



Subject card

Subject name and code	Landscape planning , PG_00049159						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject		2020/2021		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. arch. Krzysztof Szarejko				
	Teachers		dr inż. arch. Krzysztof Szarejko mgr inż. arch. Magdalena Szarejko				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Address on the e-learning platform: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=13312 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		25.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to understand the specificity and knowledge of the landscape as well as to develop the skills of defining, solving and writing the design issue. The educational goal of the program is to shape an attitude towards the ideas of sustainable development. The classes are multi-faceted. They are used to develop practical design and planning skills in the landscape..						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_U05] correctly interprets natural phenomena, and when formulating and solving engineering tasks related to spatial management, notices their systemic and non-technical aspects related to the natural environment	The way of learning is not a systematic scientific work. The student remains an observer registering his impressions. The effect of his work is a subjective record of spatial, social and cultural observations, which are analyzed and assessed during the course and become the subject of project activities.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools
	[K6_W01] has knowledge related to theoretical and practical issues in the field of spatial management, the basics of planning and urban design and principles of local, regional and national development, and has basic knowledge about contemporary trends of development and revitalization of settlement structures and the life cycle of facilities and systems related to the functioning of settlement units	The aim of the course is to understand the specificity and knowledge of the landscape as well as to develop the skills of defining, solving and writing the design issue. The educational goal of the program is to shape an attitude towards the ideas of sustainable development. The classes are multi-faceted. They are used to develop practical design and planning skills in the landscape.	[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation
	[K6_W04] has basic knowledge in the field of pro-ecological design and knows the principles of sustainable development of cities and regions; has knowledge of the natural foundations of spatial management and the impact of natural conditions on the processes of economic development on a local, regional and national scale	The current development doctrine means a shift in the priority of activities in space from conservative protection of objects, places and landscapes to protection through adaptation and use. The consequence of this approach is the emphasis on the effectiveness of practical design activities, and not only on the ability to carry out classic spatial and landscape analyzes. In view of this, the ability to recognize social, cultural and economic relations that shape the spatial structure and its development and adaptation possibilities becomes more important.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
Subject contents	Classes are based on the individual and independent work of the student, use the knowledge acquired by him about the area as well as his observations and observations documented with drawings and photos. The way of learning is not a systematic scientific work. The student remains an observer registering his impressions. The effect of his work is a subjective record of spatial, social and cultural observations, which are analyzed and assessed during the course and become the subject of project activities.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basics of architectural drawing Maps recognition and reading		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	individually	50.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	<p>Basic literature</p> <p>Bogdanowski J., Kompozycja i planowanie w architekturze krajobrazu, Ossolineum 1976</p> <p>Bogdanowski J. i inni., Architektura krajobrazu, PWN 1979, Warszawa</p> <p>Böhm A., "Wnętrze" w kompozycji krajobrazu. Wybrane elementy genezy analizy porównawczej i zastosowań pojęcia,</p> <p>Politechnika Krakowska 2004</p> <p>NEUFERT E., Podręcznik projektowania architektoniczno-budowlanego, Arkady 2000, Warszawa</p>		

	Supplementary literature	<p>Gadomska E. i inni., Podstawy architektury krajobrazu, część I, Hortprtest Sp. z o. o. 2004, Warszawa</p> <p>Gadomska E. i inni., Podstawy architektury krajobrazu, część II, Hortprtest Sp. z o. o. 2005, Warszawa</p> <p>Sarzyński P., Wrzask przestrzeni, Biblioteka Polityki 2012, Warszawa</p> <p>Wejhert K., Elementy kompozycji urbanistycznej, 1984, Reprint, Arkady 2008, Warszawa</p>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Landscape recognition</p> <p>Architectural and lanscape interior</p> <p>Panorama analysis</p> <p>Aestetics of views</p> <p>Public space repair project</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	