LEFT BRAIN

LOGIC

ANALYSIS

SEQUENCING

LINEAR

MATHEMATICS

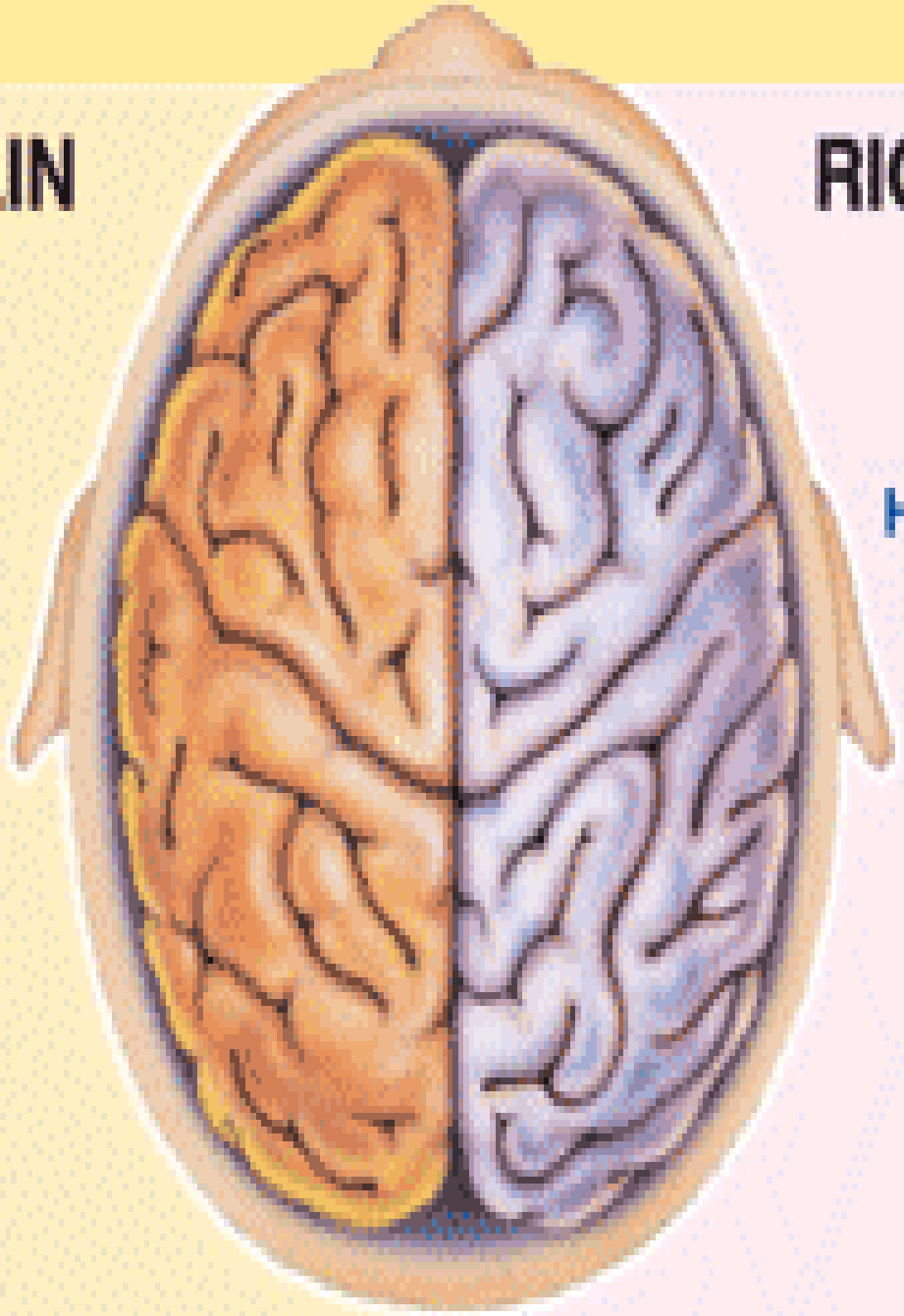
LANGUAGE

FACTS

THINK IN WORDS

WORDS OF SONGS

COMPUTATION



RIGHT BRAIN

CREATIVITY

IMAGINATION

HOLISTIC THINKING

INTUITION

ARTS (Motor skill)

RHYTHM (Beats)

NON-VERBAL

FEELINGS

VISUALISATION

TUNE OF SONGS

DAYDREAMING

There are two different ways to approach a design process. Both of them work, but for different types of designers:

(Source: Barry D. Yatt, AIA, CSI)

1. The "Implicit" approach

(also known as the "Atelier", or "Black Box“ method):

- a. Concept: Design is a creative and holistic process. It is mysterious and derives from the designer's subconscious.

- b. Process: As an implicit and graphic process, the design is best learned by watching. The design isn't yet "working" based on experientially-developed sensitivity. Once the architect's sensitivity is developed, his work will be more sophisticated.

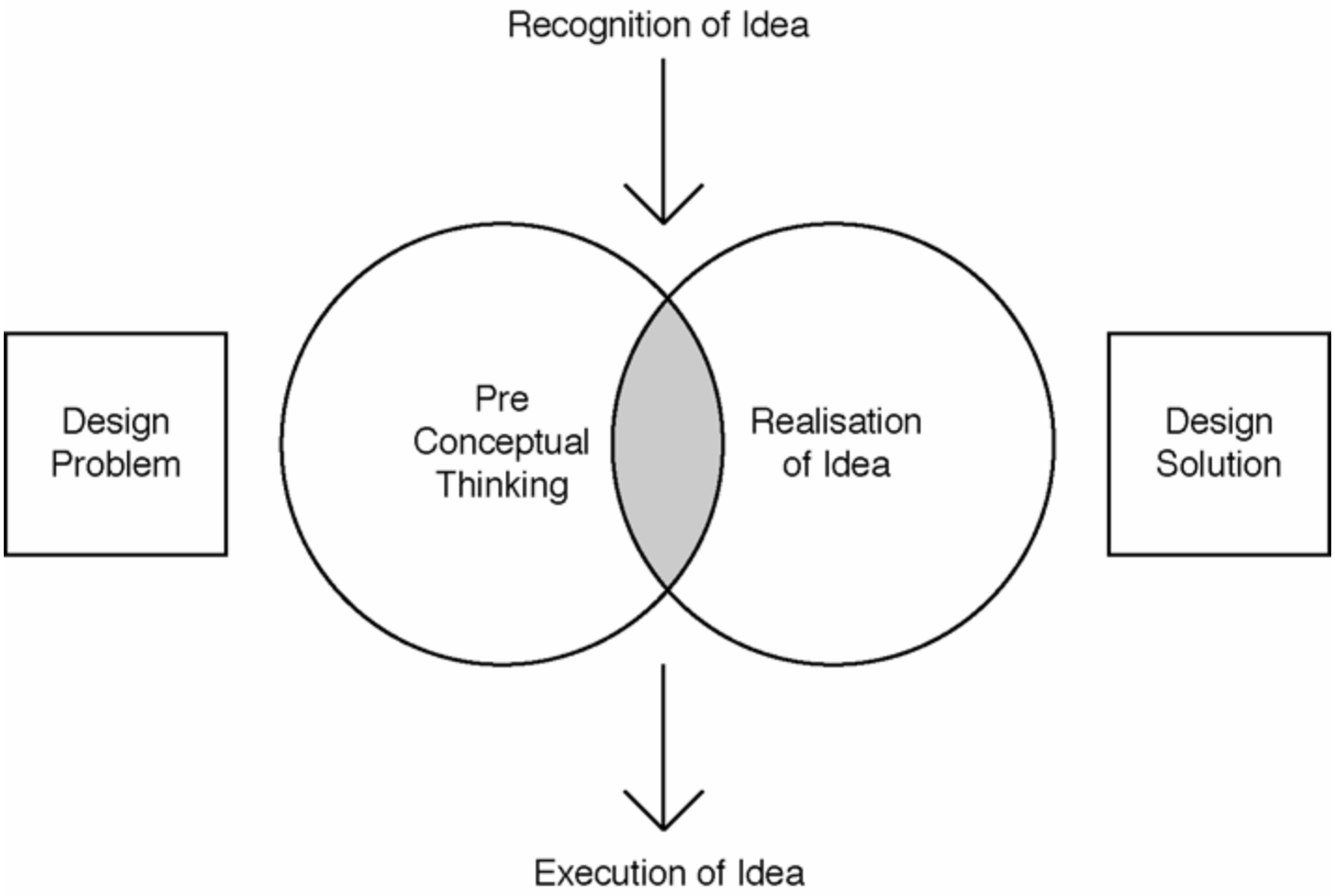
- c. Effect: It suggests the design process is best taught through implication. The right design is achieved through recognition based on intuition rather than invention based on issues analysis.

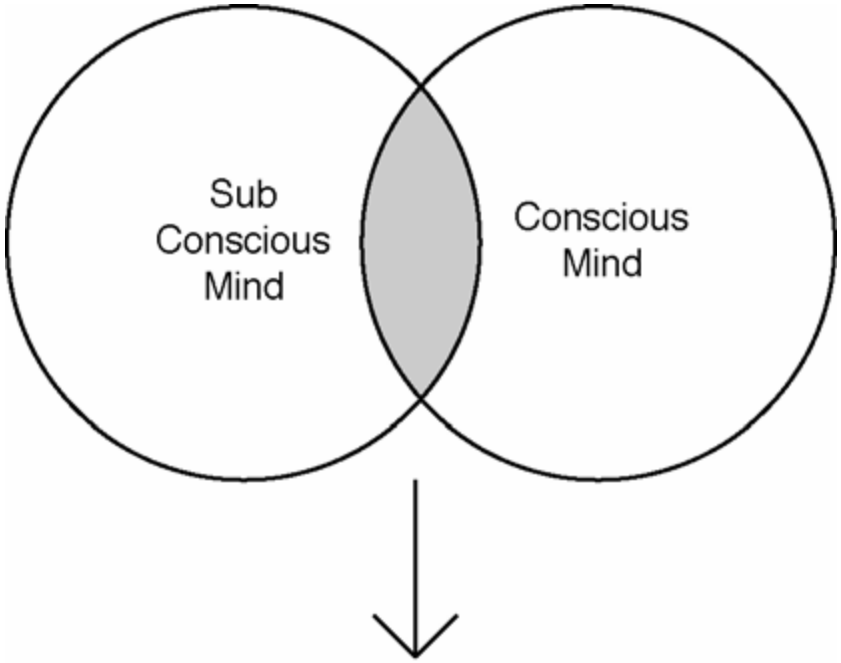
2. The "Explicit" approach
(also known as the "Inquiry" method):

- a. Concept: Design is only valid when it addresses the problems underlying the process. As such, sketching can't start until the designer understands, in a fully conscious way, the human problems to be solved by the design.

- b. Process: The designer's first effort is to think about, and ask questions of, the problem until it loses its mystery. If necessary, he/she can gather additional information about the problem. In considering the problem, the designer should know (and be able to concisely express to others) three things about the project:
- 1) What the project's Premise is. "What is it?"
- 2) What its Program Concept is. "How will it work?"
- 3) What his Design Concept for the project is. "What attitude of expression will I use to guide design direction?"
- Only when these responses are known can one start the design work.

- c. Effect: Although solutions may be found through intuitive insight, the level of understanding on which they are based must grow from careful analysis. This is the basis of critical judgment, vital to enriching a project, since one can't really know if it's good unless one knows what it set out to accomplish.

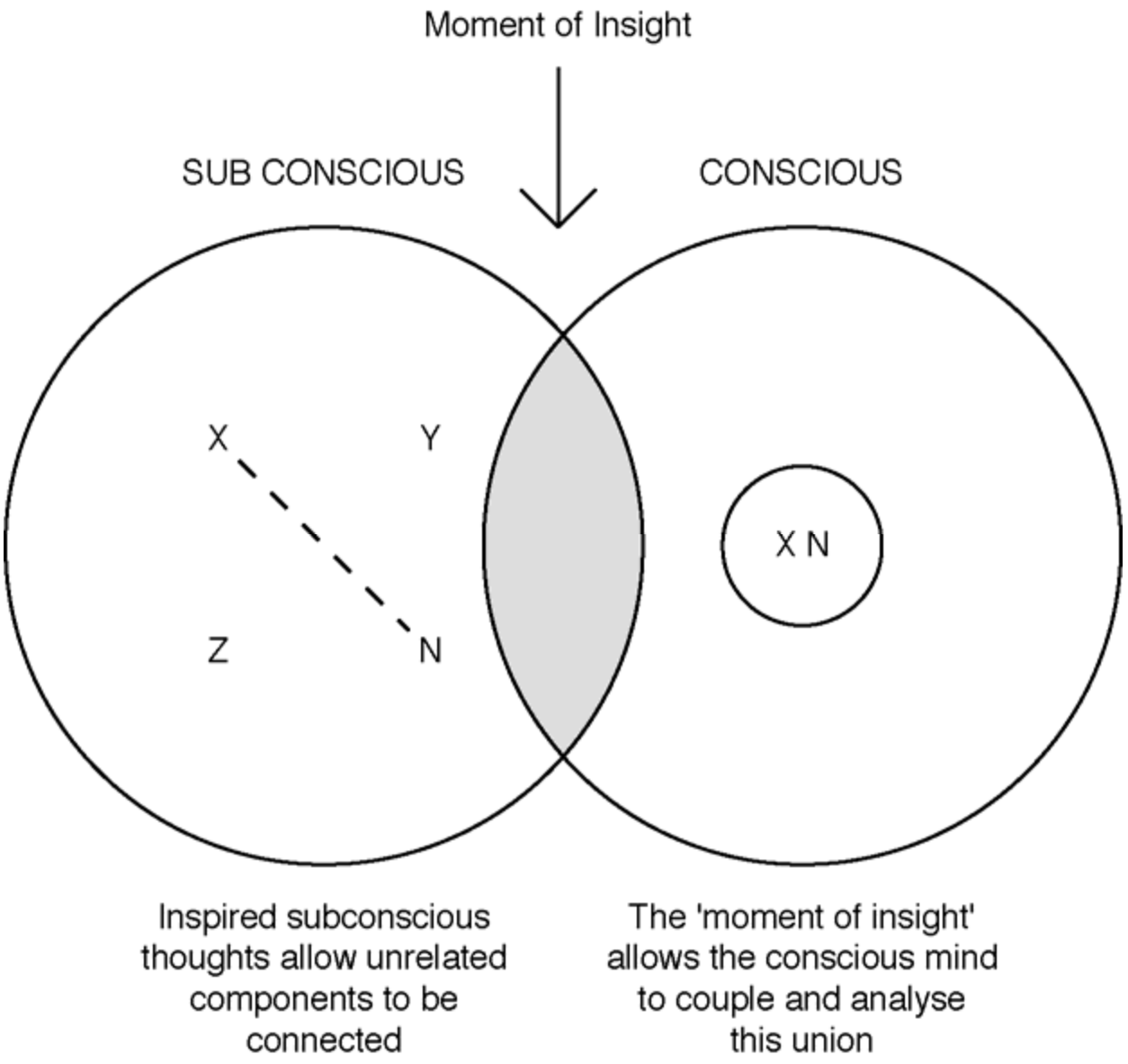

Recognition of Idea
Design Problem
Pre Conceptual Thinking
Realisation of Idea
Design Solution
Execution of Idea



Translation of idea occurs at a
'moment of insight' when realisation
of a possibility is recognised

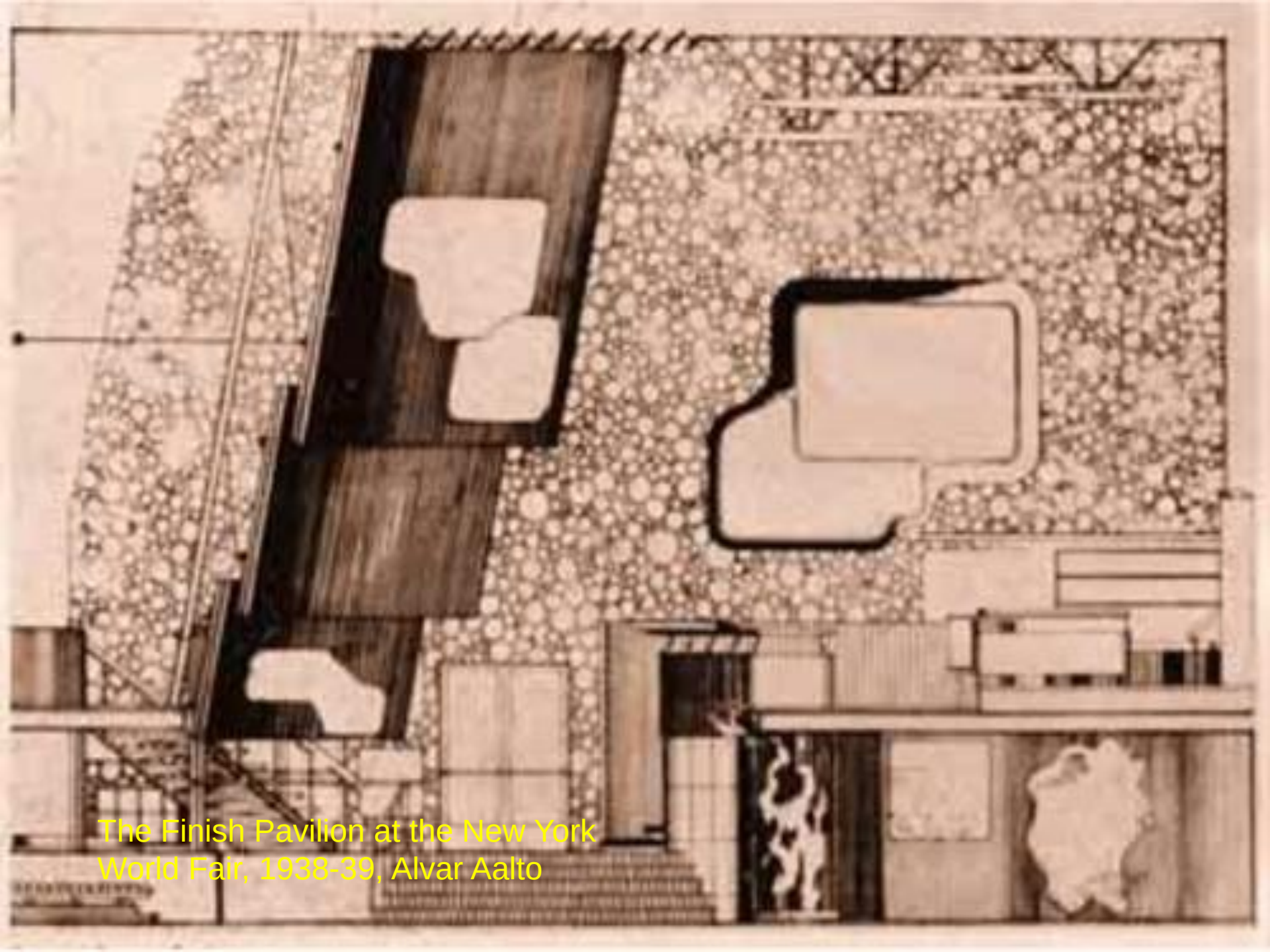
Moment of Insight

Surprising Logic


Moment of Insight
SUB CONSCIOUS
CONSCIOUS
X
Y
Z
N
X N
Inspired subconscious thoughts allow unrelated components to be connected
The 'moment of insight' allows the conscious mind to couple and analyse this union

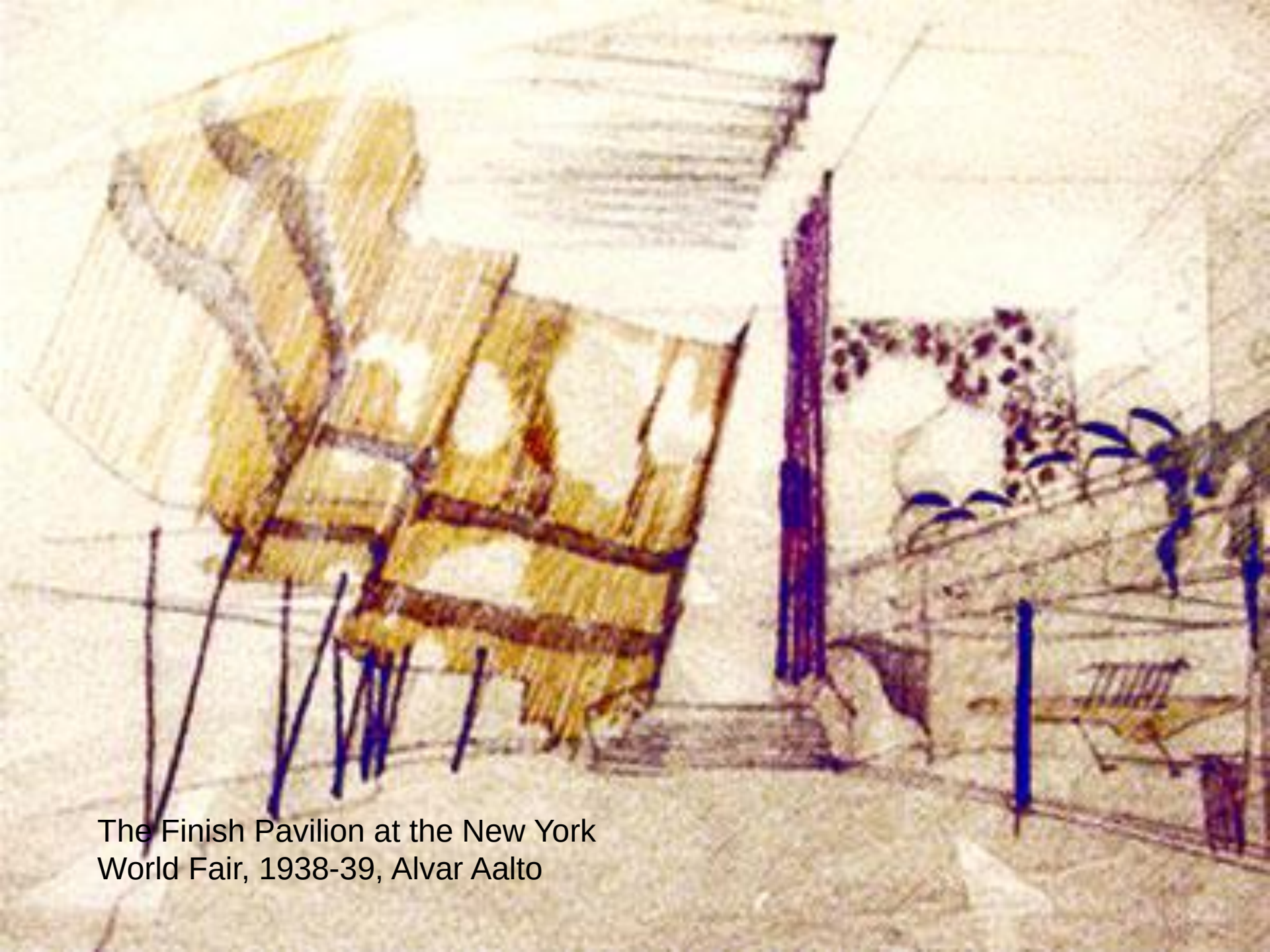
“After I have a feel for the program and the innumerable and conflicting requirements have sunk into my sub-conscious, I begin to draw in a manner ,rather like that of abstract art. I just draw by instinct not architectural synthesis, but what are sometimes childlike compositions, and in this way, on this abstract basis, the main idea gradually takes shape, a kind of universal substance which helps me to bring the innumerable contradictory and compounded demands into harmony”

Alvar Aalto



The Finish Pavilion at the New York World Fair, 1938-39, Alvar Aalto

The Finish Pavilion at the New York World Fair, 1938-39, Alvar Aalto



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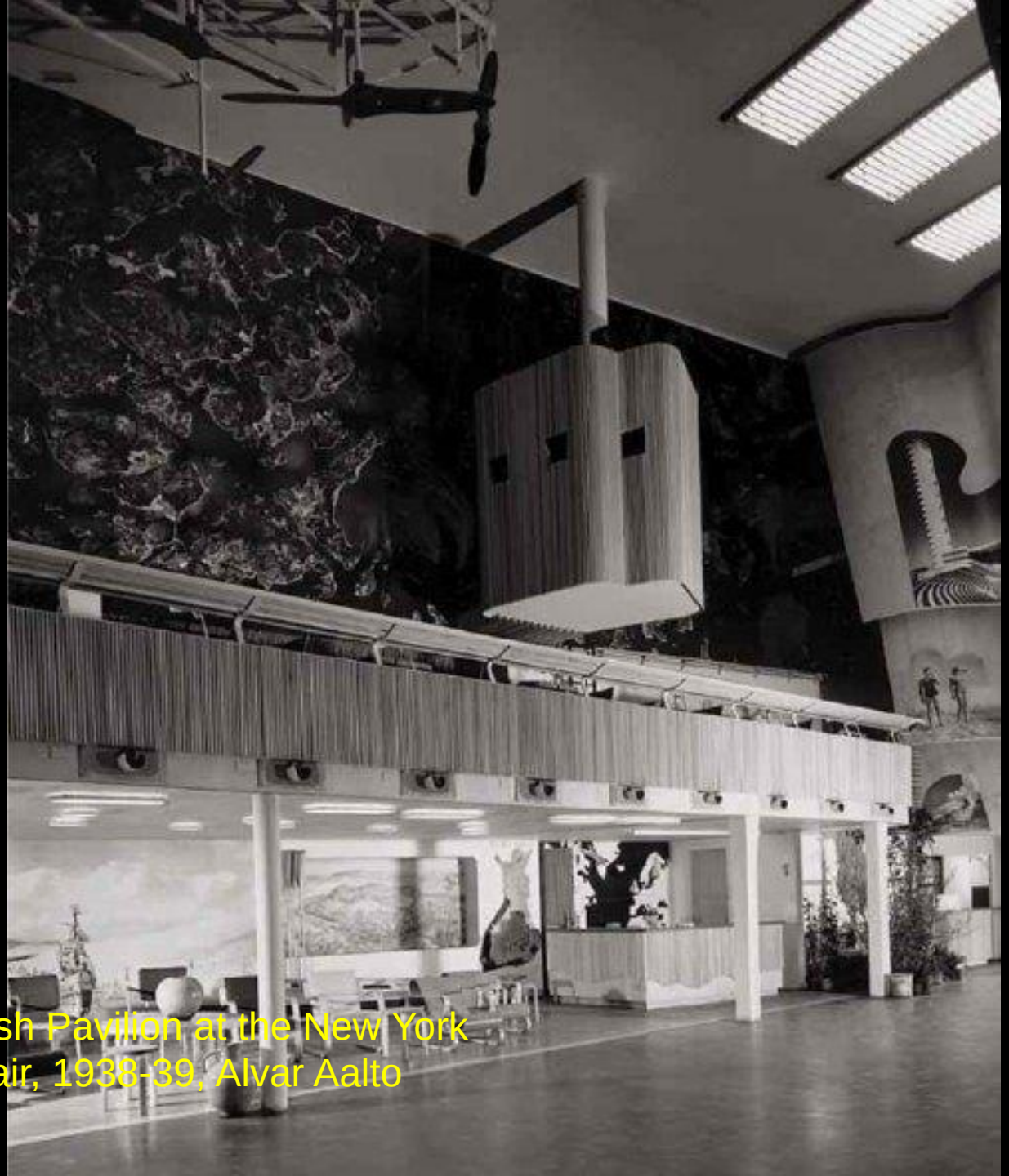

The Finish Pavilion at the New York World Fair, 1938-39, Alvar Aalto

Säynätsalo Town Hall, The Municipality of Säynätsalo , Finland,1951, Alvar Aalto

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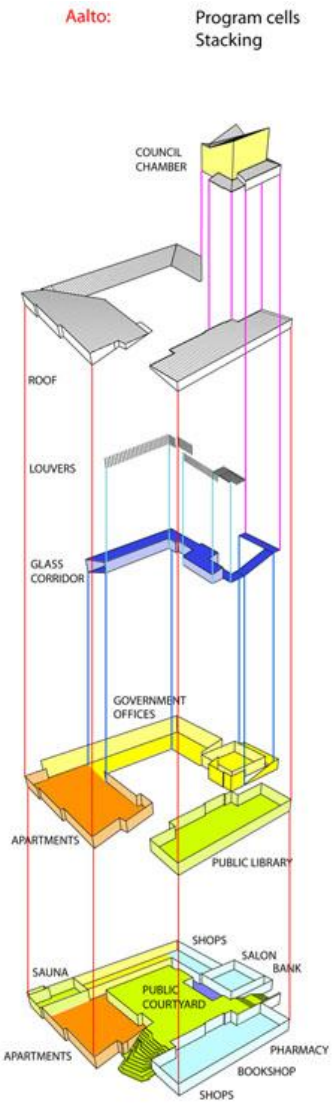
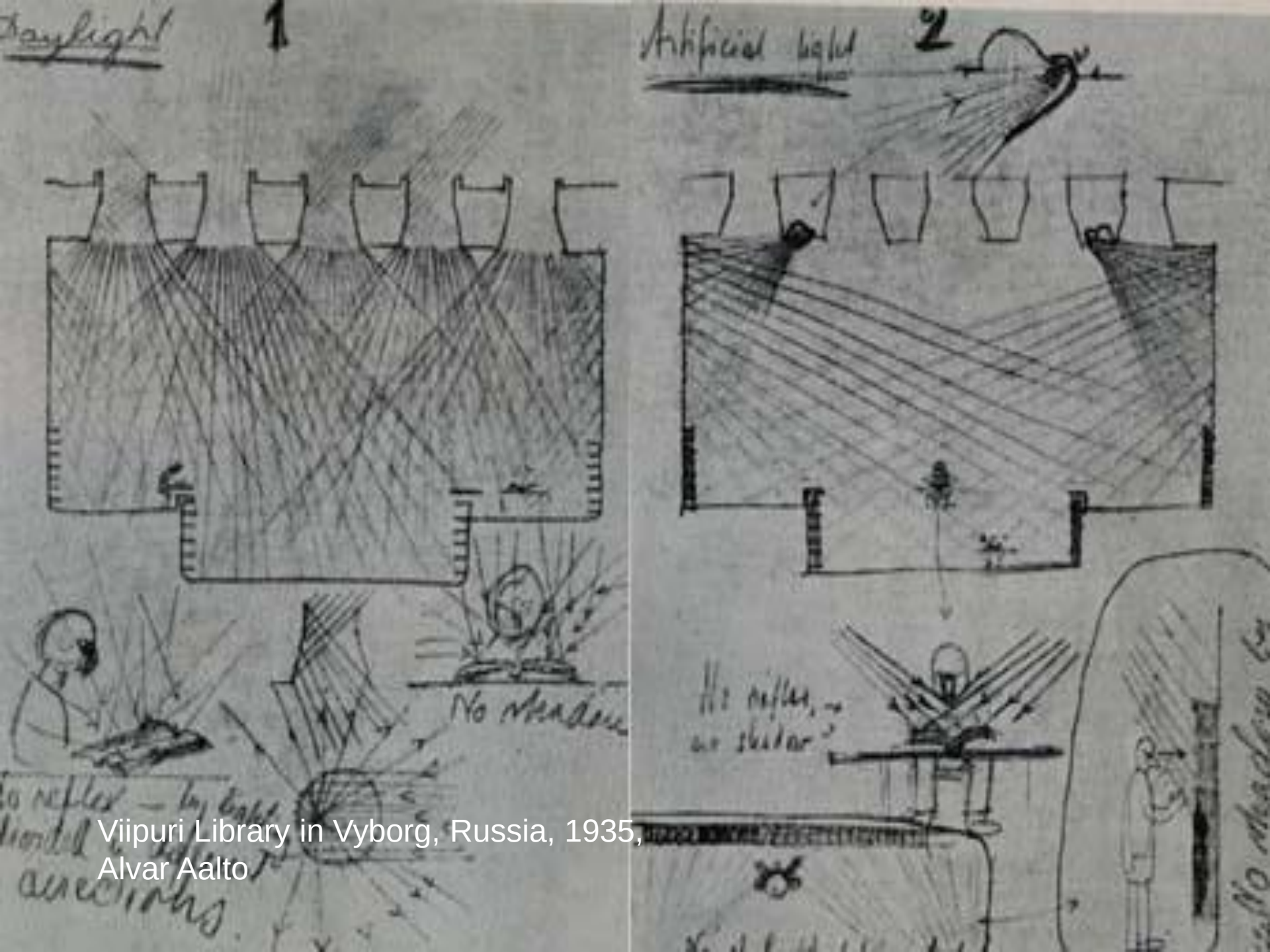
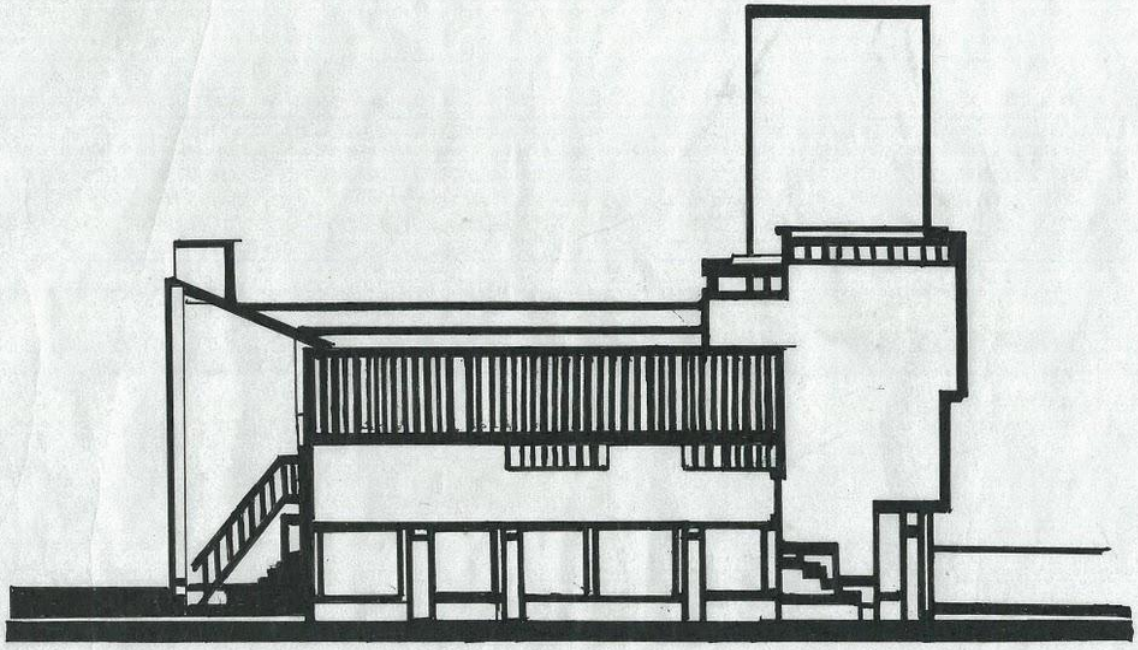


Säynätsalo Town Hall, The Municipality of Säynätsalo , Finland,1951, Alvar Aalto

Viipuri Library in Vyborg, Russia, 1935,
Alvar Aalto



Viipuri Library in Vyborg, Russia, 1935,
Alvar Aalto



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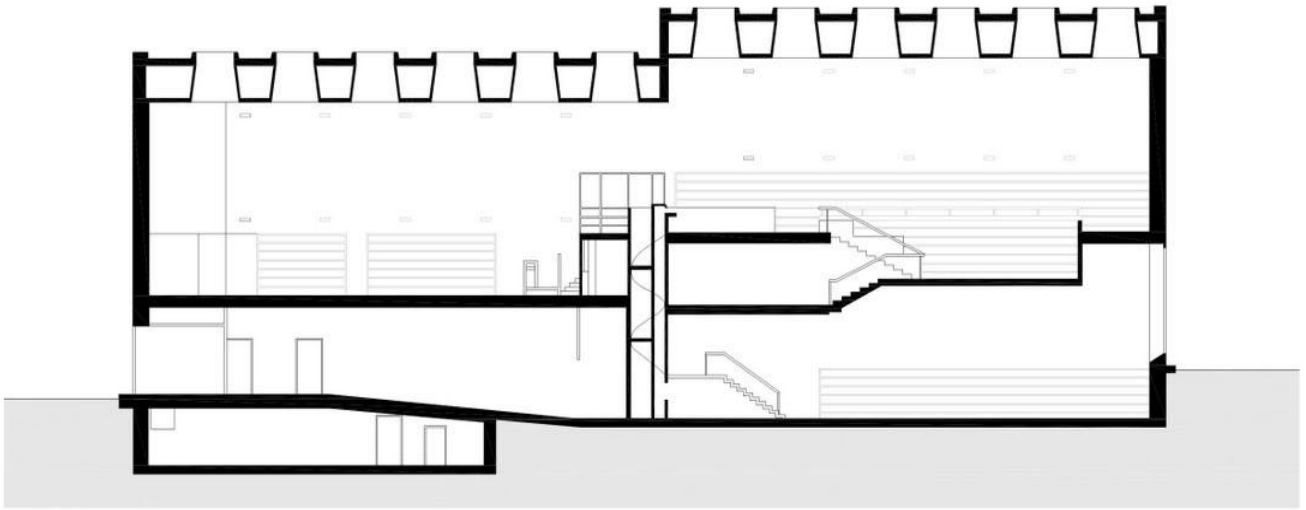

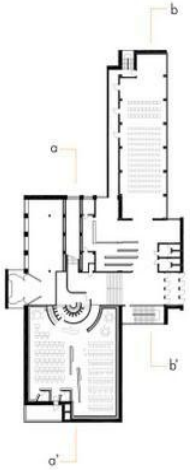

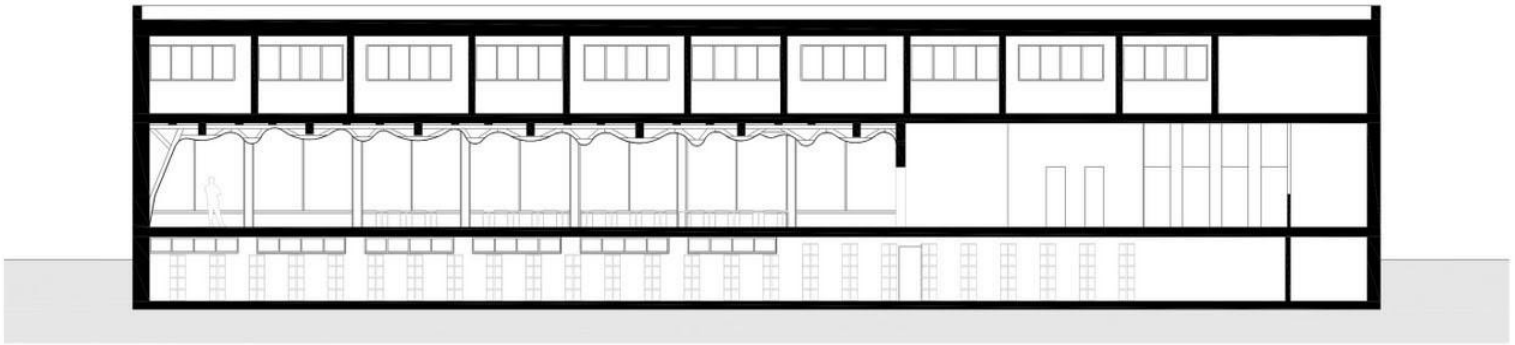

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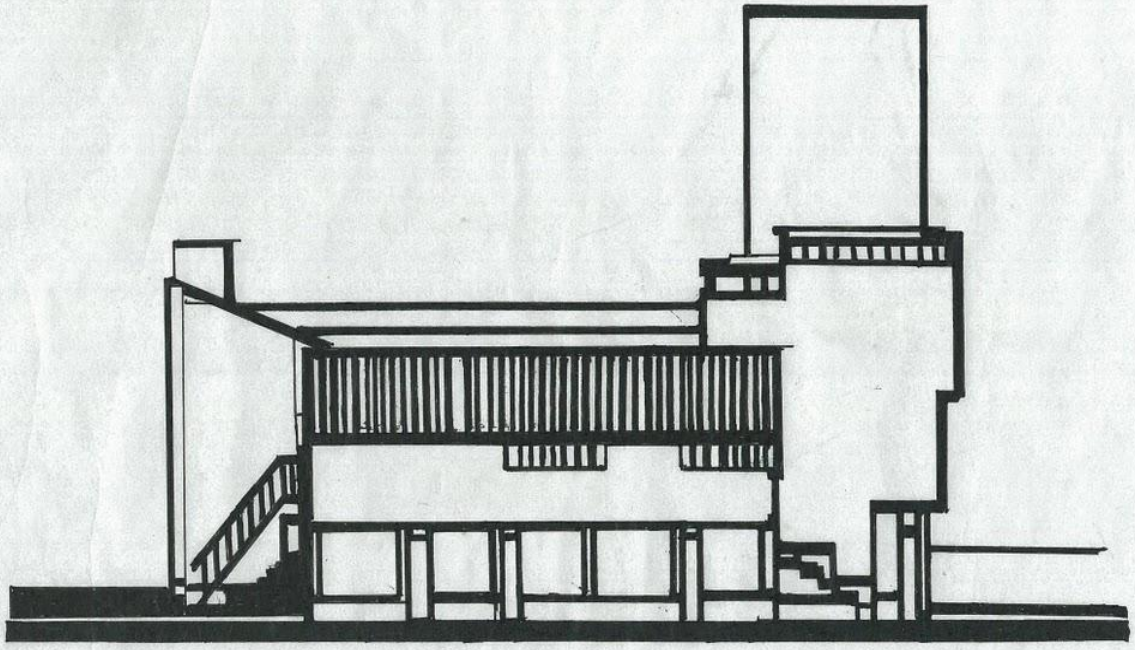

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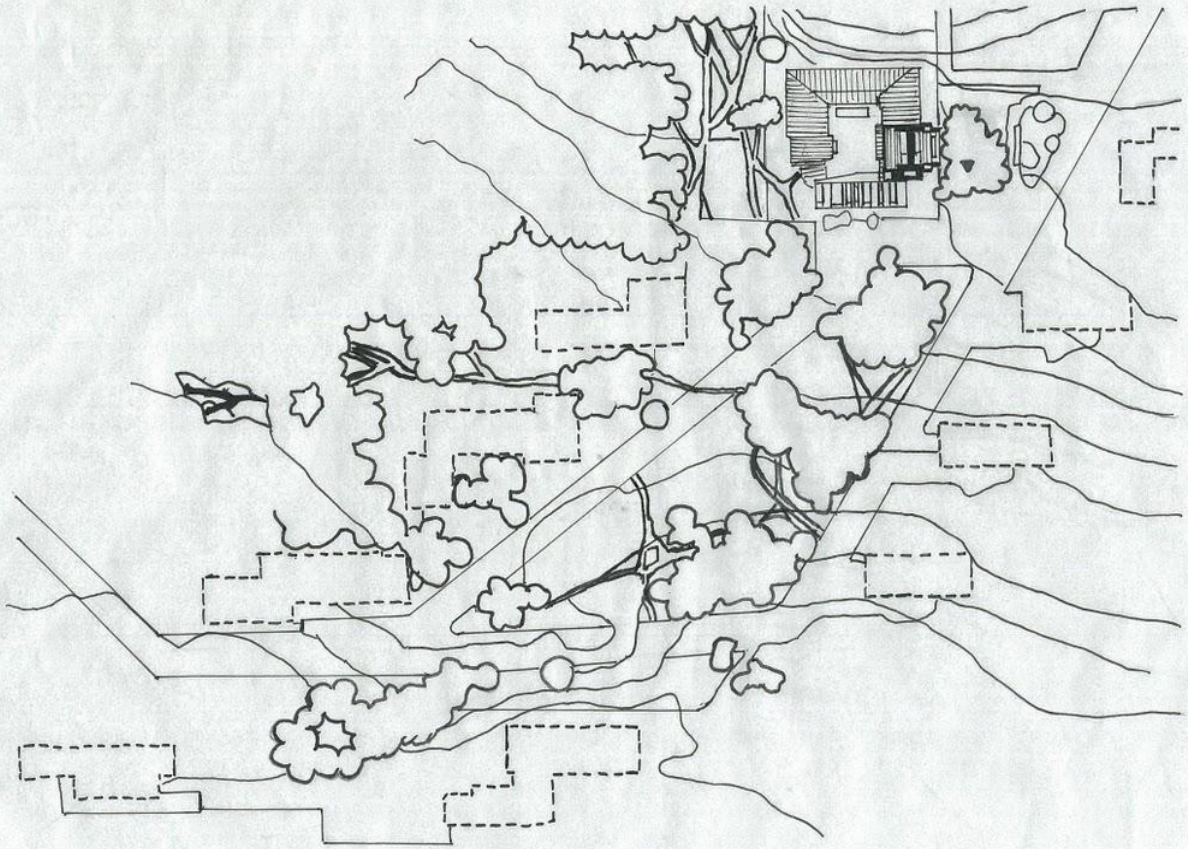
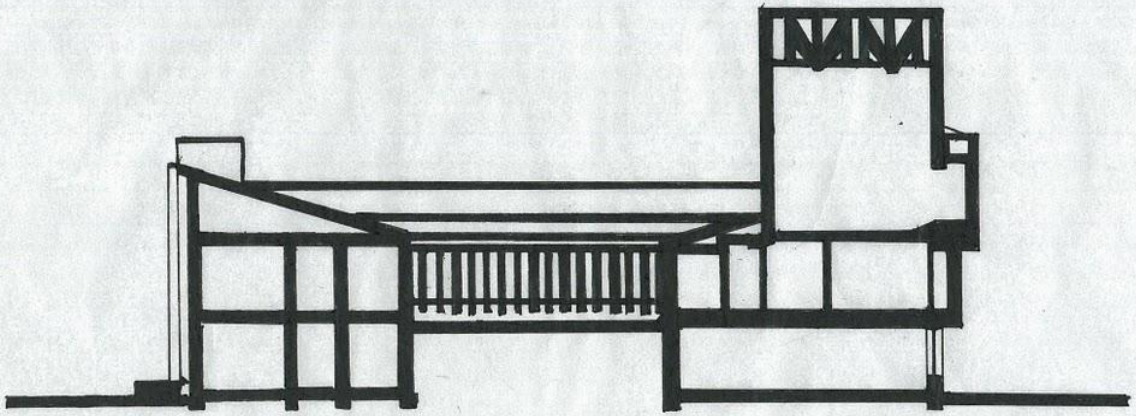


Viipuri Library in Vyborg, Russia, 1935,
Alvar Aalto

section



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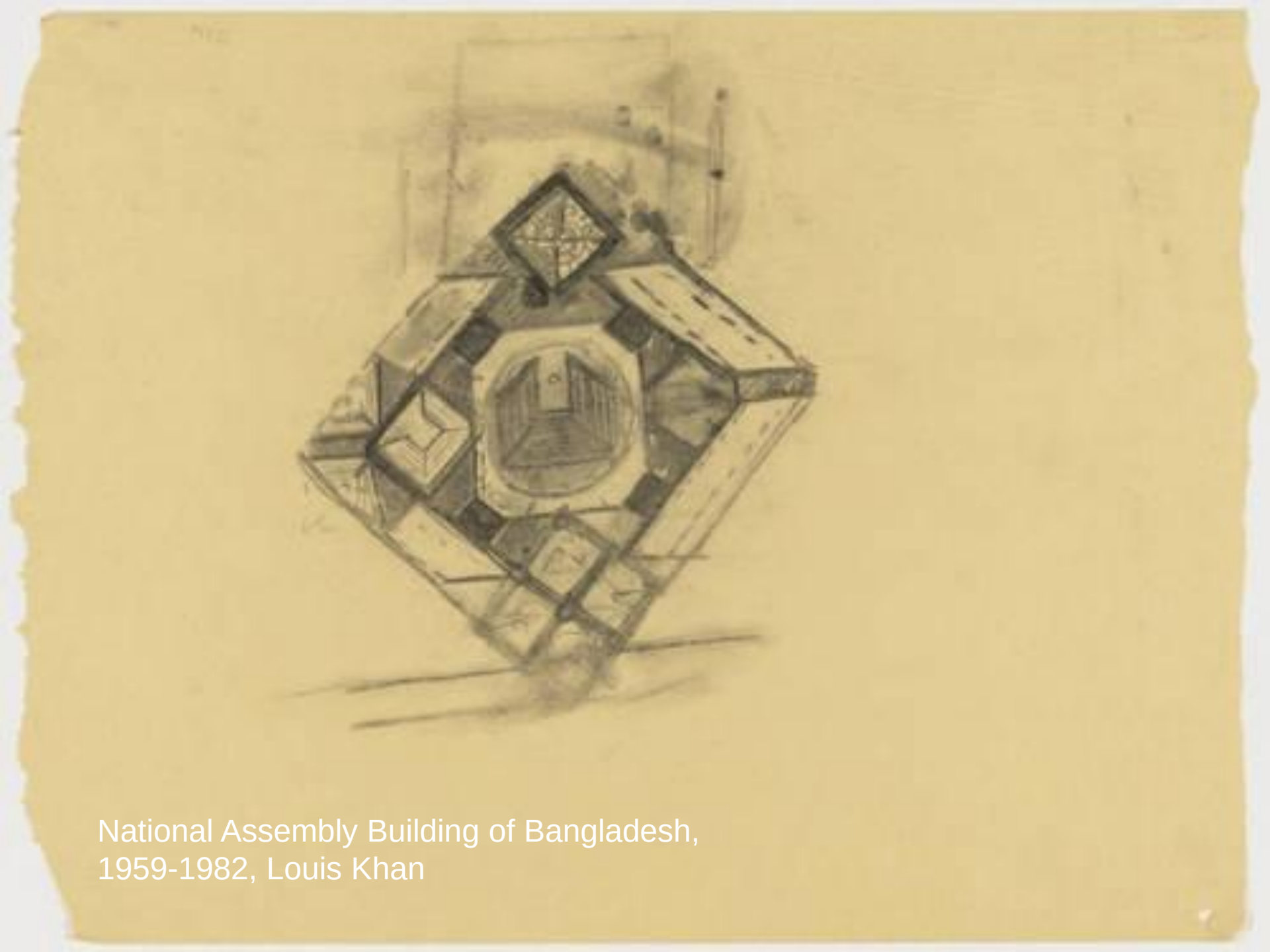
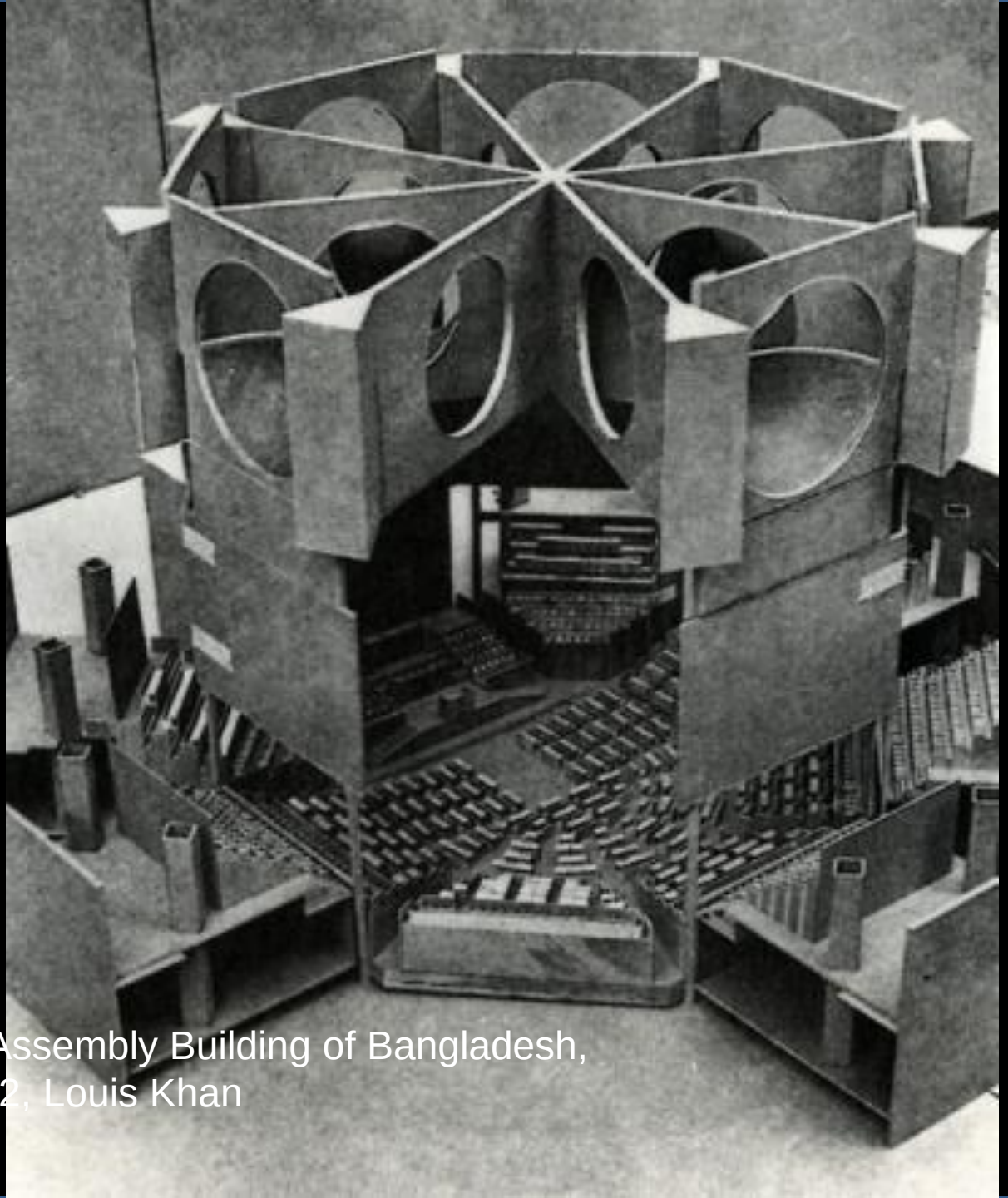
"What does this building want to be?“
Louis Kahn



National Assembly Building of Bangladesh,
1959-1982, Louis Khan



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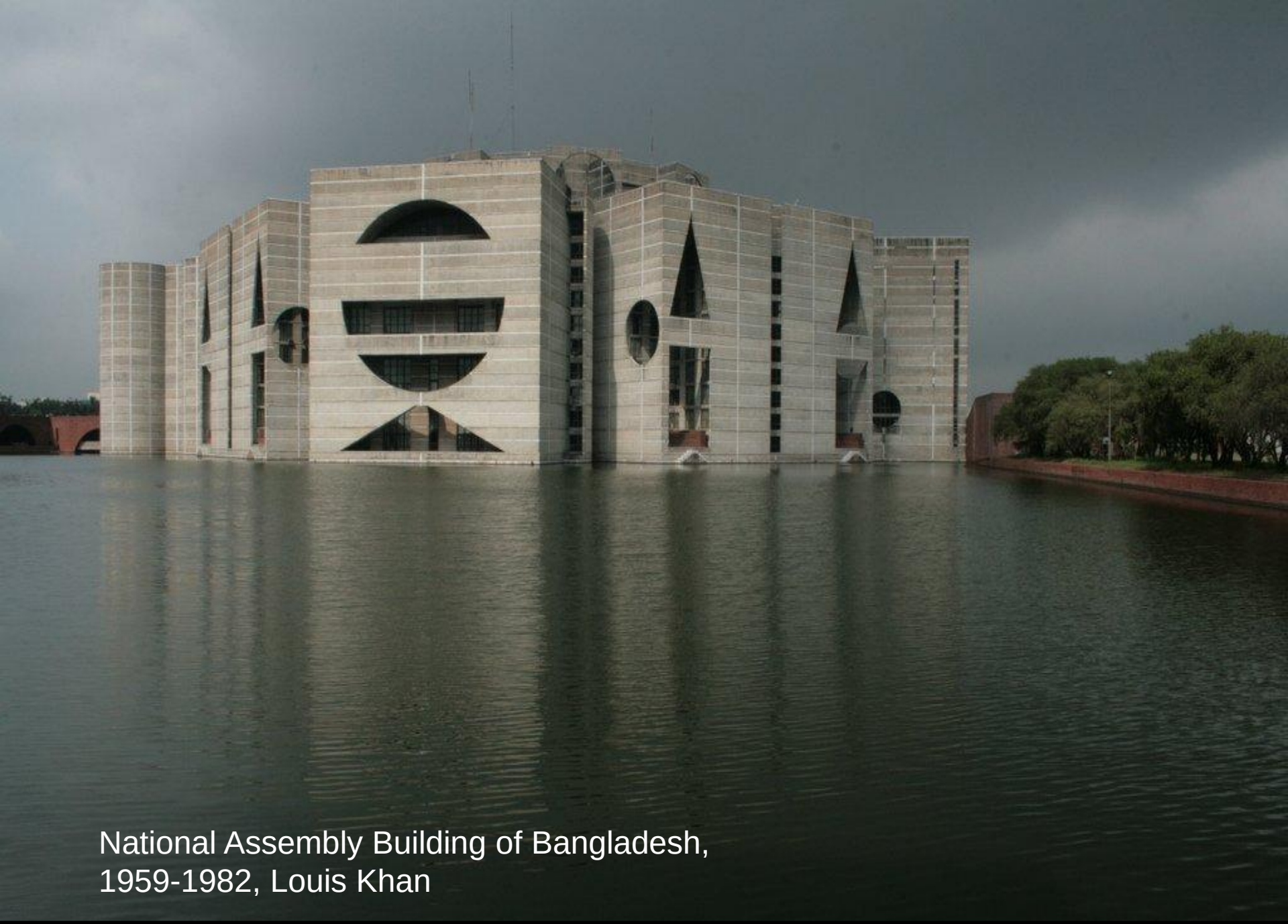

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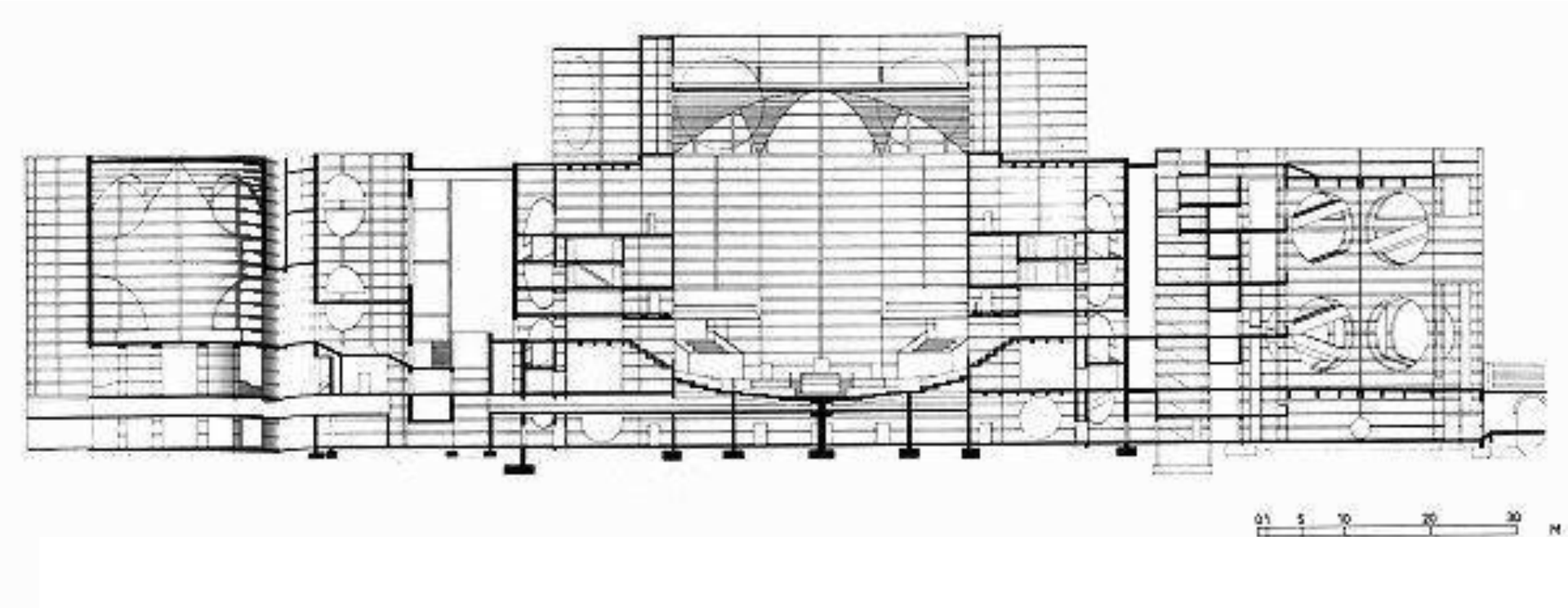

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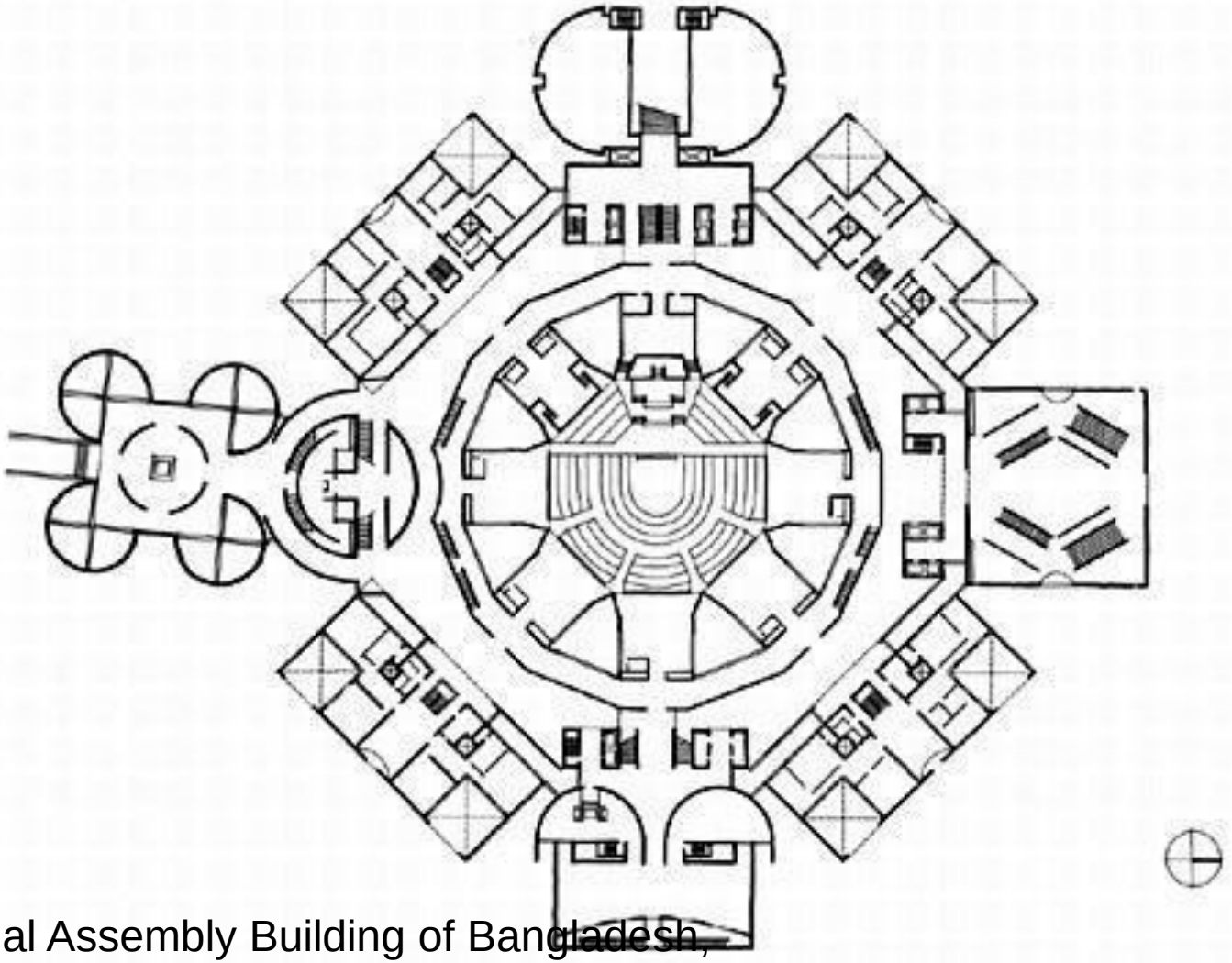

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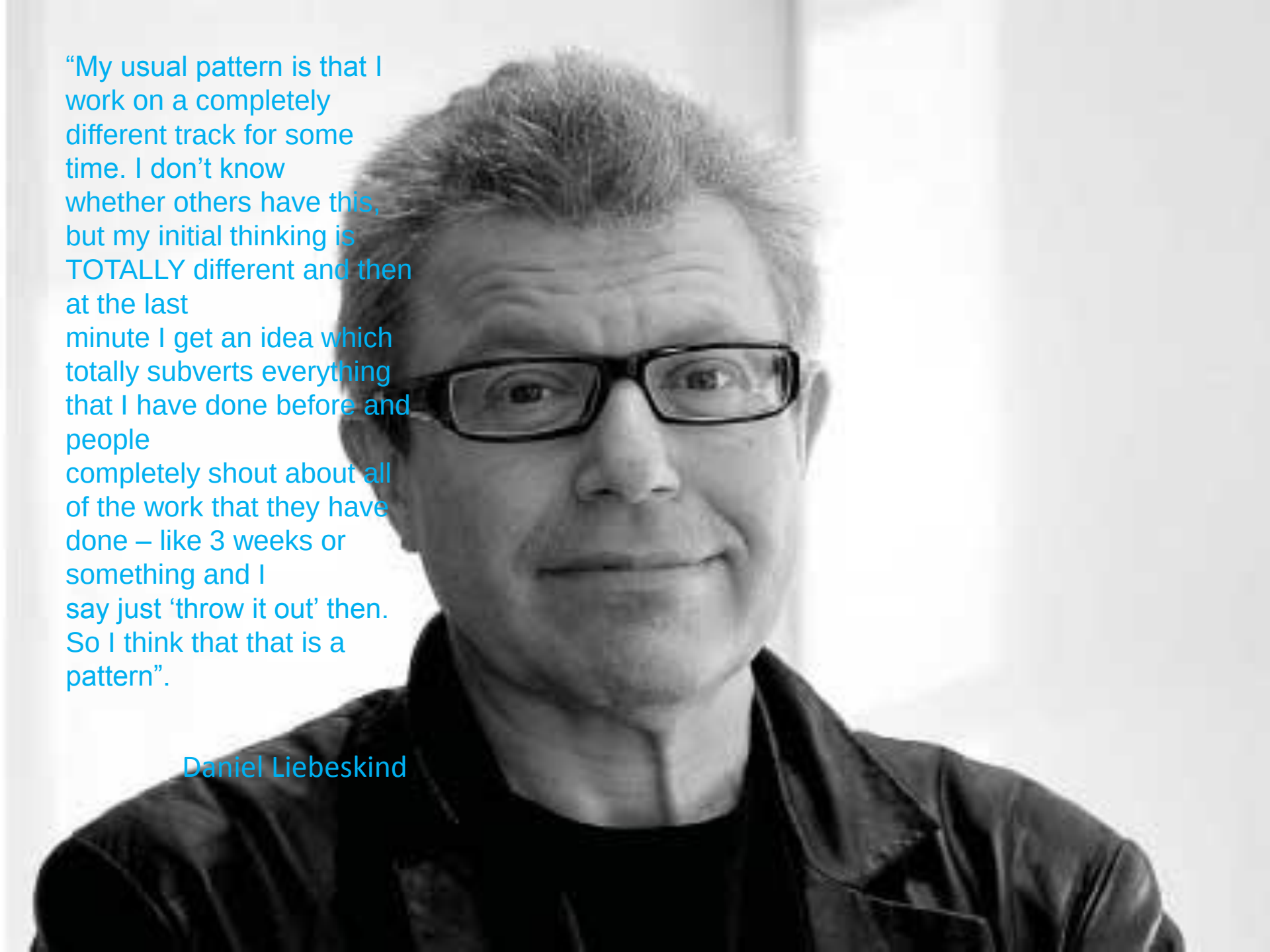

“My usual pattern is that I work on a completely different track for some time. I don’t know whether others have this, but my initial thinking is TOTALLY different and then at the last minute I get an idea which totally subverts everything that I have done before and people completely shout about all of the work that they have done – like 3 weeks or something and I say just ‘throw it out’ then. So I think that that is a pattern”.

Daniel Liebeskind

Frederic C. Hamilton Building
Denver Art Museum, Denver, Colorado, 2006, Daniel Liebeskind

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Frederic C. Hamilton Building
Denver Art Museum, Denver, Colorado, 2006, Daniel Liebeskind

“Well I had the feeling that there was something right in the sketch. That there was something to be worked on and that it was interesting. I came back, then went off, then came back to this idea and it was actually the one that worked and it was actually already there. Not the first week – it didn’t really work because you don’t really know it, but the basic idea was there.”

Peter Zumther

Museum of Modern Art in Cologne, Germany, 1997-2012, Peter Zumther

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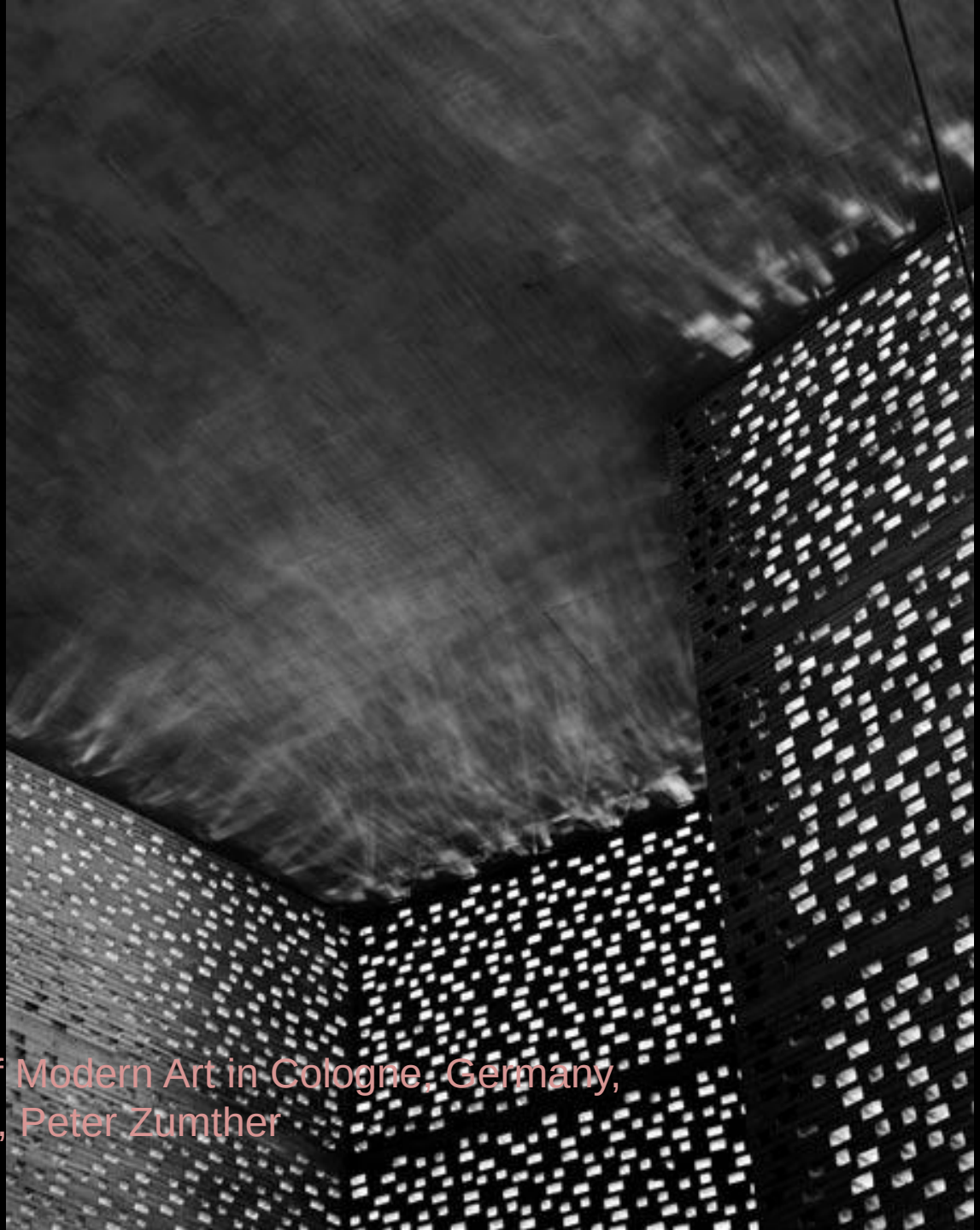
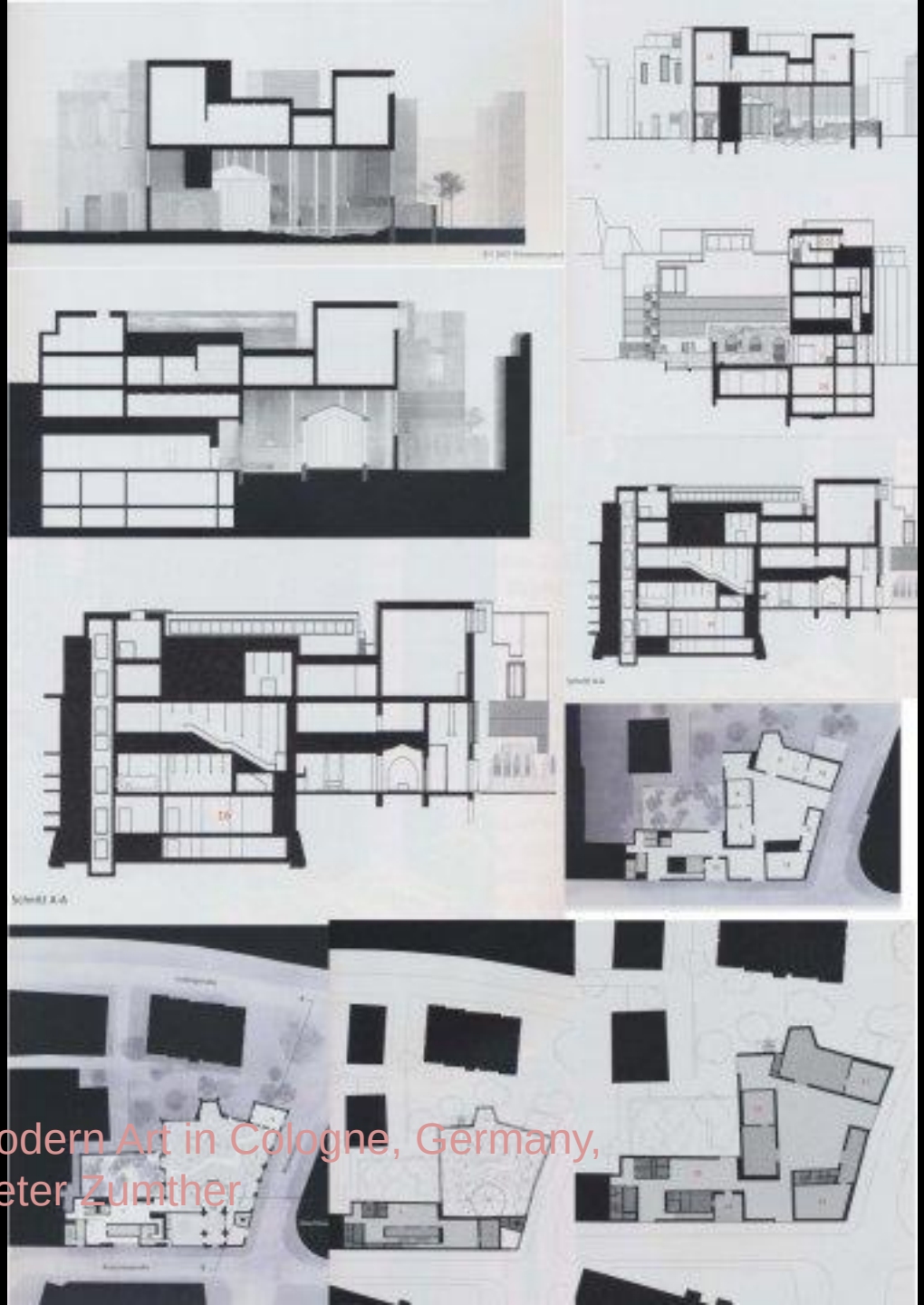


Museum of Modern Art in Cologne, Germany, 1997-2012, Peter Zumther



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Class Assignment 2:

- Come up with an idea/concept for a café. The concept should be based on your inspiration and intuition moment that has come to you through your next few days via an observation, a book you're reading, a movie, a song, a certain scene or a certain sound…

- This assignment is to identify the moment of intuition and the outcoming idea, it is thus not at all concerned with viewing layouts, plans, implementation and application models. Just the idea in the form of a sketch, or even in the form of a text or a slideshow.