

IMPACT OF EVENTS ON ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION AND PEDAGOGY

Ar. Sanchita Priyadarshini

Associate Professor, ASAP, Noida (U.P)

ABSTRACT

This research is about ‘Impact of Events on Architectural Pedagogy and education’. It says about the Events (conferences/seminars/meetings) its meaning, various types of events. How it effects the society. How many types of events occurred during architectural movements? Their intentions, proceedings, their impacts on Architectural education and pedagogy. And the colleges formed during Architectural Movements and their role and contribution towards society. How it affects the society and their contribution as an Architectural Institution towards Architectural Education.

Purpose- How events effects the society and their contribution as an Architectural Institution towards Architectural Education?

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Need of study

- It is essential to study the events (conferences /seminars/meetings) because all the major impacts on education occurred during architectural movements.
- It is derived that all major architectural school established during these movements is an impact of these studied events (conferences /seminars/meetings).
- There are various researches occurred during these events (conferences /seminars/meetings).
- These researches had a tremendous impact on architectural education and pedagogy.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

AIM-To disseminate knowledge of events and establish channels of communication between academic and research experts, policy makers and executives in industry, commerce and investment institutions through conferences.

II. OBJECTIVE

- 1) To define events.
- 2) To describe the inherent knowledge of events
- 3) To analysis global impact of events.
- 4) Its effect on society .
- 5) To Prove events plays an important role on architecture pedagogy and education system.
- 6) Its impact on present knowledge system.

7) Effect on contemporary architecture, contemporary technology, Philosophy and various disciplines related to education.

III. PROPOSED APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

All the movements is studied in detail and the events occurred during the movement is studied and analysed .

The intentions of the movements and their proceedings is collected through various sources and wiki-pedia,google and various search engines.

The journals and various other research papers were studied.

- 1) Collection of Data
- 2) Analysing data.
- 3) Having Scientific approach.
- 4) Processing data.
- 5) Writing a research Report.
- 6) I dentifying problem.

Future direction –Impact of events on architectural Education and pedagogy .

Their role , their development in the Research field and their future contribution and plays an important role as an instruement of knowledge.

III. TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY USED FOR DATA COLLECTION

Bibliogarphy

- 1) Wikipedia
- 2) Library
- 3) Newspaper,journals.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

All the information collected from various sources was thoroughly analysed and was impleted in the dissertation after the proper guidance given by my guides.

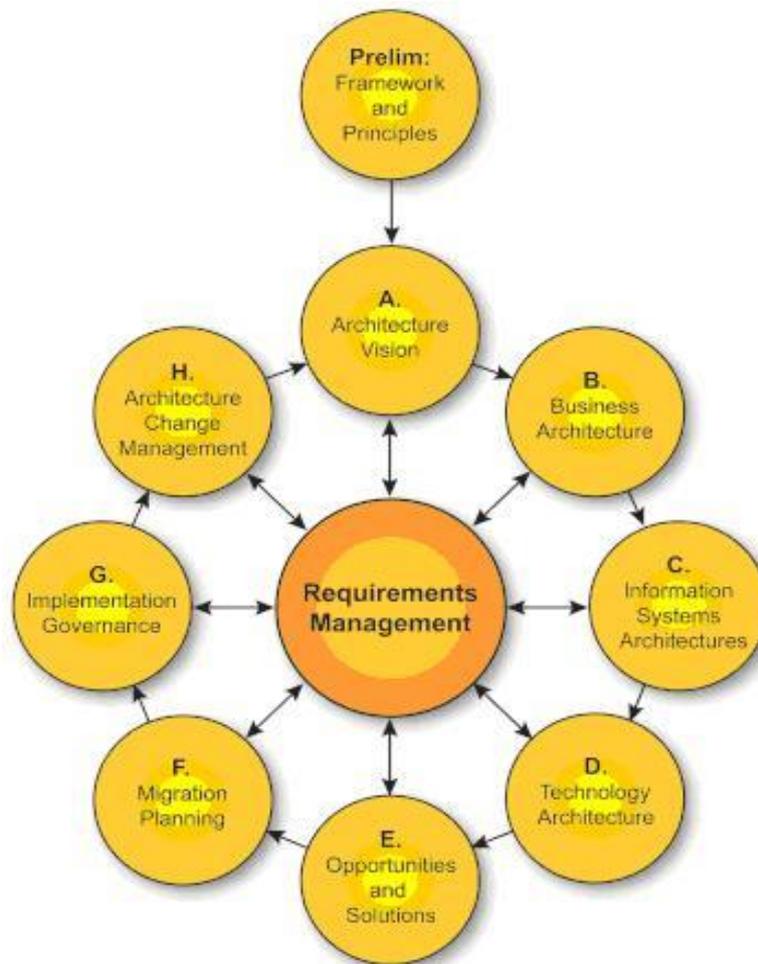
The data collected from the google search engine,newspaper,journals and various research papers

Gave me full support and guidance in my dissertation.

V. EVENTS (CONFERENCES/MEETINGS/SEMINARS)

- Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) considers proposals from interdisciplinary scholars, practitioners and students from all around the world working in the disciplines of design, architecture, art & architectural history, engineering, urban studies, cultural studies, sociology, environmental studies, or pedagogical studies.The Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) are intended to aid in the advancement of discussions on several critical issues in architectural education, with the main themes of “Diversified Mediums”, “Dynamic Philosophy”, and “Contradictory Education”. The Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) are also intended to support the publication and expansion of knowledge and experiences in architectural education.

- Events disseminate knowledge of events and establish channels of communication between academic and research experts, policy makers and executives in industry, commerce and investment institutions through conferences.
- To organize an event (Conferences/meetings/seminars) required management chart is necessary



INTRODUCTION OF Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) THROUGH CLIPARTS



<https://www.google.co.in/#q=conference+>

4th International Conference on Emerging Trends in Engineering, Technology, Science and Management

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• IMAGES OF Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars)



<https://www.google.co.in/#q=conference+>

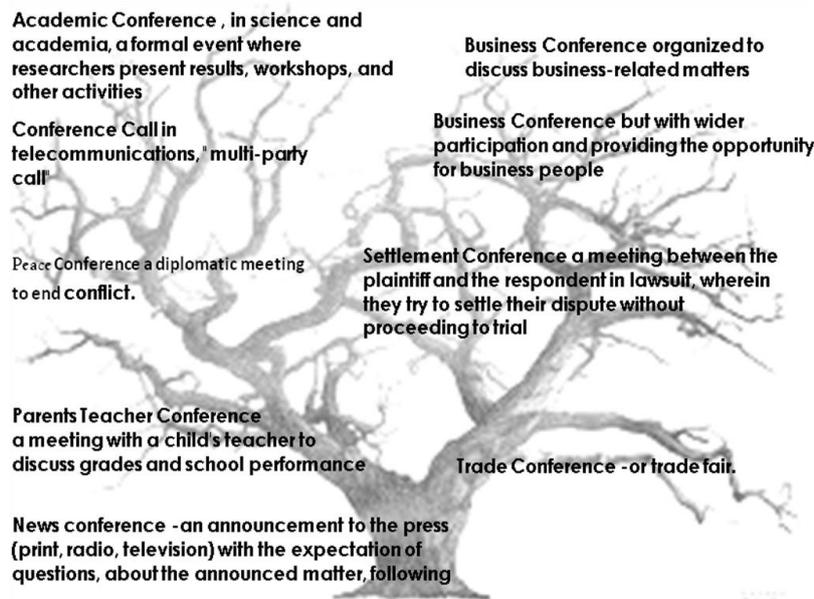
POINTS OF A GOOD SPEAKER IN Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars)

- Reinforce who you are.
- Help everyone find you.
- Share real stories.
- Entertain as much as inform.
- Time it perfectly.
- Provide something to take home.
- Feel free to repeat.
- Help the audience remember at least one thing.
- *Really* connect with your audience.
- Summing it up

<http://www.inc.com/jeff-haden/9-simple-things-great-speakers-always-do-mon.html>

VI. DESIGN OF STUDY

An events (conferences /seminars/meetings) is a meeting of people who "confer" about a particular topic. Different types of conferences are



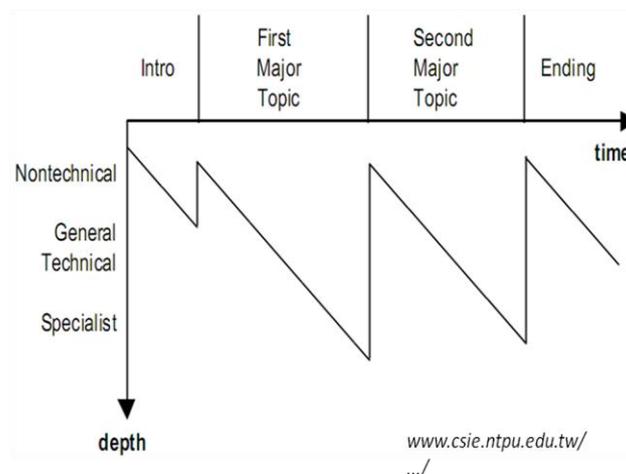
6.1 To describe the inherent knowledge of an event.

Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) considers proposals from interdisciplinary scholars, practitioners and students from all around the world working in the disciplines of design, architecture, art & architectural history, engineering, urban studies, cultural studies, sociology, environmental studies, or pedagogical studies. The Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) are intended to aid in the advancement of discussions on several critical issues in architectural education, with the main themes of “Diversified Mediums”, “Dynamic Philosophy”, and “Contradictory Education”.

The Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) are also intended to support the publication and expansion of knowledge and experiences in architectural education.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conference>

Timeline showing presenter reaching multiple audiences by beginning at surface of the topic, diving into a subject, and then surfacing to gather entire audience.



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- Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture 1735 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC

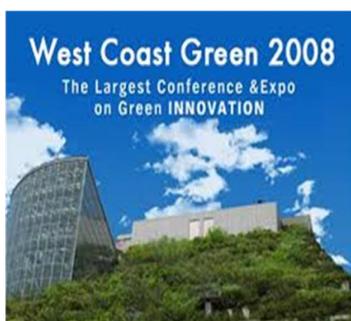
20006, Tel: 202.785.2324 Proposed Date : June 21-23-2014 Conference on Acadia 2014 Dates : June 21-2013



ACSA | Architectural Institute of Korea (AIK) International Conference
OPEN CITIES: The New Post-Industrial World Order
June 21-23 2014 | Seoul, South Korea
Host School: Ewha Womans University
Co-chairs: Alice Y. Kimm, University of Southern California & Jaepil Choi, Seoul National University



Types of Architectural Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars)



www.acsa-arch.org

VII. TO ANALYSE THE GLOBAL IMPACT OF EVENTS THROUGH MOVEMENTS

TIMELINE

7.1 Case Studies

Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars).

1. Studied the Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) held between Jawaharlal Nehru and Le Corbusier after Independence.
2. Studied the conference held for Bauhaus school of art.
3. Studied the conference held for the making of J.J.School of Architecture.
4. Studied the conference held by NCARB (NATIONAL COUNCIL OF REGISTRATION BOARDS)

7.2 Few Architectural Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) that had major impact on architectural education and pedagogy

Meetings of Jawaharlal Nehru with Swiss architect le Corbusier in 1951 Objectives of the meeting was

One of the most remarkable urban projects and an important milestone in the history of Modern Architecture and Urban Planning, Chandigarh today has become an iconic entity as well as a living laboratory that attracts an increasing number of architects, planners, architectural scholars, historians and conservation professionals who seek authentic resource material for carrying out their research on Chandigarh and its chief protagonist, Le Corbusier.

- The keen support offered by the Government of India and UNESCO's World Heritage Centre in Chandigarh Administration's nomination of "Le Corbusier's Work in Chandigarh" to the World Heritage List and "Preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for the historic areas, buildings and movable artifacts of the city" is also an affirmation of unique value of the city's Modern Heritage. A need has thus emerged not only to intensify efforts for its conservation, but also for its appropriate transmission to future generations.
- With time numerous, hitherto unknown facets of Chandigarh's built and movable heritage, as also complexities of its conservation are being revealed — one of the contentious issues being formulating policies for appropriate rehabilitation and contemporary utilization of historic structures that have fallen into disuse and disrepair. In view of the above, the objective of founding "The Le Corbusier Centre for
- Interpretation and Augmentation of the Heritage of Chandigarh" is not only to rehabilitate the "Old Architects' Office in Sector 19-B, Chandigarh" but also to establish a dedicated centre for fostering a better understanding of the universal value of Chandigarh's Modern heritage amongst various stakeholders, and, augmenting the heritage management skills and capacities of the local authorities.
- The Centre will focus on preservation, interpretation, research, display of the works and legacy of Le Corbusier. It will have three sections comprising museum & display gallery, research & publication and Administration. The projects and components are:
- Conservation of the Old Architects' Office in the manner of an authentic resource that can be used for disseminating information about the experimental aim of Modern architecture of Chandigarh as also for recreating the setting in which the city was created.

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- Establishment of a well-organized Information / Interpretation Centre for dissemination of knowledge regarding the history and heritage of Chandigarh, with a special emphasis on the role of Le Corbusier in the making of the city. The activities envisaged within this segment include organizing permanent as well as temporary exhibitions, film shows, public seminars, workshops, etc.
- Preservation of various small-scale artifacts of 'Movable Cultural Heritage' such as furniture, furnishings, fittings, etc.
- Preservation of archival resources, i.e. drawings, documents, photographs, etc. concerning the heritage of the Chandigarh, and especially, Le Corbusier's role in the making of the city.

7.3 Images of meeting of Jawaharlal Nehru with Architect Le Corbusier and other delegates.



7.4 Impacts of Events (Conferences/meetings/seminars) Meetings of Pandit Nehru and Le Corbusier on and its role on architectural pedagogy and education system.

- Chandigarh College of architecture was the experimental part of Chandigarh.
- Dream of Pandit Nehru, who wanted to design a modern India.

**IMPACT OF MEETING OF LE CORBUSIER AND JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IS-
The Chandigarh College of Architecture (or CCA)**



He was called modern Architect of India also.

ROLE OF Chandigarh College of Architecture (or CCA) IN ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION AND PEDAGOGY

- **The Chandigarh College of Architecture (or CCA)** is a college imparting education and research in the field of architecture. It covers the north-western region of India including the states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir as well as the Union Territory of Chandigarh. The college has an enrolment of 200 undergraduates.
- **Chandigarh College of Architecture was established on 7 August 1961 in Chandigarh, India, and was set up to impart education in architecture. Le Corbusier, who developed Chandigarh's master plan in 1951, got CCA established as a part of the Chandigarh Experiment.**
- The college offers a five-year program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch) for which it is affiliated to the Punjab University in the Faculty of Design and Fine Arts. A semester system has been in place since 1972. A two-tier scheme has been in effect from 1985. The 10 semester course is offered in two tiers: Stage One, from first to sixth semester or three years and Stage Two, from seventh to tenth semester or two years. Stage One consists of theoretical subjects, tutorials, workshop practice and studio work for a basic grounding in the knowledge about architecture and its tools and skills. Stage Two comprises a six-month practical training followed by a large number of elective courses and studies of urban design, professional practice, town-planning and a thesis. In 1998, the program was modified to introduce more interdisciplinary courses and upcoming themes like building automation and sustainable design.

7.5 Studied the conference held for the making of J.J.School of Architecture and history of formation of Indian institutes of Architects.

Sir J. J. College of Architecture is an architecture school located in in 1913. It was Asia's first architecture school, attached with Sir J. J. School of Art. On 12 May 1917, the first historic meeting was held in its confines.

The result was J.J school of Architecture



- Sir J. J. College of Architecture is an architecture school located in downtown Mumbai (Bombay), affiliated to University of Mumbai.
- During Colonialism movement in 1913.
- The Sir J.J College is a heritage building situated in the premises of
- Sir J. J. School of Art rented from Government of Maharashtra as per the deed of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.
- The college has two buildings where its departments are located and a small workshop building.

In 2008, it was recognized as a participant under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) ECO (Energy Conservation and Commercialization) III Project by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) — India.

ROLE OF SIR J J COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE IN ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION

- Established in 1913, it was Asia's first architecture school, attached with
- Sir J. J. School of Art, itself established in 1896. In 1958,
- Sir J. J. School of Art was divided, with the Departments of Architecture and Applied Art becoming the Sir J. J.
- College of Architecture and Sir J.J. Institute of Applied Art respectively.
- Sir J.J college of architecture is considered one of the foremost institutions of Architecture in India and is a recognized college of architecture all over the world. The origin can be traced to the founding of a Draftsman's Class, started with a view to produce men with a practical and really useful knowledge, fit to be employed in an Architect's office attached to the Sir J.J School of Arts in 1896, set up in the year 1857 by the erstwhile Government of Bombay from the grants made by the philanthropist Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, the first Baronet of Bombay.
- The course was re-organized in 1913 to make it suitable for training in Architecture, and the Government Diploma Examination in Architecture was held subsequently. The entire course was again re-organized in 1936 and was made into a full time Five-year course. In 1952, the department of Architecture was affiliated to the University of Bombay for teaching the courses leading to the Degree of Architecture.

7.6 Studied the conference held for Bauhaus school of Art.

The Bauhaus was first founded by Walter Gropius in Weimar had a meeting with architects in 1914 with 1870 delegates for Bauhaus School of Art.

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- The Consortium welcomed the involvement of researchers, educators, practitioners, and scholars in architecture, landscape architecture, and planning from the USA, Europe, Asia, Middle East, and Africa.
- The final session themes of the conference reflected the diversity of the presenters work and investigation.
- The growing interest in performance-based architecture energizes our discipline to engage in rigorous research.
- Questions addressed during the conference included: What is the place of research in the discipline of architecture?
- Where does research enter into the practice and pedagogy of architecture?
- How do architecture schools teach research methods and engage students in meaningful investigations?
- How do practices conduct research and apply findings in design practice?
- How does society recognize the importance of research in architecture? What funding sources exist for architectural research?
- What is the place of pure research? ... Applied research?
- The conference focused on five modules that revealed the scope and diversity of the discipline.
- Cultural/Social Research studies place-making and the norms of the inhabitants of natural and built places past, present and future; and/or examines the people who inhabit and use the spaces of architecture.
- Technological Research studies the physical materials, methods, elements, systems, and science of architecture and the design and construction processes.
- Design Research considers the processes of shaping and making of places.
- Organizational Research examines the ways in which individuals and teams collaborate in the practice of architecture and in the client organizations.
- Educational Research examines the pedagogies of architecture and related fields.
- Unifying our discipline is the underlying concern with the research of place.
- The mission of this international research conference was to consider significant and rigorous investigations that engage participants in dialogue about the place of research and the research of place in the disciplines of architecture, landscape architecture and related fields.

IX. SUMMARY, FINDINGS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS.

A) Conference held between Le-corbusier and Jawaharlal Nehru. Jawaharlal nehru was called Modern architect.

Jawaharlal nehru was called Modern architect.

Jawaharlal nehru wanted India to be Competent globally



Chandigarh college of architecture plays an important role in architectural education.

- Chandigarh and Bhubaneswar are post-colonial India's First examples of planned cities?
- Chandigarh represents a unique example of a new city that reached its design population of half a Million within a short span of fifty years.

B) Meeting of 1870 delegates of Walter Gropius in 1914 in weimar with architects.

Bauhaus school of art and craft. was the result of this meeting.

It plays an imprtant role In domestic environment



Bauhaus has tremendous Impact on architectural Education .

The school Intervind with the advance technology and present design

C) On 12 May 1917, the first historic *meeting* was held in its confines. 'Mr. King's Bungalow' in Bombay.

To mark the beginning of what is today's

Indian Institute of Architects which plays an important role to keep a check on Architects and their recognition.

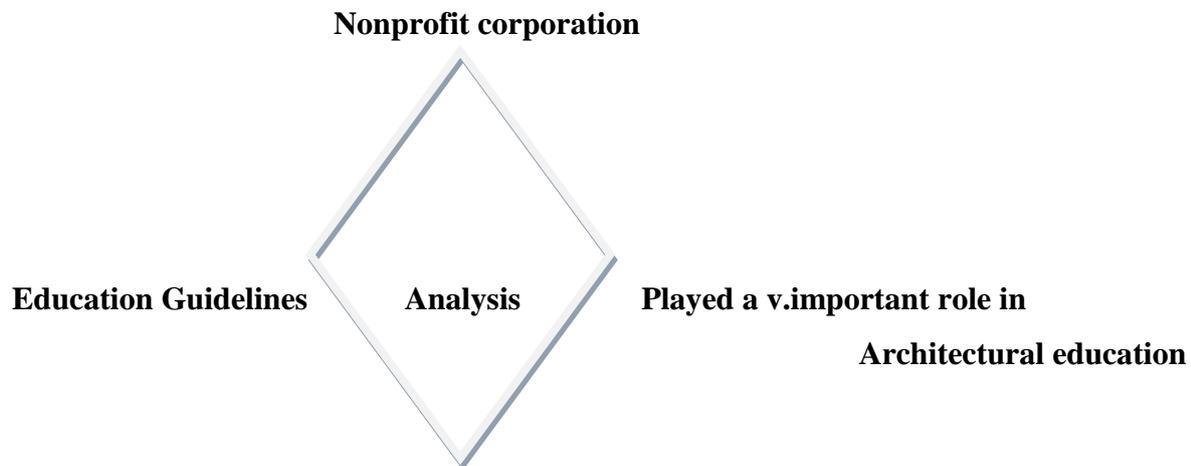
Gave interest to this profession Nation wide



Also gave rise to sir J.J school of art ,first classes &one of the best school in india.That further gave rise to Sir J.J school of Architecture.

Started with a view to produce men with a practical and really useful knowledge, fit to be employed in an Architect's

D) Conference held by NCARB (NATIONAL COUNCIL OF REGISTRATION BOARDS)



Nonprofit corporation comprising the legally constituted architectural registration boards of the 50 states.

FINDINGS

- Finding is that the events (conference/seminars/meetings) plays an important role in architectural education and pedagogy.
- It plays an important role through various researches and its implementation as shown above in my dissertation.
- Its major role is in the educational field and had tremendous role in society and various other fields.
- Every disciplines had a major impact of events (conference/seminars/meetings)

REFERENCES

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- History
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External links

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- Brief profile of Sir J.J.
- Brief biography of Sir J.J.
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NCARB>
- <http://www.ncarb.org/Getting-an-Initial-License/Registration-Board-Requirements.aspx>.
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conference>