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## DRUGA ŠTEVILKA

2<sup>ND</sup> ISSUE

Pred nami je druga številka revije Igra ustvarjalnosti – revije, ki želi v sebi združevati duh kreativnosti, projektne pristopa in sproščenosti, hkrati pa ta način dela uveljaviti tudi kot del znanstvenoraziskovalnega procesa. Verjamemo, da je raziskovanje tudi delo, ki ni merljivo samo s številkami in parametri, temveč tudi zanj veljajo načela in načini dela, ko se je treba spoprijeti s “prazno glavo” in vprašanjem, kje in kako začeti. V ta način raziskovalnega dela vsekakor spada področje izkustvenega raziskovanja (izkustveno raziskovanje in ustvarjalno reševanje problemov, ustvarjalno in kritično razmišljanje) pri spopadanju s problemom ali ustvarjalnem projektu. Ta način dela sovпада s programom UNESCO Teaching and Learning Strategies (slov. strategije poučevanja in učenja). Program predlaga osem pomembnih strategij: izkustveno učenje, pripovedovanje zgodb, izobraževanje o vrednotah, učenje s poizvedovanjem, ustrezna presoja, reševanje problemov v prihodnosti, učenje zunaj učilnice in reševanje problemov v skupnosti. Prav zato smo to številko posvetili raziskovanju na doktorskih programih, kjer novi študenti vsako leto pokažejo nov zagon in željo po raziskovanju novega in neznanega. Druga številka revije IU\_CG je torej namenjena doktorskim študentom in njihovim prvim izkušnjam na znanstvenoraziskovalnem področju. Predstavljene vizije in ideje si sledijo najprej v preglednih znanstvenih člankih in nato v različnih predstavitvah. Vsebine odražajo raznolikost vključenih šol in študijskih programov, kot so: UL Fakulteta za arhitekturo, UI Fakulteta za gradbeništvo in geodezijo, UL Biotehnična fakulteta in dunajska tehniška univerza TU Wien. Nabor doktorskih šol v Evropi je na tem področju bistveno širši, kot

The second issue of Igra ustvarjalnosti\_Creativity Game is here. This is a journal that wants to embody the spirit of creativity, project-based learning, and relaxation, as well as implement this working method as part of scientific research. We believe that research is work, too – one that is measurable not only in numbers and parameters, but rather it is also based on principles and working methods where one needs to overcome the “empty mind” and the question where and how to begin. This type of research includes experiential research and creative problem solving, creative and critical thinking, by working on a problem or a creative project. This working method coincides with UNESCO’s Teaching and Learning Strategies programme. The UNESCO programme proposes eight important strategies: experiential learning, storytelling, values education, enquiry learning, appropriate assessment, future problem solving, learning outside the classroom and community problem solving. As a result, this issue is dedicated to research in PhD programmes, where each year’s new students bring new impetus and desire to explore the new and the unknown. The second issue of IU\_CG is thus intended for PhD students and their first experience in scientific research. Their visions and ideas are first presented in review articles, followed by various presentations. The topics reveal the diversity of the schools and study programmes included, such as: UL Faculty of Architecture, UL Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, UL Biotechnical Faculty, and the Vienna University of Technology. The range of PhD schools in Europe in the field is much greater than presented in this issue; however, this is only our second issue that will be followed by a third one where the basic vision of the journal will be further pursued with even greater international

UVODNIK  
EDITORIAL

ČLANEK  
ARTICLE  
RAZPRAVA  
DISCUSSION  
RECENZIJA  
REVIEW  
PROJEKT  
PROJECT  
DELAVNICA  
WORKSHOP  
NATEČAJ  
COMPETITION  
PREDSTAVITEV  
PRESENTATION  
DIPLOMA  
MASTER THESIS

je predstavljeno v tej številki, vendar je to druga številka, ki ji bo sledila naslednja, kjer bomo s še večjo mednarodno zasedbo sledili osnovni viziji revije, ki sloni na prepletu kreativnosti, reševanja problemov in raziskovanja. Zato je v uvodnih besedah poudarjen pomen študija, na doktorski, dodiplomski in magistrski ravni. Celotni razpon študija gradi osebnosti, ki se spopadajo s problemi v grajenem okolju in ustvarjajo nove vizije prihodnosti.

**Irena Ostojčič** in **Tadej Glažar** v prispevku opozarjata na trajnostni prostorski razvoj, ki je že splošno sprejeto vrednostno načelo urejanja prostora, vendar pa ni celovito vključeno v izvedbene predpise za upravljanje urbanega prostora. V prispevku razčlenjujeta pomene na lokalni ravni preko namenske rabe tal. Predstavljata nabor kriterijev, s katerimi lahko ovrednotimo stopnjo trajnosti zasnove namenske rabe v urbanih območjih.

**Nuša Voda** predstavlja način evidentiranja in raziskovanja obstoječih vzorcev pozidave v izbranih podeželskih naseljih in ugotavlja povezanost med stanovanjskim objektom in funkcionalnim zemljiščem. Predstavljene so primeri obstoječih vzorcev pozidave v izbranih naseljih (Pomurska regija) in opisani odnosi med posameznim zemljiščem in stanovanjskim objektom ter sosednjimi zemljišči in stanovanjskimi objekti.

**Mia Crnič** predstavlja prostor Slovenije kot mrežo središčnih krajev različne hierarhične stopnje. S tematiko vplivnosti središč, njihovih povezovanj, značilnosti in podobno so se ukvarjali že mnogi raziskovalci, vendar Crničeva v svojem prispevku razglablja o možnosti meril razvrščanja, ki bi jih, glede na grajene in programske značilnosti javnih odprtih površin, lahko povezali v večje zaokrožene celote s podobnimi značilnostmi.

**Anja Jutraž** in **Tadeja Zupančič** v prispevku prikazujeta pomembnost interdisciplinarnega sodelovanja pri arhitekturnih projektih, vlogo arhitektov v tem procesu ter različne načine sprejemanja odločitev v interdisciplinarnem sodelovanju. Raziskava temelji na programu AEC Global Teamwork Course, ki poteka na Univerzi Stanford.

Znanstvenim prispevkom sledijo še predstavitev natečajev, delavnic, posvetov ter diplomskih in magistrskih del, kar je v tej številki nova vsebina. V ta del so vključene naloge različnih študijskih programov, ki so bile izbrane kot presežek v študijskem letu 2013/14. Menimo, da bo ravno ta del v reviji predstavljal tisto vizijo, v katero smo vpeti tako študentje diplomanti, magistri, doktorandi kot mentorji v akademskem in pedagoškem delu.

Povabljeni k branju in novim prispevkom k naslednji, tretji številki revije IU\_CG, ki pa bo tematska. Tematika revije bo še vedno usmerjena v preplet raziskovalno izkustvenega dela. Vsebina bo na spletni strani objavljena v začetku leta 2015.

participation, based on an interplay of creativity, problem solving, and research. This is why the introduction emphasises the significance of studies at the doctoral as well as Bachelor's, and Master's levels. Throughout the course of studies, people's personalities evolve by dealing with the problems in the built environment to create new visions of the future.

**Irena Ostojčič** and **Tadej Glažar** drew attention to sustainable spatial planning, a generally accepted spatial planning principle which is, however, not fully included in the implementing rules of urban spatial management. In their paper they analyse the concepts at the local level on the example of intended land use. They present a set of criteria to assess the level of sustainability regarding the concepts of intended land use in urban areas.

**Nuša Voda** presents a method of recording and studying the existing settlement patterns in selected rural settlements, and identifies the connection between residential buildings and appertaining land. The existing development patterns in selected settlements (in the Pomurska region), and the relationships between land plots and residential buildings, and the adjacent land and residential buildings are discussed.

**Mia Crnič** presents the territory of Slovenia as a network of central places of various hierarchical levels. The topic exploring the impact of central settlements, their connections, characteristics, etc., has already been addressed by many researchers; however, Crnič discusses the possibility of classification criteria that would allow for grouping of central settlements into larger units with similar features according to the built and programme characteristics of public open spaces.

**Anja Jutraž** and **Tadeja Zupančič** show the importance of interdisciplinary research in architectural projects, the role of architects in the process, and the different methods of decision-making in interdisciplinary collaboration. The study is based on the AEC Global Teamwork Course established at Stanford University.

The scientific articles are followed by presentations of competitions, workshops, conferences, and Bachelor's and Master's theses – which is a new section in this issue. This part of the journal includes a selection of outstanding works from various study programmes in academic year 2013/2014. We feel that this section will present the vision that the students at Bachelor's, Master's and doctoral levels, and mentors are part of in our academic and teaching work.

Happy reading! The contributions for the next, third and thematic, issue of IU\_CG issue are welcome. The combination of research and experiential work will remain the main theme of the journal. It will be published on the webpage in beginning of 2015.