

Lecturer in Construction Technology, Live Build and Making Projects



<image>

Lecturer in Construction Technology, Live Build and Making Projects BA Interior and Spatial Design

<u>Context</u>

Question

Methodology





Lecturer in Construction Technology, Live Build and Making Projects BA Interior and Spatial Design

Establishing local partnerships for live projects



LIVE PROJECT – What is it?

"A live project comprises the negotiation of a brief, timescale, budget and product between an educational organisation and an external collaborator for their mutual benefit. The project must be structured to ensure that students gain learning that is relevant to their educational development."



Anderson, J. & Priest, C., (2012). Developing a Live Projects Network and Flexible Methodology for live projects. Paper presented at the Live Projects Pedagogy International Symposium 2012, Oxford Brookes University, May 2012.

Question

Methodology

Outcomes

Story Case Study: Sustainable Exchange with Copeland Park & Bussey Building

Written by Published date Alexandra Rodriguez Cifre 13 July 2022

Share story



First-year students from <u>BA Interior and Spatial Design</u> at Camberwell College of Arts collaborated with <u>Copeland Park & Bussey Building</u>, dubbed as Peckham's Cultural Quarter, to co-develop a programme of sustainable practices for businesses operating in the local area.

The Challenge

During the 9-week live project, titled Sustainable Exchange, students worked alongside 10 business partners based at Copeland Park & Bussey Building – including radio broadcasters, yoga coaches, printmakers, chefs and others – to identify social and environmental opportunities that could be implemented through spatial design.

The 76 Interior and Spatial Design students were split in groups of 8 and matched with respective business partners, coordinated by project lead Lucy Eccles and yearone leader Reem Charif. Their task was to use research design insights to propose more socially and environmentally sustainable approaches to the businesses' production cycles.



Sustainable Exchange Project Partnering students with residents of Copeland Park and Bussey Building https://www.arts.ac.uk/knowledge-exchange/stories/case-study-sustainable-exchange



Lecturer in Construction Technology, Live Build and Making Projects BA Interior and Spatial Design

Establishing local partnerships for live projects



Creating a curriculum to enhance technical skills

2.





Lecturer in Construction Technology, Live Build and Making Projects





Co-design and build the degree show



Establishing localpartnerships for live projects



Creating a curriculum to enhance technical skills

2.





THE MACRINICOL OF ARCHITECTURE RESEARCH PROJECT: LEARNING FROM LIVE BUILD 2014

MSA STAGE 4 ALDIANDER MACKENDE HOLDI LING GARDNER HSIEN-VI LIM JONATINA CHARLES GILLETT LIM KERCHWING LUICINDA ECCLES

TUTORED BY KATHY U AND LEE IVETT



Live Projects

THE MACHINESS OF A RESERVENCE OF A RESERVENCO RESERVENCO RESERVENCE OF A RESERVENCE OF A RESER

MSA STAGE 4 ALEXANDER MACKENTE HOLLY LINK DARDER HOLLY LINK ORANGES DUNKTINK ORANGES DUNKTINK ORANGES LUICINGA EPOLIES TUTORED BY KATHY LI AND LEE IMETT

MATT + FIONA – Working with young people on Live Projects

Wood Program – Advanced Timber Construction

THE NACENTICES SCHOOL OF ARCENTETURE RESEARCH PROJECT: LEARNING FROM LIVE BUILD 2014

MSA STAGE 4 ALEXANDER MACKENZE HOLEX LINDA DAYONER HOLEX LINDA DAYONER JONATINA CONTRES DULETT LIM KARCHWINA LUCINDA ERCLES TUTORED BY KATHY LI AND LEE IMETT

Lecturer in Construction Technology, Live Build and Making Projects Methodology

Question

Research Question?

Outcomes

LIVE BUILD

COLLABORATION

+

=

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Research Question:

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT :

How can we champion material
circularity, reduce waste, and encourage
the responsible use of materials within our
ISD studio community?

Why is it relevant? - Our Course

 College
 UCAS code
 Start date
 Course length

 Camberwell College of Arts
 W253
 September 2024
 3 years

BA Interior and Spatial Design at Camberwell College of Arts covers a range of disciplines including architecture, art, furniture, interior and spatial practices.

Course overview

The course explores the practice and ethics of interior and spatial design. Taking a critical approach, you'll consider how interior and spatial design can resolve real world issues and drive positive social change.

You'll undertake ambitious live projects in real spaces with local and global partners. This practical experience will help you realise sustainable interior futures in real life contexts. You'll learn how to work with others, take calculated risks and create spaces that meet the needs of its users.

Throughout the course, you'll explore climate, social and racial justice in relation to the discipline. This will help you develop your own ethical and socially engaged practice. You'll also be encouraged to rethink the profession and identify new emerging career options for interior and spatial designers.

Why is it relevant? - UAL

ual:

Waste Production

UAL does not send any waste to landfill. Material we cannot reuse internally goes to two streams.

Waste to Energy – this is all the waste which cannot be recycled and instead is burned for energy. We should aim to keep this figure as low as possible.

Mixed Recycling – this is all refuse that is fit for recycling. We should aim to keep this figure as high as possible.

We can then monitor each site's progress towards our recycling goals.

UAL

53% recycled

Why is it relevant? - UAL

'Recirculating materials and minimising waste is embedded across our operations and within our teaching and learning.

Paper

ual:

UAL Climate Action Plan: Change the way we operate: Waste, recycling and sustainable food <u>https://www.arts.ac.uk/about-ual/climate-action-plan/change-the-way-we-operate</u>

Why is it relevant? - Wider discussions

'The everyday is in fact a site of constant renegotiation, and thus resistance and transformationit is here, in daily life that societies are (re)produced and therefore must be the starting point for action.'

ARCH+

und Urbanismus

Zeitschrift für Architektur

politiken der alur9esellschaf

The Great Repair, Exhibition, Akademie der Künste, Berlin https://www.adk.de/en/programme/index.htm?we_objectID=65647

Why is it relevant? - My Teaching

"Learning by doing is the process whereby people make sense of their experiences, especially those experiences in which they actively engage in making things and exploring the world. It is both a conceptual designation applied to a wide variety of learning situations (in fact, as some would argue, to all learning), and a pedagogical approach in which teachers seek to engage learners in more hands-on, creative

modes of learning.

Context

Question

Methodology

Outcomes

Research Question:

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT : How can we champion material circularity, reduce waste, and encourage the responsible use of materials within our studio community?

ARP Methodology:

Involving students in the process

They are studio users

Co-ownership / sense of belonging

Action Research Project -> Participatory Action Research

Participation Participation and Cooperation vs. Competition

Equality

Mutual respect among participants, all contributions valued equally

Co-Production

Research is produced collaboratively

Wadsworth, Y. (1998) What is Participatory Action Research? **Action Research International**, Paper 2. Available on-line: <u>http://www.aral.com.au/ari/p-ywadsworth98.html</u>

Kolb's Experiential Learning Cycle

Action Research Cycle

David A. Kolb's Experiential Learning Cycle https://mattandfiona.org/

ARP Methodology

Experiential Learning Cycle

1. Concrete Experience

Collect Categorize

2. Reflective Observation

Observe

3. Abstract Conceptualization

Propose

4. Active Experimentation

Make

PAR Methodology

MATT+FIONA Methodology

"Architecture education for young people helps us create a deeper understanding of our surroundings and a demand for a better environment in the future."

-Pihla Meskanen, CEO of Arkki International, and Director of Arkki, School of Architecture for Children and Youth, Finland 1993-2019

Briefing

We trust young people to understand their own needs best. We help them to identify what these are and to transform them into a project brief that is ambitious but feasible. Our workshops to enable the children and young people to set the brief and design a response.

Design

Young people take ownership of the design process. We develop new drawing, model-making and prototyping methods that make this process enjoyable and transparent.

Build

Use

We help children build their design using real, but child-friendly fabrication methods.

The spaces created are cherished by the

end users and local community

Question

Context

How am I implementing it? Roles and Participation

Me (Primary Researcher)

Students (Co-Researchers)

What are we each bringing?

Me (Primary Researcher)

- Experience running live projects
- Knowledge of materials and sustainable cycles
- Research about wider material use in UAL
- Experience in design and making

Students (Co-Researchers)

- Experience of using the studio for curriculum projects
- Knowledge on material use in the studio
- Observations about the studio
- Education in design and making working in groups

PAR Methodology:

- Workshops x 3
- Focus Group
- Participant Observations
- Surveys

'PAR does not follow a set research design or particular methodology, but constitutes a strategic rallying point for collaborative, impactful, contextually situated and inclusive efforts to document, interpret and address complex systemic problems.'

Methodology: FOCUS GROUP

Selection of 5-10 students from all years.

Accessibility:

- Workshops to take place during nonacademic hours (Wednesday afternoon)
- Students able to commit to at least 2/3
 workshops

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT!

Open Call to all BA ISD Students

form.

Add your name and mark the workshops you <u>are able to</u> attend (x), you MUST be able to attend at least two of the workshops.

Workshop 1 08/11/23	Workshop 2 15/11/23	Workshop 3 22/11/23	
X	X	X	
X	X	X	
Х	X	X	
X	X	X	
X		Х	
X	X	X	
X	X	X	
Х	X	X	
X	X	X	
X	X	X	
	X	X	
X	X	X	
X	X	X	
X			
X		X	
	Workshop 1 08/11/23 X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Workshop 1 Workshop 2 08/11/23 15/11/23 X X	

Context

Methodology: FOCUS GROUP

Reflection

Although being an open call to all students, the majority of those signed up were 3rd years. This is not representational of all the users of the studio spaces.

Other voices:

- Teaching Staff (Academic + Technical)
- Students from all years
- Cleaning Staff

Methodology: WORKSHOPS

Young people take ownership of the design process. We develop new drawing, model-making and prototyping methods that make this process enjoyable and transparent.

Build

Use

We help children build their design using real, but child-friendly fabrication methods.

Briefing

We trust young people to understand their own needs best. We help them to identify what these are and to transform them into a project brief that is ambitious but feasible. Our workshops to enable the children and young people to set the brief and design a response.

Design

The spaces created are cherished by the

end users and local community

Methodology

Methodology: WORKSHOPS

Methodology: PARTICIPANT OBSERVATIONS

Methods:

- 1. Photographs
- 2. Using large format paper to record conversations/ key points during session
- 3. Post workshop summary
- 4. Teams Recording of session

Methodology: PARTICIPANT OBSERVATIONS

<u>Methods:</u>

- 1. Photographs
 - Worked well
- 2. Using large format paper to record conversations/ key points during session
 - Gaps in recording
- 3. Post workshop summary
 - Good for capturing a general sense but not in depth
- 4. Teams Recording of session
 - o Not useable

Well, you're doing the wrong thing, but that's OK what's this question? Let's go to Dish press. That's OK. But that's all like plastics, so it should be good point, though actually we should put up foods. It should be food safe, yeah. Yes, I made a double watch that church. Every time I wash my stuff here, I also go. Another time is like normal. Wow. Yeah. The different types of OCD platforms and then. Umm OK. In terms of what we wanna do. Next week, cleaning gloves, cleaning gloves, cleaning aloves.

Excerpt of transcript from Workshop 2

Question

Methodology

Methodology:	SURVEYS
--------------	---------

Questions	What is your understanding of Participatory Action Research?	What made you want to take part in the WNWN research project?	In your opinion, what were the most significant findings from the research?	Do you have any key reflections from the research process, outcomes and/or workshops?	Do you think the research was relevant or impactful for you as an individual?	Do you think the research was relevant or impactful for the studio community?	Would you be interested in continuing this group research?	If yes, in what format can you imagine this happening? How frequently would you want to meet?
Response A		To understand more about the amount of waste produced by students in the studio and different classification of wastes and how they can be recycled.	The process of reusing different types of materials		Yes	Yes to some extent, as it allows students to recreate/ construct from their own waste.	Yes	Working in a bigger scale and more architecture related. Every two weeks
Response B	Proceeding with research that requires hands on experimentations and discussions of an issue, identifying possible solutions as a group	I thought it was an interesting form of researching about a present issue in the design world and as designers I think its great to experience different approaches			I think the research was a great experience of diving into detail of an issue, but I don't think it was relevant to me as an individual the more I participated	Not so impactful as a lot of people in the studio are not aware of the research and outcomes	No	
Response C	Volunteering to carry out a project that eventually lead to an outcome that would improve a situation.	<i>My interest in sustainable design goes hand in hand with the concept of zero waste.</i>	The amount of plastic types that don't necessarily get to be recycled. Also the majority of waste a studio creates is plastic that can't be recycled.	Not many except that the group work was very easy and we worked well in brainstorming.	It definitely helped my understanding of immediate materials that can be reused in an efficient way.		Yes	Maybe twice a month to figure ways to make the sort of products available all of the UAL campuses or making the other ideas discussed

Data Collection

- Participants were asked to go around the studio and bring back a found material.
- If we had any repeats go and select again.
- [Discussion] Are there any materials we think are missing from our selection of materials which represent materials commonly used in the studio?
- Go and select missing materials.

Embodied Data Collection

Embodied data collection in research involves gathering information through direct experiences or interactions with subjects, environments, or phenomena.

Advantages of using this method:

- Participants are all equally involved in the data collection
- Sensory engagement with the data
- Context specific

Potential risks:

- Data collection is specific to the time period of the workshop, may not be representational of material use in the studio throughout the year.
- Participants might be influenced by seeing what other participants are selecting.

Question

Methodology

DATA SET: Materials collected from the studio

Data Categorization

- Participants were asked to go around the studio and bring back a found material.
- If we had any repeats go and select again.
- [Discussion] Are there any materials we think are missing from our selection of materials which represent materials commonly used in the studio?
- Go and select missing materials.

Least to most carbon to produce (based on group knowledge)?

Data Categorization

- Participants were asked to go around the studio and bring back a found material.
- If we had any repeats go and select again.
- [Discussion] Are there any materials we think are missing from our selection of materials which represent materials commonly used in the studio?
- Go and select missing materials.

Context

Question

Methodology

<u>Outcomes</u>

References

Researching the process of material production:

Clay

Researching the process of material production:

PLA

Researching the process of material production:

Foam

Researching the process of material production:

Paper

Jute String

Perspex

Nylon Rope

Plastic

PLASTIC gas + oils + "cracleing" Neaj theylong Combining make Tuether Polymer 0000

Context

Researching the process of material production:

Wood

harvesting 109910 WARE shawin pulp/ dry paper mils tomes of WOOD abouts & net Hoo Exps of CO. from the allow phone.

Wire

WORKSHOP 1 : COLLECT / CATEGORIZE / OBSERVE

References

Question

Materials which can be re-used in the studio

Clay

Wood

Jute String

Perspex

Nylon Rope

Foam

Waste

Plastic

PLA

DISCUSSION: How can we record the process?

<u>AUDIO</u>

- Voice Memo's
- Transcripts
- Voice recordings
- Audio Recording

PHOTOGRAPHY/FILM

- Timelapse
- Animating
- Filming
- Photography
- Publication
- Voice recordings
- Minutes

WRITING / DRAWING

- Writing a journal
- Minutes
- Diagrams

NEXT STEPS:

- We are going to collect waste from studio and put it in the bin
- We are going to make postcards

REFLECTION:

- Student / Teacher Dynamic
- Politics of space
- Is it PAR?

Workshop 1 – Spatial Arrangement

Workshop 2 – Spatial Arrangement

'the significance of circles across world cultures and how they **promote a sense of safety, equality, friendship**....They dissolve power dynamics, the moment you put people in a circle, something feels different about that experience.'

Talisma, Ivy; Muchenje, Fungisai (2022). Participatory data gathering and co-analysing data with participants using thematic analysis. University of Manchester. Presentation. https://doi.org/10.48420/21065971.v1

KEY

- Me (Primary Researcher)
 - Students (Co-Researchers)

RATHER THAN SIMPLY OBSERVING + STUDYING, PAR TRIESTO MAKE SENSE OF THE WORLD THROUGH COLLECTIVE EFFORT TO TRANSFORM IT

Participatory Action Research: Towards A More Fruitful Knowledge by Tom Wakeford and Javier Sanchez Rodriguez

WORKSHOP 2 : REFLECT / RESEARCH / PROPOSE

Outcomes

References

Context

Question

Methodology

<u>Outcomes</u>

WORKSHOP 2 : REFLECT / RESEARCH / PROPOSE

Context

Question

Methodology

<u>Outcomes</u>

Commonly recycled plastics

1. PET </t

Less commonly recycled plastics

WORKSHOP 2 : REFLECT / RESEARCH / PROPOSE

WORKSHOP 2 : REFLECT / RESEARCH / PROPOSE

ARP -> PAR -> Community of Practice

Action Research Project -> Participatory Action Research