Senatu UP w Lublinie z dnia 25 czerwca 2021 r.

Karta opisu zajęć (sylabus)

Field or fields of study	Landscape Architecture		
Name of the training module	Genius loci as a basis in regeneration activitie		
Language of instruction	English		
Type of the training module (obligatory/optional)	Optional		
Level of the training module	Second degree		
Form of studies	Full-time study		
Year of study	II		
Semester	1		
Number of ECTS credits with a division into contact/noncontact	3 (1,68/1,32)		
Title/degree, name and surname of the person in charge	dr hab. inż. Małgorzata Milecka, prof. uczelni		
Unit offering the subject	Department of Landscape Architecture		
Aim of the module	The aim of the module is to acquire the ability to read the language of space and search for design solutions consistent with the spirit and character of the place.		
Efekty uczenia się dla modułu to opis	is Knowledge:		
zasobu wiedzy, umiejętności i kompetencji społecznych, które student osiągnie po zrealizowaniu zajęć.	K1. Possesses up-to-date knowledge about the functional-spatial structure of the city, principles of urban design, conservation of natural and cultural heritage, including principles of revalorization and revitalization of public spaces.		
	K2. Has knowledge of contemporary design trends, the identity of places, spatial values, and holistic methods of urban landscape research.		
	Skills:: S1. Can acquire knowledge from various sources, including in a foreign language, information related to landscape architecture and related fields, integrate it,		
	interpret and critically evaluate it, and draw conclusions, formulate and thoroughly justify opinions.		

	S2. Is capable of using methods to identify and reveal the spirit of the place and its spatial values (natural, historical symbolic, landscape, social, artistic, etc.) through spatial design.		
	Social Competences: SC1. Is aware of the importance and understands the non-technical aspects and consequences of the activities of a landscape architect, including their impact on the environment and landscape, and the associated responsibility for decisions made; possesses natural and cultural sensitivity		
Preliminary and additional requirements	Principles of landscape design, history of art, history of garden art, design of landscape architecture objects, conservation and revalorization of historic garden layouts, artistic skills, principles of composition.		
Contents of the training module	Degraded space - the result of a lack of spatial culture. Identity and tradition of the place versus contemporary trends, globalization uniformity, commercialization of space. Physical, perceptual, and imaginative space. Sacred and profane space. The language of architecture and urban patterns. Spatial values as the basis for urban landscape design. Mental maps. The design task involves examining the potential of the place as well as determining the possibilities of its transformation and proposing solutions based on defined spatial ideas. Finding appropriate forms that speak of the past, present, and future of the place.		
Recommended and obligatory reading list	 Alexander Ch., 2006: A Pattern Language: Towns, Buildings, Construction, Oxford University Press, Oxford Cullen G., 1961: The concise Townscape,Routledge London Gehl J. Svarre B, 2013: How to Study Public Life, Island Press, Washington Lynch K., 1990: The image of the city, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts, and London, England Montgomery Ch., 2015: Happy City: Transforming Our Lives Through Urban Design, Penguin Books, London Norberg-Schulz C., 1971: Existence, Space and Architecture Praeger Publishers, London Norberg-Schulz Ch., 1979: Genius Loci. Towards a Phenomenology of Architecture, Rizzoli, New York Panofsky E., 1983: Meaning in the Visual 		
	Arts,UCP, Chicago 9. Tuan Yi–Fu, 2001: Space and Place		

	10. The Perspective of Experience, University of Minnesota Press, Minneaopolis			
The intended forms/activities/teaching methods	Teaching Methods: The lecture is conducted using multimedia tools, analysis of selected texts, student project work, discussion, public presentation of ideas.			
Methods of verification and documentation forms of the achieved learning outcomes	K1, K2: Assessment of project work; S1, S2: Assessment of analysis and project concept; SC1: Evaluation of the student's creativity and the selection of appropriate methods and means to present the project concept.			
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The assessment of project work with guidelines takes into account the following components: 30% – Correctness of the analytical process;			
	40% – Correctness and visual	appeal of the work;		
	15% – Activity in classes;			
	15% – Oral presentation of the	work to the	group/year.	
Balance of ECTS credits	Form of classes Number of co	ntacts hours /	ECTS points	
	Lectures	24	0,96	
	Outdoor classes	6	0,24	
	Consultations	12	0,48	
	Passing the project	1	0,04	
	Number of non-contact hours			
	Classes preparation	6	0,24	
	Passing preparation	8	0,32	
	Studying Literature	8	0,32	
	Project Preparation or other Total	10 75	0,6 3	
Workload in activities with direct	- participation in lectures – 24			
participation of academic teachers	- participation in classes – 6 h.,			
participation of academic teachers	- participation in consultation hours – 12 h.,			
	- participation in passing the project – 1 h.			
	Total 43 h. (1,72 ECTS po	ints)		
Reference of module outcomes to field	K1 - AK_W06			
study outcomes: Module outcomes	K2 - AK_W07			
code – Field study outcomes code	S1 - AK_U01			
	S2 - AK_U11			
	SC1 - AK_K02			