

Federal state autonomous educational institution
higher education

" RUSSIAN UNIVERSITY OF FRIENDSHIP OF PEOPLES "
(RUDN)

PROGRAM

Discipline title

Landscape design, architecture and urban planning

Recommended for the educational direction

35.04.09 Landscape architecture,

profile "Management and design of urban green infrastructure"

1. Goals and aims of the discipline:

Goal a comprehensive study of urban and natural systems with sequential analysis of tools of Landscape Design influencing improvement and sustainability of the urban environment.

Aims

to determine the place of landscape design, as one of the fastest growing areas of human creativity to build its high-grade environment, as well as an objective need for flexibility adequate reaction to environmental degradation in urban areas.

2. Place of the discipline in the educational program:

The discipline "Landscape design, architecture and urban planning" refers to the basic part of block 1 of the curriculum and is taught in semester 1 and 2. The discipline includes 3 credits (108 hours) in each semester and 2 credits of course work in 1 semester.

Table 1 shows the preceding and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of the competences of the discipline in accordance with the matrix of competencies of the EP.

Table 1

Prior and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of competencies

No	Code and name of competence	Prior disciplines	Subsequent disciplines (groups of disciplines)
Common cultural competences			
1.	CCC-2		
General Professional Competences			
2.	GPC – 3		
Professional competencies			
3.	PC – 18,19		

3. Requirements to the results of the discipline mastering:

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

Universal competences:

- Able to search, critical analysis problem situations based on a systematic approach, strategize (UC-1);
- Able to manage a project at all stages life cycle (UC-2);
- Able to organize and direct work teams, developing a team strategy for achieving the set goal (UC-3).
- Able to apply modern communication technologies in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language (s) for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).
- Able to analyze and take into account diversity cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5).
- Able to identify and implement priorities own activities and ways to improve it self-assessment (UC-6).

General professional competencies (GPC):

- Able to analyze modern problems of science and production, to solve complex (non-standard) tasks in professional activity; (GPC-1);
- Able to analyze modern problems of science and production, to solve complex (non-standard) tasks in professional activity; (GPC-2);
- Able to develop and implement new effective technologies in professional activities; (GPC-3);
- Capable of conducting scientific research, analyze the results and prepare reporting documentation; (GPC-4);
- Able to carry out technical and economic justification of projects in professional activities; (GPC-5);
- Able to manage teams and organize production processes. (GPC-6);

- Able to perform critical analysis, apply systems approach in the field of digital economy (GPC-7);

professional competencies (PC):

- readiness to design technological processes for engineering preparation of the territory, construction and maintenance of landscape architecture objects (PC-1):
- the ability to implement measures for external improvement and landscaping of territories to create favorable sanitary and hygienic conditions, increase the comfort level of a person's stay in an urban environment, and its general aesthetic enrichment (PC-4):
- the ability to develop and implement a system of measures to preserve plantations in order to ensure the right of every citizen to a healthy environment (PC-5):
- ability to organize and carry out all types of work on objects of landscape architecture (PC-9):
- readiness to manage objects of landscape architecture in the field of their functional use, protection and protection (PC-10):
- readiness to acquire new knowledge and conduct applied research in the field of landscape architecture (PC-16):
- the ability to carry out the planning organization of open spaces, design the external environment, design objects of landscape architecture, develop projects for the restoration and reconstruction of territories of cultural heritage objects (PC-21):
- willingness to participate in the project activities of organizations, to work in a team of specialists related to the sustainable development of territories at the stage of territorial planning and preparation of master plans for settlements and urban agglomerations (PC-22):
-

In the result of the discipline the master-student shall:

know:

- basics of architectural and landscape composition, the organization of urban design and environmental considerations in the design of objects of landscape architecture

be able to:

- select methods and technologies of natural and artificial plants on objects of landscape architecture;

possess:

- actual engineering problems of designing, construction and maintenance of landscape architecture.

4. Discipline volume and types of educational activities

General labour-intensiveness of the discipline amounts to 8 ETCS

Educational activity	Total hours	Semesters		
		1	2	3
Audience hours (in total)	288	108	108	72
Including:	-	-	-	
Lectures	42	15	18	9
Laboratory work (LW)	99	45	54	24
Seminars (S)	-	-	-	
Individual work (in total)	96	72	12	12
Including:	-	-	-	
Course project (work)	72	72	-	
General labour-intensiveness	hours	216	108	108
	ETCS	8	3	2

5. Content of the discipline**5.1. Content of the discipline sections**

No	Section name	Section content
1.	Energy and resource saving technologies in the SPLA. Ecological houses	– Representation of landscape design projects in graphics and colour
2.	European eco-villages. Architectural and landscape environment	– Landscape design tools – Production layout tools
3.	Surface design	– Materials production layout – Graphic work: tablet – Graphic work: tablet – Graphic work: design of forms of a relief (natural) – Graphic work: design of relief forms (artificial) – Relief Forms Design: Geoplastics Layout

4.	Green design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Graphic work: design of vegetation forms – Graphic work: vegetation as a means of composition
5.	Water design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Graphic work: water and water devices – Water and water devices: layout
6.	Light design of urban open spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Light design
7.	Modern sculpture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – – Graphic work: modern sculpture – – Layout: modern sculpture
8.	City for human	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Develop your own design language: materials for the layout

5.2. Discipline sections and types of educational activity

№	Name of the discipline section	Lect.	Pract.	Lab.	Sem.	Ind. work	Tot.
<i>1 semester</i>							
1.	Energy and resource saving technologies in the SPLA. Ecological houses	3	-	9	-	20	40
2.	European eco-villages. Architectural and landscape environment	3	-	9	-	20	40
3.	Surface design	9	-	27	-	32	52
<i>2 semester</i>							
4.	Green design	4	-	12	-	3	19
5.	Water design	4	-	12	-	3	19
6.	Light design of urban open spaces	4	-	9	-	2	15
7.	Modern sculpture	2	-	9	-	2	15
8.	City for human	4	-	12	-	2	18
Total		33	-	99	-	84	216

6. Laboratory work

№	Name of the discipline section	Name of the laboratory work	Hours
1.	Energy and resource saving technologies in the SPLA. Ecological houses	Presentation of landscape design projects in graphics	3

2.	Energy and resource saving technologies in the SPLA. Ecological houses	Presentation of landscape design projects in color	6
3.	European eco-villages. Architectural and landscape environment	Landscape Design Tools	3
4.	European eco-villages. Architectural and landscape environment	Landscape areas with low-rise buildings - cottage villages and townhouses	6
5.	Surface design	Layout Production Tools	3
6.	Surface design	Graphic work: tablet	3
7.	Surface design	Graphic work: design of landforms (sketch)	6
8.	Surface design	Graphic work: design of landforms (model)	6
9.	Surface design	Landscape design of urban areas: the search area for the design and selection of analogues of European and Scandinavian practice (working with Internet resources), presentation for-sketch	6
10.	Surface design	Landscape design of urban areas: model defense	3
11.	Green design	Graphic work: Design of vegetation forms, sketch	3
12.	Green design	Graphic work: vegetation model	3
13.	Green design	Graphic work: as a means of vegetation composition, sketch	6
14.	Water design	Graphic work: water and water device	3
15.	Water design	Water and water device: sketch and model	3
16.	Water design	Landscape design of urban waterfronts: representation and protection of the model on the theme	6
17.	Light design of urban open spaces	Lighting design:tablet	3
18.	Light design of urban open spaces	Light design:sketch	3

19.	Light design of urban open spaces	Light design:model	3
20.	Modern sculpture	Graphic work: modern sculpture	3
21.	Modern sculpture	Layout: modern sculpture	3
22.	Modern sculpture	Color and materials in modern sculpture	3
23.	City for human	Landscape design of residential areas with high-rise buildings: the search area for the design and selection of analogues of European and Scandinavian practice (working with Internet resources), presentation for-sketch, the protection of the for-sketch	2
24.	City for human	PARK as an object of art and technology: theme of the park space - site selection and theme of design proposals (work with Internet resources), presentation for-sketch by parkland, the protection of the for-sketch	2
25.	City for human	PARK as an object of art and technology: the technology and materials - protection model	2
26.	City for human	Landscape areas with low-rise buildings - cottage villages and townhouses	
Total			99

7. Practical classes (seminars) - not provided.

8. Material-technical support of the discipline:

For conducting lecture-type classes, laboratory classes, group and individual consultations, monitoring and interim attestation, course design (coursework), the practice requires a classroom equipped with:

- standard equipment (educational furniture for students, teacher's workplace, blackboard);
- computers, connected to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", access to the electronic library UNIBTS (NB) RUDN (lib.rudn.ru), software ARCHICAD, AutoCAD, SketchUp;
- multimedia installation (PC, screen, projector);

- drawing boards, mock-up table, pencils, rulers, rapidographs.

9. Information support of the discipline

A) Software:

- ARCHICAD;

- AutoCAD;

- SketchUp;

- Microsoft Windows;

- Microsoft Office;

- 7-Zip, AcrobatReader.

B) Databases, information and reference and search engines:

- Educational and Scientific Information Library Center (Scientific Library) UNIBC (NB)

RUDN: <http://lib.rudn.ru>;

- Electronic database "Scopus": <http://www.scopus.com>; - Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY: <http://elibrary.ru>;

- Information help system ATP "Consultant": <http://www.consultant.ru>.

10. Literature and informative support of the discipline

a) main literature:

1). Architectural bionics (Y.S.Lebedev). – M.: Stroyizdat, 1990 (in Russian)

2). Kurbatova A.S. and others Ecology of the city. – M.: Scientific World, 2004. – Pp.624.
(in Russian)

3). Lunsberg G.E. The climate of the city / Translated from English by A.Fertman.- Leningrad: Gidrometeozdat, 1983 (in Russian)

- 4). Nefedov V.A. Landscape and sustainability of the environment. – Saint-Petersburg.: Poligrafist, 2002. – Pp.295. (in Russian)
- 5). Tetior A.N. Environmental infrastructure and human environment. – M.: Publishing House RAFIA, 2002. – Pp.421.
- 6). Tetior A.N. Sustainable urban development. – M.: Committee on Telecommunications and Mass Media of the Government of Moscow, 1999. – Part 1,- Pp.173.
- 7). Titova N.P. Roof gardens. – M.: OLMA-PRESS Grand, 2002. – Pp.112. (in Russian)

b) supplementary literature:

- 1). Nefedov V.A. Landscape and sustainability of the environment. – Saint-Petersburg.: Poligrafist, 2002. – Pp.295. (in Russian)
- 2). Nefedov V.A. Urban Landscape Design / Nefedov V.A.: – Saint-Petersburg.: "Liubavich", 2012. – Pp.320. (in Russian)
- 3). Lapin, Y.N. Ecological housing - key to the future. – M.: 1998. – Pp.160;
- 4). Tetior, A.N. Ecocity: Problems and Solutions / Scientific-methodical literature for engineers, scientists, graduate students to architecture and construction, workers prefectures. – M., 2005. – Pp.308.;

c) software and databases – Moscow interactive system of environmental monitoring
www.mosecom.ru

11. Methodological recommendations on organization and teaching the discipline:

A student is required to attend classes, fulfill the tasks of a teacher of a discipline, get acquainted with recommended literature, etc. When assessing a student, the quality of work in classes, the level of preparation for independent activities in the chosen field, the quality of the teacher's tasks, the ability to independently study the material are assessed.

Independent work during extracurricular hours can take place both in the classroom of the department and the computer classroom, where students can study the material on presentations prepared by the department's teachers, as well as on computer tests.

Presentations on the topics of classes can be recorded on a CD or flash card for independent work of students on a home computer.

Methodical instructions to students for lectures on the subject "Landscape design, architecture and urban planning". In the course of lectures on the subject "Landscape design, architecture and urban planning" it is necessary to take note of the educational material. Lecture notes are a complex type of university classroom work, involving intensive student mental activity. In the process of taking notes, you should not write down the entire lecture verbatim. It is advisable to first understand the basic idea presented by the lecturer, and then write it down. It is desirable to carry out the recording, leaving the fields on which later, when working independently with the outline, you can make additional recordings and mark incomprehensible places. Lecture notes are best divided into paragraphs, observing the red line. This will be greatly facilitated by the questions of the lecture plan proposed by the teachers. It is necessary to pay attention to the accents, conclusions that the lecturer makes, noting the most important points in the lecture material with remarks "important", "well remember", etc. You can do this with the help of multi-colored markers or pens, emphasizing terms and definitions. It is advisable to develop your own system of abbreviations, abbreviations and symbols of common words and expressions. Specific terms and their abbreviations by the teacher will be additionally emphasized by the teacher. While working on the lecture notes, it is always necessary to use not only the textbook, but also the literature that the lecturer further recommended. It is such a serious, painstaking work with the lecture material that will allow you to master the theoretical material deeply.

Guidelines for students in preparation for the implementation of laboratory workshops on the subject "Landscape design, architecture and urban planning". Depending on the specifics, laboratory work is performed manually or in specialized programs. Each laboratory work is an integral part of the project for organizing the territory of a landscape architecture object. Graphic laboratory works (drawings and visualizations) include sketches. The drawings are carried out on a scale of 1: 100, 1: 200; filing technique - manual graphics or

computer. Layouts are performed on a rigid A3 format basis of any material reflecting the style and presentation of work.

Text-based laboratory work includes the study of analogues and previous experience; selection and analysis of information on the design object; identification of problematic issues resolved in the process of further work; pre-project analysis of the territory; assessment of climatic conditions and microclimate; geological, hydrological and soil surveys; characteristic of engineering support; dendrology examination; assessment of lawns, flower beds, small architectural forms, garden and park equipment; landscape analysis.

The procedure for the protection of laboratory work involves the oral form of student responses to questions. On defense, the student must briefly describe the content of the work, the problems posed in it, provide information about the sources on which it was based. The student should be ready to answer questions on the topic of laboratory work.

Guidelines for the implementation of the course project for the discipline "Landscape Design".

Course project should include:

- Explanatory note
- Situational plan x1
- Scheme of functional zoning of territory x2;
- Sketch x2
- Master plan x1
- Pavement plan x1
- Dendrological plan x1 + plants assortment
- 3D-visualization x2-3

Explanatory note with the balance of the territory, assortment list, estimates. Explanatory note should contain the location of the object in terms of the city, with what objects it borders and the features of its location; analysis of the climatic conditions of the area; soil analysis; analysis of water bodies and hydrological conditions; analysis of green space. Search for compositional decisions of landscape-planning organization of the territory should be presented in the form of drawings, sketches in a free scale and are reflected in the text of the explanatory note. The functional zoning of the neighborhood's garden is carried out on the basis of an analysis of the territory being designed and should include walking and rest areas, sports and children's playgrounds. Selection of plant material should include a

basic, additional and limited range. Filling assortment sheet is carried out on the basis of a dendrological plan. In the explanatory note, it is necessary to reflect an informed choice of pavements and sites. In the text of the note or in the annexes, structural drawings of the coatings and layouts of paving slabs and paving blocks are given. In the explanatory note it is necessary to present the drawings of the designed LFA, gaming equipment of playgrounds, lamps. For all elements of the greened object, it is necessary to determine the area and their share as a percentage of the total area (balance of the territory).

12.1 Passport of Fund Evaluation funds for Landscape design, architecture and urban planning

Specialty: 35.04.09 “Management and design of urban green infrastructure”

1 semester

Code of the controlled competence or its part	Controlled by subject matter	Name of the estimated means		Test	Points Topics	Section points
		Current control				
		Sketch	Model			
CCC-1,2,3 GPC – 1, 2 PC – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22	Energy and resource saving technologies in the SPLA. Ecological houses	5	15		20	100
	European eco-villages. Architectural and landscape environment	5	15		20	
	Surface design	15	35		50	
	Final test			10	10	
	Total				100	100

2 semester

Code of the controlled competence or its part	Controlled by subject matter	Name of the estimated means		Exam	Points Topics	Section points
		Current control				
		Sketch	Model			
CCC-1,2,3 GPC – 1, 2 PC – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22	Green design	15	5		20	100
	Water design	10	10		20	
	Light design of urban open spaces	5	10		15	
	Modern sculpture	5	10		15	
	City for human	10	10		20	
	Final test			10	10	
	Total				100	100

I. EVIDENCE MATERIALS ON DISCIPLINE

" LANDSCAPE DESIGN, ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING "

I.I Test questions for the discipline «Landscape design, architecture and urban planning»

(1 semester)

1. What is meant by the term "ecological housing"?
2. What is the current of a socio-economic development of the country, the main directions?
3. Why is the environmental stress of urban areas?
4. What is meant by the term "ecological architecture"?
5. Name the modern eco-technologies?
6. Define the concept of "architectural and landscape environment"?
7. What is the structure of ecological construction in Europe and Scandinavia?
8. What is meant by the term "ecological building" of the cities?
9. What are the materials for the design of landscape model?
10. What is a feature of the planning decisions of "new city"?
11. What is the structure of the "linear" city?
12. What is the term "EcoCity"?
13. How do you spell the concept of "satellite –city- garden"? Who is the author of this idea.
14. What are the tools of landscape design?
15. Explain the term – “tablet”?
16. How do you explain the term "technology green and grey"?
17. What are the uses of a tablet design?
18. How does appear as an aesthetic, functional and ecological components of the landscape?
19. How do you understand the term "structure of the lines on the surface of the earth"?
20. How do you understand the term "visual code"?
21. What are the objectives of the tablet?
22. What is the role of the form "wave" in the landscape design of urban space?
23. How do you understand the term "bionic form"?
24. How do you understand the term "history of the place"?
25. Name the uses of the relief situation?
26. How do you understand the term "sloping situation"? What are its characteristics?
27. What are the tools of landscape work with the natural topography? List them.
28. What are the uses of a planar relief situation?
29. How do you understand the term "land without relief"? What are its characteristics?

30. What are the tools of landscape with artificial relief? List them.
31. List the features of the use of plant material in the landscape composition?
32. What are the modern ways to use variegated forms in the urban open space?
33. What do you mean by the term "layering of plant material"?
34. What are the components of the medium volume-spatial structure of the 1st tier?
35. From what means consists of the volume-spatial structure of 2-nd tier?
36. From what means consists of the volume-spatial structure of 3-d tier?
37. How to combine the tiers to each other and in the space of the territory?
38. List the properties of water used in the landscape environment of the city?
39. How are changed the environmental characteristics of the environment using water devices?
40. What are the new ways of using the properties of water?
41. What are the modern design trends of water devices?
42. How do you know the term "human contact with the water?" Why does it use this method?
43. List the modern materials and equipment for water devices?
44. What is the purpose of the light used in the design of objects of landscape architecture?
45. List of the direction using of lighting design in the urban environment?
46. What are the main group of lighting fixtures? What are the possibilities of sharing?
47. What are the modern material for lighting equipment?
48. What are the design features of the lighting in the city?
49. What is the aesthetic aspect of modern sculpture destination in an urban environment?
50. What is the psychological aspect of modern sculpture destination in an urban environment?

**Exam questions for the discipline «Landscape design, architecture and urban planning»
(2 semester)**

1. What kind of the age groups should be considered when working on functional zoning of children's play grounds?
2. What kind of equipment and why is necessary for children of younger age group?
3. 3 What are the main materials and technologies in the organization of children's play grounds for the younger age group?
4. What kind of equipment is necessary and why for the children of the middle age group?
5. What are the main materials and technologies for the organization of children's play grounds of the middle age group?
6. What kind of equipment and why is necessary to teenagers?
7. What are the features of designing spaces for teens?

8. What are the main materials and technologies in the organization of children's play grounds for teens?

9. Define the concept of "urban street"?

10. How is solved the conflict in the urban space of the street?

11. What is the functional zoning of the street space?

12. What is the role of vegetation in the visual organization of the space on the street?

13. How many ways to organize a park places on the street do you know?

14. Name the new materials for parking places?

15. What are the modern technologies of construction of parking places?

16. Explain the concept of "city square"?

17. List the modern materials for the organization of the city square?

18. What is the using of the design of the tablet of the square?

19. How has changed the function of the space area in the XXI-st century?

20. What methods of using vegetation in the organization of squire space do you know?

21. How does the history of the place influence to the organization of the squire space?

22. What is the role of water in the landscape transformation of the territory?

23. How do you explain the creation of recreation areas near the water?

24. What is the main danger of using a seasonal waterfront space?

25. How do you understand the term "sustainable development of coastal areas"?

26. What environmental materials for embankments do you know?

27. Why is necessary to terrace the coastal areas?

28. What is the structure of the plant material in the design of the waterfront?

29. What is the range of plant material under operating conditions of the waterfront?

30. What are the design features of areas with high-rise buildings?

31. For which groups of people this environment is the most affordable?

32. What conflicts in the residential environmental court must decide landscape designer?

33. What is the visual examination of the park?

34. What issues may include a social poll of the population in the park space?

35. What are the features of the design of the entrance area of the park?

36. What is the feature of the design of public park spaces?

37. Give a description of the new planting vegetation to the already existing ones? What is their primary role in the organization of the modern park environment?

38. Is there a reserve of landscape design in the design of closed park spaces?

39. What the main functional areas must be provided in the restructured park space?

40. What are the features of design of a low-dwelling areas?

41. What are the design features of the territories of townhouses?
42. Give the definition of a "public" area of cottage building? What are its features.
43. Give the definition of "collective" cottage building site? What are its features.
44. What is the specificity of natural areas surrounded by cottage development?
45. What is the specificity of townhouses area?

An example of an examination and test card:

<p>Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia" Agrarian Technological Institute Department of Landscape Design and Sustainable Ecosystems Discipline: Landscape design, architecture and urban planning EXAMINATION (TEST) TICKET number 1</p> <p>1. Ecological method of landscape design. 2. Irrigation systems for residential areas.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Compiled by _____ I.V. Mochalov</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Department Director _____ E. A. Dovletyarova</p> <p style="text-align: right;">" __ " _____ 20__.</p>
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Evaluation criteria: Examination ticket consists of two theoretical questions. The answer to each question is estimated from 0 to 5 points. The maximum score for the exam is 10 points.

№	Parameters assessed	Score in points	
		Corresponds to parameters	Does not correspond to parameters
1	Answer to the first question of the examination ticket: - the essence of the question is reflected in full and correctly disclosed, the answers to additional questions are clear and detailed; - the essence of the question is correctly disclosed, the answers to additional questions are not clear; - the essence of the question is not fully disclosed, the answers to additional questions are not given.	5 3 1	0 0 0
2	Answer to the second question of the examination ticket:		

№	Parameters assessed	Score in points	
		Corresponds to parameters	Does not correspond to parameters
	- the essence of the question is fully and correctly disclosed, the answers to additional questions are clear and detailed;	5	0
	- the essence of the question is correctly disclosed, the answers to additional questions are not clear;	3	0
	- the essence of the question is not fully disclosed, the answers to additional questions are not given.	1	0

Competency matrix:

1 semester	CCC-1,2,3; GPC – 1, 2; PC – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22
2 semester	CCC-1,2,3; GPC – 1, 2; PC – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22

Compiled by _____ I.V. Mochalov

Department Director _____ E. A. Dovletyarova

II. LABORATORY WORK ON THE DISCIPLINE

«LANDSCAPE DESIGN, ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING»

Section 1

1. Presentation of landscape design projects in graphics (sketch)
2. Presentation of landscape design projects in color (model)

Section 2

3. Landscape Design Tools (sketch)
4. Landscape areas with low-rise buildings - cottage villages and townhouses (Model)

Section 3

5. Layout Production Tools (sketch)
6. Graphic work: tablet (sketch)
7. Graphic work: design of landforms (sketch)
8. Graphic work: design of landforms (model)
9. Landscape design of urban areas: the search area for the design and selection of analogues of European and Scandinavian practice (working with Internet resources), presentation for-sketch (model)
10. Landscape design of urban areas (model defense)

Section 4

11. Graphic work: Design of vegetation forms (sketch)
12. Graphic work: vegetation (model)
13. Graphic work: as a means of vegetation composition (2 sketches)

Section 5

14. Graphic work: water and water device (sketch)
15. Water and water device (sketch and model)
16. Landscape design of urban waterfronts: representation and protection of the model on the theme (model)

Section 6

17. Lighting design:tablet (model)
18. Lighting design:sketch (sketch)
19. Lighting design:model (model)

Section 7

20. Graphic work: modern sculpture (sketch)
21. Layout: modern sculpture (model)

22. Color and materials in modern sculpture (model)

Section 8

23. Landscape design of residential areas with high-rise buildings: the search area for the design and selection of analogues of European and Scandinavian practice (working with Internet resources), presentation for-sketch, the protection of the for-sketch (sketch)
24. PARK as an object of art and technology: theme of the park space - site selection and theme of design proposals (work with Internet resources), presentation for-sketch by parkland, the protection of the for-sketch (model)
25. PARK as an object of art and technology: the technology and materials (model defense)
26. Landscape areas with low-rise buildings - cottage villages and townhouses (sketch)

Evaluation criteria: Sketch is estimated from 0 to 5 points. The maximum score for the sketch is 5 points. Model is estimated from 0 to 15 points for section 1-3 and from 0 to 5 points for section 4-8. The maximum score for the model are 15 or 5 points. Model defense is estimated from 0 to 5 points. The maximum score for the model defense is 5 points.

№	Parameters assessed	Score in points	
		Corresponds to parameters	Does not correspond to parameters
1	Sketch: - performed at a high methodological level, complies with the standards, the essence of the work is correctly disclosed	5	0
	- correctly made drawings and visualization. The essence of the work is not disclosed enough.	3	0
	- drawings are made illiterately and do not meet the standards	1	0
2	Model from 1-3 section: - the model is made at a high methodical level, corresponds to the sketch, the essence of the work is correctly disclosed	15	0
	- the work is done carefully. The essence of the work is not disclosed enough	10	0
	- the work is done carelessly and do not meet the standards	5	0
3	Model from 4-8 section: - the model is made at a high methodical level, corresponds to the sketch, the essence of the work is correctly disclosed	5	0
		3	0

№	Parameters assessed	Score in points	
		Corresponds to parameters	Does not correspond to parameters
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the work is done carefully. The essence of the work is not disclosed enough - the work is done carelessly and do not meet the standards 	1	0
4	Model defense: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the conclusions fully characterize the work, the answers are literate and structured, fully reflect the essence of the work - conclusions characterize the work in part, however, reflect the essence of the work - conclusions are not clear, answers are not complete, do not reflect the essence of the work 	5	0
		3	0
		1	0

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III. COURSE PROJECT ON THE DISCIPLINE «LANDSCAPE DESIGN, ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING»

Course work / project topics

Development of a project for landscaping the object of landscape architecture (optional).

The concept of the organization includes: general plan diagram with a mark of all applied solutions.

Course work is aimed at the formation of the necessary competencies of the discipline. The student chooses the territory for the project independently.

Criteria for evaluating the course work / project.

1. Course project consists of 2 parts -x:

- explanatory note;
- a set of drawings and visualization.

Course work / project should include

2. Initial data:

- geo-base territory;
- Output:

Explanatory note

Situational plan x1

Scheme of functional zoning of territory x2;

Sketch x2

Master plan x1

Pavement plan x1

Dendrological plan x1 + plants assortment

3D-visualization x2-3

3. Explanatory note with the balance of the territory, assortment list, estimates. Explanatory note should contain the location of the object in terms of the city, with what objects it borders and the features of its location; analysis of the climatic conditions of the area; soil analysis; analysis of water bodies and hydrological conditions; analysis of green space. Search for compositional decisions of landscape-planning organization of the territory should be presented in the form of drawings, sketches in a free scale and are reflected in the text of the explanatory note. The functional zoning of the neighborhood's garden is carried out on the basis of an analysis of the territory being designed and should include walking and rest areas, sports and children's playgrounds. Selection of plant material should include a basic, additional and limited range. Filling assortment sheet is carried out on the basis of a dendrological plan. In the explanatory note, it is necessary to reflect an informed choice of pavements and sites. In the text of the note or in the annexes, structural drawings of the coatings and layouts of paving slabs and paving blocks are given. In the explanatory note it is necessary to present the drawings of the designed LFA, gaming equipment of playgrounds, lamps. For all elements of the greened object, it is necessary to determine the area and their share as a percentage of the total area (balance of the territory).

Each part of the course work / project is evaluated separately. Explanatory note is estimated from 0 to 20 points. A set of drawings and visualization is estimated from 0 to 60 points. Protection of the course work / project is estimated from 0 to 10 points. The maximum mark for completing the course work is 100 points.

No	Parameters evaluated	Score in points	
		Corresponds to parameters	Does not match the parameters
1	The quality of the explanatory note: - the problematic of the issue was analyzed and disclosed, the work is structured, meets the requirements, performed at a high methodological level;	20	0
	- the issue is partially disclosed, the work partially meets the requirements	10	0
	- The issue is partially disclosed, there are gaps in the methodological and regulatory nature	5	0
2	Quality of the drawings and visualization: - performed at a high methodological level, complies with the standards;	60	0
	- partially completed, the essence of the work is not disclosed enough	30	0
	- partially completed, the essence of the work is not disclosed enough, does not meet the standards	15	0
3	Job protection: - conclusions on the course work / project fully characterize the work, the protection of the work is competent and structured, fully reflects the problems of the work	10	0
	- conclusions on the work / project are not clear, the protection is not complete, partially reflect the problems of the work	5	0

Competency matrix:

Course project	CCC-1,2,3; GPC – 1, 2; PC – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22
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Correspondence of assessment systems (previously used estimates of final academic performance, ECTS scores and point-rating system (BRS) of current performance assessments).

BRS points	Traditional RF ratings	Ratings ECTS
95 - 100	5	A
86 - 94		B
69 - 85	4	C
61 - 68	3	D
51 - 60		E
31 - 50	2	Fx
0 - 30		F
51-100	Test	Passed

Explanation of the rating table:

Description of ECTS ratings

A	“Excellent” - the theoretical content of the course has been fully mastered , without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material have been formed, all the training tasks provided for by the training program have been fulfilled , the quality of their implementation is estimated by the number of points close to the maximum .
B	“Very good” - the theoretical content of the course has been fully mastered , without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material are mostly formed, all the training tasks provided for by the training program are completed, the quality of performance of most of them is assessed by the number of points close to the maximum .
C	“Good” - the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely , without gaps,some practical skills of working with mastered material are not sufficiently developed , all the training tasks provided by the training program are completed , the quality of performance of none of them is assessed by the minimum number of points, some types of tasks are completed with errors .
D	“Satisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, but the gaps are not significant, the necessary practical skills of working with the material mastered are mostly formed, most of the training tasks provided by the training program are completed, some of the tasks performed may contain mistakes.
E	“Mediocre” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, some practical skills are not formed, many of the training tasks provided by the training program are not met, or the quality of performance of some of them is estimated by the number of points close to the minimum.
Fx	“Conditionally unsatisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered , the necessary practical skills are not formed , most of the training tasks provided by the training program are not met , or the quality of their implementation is assessed by the number of points close to the minimum ; With additional independent work on the course material, it is possible to improve the quality of the performance of educational tasks.
F	“Certainly unsatisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is not mastered, the necessary practical skills of work are not formed, all the completed training tasks contain blunders, additional independent work on the course material will not lead to any significant improvement in the quality of the training tasks.

Positive evaluations, the preparation of which the rate is counted as the learner traversed are estimates A, B, C, D, and E.

FX rated the student on the educational practice of an educational program, after consultation with the appropriate teacher, is obliged to successfully fulfill the required minimum amount of educational work provided for by the program of study, in accordance with the terms established by the educational part, and present the results of this work to this teacher. If the quality of work is found to be satisfactory, then the final assessment of FX is increased to E and the student is allowed to further training.

In the event that the quality of the educational work remains unsatisfactory, the final grade drops to F and the student is submitted for expulsion. In the case of an assessment of F or FX, the student is presented for expulsion regardless of whether he has any other debts in other disciplines.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of OS VO RUDNF / FROS VO.

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