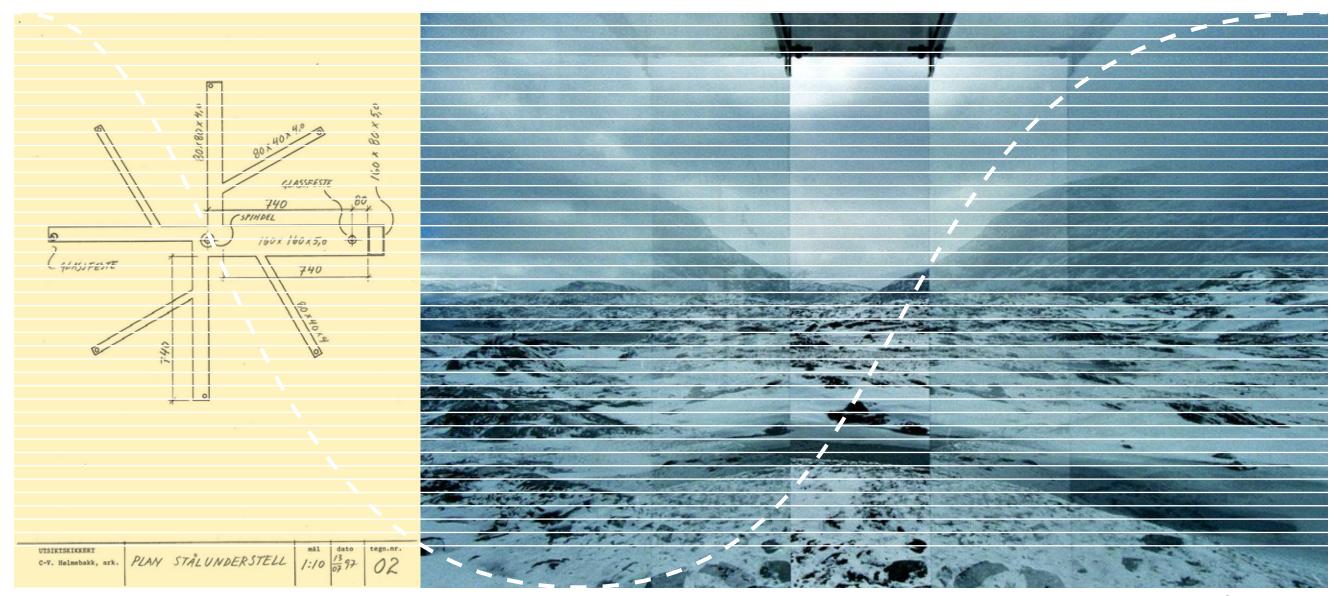
Methods





Definition of method (Merriam-Webster)

- 1 a procedure or process for attaining an object: such as
- a(1): a systematic procedure, technique, or mode of inquiry employed by, or proper to, a particular discipline or art
- a(2): a systematic plan followed in presenting material for instruction
- b(1): a way, technique, or process of, or for, doing something
- b(2): a body of skills or techniques
- 2 a discipline that deals with the principles and techniques of scientific inquiry
- 3 a: orderly arrangement, development, or classification
 - b: the habitual practice of orderliness and regularity

Landscare trehiteeth

Building

Interior

Moboton

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Great. What does that mean in practice?

Your <u>design/research problem</u> tells you about the ways you can approach it, what <u>type of work (method)</u> is needed. And then, in your Thesis, make sure to communicate the <u>what, why</u> and <u>how</u> of your working process.

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What did you do in your Thesis?

Explain the topic, your problem and the way your decided to solve it.

Why did you choose this way of doing it?

Explain and argue for the methods or way of working you chose. Often you can't find a 'ready-made' method or way of working, you usually have to design the way you work - engage with your methods and reflect on them - whether they are practical processes like sketching and modelmaking, or related to research and theory.

And **how** did you do it?

Describe your work process in your work. This is a part of the overall evaluation of Theses.

Example

The design of a school building in Jätkäsaari. The main questions of the project has to do with the cityscape (how the building fits the site and context) and the learning environment (what do we know of contemporary learning and the spaces where it happens.)

Some of the methods used could be: <u>a literature review</u> to find the relevant knowledge concerning learning spaces; <u>interviewing</u> a number of stakeholders (teachers, administrators, students) and <u>analysing the data</u> from the interviews; working with <u>a scale model</u> of the urban environment and <u>testing</u> possible massing solutions with a number of criteria in mind; <u>sketching and testing</u> different types of spatial relationships and configurations, to find one that answers the needs of the school program; etc. etc. etc.

The chosen methods, and the justifications for their use, depends on the emphasis you will give your Thesis - in this case, is it more about the learning environment, or the cityscape? Remember, that you can't do everything.

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<u>Analytic</u>

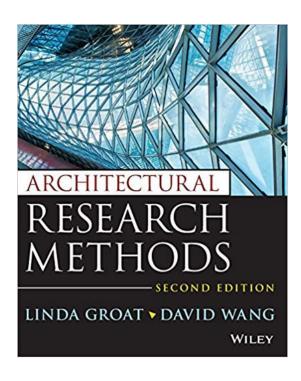
separating something into component parts or constituent elements

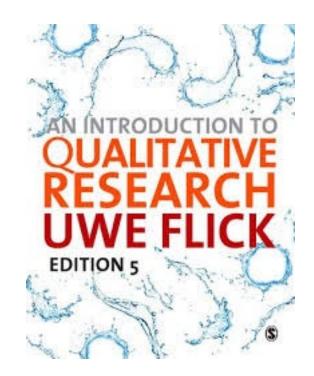
Systematic

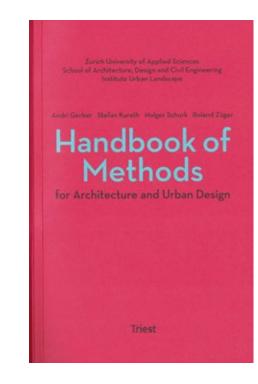
methodical in procedure or plan

a systematic approach marked by thoroughness and regularity

(Merriam-Webster)







Architectural Research Methods (2nd ed.)

Historical Research

Qualitative Research

Correlational Research

Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Research

Simulation Research

Logical Argumentation

Case Studies and Combined Strategies

An Introduction to Qualitative Research (4th ed.)

The Qualitative Research Process

Interviews

Narratives

Focus Groups

Observation and Ethnography

Visual Data: Photography, Film, and Video

Using Documents as Data

Qualitative Online Research

Documentation of Data

Coding and Categorizing

Analyzing Conversation, Discourse, and Genres

Narrative and Hermeneutic Analysis

Using Computers in Qualitative Analysis

Quality Criteria in Qualitative Research

Beyond Criteria

Writing Qualitative Research

Grounded Theory

Triangulation

State of the Art and the Future

Handbook of Methods for Architecture and

<u>Urban Design (2nd ed.)</u>

Scenarios

Test planning

Urban design "Leitbild"

Photography

Model

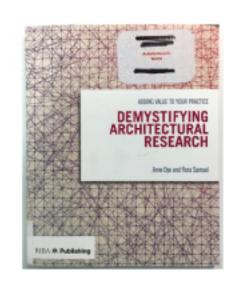
Mapping

Sectional view

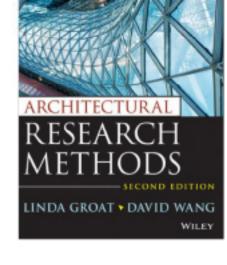
Diagram

Morphology

Further architectural research methodology books (from Anni Vartola's course ARK-1508)

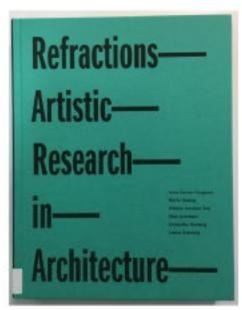












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Groat, Linda N. & David Wang. Architectural Research Methods, 2nd. ed. Wiley, 2013.

Lucas, Ray. Research Methods for Architecture. Laurence King Publishing, 2016.

Sarvimäki, Marja. Case Study Strategies for Architects and Designers. Integrative Data Research Methods. New York: Routledge, 2018.

Hougaard, Anna Katrine; Martin Søberg, Kristine Annabell Torp, Elisa Lorentsen, Christoffer Thorborg & Louise Grønlund. Refractions: Artistic Research in Architecture. Architectural Publisher B, 2016. What did you do in your Thesis?

Why did you choose this way of doing it?

And how did you do it?