

Project Team Meeting Buenos Aires 13-14-15 September 2017

Citylab Module

Fundación Universidad de Belgrano “Dr. Avelino Porto” Argentina

“The urban structure as dynamic and transformable spaces generator. The Juan B. Justo Ave. corridor, Buenos Aires Argentina”.

School of Architecture and Urban Planning. Morphology Communication and Digital Media, Urban and Territorial Planning, Final Degree Project, Public and Institutional Relationship. Project Level (undergraduate). Modality: Workshop / Period (2016 to 2018). Total number of students (25) Number of students per group (3/5).

SDG goal(s): Methodological study for urban diagnosis of high complexity areas, considering the privileged location, degraded mass transportation infrastructure, and potential social impact. The project goals have an interdisciplinary and a technological innovation perspective with assessment of urban morphology, GIS use (*Geographic Information Systems*), project-based practices, and results communication and relationship with stakeholders.”



Module General Description

The work is developed around Juan B. Justo Ave. corridor, which links the East with the West of Buenos Aires city. It is proposed an urban area diagnosis of high complexity, due to the privileged location, degraded mass transport infrastructures and high social impact. The study is carried out from an integral, interdisciplinary and technological innovation perspective. Urban morphology analyzes, georeferenced databases, project practices and strategies for communicating proposals and results are included. The working teams are integrated by students, who direct their own learning process to define the problem based on PBL method (Problem Based Learning). It is expected an implementation of the PBL methodology in the curriculum development of the careers which are involved, including the teacher training. To build an interdisciplinary dynamic with students and professors from the areas of Morphology and Communication, Urbanism and Planning and Final Project, the Faculty of Humanities has been incorporated with the career of Public and Institutional Relationships. The final result is oriented to a work, that combines the development of urban diagnosis, the application of new technologies, an innovative experience in the field of design and the design of communication strategies and relationships with stakeholders.

World Cafe

The World Café was focused on the application of the PBL methodology in working groups. In this instance, defined by detection of problems and possible results proposals, it was taking into account the contribution of the local government; the morphological register of the area of intervention with virtual and physical models; and the completeness of the information, obtained in the area of urban planning with GIS technology. From the analysis of the City Planning Code, different categories of problems were detected, such as urban security, sustainable mobility, presence of residual spaces and morphological breakdown of the urban mesh. From this experience, positive results were observed, participation commitment and the problem solving proposals capacity. The students' responses, within the framework of the World Café, were taken as the basis for incorporating GIS technology with PBL into Urbanism in the present year 2017.

Local Stakeholders Participation

Different representatives of the Local Government Agency offices, collaborate with the Project introducing the main problems of the city, with the objective of including them in the diagnosis and urban proposals. These actions are related to the progress of the work agenda, meetings were scheduled with the team and the interaction with students. A final meeting is planned, during which stakeholders will participate in the evaluation of the project, as well as in the transference of the results to the community.

Colaboration between professors/faculties

Although there is a challenge to overcome the technical language compatibility of the involved areas, an advantage is the synergy that occurs from the exchange and identification of common goals that can be solved through different points of view and processes.

Students

An advantage of the applied methodology is the students action with freedom that poses a control in the handling and the organization of the times of development of the project. Other positive factors of student work are commitment, responsibility and role definition, as well as the enhancement of interdisciplinary work. Finally, from the critical reflection, there are instances of knowledge construction and development of the own opinion.