CA3177: ARCHITECTURAL SPATIAL ANALYSIS

Effective Term Semester A 2022/23

Part I Course Overview

Course Title Architectural Spatial Analysis

Subject Code CA - Civil and Architectural Engineering Course Number 3177

Academic Unit Architecture and Civil Engineering (CA)

College/School College of Engineering (EG)

Course Duration One Semester

Credit Units

Level B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

Medium of Instruction English

Medium of Assessment English

Prerequisites

Nil

Precursors Nil

Equivalent Courses SE3001 Architectural Spatial Analysis

Exclusive Courses

Nil

Part II Course Details

Abstract

The course aims at developing student's understanding of the key concepts of space syntax and the application of its various methods to analyse the spatial configurations and visual field characteristics of architectural and urban layouts.

| | CILOs | Weighting (if app.) | DEC-A1 | DEC-A2 | DEC-A3 |
|---|---|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Explain the key concepts of space syntax and their development. | | X | | |
| 2 | Evaluate the main spatial properties - connectivity, integration, intelligibility, etc of the built environment and explore their impact on user behaviour. | | | X | |
| 3 | Evaluate the main visual field/isovist characteristics - compactness, occlusivity, clustering coefficient, etc of the built environment and explore their impact on user behaviour. | | | X | |
| 4 | Analyse architectural and urban layouts using space syntax methods - convex analysis, justified graph, axial analysis and visibility graph analysis. | | | X | |

Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

| | TLAs | Brief Description | CILO No. | Hours/week (if applicable) |
|---|---------|--|----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Lecture | Consists of oral presentations by instructors intended to present information on a particular subject. Other forms of teaching and learning activities will also be used to stimulate students' participation during a lecture. | 1, 2, 3 | |

Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

| 2 | Workshop | Activity complementary | 2, 3, 4 | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---------|--|
| | | to the lecture classes | | |
| | | to provide more | | |
| | | opportunities for student- | | |
| | | instructor and student- | | |
| | | student interaction. | | |
| | | Students will be engaged | | |
| | | in hands-on exercises to | | |
| | | practice tools learned. | | |

Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

| | ATs | CILO No. | Weighting (%) | Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use) |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | Assignment 1 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 25 | |
| 2 | Assignment 2 (In-class quiz) | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 20 | |
| 3 | Assignment 3 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 30 | |

Continuous Assessment (%)

75

Examination (%)

25

Examination Duration (Hours)

1.5

Additional Information for ATs

To pass a course, a student must obtain minimum marks of 30% in both coursework and examination components, and an overall mark of at least 40%.

Assessment Rubrics (AR)

Assessment Task

Assignment 1

Criterion

Comprehensive evaluation of the main spatial properties - connectivity, integration, intelligibility, etc. - of the built environment and thorough exploration of their impact on user behaviour. Demonstration of a clear understanding of the tools used.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-) Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-) Moderate

Marginal (D)

Basic

Failure (F) Not even reaching marginal level

Assessment Task

Assignment 2 (In-class quiz)

Criterion

Comprehensive evaluation of the main spatial properties - connectivity, integration, intelligibility, etc. - of the built environment and thorough exploration of their impact on user behaviour. Demonstration of a clear understanding of the tools used.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-) Moderate

Marginal (D) Basic

Failure (F) Not even reaching marginal level

Assessment Task

Assignment 3

Criterion

Comprehensive evaluation of the main spatial properties - connectivity, integration, intelligibility, etc. - of the built environment and thorough exploration of their impact on user behaviour. Demonstration of a clear understanding of the tools used.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-) Moderate

Marginal (D) Basic

Failure (F) Not even reaching marginal level

Assessment Task Examination

Criterion

Comprehensive evaluation of the main spatial and visual properties of the built environment and thorough exploration of their impact on user behaviour. Demonstration of a clear understanding of the tools used.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

Marginal (D)

Basic

Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal level

Part III Other Information

Keyword Syllabus

Space syntax; spatial configurations; connectivity; integration; intelligibility; axial analysis; convex space; justified graph; spatial typology; isovist; visibility graph analysis; compactness; occlusivity; clustering coefficient.

Reading List

Compulsory Readings

| | Title |
|---|-------|
| 1 | Nil |

Additional Readings

| | Title |
|---|---|
| 1 | Batty, M. (2001). "Exploring isovist fields: space and shape in architectural and urban morphology," Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 28, 123-150. |
| 2 | Benedikt, M. L. (1979). "To take hold of space: isovists and isovist fields," Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 6, 47-65. |
| 3 | Hanson, J. (1998). Decoding Homes and Houses. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. |
| 4 | Hillier, B. (1996). Space is the machine: A configurational theory of architecture. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. |
| 5 | Hillier, B. (2005). "The art of place and the science of space," in World Architecture, 11/2005 185, Beijing, Special Issue on Space Syntax, 96-102. |
| 6 | Hillier, B. & Hanson, J. (1984). The social logic of space. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. |
| 7 | Hillier, B and Tzortzi, K. (2006). "Space syntax: The language of museum space," in Macdonald, S. (Ed.), A Companion to museum studies. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, Blackwell Reference Online. |
| 8 | Steadman, P. (1983). Architectural morphology: An introduction to the geometry of building plans. London: Pion. |
| 9 | Turner, A., Doxa, M., O'Sullivan, D. & Penn, A. (2001). "From isovists to visibility graphs: A methodology for the analysis of architectural space," Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 28, 103-121. |