

## Course guide

### 210926 - TFM - Master's Thesis

**Last modified:** 12/03/2024

**Unit in charge:** Barcelona School of Architecture  
**Teaching unit:** 740 - DUTP - Department of Urbanism, Territory and Landscape.  
**Degree:** MASTER'S DEGREE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE (Syllabus 2015). (Project subject).  
**Academic year:** 2023    **ECTS Credits:** 15.0    **Languages:** Catalan, Spanish, English

#### LECTURER

**Coordinating lecturer:** IOANNA SPANOU

**Others:** Segon quadrimestre:  
IOANNA SPANOU - Grup: 2N2S

#### REQUIREMENTS

Having passed the following subjects:

#### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is mixed method using a theoretical-practical workshop based on a continuous and corrections allowing continuous learning and personal to each of the students. On the other hand, classes theoretical content contributions, lectures and media material.  
The specific exercises will be the first part of the course and common students.  
In the second part of the course provides continuity issues or its variation according to individual interests.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

During the course, the students are invited to exemplify through a specific project the experience and knowledge gathered throughout the Master studies.

#### STUDY LOAD

Type	Hours	Percentage
Self study	360,0	80.00
Hours small group	90,0	20.00

**Total learning time:** 450 h

## CONTENTS

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### Description:

The contents include:

01. Sophistication of the exercises of landscape analysis.
02. Improvement of the design methods.
03. Coordination and collaboration between students.
04. Site-specific research.
05. Multidisciplinary approaches.
06. Development of a critical point of view, specific of the discipline of landscape architecture.

### Full-or-part-time: 90h

Theory classes: 15h

Laboratory classes: 75h

## GRADING SYSTEM

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As far as the design method is concerned, students are invited to research by design all resources obtained throughout their studies in landscape architecture. The approach to design is inter-scalar, starting with a deep analysis of the current conditions of the site, both morphological and processual, in order to develop a coherent strategy and following actions and detail design. Urban fringes, landscapes under transformation, agricultural and forest landscapes under pressure by the influence of urban dynamics, among others, are the common sites where students are called to 'recover' through landscape design.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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### Basic:

- Alexander, C.; Ishikawa, S.; Silverstein, M. A Pattern language = Un lenguaje de patrones: ciudades, edificios, construcciones. Barcelona: Gustavo Gili, 1980. ISBN 4825209854.
- Bell, S. Elements of visual design in the landscape. 2nd ed. London [etc.]: Spon Press, 2004. ISBN 9780415325189.
- Landscape transformed. London: Academy Editions, 1996. ISBN 1854904523.
- Lynch, K. Site planning. 2nd ed., (6ª Reimpr.). Cambridge, MA; London: The MIT Press, 1971.

### Complementary:

- Izembart, H.; Le Boudec, B. Waterscapes: el tratamiento de aguas residuales mediante sistemas vegetales = using plant systems to treat wastewater. Barcelona [etc.]: Gustavo Gili, 2003. ISBN 8425218861.
- Shigo, Alex L. Modern arboriculture: a systems approach to the care of trees and their associates. Hampshire: Shigo, 1991. ISBN 0943563097.
- Stefulesco, C. L'Urbanisme végétal. Paris: Institut pour le développement forestier, 1993. ISBN 2904740384.
- Waterscapes: planning, building and designing with water. Basel [etc.]: Birkhäuser, 2001. ISBN 3764364106.

## RESOURCES

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### Other resources:

- Presence of teachers in the classroom.
- Digital control of projects and communication.
- Grants for specific information (books, magazines, CDs, specific studies, theses, etc ...).
- Projects publication and projection strategies.