

## **FAQ's**

### **1. What is serial vision?**

Urban experience is one of a series of revelations with delight and interest being stimulated by contrasts. This can be evaluated in terms of identity, what makes this particular image unique among cities structure, how the image is spatially formed and meaning, what values are attached to the image through which one can locate himself. These mental images that constitute an urban experience is called serial vision.

### **2. Name the key elements that constitute the physical forms of cities?**

1. Paths
2. Edges
3. Districts
4. Nodes
5. Landmarks

### **3. Explain shortly Districts?**

Areas with perceived internal homogeneity- "are medium-to-large sections of the city, conceived of as having two-dimensional extent, which the observer mentally enters 'inside of,' and which are recognizable as having some common identifying character"

Eg - center, midtown, its in-town residential areas, organized industrial areas, train yards, suburbs, college campuses etc.

### **4. Explain the four successful principle of urban planning by Jane Jacobs?**

- Districts should be multi use, serving a variety of functions, in order to assure and provide reasons for continual traffic.
- Blocks should be short to allow for the opportunity of varied experience.
- Buildings of varying ages, types and states of repair should exist close together.
- There must be a high density of people to foster intermingling and the idea of community.

**5. Write notes on one pattern explained in the book "Pattern Language"?**

In his book "A Pattern Language," Christopher Alexander describes an innate pattern of design-and-architecture that points to the importance of family and belonging (Pattern 75: THE FAMILY). He addresses the problem of finding this in the midst of a culture where families don't stay together,

Christopher Alexander's solution is for people to form extended families where they are. Instead of having one nuclear family you might have 10 to 20 families all interconnected and at different stages of life. He integrates the principle of "balance between privacy and communality" into a structure of habitation. It might be in a single dwelling, or it might be spread out among multiple dwellings.