



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Rural Training (2 weeks)

Course

Field of study

Architecture

Area of study (specialization)

-

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

III/6

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish-english

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

0

Laboratory classes

40

Other (e.g. online)

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

1

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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prof.dr hab. inż. Oleg Kapliński

dr inż. arch. Piotr Zierke

dr inż. arch. Joanna Kołata

Prerequisites

- the student has structured general knowledge covering key issues in the field of urban design,
- the student has a basic knowledge of development trends in the field of urban and rural design, as well as vernacular architecture,
- the student is able to identify and formulate the specification of practical tasks in the field of rural design,
- the student is able to design a settlement complex and an architectural object of a rural character, respecting the regional tradition and taking into account modern principles of shaping rural objects



- the student is aware of and understands the non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment and the related responsibility for decisions made,

Course objective

Rural field classes are compulsory for first-cycle students and constitute an integral part of the education included in the study plan of Architecture.

The aim of the internship is to verify the theoretical knowledge acquired during the studies so far and to supplement it with practical applications of the acquired analytical, study and design skills, in particular in the conditions of specialized rural design.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

A.W2. urban design in the scope of implementation of simple tasks, in particular: small building complexes, local spatial development plans, taking into account local conditions and connections, as well as forecasting transformation processes in the settlement structure of towns and villages;

A.W3. records of local spatial development plans to the extent necessary for architectural design;

A.W4. principles of universal design, including the idea of designing spaces and buildings accessible to all users, in particular for people with disabilities, in architecture, urban planning and spatial planning, and ergonomic principles, including ergonomic parameters necessary to ensure full functionality of the designed space and facilities for all users, especially for people with disabilities

Skills

A.U2. design a simple urban complex;

A.U3. prepare planning studies concerning spatial development and interpret them to the extent necessary for designing in an urban and architectural scale;

A.U4. make a critical analysis of the conditions, including the valorization of the land development and building conditions;

A.U5. think and act creatively, using the workshop skills necessary to maintain and expand the ability to implement artistic concepts in architectural and urban design;

A.U6. integrate information obtained from various sources, formulate their interpretation and critical analysis;

A.U7. communicate using various techniques and tools in a professional environment appropriate for architectural and urban design;

A.U9. implement the principles and guidelines of universal design in architecture, urban planning and spatial planning.

Social competences

A.S1. independent thinking to solve simple design problems;



A.S2. taking responsibility for shaping the natural environment and cultural landscape, including the preservation of the heritage of the region, country and Europe.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

1. Field work - consultations.
2. Final report on field activities.

Formative assessment

- Work progress reviews.

Assessment scale: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0

Summative assessment:

The following elements are included in the final assessment:

- performance of the scope of work - in terms of substantive content,
- quality and aesthetics of the study,
- student involvement in work during field classes.

Assessment scale: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0

Obtaining a positive grade for the module depends on the achievement by the student of all the learning outcomes listed in the syllabus.

Programme content

The subject of the course is a study analysis of rural development, aimed at recognizing the distinctive landscape, compositional, functional and spatial features.

The topics of the classes concern the systematics and classification of rural buildings and are of a diagnostic nature.

Classification is both a study tool and a cognitive goal. It consists of

- collecting information and diagnosing spatial phenomena,
- dividing the adopted field of study subject into classes and groups from the point of view of specific features of the classified objects.

Field classes consist of the following methodological steps:

- data acquisition,
- grouping data in chronological order,



- interpretation of the obtained information (graphic and descriptive),
- data visualization (sketches and photos).

The basic method of obtaining information are field queries, which are the basis for:

- carrying out comparative studies of architectural forms in rural buildings: such as the shape of the building, roof geometry, facade banners, window openings arrangement and pennants, façade divisions, characteristic colors and building materials used for the construction of pedestals, roofs, walls, window and door joinery.

- identification of characteristic types of buildings and functional and composition schemes,

The above-mentioned tasks are interpreted in a cultural and socio-spatial context, which is the basis for formulating synthesizing conclusions.

The effect of fieldwork is

- ability to conduct studies and comparative analyzes in the field of architecture and spatial development of rural areas
- sensitizing students to the importance of tradition, local specificity and familiarity in contemporary architecture of rural areas.

Teaching methods

1. Observation.
2. Measurement.
3. eLearning Moodle (a system supporting the teaching process and distance learning).

Bibliography

Basic

Bonenberg W. Public Space in the Residential Areas: The Method of Social-spatial Analysis. *Procedia manufacturing*, 2015, Vol.3, pp.1720-1727.

Bonenberg W. Qi L., Zhou M. Wei X. Smart Village as a Model of Sustainable Development. Case Study of Wielkopolska Region in Poland. *Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*, Volume 966, Washington D.C. 2020, Pages 234-242.

Bonenberg W. Village Regeneration Through Cultural Creativity. Polish Case Study. *Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*, Volume 966, Washington D.C. 2020, Pages 124-134.

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Czerwiński T. *Budownictwo ludowe w Polsce*. Sport i Turystyka Muza SA, Warszawa 2006



Drożdż-Szczybura M. O wyrazie architektonicznym budynków inwentarskich. Politechnika Krakowska, Kraków 2011.

Kamiński Z. Współczesne planowanie wsi w Polsce - zagadnienia ruralisty. Politechnika Śląska, Gliwice 2008.

Knaps A., Herrmann S. Analyzing Cultural Markers to Characterize Regional Identity for Rural Planning. Rural Landscapes: Society, Environment, History, Jan 30, 2018, Vol.5(1).

Zhou M. Bonenberg W. Wei X. The Study on Adaptation of Vernacular Architecture in Modern Rural Architecture Design During the Process of Rural Revitalization. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, Volume 1214, Washington D.C., 2020, Pages 185-191.

Additional

Neufert E. Podręcznik projektowania architektoniczno-budowlanego, Wydawnictwo Arkady, Warszawa 2000 -

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	90	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	1,5
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) ¹	45	1,5

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate