

**What and Why**

The course aims to give the students an overall understanding of technology and its relationship to design.

The aim of technology on the course is to allow the students to develop their designs through the use of technology and to understand how it influences design.

**How**

**Problem Based Learning (PBL) & Lectures:**

Students learn to apply technology by doing as well as having a grounding in lectures.

The teaching of technology is by and large broken down into two methods:

One part concerns itself with the theory of technology. This is primarily delivered through lectures.

The other part of technology course is delivered through technology studio. This aims through the students own work to explore the relationship between studio work and technology.

This allows the students to develop their cognitive skills by exploring technology through designated studio time.

**Site Visits:**

The students are taken to a number of site visits during the course. They also undertake a study of a building under construction over a number of weeks to form the diary of a building as it is constructed.

**Timetabling:**

The design projects in the early years allow a certain amount of time towards the end of the project to explore one aspect of the project in detail. This is then submitted as part of the final scheme.

This method then emphasises to the student the importance of integrating technology into the design. The students then continue this method further in the later years.

**Who**

**Relevant experience:**

All lecturers teaching on the course have worked for a number of years in the construction industry prior to teaching technology. This practical background is of huge benefit to the students.

**School of Trades:**

Together with this the students have access to the school of trades. This allows the students to have hands on experience at brickwork, blockwork etc. and gives the students access to experienced tradespeople who have worked with a wide variety of materials and construction methods.

### **Specialists:**

The College have a number of experts invited in to talk on a given specialised area. The range of topics covered vary from specialised glazing consultants to experts in the field of conservation.

### **Joint Projects:**

There is an interact project which runs in third year and allows the students access to the students and staff of the school of engineering. The students use their own project as a vehicle for exploring structure, building envelope and materials.

Technology runs through all the years.

### **Years One - Three:**

The initial years deal with the theory and concepts of technology.

The lecture programme has a written examination at the end of each year. *(one hour per week)*

Studio expands on these lectures and allows the students to develop their own research skills. *(three hours per week)*

### **Years four & five:**

The later years allow the students to develop their own projects with technology integrated into them. In fourth year there are a series of case studies to further develop the understanding between technology and design. *(three hours per week)*

Final year the students must show an integration of technology with their own thesis project. *(integrated into years work)*

### **PBL, lectures, seminars, site visits, workshops and on-line learning**

The school aims to integrate technology with the design process and to explore technology as a design tool.

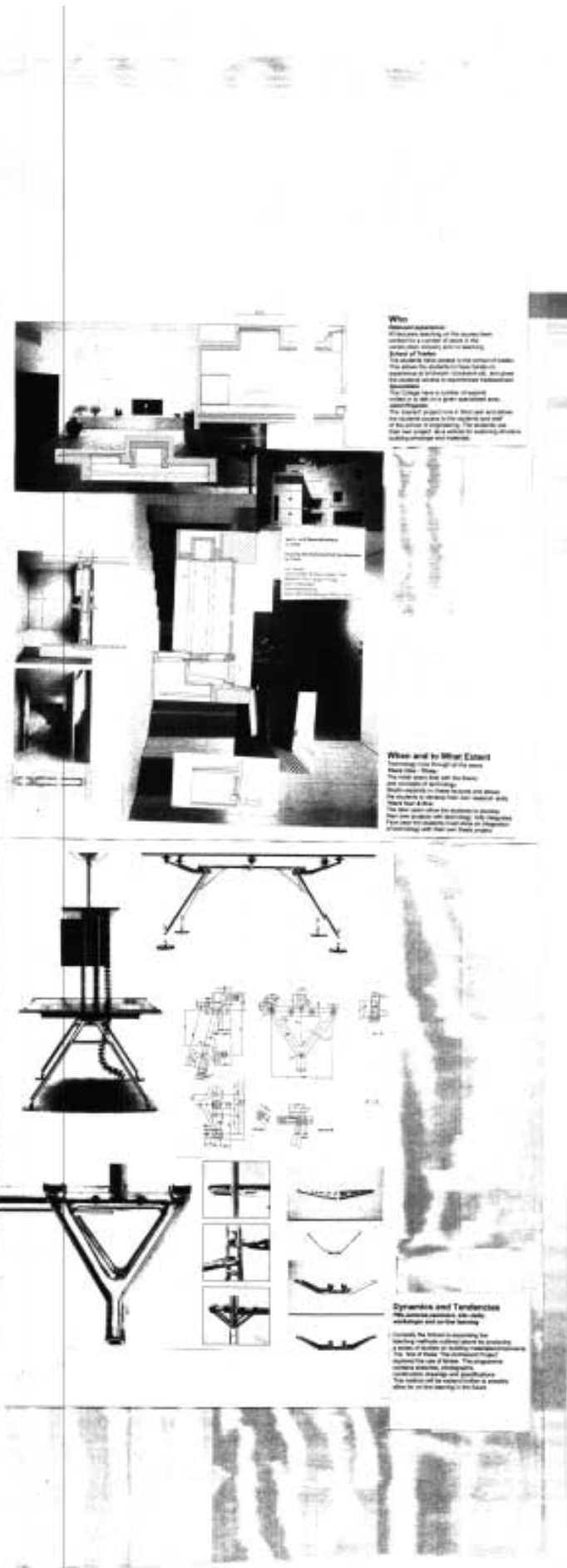
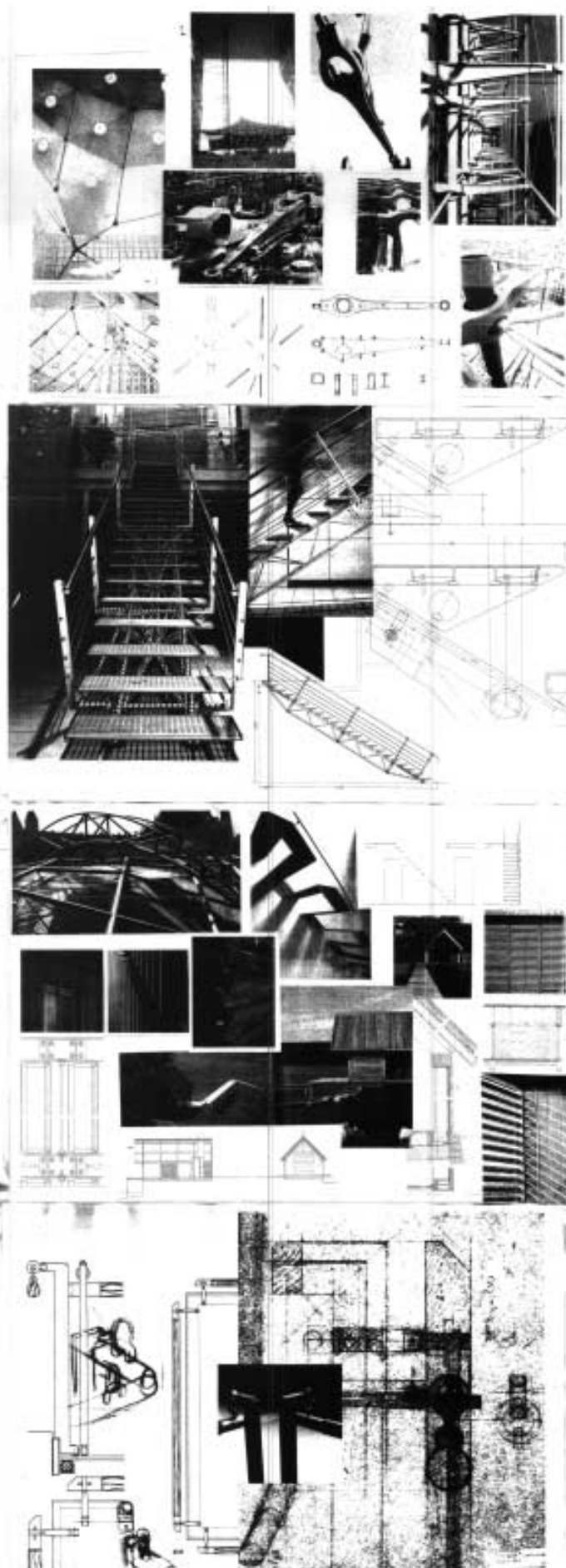
Currently the School is expanding the teaching methods outlined by producing a series of studies on building materials and components. The first of these 'The Archiwood Project' explored the use of timber. This model is available in CD-Rom form and will be available over the Internet.

This enables the student to investigate the use of timber as a material in number of different built examples. The programme contains sketches, photographs, construction drawings and specifications which allows the students to study what aspect of the material they want to look at to the required level of detail.

This method will be expanded further to possibly allow for on-line learning in the future.

## **When and to What Extent**

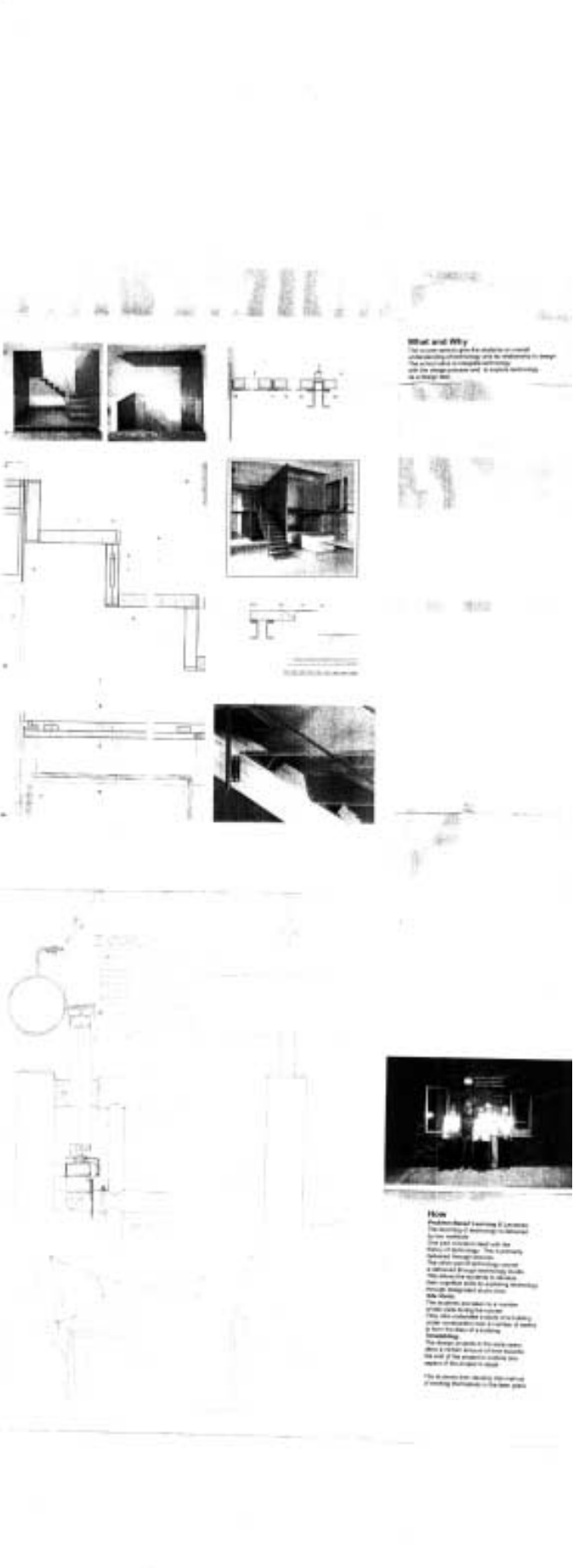
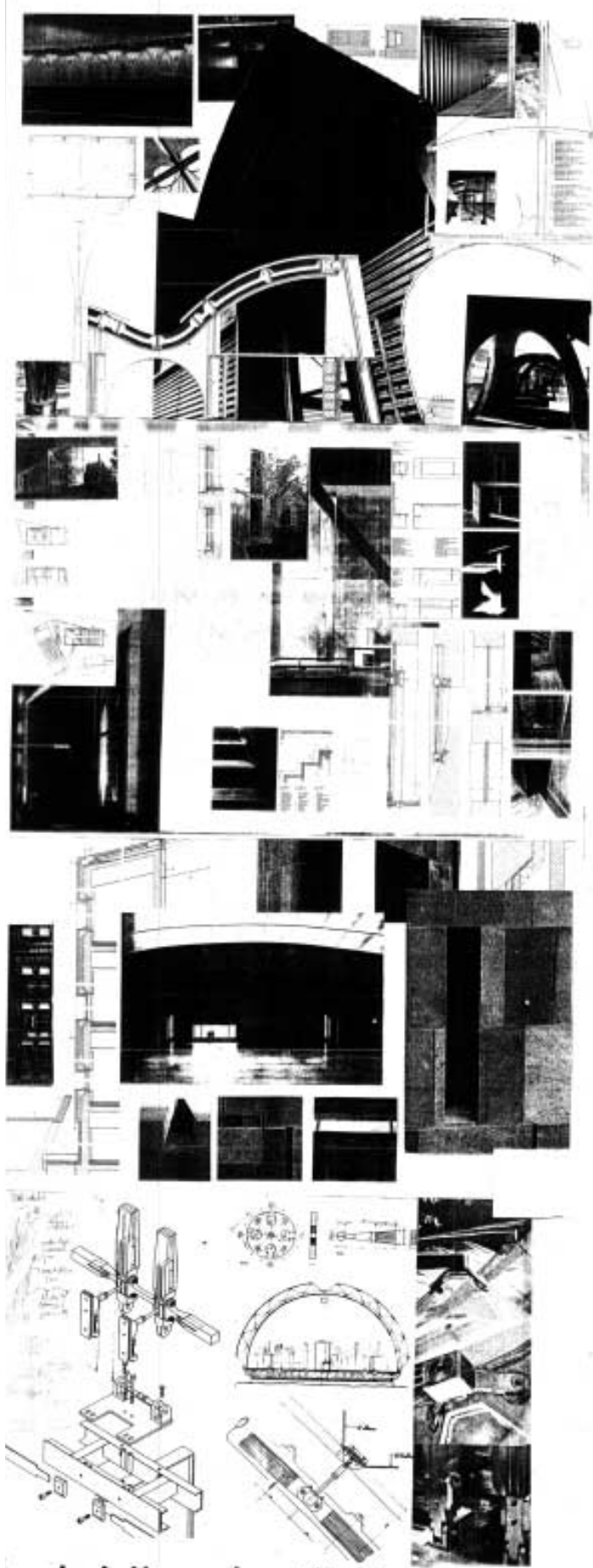
## **Dynamics and Tendencies**



**Who**  
 Architecture  
 Architecture is the art of building  
 structures that are useful and  
 beautiful. It is a profession  
 that requires a high level of  
 skill and creativity. The  
 architect is responsible for  
 the design and construction  
 of buildings, bridges, and  
 other structures. The  
 architect must be able to  
 create a design that is both  
 functional and aesthetically  
 pleasing. The architect must  
 also be able to work with  
 clients, engineers, and  
 contractors to bring the  
 design to life.

**When and by What Exert**  
 Exertion is the force that  
 causes an object to move  
 or change its shape. It is  
 the result of a force being  
 applied to an object. The  
 amount of exertion depends  
 on the magnitude of the  
 force and the distance over  
 which it is applied. Exertion  
 is measured in units of  
 force times distance, such  
 as joules or foot-pounds.

**Dynamic and Tendencies**  
 Dynamic is a term used to  
 describe a system that is  
 constantly changing. It is  
 the opposite of static, which  
 describes a system that is  
 not changing. Dynamic  
 systems are characterized  
 by their ability to adapt to  
 changing conditions. They  
 are often found in nature,  
 such as in the flow of water  
 or the growth of a plant.



**What and Why**  
 The current research plan for building a world-class architecture school in Dublin is being developed by a team of architects and researchers from the Dublin Institute of Technology.

**How**  
 The current research plan for building a world-class architecture school in Dublin is being developed by a team of architects and researchers from the Dublin Institute of Technology. The plan includes a number of key elements, including the need for a world-class architecture school, the need for a world-class architecture school, and the need for a world-class architecture school.