

In 2014 our editorial board was further beefed up, and a fresh updating of the magazine is on the horizon. In 2015 the magazine is to become visually more advanced and adapted to new media.

In this issue, we are offering five quite different contributions. First, there is a contribution from three colleagues, **Branislav Folić, Saja Kosanović and Tadej Glažar**, entitled **CONTEMPORARY DEBATES ON THE EDUCATION OF ARCHITECTS – SELECTED EXAMPLES** in which they present an analytical investigation of changes in the field of architectural education. They present the global and local levels of education. The underlying assumption in the paper is that progress is only possible in a dialogue in which all parties are involved. Education is socially responsible work. Working in a design studio or in a seminar is essential as it is there that ideas, architectural practice and generations of students come together. An empirical approach to education also leads to the introduction of green architectural themes (landscape planning).

Beatriz Tomšič Čerkez, a prominently active architect, teacher and researcher, continues in harmony with the above. Her article **ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION AND SCHOOLING: BETWEEN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND PERCEPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT** depicts the fundamental connection between a critical awareness of the common space and an individual living in it. She presents the issues of sustainability and inclusion of the young in the realm of architecture in a polemical manner. She encourages the thinking of secondary school students with graphically clear presentations. She discusses the re-use of public spaces alongside changes in the layout or replacement of structures. The discussion provides a refreshing approach to the issue of the city's image.

A young PhD, **Larisa Brojan**, has dedicated some of the past few years to bales of straw and to furthering the use of straw in architecture. In the article **ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF STRAW-BALE BUILDING** which she wrote together with **Peggi L. Clouston**, she defines the properties of straw bales as a building material. The advantage of straw is its capacity to be simultaneously a construction and insulation material, which eases problems when thermal bridges occur. Social prejudices were the biggest hurdle, and were sensibly overcome by analytical work done by two colleagues. This field of research is neglected and considerably under-explored. I am looking forward to fresh research studies and the results of the promotion of straw-bale construction.

A young researcher **Marta Bujanda Miguel** sheds light on simple vernacular architecture with her paper **VARIETIES OF MAIZE AERIAL DRYING SHEDS ACROSS EUROPE**. Her review of the related solutions is a continuation of the work of our colleague Borut Juvanec. The originality of her contribution is that she relates these structures to the economic impact of the evolution of vernacular architecture. The economy of implementation also depends on the materials selected and the structure's design.

Our colleagues from Spain, namely **Juan Saumell, Luis Antonio Álvarez and José-Carlos Salcedo**, contributed the article **ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE ON GIS SUPPORT: KNOWLEDGE AND DISSEMINATION** in which they present their research and expert work on digitising heritage and transferring it into GIS. Work in the area of architectural heritage is never finished.

It is a tradition of the first issue that it presents a report on the research programme at the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Ljubljana which is currently being led by our colleague **Vojko Kilar**. The programme has been running since 2013 and will terminate at the end of 2017. The programme's work is fruitful and resounding as colleagues are publishing their contributions' results at world congresses as well as in foreign international magazines. The magazine ends with reports from those congresses. These many reports can be regarded as proof that we are active researchers capable of strengthening our domestic and international connections. Our colleagues are acknowledged experts thanks to their active commitment. Our very active colleague **Borut Juvanec** bears witness to this fact.

Editor
Doc. dr. Domen Zupančič

V letu 2014 smo doživeli dodatne okrepitve v uredništvu in na vidiku so nove posodobitve revije. V letu 2015 bo revija postala likovno sodobnejša in prilagojena novim medijem.

V tej številki gostimo pet prispevkov, ki so precej različni. Na prvem mestu je prispevek treh kolegov **Branislav Folić, Saja Kosanović, Tadej Glažar** z naslovom **SODOBNO ARHITEKTURNO IZOBRAŽEVANJE – IZBRANI PRIMERI** predstavljajo analitično raziskavo o spremembah na področju arhitekturnega izobraževanja. Predstavljajo svetovno in lokalno raven izobraževanja. Skupna premisa besedila je, da je napredek možen le v dialogu z vpletenimi. Izobraževanje je družbeno odgovorno delo. Delo v projektnem studiu ali seminarju je ključnega pomena, saj se tu strnejo ideje, arhitekturna praksa in generacije študentov. Empirični pristop izobraževanja vodi tudi k vpeljavi zelenih arhitekturnih tematik (landscape urbanizem).

V tem sozvočju nadaljuje izrazito aktivna arhitektka, pedagoginja in raziskovalka **Beatriz Tomšič Čerkez**. Članek **VZGOJA IN IZOBRAŽEVANJE O ARHITEKTURI: MED TRAJNOSTNIM RAZVOJEM IN ZAZNAVANJEM OKOLJA** opisuje temeljno povezanost med kritičnim zavedanjem skupnega prostora in bivanja posameznika v njem. Kolegica polemično predstavi trajnost in vključevanja mladih v svet arhitekture. Z grafično jasnimi predstavitvami spodbuja razmišljanje dijakov v srednji šoli. Razpravlja še o ponovni uporabi javnih prostorov ob zamenjavi kompozicije ali objektov. Razprava sveže posega na področje t.i. slike o mestu.

Mlada doktorica znanosti **Larisa Brojan** je nekaj zadnjih let namenila balam slame in razvoju potencialov uporabe slame v arhitekturi. V članku **PREDNOSTI IN SLABOSTI UPORABE BAL SLAME PRI GRADNJI** je s **Peggi L. Clouston** opredelila lastnosti bal slame kot gradbenega materiala. Prednost slame je v tem, da je lahko hkrati gradbeni in izolativni material, kar zmanjša težave pri nastanku toplotnih mostov. Največja ovira so družbeni zadržki, ki pa sta jih kolegici z analitičnim delom smiselno zavrnili. Področje je zapostavljeno in mnogo premalo raziskano. Veselim, se novih raziskav in rezultatov pri promociji graditve in gradnje z balami slame.

Mlada raziskovalka **Marta Bujanda Miguel** je s prispevkom **ZNAČILNOSTI KORUZNJAKA IN NJEGOVE RAZLIČICE V EVROPI** osvetlila preprosto vernakularno arhitekturo. S pregledom sorodnih rešitev nadaljuje delo kolega Boruta Juvanca. Njen izvorni prispevek je v tem, da povezuje te objekta z gospodarskim učinkom razvoja vernakularne arhitekture. Ekonomičnost rešitve sloni tudi na izboru gradiv in zasnovi konstrukcije.

Kolegi iz Španije **Juan Saumell, Luis Antonio Álvarez, José-Carlos Salcedo** so s prispevkom **ARHITEKTURNA DEDIŠČINA IN GIS SISTEMI: PRIMER CÁCERES** predstavili njihovo raziskovalno in strokovno delo digitalizacije dediščine in umeščanja v GIS. Delo na področju arhitekturne dediščine ni nikoli končano.

Načelo prve številke je, da v njej predstavimo še poročilo o raziskovalnem programu na UL FA, ki trenutno vodi kolega **Vojko Kilar**. Program teče od 2013 in se bo iztekel konec leta 2017. Delo na programu je plodno in odmevno, saj kolegi objavljajo rezultate prispevkov na svetovnih kongresih ter tudi v tujih mednarodnih revijah. Revijo pa zaključujemo s poročili s kongresov, teh poročil je mnogo in ponovno dokazujemo, da smo aktivni raziskovalci z zmožnostjo krepitve domačih in mednarodnih stikov. Strokovna odmevnost naših kolegov je prepoznavna tudi po aktivni zaposlitvi. To dokazuje aktivni kolega **Borut Juvanec**.

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