

Interior Architecture

College of Fine Arts
School of Art + Design
Fall Semester 2015

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Study Guide for Exam 1: Wednesday, September 9

Exam 1 will cover:

- Everything that has been presented in class on the power point slide image sets, from slide 1 up to as far as we get on Friday, September 4.
- Everything that I have stated (spoken out loud) in the in class lectures.
- The two (2) reading assignments.
"Design Creation of Artifacts in Society" by Karl Ulrich, pages 1 - 12
"A Design Vocabulary" pages 82 - 104

Go to the [Daily Lectures and Readings](#) web page, scroll down to "Readings: Supporting Content For Lectures" and look at Reading Assignments for Exam 1. These are links to the readings.

Exam 1 Will Address:

Lecture 1: "Course Introduction: Aesthetics, Designing" (slides 1-as far as we get on Friday, September 4)

This set of roughly 200 'slides', (presented via the delivery medium of Power Point) addresses basic, foundation ideas in beginning to study the aesthetics of architecture, interiors, and design in general.

If you want to expand your understanding of these topics, this set of slides contains a great deal of information that is worth thinking about.

My slide-set lectures are sometimes dense with content, but they take the place of a required text book.

Be sure to go over every one of the 'slides' in this lecture. This is content that you need to commit to memory.

I will NOT ask you to remember every specific building, specific architect or work of design or art, shown in the images **except** for those that I emphasize in class, including:

Slide 19: Frank Lloyd Wright's "Falling Water" house

Slide 29: Frank Gehry's Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao, Spain

Slides 81-85: work created by Zaha Hadid (the most famous female architect alive today)

Slide 31: The Eames (designed by Charles, and his wife, Ray Eames) lounge chair

Slides 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 offer important thoughts about how the world of design is set up today.

Slides 19 & 21 are the beginning of our discussions about what is 'good' and what is 'not good'. Know that these two houses each represent aspects of this discussion.

Slide 22: presents the foundation of how aesthetic judgments are made; the context of all aesthetic judgments is the human culture of a specific time, and a specific place, such as France, 1800, or New York City, 2005.

Slide 33: know that 'contemporaneity' (meaning of today, contemporary, now) is an important component or aspect of what we call 'good' architecture, design, and interiors.

Slides 34, 35: know that these different terms imply, suggest, or define, different approaches and different potential content of designing. architecture, interior architecture, interior design, decorating; what these terms mean.

Slide 36: know this definition, what Karl Ulrich means by "design."

slide 37, 38: understand, and know, that these aspects of a physical object, or space, can be thought of as being the 'architecture' of that object or space.

slides 40, 41, 42: know that these objects represent the 'architectural' characteristics described in slides 37 & 38.

Slides 49-58: Know the different kinds of drawings: plans, elevations, sections, perspectives, and axonometrics.

Understand the ideas in slides 44, 45, 47, 48: understand these defining aspects of Interior Architecture and Interior Design.

Slides 62, 64: know that these are two very different ways of building a structure: slide 62 is a floor plan showing very thick perimeter walls; this indicates (usually) that the walls are load bearing and typically some kind of masonry construction (brick, stone, concrete block et cetera) Slide 64 shows a structural framework made of steel columns and beams. These are very, very different ways of constructing a building.

Slide 63: know what is meant by 'structure' and 'structural systems' in the context of architecture and interiors.

Slide 65: know that point-line-plane-volume is a classic way of describing the elements that make up much, if not all, of the visual experience of architecture and design.

Slide 70, 71, 74: know these different characteristics of 'architecture' and 'interior design.'

Slide 75: know that Restoration, Preservation, and Renovation are the three ways an existing building is addressed in a project scenario.

Slide 76, 77: know what 'embodied energy' means.

Slide 79: know that Dieter Rams is an important Modern designer who created many 'iconic' products and industrial components, and the person who wrote the very influential "Ten Design Commandments."

Know that Dieter Rams is the person who described good design through these 10 requirements (I will not ask you to memorize the 10, just know that he came up with these)

Slides 81-85: Know who Zaha Hadid is (the current most famous female architect in the world) and that she designs contemporary, innovative and dramatic furniture and buildings, as well as boats.

Slide 92: understand that 'appreciation' is different from merely 'liking' something, and that the study of Aesthetics is substantially based upon this difference.

Slide 94-99: know that when we speak of something being 'designed' versus 'not designed' these are some of the ideas and characteristics that are used to explain this determination.

Slide 94: Understand that these five (5) are current, contemporary, approaches to designing. Be able to identify the basic attributes of each, as I explained them in class.

Slides 102-106: Understand these descriptions of what makes 'design' what it is, and that designing involves a process of steps, with each moving a project closer to some sort of completion.

Slides 107, 108, 109: know that these are examples of 'bad design' or 'not designed' objects.

Slide 111: know this fundamental difference between 'art' and 'design': art is to be looked at (usually) while design is to be used (usually).

Slide 112: Be able to recognize these five (5) contemporary methods that designers use to 'come up with' their design projects' characteristics.

Slide 116: **WATCH the short video on Bio Mimicry.** I will ask one or two questions based on this video.

Slide 128: **WATCH the short video on Parametric design.** I will ask one or two questions based on this video.

Slides 143, 144: know that these 8 points are important aspects of Designing.

Slide 165: know that Samuel Moebee created the "Rural Studio" at the Auburn school of architecture in Alabama, and that the architecture students designed and constructed these rural, low income houses for these families. know that these houses were actually designed and then built by the students in the Rural Studio at Auburn University.

Slides 165, 166, 167: know what the Rural Studio was, and **WATCH the short video on The Rural Studio.** know that Samuel Mockbee was the founder of this studio and that he, along with his students, had a significant and positive impact on the lives of many poor Alabama residents.

Slide 150: know that these intellectual standards are important characteristics in our definition of 'good' design.

Slide 153 - 156: know who the Shakers are/were, and that their furniture and interiors were/are widely admired for their elegant simplicity and functionality. Be able to recognize these pieces of furniture as Shaker in origin.

Slide 157-161: know that these curving, unusual surfaces and objects are the design work of Antonio Gaudi, Spanish architect from early 1900's.

Slide 181: know that this late 19th century (late 1800's) English house is an architectural expression of, and a reflection of, culture and social norms of that time period. We, generally, do not have 'servants' rooms in houses today!

Exam 1 will be multiple choice, approximately 50 questions.

Each student will have a paper copy of the exam and a scantron answer sheet.

Bring a pencil for the exam.

Be sure to fill out your name and PID (including the P and the zeroes) number on the scantron sheet.

