

## FAQs

### **1. Explain any one work of Louis I Kahn. Explain the use of light and play of light employed in it.**

IIM Ahmedabad is an organization of the complex, as well as its architecture, reflects the conceptual organization of learning which is focused on three inevitable components: the school, the students, and the teachers, which constitute

'The Indian Institute of Management'...Thus, man's philosophy about his environment is contained here through the otherwise rarely achieved response between condition of program and plastic emphasis of the structures.

The structures extending from the sudden vibration of light on the lowered arches spanning the concrete cord to the gesture of full arches, and then of the round openings with their curved shades, all maintained within the strict discipline of construction, spatial dimensioning, and plan organization."

Kahn conceived the Indian Institute of Management as a mixture of austerity and majesty, including spaces for informal interaction and achieving a balance between modernism and tradition, which captured the timeless spirit of India.

#### **DIAGONAL WALLS:-**

These have been used as a unifying element between the different formal types of buildings.

Have been used subtly in the four corners of the school building and is the main organizing principle within the school buildings, residence and staff accommodation and service.

#### **HALLS:-**

Facilities include wide corridors that serve as semi cubiertos transitional spaces in the complex interaction between teachers, students and visitors.

SPACES:-

The special social conditions and site determined the organization and layout of spaces.

With the location given to the three main parts of the whole school, the residence of students and teachers houses managed to maximize the airflow and thereby improve ventilation.

The intense light and heat were attenuated by covered walkways, light boxes and interior courtyards. All these elements are integrated in the whole plastically.

## **2. Explain any one work of Paul Rudolph**

"The dramatic entrance to the building is up a narrow flight of steps that penetrate deeply into the mass of the main volume, between it and the main vertical circulation tower."

Future extension of the building will simply connect to this. The strong vertical striations of the corduroy-textured surfaces are obtained by pouring concrete into vertically-ribbed wood forms.

This has become Rudolph's favorite treatment for exposed concrete surfaces, because, apart from being an interesting surface, it controls staining and minimizes the effect of discoloration inherent in concrete.

Art works, restrained use of lively colors - mainly orange - and cleverly built-in furnishings enhance the architecture, which is intended 'to excite and challenge the occupants'

"Thirty-seven changes of level accommodate functional and circulation areas, and since walls are de-emphasized these levels are defined principally by floor and ceiling planes.

Rudolph, like Louis I. Kahn, is concerned with the method and drama of natural lighting.

This has clearly been an important factor in the design of the building, as it contributes to the changing character and psychological implication of space.

### **3. Explain Eero Saarinen's work explained in the style of Structural Expressionism.**

Eero Saarinen (August 20, 1910 – September 1, 1961) was a Finnish American architect and industrial designer of the 20th century famous for shaping his neo-futuristic style according to the demands of the project: simple, sweeping, arching structural curves or machine-like rationalism.

He believes that "...all parts of an architectural composition must be parts of the same form-world." The Arch was to rise majestically from a small forest set on the edge of the great river.

The Gateway Arch is a 630-foot (192 m) tall monument in St. Louis, in the U.S. state of Missouri.

Clad in stainless steel and built in the form of a flattened catenary arch, it is the tallest man-made monument in the Western Hemisphere, Missouri's tallest accessible building, and the world's tallest arch.