**Subject description (syllabus)**

Faculty of Architecture, Warsaw University of Technology 2020, **Architecture** studies

**Architecture for Society of Knowledge** speciality

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cultural Anthropology** | | | **CODE**  **ASK3-KH-Ak** | **MSc degree** | semester  **3** |
| Classes:  **lecture**  **semester** | Hours/semester  **10**  **winter** | Student’s own workload hours:  **13** | | Status: **obligatory**  Level: **basic**  Group of subjects:  **C. Complementary**  Languague: english | ECTS:  **1** |
| Exam:  **no** |

**Prerequisites (subjects): no**

# Unit delivering this subject:

# Subject coordinator :

**Learning outcomes and subject delivery methods**

**Objective of the course:**

|  |
| --- |
| To acquaint students with selected concepts and methods of cultural anthropology and show in this perspective architecture as a phenomenon of culture that is a response to the biological, psychological and social needs of humanity |

**General description of the course:**

Anthropology of culture deals with man in the most important aspect of his humanity - in the aspect of culture and, what is particularly important, captures it in connection with man as its producer in a specific time and place. One of the ways to implement human relations with the world in the field of culture is material commitment to the creation of inhabited space. This relationship is two-way, culture influences the shape of human products, and at the same time undergoes changes under the influence of human actions. In a special way, this relation can be observed in the area of ​​activity of architects and urban planners, whose decisions are strongly dependent on the conditions present in a given community, but who at the same time try to improve the quality and organize the social life of users through their work. The beginning of the interest of anthropologists in architecture and architects in anthropology, that is, "production" and use of space by humans dates back to the late 1960s, interdisciplinary research conducted in these fields has resulted in a number of important concepts that allow a deeper consideration of the perspective of human psychophysical conditions in the design process architectural and urban planning.

**Learning outcomes:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No. of the outcome/area** | **Description** |
| **Knowledge** |  |
| W01 | The graduate knows and understands issues related to architecture and urban planning useful for designing architectural objects and urban complexes in the context of social, cultural, natural, historical, economic, legal and other non-technical conditions of engineering activities, integrating knowledge acquired during studies |
| W02 | relations between man and architecture and between architecture and the surrounding environment, and the need to adapt architecture to human needs and human scale; |
| W03 | conditions of architectural and urban design resulting from human psychophysical capabilities; |
| **Skills** |  |
| U01 | The graduate is able to use the experience acquired during studies to critically analyze the conditions and formulate conclusions for design in an interdisciplinary context |
| **Social competences** |  |
| KS01 | The graduate is ready to respect the diversity of views and cultures and to show sensitivity to the social aspects of the profession |
| KS02 | taking responsibility for architectural and urban values in environmental protection and cultural heritage |

**Course contents**

- Biological, cultural and social conditions of human spatial needs.

- Architecture and urban planning as a form of human cultural adaptation to life in the natural and social environment.

- Models of the relationship between biology and culture and their impact on architectural and urban concepts.

- Personal space.

- Social space; types of interaction in social space.

- Cultural patterns of spatial structures.

- Architectural patterns and spatial behavior.

- Anthropology of the living environment.

**Teaching methods and forms:**

Lectures within use of computer presentations.

**Methods of testing the learning outcomes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Outcome number** | **Way of testing** |
| **Knowledge** |  |
| W01, W02, W03 | Written test |
| **Skills** |  |
| U01 | Written test |
| **Social competences** |  |
| KS01 | Written test |

**References:**

Augé M., *Non-places*, London, New York 2008

Bell P.A. et al., *Environmental psychology*, many editions

Benedict R., *Pattterns of culture*, many editions

Hall E.T., *The hidden dimension*, New York 1969

Gehl J., *Cities for pe ople*, Washington 2010

Ingold T., *The perception of environment: essays on livelihood, dwelling and skills*, London, New York 2010

Harvey D., *Rebel cities*, London, New York 2012

Sennett R., *The psychologu of socjety*, New York 1977

Yi-Fu Tuan, *Space and place*, many editions