MAUD & MAUS

Programme of Lecture and Seminar Courses for 2018-2019
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A. Overview

This programme provides a list of the lectures and seminars for MAUD and MAUS students. It specifies the course requirements in terms of choices and commitments.

Broadly speaking, there are two strands of lectures and seminars: one is social-political and cultural, the other is concerned with technical studies in architecture and the city. The usual course format is a 1.5-2-hour slot per week where some lecturers offer a lecture whilst others offer a seminar; or a combination of both.

In addition to the lectures and seminars listed below, there is a number of Undergraduate Tripos lectures that are directly relevant to the MAUD and MAUS students. The students are strongly advised to discuss with their respective Supervisors when designing their lecture timetables, taking due consideration of their essay and dissertation topics. It is important that the students find sufficient focus in their essays to contribute to the development of their research rather than have their time thinly spread among the lectures and seminars.

MICHAELEMAS TERM 2018

There are two series of core courses in the Michaelmas Term:

(1) Socio-Politics and Culture of Architecture and the City (Dr Hernández, Dr Simcik Arese, Prof Bullock)

(2) Socio-Technical Systems in Architecture and the City (Dr Jin, Dr Bardhan and Prof Short)

In parallel to the core lectures above, all students will be attending a Research Methods Course which will cover training in generic research methods, GIS and other mapping, survey methods, ethnographical research and essay/dissertation writing skills.

LENT TERM 2019

There are two series of core courses in the Lent Term:

(1) Socio-Politics and Culture of Architecture and the City (Prof Pullan, Dr Simcik Arese, Prof Penz)

(2) Socio-Technical Systems in Architecture and the City (Prof Steemers and Dr Lee)
B. List of courses

MICHAELMAS TERM 2018

Strand 1: Socio-Politics and Culture of Architecture and the City

Core Lectures:

Socio-Politics and Culture of Architecture and the City
Prof Nick Bullock, Dr Felipe Hernández and Dr Nick Simcik Arese
Weeks 1-8, Monday 2-4pm in the Classroom

Strand 2: Socio-Technical Systems in Architecture and the City

Core Lecture Courses:

1. Managing urban change
   Dr Ying Jin, Dr Kaveh Jahanshahi, Dr Li Wan and Dr Ronita Bardhan
   Weeks 1-8, Friday 9-11am in the Lecture Room 2
   *NB On Fri 5 Oct (only) lecture will take place in 4A Seminar Room

2. Environmental Design Strategy: Towards a Recovery of Natural Environments in Architecture
   Prof Alan Short
   Weeks 1-4, Friday 11am-1pm in Dyson Building, Seminar Room (Ground Floor, Department of Engineering)

For both Strands: Research Methods Course
Weeks 1-8, Tuesday 2-4pm in the Classroom.
*NB On Tue 13 Nov (only) lecture will take place in Lecture Room 1

NB: 1st Year PhD students may also be attending subject to consent of their Supervisors.

This course will cover training in generic research methods, GIS and other mapping, survey methods, ethnographical research and essay/dissertation writing skills. In addition, clinics for GIS and CAD skills will be organised by the Course Directors when such needs arise. This course is compulsory for students in both strands of the MPhil.

9 October Introduction to research methods (Dr Felipe Hernández) and UCU / Decolonising Initiative (Giulia Torino)
16 October Academic writing skills 1/2 (Richard Berengarten, 1.5 hs)
23 October Academic writing skills 2/2 (Richard Berengarten, 1.5 hs)
30 October Qualitative mapping (Lefkos Kyriacou, 2 hs)
6 November  Surveys, interview skills and coding (nVivo) (Dr Anika Nasra Haque and Rihab Khalid, 2 hs)

13 November  Ethnography (Dr Nicholas Simcik Arese, 1 hr), Computer Assisted/Aided Qualitative Data Analysis Software (CAQDAS) (Prachi Acharya, 1 hr)

20 November  Tools for Building Performance Analysis (IES) (Dr Victoria Lee)

27 November  GIS (Steve Denman, 2 hs)

LENT TERM 2019

Strand 1: Socio-Politics and Culture of Architecture and the City

Core Seminars:

1  On the nature of conflict in cities  
[Lecture and Seminar]  
Prof Wendy Pullan  
Weeks 1-4, Monday 2-4pm lecture in the Boardroom

2  Property in Place: Experimenting with the City’s Foundational Boundary Lines  
[Lecture and Seminar]  
Dr Nick Simcik Arese  
Weeks 1-4, Tuesday 2-4pm in the Classroom

3  A Cinematic Approach to Everyday Life and Architecture  
[Lecture and Seminar]  
Prof François Penz  
Weeks 1-4, Friday 2-4pm in the Boardroom

Strand 2: Socio-Technical Systems in Architecture and the City

Core Seminar Courses:

1. Health and Well-being  
Prof Koen Steemers and Dr Victoria Lee  
Weeks 1-8, Monday 11am-1pm in Classroom  
*NB On Mon 11 Mar (only) lecture will take place in the Boardroom
C. Course Outlines

MICHAELMAS TERM 2018

Strand 1: Socio-Political Studies in Architecture and the City

Core Seminar Course:

1. Studies in the Socio-Politics of Architecture and the City
   Professor Nick Bullock (Weeks 1-3), Dr Felipe Hernández (Weeks 4-6) and Dr Nick Simcik Arese (Weeks 7-8)

Course Outline

This course offers an introduction to some of the major debates in urban studies today, exploring different perspectives on the socio-political and cultural role of architecture and urbanism. We explore the major socio-political and spatial transformations that shaped metropolitan cities in the twentieth century. With a focus on the period following World War II and following a broad chronological framework, this course traces the rise and fall of modernist planning and architecture, the welfare state and the advent of neo-liberal urbanism.

We will engage with current thinking, but equally draws on important twentieth-century texts that continue to influence discourses about the city today. The course introduces perspectives from a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, including anthropology, geography and philosophy – always with a view to how they help us address the contemporary challenges of the City.

The purpose of the lectures is to reconnect text with context. By returning to the circumstances that gave rise to the text, and by reviewing the priorities and policies of the moment in the particular city, the course aims to provide both a historical understanding of the opportunities and challenges facing cities at the time and, by keying text to context, to promote a reading of the text enriched by an understanding of its relevance. In revising theories and histories about the evolution of the modern city since the nineteenth century, throughout the twentieth, and also its current urban conditions and architectural characteristics – in Europe and North America, as much as in Asia, South-East Asia, Latin America and Africa – this course exceeds the margins of a dominant western theory in order to study the development of cities worldwide.

The discussion-based seminars engage with close readings of a selection of relevant texts and occasionally films. Readings and written reading responses have to be done in advance of the lecture every week.

Seminar Titles:

Week 2. Lefebvre and the Modernisation of Paris and its Region
Week 3. Berlin and the Search for a New Ways to Transform the City
Week 4. Twentieth-Century Theory and the Study of Cities
Week 5. The African Urban Post-Colony
Week 6. Deconolising Latin American Modern Cities
Week 7. The Expert and Territory: Structure and Power in the City
Week 8. The Encroacher and the Field: Agency and Getting-By in the City

Core Bibliography

Weeks 1-3 – Modernising the European City post World War II (Professor Nick Bullock)

This set of three lectures and related classes explores the changing role of the state in shaping European cities by looking at three critical moments between WWII and start of the 1980s.

The first session considers the reconstruction years that run from 1942-54 and will focus on London. The war years saw widespread expectations across Europe that reconstruction would lead to a new and fairer social order and a general recognition that rebuilding society and its physical fabric could only be undertaken by the state working in the interest of the many. During the war reformers of all kinds pressed the case for a major extension of the power of the state to address the pre-war failings of British cities by drawing up radical plans for reconstruction and the construction of housing. The post-war housing programme and the passing of the Town and Country Planning Act in 1947 represent achievements as important for the success of Britain’s new Welfare State as the creation of the National Health Service or the provision of universal secondary education.

The second session sets developments in Paris in the 1960s in the context of Europe’s economic boom years. By the mid 1950s reconstruction gave way to a period of economic growth and rising prosperity across Europe making it possible to embark on programmes of modernisation that did much to transform existing cities. But as wartime solidarities and the ideals of shared endeavour faded and politics shifted to the Right, many on the Left questioned whether the new order served the interests of the many or the few. In the 1960s plans for modernising Paris were linked to the government’s programme of ‘Modernisation’ and to de Gaulle’s ambition, following the Treaty of Rome in 1957, to make Paris the ‘capital of Europe’. In a city controlled by the Gaullists, the Left who had initially pressed for better housing became increasingly critical of what it saw as the state’s transformation of traditional working class districts and the relocation of those re-housed to the suburbs.

The third session explores alternatives to the established pattern of urban development and slum clearance that emerged in areas of Berlin in the late 1960s and 70s. As Europe faced the difficulties that followed the oil crisis of 1973, the slowing economy and the growing pace of deindustrialisation, there was a loss of faith in the social-democratic consensus that had dominated European thinking since the early 1950s. One response taken by those inclined to the Right was to press for restriction on the role of the state and deregulation the economy in the belief that market forces, once ‘liberated’, would establish a new ‘natural’ equilibrium. The result in terms of urban development was the belief, as in London’s Docklands, that the state should retreat leaving regeneration of the area in the hands of a development corporation that prided itself on having no plan and allowing those like Olympia and Yorke who wanted to build Canary Wharf to build what they thought the ‘market’ would bear. However, another response, rooted in anarchist and co-operative traditions, was to reject plans imposed ‘top-down’ by a state, accused of being too close to capital, and to argue that the needs of the city and its neighbourhoods should be addressed by the community and those with an understanding of local needs and problems. In Berlin, protests against slum-clearance and squatting in housing scheduled for demolition led, after extended
negotiations between activists and city officials and the gradual development of a form of locally-led urban regeneration supported by the city that avoided wholesale demolition while retaining but modernising areas in districts like Kreuzberg and Wedding.

In addition to charting the changing relationship between the state and the city, one of the subsidiary purpose of these lectures is to provide an understanding of the historical context that gives rise to key texts like Henri Lefebvre’s Right to the City reconnecting the texts with the context that gave rise to them. By returning to the circumstances in which the text was produced and by reviewing the priorities and policies of the moment in the particular city, the course aims to provide both a historical understanding of the opportunities and challenges facing cities at the time and, by keying text to context, to promote a reading of the text enriched by an understanding of its then relevance.


Goldfinger, E and Carter, E.J..  
*The County of London Plan*, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1945

Addison, P.  
*The Road to 1945, British Politics and the Second World War*, London, Jonathon Cape, 1975, Chapter

Tubbs, R.  
*Living in Cities*, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1942

Titmus, R.  
*Problems of Social Policy*, HMSO, 1950, Chapter 14

**Week 2. Lefebvre and the Modernisation of Paris and its Region (Professor Nick Bullock)**

Cupers, K.  
*The Social Project, Housing Postwar France*, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 2014, pp.3-55

Lefebvre, H.  

Wakeman, R.  

**Week 3. Berlin and the Search for a New Ways to Transform the City (Professor Nick Bullock)**

Bausenator Berlin  
*Urban Renewal Berlin, Experience, Examples, Prospect*, Berlin, Senat Berlin, pp.45-72

IBA  
Week 4. Twentieth-Century Theory and the Study of Cities (Dr Felipe Hernández)


Additional Reading


Week 5. The African Urban Post-Colony (Dr Felipe Hernández)


Additional Reading


Week 6. Deconolising Latin American Modern Cities (Dr Felipe Hernández)


Additional Reading


Week 7. The Expert and Territory: Structure and Power in the City (Dr Nick Simcik Arese)

Required

Holston, James. (1989). “Premises and Paradoxes” (only 1.2 The Idea of Brasilia and 1.3 The Instruments of Change), “Blueprint Utopia” (only 2.1 Brasilia’s Pedigree, read rest if time), and “The Brazilianization of Brasilia” in The Modernist City: An Anthropological Critique. Chicago University Press


Reference


Week 8. The Encroacher and the Field: Agency and Getting-By in the City (Dr Nick Simcik Arese)

Required

Law, Lisa (2001). Home Cooking: Filipino Women and Geographies of the Senses in Hong Kong. Ecumene, 8(3)


Reference


**Strand 2: Socio-Technical Systems in Architecture and the City**

**Core Lecture Courses:**

1. **Managing urban change**
   
   Dr Ying Jin, Dr Kaveh Jahanshahi, Dr Li Wan (Weeks 1-4) and Dr Ronita Bardhan (Weeks 5-8)
   
   Friday 9-11am in the Lecture Room 2
   
   *NB On Fri 5 Oct (only) lecture will take place in 4A Seminar Room

**Course Outline**

This course is an introduction to the management of urban change through physical planning and urban design, particularly regarding theories and methods for anticipating foreseeable trends (e.g. population aging at a global scale) and allowing for major uncertainties (e.g. future energy sources and prices). I will focus on aspects closely related to economics and engineering in order to address issues concerning investment, regulation, delivery and monitoring of on-going performance.

We start with the forces of agglomeration which attract today’s new businesses and young people towards some (though not all) dense urban areas, and consider how to harness the forces in order to create better cities, and avoid becoming victims in the process of tempestuous restructuring in the city regions. We then examine an increasingly important theme of technological uncertainty in the built environment, and analyse ways to factor in the possibilities of new technology in managing urban travel and building energy. This is followed by two introductory sessions on two important analytical methods in studying the built environment, where the lecturers address the most common methodological errors, as well as showing best practice.

The emphasis of the seminars is to help students develop their own ways to identify and investigate project opportunities in their academic and professional work.

**Weeks 1-4: Dr Ying Jin, Dr Kaveh Jahanshahi and Dr Li Wan**

Week 1. A spikier world: why do ICT champions congregate in dense cities? (Dr Ying Jin)
Week 2. The value of keeping options open with managing urban travel and building energy
(Dr Ying Jin)

Week 3. An introduction to the use of regression models in studying the built environment
(Dr Kaveh Jahanshahi)

Week 4. An introduction to the use of discrete choice models in studying land use and transport choices (Dr Li Wan)

Bibliography


**Weeks 5-8: Dr Ronita Bardhan**

The lectures will focus on the informality in developing countries from policy to design and will broadly cover:

Week 5. Evolution of informality and its dichotomy  
Week 6. Design considerations  
Week 7. Occupant health and comfort  
Week 8. Social theory and practices

This course will look at the concepts, theory and practice of informal settlements in developing countries. It will make a call for making responsible actions to address the urban challenges of the developing world, by recognizing that the socio-cultural and socio-economic context of informal settlements, coupled with intuitive design and policy planning, which can support efficient use of resources for achieving quality of life. This course argues that to foster sustainability in developing country cities, rethinking the architecture of informal settlements is a key.

Building from fundamental principles, which can guide engineering practice, and using mega-cities like Mumbai in India as a context for the design and management of infrastructure, this course will explore the strategies and tactics for delivering liveable and resilient cities of the future. The course will focus on the aspects such as socio-cultural, economic, behavioural practices and performance indicators in the informal settlements so as aid process-driven pathways for developing and delivering sustainable habitat guidelines. This will include an exploration of governmental policies, housing layouts and their performance and social theories. The broader aim of this course is to provide a holistic approach towards development of informal settlements through a top-down approach involving policymakers, occupants, designers and social scientists.

**Objectives:**

- To understand the evolution of informal settlements in developing countries with a policy perspective.
- To explore the building design considerations for the success of informal settlements with a special focus on socio-cultural-economic and physical constructs.
- To investigate the direct and indirect effects of subject settlements on occupants’ health and comfort.
To appreciate the role of underlying social theories and behavioural practices prevalent in such communities.

Content:

**Evolution of informality and its dichotomy:** Discussion on the historical prospects of informal settlements, its various definitions, nature, character and the causes of growth of such settlements in developing countries like India. Linking the issues of housing, affordability and informal settlements at global and national levels and their impact on policy variables. An in-depth review of the various policies of housing and informal settlements to find the missing link in the planning process and provide suggestive measures for further planning. Understanding the impact of informal settlements in country’s economic and social growth and the need for efficient redevelopment policies.

**Design considerations:** Overview of the existing redevelopment planning options and housing layouts available for the case of Mumbai, India and. Identification of the physical and socio-cultural constructs which affect the design considerations of informal housing. Early-stage design decisions for redevelopment of informal settlements through exploration of optimal design configurations including spatial and temporal thermal heterogeneity. Investigating the influence of socio-architectural and geometric parameters on housing layouts.

**Occupant health and comfort:** Linking informal housing design with occupant’s health and comfort through exploratory studies on thermal comfort, energy use and indoor environmental quality. Discussion on the current condition occupant’s w.r.t health, well-being and productivity and the major challenges associated. Understanding the sensitivity of building design parameters such as orientation, daylight, ventilation, construction materials etc. in improving comfort and well-being of the occupants.

**Social Theory and Practices:** A discussion on the socio-cultural-economic forces behind the existence of informal settlements and the role of factors such as age, gender, education, income. Understanding the social theories prevalent in such communities and the factors affecting the behavioural practices of occupants. Special focus on the gendered perspective and inclusion of women in design and energy use. Incorporating gender equality through a conceptual framework for addressing the dis-juncture between the occupant realities and the policy objectives.

**Bibliography**


Bardhan R., Debnath R., Jana A., Norford L; (2018) Investigating the association of healthcare-seeking behavior with the freshness of indoor
spaces in low-income tenement housing in Mumbai; Habitat International 71 (December), 156–168


2. Environmental Design Strategy: Towards a Recovery of Natural Environments in Architecture

Prof Alan Short
Weeks 1-4, Friday 11am-1pm in Dyson Building, Seminar Room (Ground Floor, Department of Engineering)

This course of lectures addresses a conundrum of profound and far-reaching importance in contemporary Architecture:

‘Buildings urgently need to become more resilient to a changing climate whilst using very much less energy, but since the mid Twentieth Century designers have made less and less resilient buildings, more and more dependent on energy intensive artificial environments’.

The majority of recent buildings, however audacious their form, broadly conform to a standardized pattern: framed and highly glazed with substantial service voids, lined
in lightweight materials, piping conditioned air and refrigerant. What are the implications of this formula in regions where the environment is predicted to warm? Can it be adapted to acquire greater resilience to a more volatile climate? Can we fix the conundrum by attaching renewable energy technologies and other devices to these ‘business as usual’ types? Perhaps we can. Huge investment is underway in this belief. These are important questions you will certainly confront in your written and design work and this series is intended to assist you in developing an informed response.

The opening talk will briefly review recent work in Cambridge on climate change. Through the lectures we will consider the potential impacts on buildings and their occupants across a number of climate types, defined in no small way by the criteria set by various national and international authorities for ‘comfort’ and their unintended consequences. We will take a keen interest in the various criteria. We will fundamentally question the recipes for the principle non-domestic building types which have emerged over the last 60 years or so. Are they fit for purpose? The evolution of the contemporary building type is an extremely complicated history of interwoven themes and accidental conjunctions. Giedion, Fitch, Banham and others have attempted partial commentaries but there is clearly much more to rediscover.

How did we get to where we are today?

We will examine these challenges by investigating alternative environmental design strategies for various, largely non-domestic, public building types in various climates around the globe: libraries, buildings for industry, learning and teaching, research, political reflection, health and the Arts, in Mediterranean and Temperate climates, and Temperate climates intensified by the Urban Heat Island phenomenon, Tropical and Continental climates. As climates shift, designers in Temperate zones should benefit from experiences in Mediterranean climates and so on.

Each lecture will be centred around the findings of a major funded research project. The journal papers and associated publications, including film arising from the work are included in the bibliography for each talk. In many cases we will review built buildings with innovative environmental design strategies. We will reprise the circumstances of their invention within the particular situation and environment and the criteria against which they were required to perform. They attempt to break out of the mould, for better or worse. We will review their actual recorded performance. The post-occupancy reports, peer–reviewed, are candid about their successes and failures. Through this we will develop a sense of how to evolve an authentic environmental design strategy and how difficult it seems to be. Perhaps this is why most buildings are essentially similar. It should become clear that there are very considerable inventive opportunities for a new generation of designers in what is very much an emerging field.

We will be weary of the environmental determinism that has dogged ‘sustainable architecture’, the relentless south facing terraces, the igloos and termite mounds. We will be aware of the dynamic nature of the phenomena we are interested in and the opportunity to respond through Architectural configuration and detail in a fundamental and perhaps quite unprecedented way. Maybe a new Architecture will emerge.

The description for each lecture and the reading lists are available on Moodle.
LENT TERM 2019

Strand 1: Socio-Political Studies in Architecture and the City

Core Seminars:

1. On the nature of conflict in cities
   [Lecture and Seminar]
   Prof Wendy Pullan
   Weeks 1-4, Monday 2-4pm lecture in the Boardroom

In many cities today conflict is regarded as being pervasive, manifested in various forms including: ethno-national, religious, racial, economic and class. Cities are rooted on the fault lines of civilisations, traditionally where diverse groups met and now continue to meet. Whilst this fundamental condition has caused strife it has also contributed to the richness of urban life, resulting in urban institutions for governance, trade, justice, and culture. Thus, we may ask, to what extent is conflict part of the urban condition, and what role does it play, if any, in making a just city? How is it manifested in urban and architectural terms and how does this link to social and political conditions? And what happens to cities that have perpetual, high levels of conflict? This seminar will explore these questions in history, philosophy, architecture and the urban fabric. Each session will consist of a lecture and a seminar discussion.

Seminars:

Week 1. The spatial politics of urban conflict
Week 2. Modes of conflict: territory, space, mobility, frontiers
Week 3. Urban agonistes
Week 4. Urban conflict and the just city

Selected Bibliography


O'Dowd, Liam, 2010. ‘From a “borderless world” to a “world of borders”: “bringing history back in”’, Environment and Planning D: Society and Space, 28.6, 1031-50


2 Property in Place: Experimenting with the City's Foundational Boundary Lines  
[Lecture and Seminar]  
Dr Nick Simcik Arese  
Weeks 1-4, Tuesday 2-4pm in the Classroom

“Visibility runs through property law as perhaps no other legal area” (Carol Rose in “Property and Persuasion”)

What is property? Where does it come from? What should it be? What if I told you that no one really knows. There is a vast gap between the fact that no anthropologist, property theorist, jurist, or philosopher has a clear, single answer to these questions and the fact that much of our everyday social and political life deeply depends on a presumed clarity over what counts as mine or yours. This gap in our relationship to property, between an ambiguous reality and solid belief can be the source of confusion, as well as manipulation, extraction, or opportunity. Efforts to bridge this gap in the language of the law (property as a grouping of multiple rights, for example) remain metaphorical, and therefore still cannot be separated from creative interpretation, for better or for worse.

In this class we employ a mode of reading the city where property over land and the built environment – property in place – is a foundational determinant of collective social, economic, cultural, and political life. More than just structuring the physical layout of the city and ‘locking in’ plans for generations (or placing them in the hands of developers), citizens regularly frame their relationship to their own bodies, to other bodies, and to community, whether at the scale of city-block or the state, through the lens of property and its ascribed privileges. Understanding the inner workings of property in the city is therefore not only central to a reading of how power and capital circulate in the built environment – often fracturing space sharply along the lines of race, class, ethnicity, or gender. It can be critical for framing new modes of gathering, community consolidating, resource sharing, eviction resisting, or commons-building. This is especially so when one considers the breadth of legal perspectives, practices, and cultures globally, as well as the fact that, from an ethnographic perspective, people imbue the physical world with moral attachment in countless new ways everyday.

Over four lecture-seminars, we will introduce a range of literatures on property in the city to unpack, first, ways of understanding property in place, second, how certain property norms are unevenly applied, and, third, the variety of efforts to think about and tool with property imaginatively. Literatures cross Global North and South, as well as philosophical, legal, ethnographic, and applied domains. Of particular interest, then, is exploration of the rich possibilities that lie between property as a “sole and despotic dominion which one man claims and exercises over the external things of the world” (Blackstone, 1766) and property as a totally open-ended commons, both of which remain mythical. Overall, we ask: how do property norms create the conditions of possibility for certain architectures? How can we experiment with this relationship?
Note on format
The course will be organized as a combination of lectures and seminars. In the fourth session, I will ask students to read a series of comparative examples and to apply the gathered theories to their own case studies.

Reading selections subject to change. Please check Moodle for updated syllabus.

Week 1. Property Theory and the Self: Unpacking Metaphors and the “Bundle of Sticks”

Required


Reference


Graeber, David (2013). It is value that brings universes into being. HAU: Journal of Ethnographic Theory, 3(2), 219–43


**Week 2. The Foundational Boundary: Performance, Culture, and Legal Geography**

**Required**


**Reference**


Blomley, Nicholas (2008). Enclosure, Common Right and the Property of the Poor. *Social & Legal Studies, 17*(3), 311–331


**Week 3. A Global Enclosures Movement? Land, Pluralism, and Development**

**Required**


Reference


**Week 4. Experiments: Beyond The Single Owner Model**

**Required**


**Workshop:** Split Readings and students present with comparison to a case-study


Reference


3 A Cinematic Approach to Everyday Life and Architecture
[Lecture and Seminar]
Prof François Penz
Weeks 1-4, Friday 2-4pm in the Boardroom

Seminar 1 and Seminar 2 aim to provide an overview of A Cinematic approach to everyday life and architecture. It is an approach that provides a new awareness of the practice of everyday life through the medium of film. The everyday life is one the hardest thing to uncover since by its very nature it remains overlooked and ignored – it is at once baffling and self evident. In other words when it comes to everyday life and everyday environment we suffer from a form of double blindness. On the other hand, cinema has over the last 120 years represented, expressed, characterized, interpreted and portrayed hundreds of thousands of buildings. Film constitutes the most comprehensive lived in building data in existence – a largely ignored and untapped resource. Films are ‘equipment for living’ and understanding everyday life and architecture – they provide an accelerated education in lived situations. They have created a comprehensive encyclopedia of architectural spaces and building elements that are explored in Seminar 1 and Seminar 2.

Seminar 3 and Seminar 4 review the aims and objectives of the CineMuseSpace research project [https://www.cinemusespace.arct.cam.ac.uk] – a project which generates a novel understanding of deeply rooted societal differences between East and West – mainly concentrating on Europe/USA versus China/Japan - in the usage of architecture, experience of space and everyday activities within the
home by unlocking culturally significant architectural records folded away in the film medium with a view to identifying directions for the idiomatic local development of culturally rooted architectural design.

Seminars:

Week 1. *The Case for Everydayness*
Week 2. *An Architectonic of Cinema*
Week 3. A *cinematic musée imaginaire of spatial cultural differences* [Part 1]
Week 4. A *cinematic musée imaginaire of spatial cultural differences* [Part 2]

Bibliography:


Venturi, Robert, Scott Brown, Denise and Izenour, Steven *Learning from Las Vegas* [1972 Cambridge, Mass., MIT Press ]

Strand 2: Socio-Technical Systems in Architecture and the City

Core Seminar Courses

1. Health and Well-being
   Prof Koen Steemers and Dr Victoria Lee

We spend around 90% of our time indoors. The environmental conditions inside and around the places where we live, work, and play contribute directly to our quality of life. Taking a human-centric approach to architecture and urban design, this seminar looks at the effects – both negative and positive – that the built environment has on our health, wellbeing, and performance. To enhance human wellbeing, building and urban design needs to move beyond optimising single parameters such as energy or temperature, to more holistic approaches that take their cues in health-supporting human behaviours. Research into the role of environment on human health and wellbeing is necessarily an interdisciplinary approach. This seminar will provide a survey of some of the relevant fields, including public health, ergonomics, and psychology alongside architectural design and urban planning. We will also discuss how the goal of maintaining a comfortable and healthy indoor environment relates to a building’s energy use and other issues of sustainability.

Lecture List:

1. Introduction to health and wellbeing theory and practice
2. Effects of the thermal environment
3. Effects of the luminous and acoustic environments
4. Indoor air quality (IAQ) and issues of moisture
5. Perception, expectations, and behaviours
6. Health and wellbeing in the larger built environment
7. Vulnerable population and special environments
8. Living with climate change – healthy AND sustainable buildings

Key References


Optional Reading
