

# Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



## Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners ([Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl](mailto:Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl)), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Jakob Norén
Student number	5633028

Studio		
Name / Theme	Positions in Practice – Methods of Analysis and Imagination	
Main mentor	Jorge Mejia Hernandez	Architecture
Second mentor	Pierre Jennen	Architecture, Architectural Engineering
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The approach of starting from the city and analyzing it before deciding on the choice of theme and type of intervention interested me. Furthermore, the freedom/responsibility to define your own project fully and picking your own site felt like a good challenge for me at this point in my education.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Within the Block – A study of the recreational potential of rigid city blocks
Goal	
Location:	Thurzó Utca, Ujlipodvarós, Budapest, Hungary
The posed problem, research questions and design assignment in which these result.	The pressure and fragmentation of public and green spaces in Budapest How can architectural intervention inside the rigid city blocks serve to effectively strengthen the green infrastructure and local recreational value of central Budapest? A recreational center and park

## Process

### Method description

Research by design will be the main method through which the research question will be investigated. A contextual study, looking at local developments and intentions of Budapest and the history and building culture will be carried out to ground the research in its surroundings and will build upon the research already carried out. Extensive case study analysis will also be a key element in the research to articulate configuration and materiality and find relevant existing strategies that could be employed to the specific case. Configuration will be evaluated through three points of view: 1) Form (typology), 2) Material/Ornamentation (semiology), and 3) Context (ecology). This will be complemented lastly by a theoretical framework and a positioning. Publications and theories on public space will be introduced and questioned in the design project and this will position the project in relation to already existing theories and ideas, leading up to the final report which will discuss the ideas brought forward by the project.

### Literature and general practical preference

Bensman, J. (1979). *Between Public and Private: The Lost Boundaries of the Self*. Free Press.

Berman, M. (1970). *The Politics of Authenticity: Radical Individualism and the Emergence of Modern Society*. Verso.

OASE 77: *Into the Open. Accomodating the Public (Bilingual)*. nai010 publishers.

Kiss, D. (2019). *Modeling Post-Socialist Urbanization: The Case of Budapest*. Birkhauser.

Sennett, R. (1977). *The Fall of Public Man*. Adfo Books.

### Reflection

1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

The studio is invested in the reading of a city through three main tools: a contextual research, a conceptual research and a disciplinary research to understand the urban conditions and intervention potential, and it is through this process that the project has been defined. The project intervenes at different scales and takes into account the larger urban conditions but is deeply invested in what can be achieved specifically at the architectural scale. As a MSc AUBS student in the Architecture track, I believe that this is a fruitful approach as it puts focus on the building without neglecting that architecture, urbanism and building sciences are all interrelated and affect each other.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

The project investigates the power of architecture to have an urban impact that benefits the liveability of the city and develops a position on how to understand and treat the blocks of Budapest. With increasing prices and densification putting pressure on cities liveability is at stake. In many countries we see a net migration from the capital city, and this is also the case for Budapest. As architects there's an increasing need to investigate how to handle and foster the recreational value of cities and develop design solutions for this issue, taking into account questions like the role and nature of green spaces, leisure functions and public space and how architecture plays a role in defining these aspects.