COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name
Regional Planning [S2Arch1>PR]

Course

Field of study
Architecture

Year/Semester
1/2

Area of study (specialization)
–

Profile of study
general academic

Level of study
second-cycle

Course offered in
polish

Form of study
full-time

Requirements
compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture
15

Laboratory classes
0

Other (e.g. online)
0

Tutorials
0

Projects/seminars
0

Number of credit points

1,00

Coordinators

Lecturers

Prerequisites

• Student has explicit, theoretically based knowledge including the key issues of architecture and urban planning, • Student has knowledge of development trends and the most important achievements in the field of architecture and urban planning as well as related disciplines, • Student has knowledge required for the understanding of social, economic, legal and other determinants outside the engineering field of the engineering activities and take them into account in engineering practice, • Student can acquire information from field specific literature, data bases and other properly selected sources in English or another foreign language considered as a language of international communication in his/her field of study, • Student can integrate the acquired information, interpret and critically assess the said information, as well as draw conclusions and come up with opinions supported with satisfactory reasons, • Student can communicate using different techniques in the professional environment and in other environments, also in English or another foreign language considered as a language of international communication in his/her field of study, • Student can prepare scientific elaboration in Polish and short scientific report in foreign language, which is considered essential for the field of science and scientific disciplines relevant to urban planning, presenting his/her own research results, • Student can prepare and present oral presentation of detailed issues of urban planning, • Student can assess the usefulness and the possibility of using the new achievements (techniques and technologies) in his/her field of study, • Student can work and cooperate in the group, assuming a number of different roles therein, • Student can respectively determine priorities for the execution of goals set by himself/herself or by others, • Student is aware of the social role of technical university graduates, especially understands the need for the formulate and communicate to the public,

especially by mass media, information and opinions concerning the achievements of technology and other aspects of engineering; shall endeavor to provide information and opinions in commonly understood manner with the justification of different points of view, • Student is able to think and act in a creative and entrepreneurial manner.

Course objective

Student identifies social, economic and spatial relations in the large scales – continental, national, regional, subregional. Student identifies physiographic, socio-economic and compositional values in regional scale using specific factors of regional development. Student applies the selected guiding factors for creation of functional and spatial program of territory development. The ability to cooperate with the local self-governments in creation of development programs in the aspect of physiographic subregions and areas of self-governmental administration and public administration.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:
A.W2. urban design in terms of the development of tasks of various scale and complexity, in particular: building complexes, local spatial development plans, taking into account local conditions and connections;
A.W3. spatial planning and spatial policy tools;
A.W4. records of local spatial development plans to the extent necessary for architectural design;

Skills:
A.U9. integrate information obtained from various sources, formulate their interpretation and critical, detailed analysis and draw conclusions from them, as well as formulate and justify opinions and demonstrate their relationship with the design process, based on the available scientific achievements in the discipline;

Social competences:
A.S4. take 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:

The text elaboration on the assigned planning topic. A4 format.
Final grading scale: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0

Programme content

1. Theories of regions and cities planning. Ecological habitat. Fundamentals of contemporary methodology of urban planning and space arrangement.
2. Designing the settlement systems. Locations, habitats, houses – gardens in the models of transurbation, revitalization, theories of biomes.
3. cological urban planning – models. The formula of ecological urban planning (Card of Poznań).
4. Revitalization of small towns. Permanent and selective components of urban structures as well as agricultural and rural structures.
5. Processes of inland transurbation and aquatic transurbation.
6. Theory of biomes – natural, horticultural, habitat – application.
7. Organization of physical planning in Poland and in the world.
8. Contemporary composition of region, district, city.
9. Organization of physical planning in European Union countries.
10. Development of settlement network. The issues of communication, traffic, connectivity in region.
11. Changes in Urban Planning Act.
12. Spatial transformations of cities and peripheries.
13. Examples of planning and design solutions.

Teaching methods

1. Lecture / problem session / lecture with a multimedia presentation.

Bibliography

Basic
- Ast R.: Kształtowanie regionów i miast. Wyd.PP. Poznań 2001
- Chmielewski J.M., Teoria urbanistyki w projektowaniu i planowaniu miast, Warszawa 2001
- Bohm A., Planowanie przestrzenne dla architektów krajobrazu, Kraków 2006
- Adams N., Cotella G., Nunes R., Territorial Development, cohesion and spatial planning. Knowledge and policy development in an enlarged EU. London, NY, 2012
- Adamczewska-Wejchert H.: Małe miasta. Warszawa 1986.
- Cichy Pazder E.: Humanistyczne podstawy kompozycji miast. Wyd. PK. Kraków 1998.
- Wallis A.: Socjologia przestrzeni. Warszawa 1990.
- Zaniewska H.(red) : Ignacy Felicjan Tłoczek, urbanista-profesor-humanista. Wybór pism. Poznań 2002.
- Zimowski L.: Modelowanie w teorii urbanizacji. Wydział Architektury Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2000.
- Zimowski L.: Planowanie przestrzenne miast i regionów. Ośrodek Wydawnictw Naukowych PAN, Poznań 1999.
Additional
- Ast R., Architektura w procesie inwestycyjnym, Poznań 1997
- Brzeski W., W kierunku miasta zwartego [w:] Zwarta przebudowa polskich miast? Zarządzanie rozwojem miasta poprzez strategiczne gospodarowanie terenami, Zeszyty KIN, Kraków 2000
- Wallis A.: Miasto i przestrzeń. Warszawa 1977.
- Wallis A.: Socjologia przestrzeni. Niezależna Oficyna Wydawnicza, Warszawa 1990.
- Zipser T.: Zarys podstaw teoretyczno – metodologicznych Studium uwarunkowań i kierunków zagospodarowania przestrzennego gminy Wrocław. W: „Techniki i metody badawcze w planowaniu przestrzennym”, red. E. Bagieński, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 1997.
- Zuziak Z.: Strategie rewitalizacji przestrzeni śródmiejskiej. Monografia Politechniki Krakowskiej, Kraków 1998.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	35	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	20	1,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	0	0,00