assignment 2 20%, Assignment 3 20%, Assignment 4 5%, Assignment 5 25%				
Required Texts	Francis Ching, <i>Design Drawing</i> . Rendow Yee, <i>Architectural Drawing</i> . Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, <i>The New Vision: Fundamentals of Bauhaus Design</i> . Additional handouts.				

Elementary Design I - 5

Course Number	41103	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture and Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Hyun-Ho Lee
Credits (Hours)	3-2-2	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 3,4,5,6	Room No.	3-108 Studio 2
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignment 1 20%, Assignment 2 20%, Assignment 3 20%, Assignment 4 5%, Assignment 5 25%				
Required Texts	Francis Ching, <i>Design Drawing</i> . Rendow Yee, <i>Architectural Drawing</i> . Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, <i>The New Vision: Fundamentals of Bauhaus Design</i> . Additional handouts.				

Elementary Design II - 1 through 6

Course Number	41104	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Sora Kim(1), Arshad Ali(2)
Credits (Hours)	4-2-4	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 5-10	Room No.	Design studio 4, Design studio 3
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignments 90%				
Required Texts	Related visual material and handouts.				

Course Description

Whereas Elementary Design I is intended to develop basic skills of observation, description, and representation, Elementary Design II expands on the fundamentals of visual representation in architecture. The studio focuses on developing and refining the necessary skills to succinctly convey architectural ideas in the visual medium. In their studies of lines, planes and volumes, and their respective relationships to three-dimensional space, students observe the changing sense of architectural scale, depth and perception. Students draw orthographic plans, sections, and elevations in addition to making models and using multi-media in their presentation of minimal spaces of their own design.

Project 1: Solid and Void

Exploration of the relationship between positive and negative in the context of volume and space. Students carve or divide a given soap cube into several geometric pieces and reconstruct them into a volume. The assignment includes drawing a speculative sketch of the space created by the inverted solid, exploring their ability to visualize space. They observe the void by casting the soap in plaster and subsequently removing the soap from inside after the plaster has been cured.

Project 2: Point, Line, Plane and Volume

Students explore the transition between point, line, plane and volume. The intent of the exercise is to explore the geometric principles of composing planes and volumes in different ways by connecting different coordinate points.

Project 3: Understanding and Training in Architectural Drawing

Introduction to the principles of architectural drawings as a method of thinking and communication

Project 4: From Plan to Space, From Space to Plan

Students are asked to apply his or her understanding of the principles of architectural drawings to a series of drawing exercises. The student will explore the possibilities of interaction between plan and space, as well as between the drawing and the actual design.

Students are asked to choose a building plan from a suggested list without knowing the purpose of this task. The assignment will include drawing 1/50 scale plans based on 1/100 scale plans given to the student, identifying their location, designing elevations and sections based on plan drawings, and comparing the results with the original buildings, and finally building models.

Project 5: Guest Room or Guest House

Students are asked to design a guest room or guest house of 6m x 9m as an addition to the original building chosen for Project 4. Student are asked to address his or her own ideas through the conventions of architectural presentation, including diagrams, drawings, and models.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context								Design										Technology										Professional Practice						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
			●	●	●																																			

04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.

05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.

06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Assignment 1: void and solid. Students investigate the relationship between positive and negative in the context of volume and space. Students carve or devide given soap cube into several geometric pieces and reconstruct them into a volume. The assignment includes drawing speculative sketch of the inverted void space to enhance students' three-dimensional imagination. Students observe actual void after casting the soap in plaster and removing the soap inside.	Lecture and exercise.	Soap, Plaster, Knife
2	Continuation of assignment 1: void and solid. Students observe actual void after casting the soap in plaster and removing the soap inside.	Lecture and exercise.	Soap, Plaster, Knife
3	Assignment 2: point, line, plane and volume. Students understand the transition between point, line, plane, volume, and space. 1. Create lines by connecting points (pushpins or nails). Focus on the formal characters (length, angle, and shape) of the lines, as well as the ways of joining the lines with the points. 2. Create various forms of planes with lines including a curve or a parabola. 3. From 1 and 2, create enclosed volumes or masses. 4. Based on the methods of previous exercises, create a composition of volumes, made from element of points, lines, and planes. Structurally, the composition must be able to stand alone. Formally, the composition must be amorphous, and the composing elements must interpenetrate with each others.	Lecture and exercise.	Point – pushpins and nails. Line –string, wires, and rubber bands.
4	Holiday.		
5	Assignment 3: Understanding architectural drawings. Students understand the principles of architectural drawings, the media for communication in design.	Lecture and exercise.	Drawing tools
6	Holiday		
7	Assignment 4: From plan to space, from space to plan. Students understand the principles of architectural drawings and train in the application of these principles. They explore the possibilities of the interaction between plan and space, as well as between the drawings and the actual design. Students are asked to choose a building plan from a suggested list without knowing what project is. They are given a 1/100 plan of the building. 1. Study and analyze the circulation and the program of the building. 2. Reconstruct a 1/50 plan.	Lecture and exercise.	Drawing tools

8	Continuation of assignment 4: From plan to space, from space to plan. 1. Show students interior pictures of building and let them identify locations of picture taken in their drawn plans. 2. Based on the plan, students construct two sections and elevations	Lecture and exercise.	Drawing tools
9	Continuation of assignment 4: From plan to space, from space to plan. 1. Comparing students' sections and elevations with original building. 2. Constructing an axonometric drawing.	Lecture and exercise.	Drawing tools
10	Continuation of assignment 4. Building a model of original work.	Lecture and exercise.	Drawing tools
11	Assignment 5: Guest Room or Guest House Designing guest room or guest house with the size of 6M x 9M in addition to original building of Project 4. Students address their own ideas in the manners of architectural presentations including diagrams, drawings and model.	Desk Critique	Drawing tools
12	Continuation of assignment 5.	Desk Critique	Drawing tools, model.
13	Continuation of assignment 5.	Desk Critique	Drawing tools, model.
14	Continuation of assignment 5.	Desk Critique	Drawing tools, model.
15	Final Review.		
16	Submit digital documentation.		

Elementary Design II - 3

Course Number	41104	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Won-He Shin
Credits (Hours)	4-2-4	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 5-10	Room No.	Design Studio2
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignments 90%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios, readings on Berlin architecture and urbanism, and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

Elementary Design II - 4

Course Number	41104	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Dong Jin Yeo
Credits (Hours)	4-2-4	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 5-10	Room No.	Design studio1-B
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignments 90%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios, readings on Berlin architecture and urbanism, and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

Elementary Design II - 5

Course Number	41104	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Young-Sun Shim
Credits (Hours)	4-2-4	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 5-10	Room No.	3-108 Studio 1
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignments 90%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios, readings on Berlin architecture and urbanism, and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

Elementary Design II - 6

Course Number	41104	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 1st Yr.	Instructor	Dong-Keon Kim
Credits (Hours)	4-2-4	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 5-10	Room No.	3-108 Studio 2
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assignments 90%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios, readings on Berlin architecture and urbanism, and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

Architectural Design I - 1 through 5

Course Number	41641	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Inho Song
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design Studio 4
Evaluation	Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%, Presentation an discussion 20%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and journals.				

Course Description

The course assists students in exploring the relation between architectural space and human behavior, and in nurturing the ability to define the boundaries of architectural space according to its character. Students train in the principles of composition and ordering of spatial units, and in understanding the difference between the interior and the exterior. Students also exercise in developing the ability to organize and proportion the architectural surface. The course consists of two design projects and a short-term collaborative assignment.

Project 1: Work and Sleep.

The site is a four-meter-wide space between two longitudinal lots (each 15m x 4m) parallel to each other. The in-between space is defined by two walls (each 9m x 5m) on each side, and open on to front and rear. The objective is to design a space that function as a working and sleeping place for two residents. The student may determine the ground levels of the land bordering the site toward front and rear, and also the specific location of the side walls. The design focuses on materializing the life of the everyday into a physical and temporal space. During the design process, student familiarize themselves with the architectural standards related to furnishing and ergonomics.

Project 2: Inside and Outside.

The site is a 36m² concrete slab that floats ten centimeters under the water surface. The designer may determine the shape and the proportion of the slab. The objective is to design a resting place for two - a place where they can read, write, or listen to music. The designer must consider the character of the interior and the exterior space, as well as how they relate to each other.

A short-term collaborative assignment is scheduled after the first project.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41						
●			●	●	●									●	●										●																					

01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.

04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.

05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.

06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.

Course Syllabus

Architectural Design I - 1 through 5

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	3/3(Fri) Explanation of the project 1		
2	3/7(Tue) Design critique 1 3/10(Fri) Design critique 2		
3	3/14(Tue) Lecture: Architecture and human, by Jae-Hwan Kwak 3/17(Fri) Design critique 3		
4	3/21(Tue) Lecture 2: The inside and outside of architecture, by Dong-Hyuk Choi 3/24(Fri) Design critique 4		
5	3/28(Tue) Design critique 5 3/31(Fri) Design critique 6		
6	4/4(Tue) Design critique 7 4/7(Fri) Design review and evaluation of project 1		
7	4/11(Tue)Explanation of the short-term assignment: The order of construction, by Sung-Chun Hong 4/14(Fri) The assignment review and evaluation		
8	4/18(Tue) Explanation of the project 2 4/21(Fri) Design critique 1		
9	4/25(Tue) Lecture 3: The joy of architectural design, by Sang-Bum Han 4/28(Fri) Design critique 2		
10	5/2(Tue) Design critique 35/5(Fri) Holiday		
11	5/9(Tue) Lecture 4: The nature of space and light, by Sung-Chun Hong5/12(Fri) Design critique 4		
12	5/16(Tue) Lecture 5: Architectural ideas and expression, by Inho Song 5/19(Fri) Prepare for exhibition		
13	5/23(Tue) Prepare for exhibition 5/26(Fri) Design critique 6		
14	5/30(Tue) Design critique 76/2(Fri) Design critique 8		
15	6/6(Tue) Holiday6/9(Fri) Design review and evaluation of project 2		
16	6/13(Tue) Final revision and exhibition 6/16(Fri) Final revision and exhibition		

Architectural Design I - 2

Course Number	41641	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Jae-Hwan Kwak
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design studio3
Evaluation	Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%, Presentation an discussion 20%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and journals.				

Architectural Design I - 3

Course Number	41641	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Sung-Chun Hong
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design Studio 2
Evaluation	Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%, Presentation an discussion 20%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and journals.				

Architectural Design I - 4

Course Number	41641	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Dong-Hyuk Choi
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design Studio 1B
Evaluation	Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%, Presentation an discussion 20%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and journals.				

Architectural Design I - 5

Course Number	41641	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Sang-Bum Han
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design Studio 1A
Evaluation	Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%, Presentation an discussion 20%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and journals.				

Architectural Design II - 1 through 3

Course Number	41642	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Sora Kim
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2005, Fall, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design Studio 4
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Class participation 10%, Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

Course Description

The studio focuses on interpreting site and program. Students are introduced to methods of analyzing specific site conditions, determining their potential for development, interpreting the program, and translating the results of these practices into architectural design. Through the design process, students develop an understanding of how the building occupies and reorganizes the site, and the building's impact on the urban fabric. Students are asked to classify and characterize space and construct these components into concrete architectural form.

Project 1: A Small Religious Building

The site is located in an isolated park near a high-rise residential area. After exploring various aspects of the site, including the natural environment, the student is asked to determine the specific location and orientation of the building based on relationships between the site and the program.

Project 2: Urban Residence

The assignment is to design a house for a multi-generation family and/or a house that accommodates both living and working. All four given sites are located in the Samchung-Dong area in Seoul, a unique historical location. The student will be asked to select a site and to explore various site and program relationships that inform the design process.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context								Design										Technology										Professional Practice																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41														
●			●	●	●									●	●		●									●																												

01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.

04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.

05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.

06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.

15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.

16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.

18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Project 1: Small-scale Religious Institute Space programming and case study submission and presentation. Site field trip.	Lecture and explanation of the assignment	Camera
2	"The Nature of Site," a lecture by Sora Kim. Site-analysis drawings or a concept model.	Lecture, individual exercise, and review	Submit 1/300-scale site model and site-analysis pin-up
3	Desk critique.	Individual exercise and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
4	A lecture by Tae-Cheol Kim. Pin-up review and desk critique.	Lecture, individual exercise, and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
5	Desk critique.	Individual exercise and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
6	Desk critique	Individual exercise and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
7	Final Review	Lecture and explanation of the assignment	
8	Assignment 2: Urban Residence Choose a site from four selected sites, and design a house for a family of 4-5 (father, mother, children, and may or may not include a grandparent), with living space of around 250m ² . Students may add rooms with specific programs that may be needed in relation to the site context or the occupation of the residents.		
9	"House," a lecture by Sora Kim. Pin-up review and desk critique. Site model, site-analysis drawings, concept model, and space programming presentations.	Lecture, individual exercise, and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
10	Desk critique.	Individual exercise and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
11	A lecture by Jae-Hee Park. Pin-up review and desk critique.	Lecture, individual exercise, and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
12	Desk critique.	Exercise	
13	Desk critique.	Individual exercise and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress
14	Desk critique.	Individual exercise and review	Drawings and study models of the design in progress

15	Final Review		
16	Submit digital documentation.	Group discussion and evaluation	Final drawings and models

Architectural Design II - 2

Course Number	41642	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Jae-Hee Park
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2005, Fall, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design studio3
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Class participation 10%, Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

Architectural Design II - 3

Course Number	41642	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Tae-Cheol Kim
Credits (Hours)	4-0-8	Schedule	2005, Fall, Tue 2-3/ Fri 2-7	Room No.	Design Studio 2
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Class participation 10%, Assignment 1 40%, Assignment 2 40%				
Required Texts	Architectural portfolios and related theses reserved in architectural reading room. Visual material is used for examples and demonstration during class.				

- 05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
- 06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
- 21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
- 26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
- 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the course; explanation of the first and the second projects.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Sketchbook, drafting tools, and tracing papers.
2	Lecture on tectonics - 1. Understanding the program and the site.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Submit project #1. Project #2: site analysis, base model; understanding of tectonics; program study.
3	Lecture and discussion on tectonics - 2. Materials in architecture.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Site interpretation, study model, tectonic analysis; concept and program study.
4	Sketch problem - 1. Lecture and discussion on tectonics -3. The weaving of fragments; design sketches.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Case study, design sketches, plans/elevations/sections, study model.
5	Lecture and discussion on ecological tectonics - 4. Design sketches.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Design development: plans/elevations/sections, study model.
6	Design sketches.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Design development: plans/elevations/sections, study model.
7	Completion of design.	Final presentation of project #2	Final presentation with drawings and models.
8	Explanation of the third project. Sketch problem - 2.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Site analysis with Urban aerial map, base model; understanding of the concept of space; program study.
9	The concept and method of urban design. Lecture on characteristics of urban space.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Site interpretation, study model, interpretation of urban infill, concept, program study.
10	The urban identity. Lecture on interpretation of urban space.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Study model; concept and analysis; strategies.
11	Lecture on urban form and ingredients from the social aspect.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Study model; concept and analysis; strategies.
12	Lecture on urban public space and activities. Sketch problem - 3.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Study model; concept and analysis; strategies.
13	Density. Lecture on consumer society.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Site and building design sketches.
14	Lecture on urban space and crime.	Lecture with visual material; desk critique	Site and building design sketches.
15	Completion of design.	Final presentation	Final presentation with drawings and models.
16	Exam week.		

Architectural Design III - 2

Course Number	41643	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Daniel Valle
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2006, Spring, Mon 6-9/ Wed 2-9	Room No.	Design Studio 3
Evaluation					
Required Texts					

Course Description

As Kenneth Frampton argues, modern architecture is invariably as much about structure and construction as it is about space and abstract form. In deed, the configuration of space is partially a direct result of construction techniques and technology. Modernism wouldn't have been the same without reinforced concrete.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design						Technology						Professional Practice																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41							
●	●		●	●	●							●		●	●		●								●	●																					

01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Week 1: Presentation of Studio and selection of literature Each student will select a book (novel, poetry or any other literature style) and start reading it. The book shouldn't extend 200 pages length and should involve a series of basic elements: the existence of four characters –or more- within the argument, the existence of various locations, the existence of time differences		
2	Week 2: Student's presentation of a written summary of the book During this week students will concentrate in the analysis of their writings in the terms explained in the previous week. This analysis will try to explain, in a diagrammatic expression, the fundamental elements that contain each literature piece selected by the students.		
3	Week 3 and 4: From literature language to tectonics (part I) During these two weeks students will be focusing on the transformation of the language of writing into the language of tectonics. Techniques on mapping and diagrams will be crucial to start transforming the language into a format which architects can work with. All literature analysis brought by students could be transformed into a time-based, sequence-based, relationship-based diagram among others.		
4	Week 3 and 4: From literature language to tectonics (part I) During these two weeks students will be focusing on the transformation of the language of writing into the language of tectonics. Techniques on mapping and diagrams will be crucial to start transforming the language into a format which architects can work with. All literature analysis brought by students could be transformed into a time-based, sequence-based, relationship-based diagram among others.		
5	Week 5 and 6: From literature language to tectonics (part II) The most challenging part of the studio starts here when diagrams on architectural terms have to be translated into actual space. During these two weeks students will focus on transforming diagrammatic documents into real tectonics -definition of structure and materials. Kenneth Frampton's argument on space and construction approaches a very important issue for understanding the way in which architects proceed: the continuity between form and construction. But to establish this continuity doesn't simply mean to accept pure constructive determinism, and Frampton's words helps us to comprehend that beside whatever technical discovery there is always the architect's effort to produce form. In this sense, the studio will encourage each student to manipulate different existing material – anything we can find in the Korean market- in order to create unconventional space interpretations of each literature's work.		
6	Week 5 and 6: From literature language to tectonics (part II) The most challenging part of the studio starts here when diagrams on architectural terms have to be translated into actual space. During these two weeks students will focus on transforming diagrammatic documents into real tectonics -definition of structure and materials. Kenneth Frampton's argument on space and construction approaches a very important issue for understanding the way in which architects proceed: the continuity between form and construction. But to establish this continuity doesn't simply mean to accept pure constructive determinism, and Frampton's words helps us to comprehend that beside whatever technical discovery there is always the architect's effort to produce form. In this sense, the studio will encourage each student to manipulate different existing material – anything we can find in the Korean market- in order to create unconventional space interpretations of each literature's work.		

7	Week 7: Final production Physical model making of all spatial interpretation of the literature piece selected. Each student will present several models in order to show the differences of space invention in relationship with materials selected.		
8	Week 8: Final presentation		
9	Week 1: Networks Definition of the areas of research. Each student will select ONE theme to start the research. The themes or topics have to be selected under the umbrella of "The Network". Students will have to select a single network operating in Seoul		
10	Week 2 and 3: Potential sites for design (HUBS) The idea is that the student, through research, defines the site (or sites) for the design phase. After arriving to a critical mass of knowledge with a particular network system, the student will have to start constructing his own strategy for that particular network –its own argument.		
11	Week 2 and 3: Potential sites for design (HUBS) The idea is that the student, through research, defines the site (or sites) for the design phase. After arriving to a critical mass of knowledge with a particular network system, the student will have to start constructing his own strategy for that particular network –its own argument.		
12	Week 4 and 5: Negotiations between networks. Once defined the possible Hubs (areas of negotiation) and the argumentation of the project the students has to design its urban-architectural consequences. The success of each design will be evaluated in the ability of making different networks negotiate to each other. As more networks the proposal contains as more solid and complex the project becomes.		
13	Week 4 and 5: Negotiations between networks. Once defined the possible Hubs (areas of negotiation) and the argumentation of the project the students has to design its urban-architectural consequences. The success of each design will be evaluated in the ability of making different networks negotiate to each other. As more networks the proposal contains as more solid and complex the project becomes.		
14	Week 6: Development of design		
15	Week 7: Final presentation		
16	Week 7: Final presentation		

06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	.Tectonics i) Material joint ----- Cultivation / Cognition and interpretation of materiality from the material Create connections between Richard Serra’s verb list and body senses. The exercise seeks to construct discourse based on the act of making, rather than mere expression; and to create material, programmatic, and cultural text.		
2	Continuation of week 1.		
3	Continuation of week 1.		
4	Continuation of week 1.		
5	ii) Spatial joint ----- Explication/ Understanding of the spatial and structural system by folding By folding, recognize Richard Serra’s verb list as a morphogenetic process. Train in the methods of materiality, function, algorithms, and spatial diagrams.		
6	Continuation of week 5.		
7	Continuation of week 5.		
8	Continuation of week 5.		
9	.Urban Infill iii) Contextual joint ----- Implication/ Interpretation of intrinsic meaning Find the intrinsic evidence in photographs, maps, videos, historical data, and sites. Using the media of language, sketches, collages, and models, interpret and contextualize the findings. Through research and analysis, create the physical and the virtual conditional maps and understand the meaning of locus.		
10	Continuation of week 9.		
11	Continuation of week 9.		
12	Continuation of week 9.		
13	iv) Practical joint ----- Drifting/ Spatial experience of urban tissues Understand the everyday and the social through contrasts between the composition and the phenomena; the site and the street; and the skin and the layer in cities. Understand the environment and the city on foot.		
14	Continuation of week 13.		
15	Continuation of week 13.		
16	Continuation of week 13.		

Architectural Design IV - 1

Course Number	41644	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Buhm-Shik Shin
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2005, Fall, Wed 2-5/ Fri 2-9	Room No.	Design studio5-A
Evaluation	Project # 1 30%, Project # 2 10%, Project # 3 30%, Short Term Projects (5% each) : 30%				
Required Texts	Architecture sourcebook, portfolios, journals, theses, etc.				

Course Description

The city is the product of large scale human co-habitation and the dynamics of cultural preservation and evolution in the urban context. The studio course asks students to investigate the role of architecture as the generator of city structure and organization. The role of architectural reclamation is not exclusive to the preservation and re-use of buildings. Its role is also to reflect current social needs and to extend the cultural relevance of existing buildings. The student will develop his or her own program based on an initial analysis of local history, cultural context and societal needs. From the perspective of urban architecture, students explore the nature of place through the renovation of existing structures that merit preservation.

Project 1: Addition and Renovation - Preservation and Usage : Re+New

The assignment explores various strategies for the remodeling and reuse of existing storage facilities built in the Japanese colonial period.

Phase 1: Groups of 3-4 students study local history, social needs and urban context. They study the existing structural system and space configuration of the storage facilities.

Phase 2: Each group compiles its research and analyzes the social values of the facilities. After surveying and documenting the existing conditions, each group builds a model of the existing structure.

Phase 3: Each student works independently to explore multiple approaches to partial or complete renovation of the existing building. This is done in conjunction with the development of a relevant program and design for the renovated building in relation to the creation of a new cultural value.

Project 2: Ancient Future : Program and Morphology

Architectural programs are always evolving, reflecting the current condition of human lives and social phenomena. Similarly, the physical morphology of buildings over time has been significantly influenced by the different understandings and interpretations of the building program, both in the past and the present. The intent of this project is for students to examine the range of architectural forms in relation to the collective phenomena of various components - urban structure, space, time, size and shapes of space.

Phase 1: Reading the city

Groups of 3-4 students will gather diverse data of the city, analyze the data in relation to urban context, and build a model of the city structure. Each student will then select his or her own site for the project, and develop an understanding of local potentials and contextual relationships with the city.

Phase 2: The student will then develop a specific program for a public building program intended for the local community and resolve program organizations relationships that will dictate architectural configuration.

Phase 3: The student will develop a design for the building based on the programming exercise of Phase 2,

focusing on materiality, building assembly and details.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●			●	●			●			●	●		●		●	●														

- 01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
- 06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
- 21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
- 22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.
- 24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
- 26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
- 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction- Fri/Wed sessions. Project # 1 (six-week project) : An overall explanation of the project.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools.
2	Project # 1 : Analysis. 1. Case studies. Base map and base model.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
3	Project # 1 : Analysis of the given artifact for renovation and addition. 2. Site analysis. Analysis of function and program.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
4	Project # 1 : Site and building. 3. Preliminary design.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
5	Project # 1 : Development4.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
6	Project # 1 : Development5. Presentation.	Lecture and individual critique.	
7	Project # 1 : Submission. 6. Final presentation to jury and critics. Project # 2 : An overall explanation of the project.	Final Presentation.	
8	Wood construction project.	On-site exercise.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
9	Project # 2 : Context reading of the site. Data research and programming.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
10	Project # 2 : Context reading of the site. Data research and programming. Project # 3 : An overall explanation of the project.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
11	Project # 3 : Analysis of present status and data. 1. Case study.Base map and base model.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
12	Project # 3 : Site analysis.2. Functionand program analysis.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
13	Project # 3 : Site and building. 3. Preliminary design.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
14	Project # 3 : Development.4.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
15	Project # 3 : Development.5. Presentation.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
16	Project # 3 : Submission. 6. Final presentation to jury and critics.	Final Presentation.	

Architectural Design IV - 2

Course Number	41644	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Jae-Hwan Kwak
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2005, Fall, Wed 2-5/ Fri 2-9	Room No.	Design studio5-B
Evaluation	Project # 1 30%, Project # 2 10%, Project # 3 30%, Short Term Projects (5% each) : 30%				
Required Texts	Architecture sourcebook, portfolios, journals, theses, etc.				

Course Description

The city is the product of large scale human co-habitation and the dynamics of cultural preservation and evolution in the urban context. The studio course asks students to investigate the role of architecture as the generator of city structure and organization. The role of architectural reclamation is not exclusive to the preservation and re-use of buildings. Its role is also to reflect current social needs and to extend the cultural relevance of existing buildings. The student will develop his or her own program based on an initial analysis of local history, cultural context and societal needs. From the perspective of urban architecture, students explore the nature of place through the renovation of existing structures that merit preservation.

Project 1: Addition and Renovation - Preservation and Usage : Re+New

The assignment explores various strategies for the remodeling and reuse of existing storage facilities built in the Japanese colonial period.

Phase 1: Groups of 3-4 students study local history, social needs and urban context. They study the existing structural system and space configuration of the storage facilities.

Phase 2: Each group compiles its research and analyzes the social values of the facilities. After surveying and documenting the existing conditions, each group builds a model of the existing structure.

Phase 3: Each student works independently to explore multiple approaches to partial or complete renovation of the existing building. This is done in conjunction with the development of a relevant program and design for the renovated building in relation to the creation of a new cultural value.

Project 2: Ancient Future : Program and Morphology

Architectural programs are always evolving, reflecting the current condition of human lives and social phenomena. Similarly, the physical morphology of buildings over time has been significantly influenced by the different understandings and interpretations of the building program, both in the past and the present. The intent of this project is for students to examine the range of architectural forms in relation to the collective phenomena of various components - urban structure, space, time, size and shapes of space.

Phase 1: Reading the city

Groups of 3-4 students will gather diverse data of the city, analyze the data in relation to urban context, and build a model of the city structure. Each student will then select his or her own site for the project, and develop an understanding of local potentials and contextual relationships with the city.

Phase 2: The student will then develop a specific program for a public building program intended for the local community and resolve program organizations relationships that will dictate architectural configuration.

Phase 3: The student will develop a design for the building based on the programming exercise of Phase 2,

focusing on materiality, building assembly and details.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41			
●	●	●	●	●	●					●		●		●	●			●			●	●		●		●	●																

01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.
24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction- Fri/Wed sessions. Project # 1 (six-week project) : An overall explanation of the project.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools.
2	Project # 1 : Analysis. 1. Case studies. Base map and base model.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
3	Project # 1 : Analysis of the given artifact for renovation and addition. 2. Site analysis. Analysis of function and program.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
4	Project # 1 : Site and building. 3. Preliminary design.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
5	Project # 1 : Development4.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
6	Project # 1 : Development5. Presentation.	Lecture and individual critique.	
7	Project # 1 : Submission. 6. Final presentation to jury and critics. Project # 2 : An overall explanation of the project.	Final Presentation.	
8	Wood construction project.	On-site exercise.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
9	Project # 2 : Context reading of the site. Data research and programming.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
10	Project # 2 : Context reading of the site. Data research and programming. Project # 3 : An overall explanation of the project.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
11	Project # 3 : Analysis of present status and data. 1. Case study.Base map and base model.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
12	Project # 3 : Site analysis.2. Functionand program analysis.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
13	Project # 3 : Site and building. 3. Preliminary design.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
14	Project # 3 : Development.4.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
15	Project # 3 : Development.5. Presentation.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
16	Project # 3 : Submission. 6. Final presentation to jury and critics.	Final Presentation.	

Architectural Design IV - 3

Course Number	41644	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Sung-Cheon Hong
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2005, Fall, Wed 2-5/ Fri 2-9	Room No.	Design studio5-C
Evaluation	Project # 1 30%, Project # 2 10%, Project # 3 30%, Short Term Projects (5% each) : 30%				
Required Texts	Architecture sourcebook, portfolios, journals, theses, etc.				

Course Description

The city is the product of large scale human co-habitation and the dynamics of cultural preservation and evolution in the urban context. The studio course asks students to investigate the role of architecture as the generator of city structure and organization. The role of architectural reclamation is not exclusive to the preservation and re-use of buildings. Its role is also to reflect current social needs and to extend the cultural relevance of existing buildings. The student will develop his or her own program based on an initial analysis of local history, cultural context and societal needs. From the perspective of urban architecture, students explore the nature of place through the renovation of existing structures that merit preservation.

Project 1: Addition and Renovation - Preservation and Usage : Re+New

The assignment explores various strategies for the remodeling and reuse of existing storage facilities built in the Japanese colonial period.

Phase 1: Groups of 3-4 students study local history, social needs and urban context. They study the existing structural system and space configuration of the storage facilities.

Phase 2: Each group compiles its research and analyzes the social values of the facilities. After surveying and documenting the existing conditions, each group builds a model of the existing structure.

Phase 3: Each student works independently to explore multiple approaches to partial or complete renovation of the existing building. This is done in conjunction with the development of a relevant program and design for the renovated building in relation to the creation of a new cultural value.

Project 2: Ancient Future : Program and Morphology

Architectural programs are always evolving, reflecting the current condition of human lives and social phenomena. Similarly, the physical morphology of buildings over time has been significantly influenced by the different understandings and interpretations of the building program, both in the past and the present. The intent of this project is for students to examine the range of architectural forms in relation to the collective phenomena of various components - urban structure, space, time, size and shapes of space.

Phase 1: Reading the city

Groups of 3-4 students will gather diverse data of the city, analyze the data in relation to urban context, and build a model of the city structure. Each student will then select his or her own site for the project, and develop an understanding of local potentials and contextual relationships with the city.

Phase 2: The student will then develop a specific program for a public building program intended for the local community and resolve program organizations relationships that will dictate architectural configuration.

Phase 3: The student will develop a design for the building based on the programming exercise of Phase 2,

focusing on materiality, building assembly and details.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context								Design										Technology										Professional Practice													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41							
●	●	●	●	●	●					●		●		●	●			●			●	●		●		●	●																				

- 01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
- 06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
- 21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
- 22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.
- 24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
- 26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
- 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction- Fri/Wed sessions. Project # 1 (six-week project) : An overall explanation of the project.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools.
2	Project # 1 : Analysis. 1. Case studies. Base map and base model.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
3	Project # 1 : Analysis of the given artifact for renovation and addition. 2. Site analysis. Analysis of function and program.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
4	Project # 1 : Site and building. 3. Preliminary design.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
5	Project # 1 : Development4.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
6	Project # 1 : Development5. Presentation.	Lecture and individual critique.	
7	Project # 1 : Submission. 6. Final presentation to jury and critics. Project # 2 : An overall explanation of the project.	Final Presentation.	
8	Wood construction project.	On-site exercise.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
9	Project # 2 : Context reading of the site. Data research and programming.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
10	Project # 2 : Context reading of the site. Data research and programming. Project # 3 : An overall explanation of the project.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
11	Project # 3 : Analysis of present status and data. 1. Case study.Base map and base model.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
12	Project # 3 : Site analysis.2. Functionand program analysis.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
13	Project # 3 : Site and building. 3. Preliminary design.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
14	Project # 3 : Development.4.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
15	Project # 3 : Development.5. Presentation.	Lecture and individual critique.	Architectural and drawing tools. Studied work by students.
16	Project # 3 : Submission. 6. Final presentation to jury and critics.	Final Presentation.	

Architectural Design V - 1

Course Number	41645	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Cheol-Soo Park
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-9/ Fri 2-5	Room No.	Design studio5-A
Evaluation	Attendance and class participation 20%, Two critique reviews each 10%, Two presentations each 30%				
Required Texts	<i>Housing: Key Project 50</i> , Keonwon, 2003.7. <i>Housing Development: New Concepts in Architecture and Design</i> , Meisei. 都市集合住宅のデザイン, 彰國社. Housing Research Group, <i>Housing Survey</i> , 1994. 延藤安弘, 集住體デザイン, Tokyo: 丸善株式會社, 1996. Housing Research Group, <i>The History of Housing Planning in Korea</i> , Seoul: Sejin.				

Course Description

The topics of the studio are formal and functional multiplicities in architecture as aggregates of programmatic variation. The course explores different approaches to architectural design through research and conceptual understanding of the relationship between the built environment and human behavior. Students develop strategies for constructing architectural forms through sequences of complex formal manipulations. Students must be able to apply the knowledge acquired in previous courses- site planning and architectural programming - to the development of the design. By concentrating on public facilities such as multiplex cinemas, laboratories, and higher education buildings, students develop an understanding of the formal and functional effects of combining and juxtaposing spatial relationships as a key part of the design process. Technical exercises of reviewing data collections, analysis and evaluation are components of the studio.

Two projects are explored in this studio. Though each project engages a dissimilar building typology, they both address concerns of contemporary architectural behavior and are both designed for sites in metropolitan Seoul. Each project continues for eight weeks. After the completion of the first project, under the guidance of a different instructor, students begin to develop the second project.

Project 1: Housing Design

In a rapidly developing economy, the quality of housing design is often compromised for the sole benefit of monetary profit. In addressing this problem, the project seeks new alternatives to conventional housing design. The project site is a large housing development project in Seoul, currently being developed under the slogan "New Town in Town."

Rather than following the current model of a "tower in the park", new housing prototypes will be explored through the provision of an inclusive courtyard, its placement on a sloped terrain, and the creation of new urban spaces. This course consists of two parts: Part I is a design studio while Part II is a lecture that discusses case studies of existing works and housing theory. In Part II, students are asked to develop an architectural concept on the topic of housing, supported by two mandatory case studies. Final products include highly detailed section drawings that display the student's understanding of the technical aspects of the buildings studied in the course.

Project 2: Multiplex Cinema

There is a paradigm shift in the character of public pedestrian presence and activity in contemporary cities. The traditionally dynamic outdoor spaces of streets and sidewalks are losing their function as public gathering spaces to the vast interior spaces and activities offered by shopping malls. The development of the shopping mall

typology, which is a composition of programmatic variety, is regarded as a model of urban public architecture in the post-industrial economy. In particular, Multiplex Cinemas, which typically occupy dense areas in cities, are now commonly regarded as functional replacements of traditional street activity. The studio explores the process of producing an architectural form that reflects the accumulated program elements of a Multiplex Cinema in compact urban conditions. The focus is on public consumption trends as well as movement and behavioral patterns in the city. The project includes studies of combining and isolating various program elements, vertical and horizontal configurations of multiple functional groupings in relation to circulation, and operative manipulations of the resulting form.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●		●	●		●			●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●												

- 01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
- 06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
- 21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
- 23. Ability of integral design embracing various elements used in all architectural design phases.
- 24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
- 26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
- 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.
31. Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application of building service systems including mechanical, electrical, communication, and fire protection systems.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	The change of paradigm in urban housing planning. -The change of paradigm in design and the ideology -Spatial order and system-The critique of the conventional urban housing planning	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
2	The planning methods and the design language of intermediate space.-The theories of Team X-The theories of Katsumi Tasuo: accumulation and concentration in housing-The composition of social space-Rob Krier's typology	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
3	The logic of housing and key projects; case studies on intermediate space.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
4	Case studies: Kibakoensanko Housing, Hikarikaoka, Hillside Terrace, Rokubanike, Renshoji, Hamatayama, Kasai Clean Town, Tama Central, Matsushiro Complex, NEXT 21.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
5	Case studies: Yoshida House, Abuyama, Nakasho Complex, HAT Kobe, Shinonome, Flexcost Yoshida, Roko Housing East Coast, Baytown.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
6	Case studies: Mirario, Shinji A, C, D, Hotakubo, Obiyama, Ojima, Tojandai 5 th Street, Asahill, Ryujabira complex.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
7	Case studies: Case studies: Belle-Colline Minami Osawa, Symphonic Hills, Canal Town Hyogo, Tokyo Near Coast Sub-Center, Urban Donehara, Riverband, Roosevelt, Marcus Garvey, Marina's, Goldengateway.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
8	Case studies: Canada Estate, Alexandra Road, Eagle Stone, Marquess Road Housing, Odhams Walk, Brinkmann Hausing, Natal, IJ Plein, Haarlemmer, South Tiergarten.	Lecture and seminar	Submit the final product for the first project and switch studios.
9	The change of paradigm in urban housing planning. -The change of paradigm in design and the ideology -Spatial order and system-The critique of the conventional urban housing planning	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
10	The planning methods and the design language of intermediate space.-The theories of Team X-The theories of Katsumi Tasuo: accumulation and concentration in housing-The composition of social space-Rob Krier's typology	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
11	The logic of housing and key projects; case studies on intermediate space.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
12	Case studies: Kibakoensanko Housing, Hikarikaoka, Hillside Terrace, Rokubanike, Renshoji, Hamatayama, Kasai Clean Town, Tama Central, Matsushiro Complex, NEXT 21.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
13	Case studies: Yoshida House, Abuyama, Nakasho Complex, HAT Kobe, Shinonome, Flexcost Yoshida, Roko Housing East Coast, Baytown.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
14	Case studies: Mirario, Shinji A, C, D, Hotakubo, Obiyama, Ojima, Tojandai 5 th Street, Asahill, Ryujabira complex.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
15	Case studies: Case studies: Belle-Colline Minami Osawa, Symphonic Hills, Canal Town Hyogo, Tokyo Near Coast Sub-Center, Urban Donehara, Riverband, Roosevelt, Marcus Garvey, Marina's, Goldengateway.	Lecture and seminar	Visual material and the course CD
16	Case studies: Canada Estate, Alexandra Road, Eagle Stone, Marquess Road Housing, Odhams Walk, Brinkmann Hausing, Natal, IJ Plein, Haarlemmer, South Tiergarten.	Lecture and seminar	Submit the final product for second project; exhibition and final review

Architectural Design V - 2

Course Number	41645	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Keon-Kyung Sung
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2-9/ Fri 2-5	Room No.	Design studio5-B
Evaluation	Attendance and class participation 20%, Two critique reviews each 10%, Two presentations each 30%				
Required Texts	<i>Housing: Key Project 50</i> , Keonwon, 2003.7. <i>Housing Development: New Concepts in Architecture and Design</i> , Meisei. 都市集合住宅のデザイン, 彰國社. Housing Research Group, <i>Housing Survey</i> , 1994. 延藤安弘, 集住體デザイン, Tokyo: 丸善株式會社, 1996. Housing Research Group, <i>The History of Housing Planning in Korea</i> , Seoul: Sejin.				

Course Description

The topics of the studio are formal and functional multiplicities in architecture as aggregates of programmatic variation. The course explores different approaches to architectural design through research and conceptual understanding of the relationship between the built environment and human behavior. Students develop strategies for constructing architectural forms through sequences of complex formal manipulations. Students must be able to apply the knowledge acquired in previous courses- site planning and architectural programming - to the development of the design. By concentrating on public facilities such as multiplex cinemas, laboratories, and higher education buildings, students develop an understanding of the formal and functional effects of combining and juxtaposing spatial relationships as a key part of the design process. Technical exercises of reviewing data collections, analysis and evaluation are components of the studio.

Two projects are explored in this studio. Though each project engages a dissimilar building typology, they both address concerns of contemporary architectural behavior and are both designed for sites in metropolitan Seoul. Each project continues for eight weeks. After the completion of the first project, under the guidance of a different instructor, students begin to develop the second project.

Project 1: Housing Design

In a rapidly developing economy, the quality of housing design is often compromised for the sole benefit of monetary profit. In addressing this problem, the project seeks new alternatives to conventional housing design. The project site is a large housing development project in Seoul, currently being developed under the slogan "New Town in Town."

Rather than following the current model of a "tower in the park", new housing prototypes will be explored through the provision of an inclusive courtyard, its placement on a sloped terrain, and the creation of new urban spaces. This course consists of two parts: Part I is a design studio while Part II is a lecture that discusses case studies of existing works and housing theory. In Part II, students are asked to develop an architectural concept on the topic of housing, supported by two mandatory case studies. Final products include highly detailed section drawings that display the student's understanding of the technical aspects of the buildings studied in the course.

Project 2: Multiplex Cinema

There is a paradigm shift in the character of public pedestrian presence and activity in contemporary cities. The traditionally dynamic outdoor spaces of streets and sidewalks are losing their function as public gathering spaces to the vast interior spaces and activities offered by shopping malls. The development of the shopping mall

typology, which is a composition of programmatic variety, is regarded as a model of urban public architecture in the post-industrial economy. In particular, Multiplex Cinemas, which typically occupy dense areas in cities, are now commonly regarded as functional replacements of traditional street activity. The studio explores the process of producing an architectural form that reflects the accumulated program elements of a Multiplex Cinema in compact urban conditions. The focus is on public consumption trends as well as movement and behavioral patterns in the city. The project includes studies of combining and isolating various program elements, vertical and horizontal configurations of multiple functional groupings in relation to circulation, and operative manipulations of the resulting form.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●		●	●		●			●		●	●		●	●		●	●													

- 01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
- 02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
- 05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
- 06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
- 10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
- 11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
- 12. Understanding of interaction between various traditional values and environmental factors that exists in individual or collective societal condition.
- 13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
- 15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
- 16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
- 18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
- 21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
- 23. Ability of integral design embracing various elements used in all architectural design phases.
- 24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
- 26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
- 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.
31. Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application of building service systems including mechanical, electrical, communication, and fire protection systems.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Lecture #1 – The history of Korean housing planning: convention and possibilities. -Introduction to the studio schedule and the projects. Lecture #2 – The design and the richness of the ordinary. -Discussions on architectural data and interpretation; analysis of design works.	Introductory session; lectures to assist in approaching the topics.	Visual material and the course CD
2	Lecture #3 – The dwelling culture in Seoul. -Ideas on alternative design; desk critique; European modern housing. Lecture #4 – The innovations in housing design. -Discussion on architectural ideas.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
3	Lectures #5 and #6 – The future of residential space-Desk critique and discussion on preliminary design. -Preliminary design presentation and discussion.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
4	Lecture #7 – Apartment communities.-Study model building (1/500-scale) and sketches.Lecture #8 – The mid-/low-level and high-density development.-Revisions of the study model and sketches; discussion on alternatives.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
5	Lecture #9 – The master planning in housing and design methods. -Design presentation and discussion. Lecture #10 – The design guidelines of housing design. -Outside critique on the presentation.	Lecture and desk critique pin-up review.	Visual material and the course CD
6	Lecture #11 – The issues of residential space in Seoul.-Design revision and discussion. Lecture #12 – The rational solution to problems in the classification system of residentialarchitectural programs. -Discussions on finalizing the design and collaborative work.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
7	Lecture #13 – Building the urban village in Korea. -Documentation of the final product (1/200-scale drawings, a 1/500-scale model, and a 1/100-scale façade design). Lecture #14 – Designing the intermediate space.-Studio exhibition and critique of the final product.	Lecture and desk critique review on the exhibition.	Visual material and the course CD
8	Lecture #15 – The open-space design in a unit space in residential architecture. -Final presentation and critique. -Collaborative work on documentation; discussions on exhibition; etc.	Final critique.	Submit the final product for the first project; exhibition and final review and switch studios.

9	Lecture #1 – The history of Korean housing planning: convention and possibilities. -Introduction to the studio schedule and the projects. Lecture #2 – The design and the richness of the ordinary. -Discussions on architectural data and interpretation; analysis of design works.	Introductory session; lectures to assist in approaching the topics.	Visual material and the course CD
10	Lecture #3 – The dwelling culture in Seoul. -Ideas on alternative design; desk critique; European modern housing. Lecture #4 – The innovations in housing design. -Discussion on architectural ideas.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
11	Lectures #5 and #6 – The future of residential space-Desk critique and discussion on preliminary design. -Preliminary design presentation and discussion.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
12	Lecture #7 – Apartment communities.-Study model building (1/500-scale) and sketches.Lecture #8 – The mid-/low-level and high-density development.-Revisions of the study model and sketches; discussion on alternatives.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
13	Lecture #9 – The master planning in housing and design methods. -Design presentation and discussion. Lecture #10 – The design guidelines of housing design. -Outside critique on the presentation.	Lecture and desk critique pin-up review.	Visual material and the course CD
14	Lecture #11 – The issues of residential space in Seoul.-Design revision and discussion. Lecture #12 – The rational solution to problems in the classification system of residential architectural programs. -Discussions on finalizing the design and collaborative work.	Lecture and desk critique.	Visual material and the course CD
15	Lecture #13 – Building the urban village in Korea. -Documentation of the final product (1/200-scale drawings, a 1/500-scale model, and a 1/100-scale façade design). Lecture #14 – Designing the intermediate space.-Studio exhibition and critique of the final product.	Lecture and desk critique review on the exhibition.	Visual material and the course CD
16	Lecture #15 – The open-space design in a unit space in residential architecture. -Final presentation and critique. -Collaborative work on documentation; discussions on exhibition; etc.	Final critique.	Submit the final product for second project; exhibition and final review

Architectural Design VI - 1

Course Number	41646	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Sun-Young Rieh
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2005, Fall, Mon 2-8/ Wed 5-10	Room No.	Design studio1
Evaluation	Attendance 10%. Assignments 80%. Presentation and discussion 10%				
Required Texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Green Architecture. . Solar Energy in Architecture and Urban Planning. . Double Skin Facades. . Readings on selection and application of architectural finishes. . Peter Buchanan, <i>Renzo Piano Building Workshop</i>, volumes 1 and 2, Phaidon. . Kenneth Powell, <i>Richard Rogers</i>, Phaidon. . <i>El Croquis</i>, volumes 71 and 123 on Toyo Ito. . <i>El Croquis</i>, volumes 86 and 111 on MVRDV. . <i>El Croquis</i>, volumes 53 and 79 on Rem Koolhaas. Reference: visual material. 				

Course Description

The design studio focus on a discussion of technical and practical issues. The course emphasizes the city and architecture as vital components of our society and culture while simultaneously integrating technical deployments. The topics to be explored will be issues of sustainability in architectural design and building technology.

The studio is comprised of two projects. Both projects are supplemented with case studies that address related issues. The case studies provide an overview of the sustainability issues being addressed, as well examples of how viable solutions can be to integrated into building technology and design. A different instructor will be assigned for each of the two projects. All work will be documented in the form of written essays, gathered images, drawings, and other supplemental media.

Project 1: Faculty Facility

Design an environmentally-friendly building near an ecological park on campus, addressing issues of sustainability in architecture. The studio introduces different strategies that can be implemented into the architectural design process to reduce the consumption of energy, to have a minimal impact on nature, and to conserve natural resources. Student are asked to design a sustainable skin system by using digital light and air-control simulation tools.

Project 2: Educational Facility

Design a school located in a site in Seoul. Students explore issues of building technology, architectural strategies for the arrangement and integration of technology, methods of spatial construction, and principles of structural systems. Students are further required to understand the fundamentals of building facilities, including electric, air control, communication systems, and vertical circulation.

33. Understanding of the basic principles, conventions, standards, applications, and restrictions relating to the manufacture and use of construction materials, components, and assemblies.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the course and explanation of projects. Project 1: Understand the basics of sustainability in architecture. Apply this basic understanding to the design of a small-scale facility on a given site. Monday: Explain course objectives and procedure. Wednesday: Lecture on basics of site design.	Lecture and critique.	Site model, concept model, and drawings.
2	Monday: Study site contours. Develop the design using site plans that materialize the concept. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique.	Desk critique.	Drawings and models for site-contour study.
3	Monday: Pin-up review. Wednesday: Lecture on digital light simulation. Develop the design. Case study presentation: group #1.	Lecture on digital light simulation.	Study drawings and models.
4	Monday: Holiday Wednesday: Lecture on digital air-control simulation. Develop the design. Case study presentation: group #2.	Lecture on digital air-control simulation.	Simulation result. Study drawings and models.
5	Monday: Midterm presentation. An open critique on individual application of light and air-control simulation. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique. Case study presentation: group #3.	Midterm presentation.	Simulation result. Study drawings and models.
6	Monday: Study on building skins. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique. Case study presentation: group #4.	Pin-up review and discussion.	Study drawings and models.
7	Monday: Individual work toward finish. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique.	Individual work and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
8	Monday: Final pin-up review of project 1. Class discussion and evaluation on final design with digital simulation, sustainability diagram, and final model. Wednesday: Revision on submitted work.	Final presentation, group discussion, and evaluation.	Final drawings and models, including the diagram explaining the sustainability concepts.
9	Project 2: Wednesday: Introduction to the design studio and the project (a CD will be provided). Lecture #1: Space programming and building module. Saturday: Analysis of data and discussion. Seminar: Architect study-I.	Lecture and desk critique.	

10	<p>Wednesday: Analysis of data and discussion. Lecture #2: Building master plan and infrastructure. Saturday: Gather individual architectural ideas on the project. Seminar: Building material study-I.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
11	<p>Wednesday: Discuss the preliminary designs. Lecture #3: Methods of architectural structure. Saturday: Preliminary design presentation and discussion. Seminar: Building material study-II.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
12	<p>Wednesday: A set of 1/500-scale master plans, study models, and interior/exterior sketches. Lecture #4: Technological aspects of the exterior design in architecture. Saturday: Discussion on revision of study models and materialization of sketches. Seminar : Architect study-II.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
13	<p>Wednesday: Second presentation and discussion (organization of buildings and exterior space) Lecture #5: Building variation. Saturday: Development and integration of alternative designs. Seminar : Architect study-III.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
14	<p>Wednesday: Discussion on individual revisions. Lecture #6: Building utilities – mechanical. Saturday: Finishing works and discussion. Seminar : Architect study-IV.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
15	<p>Wednesday: Final documentation and building (drawings of 1/200-scale or larger on a presentation panel, models of 1/200-scale or larger) Lecture #7: Building utilities – electrical. Saturday: Final documentation and building. Design facades and exhibit in studio. Seminar : Architect Study-V</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
16	<p>Wednesday: Final presentation and review. Saturday: Collaborative work on documentation of studio work.</p>	Final presentation, group discussion, and evaluation.	Final drawings and models.

Architectural Design VI - 2

Course Number	41646	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Keon-Kyung Sung
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule	2005, Fall, Wed 2-9/ Sat 2-5	Room No.	Design studio2
Evaluation	Attendance 10%. Assignments 80%. Presentation and discussion 10%				
Required Texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Green Architecture. . Solar Energy in Architecture and Urban Planning. . Double Skin Facades. . Readings on selection and application of architectural finishes. . Peter Buchanan, <i>Renzo Piano Building Workshop</i>, volumes 1 and 2, Phaidon. . Kenneth Powell, <i>Richard Rogers</i>, Phaidon. . <i>El Croquis</i>, volumes 71 and 123 on Toyo Ito. . <i>El Croquis</i>, volumes 86 and 111 on MVRDV. . <i>El Croquis</i>, volumes 53 and 79 on Rem Koolhaas. Reference: visual material. 				

Course Description

The design studio focus on a discussion of technical and practical issues. The course emphasizes the city and architecture as vital components of our society and culture while simultaneously integrating technical deployments. The topics to be explored will be issues of sustainability in architectural design and building technology.

The studio is comprised of two projects. Both projects are supplemented with case studies that address related issues. The case studies provide an overview of the sustainability issues being addressed, as well examples of how viable solutions can be to integrated into building technology and design. A different instructor will be assigned for each of the two projects. All work will be documented in the form of written essays, gathered images, drawings, and other supplemental media.

Project 1: Faculty Facility

Design an environmentally-friendly building near an ecological park on campus, addressing issues of sustainability in architecture. The studio introduces different strategies that can be implemented into the architectural design process to reduce the consumption of energy, to have a minimal impact on nature, and to conserve natural resources. Student are asked to design a sustainable skin system by using digital light and air-control simulation tools.

Project 2: Educational Facility

Design a school located in a site in Seoul. Students explore issues of building technology, architectural strategies for the arrangement and integration of technology, methods of spatial construction, and principles of structural systems. Students are further required to understand the fundamentals of building facilities, including electric, air control, communication systems, and vertical circulation.

33. Understanding of the basic principles, conventions, standards, applications, and restrictions relating to the manufacture and use of construction materials, components, and assemblies.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the course and explanation of projects. Project 1: Understand the basics of sustainability in architecture. Apply this basic understanding to the design of a small-scale facility on a given site. Monday: Explain course objectives and procedure. Wednesday: Lecture on basics of site design.	Lecture and critique.	Site model, concept model, and drawings.
2	Monday: Study site contours. Develop the design using site plans that materialize the concept. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique.	Desk critique.	Drawings and models for site-contour study.
3	Monday: Pin-up review. Wednesday: Lecture on digital light simulation. Develop the design. Case study presentation: group #1.	Lecture on digital light simulation.	Study drawings and models.
4	Monday: Holiday Wednesday: Lecture on digital air-control simulation. Develop the design. Case study presentation: group #2.	Lecture on digital air-control simulation.	Simulation result. Study drawings and models.
5	Monday: Midterm presentation. An open critique on individual application of light and air-control simulation. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique. Case study presentation: group #3.	Midterm presentation.	Simulation result. Study drawings and models.
6	Monday: Study on building skins. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique. Case study presentation: group #4.	Pin-up review and discussion.	Study drawings and models.
7	Monday: Individual work toward finish. Wednesday: Individual work and desk critique.	Individual work and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
8	Monday: Final pin-up review of project 1. Class discussion and evaluation on final design with digital simulation, sustainability diagram, and final model. Wednesday: Revision on submitted work.	Final presentation, group discussion, and evaluation.	Final drawings and models, including the diagram explaining the sustainability concepts.
9	Project 2: Wednesday: Introduction to the design studio and the project (a CD will be provided). Lecture #1: Space programming and building module. Saturday: Analysis of data and discussion. Seminar: Architect study-I.	Lecture and desk critique.	

10	<p>Wednesday: Analysis of data and discussion. Lecture #2: Building master plan and infrastructure. Saturday: Gather individual architectural ideas on the project. Seminar: Building material study-I.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
11	<p>Wednesday: Discuss the preliminary designs. Lecture #3: Methods of architectural structure. Saturday: Preliminary design presentation and discussion. Seminar: Building material study-II.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
12	<p>Wednesday: A set of 1/500-scale master plans, study models, and interior/exterior sketches. Lecture #4: Technological aspects of the exterior design in architecture. Saturday: Discussion on revision of study models and materialization of sketches. Seminar : Architect study-II.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
13	<p>Wednesday: Second presentation and discussion (organization of buildings and exterior space) Lecture #5: Building variation. Saturday: Development and integration of alternative designs. Seminar : Architect study-III.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
14	<p>Wednesday: Discussion on individual revisions. Lecture #6: Building utilities – mechanical. Saturday: Finishing works and discussion. Seminar : Architect study-IV.</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
15	<p>Wednesday: Final documentation and building (drawings of 1/200-scale or larger on a presentation panel, models of 1/200-scale or larger) Lecture #7: Building utilities – electrical. Saturday: Final documentation and building. Design facades and exhibit in studio. Seminar : Architect Study-V</p>	Lecture and desk critique.	Study drawings and models.
16	<p>Wednesday: Final presentation and review. Saturday: Collaborative work on documentation of studio work.</p>	Final presentation, group discussion, and evaluation.	Final drawings and models.

design as well as in urban planning.

13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
14. Understanding of principles and theories of sustainability in designing and making of architecture and urban design decisions.
15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
17. Ability of comprehensive architectural design based on collective pieces of information on natural, environmental factors and limitations with consideration for sustainability.
18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
19. Ability of barrier free architectural design in consideration of physically handicapped and the elderly.
20. Ability in assessment and selection of materials, building components, building systems, and structure systems in integral building design.
21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.
23. Ability of integral design embracing various elements used in all architectural design phases.
24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.
29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Determine the thesis topic.- Site, program, or topic.	Desk critique.	Site model, conceptual model, and conceptual collage.
2	Determine the thesis topic.- Site, program, or topic.	Pin-up review.	Site model, conceptual model, and conceptual collage.
3	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
4	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
5	Project development.	Pin-up review.	Drawings and study models.
6	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
7	Midterm review.		
8	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
9	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
10	Project development.	Pin-up review.	Drawings and study models.
11	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
12	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
13	Final review.		
14	Thesis exhibition.		
15	Thesis exhibition.		
16	Submit digital documentation.		

environment and human behavior.

14. Understanding of principles and theories of sustainability in designing and making of architecture and urban design decisions.
15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
17. Ability of comprehensive architectural design based on collective pieces of information on natural, environmental factors and limitations with consideration for sustainability.
18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
19. Ability of barrier free architectural design in consideration of physically handicapped and the elderly.
20. Ability in assessment and selection of materials, building components, building systems, and structure systems in integral building design.
21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.
23. Ability of integral design embracing various elements used in all architectural design phases.
24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.
29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Determine the thesis topic.- Site, program, or topic.	Desk critique.	Site model, conceptual model, and conceptual collage.
2	Determine the thesis topic.- Site, program, or topic.	Pin-up review.	Site model, conceptual model, and conceptual collage.
3	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
4	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
5	Project development.	Pin-up review.	Drawings and study models.
6	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
7	Midterm review.		
8	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
9	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
10	Project development.	Pin-up review.	Drawings and study models.
11	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
12	Project development.	Desk critique.	Drawings and study models.
13	Final review.		
14	Thesis exhibition.		
15	Thesis exhibition.		
16	Submit digital documentation.		

Architectural Design VIII

Course Number	41648	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 5th Yr.	Instructor	
Credits (Hours)	6-0-12	Schedule		Room No.	
Evaluation					
Required Texts					

Course Description

The final design studio of the five-year program in architecture focuses on preparation and training for professional practice. The intent of the studio is to help students develop their design projects proposed in their independent thesis into a professional presentation and technical document. The studio trains students to gain a basic understanding of construction documentation techniques by developing the thesis project into a set of professional construction drawings. Throughout the course, students organize their design into a professional report, display the thesis work through various multi-media applications, produce a portfolio of design work, and build a website for the design work. By applying a systematic and constructive approach, students are encouraged to refine their presentation skills and learn about the communication tools available in digital applications that go beyond traditional media.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
●	●	●	●	●	●					●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●										

01. Ability to communicate architectural ideas through verbal and writing methods and ability to communicate in foreign language in appropriate level.
02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
04. Ability to demonstrate architectural ideas in drawings.
05. Ability to employ appropriate media, including photographs, models etc. to convey design process.
06. Ability to employ information technology in management and use of necessary information, including presentation of images in design process.
11. Ability of using precedents with critical view in discussion of architecture and utilize it in building design as well as in urban planning.
13. Understanding of theories and methodologies clarifying the relationship between physical environment and human behavior.
14. Understanding of principles and theories of sustainability in designing and making of architecture and urban design decisions.

15. Understanding of the basics of visual perception with principles and ordering system that inform two and three dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design.
16. Ability of formulating architectural program on the basis of gathering and analysis of various pertinent pieces of information.
17. Ability of comprehensive architectural design based on collective pieces of information on natural, environmental factors and limitations with consideration for sustainability.
18. Ability of architectural design utilizing concepts developed from systematic analysis and assessment of conditions in various cultural, historical contexts.
19. Ability of barrier free architectural design in consideration of physically handicapped and the elderly.
20. Ability in assessment and selection of materials, building components, building systems, and structure systems in integral building design.
21. Ability in presenting design process of conceptual beginning to the completion consists of various design stages including proper technical description and pertinent documents.
22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.
23. Ability of integral design embracing various elements used in all architectural design phases.
24. Ability to recognize various individual talent and take a responsibility in a design team, and work in collaboration with others as members of a design project team or other team working environment.
25. Ability of selecting and applying appropriate life safety and fire protection systems in consideration with their basic principles.
26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.
29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.
31. Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application of building service systems including mechanical, electrical, communication, and fire protection systems.
32. Understanding of the basic principles of construction management.
34. Understanding of basic principles of recycling, disposition of construction materials and its potential harmfulness to the environment.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the course.	Introduction of the lecturers from various fields.	Handouts and visual material.
2	Special lecture on architectural structure: Architectural design and structure.	Lecture.	Handouts and visual material.
3	Architectural structure, week 1: Structural planning in architectural design.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
4	Architectural structure, week 2: Skyscraper construction and earthquake-resistant design.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
5	Field trip. Group 1: Samsung Life Insurance Building construction site. Group 2: Goyang Center for Culture and Art.	Field trip.	
6	Special lecture on architectural environment and facilities: Technologies in sustainable architecture and skyscraper facilities.	Lecture.	Handouts and visual material.
7	Architectural environment and facilities, week 1: Architecture and environment.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
8	Architectural environment and facilities, week 2: Managing healthy residential environment.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
9	Field trip. Group 1: Goyang Center for Culture and Art. Group 2: Samsung Life Insurance Building construction site.	Field trip.	
10	Construction management, week 1: Construction technology.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
11	Construction management, week 2: Basics of construction management.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
12	Lecture by Sung-Mo Choi.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
13	Lecture by Chang-Taek Hyun.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
14	Lecture by Ki-Hyuk Kwon.	Lecture and discussion.	Handouts and visual material.
15	Special lecture on construction management: Construction management and architectural engineering.	Lecture.	Handouts and visual material.
16	Class discussion and final exam.	Discussion and exam.	

Introduction to Building Structure

Course Number	41671	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Soo-Cheol Lee
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Mon 6,7,8	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Attendance 30%, Midterm exam 25%, Final exam 25%, Assignments 20%				
Required Texts	Hee-Il Roh et al., <i>Introduction to Architectural Structure</i> , Spatial Arts.				

Course Description

An overview of the ideas and physical basis of the construction process. The course seeks to teach students the basics of architectural structure and to provide an overall understanding of structural systems. The behavior of masonry wall, frame, and membrane systems in wood, brick, reinforced concrete, and steel are studied through theoretical tests and built models. It assists students in applying knowledge and understanding of architectural structure to the different phases of architectural practice that include planning, structural design, and construction.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41			
																			●							●	●																

20. Ability in assessment and selection of materials, building components, building systems, and structure systems in integral building design.

26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and .

27. Understanding of various systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Understanding architectural structure - The significance of architectural structure- What is structural design?	Lecture and discussion	Assignment: research on engineering work related to phases of architectural design and building construction.
2	What are the primary loads in structural engineering? - Dead load, live load, wind load, earthquake load, snow load, and temperature load	Lecture and discussion	Assignment: research on primary loads and their application.
3	The concept of structural dynamics (1) - Equilibrium of forces- Structural particles- Structural stability	Lecture and discussion	Assignment: case studies in structural equilibrium.
4	Seminar	Seminar	
5	The concept of structural dynamics (2) - Cantilever and lintel structures- Rahmen and truss structures	Lecture and discussion	Assignment: exercises in structural interpretation of lintel structures
6	The concept of structural dynamics (3) - The performance of materials - Structural calculation	Lecture and discussion	
7	Reinforced concrete structure (1) - The theory of reinforced concrete	Lecture and discussion	Assignment: construct a structural diagram of a two-story building.
8	Reinforced concrete structure (2) - The types of reinforced concrete: slab, post, lintel, wall, founding, stairs, and retaining wall).- theories of post structure design- theories of lintel structure design- theories of foundation structure design	Lecture and discussion	
9	Holiday		
10	Midterm Exam		
11	Steel-frame structure (1) - the basic principles- Structural steel materials	Lecture and discussion	Assignment: research on steel-frame members.
12	Steel-frame structure (2) - Structural steel materials and their performance	Lecture and discussion	
13	Steel-frame structure (3) - Structural joints- theories of post structure design- theories of lintel structure design- other structural members (brace, mullion, etc.)	Lecture and discussion	
14	Long-span structures (1) - PC and cable structures	Lecture and discussion with visual material	Assignment: case studies of long-span structures.
15	Long-span structures (2) - truss and pneumatic structures	Lecture and discussion with visual material	
16	Final exam		

Introduction to Construction Technology

Course Number	41675	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Yang-Taek Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Wed 8,9,10	Room No.	3-207
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 30%, Assignments 20%, Attendance 10%, Presentation and discussion 10%				
Required Texts	Main text: Hyun-Shik Shin et al., <i>Architectural Construction</i> , Moonwoondang. Reference: 1. Ki-In Jang, <i>Architectural Construction</i> , Bosunggak. 2. Han-Jong Lee, <i>C Newspaper Building in Pyeongchon Construction Database</i> , Good Architecture, 1997. 3. Han-Soon Hwang, <i>Introduction to Construction Practice</i> , Construction Books.				

Course Description

An introduction to the theories and concepts of building construction and its management. The course approaches building construction not only as a technological process but also as a complex economic activity. Through an overview of building production and its specific activities, students are taught to efficiently plan and manage the construction process within given regulations and limited resources.

1. Understand the overall process of building construction
2. Study the construction methods of each construction phase
3. Learn about innovative construction methods and technologies through case studies

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
																															●	●		●			●				

32. Understanding of the basic principles of construction management.
33. Understanding of the basic principles, conventions, standards, applications, and restrictions relating to the manufacture and use of construction materials, components, and assemblies.
35. Understanding of principles in construction management and its sequence for effective handling of physical, human, and technical resources.
38. Awareness of the basics of development financing, building economics, and construction cost control in advancing a design project.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction to the course; Construction process	Lecture Q and A and discussion	Organize groups for assignment and presentation
2	Constructor, Construction Manager, Organization, and System; Process of Bid and Contract	Lecture Q and A and discussion	Organize groups for assignment and presentation
3	Construction Management (Schedule management, Cost management, Quality management, Safety management); Methods of drawing Scheduling Chart	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
4	Methods of Producing Specifications and Execution Scheme	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
5	Field trip	Field trip; Q and A and discussion	
6	1-Inspection of the site; 2-Temporary structures for construction; 3-Groundwork; 4-Foundation work	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
7	5-Reinforcing bar construction 6-Concrete construction	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
8	7-Concrete construction 8-Steel frame construction	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
9	Midterm exam		
10	9-Brickwork; 10-Tarring, terracotta, and terrazzo work; 11-Woodwork	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
11	12-Waterproof treatment; 13-Plastering work	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
12	14-Roof construction and gutters; 15-Metalwork; 16-Curtain wall construction	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
13	17-Window construction; 18-Glasswork; 19-Paintwork	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
14	20-Renovation; 22-Demolition	Lecture Q and A and discussion	
15	Lecture		
16	Final exam		

Introduction to Building Mechanics

Course Number	41674	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Yong-Keun Kwon
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 2,3,4	Room No.	3-207
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 30%, Assignment 30%, Attendance 10%				
Required Texts	1. Dong-Chan Jang, <i>Architectural Statics Solution</i> . 2. Masao Saito, <i>The Stories of Architecture, Space, and Structure</i> , trans., Kimoondang.				

Course Description

An introduction to the basic physical statics of architectural structures. Based on theories of mathematics and physics, students establish the foundation for advanced studies in building structure. Students learn to calculate and express, both algebraically and graphically, the forces and building loads in a building structure. The course assists students in understanding the dynamic forces acting upon building structures and its application to architectural design.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41									
																										●	●																						

26. Understanding of the basic principles of structural dynamic and building structure.
 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Architectural structure	Lecture	
2	Forces of structure	Lecture	Quiz
3	Tensile, compressive, and shear strength	Lecture	Quiz
4	Loads, shear force degree, shear force, bending moment degree	Lecture	Quiz
5	Stress degrees of lintels and bending members	Lecture	Quiz
6	Forces of the statically determinate structure I	Lecture	Quiz
7	Forces of the statically determinate structure II	Lecture	Quiz
8	Midterm exam		Quiz
9	Statics of the column I	Lecture	Quiz
10	Statics of the column I	Lecture	Quiz
11	Statics of the arch	Lecture	Quiz
12	Statics of the truss I	Lecture	Quiz
13	Statics of the truss II	Lecture	Quiz
14	Statics of the rahmen structure I	Lecture	Quiz
15	Statics of the rahmen structure II	Lecture	Quiz
16	Final exam		

Environmental Design in Architecture

Course Number	41673	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 3rd Yr.	Instructor	Myung-Jun Kim
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Fri 6,7,8	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 30%, Assignments 20%, Attendance 20%				
Required Texts	* Handouts prepared by instructors. * Reference: Sang-Woo Lee et al., <i>Planning of Architectural Environment</i> , Taelim.				

Course Description

An exploration of the environmental elements of natural resources and urban artifacts. The course seeks to assist students in understanding the physical characteristics of elements that must be considered for a comfortable environment, and in establishing the ability to apply this knowledge to architectural design. The topics of the course are the basics of heat, air, light, and sound environment. The teaching focuses on the basic theories for scientific understanding and calculation of environmental factors, and on the integration of the theories to practice. Based on the understanding of environmental elements, students learn the values of architecture within the total human environment. Each topic is taught by a different instructor, a renowned expert of the field.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
																												●														

29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings, Assignments, and preparation
1	Acoustics in architecture 1 (Basics of acoustics)	Lecture	Noise meter
2	Acoustics in architecture 2 (Sound obstruction and absorption)	Lecture	
3	Acoustics in architecture 3 (Design methods for preventing noise)	Lecture	Assignment: case studies on interior acoustics planning
4	Acoustics in architecture 4 (Case studies in interior acoustics planning)	Lecture	
5	Light environment 1 (Basics of Light environment)	Lecture	
6	Light environment 2 (Lighting design and evaluation)	Lecture	Assignment: evaluation of light design
7	Light environment 3 (Natural lighting design and evaluation)	Lecture	Illuminometer
8	Midterm exam		
9	Light environment 4 (Theory of lighting and interior lighting design)	Lecture	
10	Holiday		
11	Light environment 5 (Urban landscape lighting design)	Lecture	
12	Heat / Air environment 1 (Impact of heat and air to architectural environment)	Lecture	
13	Heat / Air environment 2 (Elements of the building skin; heat concentration index and standards of heating and air condition)	Lecture	
14	Heat / Air environment 3 (Heat and air control; case studies)	Lecture	Assignment
15	Heat / Air environment (Methods of air control; case studies of air control in sustainable architecture)	Lecture	
16	Final exam		

Introduction to Architectural Materials

Course Number	41672	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 2nd Yr.	Instructor	Myung-O Yoon
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Thu 2,3,4	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Attendance 10%, Assigned papers 60%, Other criteria 30%				
Required Texts	To be announced in the first week.				

Course Description

An overview of architectural materials, their qualities, and functions in terms of both engineering and psychology. The course seeks to assist students in understanding the aspects various architectural material available. By understanding the many issues concerning the production, use, and disposal of different building materials, the course seeks to guide students to apply building resources into the design process with efficiency and creativity. Visual and tactile experience of the material helps students to understand its possibilities. Students establish ability to search and analyze the needed data on the material. The course places special emphasis on sustainable design and environmental preservation. Active communication during class is encouraged.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology					Professional Practice													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
																			●					●						●		●	●	●						

20. Ability in assessment and selection of materials, building components, building systems, and structure systems in integral building design.

25. Ability of selecting and applying appropriate life safety and fire protection systems in consideration with their basic principles.

30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.

33. Understanding of the basic principles, conventions, standards, applications, and restrictions relating to the manufacture and use of construction materials, components, and assemblies.

34. Understanding of basic principles of recycling, disposition of construction materials and its potential harmfulness to the environment.

35. Understanding of principles in construction management and its sequence for effective handling of physical, human, and technical resources.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction to the course.	Lecture	
2	The history of building material – the function and quality of current material and the demand for technological innovation.	Lecture	Textbook
3	The use of material based on construction methods.	Lecture	Textbook
4	Building material as matter – the organic and the inorganic.	Lecture	Textbook
5	Building material as function – load-bearing, fire-resistant, water-resistant, and acoustics-related.	Lecture	Textbook
6	The production of building material.	Lecture	Textbook
7	Building form and building material – qualitative and quantitative needs and the choice of material – building elements and material qualities.	Lecture	Textbook
8	Analysis of performance and function 1 – methods and evaluation	Lecture	Textbook
9	Analysis of performance and function 2 – methods and evaluation	Lecture	Textbook
10	Analysis of performance and function 3– methods and evaluation	Lecture	Textbook
11	The production of material and resources.	Lecture	Textbook
12	The disposal of material - waste and recycling.	Lecture	Textbook
13	Composition of different material and their application – variation of function. Material science – composite material.	Lecture	Textbook
14	Composition of different material and application – new trends in the field. Material science – data research.	Lecture	Textbook
15	Composition of different material and application – data research in adjacent fields.	Lecture	Textbook
16	Presentation and evaluation.		

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction of the competition and the methods of interpretation	Lecture	
2	Data research on observatories; interpretation of the topic	Presentation	Architectural data search
3	Site selection		Plans and maps of the selected site
4	Site analysis- The rationale and the locus of the site	Presentation	Site analysis diagrams
5	Building design - Determining size and location- Spatial composition	Presentation	Size and program planning
6	Building design - Programming according to view- Environment and context	Presentation	Spatial program and analyses of the environment
7	Study models- Site and mass study	Presentation	Study models
8	Study modes- Alternative mass studies- The building scale in comparison to the site	Presentation	Study models
9	Structural system- Designing the main frame	Presentation	Study models
10	Structural system- Integration of structure and space	Presentation	Study models
11	Details- Details of the main frame	Presentation	Study models
12	Details- Joint and infill details	Presentation	Study models
13	Panel presentation- Making the checklist for submission- Clear demonstration of structural concept		
14	Panel presentation- Architectural design and structural engineering	Presentation	Panel
15	Revisions if needed	Presentation	Panel
16	Final evaluation and submission	Presentation	Final product

Building Systems

Course Number	41677	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Ki-Hyuk Kwon
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Tue 2,3,4	Room No.	3-206
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Attendance 20%, Assignment 20%, Class presentation and discussion 30%				
Required Texts	Handouts.				

Course Description

An overview of building integration in architectural design. The course takes a comprehensive look at the issues of structure, safety, and efficient construction as part of the design process. Building materials, mechanical equipment, building hazard prevention, structural and environmental systems are studied as parts of a holistic system. Based on the evaluation of various building systems, students learn to integrate building technology into the architectural design process.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
																			●								●		●	●	●							●	●		

- 20. Ability in assessment and selection of materials, building components, building systems, and structure systems in integral building design.
- 27. Understanding of various building structure systems and their application.
- 29. Understanding of the basic principles and performance assessments of environmental control systems, including lighting, acoustical, and energy use.
- 30. Understanding of the basic principles of building envelope systems.
- 31. Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application of building service systems including mechanical, electrical, communication, and fire protection systems.
- 38. Awareness of the basics of development financing, building economics, and construction cost control in advancing a design project.
- 39. Awareness of the different methods of project delivery with the corresponding forms of service contracts, and the types of documentation required to deliver competent and responsible professional service.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Architectural engineering and architectural design.	Lecture	
2	Architectural structure in architectural design.	Lecture	
3	Structural challenges in architectural design.	Lecture	
4	Structural approaches to the possible and the impossible.	Lecture	
5	Exercise in engineering systems.	Exercise	
6	Evaluation		
7	Construction economics and management.	Lecture and discussion	
8	Construction business management.	Lecture and discussion	
9	Value engineering (VE) and life cycle cost (LCC) in construction.	Lecture and discussion	
10	Construction management and applicable computer systems.	Lecture and exercise	
11	Midterm exam.		
12	Hygienic systems and fire protection in buildings: the related issues that need cooperation and consideration in design process.	Lecture	
13	Air control and mechanical facilities in buildings. : The related factors that need to be considered in design (space area reserved for mechanical facilities, the methods for air control and duct planning). : Widely-used facility systems in buildings. : Case studies of facility systems in atriums and other large-area interior spaces.	Lecture	
14	Sustainability in architecture. : Regulations and standards. : Technologies available for sustainable buildings. : Building Skin	Lecture	
15	Acoustics in architectural design. : Design factors in preventing noise. : Case studies of interior acoustics design.	Lecture and evaluation	
16	Final evaluation		

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	- Introduction to the basics of facilities planning: planning process, economic efficiency, measuring temperature and calculating energy.	Lecture with powerpoint	
2	- Hygienic systems, water supply and distribution (1): introduction, interior water supply, and methods.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	- Seung-Jik Seo, <i>Architectural Facilities Planning</i> , Iljinsa.- Man-Taek Yim, <i>Architectural Facilities</i> , Kimoon dang.
3	- Hygienic systems, water supply and distribution (2): water amount and pressure, determining pipe size, factors in design and construction.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	- Study of related construction documents and construction-site images.
4	- Water-heating systems: water amount and heating temperature, heating methods, pipe distribution, and factors in design and constructions that need consideration.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	Calculate the actual water for hygienic use from a given construction document. - Study of related construction documents and construction-site images.
5	- Water-drainage and fanning systems. - Water-disposal system. - Hygienic equipment. - Gas facility.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	Draw distribution diagrams of hygienic systems. - Study of related construction documents and construction-site images.
6	- Fire-protection system: regulations, standards, special systems, and the relationship with overall building facilities.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	- Study of related construction documents and construction-site images.
7	- Air-control system planning: elements, criteria for evaluation, energy consumption and economy - Air-control and interior environment: energy metabolism in human body and evaluation of air environment.	Lecture with powerpoint	Calculate the amount of fire-distinguishing water and draw a distribution diagram.
8	Midterm exam.		
9	- Calculating air-conditioning load: cooling, heating, and air-conditioning loads.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	
10	- Methods of air-conditioning: source-heating, air-conditioning, and special air-conditioning systems.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	Calculate cooling and heating loads. - Study of related construction documents.
11	- Direct heating: heating system planning, air-heating, and water-heating. - Classification and elements of air-conditioning equipment.	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	

12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air-distribution system: elements, interior distribution, duct planning. - Heating and cooling source equipment: boiler, cooler, and cooling tower. - Understanding air-conditioning plan. 	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	Draw a distribution plan for air-conditioning system.
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ventilation and flue-gas. - Building material for ventilation systems. 	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	- Study of related construction documents and construction-site images.
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automatic control and central control. - Protection against noise and dust. 	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	- Study of related construction document and construction-site images.
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding electrical facilities: electric power, electric communication, disaster-prevention, and transportation systems. 	Lecture with powerpoint and CAD drawings.	- Study of related construction document and construction-site images.
16	Final exam.		

Introduction to Building Codes

Course Number	41624	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Chan-Hwan Choi
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Tue 2,3,4	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 40%, Assignments 15%, Class participation 15%				
Required Texts	Chan-Hwan Choi et al., Architectural Regulations Handbook, Sejinsa, 2000.				

Course Description

An introductory course in building codes and architectural policy. The course deals with standards and regulations concerning the construction site, building structure, facility planning, and the architectural program. Building codes contain the minimum regulations on architectural planning, design, and construction, and by learning their intentions students may creatively apply them in the design process.

- 1) Students should understand and interpret the intention and contents regarding the particular building code required in architectural practice. Through this process students learn professional knowledge necessary for design, construction, and supervision. This study includes not only the interpretation of each article in the building code related with new construction and remodeling in terms of safety, structure, HVAC, but also the basic process of administration. Students also learn how to read and document architectural drawings.
- 2) Students learn the legal responsibilities of architects. Through the analysis of documents and site visits, students learn the relation of building codes and architecture. This process analyzes the rationale of building codes and the limits and possibilities of particular articles. Rather than just satisfying required building codes, student will be more creative in their application.
- 3) Students should be able to read the building code in the urban context. Through the study of the entire scope of regulations - from building codes to the zoning and national policy - students will recognize that architecture on the individual site is the urban component of the larger city.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
																					●			●																●

22. Ability to assess and make design decisions in altering existing designed environment by way of renovating, rebuilding, and repairing.

25. Ability of selecting and applying appropriate life safety and fire protection systems in consideration with their basic principles.

40. Understanding of architect's legal responsibility in the areas related to public health, safety, and common wealth, property rights, building code application, and design leadership of allied disciplines, construction administration, and professional practice.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction to the course	Lecture	
2	Chapter 1. Objectives, term definitions, and exceptions to the enforcement	Lecture	
3	Chapter 1. Architectural committees and lightening the restrictions	Lecture	Assignment quiz
4	Chapter 2. Construction of buildings; building permission and declaration design of buildings	Lecture	Assignment quiz
5	Chapter 3. Building Maintenance Regulations on building construction, and public buildings	Lecture	Assignment quiz
6	Chapter 4. The site and the street	Lecture	Assignment quiz
7	Chapter 5. Building structure and material	Lecture	Assignment quiz
8	Chapter 6. Building in districts and zones	Lecture	Assignment quiz
9	Chapter 6. Building in districts and zones	Lecture	Assignment quiz
10	Chapter 7. Architectural facilities and equipment	Lecture	Assignment quiz
11	Chapter 8. Urban design	Lecture	Assignment quiz
12	Chapter 9. Complementary regulations	Lecture	
13	Regulations on the structural capacities of architecture	Lecture	
14	Regulations on urban design and planning Regulations on parking facilities	Lecture	
15	Ethical issues and responsibilities of the architectural professional	Lecture	
16	Final exam		

Public Policy and Regulations in Architecture

Course Number	41628	Course Type	Program Elective, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Chan-Hwan Choi
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2005, Fall, Fri 2,3,4	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Attendance 20%, Assignments and class participation 20%, Final exam 60%				
Required Texts	Chan-Hwan Choi, Construction Policies and Institution, Sejinsa. Reference: Construction and Transportation Safety Planning Team, <i>A Study on Construction and Transportation Safety</i> , 2003; Ministry of Construction and Transportation, <i>A Study on Long-Term Development of Architectural Institution</i> , 2001; Seoul Metropolis, <i>A Study for Development in Future Urban Architecture</i> , 2002; Seoul Metropolis, <i>The Understanding of Zone Planning and the Related Issues</i> , 2002.				

Course Description

Advanced course in architectural regulations, laws, and policy, their aims and strategies. The course guides students to analyze and evaluate specific issues of public policy and regulations in architecture and construction. This course aims to foster the ability to criticize and manage policies and regulations related with architecture, urban design, and city planning. Issues concerning public hygiene, safety, real estate, public welfare, and access for disabled persons are also explored.

- 1) Students understand the intention and the practical aspects of public policy and regulations.
- 2) Based on the understanding of policies in design, construction, supervision, maintenance, and disaster prevention, students are required to write a critical paper report on architectural and urban policies. Through discussion and debate, students search for alternatives and innovative solutions to policy issues.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	●								●															●											●	●				

02. Ability to appropriately produce and present various types of architectural documents and reports.
10. Understanding of concurrent and retrospective relational influence of architecture in respect to historical, social, regional, and political factors that have shaped and sustained them.
25. Ability of selecting and applying appropriate life safety and fire protection systems in consideration with their basic principles.
36. Awareness of the basic principles of organization for architectural design office, business planning, financial management, negotiation, marketing, and leadership in the professional practice of architecture.
37. Understanding of architect's comprehensive roles in project initiation, design development to contract administration, including leadership in coordination of allied disciplines, construction supervision, post-occupancy evaluation, and facility management.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Material
1	Introduction: Architectural institutions and policies.	Lecture and discussion	
2	The system and timeline of regulations and policy; current institutions related to building design, construction, inspection, and management	Lecture and discussion	
3	Architectural design firms and related issues.	Lecture and discussion	
4	Preparation for international competition and globalization in architectural design.	Lecture and discussion	
5	The interrelationship between building design, construction, and inspection; the design-build method in building production.	Lecture and discussion	
6	Policies and institutions on building safety.	Lecture and discussion	
7	Quality certification regulations.	Lecture and discussion	
8	Presentation and discussion.	Discussion	Presentation material
9	Architectural contracts; the turn-key and the fast-track.	Lecture and discussion	
10	Construction management	Lecture and discussion	
11	Publicity and impact assessment.	Lecture and discussion	
12	Architectural deliberation.	Lecture and discussion	
13	Housing market and policies.	Lecture and discussion	
14	Regulations on maintenance of urban residential environments and housing (redevelopment and reconstruction)	Lecture and discussion	
15	Regulations on land use and the planning; Understanding the concept of zoning.	Lecture and discussion	
16	Final exam.	Evaluation	

Internship and Special Programs

Course Number	41638	Course Type	Program Elective, Internship and/or community participation, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Cheol-Soo Park
Credits (Hours)	1-1-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Wed 10	Room No.	3-405
Evaluation	Comprehensive evaluation from the employer 40%, Self-evaluation from the student 20%, Architectural internship report 40%				
Required Texts	Not assigned.				

Course Description

The course has three main objectives.

- 1) Students should acquire a direct sense of his or her social role as an architect
- 2) Students should participate in an architectural project and gain sense of the realities of the profession
- 3) Nurture student's confidence in architectural practice.

The student may receive credit by fulfilling internship requirements or participate in special programs such as the Community Building Program, K-12: Children's School of Architecture, or the Asian Coalition for Architecture and Urbanism workshop.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology										Professional Practice										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
																																					●	●		●		●

36. Awareness of the basic principles of organization for architectural design office, business planning, financial management, negotiation, marketing, and leadership in the professional practice of architecture.

37. Understanding of architect's comprehensive roles in project initiation, design development to contract administration, including leadership in coordination of allied disciplines, construction supervision, post-occupancy evaluation, and facility management.

39. Awareness of the different methods of project delivery with the corresponding forms of service contracts, and the types of documentation required to deliver competent and responsible professional service.

41. Understanding of ethical issues and responsibility as an architectural professional serving client in the context of society as a whole.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
2	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
3	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
4	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
5	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
6	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
7	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
8	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
9	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
10	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
11	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
12	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
13	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
14	Write and confirm self evaluation	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
15	Write architectural internship report	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director
16	Write architectural internship report Collect evaluation from the employer	Internship	Assigned by the architectural firm and/or special program director

Architectural Practice and Professional Ethics

Course Number	41629	Course Type	Program Requirement, Lecture, 4th Yr.	Instructor	Teuk-Koo Lee
Credits (Hours)	3-3-0	Schedule	2006, Spring, Thu 6,7,8	Room No.	3-501
Evaluation	Midterm exam 30%, Final exam 30%, Attendance 20%, Assignments 20%				
Required Texts	Handouts and related readings.				

Course Description

Students study the role and responsibilities of the client, architect, and contractor within the architectural and building process. By understanding the profession and its relation to society, students gain proper perspective on the ethics of the professional architect. Client-participation, construction management, building maintenance, construction supervision, and P.O.E. are the main issues of the course. Emphasis is placed on the professional knowledge required in being a competitive and responsible architect. The concepts and methods of business administration, the organization of architectural firms, financial management, and professional documents are also introduced. The course is taught as a series of special lecture that brings in practicing architects with first-hand knowledge and experience in matters of the profession.

Student Performance Criteria

Communication						Cultural Context						Design										Technology						Professional Practice													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
		●																																		●	●	●	●	●	●

- 03. Awareness of leadership skills and methods in collaborative work setting in architecture with people from various disciplines and interests.
- 36. Awareness of the basic principles of organization for architectural design office, business planning, financial management, negotiation, marketing, and leadership in the professional practice of architecture.
- 37. Understanding of architect’s comprehensive roles in project initiation, design development to contract administration, including leadership in coordination of allied disciplines, construction supervision, post-occupancy evaluation, and facility management.
- 38. Awareness of the basics of development financing, building economics, and construction cost control in advancing a design project.
- 39. Awareness of the different methods of project delivery with the corresponding forms of service contracts, and the types of documentation required to deliver competent and responsible professional service.
- 40. Understanding of architect’s legal responsibility in the areas related to public health, safety, and common wealth, property rights, building code application, and design leadership of allied disciplines, construction administration, and professional practice.
- 41. Understanding of ethical issues and responsibility as an architectural professional serving client in the context of society as a whole.

Week	Topic	Method	Readings and Assignments
1	Introduction	Lecture	Handout
2	What is Ethics?	Lecture	Handout
3	Professional Ethics and the Architect	Lecture	Handout
4	The Architect as Businessman (Lee, Kwang hwan)	Special lecture	Visual material
5	Architectural Practice and Professional Ethics in Korea (Kim, Sang Gil, KIA)	Special lecture	Visual material
6	Architectural Practice and Professional Ethics in America (Huh, Seung Hui, AIA)	Special lecture	Visual material
7	Architectural Practice and Professional Ethics in Germany (Yang, Duk Kyu, Dip.Ing)	Special lecture	Visual material
8	Practice and Ethics 1: Management of Domestic the Design Office (Cho, Sung Jung)	Special lecture	Visual material
9	Practice and Ethics 2: Construction of Foreign Architecture (Shim, Won Sub)	Special lecture	Visual material
10	Practice and Ethics 3: Inspection of Construction (Hwang, Yong Yeon)	Special lecture	Visual material
11	Practice and Ethics 4: The Perspective of the Client and Owner (Song, Yong Shik)	Special lecture	Visual material
12	Practice and Ethics 5: Architecture in Korea (Choi, Eung Kyu)	Special lecture	Visual material
13	Holiday		
14	Project from the aspect of Economical Efficiency (Ahn, Kyung Doo)	Special lecture	Visual material
15	Practice and Ethics 5: The Perspective of the Public Sector (Kwon, Ki Bum)	Special lecture	Visual material
16	Final exam		

Graduation Design and Thesis

Course Number	41631	Course Type	Program Requirement, Exercise, 5th Yr.	Instructor	Cheol-Soo Park
Credits (Hours)	0-0-0	Schedule	Spring, 2006	Room No.	
Evaluation					
Required Texts					

Course Description

The purpose of the course is to evaluate students scheduled to graduate after the semester. Students who have acquired the required credits and have completed the graduation thesis and exhibition are given a grade S. Student who have failed to do so are given a grade U.

Appendix 2
FACULTY RESUMES

**A2.1 Full Time Faculty:
Department of Architecture**

**A2.2 Full Time Faculty:
Department of Architectural Engineering**

A2.3 Adjunct Faculty and Visiting Lecturers

Not open to the public

Appendix 3
COURSE AND STUDENT
ENROLLMENT DATA

A3.1 Course Enrollment Data

A3.2 Internship Program Data

A3.1 Course Enrollment Data

Table A3-1_Course and Student Evaluation Data (Fall Semester, 2005)

Course Number	Course Title	Number of Classes	Students Enrolled			Number of Re-enrolled Students	Failed Students
			Current 5-Yr Program	Previous 4-Yr Program	Total		
41635	Architectural Facility Programming	1	18	–	18	2	–
41615	Renaissance to Nineteenth Century Architecture	1	50	–	50	3	1
41627	Modern Architecture II: Seminar	1	8	1	9	–	–
41616	History of Korean Architecture	1	44	–	44	1	1
41625	History of Asian Architecture	1	9	–	9	–	1
41614	Site Planning and Design	1	39	3	42	2	–
41617	Sustainable Architecture	1	41	1	42	1	2
41633	Architecture and Culture	1	33	–	33	–	6
41634	Asian Philosophy and Architecture※	1	–	–	–	–	–
41104	Elementary Design II	6	66	–	66	6	3
41642	Architectural Design II	3	39	–	39	–	2
41644	Architectural Design IV	3	33	–	33	–	1
41646	Architectural Design VI	2	19	–	19	–	–
41648	Architectural Design VIII※	3	–	–	–	–	–
41631	Graduation Design and Thesis	1	30	–	30	–	–
41701	Introduction to Architectural Engineering	3	29	–	29	12	3
41677	Building Systems	1	25	1	26	–	–
41676	Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Systems	1	21	4	25	–	–
41675	Introduction to Construction Technology	1	34	–	34	3	–
41628	Public Policy and Regulations in Architecture	1	19	5	24	–	4

※ To be offered for the first time in 2006

Table A3-2_Course and Student Evaluation Data (Spring Semester, 2006)

Course Number	Course Title	Number of Classes	Students Enrolled			Number of Re-enrolled Students	Failed Students
			Current 5-Yr Program	Previous 4-Yr Program	Total		
41601	Introduction to Architecture	1	114	–	114	25	1
41632	Architectural Space & Programming	1	47	–	47	3	3
41636	Community Facility Planning*	1	–	–	–	–	–
41610	History of Western Architecture	1	48	–	48	1	1
41620	Modern Architecture I	1	59	–	59	3	–
41621	Advanced Studies in Korean Architecture	1	10	1	11	1	–
41622	Theory of Housing and Settlement	1	14	–	14	1	1
41679	Architecture and Landscape Design	1	37	–	37	–	1
41680	Architecture and Urbanism	1	27	–	27	–	–
41634	Asian Philosophy and Architecture**	1	–	–	–	–	–
41103	Elementary Design I	5	113	–	113	9	3
41641	Architectural Design I	5	77	–	77	1	–
41643	Architectural Design III	3	39	–	39	–	–
41645	Architectural Design V	2	30	–	30	–	–
41647	Architectural Design VII	2	19	–	19	–	–
41631	Graduation Design and Thesis	1	18	1	19	–	–
41612	Computer Aided Architectural Design	2	29	–	29	1	–
41618	Advanced Computer Aided Architectural Design	1	6	–	6	–	–
41671	Introduction to Building Structure	1	47	–	47	2	–
41674	Introduction of Building Mechanics	1	42	1	43	–	–
41623	Architectural Design and Structure	1	36	–	36	3	6
41673	Environmental Design in Architecture	1	45	–	45	–	2
41672	Introduction to Architectural Materials	1	56	–	56	–	–
41624	Introduction to Building Codes	1	33	–	33	1	1
41638	Internship and Special Programs	1	16	–	16	–	8
41629	Architectural Practice and Professional Ethics	1	23	–	23	–	–

* To be offered for the first time in the Fall Semester of 2006

Table A.3-3_Course Schedule : Fall Semester 2005

Course Title / Instructor / Students Enrolled

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mon	1st Yr						Elementary Design II / Sora Kim / 15						
	2nd Yr						Elementary Design II / Arshad Ali / 13						
	3rd Yr						Elementary Design II / Won-He Shin / 14						
	4th Yr						Elementary Design II / Dong Jin Yeo / 14						
	5th Yr						Elementary Design II / Young-Sun Shim / 14						
Tue	1st Yr						Elementary Design II / Dong-Keon Kim / 14						
	2nd Yr		Architectural Design II / Sora Kim / 13				History of Korean Architecture / Dae-Hyung Hong / 44						
	3rd Yr		Architectural Design II / Jae-Hee Park / 12										
	4th Yr		Architectural Design II / Tae-Cheol Kim / 14										
	5th Yr		History of Asian Architecture / Dae-Hyung Hong / 9										
Wed	1st Yr		Building Systems / Ki-Hyuk Kwon / 25										
	2nd Yr						Architectural Facility Programming / Teuk-Koo Lee / 18						
	3rd Yr												
	4th Yr		Architectural Design IV / Buhm-Shik Shin / 12										
	5th Yr		Architectural Design IV / Jae-Hwan Kwak / 9										
Thu	1st Yr		Architectural Design IV / Sung-Cheon Hong / 12										
	2nd Yr		Architectural Design VI / Sun-Young Rieh / 9										
	3rd Yr		Architectural Design VI / Keon-Kyung Sung / 10										
	4th Yr		Architectural Design II / Sora Kim / 13										
	5th Yr		Architectural Design II / Jae-Hee Park / 12										
Fri	1st Yr		Architectural Design II / Tae-Cheol Kim / 14										
	2nd Yr		Sustainable Architecture / Sun-Young Rieh / 39										
	3rd Yr												
	4th Yr												
	5th Yr		Introduction to Architectural Engineering / Kyo-Jin Koo / 29										
Sat	1st Yr		Introduction to Architectural Engineering / Myung-Jun Kim / 29										
	2nd Yr		Introduction to Architectural Engineering / Kang-Su Kim / 29										
	3rd Yr		Renaissance to Nineteenth Century Architecture / Hyungmin Pai / 50										
	4th Yr		Architectural Design IV / Buhm-Shik Shin / 12										
	5th Yr		Architectural Design IV / Jae-Hwan Kwak / 9										

Table A.3-4_Course Schedule : Spring Semester 2006

Course Title / Instructor / Students Enrolled

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mon	1st Yr				Introduction to Architecture / Sora Kim / 118								
	2nd Yr					Introduction to Building Structure / Soo-Cheol Lee / 48							
	3rd Yr					Architectural Design III / Buhm-Shik Shin / 14	Architectural Design III / Daniel Valle / 14						
	4th Yr					Architectural Design III / Ki-Hyub Hong / 14							
	5th Yr					Architecture and Urbanism / Ki-Ho Kim / 27							
Tue	1st Yr					Architectural Design VII / Hyungmin Pai / 10							
	2nd Yr		Architectural Design I / Inho Song / 16										
			Architectural Design I / Jae-Hwan Kwak / 15										
			Architectural Design I / Sung-Chun Hong / 16										
			Architectural Design I / Dong-Hyuk Choi / 15										
		Architectural Design I / Sang-Bum Han / 17											
Wed	3rd Yr					Theory of Housing and Settlement / Chan-Hwan Choi / 14							
	4th Yr					Architectural Design V / Kwang-Bae Kim / 14							
	5th Yr					Architectural Design V / Keon-Kyung Sung / 16							
	1st Yr					Architectural Design VII / Buhm-Shik Shin / 9							
	2nd Yr					Computer Aided Architectural Design / Arshad Ali / 21				Introduction to Construction Technology / Yang-Taek Kim / 44			
Thu	3rd Yr					Architectural Design III / Buhm-Shik Shin / 14							
						Architectural Design III / Daniel Valle / 14							
						Architectural Design III / Ki-Hyub Hong / 14							
	4th Yr					Introduction to Building Codes / Chan-Hwan Choi / 33				Internship and Special Programs / Cheol-Soo Park / 16			
	5th Yr					Architectural Practice and Professional Ethics / Teuk-Koo Lee / 23							
Fri	1st Yr					Elementary Design I / Sora Kim / 17							
						Elementary Design I / Tae-Cheol Kim / 18							
						Elementary Design I / Dong-Keon Kim / 18							
						Elementary Design I / Hyung-Jun Min / 18							
						Elementary Design I / Hyun-Ho Lee / 17							
Sat	2nd Yr					History of Western Architecture: From Classical to Gothic / Dae-Hyung Hong / 48							
	3rd Yr					Advanced Computer Aided Architectural Design / Arshad Ali / 6				Computer Aided Architectural Design / Arshad Ali / 8			
	4th Yr					Architectural Design and Structure / Sun-Woo Park / 36				Architecture and Landscape Design / In-Soo Kim / 37			
	5th Yr									Advanced Studies in Korean Architecture / Dae-Hyung Hong / 11			
	1st Yr												
Sun	2nd Yr					Architectural Design I / Inho Song / 16							
						Architectural Design I / Jae-Hwan Kwak / 15							
						Architectural Design I / Sung-Chun Hong / 16							
						Architectural Design I / Dong-Hyuk Choi / 15							
						Architectural Design I / Sang-Bum Han / 17							
Mon	3rd Yr					Modern Architecture I / Hyungmin Pai / 59				Environmental Design in Architecture / Myung-Jun Kim / 45			
	4th Yr					Architectural Design V / Cheol-Soo Park / 14							
	5th Yr					Architectural Design V / Keon-Kyung Sung / 16							
	4th Yr					Architectural Design VII / Chan-Hwan Choi, Sora Kim, Hyungmin Pai / 10							
	5th Yr					Architectural Design VII / Inho Song, Sun-Young Rieh, Buhm-Shik Shin / 9							

Table A3-5 Percentage of Part-Time Faculty (Fall Semester, 2005)

Studios				Lectures				No. of Courses	Percentage of Part-Time Faculty
No. of Classes	Full-Time	Part-Time	%*	No. of Classes	Full-Time	Part-Time	%*		
14	5	9	64.29	16	13	3	18.75	30	40

Table A3-6 Percentage of Part-Time Faculty (Spring Semester, 2006)

Studios				Lectures				No. of Courses	Percentage of Part-Time Faculty
No. of Classes	Full-Time	Part-Time	%*	No. of Classes	Full-Time	Part-Time	%*		
17	7	10	58.82	19	14	5	26.32	36	41.67

* Percentage of Classes taught by Part-Time Faculty

Table A3-7_Course Data on Design Studios (Fall Semester, 2005)

Studio Level	Studio Data (includes students from 4-Yr Program)							
	Studio Rooms	Number of Classes	Number of Studio Desks	Enrolled Students	Instructors	Students /Instructor	Hours per Week	Instruction Time per Student / per Week
1st Yr	6	6	83	83	6	13.83	6	26.03 min
2nd Yr	3	3	39	39	3	13	8	36.92 min
3rd Yr	3	3	34	34	3	11.3	12	63.71 min
4th Yr	2	2	19	19	2	9.5	12	75.79 min
5th Yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- min
Total	14	14	175	175	14	12.5	38	50.61* min

* Faculty Instruction Time per Student / per Week is based on the correlation between Studio Hours per Week and Enrolled Student /Instructor ratio.

* Average of 1/2/3/4 Year Time of Faculty Instruction per Student / per Week

Table A3-8_Course Data on Design Studios (Spring Semester, 2006)

Studio Level	Studio Data (includes students from 4-Yr Program)							
	Studio Rooms	Number of Classes	Number of Studio Desks	Enrolled Students	Instructors	Students /Instructor	Hours per Week	Instruction Time per Student / per Week
1st Yr	5	5	87	87	5	17.4	4	13.79 min
2nd Yr	5	5	80	80	5	16	8	30.00 min
3rd Yr	3	3	42	42	3	14	12	51.43 min
4th Yr	2	2	30	30	3	10	12	72.00 min
5th Yr	2	2	19	19	6	3.16	4	75.95 min
Total	17	17	258	258	22	12.5	40	48.63* min

* Faculty Instruction Time per Student / per Week is based on the correlation between Studio Hours per Week and Enrolled Student /Instructor ratio.

* Average of 1/2/3/4 Year Time of Faculty Instruction per Student / per Week

A3.2 Internship Program Data

Attachment A3-1 Official Guide

University of Seoul
Department of Architecture
Architectural Internship Guide

This is an introduction and a guide to the newly-established *Internship and Special Programs* course in the Program in Architecture at the University of Seoul.

1. *Internship and Special Programs* is different from lectures, experiments, or practice courses conducted in a school environment. It is a course conducted in an architectural office environment, which provides experience in design practice in an office with certified architect's license that has agreed to participate.

E-mail cspark@uos.ac.kr / Fax 02-2248-0382 / For questions call assistant administrator, Jeong-Im Seol 02-2210-2295

2. The participating offices are announced to fourth- and fifth-year students during registration period. Those who have registered are assigned to participating offices following the students' favorable choices, but can be reassigned to avoid uneven distribution of students. The internship education programs are established and managed by the collaboration of the school and the office.

3. The students who wish to complete the course must receive two or more hours a week (or four or more hours in every other week) of practical training with the assigned evaluator at the office. After the semester, if the evaluator is satisfied with the student's performance during the internship course, the credits are concerned as acquired.

4. The evaluation is conducted with the grades of S (Satisfaction) or U (Unsatisfaction), instead of the letter grades of A, B, C, etc. The evaluator at the office has the full authority for grading the student's performance.

5. The student must write his or her self-evaluation for every internship session. In the end of the semester, the student must submit the "architectural internship completion report," which includes the self-evaluation and the portfolio. The confirmation of this report by the Head Professor of the Program completes the process.

Table A3-9_Architectural Internship Program, Department of Architecture, University of Seoul
List of Affiliated Offices and Student Placement (as of April 15, 2006)

office	address (all offices located in Seoul)	principle	telephone	website	placement capacity	student applicant	faculty sponsor
Samwoo Architects & Engineers	Apple Tower, 175 Jamsil Bon-dong, Songpa-gu	Sohn, Myung Ki	02-3400-3900	www.samoo.co.kr	1	Kim, Mi Jung	Lee, Teuk Goo
JUNGLIM Architecture	187-1 Yeongun-dong, Jongno-gu	Moon, Jin Ho	02-708-8608	www.junglim.co.kr	1	Ko, Byung Hyun	Lee, Teuk Goo
Heerim Architects & Planner	Heerim Bldg. 726-1 Suseo-dong, Gangnam-gu	Lee, Young Hee	02-3410-9090	www.heerim.com	1		Lee, Teuk Goo
SD Partners	Samhwan digital-venture tpwer 5F, 280-13 Seongsoo-dong, Seongdong-gu	Han, Sang Mook	02-402-2929	www.smdi.co.kr	1		Lee, Teuk Goo
Mooyoung Architects & Engineers	Geondong Bldg. 945-30 Daechi-dong, Gangnam-gu	Ahn, Gil Won	02-3011-1400	www.mooyoung.com	1		Lee, Teuk Goo
Kunwon Architects Planners Engineers	Agabang Bldg. 678-36 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu	Kim, Jong Kook	02-527-1237	www.kunwon.com	1	Roh, Hyun Kyu	Hong, Dae Hyung
Baum Architects	831-18 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu	Park, Young Kern	02-538-9966	www.baum.co.kr	1	Kang, Dong Kyun	Hong, Dae Hyung
Gansam Partners	407-27 Seongdangil Sindang-dong, Jung-gu	Kim, Ja Ho	02-745-8657	www.gansam.com	1	Ryu, Je Hyeok	Hong, Dae Hyung
Wonyang Architects & Engineers	Namyong Bldg. 4.5F 140-20 Samsung-dong, Gangnam-gu	Lee, Jong Chan	02-538-6534	www.wonyang.net	1		Choi, Cham Hwan
Tomoon Engineering Architects	Namseoul Bldg. 5F 91-20 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Choi, Doo Ho	02-515-5001	www.tomoon.co.kr	1		Choi, Cham Hwan
Proto Arch Architects & Engineers	Hyosung Bldg. 3F, 89 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Son, Kwang Mn	02-547-6534	www.protoarchi.com	1		Choi, Cham Hwan
Boorim Architecture	Seonghwan Bldg. 7F, 770-9, Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu	Kim, Ho	02-596-1730	www.boorim.co.kr	1		Choi, Cham Hwan
Dongwoo Architects & Consultants	Chungho Bldg. 8F, 97-7 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Lee, Yong Ik	02-519-6500	www.dongwoo.net	1		Choi, Cham Hwan
Solto Architecture	2-4 Woomyeon-dong, Seocho-gu	Cho, Nam ho	02-562-7576	www.soltos.net	1	Kim, Se Hee	Shin, Bum Shik
Atec Architects & Associates	Atec Bldg. 372-2 Yangjae-dong, Seocho-gu	Kim, Sang Gil	02-3462-6366	www.atec.co.kr	1	Kim, Myung Gun	Shin, Bum Shik
Sangji Architecture	651-5 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu	Lee, Won Ho	02-558-4891		1		Shin, Bum Shik

GNI Architects & Engineers	Hwachun Bldg., 133-3 Cheongdam-1dong, Gangnam-gu	Han, Hyun Ho	02-3444-2727	www.gniarch.com	1		Rieh, Sun Young
Keumsung Architecture	Keumsung Bldg. 792-2, Bangbae-dong, Seocho-gu	Kim, Yong Mi	02-534-1471		1		Rieh, Sun Young
ADD Architecture	Myungsin Bldg. 4F, 165-15 Samsung-dong, Gangnam-gu	Sung, Kun Kyoung	02-552-4012		2		Rieh, Sun Young
Guga Architecture	Jungdong ART 101, 18-1 Jung-dong, Jung-gu	Cho, Jung Goo	02-3789-3372		1	Kim, In Kyung	Pai, Hyungmig
Toma Architecture	Lifecombi Bldg. 1216, 61-4 Yeouido-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu	Min, Kyu Am	02-782-0553		1	Kang, Min Young	Pai, Hyungmig
K.Y.W.C. Architects	Bumsan Bldg. 502, 97-3 Banpo-dong, Seocho-gu	Kim, Seung Hoy	02-592-4128	www.kywc.com	1	Lim, Do Young	Pai, Hyungmig
Changjo Architects	Dongyang Bldg. 23-8 Yeouido-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu	Kim, Byung Hyun	02-2177-8300	www.cja.co.kr	1		Kim, Sung Hong
A, Group Architecture	Bojeon Bldg. 3F, 70-7 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Ryu, Ji Hyung	02-546-4760	www.agroup.co.kr	1		Kim, Sung Hong
Unsangdong Architects & Artists Cooperation	Haena bldg. 301, 546-5 Sinsa-dong, Gangnam-gu	Shin, Chang Hoon	02-764-8401	www.usdspac.com	1	Oh, Myung Hwan	Kim, Sung Hong
Studio Metaa	1-131 Dongsung-dong, Jongno-gu	Woo, Ui Jung	02-747-8836	www.metaa.com	1	Park, Suk Hwan	Kim, Sung Hong
DA Group	Dangsan Bldg. 2F, Daechi-4dong, Gangnam-gu	Kim, Hyun Ho	02-541-0215	www.dagroup.co.kr	1		Park, Chul Soo
ITM Cooperation	Samsungdang Bldg. 101-14 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Shin, Jae Soon	02-2140-5300	www.itmpro.co.kr	1		Park, Chul Soo
Hae Ahn Architecture	SI Bldg. 278-13 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Lee, Kwang Hwan	02-3438-8000	www.haeahn.co.kr	1	Kim, Gi Hong	Park, Chul Soo
Hanmei Architecture	386-16 Yangjae-dong, Seocho-gu	Lee, Chung Ki	02-3461-3840	www.hanmei.or.kr	1		Park, Chul Soo
Ongodang Architects	Hosung Bldg. 3F, 67-5 Nonhyun-dong, Gangnam-gu	Ryu, Seok Youn	02-515-6844		1		Park, Chul Soo
Naeoi Architecture	Naeoi bldg. 243-8 Poi-dong, Gangnam-gu	Choi, Ho Sun	02-578-8800	www.ida.co.kr	1		Kim, Sora
Uil Arcjitects & Planner	Kunwoo bldg. 5F, 680-1 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu	Park, Dae Sik	02-3484-8700	www.u-il.com	1		Kim, Sora

Appendix 4
INSTITUTE AND DEPARTMENT
REGULATIONS

A4.1 Administrative Affairs

A4.2 Faculty Appointments

A4.3 Student Academics

A4.1 Administrative Affairs

1) University Administration

In 1986, the University of Seoul was upgraded from a four-year college to a university with four colleges and twenty-two departments. The university currently consists of 7 Colleges (Arts and Physical Education, Economics and Business, Engineering, Humanities, Law and Public Administration, Natural Sciences, and Urban Sciences), 34 schools and departments, 7 Graduate Schools, 12 affiliated research institutions, and 9 institutional facilities that include the University Museum, University Library, University Computer Center, Social Welfare Center, The University of Seoul Press, University Gymnasium and Sports Complex, and the Institute of International Cooperation and Education. The University administration consists of five offices, each headed by a director and vice-director who support the President's Office. Their respective functions are as follows:

- Office of Academic Affairs : faculty appointments, admissions, academic affairs
- Office of Student Affairs : campus life, student financial aid, career counseling
- Office of Planning & Development : strategic planning, international exchange, public relations
- Office of General Administration : personnel management, facilities management, budget administration
- Foundation for Industry Academic Cooperation : faculty research support, management of research centers, cooperation with industry and private sectors

The faculty body consists of 320 full-time professors and 640 part-time lecturers and adjunct professors. The university is supported by an administrative staff body of 220 officials, most of whom are civil servants of the Seoul Metropolitan Government. The admission capacity of undergraduate students is 1,815 per year, and that of graduate students 1,070 per year. As of November 2005, total student body of the university consists of 12,000 undergraduate and graduate students.

2) Department Administration

The School of Architecture and Architectural Engineering (SAAE) is part of the College of Urban Sciences. The general academic affairs of the Department of Architecture, including the course administration, is supervised by the Department Head and the Chair of the SAAE. The tenure of the Head is two years. The position is served by full-time faculty who take turns fulfilling its duties as part of its general administrative responsibility. The Chair of the SAAE is a one-year position, served alternatively by the Head of the two departments. The Head and Chair, rather than being final decision makers, have more of the role of conduits and agents of the departments and the SAAE.

The general administration process begins with the Head of the Department of Architecture and the Chair of the School of Architecture and Architectural Engineering. It moves on to the Director of Academic and Student Affairs of the College of Urban Sciences, the Dean of the College, and according to the nature of the matter at hand, the Director of one of the five administrative offices of the university. Certain issues and affairs of import will require the consultation and decision of the President.

The School of Architecture and Architectural Engineering consists of nineteen full-time tenure-track professors, who are in principle empowered with equal rights in the decision processes of the school. All affairs of the two departments and the school are presented and discussed in the regular school faculty meeting, held twice a month, usually at 10am on every first and third Monday. Apart from the School's meeting, the Department of Architecture regularly holds meeting on every second and fourth Mondays. All departmental and school-level decisions are made by a majority of participation and a majority of votes. No classes are scheduled on Monday mornings to accommodate the meetings.

For the effective and reasonable operation of the architectural design studios, regular meetings among studio tutors (full-time faculty, adjunct, and part-time lecturers) are held at the beginning and end of each semester.

A4.2 Faculty Appointments

1) Appointment of Full-Time Tenure-Track Faculty

Since January 2002, all newly-appointed faculty members of the University of Seoul are employed under a limited-term contract. The contract lists salary, working conditions, rights and responsibilities, the procedure of reappointment, and other terms and conditions necessary. The conditions and terms of the contract are rule-based and not negotiated between the university and employee. The contract term of a newly-appointed full professor is until retirement; an associate professor is five years; an assistant professor is four years; a full-time lecturer is two years. Toward the end of the term, he or she can be reappointed by the President of the University with the approval from the Human Resources Committee. The contract terms of the reappointment are the same as those of the appointment.

2) Appointment of Non-Tenure Faculty

International Visiting Professor

Qualification : A foreign invited professor must possess a doctoral degree in his or her major field. However, a master's degree can be accepted if their field is in foreign language teaching.

Number of Appointments : The number of appointments is determined annually by the President of the University based on available budget.

Appointment Procedure :

- ① Appointment of an international visiting professor may be requested by the Head of a department, the Dean of a College, Dean of the Graduate School, or the Head of the Liberal Arts Department. An International Visiting Professor Appointment Request must be submitted to the President of the university.
- ② The documents needed for the appointment of an international visiting professor are as follows.
 1. Resume (one copy that demonstrates research and teaching accomplishments)
 2. Proof of final degree and experience (Korean translation included)
 3. One proof of foreigner registration (to be submitted after appointment)
 4. Two identification vouchers (vouched for by the Dean of the College, Dean of the Graduate School, or Head of the Liberal Arts Department) in Korean and English
 5. Other documents necessary for human resources management
- ③ Based on the above submitted documents,, if the President of the university decides that the applicant is apt for appointment, and if the Human Resources Committee approves the decision, the applicant becomes a candidate for the position.
- ④ The contract is concluded by the President of the University

Salary : The salary for the appointed professor is determined by the President of the University within the available budget, and must be stated in the contract.

Miscellaneous Expense : When appointed, expenses including airfare and housing may be paid by the university within the available budget.

Appointment Term : In the case of foreign invited professor, the appointment term generally does not exceed one year. However, if the Dean of the College, of the Graduate School, or of the Liberal Arts Department approves that the term be extended, the position can be reappointed with proof of recommendation and proper evaluation of one's teaching and research accomplishment. The applicant is reappointed by the President of the University, and the reappointment must be approved by the Human Resources Committee.

Adjunct Faculty

Qualification : An adjunct professor must satisfy the following conditions.

1. One who has experience in research and practice, and who is working at a national institute, a research institute, a public organization, or holds a significant position in a private corporation.
2. One who satisfies the qualification of, or has a official professional license that equals or exceeds the status stated in Article Sixteen in the Laws on Higher Education.

Appointment Procedure :

- ① The appointment of an adjunct professor may be requested by the of a department or affiliated institute to the President of the university.
- ② The documents needed for the appointment of an adjunct professor are as follows.
 1. One letter of recommendation
 2. One statement of application
 3. One proof of approval by the recommended applicant, and by the head of the affiliated institute.
 4. Resume (one copy that demonstrates research and teaching accomplishments)
 5. Proof of professional experience
- ③ The President of the university may appoint the applicant with the approval from the Human Resources Committee.

Appointment Term : The appointment term generally does not exceed one year, but may be extended if necessary.

Rights and Responsibilities :

- ① Adjunct professors have the following responsibilities:
 1. Conduct undergraduate and graduate lectures/ experiment courses / studios.
 2. Advise graduate theses
 3. Conduct collaborative research with full-time faculty
 4. Support related education and research activities
- ② Additional professors have the right to use all university facilities.

Dismissal :

- ① An additional professor can be dismissed in the following situations.
 1. When one is dismissed from his or her original position
 2. When one does not carry out the responsibilities stated above
 3. When the head of the institute or department judges that the person is inept for the position
- ② If any of the above situations occur, the chief of the institute must request the dismissal to the President of the university.

Salary :

- ① An adjunct professor is paid a salary within the allowance of the budget.
- ② The range, amount, and method of payment are determined separately.

Part-Time Lecturers

Qualification :

- ① A part-time lecturer must be a university graduate, with three years or more of experience in teaching or research. One must satisfy the minimum qualification of a part-time lecturer stated in the Article Sixteen of the Laws on Higher Education.
- ② An applicant who does not satisfy the above qualifications, with the recommendation of the Dean of the College or Dean of the Graduate School, may be appointed part-time lecturer in the following situations
 1. When finding a qualified applicant is difficult because of the nature of the course

- When the applicant is a widely-acknowledged expert with ten or more years of experience in the field

Calculation of Teaching Experience : Experience in teaching is defined as the teaching of official course within the curriculum of universities, professional colleges, or an academic institute of equivalent level. Experience in research is calculated through the research accomplishment conversion rate, stated in the regulations on faculty qualifications.

A4.3 Student Academics

1) Student Transfer

The undergraduate five-year architectural program at the University of Seoul admits general transfer students only. All applicants must meet the following minimum requirements.

- A person who has completed, or is expected to complete, a minimum of 2 years (4 semesters) of education and 65 credit hours in a four-year university in Korea.
- A junior-college graduate or a prospective graduate in February 2006.
- A person who has acquired the status of a junior-college graduate by accumulating credits through the credit tabulation system.
- A person who has been approved by law or ordinance to have acquired the status of a junior-college graduate.
- A person who has completed a minimum course-work of 2 years in an institution comparable to a junior college.
- International applicants are considered on a case-by-case basis. Previously acquired credits, required credits, and other necessary criteria are taken into consideration.

Regarding the approval of courses by transfer, the Articles 12, 58, and 59 of the University of Seoul Student Affairs Regulations state that, because the program is a five-year (ten-semester) course, 1/10 of the credits acquired from the previously attended institution may be transferred and be accepted in each semester. <Revised Feb 7, 2003 and Nov 29, 2004>. The Dean, if necessary, may require the transfer student to complete specific courses scheduled below the transfer-year level. If no specific courses are assigned, all humanities credits and major credits acquired in the previous institution below the transfer-year level are considered as transferable and complete <Revised on Feb 7, 2003>. Any remaining major credits required toward the degree must be acquired by completing the courses scheduled on or above the transfer-year level.

Table A4-1_Evaluation Criteria for Transfer Students

	First Phase			Second Phase		Total
	GPA from the Previously-Attended Institution	Authorized English Examination	Selected Applicants	Major Examination	Interview (and Portfolio Review)	
Department of Architecture (Transfer)	40 points	60 points	Five Times the Entrance Quota	20 points	30 points	150 points

The admission process consists of two phases. During the first phase, each applicant is judged on application information; during the second phase, the applicant's performance in the entrance examination and the interview. The applicant's GPA from the previously-attended institution (40 points),

authorized English examination score (60 points), entrance examination score (20 points), and performance in interview including the portfolio review (30 points), provide the specific basis for evaluation. The examination and the portfolio review are devised to judge the applicant's knowledge, creativity, and potential in the field and the unique qualities that are valued in the Program.

2) Dual Major

Students may pursue dual majors provided by the different undergraduate programs of the University. The number of majors allowed for one student during enrollment is limited to two, including the original major. Any student who has entered the University of Seoul since the academic year of 1996, and who has completed more than two semesters, may enroll for dual majors. However, because the undergraduate architectural program is the only five-year program in the University with core design studio courses from the first year to the fifth year, there has yet to be a student who has pursued a dual major that includes architecture.

3) Courses Requiring Prerequisites

Table A4-2_Prerequisite Course List for Architectural Design Sequence

Courses			Prerequisite Courses		
Course Type	Course Number	Course Title	Course Type	Course Number	Course Title
Requirement	41104	Elementary Design II	Requirement	41103	Elementary Design I
Requirement	41641	Architectural Design I	Requirement	41104	Elementary Design II
Requirement	41642	Architectural Design II	Requirement	41641	Architectural Design I
Requirement	41643	Architectural Design III	Requirement	41642	Architectural Design II
Requirement	41644	Architectural Design IV	Requirement	41642	Architectural Design II
Requirement	41645	Architectural Design V	Requirement	41644	Architectural Design IV
Requirement	41646	Architectural Design VI	Requirement	41644	Architectural Design IV
Requirement	41647	Architectural Design VII	Requirement	41646	Architectural Design VI
Requirement	41648	Architectural Design VIII	Requirement	41647	Architectural Design VII

* Among core studios: Elementary Design I, II, Architectural Design I and II, Each studio require the enrollment of the previous semester studio as a prerequisite. Among advanced studios - Architectural Design III through VI - each studio requires previous-year studio completion.

4) Coordination and Division of Design Studios

Studio Coordinator

The topics of five-year design studio are developed to address the issues of architecture sequentially. The architectural design studios are operated according to the program's sequential model, which is designed for the systematic coordination of the pedagogical objectives of the studios, and for compatible and accumulative learning. To support the model, a studio coordinator, generally a full-time faculty, is designated to each academic year-level. They ensure that the pedagogical objectives are pursued among different studios and communicate with studio tutors on any issues that may appear. The coordinator generally instructs one studio per semester, or may even instruct none, in order to better focus on the coordinating tasks.

Studio Division

The maximum capacity for a design studio is fifteen students. All eighty freshmen students enrolled as architecture and architectural engineering majors are required to take design courses from the first year to the first semester of the second year. Hence six studios are open for registration each semester during this time. After student's select their major, from the second semester of the second year to the fourth year, generally three studios are offered each semester. The standard student capacity during this period is twelve architecture major students per studio. Architectural Design VII in the first semester of the fifth year is the thesis semester. For this semester, generally four studios are open, with seven or eight students per studio. In the final semester, students in four studios with around twelve students per studio train in construction drawing and building estimation.

Choice of Studio Classes

In the first level studio, Elementary Design I, students have no choice in choosing the studio class, and are distributed mechanically based on university identification numbers. From the second studio course and onwards, students can study the studio syllabus and register for the studio of his or her choice. However, students are encouraged to register for classes with different tutors.

Table A4-3_Number of Classes per Design Course

Course	No. of Classes	Division Criteria	Choice of Classes	Reference
Elementary Design I	6	Standard student capacity of 15 per studio; 6 studios.	X	Full-Time Faculty Studio Coordinator
Elementary Design II	6		O	
Architectural Design I	6		O	
Architectural Design II	3	Standard student capacity of 12 per studio; 3 studios.	O	
Architectural Design III	3		O	
Architectural Design IV	3		O	
Architectural Design V	3		O	
Architectural Design VI	3		O	
Architectural Design VII	4	Thesis studio Standard student capacity of 8 per studio; 4 studios.	O	
Architectural Design VIII	3	Standard student capacity of 12 per studio; 3 studios.	O	

Appendix 5
AFFILIATED INSTITUTION

Graduate School of Urban Sciences
The Institute of Urban Sciences
Institute of Seoul Studies
Institute of Industrial Technology
Urban Safety and Security Research Institute
The University Museum
Institute for International Education and Cooperation

Graduate School of Urban Sciences

The Graduate School of Urban Sciences, established in 1982, is an extension post-professional school that continues the education of professional architects, engineering consultants, policy-makers, and public administrators. It offers master's degrees in Urban Administration, Administration, Urban Social Welfare, Environmental Policy, Science in Taxation, Urban Planning, Transportation Administration, Civil Engineering, Architectural Engineering, Landscape Architecture, Environmental Engineering, Disaster Prevention, Environmental Sculpture, and Performance Administration.

The Institute of Urban Sciences

Founded in 1998, the Institute of Urban Sciences is a center for urban research for not only Korea but also the world. It provides intellectual and technical support for the Seoul Metropolitan Government and the citizens of Seoul. As the University of Seoul's central think-tank, it supports Seoul and other major cities in Asia, as they strive for innovation and competitive strength in the global and information era. The Institute of Urban Sciences hosts the Seoul Metropolitan Fora, a biennial international conference of world scholars, and publishes The International Journal of Urban Sciences and The Journal of Seoul Studies as part of a focused and integrated effort towards achieving the institute mission. With its eleven independent research centers described below, the head of the institute, the directors of the centers, and the operations committee work closely together to integrate the concerns of local government and private industry.

1. The Institute of Metropolitan Studies
2. The Center for Global Urban Research
3. The Design Center for Urban Street Facilities
4. The Center for Architectural Research
5. The GIS Research Center
6. The Transportation Research Center
7. The Center for Construction Technology Research
8. The Center for Environmental Art and Design
9. The Environmental Engineering Center
10. The Center for Dioxin Management and Analysis
11. The Center for Biowaste Recycling Research

Institute of Seoul Studies

On June 1, 1993, on the occasion of the 600th anniversary of the establishment of Seoul as the capital of Korea, the Institute of Seoul Studies was established to advance knowledge of the cultural and historical city of Seoul. Providing the academic community and the citizens of Seoul with a wealth of information and resources, it aims to inspire the citizens of Seoul to the value of their heritage and a unique academic foundation for inter-disciplinary work. With interdisciplinary research in urban history, geography, culture, nature, city planning, architecture, economics, environmental studies, social sciences and various other fields related to the formation and growth of Seoul, it continues to develop the academic resources for both its culture and economic welfare.

Institute of Industrial Technology

The Institute of Industrial Technology, founded in 1992, seeks to contribute to the nation's industrial development by carrying out creative research activities not only for theoretical development but also for the application of engineering sciences to practical technologies and the collaboration between the university and the industry. Since 1992 the institute has conducted more than 150 projects through

collaboration with the industries, thus contributing to the development of industry. The Small and Medium Business Technical Assistance Center was established in 1999 to support collaboration of the university, private industry, and government.

Urban Safety and Security Research Institute

The Urban Safety & Security Research Institute was founded in 1996 to concentrate research on urban safety and security, which is an essential part in making Seoul a safe city, by expanding the previous Security Engineering Center. Currently, about 8 researchers are active. This institute works as a brain and information bank and as a negotiator for Seoul's security policy-making and execution. Further, the institute serves as a data bank; a place for accumulating and communicating security information, a Mecca for city security techniques and advanced technology. Moreover, it serves as an information center for spreading security culture and consciousness. The main research areas include a wide range of work related to the city security system on the whole, such as research on ground and earthquake resistance techniques, emergency systems for various city disasters, and building and applying a database on disaster information.

The University Museum

The museum focuses on exhibits on Seoul's cultural heritage and tradition. It supports academic studies for students and faculty at the University of Seoul as well as a cultural resource for the neighboring communities. The museum has approximately 3,200 pieces in its collection, such as relics, crafts, mementos, prints and photographs ranging from the primeval period to modern times. Specializes in early modern period, popular culture of Seoul. The museum also publishes journals, holds a special annual exhibition, and lecture series.

Institute for International Education and Cooperation

The Institute of International Cooperation and Education at the University has been established as a center for the study of languages, history and culture open to the global community. The institute consists of the Foreign Languages Center, the Center for Korean Language and Culture, and the Civil Servant Education Center. The Foreign Languages Center offers language courses in Korean, Japanese, and Chinese and manages international travel grants to students. The Civil Servant Education Center provides specialized programs that aim at the continuing education of Seoul's civil servants in all aspects of foreign languages and cultures. For foreign students, the Institute of International Cooperation and Education at the University of Seoul provides opportunities to understand and experience the many facets of Korean culture and society. Intensive Korean language courses and subjects in various fields, all instructed in English, are available during the regular semester. The institute also runs the Summer School Program for foreign students. Along with various excursions, field trips and extracurricular activities, courses in Korean language, culture, history, economy and society are offered. Our programs provide foreign students with a valuable opportunity to become uniquely familiar with Korea.

Appendix 6
PROGRAM ASSESSMENT
SURVEY

A6.1 Survey Introduction

A6.2 Analysis of the Survey Based on User Groups

A6.1 Survey Introduction

In November 2006, the five-year undergraduate architectural program of the Department of Architecture at the University of Seoul will be evaluated by the Korea Architectural Accrediting Board (KAAB). It is particularly significant in that it will be the first architectural education accreditation procedure in Korea. In preparation for this evaluation, the Department conducted an informal survey within the architectural community - students enrolled in the Program, outside experts and architects in the field, and university faculty from outside the programs - concerning their opinion of the architectural program at the University of Seoul. The survey focused on the following four categories: 1) overall assessment of the Program; 2) evaluation of the curriculum; 3) assessment of the ten-stage-course in the architectural design studios; 4) assessment of the extracurricular programs provided by the Program. From May 1st 2006 to May 31st 2006, the survey was conducted through questionnaire hand-outs and e-mail.

Information concerning the above four issue - including the KAAB standards and criteria, the structure of the curriculum, description of courses, faculty status, and a summary of the special programs - were provided with the questionnaire. The questions asked were as follows:

Question 1) Please provide an overall assessment of the Undergraduate Program in Architecture at the University of Seoul.

Question 2) What is your opinion of the courses and the curriculum of the Program?

Question 3) What is your opinion of the architectural design studios, composed of ten levels based on gradual development?

Question 4) What are your thoughts on the special programs, designed to promote student creativity in architectural design and practice?

The answers could be listed in two forms: in a descriptive narrative and on a quantified scale. The latter was based on a scale of very good (5 points), good (4 points), fair (3 points), poor (2 points), and very poor (1 point).

Attachment A6-1

Undergraduate Program in Architecture at the University of Seoul: Evaluation Survey Questionnaire

From November 5th to 8th, 2006, the Korea Architectural Accrediting Board will evaluate the five-year undergraduate architectural program of the Department of Architecture at the University of Seoul. This is the first official architectural education accreditation. Process to be conducted in Korea. To improve the overall quality of the program and for a better result in evaluation, we would like to hear the opinion of students, faculty, and outside experts on the following four subjects, including a general assessment of the program. Please describe your thoughts on each subject, judge and choose one of the five answers ranging from "excellent" to "very poor," and indicate with a ●. At the end of the survey, please print and sign your name. Thank you for your interest and participation.

※ A document introducing the courses, faculty, studio curriculum, and the special programs of the Department of Architecture, University of Seoul has been attached.

Q.1) Please provide an overall assessment of the Undergraduate Program in Architecture at the University of Seoul.

Excellent ()	Good ()	Fair ()	Poor ()	Very Poor ()
---------------	----------	----------	----------	---------------

Q.2) What is your opinion of the courses and the curriculum of the Program?

Excellent ()	Good ()	Fair ()	Poor ()	Very Poor ()
---------------	----------	----------	----------	---------------

Q.3) What is your opinion of the architectural design studios, composed of ten levels based on gradual development?

Excellent ()	Good ()	Fair ()	Poor ()	Very Poor ()
---------------	----------	----------	----------	---------------

Q.4) What are your thoughts on the special programs, designed to promote student creativity in architectural design and practice?

Excellent ()	Good ()	Fair ()	Poor ()	Very Poor ()
---------------	----------	----------	----------	---------------

Position _____ Name _____ Signature _____

A6.2 Analysis of the Survey Based on User Groups

The total number of 66 students participated in the survey - 25 third-year students, 22 fourth-year students, and 19 fifth-year students. Students who were enrolled but not completely part of the newly devised five-year program were excluded from the survey group.

Questionnaires were distributed to the faculty of other departments in the University of Seoul that have developed interdisciplinary relationships with the Department of Architecture, i.e., the Departments of Urban Engineering, Landscape Architecture, Transportation Engineering, Urban Sociology, and Urban Administration. However, because of the low participation rate, only 8 of the questionnaires were re-collected.

The outside experts and the architect selected were those who have had experience with the students and alumni of our program. 23 of these questionnaires were re-collected making the total amount of replies 98.

1) Analysis of the Evaluation by Third-Year Students

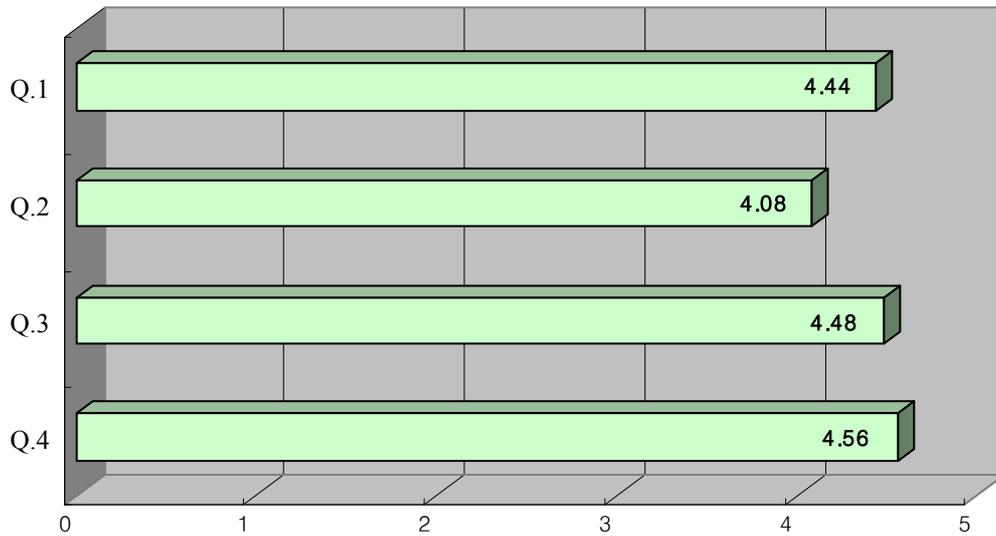


Table A6-1_Evaluation Summary (Third-Year Students)

	Positives	Negatives or Possible Improvements
Q.1 Overall Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of special programs such as the Fall Charrette and poster competitions. • Outstanding faculty and variety of courses offered. • Variety of opportunities to participate in seminars, student exchange programs, and internships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolation of program from other disciplines. • Programs may be added that take advantage of University focus on urban sciences. • Lack of opportunities to learn architectural expression. • Lack of courses that offer interdisciplinary work.
Q.2 Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courses offering interdisciplinary thinking in relation to urban studies and landscape architecture. • Diverse extracurricular programs supporting the major courses. • The reasonable arrangement of courses appropriate for each level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need of system to relate theory with practice. • Need for courses that provide training in visual and graphic presentation. • Lack of public awareness of the program. • Lack of motivation.
Q.3 Design Studios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable arrangement of pedagogical levels. • Objectives well-established at each level. • Systematic development of architectural conception, paralleling the maturation of general thinking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for detailed scheduling of courses. • Administrative problems for students returning from temporary absence. • Need for flexible management in elementary-level studios and core courses. • Weak relation to architectural engineering.
Q.4 Special Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architectural ideas acquired in domestic and foreign fieldtrips. • Fall Charrette, ACAU, Internship Program, GLP, Jeong Ahm Architecture Prize, and other in-program competitions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of programs related with poetry and literature. • Need for workshops in relation to program activities.

2) Analysis of the Evaluation by Fourth-Year Students

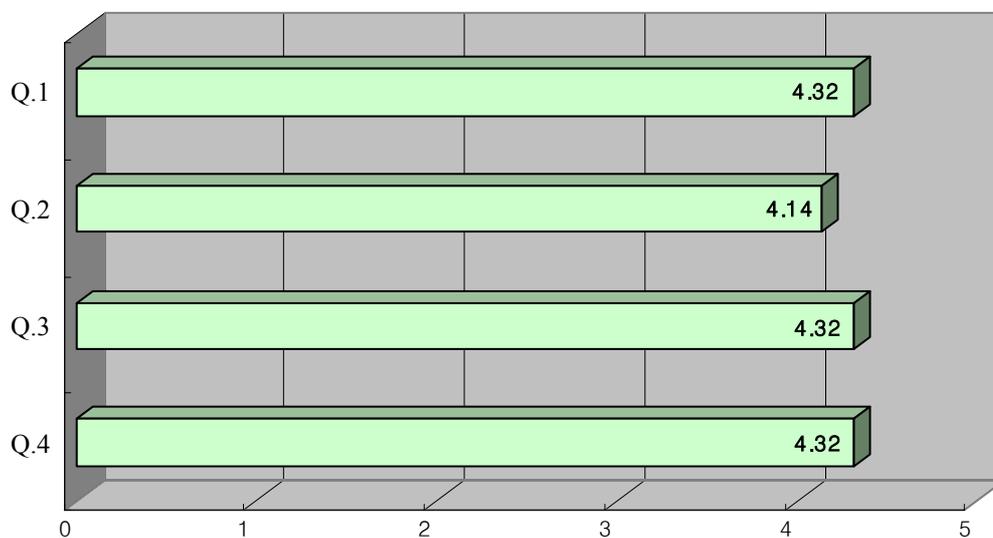


Table A6-2_Evaluation Summary (Fourth-Year Students)

	Positives	Negatives and Possible Improvements
Q.1 Overall Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variety of opportunities in diverse fields. • Active interaction between studio design and theory. • Depth in learning due to the division of architecture and architectural engineering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of depth in programs. • Programs not suited for individual talents. • Lack of opportunities suggesting thoughts on architectural construction and material.
Q.2 Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdisciplinary studies in architecture, urban studies, and landscape architecture. • Diversity of knowledge achievable. • Well-established courses and objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of support for architectural engineering courses. • Should initiate collaborative projects with foreign institutes. • Should re-evaluate core courses.
Q.3 Design Studios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work load in each stage is reasonably set. • Last stages of studios offer chance to become familiar with the professional practice. • Careful structuring of stages that assist in thinking with theory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interaction between theory courses and design studios. • Tight scheduling. • Lack of quality in elementary-level studios.
Q.4 Special Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall Charette enables collaborative work in short time. • Numerous and diverse opportunities provided by the programs. • Chance to build camaraderie among students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More international interaction needed. • Development of modern techniques compatible with traditional architecture required. • Interdisciplinary work with studies in humanities may be needed.

3) Analysis of the Evaluation by Fifth-Year Students

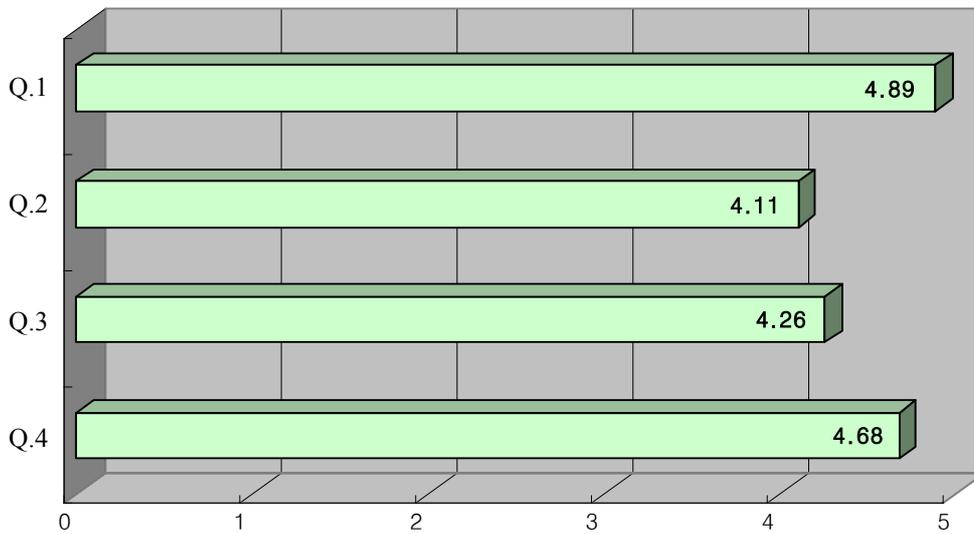


Table A6-3_Evaluation Summary (Fifth-Year Students)

	Positives	Negatives and Possible Improvements
Q.1 Overall Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compared to other institutes, systematic curriculum that provides an in-depth study of the field. Diversity of programs and opportunities for collaborative work with foreign students. Outstanding faculty offering quality teaching in specialized fields. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program for studying current trends in contemporary architecture needed. Interdisciplinary programs needed for connecting architecture with engineering.
Q.2 Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-disciplinary approach to a variety of fields. In-depth studies are possible due to academic environment and organized curricula Offers interdisciplinary work in theory and design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of work in architectural engineering. Need for interaction between architectural design and engineering, in structure, facilities, and environmental systems. Lack of courses in art history and sketching.
Q.3 Design Studios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architectural theories engaging in studio work and well-structure studio. Opportunity to accumulate architectural thought and understanding. Systematic learning of knowledge needed for professional practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tight scheduling: too many programs in a limited time period. Need for intermediate projects between small-scale projects and large-scale projects. Lack of studios that parallel outside competitions.
Q.4 Special Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibilities to engage in the everyday design. Variety of programs provide architectural inspiration. Broad experience acquired from international programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for field trip programs offering opportunities to visit places in Seoul and foreign cities. Should promote extracurricular programs that all students can participate Lack of opportunities that offer competitive work beyond the institute and among international competitors.

4) Analysis of the Evaluation by Outside Experts and Architects

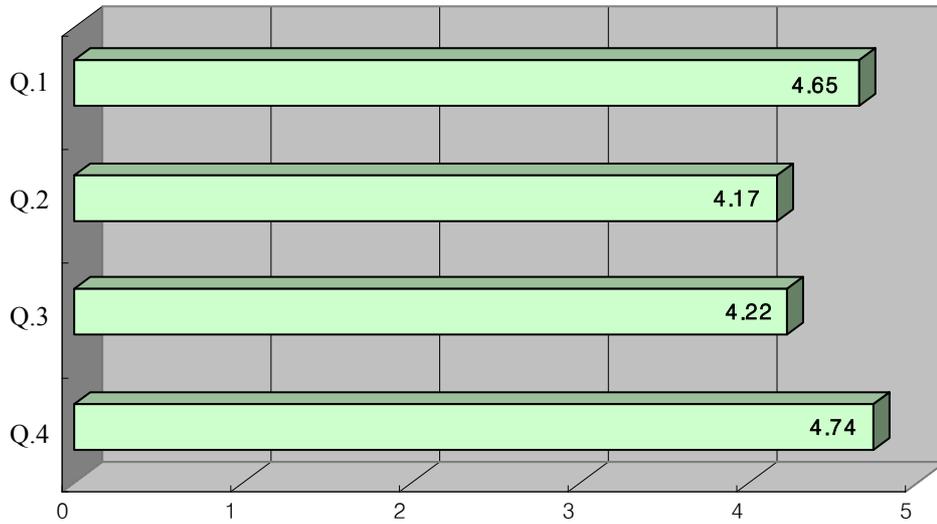


Table A6-4_Evaluation Summary (Outside Experts and Architects)

	Positives	Negatives and Possible Improvements
Q.1 Overall Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic and diverse. • Specialization in the study of Seoul. • Outstanding faculty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interaction with professional practice. • Lack of creative programs. • Major programs that benefit from the five-year course needed.
Q.2 Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-constructed overall structure . • Practical and architectural. • Both architectural design and theory are well handled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for courses in social sciences, urban studies, and professional practice • Lack of courses that deal with the urban issues of Seoul. • Tight scheduling due to over-intense work in design.
Q.3 Design Studios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parallel structure between theory and practice is well-constructed. • Ten-level course seems dense and productive. • Objectives and the procedures are well matched. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interaction between theory and practice. • Five-year course as a mere extension of the four-year course. • Should reduce negative influence by defining of programs in studio projects.
Q.4 Special Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International collaborative work with foreign institutes. • Creative work outside the curriculum is positive. • Work in service of community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of education in practice during the breaks. • Should encourage students to apply to design competitions. • Lack of programs in connection to the current architectural issues.

5) Analysis of the Evaluation by University Faculty outside the Program

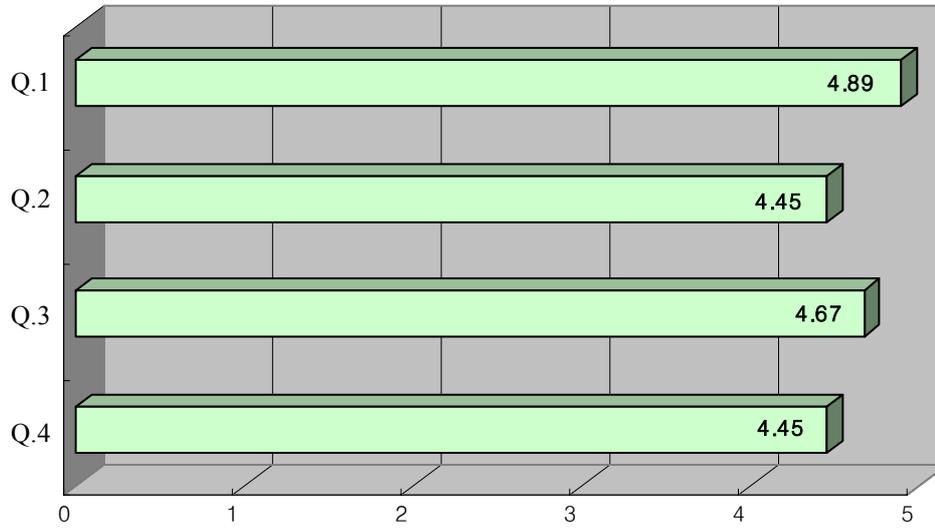


Table A6-5_Evaluation Summary (University Faculty outside the Program)

	Positives	Negatives and Possible Improvements
Q.1 Overall Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-constructed program with productive content. • Theory and practice are well-balanced and connected. • Programs that offer international experience are positive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of academic and scholarly training.
Q.2 Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dense education in a well-structured curriculum. • Balance between up-to-date issues and traditional values. • Objectives related to professional training are positive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More urban design courses may be needed. • Some lack of connection between theory and practice. • Programs dealing with current urban issues in Seoul are relatively lacking.
Q.3 Design Studios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic process and structure • Carefully-devised parallel between theory and studio work. • Reasonable objectives and projects at each stage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete and practical approach to design that engages in the issues in Seoul is needed.
Q.4 Special Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity and richness of programs. • Programs complimentary to the curriculum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs should provide broad views on society, space, and architecture. • Lack of programs that involve traditional practice and identity. • Continuity in program needs re-evaluation.

Comprehensive Evaluation

Based on the replies collected from the 98 evaluators consisting of students enrolled in the program, outside experts and architects in the field, and faculty from outside programs within the university, the following is a comprehensive evaluation of the five-year program in architecture at the University of Seoul.

1) The average points given by the students were 4.34. The average from the third-year students were 4.39, from the fourth-year students 4.27, and from the fifth-year students 4.49. It may therefore be concluded that the students, the direct users of the program, were in general satisfied with their education. There was little difference in the average among third-year, fourth year, and fifth-year students, which demonstrates that balance in the quality of the pedagogical programs have been provided for these three years. However, attention should be paid to the fact that some aspects of the program are simultaneously assessed as being positive and negative. This fact suggests the need for flexibility that provides for different needs and individual talents.

2) The average given by the outside experts and architects was a 4.45. The average is higher than that given by the students, reflecting the profession's high regard for the Department of Architecture and its programs. The noticeable negatives and possible improvements suggested by this group are as follows: the need for more interaction between the humanities and the architectural program; the need for practical approach to the architectural and urban issues of Seoul; and the need for encouragement and assistance in student competitions outside the program.

3) The 4.62 average given by the faculty from outside programs was the highest among the three survey groups. This reflects the positive response of the academic community, who understand the challenges of providing quality education at the university level. This group gave high marks to the ability of the program to integrate various special programs with the curriculum, and its ability to provide international experience and quality education to students. One noticeable suggestion is that the program needs to strengthen courses and the programs that deal with traditional architecture.

The assessment of the program, regardless of the evaluation groups but based on the four categories, is as follows:

- The average in [the overall assessment of the Program] was 4.64, close to excellent.
- The average in [the assessment of the curriculum] showed the lowest among those of the four categories, 4.26. The improvements in the architectural engineering courses and their interconnection with the architecture courses need to be considered.
- The average in [the assessment of the architectural design studios] was 4.39, which seems relatively satisfactory. However, some evaluators pointed out the lack of integration between stages.
- The average in [the assessment of special programs] was 4.55, which was close to excellent. The programs offering opportunities in collaborative work with foreign students and institutes, and programs in community building were given high marks.

The overall assessment of the program showed an average of 4.46, a positive response from the evaluators.

Attachment A6-2

some programs, and advise to manage them in a more stable system rather than relying on lecturers.

Ki-Beom Nam, Department of Urban Sociology:

Q.1 The theory and practice classes are well organized, and the variety of extracurricular programs is remarkable.

Q.2 Various courses Eastern and Western architecture, architectural design, GIS, architectural practice and internship are effectively arranged. They seem to be very effective even in an intense educational environment.

Q.3 The sequential studios seem to be well-devised to address both theoretical and practical issues.

Q.4 The programs offer various opportunities for domestic and international field trips, workshops, and seminars. However, the perspective of the programs should be expanded to include more social issues.

3) Samples from Practicing Architects

서울시립대학교 건축학부 건축학 전공 프로그램에 대한 평가서

서울시립대학교 건축학부 건축학 전공 프로그램(2014년)은 2005년 11월 5일부터 40일까지 한국건축교육진흥원(KAAB)으로부터 국내 최초로 건축교육진흥원 실시를 받을 예정입니다. 이와 관련하여 <프로그램 전체에 대한 의견> 평가와 건축학 교육과정 개편을 위한 다양한 의견을 묻고자 하오니, 4가지 문제를 중심으로 대략적으로, 대항을 일 프로그램의 전반적인 평가에 주의를 기울여 주시기 바랍니다. (중략) 평가에 대한 결과는 다음과 같습니다. 그리고 마지막으로 평가의 확인사항은 다음과 같습니다. 주시기를 부탁드립니다. 감사합니다.

* 평가의 편의를 위해 교육학과 교수명, 실용교육과 교수의 문체대로, 특히 프로그램 일부 수정에 관하여 부탁드립니다.

1) 서울시립대학교 건축학부 건축학 전공 프로그램에 대한 전반적인 평가는?

복합적인 구조를 가진 건축 전공 프로그램은 양질의 교육 기회를 제공하는데 있어 매우 중요한 역할을 담당하고 있다. 특히, 건축학 전공 학생들에게 있어, 이론과 실용을 겸비한 교육 과정은 매우 중요하다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

2) 건축학 전공 프로그램의 전체 교육과정에 대한 의견은?

최근 들어 건축 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

3) 100개교 구성된 건축학 과제의 단계별 실행에 대한 의견은?

건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

4) 정규 교육과 이외에 건축학 학과에서의 학업 외의 다양한 프로그램에 대한 의견은?

건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

평가자: 오영진, 이범준, 김민준

서울시립대학교 건축학부 건축학 전공 프로그램에 대한 평가서

서울시립대학교 건축학부 건축학 전공 프로그램(2014년)은 2005년 11월 5일부터 40일까지 한국건축교육진흥원(KAAB)으로부터 국내 최초로 건축교육진흥원 실시를 받을 예정입니다. 이와 관련하여 <프로그램 전체에 대한 의견> 평가와 건축학 교육과정 개편을 위한 다양한 의견을 묻고자 하오니, 4가지 문제를 중심으로 대략적으로, 대항을 일 프로그램의 전반적인 평가에 주의를 기울여 주시기 바랍니다. (중략) 평가에 대한 결과는 다음과 같습니다. 그리고 마지막으로 평가의 확인사항은 다음과 같습니다. 주시기를 부탁드립니다. 감사합니다.

* 평가의 편의를 위해 교육학과 교수명, 실용교육과 교수의 문체대로, 특히 프로그램 일부 수정에 관하여 부탁드립니다.

1) 서울시립대학교 건축학부 건축학 전공 프로그램에 대한 전반적인 평가는?

건축학 전공 프로그램은 양질의 교육 기회를 제공하는데 있어 매우 중요한 역할을 담당하고 있다. 특히, 건축학 전공 학생들에게 있어, 이론과 실용을 겸비한 교육 과정은 매우 중요하다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

2) 건축학 전공 프로그램의 전체 교육과정에 대한 의견은?

최근 들어 건축 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

3) 100개교 구성된 건축학 과제의 단계별 실행에 대한 의견은?

건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

4) 정규 교육과 이외에 건축학 학과에서의 학업 외의 다양한 프로그램에 대한 의견은?

건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다. 그러나, 최근 들어 건축학 전공 학생들의 취업 경쟁률이 높아지고 있다. 이에 따라, 건축학 전공 학생들에게는 취업 준비를 위한 교육 과정도 중요하게 생각된다.

평가자: 오영진, 김민준, 김민준

Byeong-Ho Lee, SAC International:

Q.1 The basic direction of the curriculum is practical and desirable, placing emphasis on the study of Seoul.

Q.2 The overall structure seems to be appropriate and seems to conform to the program mission. However, since we understand the main role of architects to be the coordination of different disciplines, more technology courses should be included in the curriculum in order to produce more practical architects. Furthermore, the curriculum seems to be in need of more theoretical courses on urban studies. I also suggest the fifth-year course of Asian philosophy and Architecture be switched with the fourth-year course on Building Systems for better result in thesis projects.

Q.3 Accumulative learning through sequenced studios is very desirable, and identifying various studio themes is relevant. However, more integrated studio systems that engage theory classes might be needed for more effective education. For example, I suggest the third-year Site Planning and Housing course to be linked with the fourth-year Architectural Design IV.

Q.4 The University of Seoul stands out as the academic institute that specializes in urban studies. Considering this, the special programs should include international exchange studies of world cities. Furthermore, the theoretical courses supporting these programs, such as in the issue of Asian identity in architecture, should be added to the special programs.

Jae-Yong Im, Licensed Architect in the US, Office of Contemporary Architecture:

Q.1 The program seems to provide balanced knowledge of both architecture and the city. The variety in special programs seem to enrich students' perspectives on architecture.

Q.2 Both the design studios and the theoretical courses are outstanding. However, many more courses in liberal arts, humanities, or social studies should be included.

Q.3 Very good. The studio sub-themes, "urban fabric and architecture" or "architectural revitalization" appear interesting and seem to be the merit of the Program.

Q.4 The variety of special programs must be a great help to the students. The Community Building Program is particularly impressive.