

# Chinese University Architecture

The first eight years

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# Mission



- To begin the education of architects who will be aware, responsible, and capable of using a creative design process to integrate the issues of context, form, and technology into settings that will support and enhance peoples' potential.

# International City State



- A Chinese / colonial / international city
- Change from manufacturing city to international finance, services and trade
- Emerging democracy
- Hyper-dense and hyper-modern
- Increasing integration with the Pearl River Delta and China

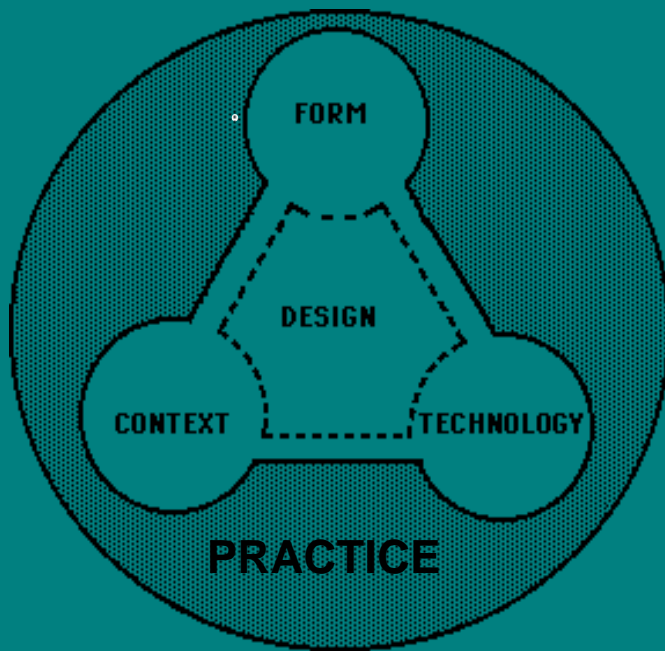
# Building Requirements

- **Complex technology:** Structures, equipment, services, electronics and telecommunications.
- **Mixed Uses and High Density:** Commercial, office, hotel, residential, car-parking mixed together requiring complex circulation patterns, safety, and control systems.
- **High Costs:** Construction, operating and maintenance.
- **High Energy and Resource Consumption:** Requiring greater efficiencies.
- **Complex Processes/ Management:** Finance and marketing. Requiring teams of engineers, surveyors and other specialists.
- **Expression of People and Place:** Application of skills and knowledge to particular site; adaptation of local values, culture, history, and climate.

# Expectations for Graduates

- technically skilled and prepared to fulfill beginning professional roles
- capable of adapting and renewing their skills to meet new and changing conditions
- creative and imaginative in their analysis and solution of problems
- experienced in cooperative group efforts in problem-solving - working with allied design professionals and client groups
- ethical in their practice and aware of the impact of their work on society and the environment
- active and responsible citizens-broadly aware of Hong Kong's role vis-à-vis China, the Pacific Rim and the World-historically and in the future

# ORGANIZATION OF THE CURRICULUM



- Context
- Form-making
- Technology
- Design - as integration.
- Architectural Practice - implementation

# Context

- Human behavior
  - Society
- Physical setting and environment
  - History and the future

# Form-making

- Aesthetics
- Theories of Form
- Visual perception

# Technology

- Structures
- Environmental systems
  - Materials
  - Construction
    - Safety

# Design

The process of problem solving

- Understanding program requirements and available resources
- Visualizing and imagining activity settings as spaces and forms
- Ordering space and form for use, delight and expressiveness
- Selecting and configuring the appropriate building systems
- Communicating the results

# Practice.

- Students will be working within the context of professional practice at a particular time and place.
- Need to introduce the process of practice, economics, management, laws and regulations.

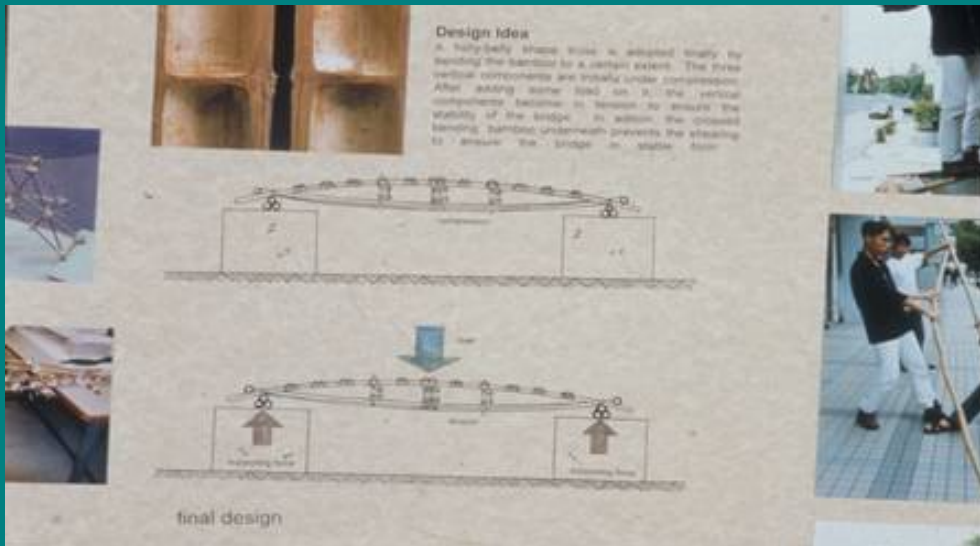
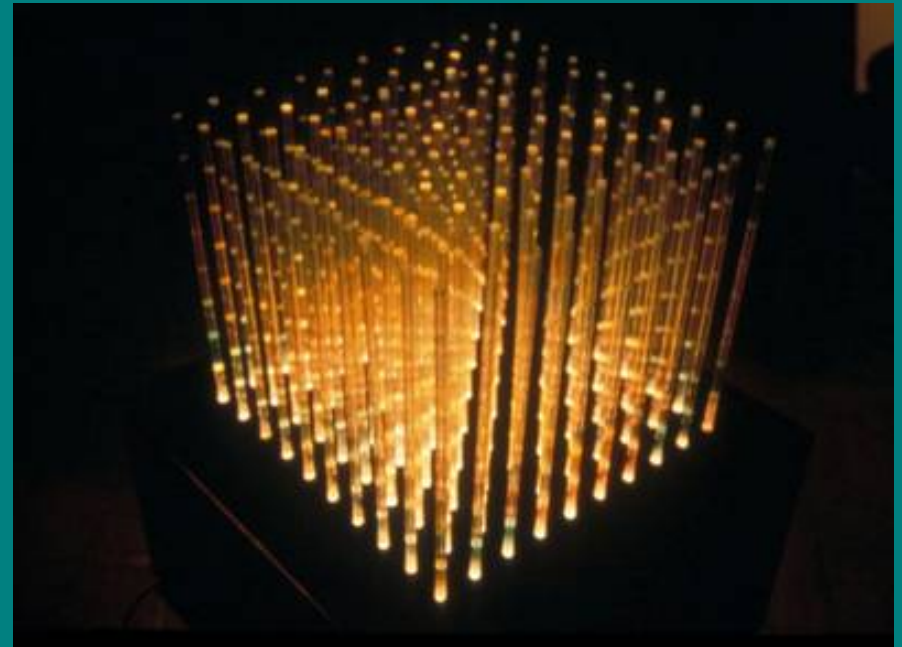
# TEACHING

- Learning architecture is a lifelong process. School only a small part but vital for establishing skills and values.
- Respect. For all people who will inhabit the buildings, construction workers, as well as owners, developers and professional colleagues.
- Values. nurture the natural curiosity about our world, explore new and unexpected approaches to solving complex problems.
- Develop the confidence to initiate, the courage to persevere and a reverence for the natural and built environment

# HK students

- Education aimed at exam taking. Having the right answer. Design as a seeking process.
- English as a second language. CU was founded as a bilingual university. Medicine and arch. taught in English.
- No hands-on experience in building projects.
- Comfortable with team-work and social organization.
- Experience of living in high density and tight spaces. highly dynamic and fluid society.

# Student Work



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