

Programi so se nato v obliki delavnic izvajali tri leta zapored z različnimi vsakoletnimi poudarki. Ker so virtualni prostori postali pomemben dejavnik gospodarske rasti, je postalo tudi njihovo načrtovanje, oblikovanje in povezovanje s fizičnim svetom del priložnosti za poklicno udejstvovanje arhitektov in oblikovalcev. V ta namen je mednarodna delavnica študentom ponudila dodatne vsebine in večšine kot so uporaba parametrike, algoritmike, 3D tiska, jih na praktičen način digitalno opismenjevala in jih opomnila, da ne gre pozabiti na različnost meril in pravil pod katerimi lahko delujemo v okoljih, ki se glede razmerij in fizičnosti izogibajo uveljavljenim konceptom in zato "preskakujejo dimenzije".

Abstract

In 2007, the Faculty of Architecture successfully acquired a series of Erasmus intensive programmes with the theme of Designing and Inhabiting Virtual Environments (DIVE). The programmes were realised in the form of workshops during the next three years, with different thematic emphases. Virtual spaces have become a major factor in economic growth in many contexts. As a result, the design of experiential rooms offers new opportunities for architects to work and to find jobs related to the aesthetic and conceptual design of these virtual environments. To this end, the workshop offered students additional knowledge and skills - such as the use of parametrics, algorithmics, 3D printing - expanded their digital literacy and reminded them of the different scales and different rules that apply in environments which avoid established concepts and thus "skip dimensions".

Andrej Mahovič

PARK ŠKOCJANSKE JAME, 2007

Izveček

Temeljni namen in smoter študentske delavnice Park Škocjanske jame 2007 je bil študente seminarja Fakultete za arhitekturo v Ljubljani spoznati in soočiti z nekaterimi konkretnimi prostorskimi in oblikovnimi problemi nadaljnjega trajnostnega razvoja Parka Škocjanske jame. Izhodiščna teza delavnice je bila, da je kljub temu, da so bili v desetih letih doseženi pomembni rezultati pri varstvu in razvoju Parka Škocjanske jame, potrebno da se nekateri prostorski problemi študijsko obdelajo in ponudijo različne arhitekturne in prostorske rešitve.

Omenjeno je še toliko bolj pomembno, ker so Škocjanske jame edini objekt naravne in kulturne dediščine v Republiki Sloveniji, ki je od leta 1986 vpisan v seznam svetovne dediščine UNESCO.

Abstract

The fundamental aim and purpose of the Škocjan Caves 2007 student workshop was for students participating in the seminar of the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana to recognise and address some specific spatial and design issues for the further sustainable development of the Škocjan Caves. The working hypothesis of the workshop was that, in spite of significant results in the protection and development of the Caves which have been achieved in the past ten years, it is still necessary to address some spatial issues through an academic process, and to

offer different architectural and spatial solutions. The aforesaid is even more important as the Caves are recognised as the only natural and cultural heritage of the Republic of Slovenia to be listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site since 1986.

Mitja Zorc

IDRIJSKA ULICA V LJUBLJANI, 2005

Izveček

Soseska enodružinskih hiš z vrtovi nekdanje Stanovanjske zadruge na območju Idrijske in Postojnske ulice v Ljubljani je do danes zadržala razmeroma neokrnjeno izvorno zasnovo in podobo. Zaradi atraktivne lege v neposredni bližini mestnega središča je soseska pod vse večjim pritiskom teženj po posegih v zasnovo objektov, z gostitvi zazidave na območju ter programskem prestrukturiranju. V okviru študentske delavnice, katere pobudnik je bil Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, je bila uvodoma opravljena analiza ključnih značilnosti in procesov v prostoru. V nadaljevanju so bile oblikovane smernice za morebitno preoblikovanje objektov in ureditev, ki ohranjajo njihove ključne značilnosti, hkrati pa omogočajo vnašanje novih vsebin. Pričakovani scenariji preoblikovanja objektov so bili ilustrirani s štirimi projektnimi rešitvami.

Abstract

The area of Idrijska and Postojnska Street in Ljubljana, with the single family houses and gardens of the former Housing Cooperative, has preserved its initial layout and appearance. Due to its attractive location adjacent to the city centre, the area is under increasing pressure from demands to convert the houses, increase density and change the programme. The workshop, organised on the initiative of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, began with an analysis of the features and processes characteristic of the area. It was followed by the formulation of design guidelines for the possible transformation of houses and other elements. The guidelines preserve the key features of the area, and also enable new programmes to be introduced. Four design solutions illustrate probable scenarios for converting the houses.