

# 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	Cernaianu Mihnea-Ioan
Student number	5583616

Studio		
Name / Theme	Dwelling Graduation Studio: Designing for Care in an Inclusive Environment	
Main mentor	Elke Miedema	Architecture
Second mentor	Jos Lafeber	Architecture
Third mentor	Frederique van Andel	Architecture
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The studio deals with a relevant and prevalent subject that affects the population's quality of life and recovery. This studio is an opportunity to learn about the current trends in healthcare architectural typologies and offer the tools to solve the current problems in healthcare design	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	A new perspective on the architecture of psychiatric healing
Goal	
Location:	N/A
The posed problem,	Creating healing and spiritual architecture for psychiatric patients
research questions and	How can the architectural design of a mental health care facility improve the well-being of inpatients, by enhancing the principles of psychotherapy through healing environments and spirituality? 1. What are the architectural principles that correspond with psychotherapeutic practices? 2. What are the architectural principles that correspond with the well-being of patients? 3. What does spirituality mean for psychiatric patients?

	4. How can architecture induce a spiritual experience onto its users?
design assignment in which these result.	In-patient psychiatric facility
My research aims to bridge the gap in knowledge about how spirituality and psychotherapy work when combined in terms of treatment and how this relationship can be translated into architecture. More specifically, understanding the architectural elements that are part of holistic forms of treatment such as the Planetree approach.	
<b>Process</b>	
<b>Method description</b>	
The research methodology comprises of literature review, interviews, case studies, and visiting a psychiatric institution. The interviews will be conducted with professionals within the field: including psychologists, social workers, and staff, in order to illustrate the current state of healthcare and what future prospects should hold. The literature review will be used to investigate the past of healthcare architecture and basic psychological concepts that are fundamental to the research. The site visit to the psychiatric institution will be the setting for observing how patients interact with their environment and react to the architectural elements.	

<b>Literature and general practical preference</b>
The literature includes finding in the fields of psychology, psychiatry, environmental psychology, medicine, architecture and interior design. The practical experience consists of visits to buildings that are examples of spiritual architecture and fieldwork in a psychiatric institution.
<b>Reflection</b>
<p>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)?</p> <p>My chosen master track, Architecture, offers the Msc3 studio Designing for care in an Inclusive environment, which deals with one of the most important aspects of public buildings, the healthcare environment. Part of the overarching theme of the studio is the topic of psychiatric architecture, which I chose to pursue with the goal of creating an inpatient psychiatric facility.</p> <p>2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework?</p> <p>In my opinion, the role of the architect is crucial when it comes to creating safe and nurturing environments. When all the contributors to patient health are put into perspective, the first step of the process is the design of a building, which means that architects have a responsibility toward the population to conceive environments of healing. The research and designs are focused on an increasing need for holistic care, which is currently not met. The design of such a building could in turn generate a setting that treats the patients as a whole. The same typology will increase the fulfillment of patients. The end product, a psychiatric facility, can serve as an example of how we can improve the way we provide care to psychiatric patients.</p>