

The undergraduate level (1st study cycle) as a fundamental platform/standard for the development of Urban and Regional Planning in higher education programs

Document presented AESOP meeting in Bratislava 16 - 18 March 2006

Antonio Luiz de Souza - Universidade Estadual da Bahia

Fernanda Magalhães – Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Mário Moutinho - Universidade Lusófona Lisboa

The main urbanistic problems all over the world, in the last decades, are related to the growth of great urban areas that are distressed in both physical and human perspectives.

The majority of urban regions face, at different levels, social and economic exclusion as well segregation and inequality. This is specially reflected on restrictions imposed on the right to use the territory.

Sustainability in urbanism is, like in many other scientific and professional fields, of a multidisciplinary / transdisciplinary nature, and must reflect a progressively wider scale of integration over complex urban questions, where technical and human components must be fully articulated. This perspective of gradually higher integration, demands increasingly specific competences that should facilitate interprofessional work in a contemporary world marked by changing and multiple processes of globalization.

In the past few years this integrated perspective over urban questions has increasingly become more apparent within university/higher education fields, expressed by the involvement of more and more Universities in creating full time undergraduate courses in Urban and Regional Planning. (See for example the outline of 3 years programs in Urban and Regional Planning, the curricula from Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg, Oxford Brookes University, Technische Universität Wien, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Stockholm University School of Planning, Université de Montréal, Universidade Lusófona de Lisboa)

This new full time undergraduate level (1st study cycle) has allowed the emergence of two new extremely positive situations:

- 1- The qualification of Planners with a common framework of knowledge and competencies;
- 2- The consistent/effective establishment of a common language and a general understanding of the nature and methods used in urbanistic analysis and decision-making.

The ongoing reforms, which were introduced under the Bologna Process and have already been extended outside of Europe, **are a unique opportunity** for reinforcing and structuring a common platform of understanding among members, based on the full time undergraduate courses in (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning. The training programs at this 1st cycle level, will obviously continue with the 2nd and 3rd cycles (Bachelor's Degree, Master's Degree and PhD Degree or 3+2+3 years).

The training programs at this full time 1st cycle level, can also become the framework of understanding for the development of research in the urban fields at national and international levels.

This path of studies in (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning, which may have as its basis, the acknowledgement of the **epistemological full status of Urbanistics**, is also assuredly the best way of developing more and better training and research in (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning

It is also the basic condition for being able to establish with rigor and utility, the content of the **Diploma Supplement** incorporated in the implementation of the Bologna Process, providing details of the learning outcomes, skills, competencies and stated aims and objectives associated with the qualification.

This **unique opportunity** represents the possibility to propose worldwide, a basic path of studies (contents and structure) of enormous importance, including to the less developed countries where the adequate treatment of urban distress areas are a central concern for humanity.

Such an extensive and complex situation can no longer remain hostage of the inability of universities to adopt and declare with clarity a common framework of contents and structures for full time basic studies in (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning. Many of the UN-Habitat challenges are dependent on the effective improvement of the capacities, skills and competencies of professionals and local administrations, providing a common language for international cooperation and strategic partnerships

It is therefore important to call attention to institutions of higher education in all countries to the inevitability and importance in creating or developing this level of training in (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning.

For this purpose, university institutions have at their disposal, numerous guiding documents produced by different organizations, that have already contributed to a definition of the basic contents of (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning studies, the recent effective approaches approved in many Universities, in and outside of Europe, as well as the work developed by international organizations in all Continents for the promotion of Education and Research in (Urbanismo) Urban and Regional Planning.

Lisboa - Salvador, March 2006

Antonio Luiz de Souza - Universidade Estadual da Bahia

Fernanda Magalhães – Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Mário Moutinho - Universidade Lusófona Lisboa

FLUrb- Fórum Lusófono para o Ensino Superior do Urbanismo

-Lusophone Forum for Higher Education in Urbanism

www.forum-urbanismo.net

Urban and Regional Planning 3-year Programs

Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg Bachelor

Programme of Urban Planning ECTS Information Package

Oxford Brookes University

City and Regional Planning Single honours - BA (Hons) Course
length: three years' full-time course plus one-year diploma for RTPI

Technische Universität Wien

Institute of Urban Design and Planning
Bakkalaureatsstudium Raumplanung

Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza

Corso di Laurea in Pianificazione e Gestione del Territorio e
dell'ambiente

Stockholm University School of Planning

Programme in Urban and Regional Planning BA

Université de Montréal

Baccalauréat en urbanisme

Universidade Lusófona de Lisboa

1º ciclo de Estudos em Urbanismo e Ordenamento do território
(1st cycle of Studies in Urbanism and Regional Planning)

Bachelor Programmes of Urban Planning
ECTS Information Package

English version
 1st Issue, July 2005

German title	English title	ECTS Credits
1st semester		
Projekt-Propädeutikum: Übung zum P1-Projekt	Preparatory course for practical studies	3,0
P1-Studienprojekte	P1-practical studies	12,0
Arbeitsfelder der Stadtplanung	Fields of work in city planning Knieling	3,0
Verkehrsplanung	Transport Planning	2,0
Rechtliche Grundlagen des Planens und Bauens	Legal basics of planning and building	3,0
Geschichte der modernen Stadtentwicklung	History of Modern Urban Developme	3,0
Übersicht über Methoden der Stadtplanung	Overall view about methods of urban planning	3,0
Architektur, gebauter Raum und Freiraum	Development and open spaces	2,0
Methoden der visuellen Darstellung	Methods of Graphic Design	3,0
Arbeits- und	Work and Study	3,0

Studientechniken	Techniques	
2nd semester		
P1-Studienprojekte	P1-practical studies	12,0
Methodik kommunikativer und kooperativer Planung	Methodology of communicative and cooperative planning	2,0
Städtebauliche Gebäudelehre	Theory of buildings	3,0
Planungsrecht I (Bauplanungsrecht)	Planning Law I	3,0
Grundlagen empirischer Sozialforschung	Methodology in Social Sciences for Urban Planning	2,0
Computergestütztes Planen und Entwerfen	Computer-aided planning and design I	3,0
Instrumente und Verfahren der Stadtplanung	Instruments and Procedures in City Planning	3,0
Entwicklung und Planung von Quartieren	Development of Urban Quarters	3,0
Exkursion	Excursion miscellaneous	3,0
3rd semester		
P2-Studienprojekte	P2-studying projects miscellaneous	12,0
Stadt- und Regionalsoziologie	Urban and Regional Sociology	3,0
Einrichtungen der Stadttechnik	The Basics of Urban Technical Infrastructures	3,0
Nachhaltigkeit und Stadtentwicklung	Sustainability and urban development	2,0
Quantitative Methoden empirischer Sozialforschung	Quantitative Methods for Empirical Studies	3,0
Computergestütztes Planen und Entwerfen II	Computer-aided planning und design II	3,0
Stadtplanerisches	Introduction into	3,0

Projektmanagement	Management of Urban Projects	
Bauleitplanung	Urban land use planning	
Ökonomische Grundlagen	Introduction to Economics	3,0
4th semester		
Städtebaulicher Entwurf	Urban Design	12,0
Landschaftsplanerischer Entwurf	Landscape Planning Project	12,0
Grundlagen der Immobilienwirtschaft	Basics of real estate economy	3,0
Nachhaltige Infrastrukturen in verschiedenen geographischen Kontexten	Sustainable Technical Infrastructures in Different Geographical Contexts	
Landschaftsplanung	Landscape Planning	3,0
Qualitative Methoden empirischer Sozialforschung	Qualitative Research Methods in Urban Planning	3,0
Regionalentwicklung und Regionalplanung	Regional Development and Planning	2,0
5th semester		
P3-Studienprojekte (5th + 6th semester)	P3-studying projects	18,0
Stadtbaugeschichte I	History of Town Planning I	3,0
Wohnen und Wohnverhältnisse	Housing and Planning of Residential Areas	3,0
Planungstheorie	Planning Theory	3,0
Immobilienmärkte, Wirtschaftsförderung und Projektentwicklung	Real estate markets, business development policy, project development	3,0
Informelle Planungsverfahren auf Quartiers- und Stadtteilebene	Informal proceedings at district and quarter level	3,0

Planungsrecht II	Planning Law II	3,0
Stadtplanung im regionalen Kontext	City planning in a regional context	3,0
6th semester		
P3-Studienprojekte (5th + 6th semester)	P3-studying projects	18,0
Stadtbaugeschichte II	History of Town Planning II	3,0
Stadtregionale Verkehrsplanung	Urban regional Transport Planning	3,0
Stadtregionale Umweltplanung	Sustainability and urban development	2,0
Stadtumbau und Wohnquartiere	Housing Development and Urban Regeneration	3,0
Stadtökonomie	Urban economics	3,0

The following descriptions were translated into English language in order to make information about the Bachelor Programme of Urban Planning at TUHH easier accessible for interested persons who don't speak german yet.

Oxford Brookes University
City and Regional Planning
Single honours - BA (Hons)

Course length: three years' full-time course plus one-year diploma for RTPI

Introduction

Are you concerned about the future of city centres and green belts? Would you like to explore what might be done to create more sustainable cities for the future? Do inner city problems motivate you to help make cities better places to live for all?

These are some of the issues addressed in the City and Regional Planning degree. The course provides a flexible pattern of education and training, enabling you to match your individual interests and specific career intentions with the requirements of the planning profession. The course is fully recognised by the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) for entry into the planning profession and by taking a specified route through the degree you may also seek recognition from the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

The course is unique in the range of choice offered, the integrated framework in which subjects are taught and applied, and the way in which it enables you to combine the academic, practical, professional and vocational.

The Department of Planning is one of the largest in the UK with an excellent national and international reputation.

Professional routes

As an RTPI recognised course it provides the necessary knowledge and skills for understanding current environmental problems and developing the appropriate solutions. Successful completion leads to

a one-year Master of Planning and entry into the planning profession.

By taking specified Real Estate Management modules in both the degree and the diploma students may also seek an additional professional qualification from the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

The course

Your first year provides an introduction to the range of knowledge and skills needed by planners. You will find out how the British planning system works and develop your understanding of environmental debates and urban development processes.

In Years 2 and 3 you have the opportunity to specialise in specific areas of planning through your choice of pathway, such as urban policy, environmental policy, city design, leisure planning and transport planning.

Exchange arrangements make visits to Canadian and Australian universities possible.

The dissertation module taken in the third year gives you the opportunity to undertake an extended study of a topic related to your specialist pathway.

Teaching, learning and assessment

Throughout the course a variety of teaching methods are used to encourage active learning. We combine formal teaching with projects, group exercises and seminars. You will be encouraged to develop a range of skills, including written, verbal, design, IT and computing. Projects are a key element in many modules, often involving site visits and conducting surveys.

Assessment for modules is through a combination of examination and coursework, although many modules rely solely on coursework. Coursework assignments may include simulations, graphic presentations, writing essays and reports, seminar papers and group projects.

Career prospects

In the public sector, planners work mainly for local councils and for government agencies such as the Countryside Agency, national park authorities, development corporations and tourist boards. In the private sector, planners may be self-employed or work with other professionals such as architects and surveyors in consulting firms and development companies. The range of skills and competencies you will acquire in studying for a degree in City and Regional Planning will provide you with a wide choice of potential employment.

Learning outcomes

When you have successfully completed the course, you will have:

- a familiarity with the main features of urban change and the evolution of planning in the UK over the past century
- an understanding of the purposes of environmental and land use planning, contemporary planning issues, planning methodologies and planning law
- knowledge and skills in a particular specialist area of planning policy and practice
- an appreciation of design concepts and the ability to apply them to the built environment
- a range of practical and general skills in such areas as design and graphic presentation, IT, survey work, report writing, information retrieval, verbal and written communication, group work, problem-solving and self management

Quality

In the most recent Research Assessment Exercise the School of the Built Environment had the best results of the new universities, and was assessed as of international standing for its work in environmental planning.

The Department of Planning was the first to receive the highest possible 24/24 assessment by the QAA for its outstanding teaching quality.

It was rated by *The Guardian* newspaper as the best Department of Planning in the UK.

Modules

As courses are reviewed regularly the module list you choose from may vary from that shown here.

Year 1

Planning Concepts and Practice
Building the City
Politics, Government and Planning
People and Diversity
Environmental Sustainability
Economics and the Environment
Spatial Data Analysis
City Design and Skills

Years 2 and 3

Planning Thought
Planning Law and Control
Research Design and Methods of Investigation
Designing the City
Development Processes and Finance
Designing the Neighbourhood
Rural Development and Management
Transport and Society
Environmental Decision Making
Global Environmental Resource Policy
Cities and Society
Tourism and Visitor Interpretation
Tourism Impact Assessment
World of Refugees
Regional and Environmental Strategic Planning
Community Planning and Local Development
Frameworks
Canadian Field Visit
Sport and the Modern City
Leisure Organisation and Policy
Leisure Development and Provision
Plus specified optional Real Estate Management
modules for RICS recognition



Technische Universität Wien

Fakultät für Architektur und Raumplanung



E260 Institute of Urban Design and Planning

Raumplanungstudien an der TU Wien

Ab dem Wintersemester 2005/06 werden an der Fakultät für Architektur und Raumplanung der TU Wien erstmals in Österreich ein Bakkalaureatsstudium "Raumplanung und Raumordnung" sowie ein Magisterstudium "Raumplanung und Raumordnung" angeboten. Den Studierenden bietet sich somit die Möglichkeit zu einer **6-semestrigen** und (darauf aufbauenden) **4-semestrigen** universitären Ausbildung im Fachbereich Raumplanung.

Die beiden Studien, die sechs (Bakkalaureat) bzw. vier Semester (Magisterstudium) umfassen, lösen das bisher 10-semestrige Diplomstudium ab. Das Raumplanungsstudium an der TU Wien gliedert sich somit künftig in zwei getrennte Studien, wobei das Magisterstudium auf dem Bakkalaureatsstudium aufbaut.

Das Bakkalaureatsstudium wird mit dem Titel Bakkalaureus/a und das Magisterstudium mit dem Titel Diplomingenieur/in abgeschlossen. Verglichen mit dem bisherigen Studium haben die Studierenden nach Abschluss des Bakkalaureats mehr Möglichkeiten in ihrer universitären oder beruflichen Weiterentwicklung. So können Studierende neben dem Einstieg ins Berufsleben insbesondere ? auch in einem verwandten Fach an einer anderen Universität ? das Magisterstudium beginnen.

Studierende, die in den letzten Jahren das Diplomstudium inskribiert haben und im Wintersemester 2005/06 ihr Studium fortsetzen, können nach dem für sie geltenden Studienplan weiterstudieren oder auf das Bakk.-/Magisterstudium umsteigen. Alle Studierende, die im Wintersemester erstmals Raumplanung inskribieren, studieren nach dem neuen Studienplan des Bakkalaureats- oder Magisterstudiums. In der ersten Oktoberwoche findet für Studierende des ersten Semesters während der Studieneingangsphase eine umfassende Information über die neuen Studien, deren Inhalte, beteiligte Fachabteilungen sowie organisatorische Rahmbedingungen statt. Für allfällige Anfragen und weiterführende Informationen steht ihnen das Dekanat für Architektur und Raumplanung (Horwath@email.archlab.tuwein.ac.at) und der Studiendekan Ass.-Prof. Dr. Arthur Kanonier (Kanonier@law.tuwien.ac.at) gerne zur Verfügung.

Wien, 4.7.2005

Bakkalaureatsstudium Raumplanung

Die Studiendauer des Bakkalaureatsstudiums Raumplanung und Raumordnung beträgt 6 Semester, in denen Lehrveranstaltungen im Gesamtausmaß von 180 ECTS-Punkten zu absolvieren sind (ECTS ist die Abkürzung für European Credit Transfer System. Jeder Lehrveranstaltung werden ECTS-Punkte als Maß für den erforderlichen Arbeitsaufwand der Studierenden zugeordnet, wobei ein ECTS-Punkt einem Aufwand von 25 Arbeitsstunden entspricht.). Das Studium umfasst Pflichtfächer mit insgesamt 153,3 ECTS Anrechnungs-Punkten und Wahlfächer mit 26,7 ECTS Anrechnungs-Punkten, wovon mindestens 8,7 aus einem umfassenden Wahlfachkatalog gewählt werden müssen. Somit verbleiben 18 ECTS Anrechnungs-Punkte, die frei aus dem Angebot aller anerkannten Universitäten gewählt werden können, wobei 4 davon aus dem Bereich von Soft Skill-Lehrveranstaltungen sein müssen. Die Inhalte des Studiums orientieren sich am Qualifikationsprofil.

Fähigkeiten der AbsolventInnen nach Abschluss des Bakkalaureatsstudiums

Eine angeleitete berufliche Ausübung der verschiedenen Tätigkeiten der Raumplanung sowie der Eintritt in ein eigenständiges Magisterstudium erfordern neben den fachlichen Kompetenzen ("hard skills", 1. bis 3.) zunehmend auch so genannte "soft skills" (4. und 5.).

1. Analytisch-theoretische Fähigkeiten

Unter Berücksichtigung der unterschiedlichen Handlungsmotivationen und Interessenslagen der an der Planung Beteiligten kann die Beschaffenheit und künftige Nutzung von Siedlungsräumen und Standorten analysiert werden. In diesem Zusammenhang werden die baulichen Strukturen und deren Umwelt in ihren funktionalen, wirtschaftlichen, politischen, sozialen, technischen, ökologischen und kulturellen Zusammenhängen verstanden und es können zur Lösung von definierten Problemen die für die planerische Ausarbeitung geeigneten theoretischen Grundlagen herangezogen werden.

2. Methodisch-technische Fähigkeiten

Es können empirische Daten zur Raumnutzung und -gestaltung mit Hilfe quantitativer und qualitativer Methoden systematisch erfasst und unter Beachtung sowohl der Vielfalt als auch der Grenzen der Methoden zielgerichtet für die Fundierung raumplanerischer Entscheidungsprozesse aufbereitet und planerisch eingesetzt werden.

3. Normativ-instrumentelle Fähigkeiten

Die rechtlich-normativen Instrumente können im Rahmen von politisch-planerischen Aushandlungsprozessen zielgerichtet interpretiert und für die Bewältigung der jeweiligen Planungsaufgaben aufbereitet werden. Dabei ist es notwendig, die zu erwartenden Chancen und Risiken abzuwägen.

4. Sozial-kommunikative Fähigkeiten

Kommunikative Fähigkeiten können zum einen dazu eingesetzt werden, Planungsinhalte in Abhängigkeit der jeweiligen Situation zu vermitteln, und zum anderen, um Anregungen aufzunehmen. An dieser Vermittlung mitzuwirken ist eine wesentliche Kompetenz der AbsolventInnen des Bakkalaureatsstudiums.

5. Intuitiv-kreative Fähigkeiten

Aufgrund veränderter Rahmenbedingungen sollte zur angemessenen Abwägung der Interessen, zur Suche nach Lösungswegen und Vermittlungsformen verstärkt kreative Fähigkeiten eingesetzt werden können.

Tätigkeitsfelder

Das Bakkalaureatsstudium der Raumplanung und Raumordnung vermittelt die Anwendung der genannten Fähigkeiten für angeleitetes Arbeiten und die Mitarbeit in interdisziplinär zusammengesetzten Planungsteams, insbesondere in den folgenden Tätigkeitsfeldern:

- Raumordnung,
- Landes- und Regionalplanung,
- Kommunale Entwicklungsplanung,
- Flächenwidmungs- und Bebauungsplanung,
- Städtebauliche Gestaltungsaufgaben,
- Stadt-, Quartiers- und Dorferneuerung,
- Standort-, Immobilien- und Projektbewertung,
- Projektentwicklung und Immobilienmanagement,
- Stadt- und Regionalmarketing,
- Verkehrssystemplanung,
- Landschafts- und Freiraumplanung,

- Siedlungsspezifische Konzepterstellung für technische Ver- und Entsorgungssysteme (insbesondere Wasser, Abwasser, Abfall, Energie, Telekommunikation),
- Siedlungsspezifische Konzepterstellung für Einrichtungen der sozialen Infrastruktur (insbesondere in den Bereichen Soziales, Gesundheit, Bildung, Kultur, Sport, Sicherheit) und
- Kommunikation und Moderation in räumlichen Planungsprozessen sowie Mediation in raumbezogenen Konfliktsituationen.

Studierende mit Interesse und Eignung für die genannten Tätigkeiten erlangen durch Absolvierung des Bakkalaureatsstudiums Raumplanung und Raumordnung der Studienrichtung Raumplanung und Raumordnung neben diesen planungspraktischen Befähigungen eine wissenschaftlich-praktische Vorbildung für den Eintritt in das Magisterstudium.

Magisterstudium Raumplanung und Raumordnung

Die Studiendauer des Magisterstudiums beträgt vier Semester, in denen Lehrveranstaltungen im Gesamtausmaß von 120 ECTS-Anrechnungspunkten zu absolvieren sind (ECTS ist die Abkürzung für European Credit Transfer System. Jeder Lehrveranstaltung werden ECTS-Punkte als Maß für den erforderlichen Arbeitsaufwand der Studierenden zugeordnet, wobei ein ECTS-Punkt einem Aufwand von 25 Arbeitsstunden entspricht.).

Das Magisterstudium umfasst Pflichtfächer mit insgesamt 26,8 ECTS Anrechnungspunkten und Wahlfächer mit insgesamt 49,2 ECTS Anrechnungspunkten, wovon mindestens 40,2 ECTS Anrechnungspunkte aus dem umfassenden Wahlfachkatalog dieser Studienrichtung gewählt werden müssen. Somit verbleiben neun ECTS Anrechnungspunkte, die frei aus dem Angebot aller anerkannten Universitäten gewählt werden können, wobei 4,5 davon aus dem Bereich von Soft-Skill-Lehrveranstaltungen sein müssen.

Zulassung zum Magisterstudium

Zum Magisterstudium für Raumplanung werden AbsolventInnen eines fachlich einschlägigen Bakkalaureatsstudiums an Universitäten, Fachhochschulen oder eines anderen gleichwertigen

Studiums an einer anerkannten postsekundären Bildungseinrichtung zugelassen.

AbsolventInnen des Bakkalaureatsstudiums für Raumplanung und Raumordnung an der Technischen Universität Wien erfüllen diese Voraussetzung. Der Studienplan dieses Bakkalaureatsstudiums bildet daher den Maßstab für die Zulassung.

Qualifikationsprofil

Die besonderen Aufgaben der Raumplanung bestehen, neben der Entwicklung und Koordination von Konzepten, Plänen, Programmen und Maßnahmen, in der Anwendung von Instrumenten auf verschiedenen Maßstabsebenen (Stadt-, Regional- und Landesplanung, Europäische Raumplanung). Bei der Umsetzung dieser Instrumente, sind gesellschaftliche und wirtschaftliche Strukturen und Prozesse im Rahmen allgemeiner politischer Zielsetzungen von besonderer Bedeutung. Dieses verlangt neben der fundierten fachlichen Ausbildung auch das Bewusstsein von der hohen gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung, die mit diesen Aufgaben verbunden sind.

Die AbsolventInnen des Masterstudiums Raumplanung sollten daher in der Lage sein, in verantwortlichen Führungspositionen bei der Bewältigung dieser Aufgabenstellungen gestaltend mitwirken zu können.

Um neben dem Erwerb der unterschiedlichen fachlichen Qualifikationen auch den Erwerb von Schlüssel-Qualifikationen (?soft skills?) zu unterstützen, sind geeignete Lehrformen und -inhalte zu entwickeln und auszubauen. Der überwiegende Anteil an diesen Qualifikationen sollen jedoch im Zusammenhang mit der Vermittlung der inhaltlichen Ziele im Rahmen von Übungen und kritischen Reflektionen vermittelt werden. Darüber hinaus soll die große Zahl von Wahlmöglichkeiten den Studierenden die Möglichkeit geben ihre besonderen Neigungen und Talente weiterzuentwickeln.

Die angestrebte Qualifikation muss sowohl eigenverantwortliches Wirken in der Planungspraxis, die Fähigkeit MitarbeiterInnen zu motivieren und zu leiten ermöglichen, als auch den Eintritt in Doktoratsstudien sicherstellen.

Die fachliche Kernqualifikation der AbsolventInnen des Masterstudiums besteht daher darin, für die vielfältigen Aufgaben

der Raumplanung ein theoretisch und methodisch fundiertes Instrumentarium zur Analyse der räumlichen Gegebenheiten zu beherrschen und Lösungsalternativen für die analysierten Probleme zu erarbeiten. Sie müssen in der Lage sein, fachliche Planungen zu erstellen und ihre Umsetzung zu begleiten.

Vor dem Hintergrund deutlich veränderter Planungskontexte, Zielsetzungen und Erwartungen an die PlanerInnen hat sich das Aufgabenspektrum in der Raumplanung in den vergangenen Jahren erheblich ausgeweitet und verändert. Diesem soll im Magisterstudium durch die fachliche Breite, durch unterschiedliche Formen der Vermittlung der Fähigkeiten und durch das notwendige Gleichgewicht aus generalistischer und fachspezifischer Ausbildung Rechnung getragen werden.

Fähigkeiten der AbsolventInnen nach Abschluss des Magisterstudiums

Die selbstständige Ausübung der vielfältigen Tätigkeiten der Raumplanung in Führungspositionen erfordert neben den fachlichen Kompetenzen ("hard skills", 1. bis 3.) zunehmend auch so genannte "soft skills" (4. und 5.). Als wesentliche Fähigkeiten werden angesehen:

1. Analytisch-theoretische Fähigkeiten

Raumbezogene Strukturen und deren Kontext sollen in ihren funktionalen wirtschaftlichen, politischen, sozialen, technischen, ökologischen und kulturellen Zusammenhängen analysiert und Lösungen von daraus abgeleiteten Aufgaben unter Berücksichtigung der Anliegen aller beteiligten Interessensgruppen ausgearbeitet werden können.

2. Methodisch-technische Fähigkeiten

Empirische Daten zur Raumnutzung und -gestaltung sollten systematisch erfasst und unter Beachtung sowohl der Vielfalt als auch der Grenzen der Methoden zielgerichtet für die Fundierung raumplanerischer Entscheidungsprozesse planerisch eingesetzt werden können.

3. Normativ-instrumentelle Fähigkeiten

Die rechtlich-normativen Instrumente, d. h. Festlegungen des Raumordnungsrechts und die jeweils übergeordneten raumordnungs-politischen Pläne und Konzepte, sollten im Rahmen von politisch-planerischen Aushandlungsprozessen zielgerichtet eingesetzt und an

der Weiterentwicklung der Instrumente mitgewirkt werden können. Die bei der Bewältigung der jeweiligen Planungsaufgaben zu erwartenden Chancen und Risiken können abgewogen werden.

4. Sozial-kommunikative Fähigkeiten

Kommunikative Fähigkeiten sollten dazu eingesetzt werden können, einerseits Planungsinhalte in Abhängigkeit der jeweiligen Situation vermitteln zu können; andererseits aber auch, um Anregungen aufnehmen und für den planerischen Prozess nutzbar machen zu können.

5. Intuitiv-kreative Fähigkeiten

Kreative Fähigkeiten sollen eingesetzt werden können, um neue Lösungswege im Rahmen planerischer Aufgabenstellungen insbesondere dann zu entwickeln, wenn traditionelle Wege vor dem Hintergrund veränderter Rahmenbedingungen an ihre Grenzen stoßen.

Tätigkeitsfelder

Das Magisterstudium der Raumplanung und Raumordnung vermittelt die Anwendung dieser Fähigkeiten für selbstständiges Arbeiten und die Mitarbeit in interdisziplinär zusammengesetzten Planungsteams insbesondere in den folgenden Tätigkeitsfeldern:

- Europäische Raumordnung,
- Landes- und Regionalplanung, Sachprogramme,
- Kommunale Entwicklungsplanung (Stadtplanung),
- Kommunale Sachkonzepte,
- Flächenwidmungs- und Bebauungsplanung,
- Städtebauliche Gestaltungsaufgaben,
- Stadt-, Quartiers- und Dorferneuerung,
- Standort-, Immobilien- und Projektbewertung,
- Projektentwicklung und Immobilienmanagement,
- Stadt- und Regionalmarketing,
- Verkehrssystemplanung,
- Landschafts- und Freiraumplanung,
- Siedlungsspezifische Konzepterstellung für technische Ver- und Entsorgungssysteme (insbesondere Wasser, Abwasser, Abfall, Energie, Telekommunikation),
- Siedlungsspezifische Konzepterstellung für die soziale Infrastruktur (insbesondere soziale Einrichtungen, Gesundheit, Bildung, Kultur, Sport, Sicherheit) und

- Kommunikation und Moderation in räumlichen Planungsprozessen sowie Mediation in raumbezogenen Konfliktsituationen.

Studierende mit Interesse und Eignung für die genannten Tätigkeiten erlangen durch den erfolgreichen Abschluss des Masterstudiums der Studienrichtung Raumplanung und Raumordnung zudem die wissenschaftlich-praktische Vorbildung für den Eintritt in Doktoratsstudien.



La Sapienza

Università degli Studi di Roma

ORDINAMENTO DIDATTICO DEL CORSO DI LAUREA
IN
*PIANIFICAZIONE E GESTIONE DEL TERRITORIO E
DELL'AMBIENTE - VALGESTA*

Appartenente alla Classe 7 - Urbanistica e scienze della
pianificazione territoriale e ambientale

*Impartito nella Facoltà di Economia in collaborazione con la
Facoltà di Architettura*

1. Obiettivi formativi

Il laureato in Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente (Valgesta) ha una solida formazione nelle discipline economiche ed urbanistiche, un'adeguata padronanza degli strumenti matematico-statistici e le necessarie conoscenze in campo gestionale.aziendale, in .quello giuridico, in quello storico territoriale e nell'uso degli strumenti informatici.

Si tratta di una nuova figura professionale che assume competenze specifiche nel campo della valutazione, rispetto ad altri laureati provenienti dai corsi di laurea della classe, i quali privilegiano gli insegnamenti della Facoltà di architettura ed urbanistica. La figura professionale del laureato in *Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente* è complementare e si integra con quella degli altri laureati nella classe poiché:

- è in grado di partecipare al montaggio e alla valutazione dei progetti complessi e dei programmi di opere pubbliche;
- possiede le conoscenze di base per valutare gli effetti delle azioni di pianificazione sul contesto insediativo, ambientale, paesaggistico, sociale ed economico;

- possiede le conoscenze di base relative alla pianificazione e progettazione urbanistica, territoriale e ambientale.

Sulla base della sua formazione, il laureato in Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente è, quindi, in grado di collaborare con istituzioni, imprese e liberi professionisti nella definizione, nella valutazione e nella implementazione di piani e progetti che investono la gestione di sistemi economici locali, del territorio e dell'ambiente, e può interagire con le altre figure professionali che partecipano alla definizione di piani e progetti di valenza territoriale ed ambientale.

2. Capacità professionali

La laurea in *Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente (Valgesta)* fornisce le seguenti capacità professionali:

- procedere all'analisi, sincronica e diacronica, della relazioni tra usi del territorio e risorse ambientali e territoriali;
- partecipare a gruppi di lavoro interdisciplinari per la definizione e la valutazione di piani e progetti di sviluppo locale che investano le risorse ambientali e territoriali;
- partecipare a gruppi di lavoro interdisciplinari o ad imprese specializzate per la redazione di studi e valutazioni di impatto ambientale di progetti ed investimenti di grande rilievo;
- partecipare a gruppi di lavoro interdisciplinari per l'individuazione degli strumenti di finanziamento per i progetti di investimento, pubblici e privati, che coinvolgano le risorse ambientali e territoriali;
- collaborare alla gestione di progetti, pubblici e privati, che implicino l'uso di risorse collettive ed organizzare gruppi di lavoro, individuandone le competenze, per la gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente;
- partecipare ai processi formativi delle figure professionali, anche già inserite in istituzioni ed imprese, necessarie per la definizione e la gestione dei piani e progetti territoriali ed ambientali.

3. Sbocchi professionali

Il laureato in *Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente (Valgesta)* è un “Project manager” che partecipa alla progettazione e alla pianificazione della città e del territorio per orientare le scelte sulla base di criteri economici, per attuare il monitoraggio del percorso di realizzazione, per valutare la coerenza fra obiettivi e risultati:

Collabora con altre figure professionali all'individuazione di strumenti per la programmazione e la gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente, alla definizione, valutazione economico-finanziaria e gestione di piani e progetti di uso del territorio e di sviluppo locale specialmente quelli fondati sull'utilizzo delle risorse ambientali e territoriali.

Collabora ed integra, inoltre, la figura professionale del pianificatore per determinare le convenienze e le possibili forme di partecipazione di soggetti pubblici e privati nei progetti che utilizzano le risorse collettive e, attraverso la valutazione di piani e progetti a scala urbana e territoriale, fornisce una risposta alla esigenza di determinare gli impatti economici e finanziari, proposta sempre più richiesta dalla normativa italiana ed europea.

Più specificamente gli sbocchi professionali di questo laureato sono sia nel settore pubblico che in quello privato, come libero professionista o inserito nelle imprese di servizio, per tutte quelle attività relative alla:

- analisi territoriale, economica e statistica dei sistemi locali;
- analisi e valutazione dei piani regolatori, piano di recupero, piani di sviluppo locale, in generale per gli strumenti di governo del territorio, ecc.;
- funzione di consulenza per la definizione di patti territoriali, contratti d'area ed altre forme di partenariato pubblico-privato;
- analisi dei sistemi decisionali e definizione di procedure per la gestione degli insediamenti (residenziali, direzionali e produttivi) sia urbani che rurali;

- valutazione economico e finanziaria degli investimenti anche con riferimento alle procedure comunitarie;
- valutazione di impatto ambientale
- valutazione ambientale strategica..

4. Quadro generale dell'offerta formativa

Il corso di laurea proposto, che prevede anche il proseguimento degli studi in una *Laurea specialistica* in PIANIFICAZIONE E VALUTAZIONE AMBIENTALE, TERRITORIALE URBANISTICA, si basa sulla convinzione che per la formazione del laureato in *Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente* sia necessaria una solida cultura di base nelle materie economiche ed urbanistiche, di gestione aziendale ed in quelle matematico-statistiche.

La formazione prevede inoltre la frequenza a laboratori (*Laboratori di simulazione economica e finanziaria dei piani e dei progetti*) o lo svolgimento di *stages* presso amministrazioni pubbliche o private, organizzazioni professionali o di categoria, organizzazioni non governative e nel “terzo settore”.

5. Caratteristiche della prova finale:

La prova finale consiste nella preparazione e nella discussione di un elaborato, preparato con l'ausilio di uno o più docenti, avente ad oggetto l'approfondimento, anche tramite una ricerca empirica, di problematiche affrontate nel percorso formativo triennale.

La prova finale potrà avvalersi di un tirocinio presso enti ed aziende pubbliche e/o private o di un workshop organizzato con esperti esterni al corso di laurea.

6. Conoscenze richieste per l'accesso (art.6 D.M. 509/99)

Le condizioni di accesso sono fissate, in via generale, dal Regolamento didattico di Ateneo. Il regolamento del corso di studio prevede l'accertamento di eventuali debiti formativi per le seguenti competenze:

- conoscenze matematico-statistiche di base;

- conoscenza di base della lingua inglese;
- conoscenza di base di strumenti informatici:

Il corso di laurea organizza corsi di recupero durante il primo anno.

Università degli Studi di Roma «La Sapienza»					
Corso di Laurea interfacoltà					
Facoltà di Architettura "L. Quaroni" - Facoltà di Economia					
Corso di laurea in Pianificazione e gestione del territorio e dell'ambiente (Valgesta)					
		Crediti		CFU	
Primo anno					
<i>Primo semestre</i>					
1	VALGESTA	Economia politica		1	
		- <i>Occupazione, interesse e moneta</i>	SECS-P/01	1	5
		- <i>Produzione, consumo e mercato</i>	SECS-P/01	1	5
2	VALGESTA	Diritto pubblico	IUS/09	1	10
	VALGESTA	Analisi quantitativa dell'economia			
3		- <i>Matematica generale</i>	SECS-S/06	1	5
4		- <i>Introduzione alla statistica</i>	SECS-S/01	1	5
<i>Secondo semestre</i>					
	VALGESTA	Analisi e rappresentazione della		1	8

		città e del territorio (c.i.)			
1		- <i>Analisi per la formazione e gestione dei piani</i>	ICAR/20	1	6
2		- <i>Rappresentazione della città e del territorio</i>	ICAR/06	1	2
3	VALGESTA	Fondamenti di urbanistica	ICAR/21	1	7
4	VALGESTA	Infrastrutture e sistemi di trasporto	ICAR/05	1	3
5	VALGESTA	Processi decisionali e gestione	ICAR/20	1	8
6	VALGESTA	Ecosistema urbano	BIO/07	1	5
Secondo anno (a partire dall'a.a. 2006-2007)					
<i>Primo semestre</i>					
1	VALGESTA	Diritto amministrativo per la gestione del territorio	IUS/10	1	10
2	VALGESTA	Economia rurale	AGR/01	1	5
3	VALGESTA	Organizzazione e pianificazione del territorio	M-GGR/02	1	5
4	VALGESTA	Economia urbana	SECS-P/06	1	5
5	VALGESTA	Storia contemporanea	M-STO/04	1	4
<i>Secondo semestre</i>					
	VALGESTA	Laboratorio di urbanistica:			9
1		- Urbanistica	ICAR/21	1	3
2		- Storia della pianificazione	M-STO/04	1	6
		Valutazione ambientale e fattibilità dei piani e dei progetti	ICAR/20	1	6
3		- Valutazione ambientale dei piani e dei progetti	ICAR/20	1	2
4		- Valutazione e fattibilità dei piani e dei progetti	SECS-S03	1	5
5		Sociologia dei fenomeni urbani	SPS/10	1	4
	VALGESTA	Laboratorio di Progettazione e gestione urbana			11
6		- Tecniche di progettazione	ICAR/21	1	3

		urbanistica			
7		- Cartografia	ICAR/06	1	3
8		- Progettazione e gestione delle attrezzature e dei servizi	ING-IND/35	1	5
Terzo anno (nota a) (a partire dall'a.a. 2007-2008)					
<i>Primo semestre</i>					
	VALGESTA	Laboratorio di Urbanistica operativa			10
1		- Urbanistica attuativa e programmi complessi	ICAR/21	1	3
2		- Tecniche supporto delle decisioni	MAT/09	1	2
3		- Politiche e programmi per il territorio	M-STO/04	1	5
	VALGESTA	Gestione ambientale	SECS-P/13	1	10
4		- Gestione ambientale (Modulo A)	SECS-P/13	1	5
5		- Gestione ambientale (Modulo B)	SECS-P/13	1	5
6		Demografia - Modulo A	SECS-S/04	1	5
<i>Secondo semestre</i>					
1		Un modulo a scelta dello studente (tra tutti gli insegnamenti impartiti nei corsi di laurea delle due Facoltà)			5
2		Un modulo a scelta dello studente (tra tutti gli insegnamenti impartiti nei corsi di laurea delle due Facoltà)			5
3		Formazione linguistica (Nota			4

		b):			
4		Altre attività ex art. 10 c. 1 lettera f L. 509/99 (nota c)	===		15
		Nota a: la distribuzione dei moduli tra primo e secondo semestre è soltanto indicativa.			
		Nota b: i quattro crediti vengono ottenuti, a scelta dello studente, nelle forme previste dalla facoltà di Architettura.			
		Nota c: Le altre attività comprendono, fra l'altro: 1. Ulteriori conoscenze linguistiche; 2. Abilità informatiche e relazionali; 3. Tirocini e stage.			
		<i>Prova finale</i>			
1		Prova finale	6	6	6
		Totale crediti			180



Stockholm University School of Planning

The Stockholm University School of Planning, hosted at the Department of Human Geography, offers a Study Programme in Urban and Regional Planning created by altogether nine departments at the university. The first students were admitted in 1977. Before tuition in urban and regional planning at Stockholm University was not organized in a study programme.

The Study Programme in Urban and Regional Planning is interdisciplinary with human geography, statistics and economics as basic subjects complemented by sociology, ethnology, economic history, archaeology, history of art and earth sciences as other subjects. It differs from technically oriented planning courses in that the outlook is humanistic thereby integrating social, economic and spatial aspects of planning. There are about 240 students attending the study programme.

The study programme extends over four years of study (160 Swedish credits, corresponding to 240 ECTS credits) and begins with a **three semester basic course followed by specialization during another three semesters**. The students now have attained the level of 60 Sw credits (including a thesis of at least 10 Sw credits) in a chosen major subject (one of the nine subjects mentioned above). The training ends with a specialized course (40 credits including a second thesis of at least 10 credits) qualifying for a MSc in urban and regional planning. (1.0 Sw credits equals one week's full-time study and 1.5 ECTS credits.)

Today the bachelor in Sweden is minimum 3 years, the master minimum 4 years (normally incl. the bachelor), the licentiate is 2

years after the bachelor (normally after the master) and the doctor is 4 years after the bachelor (normally after the master). This will however change quite soon as part of the European Bologna process to establish a European area of higher education.

Tuition

The courses give extensive knowledge of housing, places of work and traffic environments, but also of what is being done to preserve natural and cultural environments. Tuition is linked to projects, and students are often out working in realistic situations. They chart and analyse problems in situ and then suggest what steps should be taken. Students also visit municipalities outside Stockholm to study municipal planning in practice. The students also study international urban and regional planning, from which they can cull good ideas and useful models.

Problems and questions relating to the use of land are of central importance and must be included in the courses. What is the land to be used for? Should it be preserved as it is or exploited? What persons and bodies are involved, and what is the relationship between them? Conflicts often arise in matters concerning the use of land, and we do not wish to give students the impression that planning is only visionary. It is governed to a high degree by hard economic reality and the interests of exploiters. City building projects must be profitable if they are to be realized.

The courses contain lectures, seminars, problem-based learning, exercise, teamwork, tutoring, supervision, project and thesis work, excursions and fieldwork. The assessment is based on written exams, reports and thesis work. It is also based on active participation in seminars and projects and during excursions, oral exams and presentations.

Courses

The following courses and examinations are included in the Study Programme in Urban and Regional Planning. There are optional

courses during term 4–8 that may vary from year to year.

Basic Course in Urban and Regional Planning, 60 credits
(compulsory):

- 1 Town and Countryside Planning, 10 credits
- 2 Statistical Data Analysis, 5 credits
- 3 Economic Activities and Labour Markets, 5 credits
- 4 Planning a Sustainable Society, 10 credits
- 5 Statistical Theory, 5 credits
- 6 Statistical Methods, 5 credits
- 7 Microeconomic Theory with Applications, 10 credits
- 8 Macroeconomic Theory, 5 credits
- 9 Project Paper, 5 credits

Alternative 1, Physical and economic planning including statistics,
60 credits (optional):

- 1 Statistical Inference, 5 credits
- 2 Cartography and Geographical Information Analysis, 5 credits
- 3 Urban and Regional Planning and Economy, 5 credits
- 4 Planning of Regional Development, 5 credits
- 5 Intermediate and advanced courses in human geography,
economics or statistics, 40 credits

Alternative 2, Housing, work and local environment, 60 credits
(optional):

Basic, intermediate and advanced courses in economic history,
ethnology, sociology, archaeology, art history or earth science, 60
credits.

Alternative 3, Landscape studies and conservation of the ancient
heritage, 60 credits (optional):

- 1 Economic geography, 5 credits
- 2 Geographical information analysis - GIS, 5 credits
- 3 Methods in human geography, 5 credits
- 4 Exam paper, 5 credits
- 5 Historical geography, 5 credits
- 5 Landscape studies in archaeology, 5 credits
- 7 History of architecture and planning, 10 credits

8 Optional (i.e. Land and landscape or GIS or other), 5 credits

9 Scientific methods, 5 credits

10 Thesis, 10 credits

Specialized Course in Urban and Regional Planning, 40 credits (optional):

1 Specialized course in the major subject, i.e. human geography, economics, statistics, economic history, ethnology, sociology, archaeology, art history or earth science, 20 credits

2 European Spatial Planning, 5 credits

3 Spatial and Social Planning, 5 credits

4 Optional course(s) in (applied) planning, 10 credits

Degrees

Degree of Bachelor of Science in Urban and Regional Planning with a Major in ... (one of the nine main subjects). The BSc includes semester 1–6, totally 120 credits (at least).

Degree of Master of Science in Urban and Regional Planning with a Major in ... (one of the nine main subjects). The MSc includes semester 1–8, totally 160 credits (at least).

International co-operation

Stockholm University School of Planning is full member of the Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP).

The exchange of students and staff of the Stockholm University School of Planning is mainly carried out within the European Socrates programme and the Nordic Nordplus programme. The 6th or 7th semester (i.e. the advanced or specialised level) is generally the best time for most students to study abroad. The student exchange takes place mainly within the various departments' exchange programmes, but there are also exchange programmes between the Stockholm University School of Planning and some other European planning schools. In addition, Stockholm University has a number of agreements on co-operation with academic institutions in several countries.

A European field course is part of the specialized course in urban and

regional planning. Students who have an interest in developing countries can do minor field studies during 8-10 weeks in Africa, Asia or Latin America.

- » Information for exchange students
- » Association of European Schools of Planning
- » Swedish Society for Town and Country Planning

Departments in charge of the main subjects

- » Department of Human Geography
- » Department of Economics
- » Department of Statistics
- » Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies
- » Department of Economic History
- » Department of Ethnology, History of Religions and Gender Studies
- » Department of the History of Arts
- » Department of Physical Geography and Quaternary Geology
- » Department of Sociology

-

Description du programme Baccalauréat en urbanisme
(3 ans)

Structure du programme

Programme 1-025-1-0

Version 07

Baccalauréat en urbanisme

Offert le jour

Régime d'études: Plein temps, temps partiel

Faculté de l'aménagement - Département ou école: Urbanisme (Institut d')

Objectifs

Familiariser l'étudiant avec l'ensemble des connaissances et des habiletés requises en vue d'une pratique professionnelle. Afin d'assurer cette formation professionnelle compétente, le baccalauréat doit amener l'étudiant à mieux comprendre les problématiques urbaines. En ce sens, le baccalauréat constitue un lieu de formation de première ligne sur la ville, les fonctions urbaines et les acteurs de la ville (les savoirs), de même qu'un lieu d'introduction aux méthodes, aux techniques et aux pratiques de l'urbanisme (les savoir-faire). Il propose une formation

contextualisée, dans une triple perspective : historique (l'évolution des pratiques et des enjeux), géographique (les pratiques dans différents contextes d'intervention), stratégique et prospective (les grands enjeux environnementaux, démographiques, sociologiques, économiques et politiques). Le programme de baccalauréat constitue également un lieu de formation initiale en vue d'études de deuxième cycle, en urbanisme ou dans des domaines apparentés, par exemple en géographie ou en gestion de projet.

Structure du programme ([Explication des termes](#))

Le programme comprend 90 crédits répartis comme suit : 66 crédits de cours et d'ateliers obligatoires et 21 crédits de cours et d'ateliers à option, en plus de 3 crédits de cours au choix à prendre hors faculté. Les cours obligatoires et à option sont regroupés en blocs se rattachant à des secteurs de connaissance et d'apprentissage de l'urbanisme :

- 1) Les villes et l'urbanisation;
- 2) La ville, les formes, les fonctions et les acteurs;
- 3) Les pratiques et les méthodes de l'urbanisme;
- 4) Les compétences techniques;
- 5) Les laboratoires-ateliers;
- 6) Aménagement et géographie.

Segment 01

BLOC 01 A - obligatoire - (12 crédits)

Les villes et l'urbanisation

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB1111	3	1	Le Québec urbain
URB1112	3	1	Urbanisation dans le monde

URB1113	3	1	Espaces et sociétés
URB1114	3	1	Villes, territoires et environnement

Segment 02

BLOC 02 A - obligatoire - (18 crédits)

La ville : formes, fonctions et acteurs

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB1211	3	1	Activités urbaines, acteurs et enjeux
URB1212	3	1	Économie urbaine et régionale
URB1221	3	1	Formes urbaines et architecturales
URB2213	3	1	Politiques urbaines et habitat
URB3214	3	1	Cadres institutionnels de l'urbanisme
URB3222	3	1	Morphologie et patrimoine urbains

Segment 03

BLOC 03 A - obligatoire - (15 crédits)

Les pratiques et les méthodes de l'urbanisme

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB1321	3	1	Méthodes et métiers de l'urbanisme
URB2046	3	1	Outils juridiques en urbanisme
URB2071	3	1	Histoire de l'urbanisme
URB2322	3	1	Design urbain
URB3312	3	1	Théories et pratiques de planification

BLOC 03 B - option - (minimum 6, maximum 15 crédits)

Les pratiques et les méthodes de l'urbanisme

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
AME2101	3	1	Aspects psychosociaux de l'aménagement
URB2323	3	1	Collectivités viables et urbanisme
URB2341	3	1	Villes, régions et mondialisation
URB2342	3	1	Finances publiques urbaines et urbanisme
URB2343	3	1	Réseaux d'infrastructure urbaine
URB2344	3	1	Gestion de l'environnement et urbanisme
URB2345	3	1	Communication-participation-négociation

Segment 04

BLOC 04 A - obligatoire - (6 crédits)

Les compétences techniques

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB1411	3	1	Géomatique et urbanisme
URB1412	3	1	Analyse de données urbaines

BLOC 04 B - option - (minimum 0, maximum 3 crédits)

Les compétences techniques

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB2414	3	1	Représentation et modélisation spatiale

Segment 05

BLOC 05 A - obligatoire - (15 crédits)

Laboratoires - ateliers

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB2511	3	1	Labo-atelier 1 analyse et problématique
URB2512	6	1	Labo-atelier 2 propositions d'urbanisme
URB3519	6	1	Projet terminal

BLOC 05 B - option - (minimum 6, maximum 6 crédits)

Laboratoires - ateliers

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
AME3030	6	1	Atelier multidisciplinaire
URB3513	6	1	Labo-atelier 3 mise en oeuvre de projet

BLOC 05 C - option - (minimum 0, maximum 6 crédits)

Laboratoires - ateliers

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
URB3589	3	1	Stage
URB3599	3	1	Activité spéciale

Segment 70

BLOC 70 A - option - (minimum 3, maximum 6 crédits)

Aménagement et géographie

No cours	Crédit	Durée	Titre
APA1100	3	2	Architecture de paysage : introduction

<u>APA3450</u>	3	1	Étude des espaces publics urbains
<u>APA3551</u>	3	1	Télédétection en aménagement
<u>ARC1102</u>	3	1	Histoire de l'architecture moderne
<u>ARC2530</u>	3	1	Montréal en évolution
<u>ARC3104</u>	3	1	Histoire de l'architecture au Québec
<u>GEO1312</u>	3	1	Développement durable et environnement
<u>GEO2232</u>	3	1	Populations et sociétés
<u>GEO3212</u>	3	1	Régions métropolitaines

Dernière modification : 11-02-2006 00:09:31



Department of Architecture, Urbanism and Geography

PROGRAMS IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING (3+2)

Decree Law no. 189/95 of the 14th of March

Restructured under Decree Law no. 896/98 of the 10th of October

Restructured under Decree Law no. 296/01 of the 19th of November

New structure in accordance with the Bologna Process

PROGRAMS IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE 1ST AND 2ND CYCLES		
1 st YEAR (60 ECTS)	1 st CYCLE (180 ECTS)	GENERAL STUDIES Basic curricular units
2 nd YEAR (60 ECTS)		
3 rd YEAR (60 ECTS)		
1 st YEAR (60 ECTS)	2 nd CYCLE (120 ECTS)	SPECIALIZATION STUDIES Area 1 – Urban Design Area 2 – Urban Management
2 nd YEAR (60 ECTS)		MASTER’S DISSERTATION/thesis Area 1 – Urban Design Area 2 – Urban Management

1- Presentation /Objectives

According to the National Institute of Statistics (Reference:2.1.4.1.10, Designation: Urbanist) the profession of an Urbanist is defined in the following terms: *“S/he coordinates and collaborates in the execution of studies and plans that are aimed at the classification of territory and the physical, spatial, environmental, urban and rural planning:*

defines and executes, incorporating interdisciplinary teams, plans related with the urbanization and development phenomena in its multiple facets, namely housing, industrial, commercial, rural and infrastructures; identifies situations, formulates diagnostics and proposes solutions for the organization of space; studies and conceives models or possible solutions drawn, for the purpose of obtaining the functional and esthetic integration in each area of territory considered; coordinates the elaboration of urban plans and complementary studies and accompanies its implementation as well as the processes of negotiation, disclosure and public participation. S/he may coordinate the classification and planning of areas outside of the urban agglomerates, namely agroforestry, tourist, industrial and zones with parks and reserves”.

The experience gained by ULHT in the field of teaching Urbanism (BA and Master's) in articulation with the activities of scientific research carried out by the Centre of Socio-Urbanistic Studies - UEICSA ID 462- FCT- allowed, throughout the years, for the acquirement of a profound knowledge of the Portuguese reality in this area and consequently permitted the conception of a modern Plan of Studies in Urban and Regional Planning that attempts to serve urbanistic quality and good regional planning in Portugal.

In this context the training in Urban and Regional Planning at *Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias*, is composed of a First cycle of general studies with a three year duration, followed by a Second cycle of specialized studies in the areas of Urban Design and Urban Management. The Second cycle has a two year duration of which the last year is dedicated to the elaboration of a Master's dissertation/thesis.

For professional effects, the Professional Association of Portuguese Urbanists (*Associação Profissional dos Urbanistas Portugueses APROURB*) insures the acknowledgement of the Urbanists who come to conclude the 1st Cycle of Studies and the first year of the 2nd Cycle. That is four years of higher education training just as it is also stated in the guidelines of the European Council of Urbanists.

How to obtain a Degree in the 1st Cycle (BA)

Major in Urban and Regional Planning with a minor in another scientific area

The student of Urban and Regional Planning will always have to conclude the Major in the scientific area of Urban and Regional Planning and may opt for completing his training through the acquisition of 8 (eight) elective units which can be chosen from the courses in Geography and Development, Environmental Engineering, Civil Engineering, Architecture, Political Science and Law or by obtaining a Minor in another scientific area.

The Major in Urbanism is constituted of 150 ECTS credits and the Minor of 30 ECTS credits. It is understood that the first are compulsory and the latter are chosen by the students through elective curricular units in the summary chart proposed, or by obtaining a minor in another scientific area that also corresponds to 30 ECTS.

Summary Chart of Curricular Units in the 1st Cycle of Studies	ECTS
1st Year	
Urban History and Theory I	7.00
The Contemporary Problems of Urban Spaces	6.00
Physical Geography Applied to Urbanism	5.00
Topography and Cartography	7.00
Introduction to Contemporary Thought	5.00
Urban History and Theory II	7.00
Urban Geography	6.00
Ecology and Urbanism	5.00
Sociodemographic Analysis	5.00
Graphic & Communication Technologies	7.00

Total	60,00
2nd Year	
Urban Economics I	5.50
The Theory of Planning II	5.00
Urban Sociology I	4.00
Computer-aided design I	4.50
Elective 1*	5.00
Urbanistic Project I	5.00
Urban Economics II	6.50
Planning Theory II	6.00
Urban Sociology II	4.00
Computer-aided design II	4.50
Elective 2*	5.00
Urban Project II	5.00
Total	60,00
3rd Year	
Urban Law	5.50
Regional Planning I	5.00
Geographic Information Systems III	4.50
Urban Infrastructures I	5.00
Elective 3*	5.00
Urbanistic Project III	5.00
Urban Law II	5.50
Regional Planning II	5.00
Geographic Information Systems IV	4.50
Urban Infrastructures II	5.00
Elective 4*	5.00
Urbanistic Project IV	5.00
Total	60,00

The competencies of the 1st cycle graduates in Urbanism:

Regarding the competencies that the students acquire in the 1st cycle of studies we highlight the following, taking into consideration that the qualification of the graduates involves the areas of: Urban and Regional Planning, physical-spatial planning, planning and

management at an urban, rural, and environmental level, within its socioeconomic and spatial aspects and their implications. The competencies that are specified below correspond to the suitable adaptations to the Portuguese reality, to the regulations on the matter coming from the European Council of Urbanists, and from the Characterization of the Profession of Urbanist (Urbanista) defined by the Ministry for Labor and Social Solidarity.

1-Identify the present and future necessities of urban and rural areas and reveal the opportunities, challenges, limitations, and threats to their sustained development.

2-Propose within policies for urban and regional planning, the necessary actions to initiate, organize and promote change. This is based on the results of evaluation and situational and prospective studies, taking into consideration the different spatial scales and the socioeconomic and cultural limitations of each situation and its local, regional and even international context.

3-Coordinate and ensure the necessary intervention for the implementation of good urban management.

4- Control, conduct and modify the plans in accordance with the evolution of the necessities and the resources.

5- Manage and evaluate the effects and the implications of urbanistic transformation.

6- Enable graduates to confidently handle with the modern technological resources, in particular those that are oriented for the practice of urbanism.

7- Assimilate and include into their professional or theoretical practice the contributions made to urbanism by other relevant subjects and professions

8- Guarantee the coordination of the teams responsible for the elaboration of studies, plans and projects in urban and regional planning

9- Guarantee the control and execution of urbanization works and urban and regional planning

How to obtain a Degree in the 2nd Cycle (Master's)

The 2nd Cycle of studies in Urban and Regional Planning offers 2 Areas of Specialization from which the student must choose one.

The Areas of Specialization correspond to a course of studies that intends to develop competencies in the areas of Urban Project (Urban Design) and Urban Management.

In the 1st year of the 2nd Cycle the student will have to obtain 60 ECTS credits through specialized curricular units and the completion of a Research Seminar aimed at the students' methodological preparation for the dissertation/thesis.

In the 2nd year of the 2nd Cycle the student will develop, under tutorial orientation, the scientific research that corresponds to a Master's dissertation/thesis.

Summary table of Curricular Units in the 2nd Cycle of Studies	ECTS		ECTS
Area 1 – Urbanistic Project		Area 2 – Urbanistic management	
Urbanism and Heritage	4.00	Urbanism and Municipalities	4.00
Landscape Planning	4.00	Urbanistic Management I	7.00
Mobility and Transportation Planning	5.00	Mobility and Transportation Planning	5.00
Urbanism and Sustainability	5.00	Urban and Sustainability	5.00
Urban Project V	7.00	Urbanism and Strategic Planning	4.50
Elective 5*	5.00	Elective 7*	5.00
Urban Development in Rural Settings	5.00	Urban Management II	7.00
Urban Rehabilitation	4.50	Urban Policies in	4,50

		Europe	
Partnerships, Professional Practice and Interdisciplinarity	3.50	Quality and Monitoring in Urbanism	4.50
Urban Project VI	7.00	Partnerships, Professional Practice and Interdisciplinarity	3.50
Research Seminar	5.00	Research Seminar	5.00
Elective 6*	5.00	Elective 8*	5.00
Total	60,00	Total	60,00
Elaboration of the Master's Dissertation - Area 1	60,00	Elaboration of the Master's Dissertation - Area 2	60,00

Competencies for graduates of the 2nd Cycle in Urbanism
1st Area of Specialization: Urban Project (area internationally known as Urban Design) with Diploma Supplement

Specifics:

- 1- Broadening the competencies obtained throughout the course of the first cycle of studies but with a wider and more elaborate capacity for analysis and knowledge integration.
- 2- The specific capacity to identify, analyze, and propose solutions for complex problems related to Urban and Regional Planning dealing with the specific urban and regional morphology in the more adequate scales in terms of the principles of sustainability.
- 3- Capacity to translate into plans, projects and reports, some of the more adequate solutions for problems in urban development. They will be able to give it the adequate form so that it can be understood by technicians, political and entrepreneurial decision makers and citizens in general that are not specialists in the field.

General

- 4- The capacity to use modern technological resources that are adequate for diagnosing, searching for solutions along with its

representation for the purpose of integration into complementary scientific areas and their own technological resources.

5- The capacity to work in the context of pluridisciplinary teams while managing their own partnerships according to each situation as it regards to the ethics and deontology of the profession.

6- The creation of learning habits in a self-guiding and autonomous as well as academic mode that will be used throughout one's life.

7- The capacity to conceive, organize, manage and develop projects of scientific research in an autonomous way or in integrated pluridisciplinary teams.

Competencies for graduates of the 2nd Cycle in Urbanism

2nd Area of Specialization: Urban Management

Specifics:

1- Broadening the competencies obtained throughout the course of the first cycle of studies but with a wider and more elaborate capacity for analysis and knowledge integration.

2- The specific capacity to identify, analyze, and propose solutions for complex problems related to Urban and Regional Planning dealing with the specific questions related to urban management in terms of the principles of sustainability.

3- The capacity to construct with a consistent knowledge of the urban and regional realities where he acts with the purpose of managing them in reference to the frameworks of urban quality and the European policies for the territory and Urbanism.

4- Capacity to translate into programs and actions of a different nature some of the more adequate solutions for problems in urban management. They will be able to give it the adequate form so that it can be understood by technicians, political and entrepreneurial decision makers and citizens in general that are not specialists in the field.

General

5- The capacity to use modern technological resources that are adequate for diagnosing, searching for solutions along with its representation for the purpose of integration into complementary scientific areas and their own technological resources.

6- The capacity to work in the context of pluridisciplinary teams while managing their own partnerships according to each situation as it regards to the ethics and deontology of the profession.

7- The creation of learning habits in a self-guiding and autonomous as well as academic mode that will be used throughout one's life.

8- The capacity to conceive, organize, manage and develop projects of scientific research in an autonomous way or in integrated pluridisciplinary teams.

Urban and Regional Planning as a Minor for other scientific areas

With a base on the Curricular Units of the 1st Cycle and the 1st year of the 2nd Cycle, 8 Minors were created. These correspond to coherent groups of units that allow students from other scientific areas to obtain training in the different domains of Urban and Regional Planning. The organization of each minor also foresees that the students must complete their study up to the limit of 30 ECTS by taking Electives that they choose freely from the Major in Urban and Regional Planning.

- Minor in Urbanism and Municipalities

- Minor in Urban Law

- Minor in Urban Heritage and Rehabilitation

- Minor in Socio-urbanism

- Minor in Urban Infrastructures

- Minor in Urbanism Studies

- Minor in Urban Planning

- Minor in Urbanism and Sustainability