

Objective

The course will focus on creating a deep understanding about Architecture and Design from a theoretical perspective. The course will help students to develop a strong design vocabulary, how and by what means to communicate their design and to understand the philosophy and the undercurrents of the design process. It will impart knowledge of different aesthetic movement and philosophies that has influenced architectural principles and evolution of architectural style over time in the world.

Module 1

INTRODUCTION TO DESIGN

Definition of design, Value Judgments in Design (Design and Morality/Ethics, Socially Responsive Design Process, Inclusive Design), evaluation of design, Design Skills, General discussion on Manmade and Natural elements/structures

Module 2

DESIGN PROCESS AND THINKING

Context for architectural design problems

Design process - stages in the design process, different ideas of design methodology, analysis and synthesis, simulation, action ability and implementation of intentions.

Understanding the terms - creativity, imagination, etc. Theories on thinking, convergent and divergent thinking, lateral and vertical thinking, creative techniques like checklists, brainstorming, syntactic, etc., blocks in creative thinking.

Module 3

DESIGN CONCEPTS AND PHILOSOPHIES

A chronological overview of principles and philosophy of architectural movement in art, design and architecture, worldview, theories & perceptions of time and space, mode of reasoning through discussion on works of notable architects

- Theories of perception and variability of perception, Phenomenology of perception - Merleau-Ponty
- Modernism

Related to works of Walter Gropius, Le Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe, Frank Lloyd Wright, Louis Sullivan

- Postmodernism

Work of Michael Graves, Robert Venturi, Philip Johnson

Module 4

DESIGN CONCEPTS AND PHILOSOPHIES

A chronological overview of principles and philosophy of architectural movement in art, design and architecture, worldview, theories & perceptions of time and space, mode of reasoning through discussion on works of notable architects

- Structuralism

Charles Alexander Jencks, Aldo van Eyck, Herman Hertzberger, Kenzō Tange, [Claude Lévi-Strauss](#)

- Post-structuralism/Deconstruction

Bernard Tschumi, Peter Eisenman, Henri LeFebvre, [Frank Gehry](#), [Daniel Libeskind](#), [Zaha Hadid](#).

- Biomimicry/biomimetics

Antoni Gaudí, Norman Foster

Module 5

Book review, seminars and discussions

READING:

- *Louis Sullivan (Form Follows Function)*
- *Le Corbusier (Towards a new Architecture)*
- *Bernard Tschumi (deconstructivism)*

Reference

1. Geoffrey Broadbent - Design in Architecture - Architecture and the human sciences - John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1981
2. Nigel Cross - Developments in Design Methodology, John Wiley & Sons, 1984
3. Bryan Lauson - How Designers Think, Architectural Press Ltd., London, 1980.
4. Tom Heath - Method in Architecture, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1984
5. Johnson, P, Wigley, M, (1988). "Deconstructivist Architecture" in Deconstructivist Architecture, New York: Museum of Modern Art, pp 10-20.
6. C. Jencks, (1991). "The Language of Post Modern Architecture" Wiley Academy.
7. P. Eisenman, (1999). "Diagram Diaries". Universe, New York.
8. Merleau-Ponty, M., (1964). "The primacy of perception". In The Primary Perception and other essays on phenomenological psychology, the philosophy of art, history, and politics, (J. M. Edie Trans), Northwestern University Press.
 1. Robert Venturi, (1966) "Complexity and Contradiction in Architecture .New York: The Museum of Modern Art.
 2. Tschumi, B. (1994). "Architecture and disjunction. Cambridge", Mass: MIT.