

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

M. Sc.

ESGA19: Principles of Spatial Morphology

COURSE CODE : ENVSGA19

DATE : 20-MAY-02

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 hours

02-C0441-3-30

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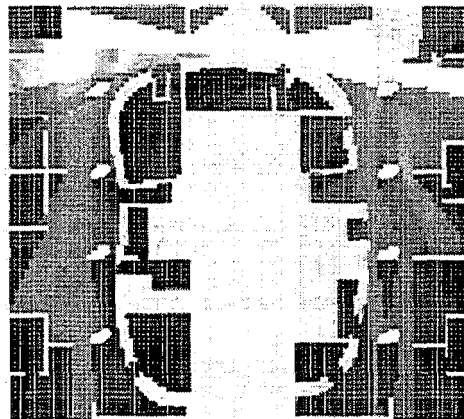
TURN OVER

Principles Examination Questions

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS: 3 hours

Wherever possible you should illustrate your answer by reference to examples from your experience or from the literature.

1. You have been asked to design a project to introduce space syntax research methods to architecture students at Master's level. Describe the structure of the project. What aspects of the methodology would it be essential to include and why?
2. Describe in detail the way that you would investigate the relationship between plan layout and social function in a large and complex public building.
3. The axial map is often used in space syntax research. What kinds of axial maps are you aware of? Describe the procedure you would use to prepare a fewest line map. What difficulties might you expect to encounter and how would you overcome these? The axial map is sometimes criticised as being "ill defined". Is this criticism valid?
4. There are a range of measures of the graph used in space syntax research. Describe four measures you consider to be useful. Define these and describe how you might interpret their results.
5. The diagram below shows "type-I isovist integration" or "visibility graph analysis integration". Explain how the diagram was produced. The people who produced the diagram contended that other analysis techniques were not suitable for this system. What was their reasoning? Were they correct? Justify your answer. (Diagram, Alasdair Turner)



6. What do you understand by the words 'quantitative' and 'qualitative' analysis? Discuss their relative merits in understanding the relationship between the design of the built environment and social organisations.
7. In *A Clearer Sense of the Census*, Higgs suggests that using census data as a source to discover the economic status of the household is problematic if the researcher only considers the occupation of the head of household. Explain and evaluate Higgs' reasoning. What other information, in addition to the occupation of the household head, might you be able to discover from the census entry to help you assess the economic status of the household? Describe how you would use census data to compare the economic status of immigrant households with that of indigenous households within a particular local area. What other sources of information - both spatial and socio-economic - might you use to address this subject?
8. Compare and contrast- research strategies that solicit information directly from building users and describe one research method for capturing information that is appropriate to each strategy. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each approach? Illustrate your answer by reference to examples.