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3.00 credits	30.0 h	Q1
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Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	The city's factory, the analysis of its components, the logic of composition, the determinants of forms. Domesticity, institutions, public spaces, infrastructures. Sites and projects. The evolution of urban programs. Important figures in urban planning.
Learning outcomes	<b>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</b>  At the end of the course, the student will be able to: Distinguish and describe the meaning of the terms 'analysis' and 'composition' when applied at the urban scale. To know the main currents of theoretical and practical thoughts of the city's manufacturing. 1 To situate the changes in the paradigm of composition in the history of cities and their equivalents in the arts. Isolate by drawing the elements and laws of association that constitute an urban project. Recognize by drawing the composition methods specific to urban projects. Use analytical operators in any urban project to understand the reasons for this. Design a coherent and synthetic discourse based on the analysis of urban projects.
Evaluation methods	The assessment is a piece of analytical work to be handed in and presented during the session. The subject of the work is an open reflection on the tools for analysing an urban situation (description and drawing). This reflection is based on a given urban situation and is developed from the materials, texts and concepts presented during the theory classes. Particular attention will be paid to describing the operations involved in reading and writing about urban territories (understanding, analysis, reception, existing situation, etc.). By discussing the documents, students will demonstrate their ability to abstract, synthesise and communicate on tools for analysing and composing the urban environment. These documents will be uploaded onto the Moodle and presented during an oral session, according to the timetable provided.
Teaching methods	Ex cathedra courses
Content	The course aims to provide a more in-depth description of the urban environment through an understanding of how the city is made, an analysis of its constituent parts, the logic of concentration or dispersion, and the determinants of urban form.  Through the reading of specific situations or projects, theoretical works or movements in the history of urban planning, the course builds a theoretical and practical field based on the analysis and composition of the urban.

Bibliography	<p>Alexander, C., Ishikawa, S. &amp; Silverstein, M. 1977) A Pattern Language, Oxford, Oxford University Press</p> <p>Banham, R. 1971. Los Angeles: The Architecture of Four Ecologies, New York, Harper&amp;Row Publishers</p> <p>Corboz, A. 1993. Atlas du territoire genevois permanences et modifications cadastrales aux XIXe et XXe siècles., Chêne-Bourg, Genève, Georg</p> <p>Corboz, A. 2001, parution originale 1983. Le Territoire comme palimpseste et autres essais, Besançon, Les Éditions de l'Imprimeur</p> <p>Corner, J. 1999. "The Agency of Mapping: Speculation, Critique and Invention", in: Cosgrove D. (ed) Mappings, London, Reaktion Books, p.213</p> <p>Forman, R.T.T., Godron, M., 1986. <i>Landscape ecology</i>. New York , Wiley.</p> <p>Geddes, P. 1915. Cities in Evolution, London , Williams &amp; Norgate</p> <p>Grosjean, B. 2010. Urbanisation sans urbanisme : une histoire de la ville diffuse, Wavre, Mardaga</p> <p>Koolhaas, R., Mau, B. 1995. S,M,L,XL, Rotterdam, Nai010 publishers</p> <p>Lynch, K. 1960. The image of the city, Cambridge Massachusetts, The MIT Press</p> <p>Lynch K., 1972. What time is this place, MIT Press, Cambridge</p> <p>Marot, S., 1995. L'alternative du paysage. Le visiteur, Automne 1(54)</p> <p>McHargh, I. 1969. Design with Nature, New York, Wiley and Sons</p> <p>Muratori, S., (ed.) 1963. Studi per una operante storia urbana di Roma, Consiglio nazionale delle ricerche</p> <p>Panerai, P., Castex, J., Depaule, J.-C., 1997. Formes urbaines: de l'îlot à la barre, Collection Eupalinos Série Architecture et urbanisme. Marseille, Éd. Parenthèses.</p> <p>Rossi, A. 1978. L'architettura della città, Milano, Il saggiatore [editioin française : 2006. L'architecture de la ville, Gollion, édition InFolio]</p> <p>Rowe C., 1978. Collage City, Cambridge, MIT Press</p> <p>Secchi, B. 2000. Prima lezione di urbanistica, Laterza, Roma Bari [edition française: 2006. Première leçon d'urbanisme, Marseille, Éditions Parenthèses]</p> <p>Secchi, B. 2009. La ville du vingtième siècle, Paris, Editions Recherche</p> <p>Smets, M. 1977b. L'avènement de la cité-jardin en Belgique, histoire de l'habitat social en Belgique 1830-1930. Bruxelles-Liège : Mardaga.</p> <p>Smets, M. (ed.) 1985. Resurgam. La reconstruction en Belgique après 1914. Bruxelles: Crédit Communal de Belgique.</p> <p>Smets, M. 1986. La Belgique ou la banlieue radieuse. In: Fondation pour l'architecture (ed.) Paysages d'architectures (catalogue d'exposition). Bruxelles.</p> <p>Uyttenhove, P. 2011. Stadland België, hoofdstukken uit de geschiedenis van de stedenbouw in België. Gent : A&amp;S Books.</p> <p>Venturi, R., Scott Brown, D., Izenour, S. 1972. Learning from Las Vegas: the forgotten symbolism of architectural form, Cambridge, Mass, 17th print. ed. The MIT Press.</p> <p>Viganò, P. 1999. La città elementare, Torino, Einaudi</p> <p>Viganò, P. 2010. Les territoires de l'urbanisme. Le projet comme producteur de connaissance, Geneva, MetisPresses</p> <p>Waldheim, C. (ed) 2005. The Landscape Urbanism Reader, Princeton Architectural Press</p>
Faculty or entity in charge	LOCI

<b>Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)</b>				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in Architecture and Engineering	ARCH2M	3		
Master [120] en urbanisme et développement territorial	URBA2M	3		