DESIGNING FOR HEALTH: Teaching the Social Art of Architecture

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“I have made a decision to create a fairy tale for old people wanting them to experience - one more time - the gratuitous joy and innocence only a child could feel. A location for the fairy tale would be where all fairy tales take place - in a land far, far away, outside the framework of reality - above their apartment...”

(Student: Milica Stojanovic, University of Belgrade)
WHY WE ALL SHOULD BE INTERESTED IN PEOPLE-CENTERED ARCHITECTURE

• PEOPLE-CENTERED ARCHITECTURE WORKS IN TWO WAYS TO SUPPORT GENERAL HEALTH

• PEOPLE-CENTERED ARCHITECTURE SHIFTS DESIGNERS’ FOCUS

• PEOPLE-CENTERED ARCHITECTURE PROVIDES THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY WITH A MODEL FOR PROBLEM-SOLVING
International Berkeley Undergraduate Prize for Architectural Design Excellence

PURPOSE:

To promote the investigation and teaching of the Social Art of Architecture... at the heart of which is the shift from object-centered to people-centered design.
FOUNDED BY:

RAYMOND LIFCHEZ
Professor of Architecture and City & Regional Planning
University of California, Berkeley
U.S.A.

DEDICATED TO HIS WIFE:

Judith Lee Stronach
May 25, 1943 - November 29, 2002
Poet, Journalist, Teacher, Philanthropist
COORDINATOR AND WEBSITE EDITOR: 
Benjamin Clavan, Ph.D., A.I.A.

TEAM MEMBERS: 
Thea Chroman, Administrator 
Jessie Canon, Internet Technology

BERKELEY PRIZE COMMITTEE: 
63 Current Members

Educators, Design Professionals, Allied Professionals, Social Scientists
THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL BERKELEY UNDERGRADUATE PRIZE FOR ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN EXCELLENCE 2014

2014 berkeley prize
The Architect and the Healthful Environment

DEDICATION
This year's BERKELEY PRIZE is dedicated to the international Environmental Design Research Association (EDRA), whose wide-ranging activities, including their 2013 annual conference, Healthy + Healing.

THE ENDOWMENT
ARCHITECTURE IS A SOCIAL ART
The BERKELEY PRIZE Competition was established in 1998, made possible by a generous gift of JUDITH LEE STRONACH to the Department of Architecture in the College of Environmental Design at the University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.
Learn More »

NEW HERE?
The BERKELEY PRIZE strives to show architects-in-training that the smallest act of building has global implications: that design can and does play a major role in the social, cultural, and psychological life of both the individual and society at large.
Learn More About the Basics »

BERKELEY PRIZE NEWS
YEARLY THEMES

THE ARCHITECT MEETS THE NURSING HOME

VALUING THE SACRED

SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE/TRADITIONAL WISDOM

ARCHITECTS CONFRONT POVERTY

2014

THE ARCHITECT AND THE HEALTHFUL ENVIRONMENT
STUDENT COMPETITIONS

Essay Prize: 1997 - 2015
Travel Fellowships: 2004 - 2015
Architectural Design: 2008 - 2012

Number of Student Participants: 1870
Countries Represented: 62
Prizes Awarded: 116 – Students; 8 - Faculty
ESSAY QUESTION

HOW DO YOU DESIGN A HEALTHFUL ENVIRONMENT?

In your city, find a building or a public place that helps create a healthful environment. Describe the features of the healthful environment that you admire and why. Tell us what you believe the architect did specifically to make the healthful environment work as it does.

Then find a building or a public place that offers an unhealthy environment. Describe the features of the unhealthy environment that you do not admire and why. As an architect, describe specifically what you would have done differently, including working with what governmental and civic resources to improve the situation.

Tell us what you have learned by this comparative analysis.
TAZRIN ISLAM - ESSAY

Livability Vs Lovability

The concrete jumble of a stubborn city moved a little to give room for a streak of water. From bird’s eye view, this streak of water seems like a silver lining in the grey cloud of urban pollution. Along the edge of this flowing water lives a society of heterogeneity. I intend to tell their happy healthy story, their chemistry with land and water.

The city I am speaking of is Dhaka. In 2013, the city has been ranked as the second worst livable city by The Economist’s livability ranking and simultaneously scored to be the 7th happiest city in a listicle list based on public vote. Hence, Dhaka is a city of paradox. A city scorned for its unlivable condition yet loved for its liveliness. We do need to seek what makes this city happy, healthy and loveable. The right answer will guide us towards the dream of a livable city. “A good question is always greater than the most brilliant answer” - That is how Louis I. Kahn justifies our quest for better architecture.

Let’s see the context of the story first. At the geographic coordinates of 24 00 N 90 00 E, lies the biggest delta of the world - Bangladesh. This South Asian country crisscrossed with numerous rivers carries down the Himalayan water. Underlying the tropic of Cancer.
From the 2014 PRIZE Second Place Winners, “Spaces to Grow in – A Comparative Study of Two Orphanages,” by Nipun Prabhakar and Gupta Sukruti, School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), Bhopal, India.
FACULTY COMPETITIONS

Teaching Fellowships: 2013 - 2014

Coordinated by:

MS. ELAINE OSTROFF, HONORARY AIA

Co-founder of Adaptive Environments (now, Institute for Human Centered Design – IHCD), Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.; Creator of the term “User/expert”
Ms. Gauri Bharat, Ph.D. Candidate, M. Arch., Assistant Professor of Architecture, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, India

Ms. Ružica Božović-Stamenović, Ph.D. Associate Professor, Faculty of Architecture, University of Belgrade, Serbia (first semester); Visiting Senior Fellow, Department of Architecture, National University of Singapore (second semester)

Mr. Joseph Francis Wong, Ed.D., M. Arch. Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering, the City University of Hong Kong
AREAS OF AGREEMENT

- Healthful architecture encompasses both physical and mental health.
- Healthful architecture is a reiterative process that must start and end with the input and acceptance of the user/experts.
- Healthful architecture requires students to be sensitized to the complexity of issues that must be addressed for a successful design.
Observing and sketching people in public places. (Student: Shivani Mehta, CEPT University, Ahmedabad)
Collage, imagining the library as a public place.
(Student: Surabhi Khandheria, CEPT University, Ahmedabad)
Introducing students to the lives of the “other.”
(Students from the National University of Singapore, and the Edinburgh School of Planning and Architecture - ESALA)
(Students from the University of Belgrade)
The user/experts, the elderly who will inhabit the project, are integrated into the design process at the City University of Hong Kong.
Renderings for a “Healthful Vertical Village.”
(Student: Matthew Fong, City University of Hong Kong)
Diagram of influences on users (in Serbian) showing students’ awareness of the complexity of issues. (Student: Milos Mitrovic, University of Belgrade)

The Gephi software graph of the combined students’ mind map. Bolder, larger entries show “closeness” among concepts. (City University of Hong Kong)
Edinburgh School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture (ESALA) students set-up shop in the community to start a dialogue with residents about what they want for a new community development.
A BASIS FOR CHANGE

INSIDE THE ACADEMY, this new approach questions the accepted dogma of subjectivity and neutrality in traditional teaching and requires much more willingness on everyone’s part to listen and respond to user input.
A BASIS FOR CHANGE

OUTSIDE THE ACADEMY, this new approach requires a willingness to engage with the community in ways much different than traditionally accepted and much more difficult to organize and control.
THE CHANGE

1. The emphasis must be on place, not the design studio.
2. User/experts must become an integral part of the learning and design environment.
3. Different standards must be adopted for evaluating successful outcomes.
4. Social scientists must be full integrated into the design process.
5.
THE IDEA OF EMPATHY MUST BE FOREMOST IN THE MINDS OF EVERYONE INVOLVED IN CREATING THE BUILT WORLD, INCLUDING HEALTHCARE SETTINGS.

Homeless encampment, Central Business District, Sao Paulo, Brazil