PM-306 - LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION II - Mühendislik Mimarlık Fakültesi - Peyzaj Mimarlığı Bölümü

General Info

Objectives of the Course

Production of material, which can be used project studies, and give information about how can use this material in the project. Improve unique material design capacity.

Course Contents

Urban furniture design criteria: functional criteria, psychological criteria and technologic criteria. Classify urban furniture. Urban furniture, lightening, data communication board and water sculpture connected substructure. In contrast, sitting equipment, dust, flowerpot, boundary element, sport areas, playground elements etc. Are not connected substructure.

Recommended or Required Reading

Başal, M., 1993. Peyzaj Konstrüksiyonu. Ankara Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Yayınları 1322, ders Kitabı: 381, Ankara. Güngör Uzun, Peyzaj Konstrüksiyonu II, Çukurova Üniversitesi Yayınları Drawing Tools

Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods

Planned Learning Activities Theoretical Lecture Materials and construction techniques used in landscape structures Basic engineering principles Landscape drainage systems and hard floor application Use of wood, stone, concrete and metal structural elements Practical Workshops Material introduction and testing (e.g. wood durability, concrete mixtures) Small-scale model making (e.g. floor details, wall systems) Project-Based Learning Students design structural landscape elements for a specified area Creation of detailed technical drawings of the project Preparation of digital presentations with 3D modeling software Field Trips and Inspection Studies Inspection of real landscape applications on site (e.g. urban parks, recreational areas) Observation of landscape projects during construction Group Work and Discussions Discussions on current landscape construction trends and sustainable material use Brainstorming sessions encouraging students to produce different solutions Seminars with Guest Speakers Sectoral presentations from landscape architects, engineers and construction experts experiences Technical presentations by material manufacturers Assessment and Feedback Studies Weekly quizzes and short assessment reports Students' project presentations and feedback sessions Individual assessment of technical drawing and application skills

Recommended Optional Programme Components

Suggestions for the Course Procedure Allocating More Time to Workshops and Applications: Weekly applied courses should be organized so that students can experience technical drawing, modeling and construction techniques. Small-scale landscape element production or prototype studies should be encouraged. Interdisciplinary Studies: Joint studies and projects can be developed with civil engineering, architecture and environmental engineering departments. Supportive seminars on material science, carrier systems and engineering calculations can be organized. Increasing Field Studies: Students should be provided with the opportunity to learn construction processes by observing real applications through site visits. Field studies should be organized to examine and analyze landscape structures in the city. Sustainability-Focused Course Content: Awareness should be raised about sustainable landscape structures, recyclable materials and green infrastructure solutions. The use of low-carbon-footprint, energy-efficient and ecological materials should be encouraged.

Instructor's Assistants

Res Ass. Alperen Dikici

Presentation Of Course

Face to face

Dersi Veren Öğretim Elemanları

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Murat Yücekaya

Program Outcomes

1. To create unique design capacity
2. Have an idea urban equipment and measurement.
3. Can imagine 3d and apply it project

Weekly Contents

Order	PreparationInfo	Laboratory	TeachingMethods	Theoretical	Practise
1			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	The aim of the course is to inform about its operation and subjects. Definition and classification of reinforcement elements.	

Order	PreparationInfo	Laboratory	TeachingMethods	Theoretical	Practise
2			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Circular seating unit drawing	Circular seating unit drawing
3			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Fixed bench drawing	Fixed bench drawing
4			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Mobile bank drawing	Mobile bank drawing
5			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops. Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Circular pergola drawing	Circular pergola drawing
6			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Modular pergola drawing	Modular pergola drawing
7			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Wooden pergola drawing	Wooden pergola drawing

Order	PreparationInfo	Laboratory	TeachingMethods	Theoretical	Practise
8				Mid Term Exam	
9			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Gazebo drawing	
10			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Trash can design	
11			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Picnic table design	Picnic table design
12			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Lighting fixture drawing	Lighting fixture drawing
13			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Süs havuzu çizimi	Süs havuzu çizimi
14			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Sports areas: football field, basketball hoop, tennis court, floor chess, table tennis dimensions	Sports areas: football field, basketball hoop, tennis court, floor chess, table tennis dimensions

Order	PreparationInfo	Laboratory	TeachingMethods	Theoretical	Practise
15			Teaching Methods Lecture Method: Basic theoretical information is given through topic-based lectures. Question-Answer Method: Interactive discussions are held to ensure active participation of students in the lesson. Project and Problem Solving Method: Studies focused on producing solutions for real-life landscape structural problems are carried out. On-Site Learning (Field Studies): One-on-one observation and analysis are made in real application areas. Technology-Supported Learning: 3D modeling and digital design tools (e.g. AutoCAD, SketchUp) are used. Applied Training: Practical skills are developed through workshops.	Children's play elements	Children's play elements

Workload

Activities	Number	PLEASE SELECT TWO DISTINCT LANGUAGES
Vize	1	4,00
Ödev	12	5,00
Proje	1	8,00
Final	1	4,00
Ders Öncesi Bireysel Çalışma	12	1,00
Derse Katılım	1	1,00
Uygulama / Pratik	12	2,00
Ara Sınav Hazırlık	1	5,00
Final Sınavı Hazırlık	1	5,00
Alan Çalışması	5	1,00
Teorik Ders Anlatım	12	1,00

Assesments

Activities	Weight (%)
Vize	40,00
Final	60,00

Peyzaj Mimarlığı Bölümü / PEYZAJ MİMARLIĞI X Learning Outcome Relation

	P.O. 1	P.O. 2	P.O. 3	P.O. 4	P.O. 5	P.O. 6	P.O. 7	P.O. 8	P.O. 9	P.O. 10	P.O. 11	P.O. 12	P.O. 13	P.O. 14
L.O. 1														
L.O. 2														
L.O. 3														

Table :

P.O. 1 : Alanında edindiği temel tasarım ve planlamaya ilişkin bilgi ve becerilerini kullanarak sürdürülebilirlik temelinde peyzaj planlama, tasarım ve uygulama yapabilme

P.O. 2 : Mesleki sorumluluk ve etik değerlere sahip olabilme

P.O. 3 : Bireysel, disiplin içinde ve disiplinler arası takım çalışması yapabilme

P.O. 4 : Doğal ve egzotik bitki türlerinin tanınması, üretimi, estetik, işlevsel ve ekolojik amaçlar doğrultusunda planlanması/tasarımı, korunması ve peyzaj mimarlığı mesleki problemlerine uygulama becerisine sahip olabilme

P.O. 5 : Doğal ve kültürel peyzajlara ilişkin verileri elde etme, analiz etme, değerlendirme ve yorumlama becerisi kazanabilme

P.O. 6 : Ulusal ve uluslar arası ölçekteki çevre sorunları hakkında bilgi sahibi olabilme, duyarlı davranabilme ve çözümler üretebilme

P.O. 7 : Bağımsız davranabilme, inisiyatif kullanma becerisine sahip olabilme

P.O. 8 : Peyzaj Mimarlığı ile ilgili bilgi teknolojilerini ve bilgi sistemlerini kullanma, belirlenen konu ve sorunlar için gerekli bilgi toplama ve analiz edebilme

P.O. 9 : Farklı ölçeklerdeki kentsel ve kırsal alanların kullanıcı ihtiyaçlarına bağlı olarak ekolojik, estetik ve işlevsel ilkeler doğrultusunda planlanması, tasarlanması ve detaylandırılmasına ait bilgileri kullanabilme

P.O. 10 : Doğal ve kültürel çevrenin korunması için çevre ve doğa koruma konularında sürdürülebilirlik temelinde akılcı ve uygulanabilir çözümler üretebilme

P.O. 11 : Peyzaj yapıları ve malzemelerini tanıyabilme, konstrüksiyon detayları geliştirebilme ve peyzaj mühendisliği temelinde uygulama becerisi kazanabilme

P.O. 12 : Fikirlerini ve çözüm önerilerini sözlü, yazılı ve grafik anlatım teknikleri kullanarak anlatabilme

P.O. 13 : Yaşam boyu öğrenme bilinci kazanabilme

P.O. 14 : 3 Boyutlu düşünebilme, tasarım konularında yaratıcı olabilme

L.O. 1 : Özgün donatı tasarımları ortaya çıkarabilme

L.O. 2 : Kent donatıları ve ölçüleri hakkında bilgi sahibi olma

L.O. 3 : 3 boyutlu hayal edebilme ve aktarabilme yetisi kazanma