Course guide
2109181 - COMP I - Landscape Composition I

Unit in charge: Barcelona School of Architecture
Teaching unit: 753 - TA - Department of Architectural Technology.
Degree: MASTER'S DEGREE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE (Syllabus 2015). (Compulsory subject).
Academic year: 2022 ECTS Credits: 5.0 Languages: Catalan, Spanish, English

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: CARME RIBAS SEIX - ENRIC BATLLE DURANY
Zaldívar Cabezas, Javier

Others: Segon quadrimestre:
JAVIER ZALDÍVAR CABEZAS - 40
CARME RIBAS SEIX - 40

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

This course provides a link between Analysis, Theory and History of landscape and Landscape Projects, developed at all levels and from all disciplines.

The course focuses on urban design and the design of public space in our cities, approached from all its specificities.

STUDY LOAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hours large group</td>
<td>30,0</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study</td>
<td>80,0</td>
<td>64.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours small group</td>
<td>15,0</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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Total learning time: 125 h
Urban public space

Description:
Cities have become the living place of the vast majority of the world’s population. About 60% of the inhabitants of the planet are concentrated in urban centres. Population density has grown dramatically in a very short time, which has placed huge pressure on urban public spaces. This pressure is caused not only by the intensity of use public space is subject to, but also because of the diversity of functions that those spaces need to fulfil - a consequence of a more heterogeneous population and an accompanying diversity of interests.

Mediterranean cities such as Barcelona, despite its high density, have maintained a remarkable level of coexistence due to the capacity of their common spaces to sustain a diversity of uses arising from their increasingly heterogeneous populations. This density is also responsible for situations of saturation in such spaces. This saturation is expressed not only in terms of activities that take place in public space, but also in relation to the environmental and life quality of the urban environment. Environmental quality is clearly threatened by the mobility model existing in the majority of cities and by the lack of green spaces in many of them. In the age of climate change and global warming in which we are living, cities are increasingly forced to reduce emissions and to control energy consumption in order to improve the quality of life of its citizens.

In recent years, cities are entering a new paradigm based on sustainable mobility (such as walking, cycling or public transport), far removed from the 20th century model that introduced the private car as a symbol of freedom and well-being. The new paradigm enables the recovery of free space for the citizens and for a greater presence of green in streets and squares, thus promoting more sustainable and healthy urban habitats.

Barcelona is attempting to locate itself in this new paradigm, reformulating traditional urban policies and limiting traffic in its streets to liberate areas and thus improve air quality.

The course will address the issue of urban public space from this perspective and will work from specific cases, focusing on different aspects in the field of urban landscape composition.

Full-or-part-time: 45h
Theory classes: 30h
Laboratory classes: 15h
GRADING SYSTEM

Continuous assessment:
Continuous assessment will be carried out on the basis of the work to develop by the student during the course through the delivery of jobs or the realization of written or/and oral tests, according to the criteria and timetable to be established.

Final assessment:
If the results of the continuous assessment are not positive, it will be possible to perform a second evaluation which will consist in a global final test that can consist in a written or oral exam or the delivery of jobs, in accordance with the criterion of the responsible teachers.

Continuous telematic evaluation
In online teaching situations, continuous assessment will be carried out synchronously and asynchronously by the means established by the University and the School, with a periodic record of academic activity through submissions, forums, questionnaires or any other means facilitated by the Atenea platform, or the alternatives provided to the teaching staff. In the situations in which this telematic teaching is a product of face-to-face teaching that has already begun, or for questions of extra-academic order, the changes in the weightings or regular control systems of the teaching will be communicated in detail to all students by the Athena of each subject.

Telematic final evaluation
If the continuous telematic evaluation is not positive, a second evaluation can be carried out, which will consist of a final test of a global nature in telematic format that will be established in accordance with the criteria of the professor responsible and the media and ICTs provided by the University or School.

The measures for adaptation to non-classroom teaching will be implemented in accordance with the criteria of ICT security and personal data protection to ensure compliance with the legislation on Personal Data Protection (RGPD and LOPDGDD).

RESOURCES

Hyperlink: