

Interior Design Program School of Architecture

The University of Texas Arlington

2001/2002

The University of Texas at Arlington School of Architecture Interior Design Program

> B. S. in Interior Design 138 credit hours 53 liberal arts credits

> > 100 students (all full-time)

3 full-time faculty 3 part-time faculty 12 support faculty

FIDER (Three Year Accreditation)

Submitted by

Marian McKeever Millican, IIDA, IDEC Interior Design Program Director Associate Professor

1 December 2001

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Program Administation

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Section I:

Introduction

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SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Describe the type of institution, its size and its mission

The University of Texas at Arlington is located in the heart of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex,, one of the fastest growing areas in the nation. Since its founding in 1895, UT-Arlington has emerged as a comprehensive teaching, research and public service institution, offering a wide array of baccalaureate, master's, doctoral and special professional degrees. With an enrollment of over twenty-two thousand students, UT-Arlington is the second largest of the fifteen institutions in the University of Texas System.

All fifteen University of Texas Institutions report to the Chancellor of the University of Texas System who is responsible to the Board of Regents. Board members are appointed by the Governor and approved by the State Senate for three year terms. The total endowment for the University of Texas System is several billion dollars, second only to that of Harvard University.

The University's Mission Statement is

to pursue knowledge, truth and excellence in a student-centered academic community characterized by shared values, unity of purpose, diversity of opinion, mutual respect and social responsibility. The University is committed to lifelong learning through its academic and continuing education programs, to discovering new knowledge through research and to enhancing its position as a comprehensive educational institution with bachelor's, master's, doctoral and non-degree programs.

Describe the program

Our interior design program attracts not only students beginning college, but also those who are returning to complete a degree or to work towards a second degree. Many traditional age students come from the local area, while the more mature students often come from outside Texas or even from outside the USA. Entering students may indicate a preference for the interior design program, but only one introductory course is offered during the first two years—all other courses are concurrent with the architecture students. This course, only in its third year, has increased from thirty-five students to sixty-students. Students actually declare their major at the beginning of the third year. Currently we have twenty in each of the junior and senior studios. We assume our enrollment to be right at 100 students.

Although the University has other branches, interior design and architecture is only offered at the Arlington location. Introducing continuing education courses for interior design professionals is being considered for the Fort Worth campus.

Currently, we only offer a baccalaureate degree. The requirements for receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in interior design include the completion of 85 credit hours in interior design and architecture and 53 credit hours of liberal arts and sciences, for a total of 138 credit hours

Under the leadership of our new Dean, Martha LaGess, the program will be more integrated into a consistent "framework" with the other programs of the school. As the School already has graduate programs in Architecture and Landscape Architecture, we will be investigating the possibility of offering a Master's Degree in Interior Design.

Program Philosophy, Mission and Goals

Philosophy

The design disciplines--architecture, interior design and landscape architecture-teach us to understand and to shape the space we live in-- rooms, buildings, gardens, cities. These disciplines are old, and among the first activities of civilization itself. They are also new, requiring advanced knowledge and skills to serve contemporary culture. The design disciplines operate at many levels of thought and concern. On one hand they are very practical, dealing with a host of concrete realities; on the other hand, they are highly conceptual having to do with meeting a diverse and changing society's highest aspirations.

Design is thus seen as both the *vehicle* and the *object*. As *vehicle*, design provides a ready venue to the larger domain of ideas, history, culture and the human condition. As *object*. design focuses our attitudes and abilities to produce tangible, concrete built environments and elements within those environments. This capacity of design to alternately widen and narrow our vision is one of the glories of the profession and our source of focus for an effective program of study. Following this focus, the Interior Design Program fosters five critical assumptions:

- Interior Design is most appropriately learned within the context of architecture and within a liberal arts education.
- Interior Design is a distinct discipline, requiring specialized and specific knowledge
- Interior Design as a discipline defines itself as a professional activity and theoretical field of study.
- Interior Design must honor architecture and design as its essential core.
- Interior Design's most fertile ideas, most pressing responses and most challenging demands concern themselves with the urban condition, changing demographics and the changing workplace.

Mission

The Interior Design/Architecture Program at The University of Texas at Arlington is committed to prepare graduates for sustained contributions to and leadership roles within the profession of interior design and architecture Our emphasis is and always has been contract design and commercial interiors.

This mission occurs in partnership with the School of Architecture and the University. The program, the school and the university together share the goal of educating broadly to the demands of a complex society and specifically to the demands of an increasingly sophisticated and changing profession. In fulfilling our mission, the program has identified seven critical abilities for our graduates:

- the ability to understand an overview of society and culture and recognize the role that architecture and interior design plays within this larger social context
- the ability to place interior architecture and design within the wider family of activities addressing the physical environment
- the ability to apply a working knowledge of interior design--the approaches, sources, constraints and opportunities--to generate appropriate solutions for clients and users of built environments
- the ability to integrate the basic and largely universal theories and principles of design--what *is*; what *should* be--with empirical ideas--what *if*; what *could* be--to seek the best possible solutions
- the ability to critique one's own work and the context of that work within the profession and society
- the ability to *love* design--to possess an education and knowledge that renders a *passion* for design and encourages the *professing* part of the profession

The educational intent of our Interior Design and Architecture Program centers on the profession and the pivotal role of *design* within that arena. Interior *design* within an architectural and contract design context has been the strength of the program for over twenty years. We have established an expectation of *design* excellence, which is never compromised nor abandoned; and we maintain a spirit of positive competition which fuels superior performance.

UT-Arlington Fall, 2001 Mission p. 3

Goals

-Human Emvipanmente interaction space promine. Mitable interior envipanments. The Interior Design/ Architecture Program at the University of Texas at Arlington intends to empower graduates to successfully undertake careers in the broad field of contract interiors. Specific pedagogic goals are:

- to present an on-going and expanding awareness of design and architecture through beginning courses in basic design principles and theories of design and architecture; and building on those principles with succeedingly more complex problems;
- to marry those principles of good design with the specific requirements-goals and needs of a client/user; and to develop design solutions that are both aesthetically and functionally appropriate,
- to present the complexities of developing an interiors program and to regard "problem seeking" as an essential part of "problem solving"
- to present resources for finishing, furnishing, lighting and detailing interior spaces and to utilize our local market center for exposure to a myriad of product selections,
- to develop powerful presentation skills--visual and verbal; manual and computer generated--to enable students to most effectively communicate ideas, concepts and design solutions,
- to provide analytical history and theories of design and architecture as foundation for the profession of interior architecture and design,
- to present a guideline of professional business practices for the day to day survival within a corporate design office,
- to emphasize the need for collaboration with other design professionals--architects, landscape architects, engineers, technicians,
- to understand and respect codes and standards and to recognize the designer's role in protecting the health, safety and welfare of the public and to assume social responsibility for built environments,
- to raise the social consciences of our students to address issues of global perspective and universal design
- to instill professional values that emphasize social responsibility , personal accountability and design effectiveness
- to present the breadth of professional design opportunities and challenges and to impart enthusiasm for the dynamics of the profession.

Architecture was first taught at The University of Texas at Arlington in the early 1940's as a two- year non-degree program in the School of Engineering. In 1968, with the support of professional architects, the College of Liberal Arts granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture.

The department prospered and by 1973, a decision was made to establish a separate School of Architecture based upon a four year undergraduate program with a two year master of architecture program as the first professional degree. By 1978, the School of Architecture and Environmental Design (as it was named in 1974) had an enrollment of over 1,000 students with thirty-one full time faculty. Four programs were established: landscape architecture, city and regional planning, interior design and architecture. The city and regional planning program was later moved to the Institute of Urban Studies, leaving three programs in the School of Architecture.

The Interior Design Program at The University of Texas at Arlington was first taught in the 1960's in the Art Department and awarded a two year Associate of Arts Certificate. From 1968 to 1972, the Department of Art awarded a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree for a four-year course of study.

In 1972, the interior design program was listed in the university catalog under the Department of Architecture. During the 1973-74 school year, senior interior design courses were still offered through the Department of Art. In fall, 1974, the first interior design program director was appointed and all interior design classes were taught in the School of Architecture. The first graduating class of interior design students from the School of Architecture was May, 1976. For over twenty years the Interior Design Program has been relatively stable and administratively unchanged. A clear commitment to an architecturally-based contract design orientation with the emphasis on professional preparedness has remained the program's focus and has established its reputation within the professional design community.

Changes have been made in response to FIDER accreditation review. Perhaps the most significant is the inclusion of an internship for university credit. Although many of our students had worked in Metroplex design offices, we never offered a course to give the experience structure, meaning and credit. Also, with a new dean in place, other recommendations by our previous review team are being addressed.

Eligibility

The University of Texas at Arlington is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as well as the Association of Texas Colleges and Universities.

The program requires eighty-five credits in architecture and interior design and fifty-three credits in liberal arts and sciences for a total of 138 credit hrs.

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Section II:

Compliance with Standards

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SECTION II: Compliance with Standards

Program Standard 1: Curriculum Structure

The curriculum is structured to facilitate and advance student learning

The curricula is structured on a fairly classic "architectural" model that introduces the basic concepts of drawing and design, implements these concepts into three dimensional thinking and modeling; translates the experiences to architectural "containers", and finally introduces the specialized knowledge of interior design that defines and designs "the contained". Both theoretical and real problems are a part of each studio, building to a complexity during the senior year that marries all the skills attained by the student. Materials, communications skills, computer technology and history support the design foundation and studio endeavors; and also progress with a greater difficulty throughout the program.

With our Metroplex location, we greatly implement the resources of the Dallas Market Center and the myriad of architects/interior designers practicing in the area. Numerous fieldtrips, IIDA meetings, internships, guest speakers and outside jurors are an integral part of the design program. Our Advisory Board has been activated to review the existing program and recommend changes as we strive to become the strongest program in the southwest. And our "mentoring" program during senior studio has strengthened not only the student's exposure to, but also our rapport with the professional community.

- a) The curriculum MUST follow a logical sequence.
- a) Course content MUST increase in degree of difficulty.
- a) Significant concepts <u>MUST</u> be interrelated and reinforced throughout the curriculum
- a) Projects <u>MUST</u> demonstrate variety and complexity in type, size and scope

The first two semesters all students enrolled in architecture and interior design are required to take the introductory design communication courses-ARCH 1241/1242-which emphasize freehand drawing and develop not only the manual skills, but more importantly the visual skills. The objective--simple, yet profound--to present drawing as a kind of thinking, done with confidence. Drawing becomes not a skill or technique but a creative act.

These courses are critical to laying a firm foundation for all later coursework. The first of the courses deals mostly with two dimensional drawing and design/black and white. The second course adds the third dimension and color studies. Concurrently with the freshman studios are a first semester survey introducing architectural theory and history and a second semester course which places the design professions within the architectural framework.

The first sophomore level design studio, ARCH 2551, develops basic design vocabulary and presentation skills. It further develops drawing skills and advances color and texture application.

It incorporates both two and three- dimensional exercises. The student learns how to manipulate form and space, generate a viable design concept and communicate those ideas, both graphically and verbally--invaluable skills for all subsequent studios.

The second sophomore level design studio, ARCH 2552, explores the further development of basic design principles previously introduced in ARCH 2551. Emphasis is placed on transforming abstract conceptual ideas into three dimensional studies of space. ARCH 2551 and 2552 provide the basis and foundation for the INTD design courses at the junior and senior level.

The junior level INTD 3553 and 3555 design studios reinforce, expand, and apply the basic design principles and concept development to *interior* spaces. The level of complexity increases as the environment becomes more defined and attention to detail is a necessity. Again both two and three dimensional formats are required.

The senior level INTD 4562 design studio again repeats and reinforces significant concepts of design. Projects are complex, larger in scale and deal with various aspects of interior design issues. At this level, program analysis and development skills and the communication skills acquired approach a professional quality. There are typically two projects. The first explores commercial planning on a larger scale, typically within an existing structure. Presentation includes plans and models, finishes and furniture boards. This project is then "detailed"--partition types, elevations and sections; millwork; reflected ceiling plan; etc. in the detailing course. This second project requires an understanding of various office systems and how to integrate workstations into an effectively designed office space. "Typical" workstation details and specifications are required along with concept and final plans.

The final design studio INTD 4563 also requires two projects. The first is typically a shorter, conceptual, three-dimensional "think" project--office workstations for the third millennium; the "electronic" office. The final project, a ten-week project, is an individual or partnership undertaking; defined and developed by each student(s). A program must be prepared by each student and approved by the faculty. Professional mentors are then asked to meet one on one with students undertaking a project in the "mentor's" area of specialty. Students meet with both faculty and mentors throughout the project. Mentors are asked to attend the final jury.

The supplementary design courses INTD 4345:: Architectural Graphics, INTD 4368: Design Detailing and INTD 4369 Furniture Design are taken concurrently with the design studios at the senior level. These courses offer specific knowledge and develop special skills for the interior designer. They are used to reinforce and to supplement acquired studio skills with specific instruction in specialized subjects of interior design. Graphic Design teaches both environmental and print form, typography, composition, programmatic needs and methods of interpretation and implementation.

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Program

Interior Detailing translates conceptualization into implementation in full construction drawings and specifications and models. Furniture design--its "drivers," categories, materials, construction—teaches not only design and construction, but also market realities.

INTD 4332: Professional Practices emphasizes greater programmatic requirements, business issues, contracts, professional associations relying heavily on fieldtrips and guest speakers.

The advanced architectural courses required are ARCH 4325::Environmental Controls and ARCH 4248: Architectural Photography or ARCH 4395: Digital Portfolio. These, too, offer knowledge into specialized areas of design

The teaching and learning methods <u>MUST</u> incorporate

e) the experience of team approaches to design solutions

All the interior design studios incorporate at least one partnership or teaming project. Some allow the students to form their own partnership or team. Other times, teams are formed at the random drawing "names from a hat". In all cases, each team member, at the completion of the project evaluates himself/herself and all other team members. Also, for the IIDA and IDEC charettes, students formed their own teams to solve the given problems and present their design solutions. This spring, we will be teaming senior architecture students with our interior design students for a comprehensive thesis project.

Further, the senior studios are actually team taught by Marian Millican and Rebecca Boles for the first semester; and Rebecca Boles and a visiting professor for the final semester. The furniture design class will be team taught this spring by Rebecca Boles and Russell Buchanan.

f) multidisciplinary experience (for example, projects could include interaction with code specialists, engineers, architects, artists, behaviorists)

As stated above, the final interior design studio will be an interdisciplinary project with architectural students. Also, the first semester senior year project is reviewed exclusively by a code specialist during preliminary designs. We have brought in lighting specialists to critique and review projects. And for the IDEC charette, one team member of the five member team is required to be a student from a different discipline-- architecture, art. graphic design, engineering, etc.

The program <u>MUST</u> provide

f) interaction with practicing professionals (for example as jurors, project critics, guest lecturers, mentors)

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We use the Metroplex professional design community in a myriad of ways. First as visiting professors; both the furniture design and business practices courses are taught by practitioners who bring specialized knowledge into the classroom (Russell Buchanon and Mikael Powell, respectively.) Our lighting unit is coordinated with the Dallas lighting design firm, Bouyea & Associates.

Secondly, all interior design juries (project critiques) include at least one if not two or three practicing professionals. Our favorites include, Glenn Clark, executive Vice President and corporate design director for HKS, Inc.; Paul Manno, Executive Vice President and Design Director for the LauckGroup; Ginger Dunn-Kiper, associate with Omniplan, Inc.; Veda Brown, IIDA, Director of Interiors, Omniplan; David Lubin, IIDA, senior designer, HKS, Inc. and Norman Ward, AIA.

Our IIDA student chapter—with Steelcase's sponsorship, brought in Neil Frankel, AIA and past president of IIDA to speak last spring and present his works from Perkins & Will and SOM.

In the freshman survey class, speakers from six Dallas offices representing firms at the top of the Design giants list speak to the students not only about their work, but also their cultures, philosophies, history and future. Firms represented are Gensler; HO+K; HKS, Inc.; Leo A Daly; RTKL; and Perkins & Will. Each senior student, for the final thesis project is assigned a professional mentor who meets with them throughout the duration of the project. We assign mentors who are specialized in the design area to be explored and developed by our students. We have mentors in corporate, hospitality, residential, retail, restaurant, restoration/renovation and exhibit design.

And finally, our very active IIDA Student chapter affords the students an opportunity to meet with professionals at all IIDA meetings as well as to bring in speakers of interest on specific topics for our on site meetings. We have a very involved professional liaison who meets with students and involves them in IIDA activities at all levels—local, state and national.

As stated previously, representatives from known design firms speak to the freshman regarding their firm's work, corporate culture and business structure. It is quite clear that HO+K's corporate culture is quite different from Leo Daly's and so on. The way firms put together the design teams, researches projects, develops solutions and presents those solutions also vary significantly from company to company. The students are fascinated with the different approaches that all can result in complete, successful design solutions. They are also excited by the work being produced right here in the area. We are fortunate to have such a varied and vast pool of professional resources.

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To contrast with the Design Giants, we also have speakers of the smaller firms—the LauckGroup; Spencer Design; Weber Design, etc. that can explain the mechanisms, the challenges and the opportunities of the smaller interior design studio.

h), opportunities for design work experience (for example, internship, co-op Shadowing ,or other experiences that familiarize students with the culture and environment of the professional studio and professional practice)

We have always had students "intern" at Metroplex design firms for experience, but not for credit. This spring, that will change. For the first time, we will be offering three advanced credit hours in a structured internship under the supervision of a registered interior designer/architect in approved design/architectural firms. The student will need to log at least one hundred and ninety-two hours (Sixteen hours a week for twelve weeks). Time sheets and contact logs will be maintained. Students will meet as a group once every two weeks. And supervisors will be visited and interviewed throughout the semester. Supervisors will evaluate the student's perform-ance at the end of the semester.

The internship will not be required, but will be offered as an advanced elective. Students can intern either spring or summer.

On the lighter side, our students have been auctioned at the IIDA auction as "slaves for a day", wherein they work in various design studios in a myriad of ways (often cleaning the resource room) that at least gets them into a professional studio to experience first hand the operations of a professional design studio.

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Description of Course Sequence

The rationale for the design sequence is discussed previously. Each course either builds upon the elements, principles and skills of a previous studio; or adds new knowledge/information to the student's arsenal.

Course sequence (Prerequisites in parentheses)

First year ARCH 1301: ARCH 1241: ARCH 1302: ARCH 1242:	Introduction to Architecture and the design Professions Design Communication I Survey of architectural Principles in the Design Profession Design Communication II (Pre: ARCH 1241)
Second year ARCH 2303: ARCH 2551:	History of Architecture and Design Basic Design and Drawing I
ARCH 2304: ARCH 2552:	History of architecture and Design II (ARCH 2303) Basic Design and Drawing II (ARCH 2551)
Third year INTD 3305: INTD 3321: INTD 3343: INTD 3553: ARCH 4395: ARCH 4329 INTD 3322: INTD 3345: INTD 3555: ARCH 3323	History of Interior Design Interior Materials I Interior Design Communication III/ Color Design Studio: Interior Design (concurrent enrollment in 3343) Computers Aided Drawing (AutoCad) or Architectural Computer Graphics (MicroStation) Interior Materials II (INTD 3321) Interior Design Communication IV (INTD 3343) Design Studio: Interior Design II (INTD 3553) Construction Materials and Structural Concepts
Fourth year INTD 4345: INTD 4368; INTD 4565: ARCH 4325	Architectural graphics (ARCH 3343; INTD 3343) Interior Detailing (senior standing) Design Studio: Interior Design III ((INTD 3343, 3345, 3322, 3553; concurrent enrollment in ARCH 4325 and INTD 4368) Environmental Control Systems
INTD 4332: INTD 4369: INTD 4565: INTD 4395:	Professional Practices Furniture Design and Construction (INTD 4368 or permission) Design Studio: Interior Design IV (INTD 4562) Internship

Course Nos. Course Title

ARCH 1241 and ARCH 1242 Design Communication I and II

Credits Prerequisites 2 Semester / Studio None/ ARCH 1241

Instructor

Martin Price/ Brian McCollum

Course Description ARCH 1241 and ARCH 1242 are the first studio format courses required by the School of Architecture for students in the

foundation

program. Specifically, these two initial studios are oriented toward graphic communication - both as process and as presentation,

utilizing freehand drawing as an investigative means of expression and design.

Basic Content:

Construction of an architectonic study model.

Architectural Drawing Modes:

• Drawing exercises and project which are projections and are the basis of all architectural descriptions.

 Orthographic projections: plan, elevation, plan section, elevation section

• Perspective Projection: one point perspective, two point perspective

Observing the Appearance of the World

• Drawing exercises and projects which investigate the relationships of light, form and material in terms of line, appearance of the value, surface quality and color.

Pedagogic Objectives

The essential objective for the introductory studios is simple, but profound. It is to guide beginning design students by means of drawing exercises and projects toward being comfortable with drawing tools in diverse, freehand drawing situations; comfortable in the sense that drawing with a freehand is unselfconscious as a means to present both conceptual and critical thinking.

As well as confirming the essential objective mentioned above, the areas of study provide a basis in which to create a rich diversity of drawing experiences expanding the students awareness to the potential of drawing in the architectural process and furthering the understanding of the process itself.

Completion Requirements Completion of in-class exercises Completion of assigned projects Completion of final projects

Evaluation - "sketch problems" (in-studio under a time restraint)

Course No.

ARCH 1302

Course Title

Survey of Architectural Principles in the

Design Professions

Credits Prerequisite 3 Semester Hours (Lecture)

ARCH 1302

Instructor

Marian McKeever Millican, IIDA, IDEC

Course Description An emphasis of architectural principles as they relate to the interior design profession and an introduction to interior design as a profession-- an historical perspec-

tive and contemporary context.

Pedagogic Objectives. To introduce and reinforce the vocabulary shared by all

design professionals

To examine the basic, universal elements and principle of of design--space, color, texture, scale, proportion, balance, rhythm and harmony-and their application to interior

environments

To provide a myriad of varied examples of interior spaces and establish a common language for analysis and critique

To present an historical context for the profession of interior design and to present the roles of interior design legends in marrying our architectural to our decorative roots

To identify the interior design giants of today and introduce students to the philosophical and professional contributions of these firms

To introduce the dynamics of the profession today, the opportunities and the challenges of the profession within a larger social and economic context

Resources

Interior Design magazine

Requirements

Research paper Background, philosophy and contributions of

inducted members to Interior Design Hall of Fame

Notebook

Design vocabulary/ Spatial organizations

Mid-term and final examination

Speakers

Representing Interior Design Giants:

Sandra Paret, AIA

HO+K

David Flatt, Nester Isfahan Gensler Leo A. Daly

Robert Deering Connie Jackson

IA: Interior Architects

Paul Manno

Wilson & Associates

The LauckGroup (Dallas design giant)

Course No.

ARCH 2303

Course Title

History of Architecture and Design I

Credits Prerequisites 3 semester hours/ Lecture

None

Instructor

Michael Yardley

Course Description To introduce students to the development of the design of the built environment from the Paleolithic era through the Gothic period. Emphasis is placed upon those aspects of design that the students are likely to encounter in their design studios and in their professional careers. Through in-depth analyses of numerous and varied examples of the built environment, students attain a greater sense of design and

Architecture.

History of architecture and design from Old Stone Age through the Middle Ages, including non-Western cultures: Asian Buddhism and Islam. Monuments and ensembles are explain in total context as expressions of economy, technology and social organization of their age and culture.

Pedagogic **Objectives**

To introduce students to major monuments and ensembles of world environmental design.

To place these "monuments" within the framework of art, architecture, culture, civilization and society.

Completion Requirements Give equally weighted examinations. Three slide comparison examinations and two essay examinations. No comprehensive final

ARCH 2303 UT-Arlington

Course No.

ARCH 2304

Course Title

History of Architecture and design

Credits

3 semester hours/lecture

Prerequisites

ARCH 2303

Instructor

Michael Yardley

Course Description To introduce students to the development of the design of the built environment from the fifteenth century through the twentieth century. Emphasis is placed upon those aspects of design that the students are likely to encounter in their design studios and their professional careers. Through in-depth analyses of numerous and varied examples of the built environment, students attain a greater sense of design.

History of architecture and design from contemporary Renaissance to present day, including non-Western cultures: Ottoman and Persian Islamic, Ming Dynasty China (Beijing), and Castle Building and the Katsura Style I Japan. Also considers aspects of urban design, landscape design and interior design as appropriate.

Pedagogic Objective

To introduce students to major monuments and ensembles of world environmental design.

To place those monuments within the larger framework of art, architecture, society and civilization.

Completion Requirements Equally weighted examinations.

Three slide comparison exams and two essay examinations.

No comprehensive final.

Course No.

ARCH 2551

Course Title

Basic Design and Drawing I

Credits

5/ Lecture and studio

Prerequisites

ARCH 1301 and ARCH 1241; credit or concurrent enrollment in

ARCH 1302, 1242, 2303

Type of Course

Studio, Fall and Spring semesters

Instructors

Bill Boswell, George Gintole

Course Description An introduction to a design process involving a new and exploratory way of thinking and seeing, utilizing a new set of skills. Specific architectural problems are used as vehicles for developing and understanding the design process; problems that clearly have no right answers and that force you to synthesize information and communicate your ideas and proposals in a visual language.

Pedagogic Objectives The problems are unfamiliar so that one cannot draw on past experience and is, thus, freer to explore new propositions detached by pragmatic considerations and preconceived ideas about what is important. Our goals are to develop the student's ability

- to think, see, and design as an architect; that is to think analytically, conceptually, critically, synthetically, and programmatically; to perceive form in three dimensions
- to compose and see the design experience beyond just problemsolving.
- to investigate the abstract notion of design ideas, and to look continually at the whole idea avoiding linear thinking, solving one problem aspect at a time.
- to develop a methodology that results in designing and thinking in images, metaphors, models, and analogies. This method does not deal only with purely pragmatic approaches, but to a more creative mode of thinking. It is a process of qualitative values rather than quantitative datas.

Emphasis is placed on developing and understanding a connection between an idea and the means to express that idea through drawings and models, making these drawings and models become tools for seeing, exploring, and communicating architectural ideas (what to draw and how to draw it), and to learn how to make an informed drawing (or series of drawings) that begin to communicate a proposal. There is an emphasis to work out ideas on paper and in models ("the struggle"), and to see the study drawings and models as the fundamental instruments for self-criticism as well as the basis for criticism from others.

Requirements

This studio makes intense demands requiring adaptation, concentration, inquisitiveness, receptiveness, enthusiasm, motivation, and commitment. The student must learn to develop working habits that will allow him/her to explore possibilities, take chances, and work quickly.

UT-Arlington

ARCH 2551

Course No.
Course Title

ARCH 2552

Basic Design and Drawing II

Credits
Prerequisites

5 semester hours/ studio and lecture

ARCH 2551, credit or concurrent enrollment in ARCH 2304

Instructor

Maruszczak., Boswell, Pinno

Course Description A continuation of ARCH 2551 with emphasis on three-dimensional design fundamentals with small-scale spatial and architectural applications.

Studio format: This course consists of a series of projects. The project is introduced with a related lecture, and student then proceed to solve the given problem with the studio critic acting as "consultant." The "consultant" gives individual "desk crits" as the work progresses, as well as class "pin ups" during the course of the project. The final solutions are presented both visually as well as orally by each student and are evaluated by the studio critic as well as invited reviewers.

Pedagogic Objectives

An introduction to a design process involving a new and exploratory way of thinking and seeing. Specific architectural problem types are used as vehicles for developing and understanding the design process; problems that clearly have no right answers and that force you to synthesize information and communicate your ideas and proposals in a visual language.

Emphasis is placed on developing and understanding a connection between an idea and the means to express that idea through drawings and models, making these drawings and models become tools for seeing, exploring, and communicating architectural ideas (what to draw and how to draw it), and to learn how to make an informed drawing (or series of drawings) that begin to communicate a proposal. There is an emphasis to work out ideas on paper and in models as the fundamental instruments for self-criticism as well as the basis as criticism from others.

Completion Requirements The final grade is based on the cumulative average of individual project grades. Project grades are weighed according to the length of the project. To more accurately average grades, letter grades are given numerical equivalents.

Course No.

INTD 3305

Course Title

History of Interior Design

Credits

3 semester hours/Lecture

Prerequisites

ARCH 2303 and 2304

Instructor

Jay C. Henry, Ph D

Course Description An historical and analytical review of interior spaces and furnishings throughout history, with an emphasis

on the last three centuries.

Pedagogic Objectives . To instill a broad appreciation for designed interior

environments in its changing historical and social context

To enable a competence in the technical aspects of his-

torical interiors and furnishings

To not merely catalogue period furniture, but stress an understanding of furnishings as the interaction of style

typology and technique

Resources

Furniture; A Concise History

Edward Lucie Smith

Sources of Modern Architecture and Design

Nikolaus Pevsner

Requirements

Three examinations

Research paper

Course No. Course Title INTD 3321 I Interior Materials

Credits Instructor 3 semester hours/lecture Rebecca Boles, AIA

Prerequisite

Junior standing

Course Description This course is an introduction to the characteristics and application of building materials available for interior construction. Great interior spaces are not solely the result of good design, but also depend on the selection and specification of appropriate building and finish materials.

Pedagogic Objectives

- •To introduce the palette of materials for interior spaces
- •To investigate the aesthetic and functional characteristics of these materials
- To learn how materials are specified
- •To introduce sources of commercial and technical information

Resources

Interior Construction and Detailing David Kent Ballast

Speakers:

Manufacturer representatives

 Cliff Black 	US Gypsum
 David Moore 	Armstrong Ceiling Systems
 David Duessman 	Anzea Textiles
 Diane Paschal 	Bentley Carpet
 Terry Willis 	Pallas Fabrics
 Brenda Garza 	Maharam
 Susan Beard 	HBF Textiles
 Jane Armstrong 	DesignTex Textiles
 Zane Mendive 	WilsonArt
Denise Ford	Nevamar
 Mike Gilmore 	Forbo Industries

•Connie Blake •Eric Black Haworth Dealership Lutron Lighting Controls

Fieldtrips

Reznikoff Custom Furniture Residential Construction Sites

Showrooms in Dallas Decorative and Dallas Design Center

Dallas Metal Fabricators

Course No.

INTD 3322

Course Title

Interior Materials II

Credits

3 Semester Hours (Lecture)

Prerequisite

INTD 3321

Instructors

Rebecca Boles, AIA

Course Description A continuation of INTD 3321 which introduces specific product offerings with an increasing emphasis an lighting

products, their use and specification

Also included is extensive review of materials standards,

fire codes issues and uniform building codes

Pedagogic Objectives To explore ways in which material selection may benefit interior environments, through case studies presented by local design firms

To learn about building system integration

To introduce building codes and universal design standards

To investigate how building materials are assembled to maintain

code requirements

To introduce lighting sources and their aesthetic use.

Resources

The Codes Guidebook for Interiors Harmon and Kennon

Speakers

Claude Green, Codes Reviewer Barbara Bouyea, Lighting Design Mary Peyton, Lighting Design

Perry Langenstein, Acoustics and Theater Consultant

Sandra Paret, HOK Paul Manno, Lauck Group

Mike McIlraith, Baird, Hampton, Brown, Engineers

Fieldtrips

Bass Performance Hall, Fort Worth

Morton Meyerson Symphony Hall, Dallas Murchison Performance Hall, University of North Texas

Walsh Center, Texas Christian University

Course No.

INTD 3343

Course Title

Design Communication/Color

Credits

3 Semester Hours / Lecture (1) and Studio (5)

ARCH 2552 Prerequisites

Instructor

Marian McKeever Millican, IIDA, IDEC

Course Description An advanced course to further develop design communication skills with an emphasis upon color. An in depth study of the strong visual phenomena of color and the manipulation of color for desired effect. The study of color as an art and science

Pedagogic Objectives

To introduce the impact of color as not only a visual phenomena but also for ifs psychological and physiological effects

To impart the knowledge of what is color, how do we see color and how we interpret color

To analyze in depth the relativity of color and the interaction/ manipulation of colors for desired effect

To present of the Munsell System as a universally accurate and consistent method of color coding

To examine Munsell's theories of color balance and color harmonies and explore implementation of those theories

To establish a reference guide for appropriate historic colors

To present various media and techniques to render color

To impart an appreciation for color as the singular most

powerful tool in a designers arsenal

Resources

A Color Notation Albert Munsell Josef Albers Interaction of Color Elements of Color Johannes Itten

Requirements

Mid-term examination Color interaction notebook Historic color notebook Three dimensional color project

Fieldtrips

Dallas Design Celebration (October 24) Dallas Design Center/fabric showrooms

Course No.

INTD 3345

Course Title

Design Communication: Interior Design

Credits

3 Semester Hours (Lecture and studio)

Prerequisites

INTD 3343

Instructor

Elfriede Foster

Course Description

An advanced course to further develop visual sensitivity and skills in graphic and media techniques for the study and

presentation of interior design

Pedagogic Objectives To integrate the knowledge acquired in the previous

communication skills courses

To further develop presentation techniques as they specifically

apply to interior design

To strengthen drawing skills to render plans, elevations,

axonometrics and perspectives

To emphasize the importance of line weight and qualities

To explore various media--pencil, ink, prismacolor, marker-their unique characteristics and appropriate applications

To present the inexhaustible role of computer graphics as

a communication skill

Resources

Architectural Graphics by Frank Ching

Rendering with Pen and Ink by Robert W. Gill

Color Drawing by Michael Doyle

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INTD 3353

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Course No. Course Title

ARCH 3323

Construction Materials and Structural Concepts

Credits Prerequisites 3 semester hours/lecture Junior standing in the School

Instructors

Madan Mehta

Course Description

The nature of materials and structural concepts to be used in construction process.

Pedagogic Objectives To teach the fundamental physical and chemical characteristics of materials, to allow the students:

to understand the properties and behavior of materials as they affect contemporary architectural practice and the changes that might occur in this rapidly evolving field;

to study the basic structural concepts through qualitative description of various structural systems and their interaction with building materials;

and to understand the constraints imposed by building codes on the use of materials in architecture

Completion Requirements The course includes three tests spaced nearly four weeks apart and determine nearly 40 percent of the student's grade. Each student is required to select a construction site at the beginning of the semester to which he (she) must regularly visit and study the construction process and details. These details are to be recorded in a sketch book that he/she maintains and submits to the instructor for grading three times in the semester. The sketch book carries nearly 15 percent of the grade. Another 15 percent is assigned for six home works. The final examination determine 30 percent of the student's grade.

Course No:

INTD 3553

Course Title

Interior Design Studio I

Credits
Prerequisites

5 Semester Hours / Lecture (1) and Studio (8) ARCH 2552 / INTD 3343 or concurrent enrollment

Instructor

Elfriede Foster

Course Description The introduction of design problems with an interior design orientation. Assigned problems with a lower level of complexity ensure theoretical explorations.

Pedagogic Objectives

As the first studio class dealing will specifically interior design related problems, the teaching emphasis will be the

- •the generation and development of concept,
- the analysis of functional requirements,
- the identification of relationships and proximities;
- the manipulation of spatial volumes;
- the incorporation of basic construction and material knowledge;
- and both graphic and verbal presentation skills

There is strong correlation between the design emphasis of the studio class with the skills developed in the materials and communication skills courses

Requirements

Two projects will be completed—one typically as "object" a kiosk or exhibit emphasizing concept interpreted into a three dimensional form

The second project incorporates concept and planning with specific program requirements into viable designs emphasizing volumetric spatial manipulation

Presentations typically include floorplan, reflected ceiling plan, elevations and/or perspectives, model and material selection board.

Resources

Interior Design in the Twentieth Century

Allen Tate and Gray Smith

Guest jurors

Marian McKeever Millican, Program Director

Rebecca Boles, AIA
Joe Self, Assistant Professor, Texas Christian University

Ginger Dunn Kiper, Omniplan, Dallas (Advisory Board Member)

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George Gintole, Associate Professor of Architecture

UT-Arlington INTD 3553

Course No.

INTD 3555

Course Title

Interior Design Studio II

Credits Prerequisites 5 semester hours/ Lecture (1) and Studio (8) ARCH 3343, ARCH 3553, ARCH 3323, INTD 3321

Instructor

Elfriede Foster

Course Description A continued development of spatial and program analysis using architectural design principles and theories as the foundation for the design of interior spaces. Projects have birther level of complexity.

higher level of complexity

Pedagogic objectives

To reinforce the development of concept; the analysis of functional requirements, relationships and proximities; and

the definition of spatial volumes.

To incorporate construction and materials knowledge in

design development

To introduce furniture selection and placement

To relate code requirements to space planning solutions

To further develop graphic and verbal presentation skills

Requirements

Two projects will be completed

Projects will vary each semester, but one will always

require space planning and design at a moderate complexity

and will include furniture and materials selections

Jurors:

Marian McKeever Millican, Program Director

Rebecca Boles, AIA

Joe Self, Assistant Professor, Texas Christian University

Ginger Dunn Kiper, Omniplan, Dallas (Advisory Board Member)

George Gintole, AssociateProfessor of Architecture

Course No:

INTD 4332

Course Title

Professional Practices for Interior Designers

Credits

3 semester hours/lecture

Prerequisite

Junior Standing

Instructor

Marian McKeever Millican, IIDA

Course Description Discussion and exploration of the various aspects of the *business* of interior design. The "meat and potatoes" of contract interiors. Introduction to effective business procedures *and* professional ethics.

Pedagogic Objectives The course examines the *profession* of interior design and the *business* of interior design. Emphasized are both the "big picture"—the growing and changing role of the profession within the larger social and economic context—an analytical history of the profession and the *perception* of the profession; and the "details" of the business—the contracts, correspondence the proposals, specifications, etc. The course concludes with individual goal setting and personal preparation for the profession

Specifics areas of discussion:

- •Definitions and directions for the profession Where have we been?/ where are we going?
- •Interior design licensing-"turf battles"/ real issues
- The Texas Licensing Bill and TBAE (Texas Board of Architectural Examiners)

Special lecturer: Cathy Hendricks, Executive director, TBAE

- •The professional organizations/Past, Present, Future
- Professional ethics
- · Business formations and management
- Letters of agreement and design contracts: content and form
- Establishing fees: manners and methods
- Project phases and documentation
- Programming/Writing a meaningful and relevant design program Speaker: Cynthia Byers, IIDA, Staffelbach Designs
- •Specifications/FFE/Bid documents
- Contract Administration/Post occupancy studies
- Finding that first position/ resumes and portfolios
 Panel of recent graduates

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Resources

Professional Practices for Interior Designers Christine Piotrowski

Fieldtrips

- HO+K, Dallas. Tour of Corporate Office/ Discussion of Business Practices in the Large Firm/ "Mock" Design Presentation Sandra Paret, AIA Principal in Charge, Dallas office
- The LauckGroup, Dallas / Discussion of Business Practices and Marketing/ Judy Pantello, Marketing Director and Paul Manno, Senior vice President and Director of Design
- Goldsmith's (Herman Miller dealership)
- The Spencer Company (Haworth/SMED/ Haller dealership)

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INTD 4332

Course No.

ARCH 4325

Course Title

Environmental Control Systems I

Credits

3 semester hours/lecture

Prerequisites

ARCH 3323

Instructors

Madan Mehta (Acoustics) and George Truett James (Lighting)

Course

Description de

Acoustics and illumination and their significance in the total

design package

Pedagogic Objectives The goal of this course is to provide students with an understanding of architectural acoustics and artificial lighting

systems.

The course is divided in two equal parts: acoustics and lighting.

Acoustics focuses on sound theory, hearing, acoustical materials, design of rooms meant for speech - the classrooms and auditoriums, and the design of rooms meant for music, theory of sound transmission, noise control in buildings and mechanical systems.

The focus of the course on lighting is on light and sound, general lighting principles and terminology, artificial light sources, lighting concepts, design strategies, and design calculations. Theory and systems are explored as they relate to architectural design process.

Completion Requirements Acoustics:

Tests (3) 30% Project 10%

Final Exam

Lighting:

Homework 20% Projects (2) 20% Final Exam 10%

Total 100%

10%

Course No.

ARCH 4329

Course Title

Architectural Computer Graphics

Credits

Prerequisites

3 semester hours/lecture and studio

Junior Standing or Permission of the Instructor

Instructor

Stephen Lawson

Course Description

This course is an introduction to techniques of manipulating) raster (dot) and vector (linear, planar and solid) based computer models. It begins with a simple collage exercise in which students explore the computer's ability to manipulate two-dimensional images. This is followed by a simplified two-dimensional vector drawing exercise in which students use a CAD program to construct a model of a line drawing. When the students are comfortable with the basics of using our software, they are given a small design problem, first requiring the construction of simple "solid" models, followed by transformation into surface models and components. The final phase of the course emphasizes the extraction and manipulation of two-dimensional images (and simple animations) from the computer models.

Pedagogic Objectives There are three major objectives of the course:

- First, there is simple computer literacy. This amounts to the ability to understand the structure of the computer as a medium for graphic, verbal and numerical manipulations and communication. We attempt to teach students to develop an ability to learn programs with minimal "training."
- •Second, we want to expose students to the capabilities (and limitations) of computer graphics in developing and communicating architectural ideas.
- Finally, we want students to begin to develop some facility in seeing and understanding the relationships among various types of computer graphics models, conventional forms of expression and representation and the actual built space

Completion Requirements

One design exercise, with seven drawing submissions, a single animation exercise, one word processing/layout exercise and one data/spreadsheet exercise.

Course No Course title INTD 4345/ ARCH 4345 Architectural Graphics

Credits Prerequisites 3 semester hours/lecture (1) and studio (5)

INTD 3343 or ARCH 3343

Instructor

Elfriede Foster

Course Description This course is intended to create informed appreciation for graphic design as well as exposure to graphic techniques and methods of communication, through revisiting of two dimensional design principles, Emphasis is upon analysis of expressive needs, purposes of users and creative and effective solutions to stated problems.

Pedagogic Objectives To reinforce and apply basic design principles to two dimensional visual communication with the goal of facilitating visual literacy.

To reinforce and expand upon communication skill methods and execution as well as to hone oral and written presentation skills .

To develop the ability of analytical and critical as well as creative thinking, to transform ideas into visual reality.

To develop programming and problem identification skills and to respond to user needs with appropriate and creative solutions.

To apply imaginative and analytical thinking to a variety of stated visual problems.

To explore the integration of text and image in effective and creative ways.

Requirements

Reading discussions; six graphic projects.

Evalution will be based upon understanding and implementation of design principles, evidence of anylytical and creative processes; comprehensiveness of design solution; quality and craftmanship of visual presentations and effectiveness of verbal presentation.

Course No.

INTD 4368

Course Title

Interior Design Detailing

Credits

3 semester hours/lecture (1) and studio (5)

Prerequisite

INTD 3353

Instructor

Rebecca Boles, AIA

Course

This course deals with the methodology of creating and

Description

documenting interior details. It is an investigation into how building materials are assembled and the conventions designers use to

communicate their design intent.

Pedagogic Objectives To learn how typical interior details are constructed

To gain knowledge about millwork and furniture construction

To investigate how detailing can strengthen design concepts

To implement the specific requirements of ADA into a design

project

Jurors

Joe Self, AIA, Assistant Professor, Texas Christian University

Rick Wintersole, AIA Daphne Perry, Architect Chris Martin, Architect

Mike Reznikoff, Custom Furniture Brent Hull, Hull Historical Restoration

Fieldtrips

Voise Furniture & Cabinetry, Fort Worth

Hull Historical Restoration

Course No.

INTD 4369

Course Title

Furniture Design

Credits

3 semester hours/lecture (1) and studio (5)

Prerequisite

4368 or permission of the instructor

Instructors

Russell Buchanan

Rebecca Boles

Course

Description

A studio course in the design, detailing and construction

of movable furniture

Pedagogic Objectives •To review the modern history of furniture design

•To recognize basic design characteristics that define

success or failure

•To teach concepts of strength, construction techniques and

the nature of materials

•To encourage conceptual design

•To instruct in the realization of an idea to a form

•To detail and produce a full-size, fully functional

piece of furniture

Requirements

"Stool Samples": Cardboard construction of stools

that can support 200 lbs.

Furniture design, detail and construction

Fieldtrips

To professional metal and wood shops

Course No. Course Title INTD 4562 Interior Design IV

Credits Prerequisites 5 semester hours / Lecture (1) and Studio (8)

INTD 3555

Instructor

Marian McKeever Millican. IIDA, IDEC

Course Description The analysis, planning and design of interior spaces. Emphasis is on design in the workplace

Pedagogic Objectives •Continued development and realization of design *concept* and its directive role in the shaping of space

•Understanding schematic design; developing quick sketch techniques

Development of programming techniques; interpretation of programming requirements into block and bubble diagrams
Exposure to the concepts of alternative officing and redefining the

office of tomorrow

• Introduce systems furniture and approach systems planning as a reinforcement of design *concept*

 Implement teaming and enjoying the strengths it can offer in design development

 Discuss differing design opportunities of residential and commercial spaces

• Explore both actual design problems—real space and real client—and theoritical projects dealing with our changing society

Build upon all skills previously developed

Resources

Numerous articles on the changing workplace

Requirements

Two projects, both emphasizing the workplace/workspace

•The Electronic Cottage/ conceptual development and manipulation of 10,000 cubic feet as a "home/alternative" officing facility. Site, context and program is developed by each student. Concept board, floorplans and model are required.

Corporate Offices/ comprehensive team project that places

 real client into a real space. Detailed program of spatial requiremnts is given, but students define other programmatic issues—context, hierarchy,
 Emphasis is on the incorporation of systems furniture that support, not contradict, a design concept.
 Concept board, partition plan, furniture plans, reflected ceiling plan, finish and furniture board(s); finishes, materials furniture and lighting specifications.

Fieldtrips

Knoll, Herman Miller, Steelcase and Haworth Showrooms

Jurors

Glenn Clarke, HKS/Inc. Senior Vice President, Director of Corporate Interiors Paul Manno, The LauckGroup, Prinipal, Director of Design

UT-Arlington

INTD 4562

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Course No.

INTD 4563

Course Title

Interior Design IV

Credits

5 semester hours / Lecture (1) and Studio (8)

Prerequisites

INTD 4562

Instructor

Rebecca Boles, AIA **Professional Mentors**

Course Description The analysis, planning and design of interior spaces.

Pedagogic Objectives

Continued development and realization of design concept

and its directive role in the shaping of space

•Understanding schematic design; developing quick sketch techniques

• Reinforcment of programming techniques

•Implement teaming and enjoying the strengths it can offer in

design development

Discuss differing design opportunities of residential and

commercial spaces

Build upon all skills previously developed

Provide the opportunity to write and realize a specific design

• Allow each student to develop his/her own program in a specific

area of study

Afford each student the opportunity to receive direction from

and dialogue with a professional mentor.

Requirements

Two project/ one short and conceptual—a team venture; the second,

comprehensive and more fully researched and developed, individual

or partnership

Jurors

Glenn Clarke, HKS/Inc. Senior Vice President,

Director of Corporate Interiors

Paul Manno, The LauckGroup, Prinipal, Director of Design

Course No.

ARCH 4395

Course Title

Computer Aided Drawing I

Credits

3 semester hours / Lecture (1) and Lab (5)

Prerequisite Instructor

Norman Ward

Course Description The course is developed to teach students to set up and control

the AutoCad environment

Pedagogic **Objectives** To develop a basic computer literacy

•To teach the two di-mensional capabilities of AutoCad •To understand the basic structure of the computer for

graphic presentation

To encourage experimentation and manipulation of plan,

elevation, and section

•To elevate the comfort level of learning programs with

minimal

Requirements

One exam

10%

Two projects/ evaluated on accuracy and completeness of notes, dimensions and text

80% 10%

Class participation

Course No. Course Title INTD 4395

Interior Design Internship

Credits Prerequisite 3 semester hours Junior standing

Coordinator

Marian McKeever Millican, IIDA, IDEC

Course Description Internship under the supervision of a registered interior designer in approved interior design and architectural offices

Pedagogic Objectives •To afford the student the opportunity of working one on one with practicing professionals

•To expose students to corporate culture and a business climate

• To provide the opportunity for students to experience actual business practices and procedures

•To provide a forum for students to exchange experiences and to share in the learning process

•To give credit for actual work experience

• to prepare students to enter, full-time the professional arena

Requirements

A minimum of 196 working hours (16 hours/week for 12 weeks)

A log of daily time sheets

Contact sheets for each person met

Meeting notes

Supervisor evaluation

Self-evaluation

Standard 2: Design Fundamentals

Students have a foundation in the fundamentals of art and design, theories of design and human behavior, and discipline related history

The basic elements of design and composition and their application are essential to any program of study in interior design. They are the foundation for creative design and require instruction and experimentation through studio work. Understanding these basic element enriches the understanding of the universality of the fundamentals of design.

Visual thinking lies at the center of architecture and interior design; it is, perhaps, what differentiates architecture from building; interior design from decoration. And visual thinking is not taste; it is not a question of what one 'likes.' Visual thinking is in large degree learned, like other cognitive and affective processes. The Architecture and Interior Design Program has since it beginning placed emphasis on the visual and formal discourse in the curriculum. Visual and formal qualities are seen as a tool for understanding, for detecting orders, patterns and meanings. Visual thinking (or the aesthetic) is the foundation for design.

The objective of the freshman lectures is to provide the student with a working knowledge of perception and its architectural manifestations: line, plane, form; color and texture; hierarchy, rhythm, balance, harmony, contrast, ambiguity, and other varieties of relationships among elements. A basic grammar is established, one that can be used and transformed, but one that is held in common by all designers, like any effective language of communication and expression.

This language is at the core of every freshman course. And the same language, carried through all subsequent studio courses.

Ultimately, of course, we are not talking about *aesthetics*, but about *meaning*-about what things mean to the users, the makers, the owners, the community and how these meanings are conveyed. The necessary visual thinking is exercised through extensive abstraction as well as representation. The transition from abstraction to representation is most obvious when a "program" is introduced. Now, the theories of design are tested as students must also meet programmatic and human requirements

Again, it is in the freshman lectures—ARCH 1301/1302, that students first study the affect of the environment upon human behavior *and* the effects of behavior on architecture and interior design. Introduced are proxemics, psychological definitions/comprehensions of space and anthropometrics. These considerations are further studied, then applied in advanced studios.

Recommended courses in art history and required courses in architectural history provide the necessary background for our interior design students. And a more thorough investigation into the history of interior design and furniture (INTD 3305) occurs first semester, junior year

Student work MUST demonstrate the understanding of design fundamentals including:

 a) design elements (for example space, line, mass, shape, texture) and principles (scale, proportion, balance, rhythm, emphasis, harmony, and variety.

This understanding begins in ARCH 1301: Architecture and the Design Professions with an overview of perception and the role of geometry in architecture. Discussed are line, form, volume and mass. Ordering systems are examined in the context of historic and contemporary buildings. Systems of module, proportion, and constructional orders are developed.

In ARCH 1302—Architectural Principles in the Design Professions- the vocabulary of design is further discussed and examined, not only through lecture, but through visual examples which clearly reveal the said elements and principles in interior as well as architectural settings. The assigned notebook reinforces the students' full understanding of the concepts of the basic elements and principles of design. Emphasis is placed especially on scale and proportion—the golden section and Corbusier's Modular; and on organizational systems. Both color and texture are introduced as modifiers to form. And the rule of "repetition, variation and contrast" of elements is discussed as to strengthen and unify a strong interior architecture and design.

In each subsequent studio—beginning with ARCH 2551, the fundamental sources of order and coherence within the projects are identified and discussed. Of particular use in acquiring this understanding is the pattern of analytic exercises—two and three dimensional models that clearly reveal the understanding of line, plane, and form.

These basic elements are further reinforced in ARCH 2552 and are then required to be manipulated more fully to also meet programmatic requirements. Discussed is the concept of trans- formation in developing three dimensional spatial models.

b) color principles, theories, systems (additive and subtractive colors; color mixing; hue, value and intensity; the relationship of light and color

Color is first introduced as a design element in both ARCH 1302: Architectural Principles in the Design Professions. Color is introduced not only as a visual element, but also a psychological. and physiological phenomenon.

Students are introduced to the Munsell Color System—a visually based color system with a notation based upon Hue/ Value/ and Saturation. Basic theories of harmony and balance are also introduced through lecture and slide presentations.

But it is in INTD 3343: Communication Skills/ Color, that students fully explore the many aspects of color—as light, as energy, as an emotional, psychological and physiological force. Discussed more fully is the Munsell System and Munsell's theories of balance and Harmony. Color is examined and manipulated more as a VISUAL phenomenon—i.e.visual color interactions—after-image and simul-taneous contrast—than as pigment (color mixing). Each student prepares a comprehensive notebook which documents the visual effect and relativity of color.

Also explored are historic colors—and their application in contemporary interiors. We visit fabric showrooms to find current collections that express the appropriate colors and motifs of specific histories and cultures.

And newly introduced is the exploration of three dimensional color—with students creating "forms" that express the three-dimensional aspects of hues, values and saturations. Color is expressed as integral with, not simply applied to form.

c) theories of design and design composition (functionalism, Gestalt)

An introduction of the ideas which underlie the making of architecture and interior design is begun in the Introduction to Architecture courses (ARCH 1301/1301), and in the History of the Architecture and Design sequence (ARCH 2303/2304) Here various theories of design are discussed by reviewing slides of representative works. Interior Design borrows heavily from architectural theory –the approach, the organization, the elements and the principles are much alike. The difference is one of scale and the greater intimacy of man to his immediate surrounds than to a structure.

UT-Arlington Fall, 2001

Methodologies are theories put to work in a coherent way. The use of some methodology is necessary in all design/problem-solving endeavors. Most design combines a number of methodologies. While theory, history, and principles are introduced in lecture courses, the methodologies are introduced in studios. Among the common types of methodologies that can be observed in the studio process and output are: programmatic, contextual, typological, and formal. Currently, the juniors, in their design and development of three- dimensional color environments, (INTD 3343 with INTD 3553) are borrowing heavily from the principles of the Gestalt School.

d) lighting fundamentals

The importance of light as a "form giver" to interior space is first introduced in ARCH 1302: Principles of the design Professions. Discussed are the relationship of light to color, daylighting and differing sources of artificial lighting. Slides of interior installations are reviewed specifically in terms of the application, selection and effects of lighting. Lighting is presented as both an *art* and a *science*.

INTD 3221: Materials I has a unit entitled *Lighting* which includes a fieldtrip to a Dallas lighting studio, an introduction to lighting product and an assignment of a specific lighting project which is both written and critiqued by the Dallas firm of Bouyea & Associates.

Also, lighting design is an integrated part of nearly every interior design studio project. Junior year, lighting is addressed in general terms of type and location, but by senior studio, the selection and specifications of actual lamps and luminaires is required in addition to the reflected ceiling plan.

Lighting as a science—quantitative studies and formulas—is an eight week unit in ARCH 4325: Environmental Control Systems. The course further discusses in greater detail the sources of artificial lighting, the lamp and luminaire specifications, lighting level requirements, etc. Several fieldtrips to lighting distributors are required.

Student work MUST demonstrate understanding of theories of human behavior and interior environments

- e) human factors
- e) the relationship of human behavior and the built environment

In ARCH 1301/1302; Principles of the Design Profession; the similarities of Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Interior Design are presented and discussed in a team teaching arena.

The fundamental principles, the process, the vocabulary, the visual thinking are much alike. The greatest difference is one of scale—and interior design is defined as a design of *intimate human scale*. Introduced in the class are Robert Sommer's *Personal Space* and Edwin T. Hall's *The Hidden Dimension*. The lessons within affect building design, but are much more relevant to the shaping and design of interior spaces.

In the first interior design studio (INTD 3553), specific anthropometric and ergonomic studies are required of the students as they begin their first major interior design/furnishings and finishes projects. Also, it is during these introductory studios that students must apply their knowledge of human behavior into their design solutions. This continues through all subsequent studio projects. Although the emphasis of our program has always been design (the visual/physical elements); the behavioral component has also been addressed.

Researching and documenting anthropometrics for children is also a requirement of the Child's Play environment assignment. (INTD 3343/ Color and INTD 3353/ Interior Design Studio I)

Student work MUST demonstrate understanding of history including

- g) art
- h) architecture
- *i)* interiors
- i) furnishings

Throughout civilization the truly great works have blurred lines between the elements above. Students are taught a respect and understanding of art, architecture, interiors and furnishings that have survived the test of time. We can only move into the future once there is a firm grasp of the past.

History of Architecure (ARCH 2304/2305) and History of Interior Design and furniture (INTD 3305) is presented not as individual "events" but as a continuous spectrum of actions and reactions. By examining successful models of the past, we gain an understanding of the guiding principles for design today. We approach history as a foundation for further experimentation, not for reproduction. Elements are constant; applications of the elements change over time, place and culture.

Both history faculty are exceptional and the implementation of the knowledge garnered in lecture is reinforced in materials classes, skills classes (especially INTD 3343: Color) and ultimately in studio projects.

Standard III: Interior Design

Students understand an apply the knowledge, skills, processes, and theories on interior design.

Of course, this is the heart of the interior design program. The assumption is that architecture graduates can just as easily enter the interior design profession as those with a degree in interior design. Perhaps they can, but they do so without the specific skills and knowledge, processes and theories, that define our profession.

Architecture, is a broad-based discipline—general in its approach to design and build. Interior design, though sharing a common foundation and language with architecture, is a more intimate discipline. Interior design is defined by its unique human scale, its attention to visual and programmatic detail, and its mature sensitivity to human factors—social, cultural, physiological and psychological—that shape a space.

Once students have completed two years in the study of design and architecture, they enter the interior design sequence with a good foundation in basic design principles. It is during the final two years that they are introduced to the knowledge and skills unique to interior design.

Indicators

Student work MUST follow a process and demonstrate the ability to:

- a) apply 2-dimensional design elements and principles in interior design projects
- b) apply 3-dimensional design elements and principles in interior design projects

Two-dimensional design elements and principles are a big part of the first year study (ARCH 1241/1242: Design and Drawing). However, interior design affects space It is a three dimensional medium. Although interior designers may detail and delineate the *plane*; they more often manipulate *volume* and *form*. As such, there is a much greater preponderance of applying three dimensional elements in the project solutions. This is true of all projects in all four interior design studios: INTD 3533/ 3355 and INTD 4562/4563.

However, in the *representation* of the interior design solution, students do apply 2-dimensional elements and principles—plans, elevations and sections. But even in the *representation* of design solutions, we find that three- dimensional models better represent the space than do plans and elevations. Study models—and often complete presentation models— are required for all projects in all four design studios.

Other applications of two-dimensional design principles are in both junior level communications skills classes. In INTD 3343: Color, students develop a textile design, based upon the colors, artifacts, and motifs of a culture, an historic period or an artist. In INTD 3353: Communication Skills, students learn to represent three-dimensional form in a two-dimensional format.

And it is in INTD 4345: Architectural Graphics that students both revisit and expand upon their two dimensional communication skills through a variety of design projects. Two dimensional design is used to transform ideas into visual reality and to facilitate visual literacy.

As stated earlier three-dimensional elements are integrated into all interior design projects. They are also fully explored in INTD 4368: Detailing's "Sandwich" and "Materials as Found" projects. And they are ultimately applied and resolved in INTD 4369: Furniture Design. Our program emphasizes not merely making drawings but equally important is maling things. Our emphasis is upon volume and form—three dimensional aspects of design. It is through the hands on use of materials and resolution of details that students learn construction details and the true nature of materials.

c) select and apply color

One interior design skills class, INTD 3343, deals exclusively with color. Color selection is studied, not only as a visual task, but also a cultural, psychological, even physiological activity. The Munsell Theories of Harmony and Balance are used in the selection of colors in different design situations. The psychological and even the physiological effects of color are further studied. Color is presented not as an arbitrary "additive" to an interior space, but as an integral part of the design concept and development.

In both junior and senior interior design studios, INTD 3553/3555 and INTD 4562/4563; color is a requirement of two of the semester's projects. In INTD 3553 it is required in a travel agency-as part of the finishes/ furniture package. Color is an even more integral part of the Children's Play Area project,. Here color is explored not as an application but as an integrated aspect of form as discussed in the book Dimensional Color by Lois Swirnoff.

INTD 3555 requires color and finishes for either a retail store, restaurant or beauty salon. Also worth noting, is that the materials class (INTD 3221/3222) requires source boards, including color for *The Black Box Project*

INTD 4562 requires finish, furniture and fabric selections for the Corporate Office Project. And of course, color boards are required for the senior thesis project in INTD 4563.

Student work MUST demonstrate competent programming skills

- d) problem identification
- e) problem solving
- f) identification of client and/or user needs
- g) informational gathering research and analysis

We borrow heavily from William Pena's book *Problem Seeking*. Our students know they cannot *solve* any problem before they have a thorough understanding of *what the problem is*. Problem identification certainly begins in the earlier architecture studios, but it is within the interior design studios—INTD 3553/3555 and INTD 4562/4563—that students truly grasp the importance of a clearly defined problem statement.

Both in INTD 3553 and INTD 3555, the first studio assignment—a trade exhibit or a kiosk, only the size is given by the professor. All specific programming information has to be developed by the student. They must research the product, appropriate materials, and consumer behavior. The students soon realize that the better the program is written, the problem identified and the research completed, the easier and faster the problem is solved.

For the Travel Agency Project in INTD 3553, a more complex program is given. This is the students first complex space planning project with specifically defined user needs. For the *Container* project, only the *container* itself and a broad statement of purpose. Students partner on this project to further define the program, identify specific users, specify a site and ultimately to solve the problem.

For the other junior studio projects, a retail store and/or a beauty salon, both the space and the basic programming information is again given. But for each project, the specific client and user criteria, the *product(s)* for the store and the *character/clientele* of the salon is identified, then researched by the student.

In INTD 4562 (Interior Design III), students prepare a detailed program for the Electronic Cottage—addressing not only the spatial requirements, but as importantly in this particular project, the con-textural and site constraints. For the second, more comprehensive project in INTD 4562, the Corporate Headquarters; an actual site and an actual design program based upon the requirements of a real client are given. To emulate a real life studio approach, students work in teams. Further, each team is assigned a specific system they are to use for the open work areas. Each team MUST develop a strong concept that is reinforced by both fixed wall and open workstations. It is also required that each team researches both building codes and ADA standards regarding exits, corridors, restroom requirements based upon occupancies and life-safety issues.

By the final semester, students prepare the specific programs for both projects. The first project is a shorter, simpler more conceptual exercise. It might be a design for the *workstation of the future*, the site finding and development of their own interior design studio or the defining of new uses for old warehouse spaces. But whatever the assignment, the students are responsible for defining the problem, writing a program, researching the subject and ultimately solving the problem.

The final project is a more complex, more detailed, more researched and more specific, individual or partnered *thesis project*. Here each student (or partnership) prepares a program, either finds or is given an actual space, is assigned a professional mentor and spends eight to ten weeks *solving* the problem. Mentors meet with students on a regular basis to provide direction and on going critique of the student's work (some may provide a broad program and/or an actual site).

Student work MUST demonstrate schematic design skills, including

- h) concept development
- i) the ability to rapidly visualize concepts through sketching
- j) space planning (adjacencies. circulation, amd articulation and shaping of space.
- k) preliminary specification of interior finishes

Students must develop a concept for every project assigned. This concept gives direction to each phase of the design problem solving. Sketching is required, not only for each project in the Design Studio sequence, but also as a special unit of INTD 3453. and for the three dimensional color project in INTD 3443. Concept boards which define the concept and include preliminary sketches are required for all junior and senior studio projects. For students weak in sketching abilities, study models are often used in this preliminary, schematic design phase.

Space planning for more complex interior spaces is first introduced in INTD 3533: Interior Design I for the Travel Agency Project, an 8000 sq. ft. space planning and design project. Adjacencies are studied and documented. Anthropometrics and ergonomics are also studied. Typical work areas are designed and documented. Bubble diagrams are developed and refined. For this same project, a furniture and finishes board is also required.

As the students progress through the junior studios, the second semester projects, which vary in subject—retail store, restaurant, or beauty salon, all require schematic space planning and preliminary finish selections. In the senior studios, schematic design is part of the process that leads to more complete projects.

Student work Must demonstrate competent design development skills, including

- l) detailed and developed layout of furniture, fixtures and equipment
- m) detailed and developed furniture selection
- n) selection and application of luminaires and lighting sources

Detailed layout of furniture, fixtures and equipment will be evidenced in several projects from INTD 3553 and 3555. These projects include the travel agency, and the restaurant, beauty salon or restaurant. However, detailed selection of furniture will be first seen in the corporate office project (INTD 4562). Here a detailed furniture plan is accompanied by a detailed specification book of not only "loose furniture", but also of all workstation/system furniture. It is also this project which first requires not only a reflected ceiling plan, but also the selection of the appropriate lamps and luminaires. The lighting specifications are included in the project notebook

Furniture and lighting is also detailed and specified for the ware-house or design studio project in INTD 4563. The level of detail regarding the furniture and lighting for the final thesis project is largely dependent upon the specific problem as defined by the student.

- o) space plans, elevations, sketches and study models
- p) validation of design solutions relative to the objectives of the project program

The above skills will be found in every project throughout the interior design sequence. These projects include:

INTD 3553	: Interior	Design	Studio I:	:
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Trade Exhibit
Travel Agency
Child's Play Area
Charette (IIDA)

INTD 3555: Interior Design Studio II:

Charette (IDEC)

Kiosk Container

(as second home) Retail Store or Restaurant or Beauty Salon

INTD 4562: Interior Design Studio III

Electronic cottage Charette (IIDA) Corporate Office

INTD 4563: Interior Design Studio IV

Charette (IDEC)
Design Studio or
Warehouse
Senior Thesis

p) appropriate selection and application of decorative elements

The strength of our program is three-dimensional volumetric manipulations of space. Our approach to design is directed by concept and function. In the studio projects, art and accessories will be placed, but *purely* decorative elements are purposely kept to a minimum.

However, decorative elements will be found in projects of a more *thematic* nature—nightclubs, hotels, restaurants and theaters. These are often the settings chosen for the final thesis project. Here, the decorative elements are judiciously selected and placed to set a mood or create a stage.

Decorative elements are also used in the historic color project in INTD 3343: Communications Skills/Color to re-create a feeling or mood-not a re-creation of a room —from the past.

Student work SHOULD demonstrate design development skills, including:

q) appropriate selection and application of art and accessories

Art and accessories can be critical elements in the expression of a space. They also can be a reflection of the client's interests. Students will often design spaces with the display of art and accessories in mind, but without the actual selections—the travel agency, the beauty salon, the restaurant. However, in more intimate projects, the container as a second home and the design studio, actual pieces will be selected and included on the source boards. In the corporate office design, art and accessories are selected to reflect the character of the client.

r) the ability to design custom interior element

One definition that our dean uses frequently, is that architecture is the process of *making things*. With their architectural background, our students excel at designing and making *things*. Custom elements will be found in nearly every studio project—from custom work units for the travel agents, to custom bars in the restaurants, custom reception stations in the corporate office project (which is detailed in the detailing class) to custom flooring and ceiling treatments. Recently in the IIDA Charette, students had to design and detail a custom stair and a custom display wall.

Students also design a textile based upon historic colors in INTD 3343: Communications Skills/ Color. They also design and build a custom table in detailing class. And they not only design, but also build custom furniture in the furniture design class (INTD 4369).

- s) wayfinding methods
- t) graphic identification, such as signage

The more complex the project, the more obvious the wayfinding methods employed. Wayfinding in the travel agency and the corporate office project is evidenced by not only signage, but visual cues—hierarchy, floor and ceiling elements, lighting, etc.. In several of the past senior thesis projects that had dealt with health care and facilities for the aging, wayfinding wasa more critical requirement of the design program itself.

Several assigned projects require graphics as part of the project requirement. However, these are not always fully developed. However, INTD 4345: Architectural Graphics gives students a solid background in understanding the importance of graphics as not only signage, but as visual literacy.

u) Student work MUST demonstrate competent skills in the preparation of contract documents as a system of drawings, schedules and specifications. The actual components can vary from project to project, but a complete system must be evidenced.

Students know that a complete set of contract documents includes schedules and specifications, not only plans. This is discussed in their Materials Classes as well as Professional Practices. We do not assign any one project that requires a complete set of documents. Even the senior thesis is a more conceptual design, than in detailed documents.

Our students however, have all the skills required to put together the required information for contract documents.

As stated earlier, they have several projects requiring plans, elevations, furniture layouts, furniture specifications, reflected ceiling plans and lighting schedules and specifications (To be noted all the foregoing are required for the corporate office project in INTD 4564).

Finish schedules and finish specifications are required in the black box project for INTD 3321: Materials I. This course also discusses partition types and schedules, and door and hardware schedules. Construction drawings and detailed sections are required in INTD 4368: Detailing. Also, in detailing complete sets of construction drawings are presented, reviewed and made available to the students.

Our graduates usually find positions with architectural and design firms and their first task is preparing drawings, specifications and schedules. No employer or supervisor has found our students lacking in these skills.

Standard 4: Communication

Students communicate effectively

What a simple standard. Yet how essential this skill is for the success of a design graduate. The two most basic ways to communicate a design are verbally and visually. It is interesting to note that it is a rare student (or designer) that possesses equal talent in both arenas.

Our students, however, have plenty of practice in honing both verbal and visual presentation skills. Beginning in the sophomore design studios, all students have to present all projects to a jury. The work needs to be worthy of professional review. And the verbal presentation needs to be concise, yet complete.

Indicators

Student work MUST demonstrate competence in

a) drafting and lettering, both manual and computer-aided techniques

At present, student work will evidence a much stronger competency in manual than in computer-aided technique. Currently, students enter the interior design sequence with a wide diversity of computer skills—from illiterate to quite competent. And for many students the only computer generated projects are those from ARCH 4329 or ARCH 4395, the computer courses.

This however, will be changing. Our dean is insisting that the computer be introduced in the freshman studios. That CADD be required in the sophomore year. Advanced CADD will be required of the juniors and ultimately animation will be an integral part of senior level production. We have received funding for two completely new state of the art computer labs. Monies are being spent for wiring and software programs. Students will be required to purchase their own lap tops.

This is all very exciting, but at the same time, we have been assured that in no way will all manual technique be abandoned.

b) Illustrative sketching

Michael Tatum, our program director from 1986-1996 and mentor to our current director, would say "if you cannot sketch it; you cannot see it". He demanded constant sketching of ideas in the development of a design. We have continued this practice. Sketching will be evidenced in process drawings for *all* studio projects.

Furthermore, it is reinforced in INTD 3345: Communication Skills in daily exercises. Many students keep spiral sketchbooks with them at all times.

And yet with all that said, not all students can draw. This is why study models are used for every project our students design. There is something about what students can see in a three-dimensional representation of a space and/or form, that cannot be captured in a two-dimensional sketch of a three-dimensional space and/or form.

c) presentation of color, materials, and furnishings

This was discussed earlier in Standard 3: Indicator c.

Students must

d) express ideas clearly in oral presentations, critiques and interviews

As previously stated, students from sophomore year on, must present their work to a jury. They must begin with an introduction, explanation of their concept and design development, and a defense of their design solution. The presentation must be concise, yet complete. We recommend that it be rehearsed. Verbal presentation is a part of the grade.

e) communicate clearly in writing (using correct spelling, grammar, and syntax) in specifications, schedules, contracts and other business related documents

Our students are much stronger with visual and verbal skills, than with their writing skills (although both history professors have commented that interior design students write much better research papers than do the architecture students!) Students do write specifications for senior level projects. They prepare schedules for the materials class (INTD 3321/3322). Concept statements are most often presented, not written; although some seniors produce well- documented concept booklets. Freshman students have done research papers on members of the Interior Design Hall of Fame. All students is the history courses (ARCH 2303/2304 and INTD 3304) write research papers. Contracts and resumes are a requirement of INTD 4334: Professional Practices.

Student work SHOULD demonstrate ability to

f) renderings

Pencil and marker rendering techniques are evidenced in work from INTD 3345: Communication Skills. Watercolor renderings are attempted in INTD 3343: Communication Skills/ Color. Manual. Few studio projects require manual renderings, but we welcome computer illustrations.

- g) draw in perspective
- g) constructing models

Students learn and practice the process of constructing perspectives in ARCH 1241 and 1242.. This skill is re-visited in INTD 3345: Communication Skills. However, constructed perspectives are not typically a presentation method required for studio projects.

In lieu of perspectives, models are required for nearly every project. Our students even make models for design charettes, when they are not even required. Students learn how to craft models in ARCH 2551 and 2552. It is a skill they bring into the interior design sequence, and a skill we capitalize on. As stated earlier, study models are required on all projects. Finish models are required for the kiosk, the trade exhibit, the child's play area, the travel agency, the electronic cottage, the warehouse/loft, the design studio and most often, for the senior thesis project.

h) apply the metric system to design work

As the profession becomes more global, it seems appropriate that students learn the basics of the metric system. We have introduced the metric system as the measurement system for the child's play area. Also, for the corporate office project, two of the six furniture systems allowed-Haller and Martela are both catalogued by only metric measurements.

i) communicate through alternative presentation techniques (audio, electronic, film, photography, slides, video)

Several of our more adventuresome students have done power point presentations (in fact, last semester's seniors all attempted electronic presentations of their thesis work—unfortunately, it was not all that successful). One student prepared a short film for his trade exhibit. Two freshmen prepared their required notebooks electronically. This diversity of alternative imaging and presentation will likely become more common once we move into the digital world.

Standard 5: Building Systems and Interior Materials

Students design within the context of building systems. Students use appropriate materials and products.

Our interior design students take two architecture classes- ARCH 3323: Construction Materials and Structural Systems and ARCH 4325: Environmental Control Systems—that greatly enhance their under-standing of building systems and their effect on interior design. They also have two semesters of Interior Materials (INTD 3321/3322, that covers in depth the appropriate selection of materials and finishes for floors, walls, ceilings, windows, lighting. Generic information is covered in lecture, and specific product information is provided by manufacturers representatives.

Indicators

Student work must demonstrate an understanding that design solutions affect and are impacted by

a)construction systems

b)power distribution systems

- c) mechanical systems
- d) energy management
- e) data and voice telecommunications system
- f) lighting systems
- g) ceiling systems
- h) flooring systems
- i) security systems
- i) acoustics

Information on a, c, g, and f is provided in ARCH 3323: Construction Materials. ARCH 4325: Environmental Controls covers b, d, e, f, i and j. Lighting, flooring and ceiling systems are also discussed in INTD 3321/3322 Interior Materials. The students have a solid understanding of the need to address these systems and an awareness of how these systems can indeed affect a design.

Student work will demonstrate an *understanding* that interiors are definitely designed within the context of building systems.

k) interface of work station furniture systems with building systems

Senior students in INTD 4562 have presentations at the Steelcase, Knoll, Herman Miller and Haworth Showrooms. Product, planning and specifying are discussed. So is the electrification of the panels and/or the components. When students plan the workstations for the corporate office, they are aware that electrical and data lines must come from a wall, furred column, ceiling or floor.

- Student work MUST demonstrate that materials and products are appropriately selected and applied on the basis of their properties and performance
- m) Student work MUST demonstrate knowledge of sources for product and materials

After two semesters of Interior Materials—which includes not only lectures and product presentations, but also specific design exercises on the selection and coordination of appropriate materials; students have a very good understanding of materials, their properties, their uses and their sources. In junior design studios, materials are selected in a generic manner; but by senior studio, specific finishes and materials are selected and detailed—on color boards and in a specification notebook. Students frequent the Dallas Design Center and Design district showrooms resourcing available products and materials.

n) Students work SHOULD demonstrate an understanding of the concept of sustainable materials

The need for socially responsible interior designers and architects to specify both green and sustainable products is introduced in ARCH 1302: Recommended reading is *Our Stolen Future*: Are We Threatening Our Intelligence, Our fertility, Our Survival? A Scientific Detective Story by Theo Colburn. Reading this will cause any designer with a social conscience to think green.

Sustainable and green products are further discussed in both the Architectural and Interior Materials Classes (ARCH 3323/ INTD 3321). A special lecture is given by Marian Millican on her research into the serious health hazards posed by environmental toxins, especially for children. Lists of alternative building and interior materials are provided to the students. And recently, we have been seeing more bamboo, cork and linoleum flooring; less vinyl wall covering and fewer plastic laminates being specified.

Student work SHOULD demonstrate knowledge of

- o) installation methods (of carpet, flooring, wall covering)
- p) materials maintenance requirements

Installation methods and maintenance requirements are again discussed in INTD 3321/3322 Interior Materials. Installation notes are included in the specification notebooks for senior studio. However, we have not yet incorporated maintenance requirements into a studio project assignment.

Standard 6: Regulation

Students apply the laws, codes, regulations, standards and practices that protect the health, safety and welfare of the public

Indicators

Student work MUST demonstrate the appropriate application of fire and life safety principles

- a) compartmentalization
- b) movement (stairwells, corridors, exits
- c) detection (smoke heat detectors and alarm systems)
- d) suppression (sprinkler heads/fire hose cabinets

Student work MUST demonstrate the appropriate application of

- e) codes, regulations and standards
- f) barrier free design concept

Code and accessibility issues are a separate unit of INTD 3322: Interior Materials II. A certified plan review officer (an former city plan review officer) from the Texas Accessibility Standards speaks to the students not only on accessibility standards but also on fire and life safety code. He also explains the responsibility of a designer to submit plans for code and accessibility compliance prior to the issuance of a building permit. The *Code Handbook* is recommended reading for the course.

Our students have an understanding of building, life safety and fire code, but more importantly they have the knowledge of where to go to find specific information as required on any particular project.

Work from the Senior studios should evidence a concern for health, safety and welfare issues by addressing appropriate clear routes to fire stair exiting, separation of elevators from fire stairs, placement of exiting signs, appropriate door swings, etc. On the corporate office project, students had to research restroom requirements based upon occupancy and the restrooms had to meet ADA requirements. They also had to locate restrooms within an 16' radius of pipe chases and fresh air shafts.

In INTD 4368: Interior Detailing, students had to prepare fully detailed, measured drawings on a restroom for a handicapped client.

Student work MUST demonstrate appropriate application of g) ergonomic and human factors data

As mentioned previously, ergonomics, anthropometrics and human factors is introduced in the first space planning project in INTD 3533 and is expected to be addressed in every subsequent design project.

Student work MUST demonstrate understanding of the impact on health and welfare of:

- h) indoor air quality
- i) sanitation
- i) noise
- k) lighting

The need for indoor air quality is thoroughly discussed in INTD 3321: Interior Materials. The health hazards posed by poor air quality and inappropriate lighting are repeatedly discussed in all of Marian's classes, beginning as early as ARCH 1302.

The affects of unwanted, uncontrollable noise—and how to control it—is discussed in ARCH 4325: Environmental Controls. Appropriate lighting, lighting levels, lighting sources and lighting placement is also covered in ARCH 4325.

 Student work must demonstrate understanding of universal design concepts and principles

Universal design, although not always identified as such, is very much aligned with our minimalist design theory. Specifying simple, flexible, non-gendered, non-handed products that can make life easier for the greatest number of users, just makes sense.

We use the "easier to operate and more elegant" lever hardware (as a replacement for the door knob) as the poster child for universal design. Our students "get it".

We also spend a great deal of time in several classes, especially senior studio talking about the changing demographics—especially the greying of America. As our population ages, we will have greater numbers of physically—and mentally—challenged users. Students recognize that universal design will become even more critical as the baby boomers turn seventy!

Standard 7: Business and Professional Practice

Students have a foundation in business and professional practices.

In the freshman survey class, students learn a lot about the history of the interior design profession and the business of interior design. Speakers from six *design giants* reinforce the fact that interior design is indeed a *business*.

Students that intern have a hands-on experience of design as a business.

But it is really in the senior level Professional Practices (INTD 4332) course, that students study in depth the business and management strategies of the professional design office, project management and the issues that must be addressed by the profession.

Indicators

Students MUST demonstrate understanding of project management practices

- a) estimating (project costs and fees)
- b) budget management
- c) coordination, time management, scheduling and contract administration
- d) information management (collecting and disseminating product information
- e) conflict resolution
- f) assessment processes

Our students are given a strong business background. All the above Indicators are discussed in INTD 4332: Professional Practices course. These issues are further reinforced in both student and professional IIDA meetings. Mikael Powell will be teaching the professional practices course this spring. He is a graduate of Kansas State-recognized as one of the best programs of Interior Architecture and he has worked as a project manager for fifteen years. His expertise should be invaluable.

Students MUST demonstrate knowledge of

- g) certification, licensing and/or registration requirements
- h) professional design organizations

In ARCH 1302: Architectural Principles in the Design Professions, students learn the reasoning for interior design licensing as well as the opposition posed by AIA. They learn that Texas is one of only a few states that have

architecture, landscape architecture and interior designed all licensed under the same board (TBAE). They learn about the NCIDQ exam and also the importance of graduating from a FIDER accredited program. And finally, they learn about the various professional design organizations.

All of this is further reinforced in INTD 4332: Professional Practices. And, of course, students learn about the profession by being active in the student IIDA chapter and attending professional IIDA meetings.

i) Students SHOULD demonstrate understanding of basic computer Applications

Computer competency is a requirement for graduation. Most students entering the program have the ability to use computer skills-word processing and database/spreadsheet. Those without such skills can take ARCH 4329: Architectural Computer Graphics.

j) Students SHOULD demonstrate knowledge of business processes (marketing, strategic planning, and accounting procedures.)

Business processes are also discussed in INTD 4332: Professional Practices. Students have a marketing presentation by Judy Pantello, the LauckGroup or Sandra Paret, HO+K. Students just last month attended an ASID program on Strategic Planning.

As a final note, it is assumed that student interns will also gain invaluable business knowledge and experience. We are most excited to finally have an internship for credit.

The program MUST incorporate learning experiences that develop

- f) critical, analytical, and strategic thinking
- g) creative thinking

The interesting dichotomy of the above is what make design school, in fact the profession itself, so exciting. To be a successful designer—of any type, though we will keep to the interior design program…one must balance the right brain function—of innovation, imagination and creativity with the left brain activities of logical, analytic problem solving. Both are essential in the creation of effective interiors. Neither can be compromised for the other. Interior spaces must work, and they must be visually correct.

The marriage of these two diverse mental patterns, begins early in the sophomore design sequence (much of freshman year is creative and innovation, but not necessarily analytical. Projects in ARCH 2552 and 2552, from a poet's retreat to a shot gun townhouse; a beach resort to a contemplative garden—all require analytical space manipulations and innovation.

This dichotomy of thought continues in the junior design sequence. (INTD 3353 and 3355). Each project has design constraints that require critical thought; yet all also demand conceptual definition and creative development.

By senior studio (INTD 4562) the projects take on a complexity that has a more hierarchical way of thinking. The Electronic Cottage satisfies the creativity and imagination of the right brain; the corporate office demands more analytical thought and development.

Students in their final semester, often select their thesis project based upon their own design strengths—imagination vs. logic.

There is no question that the program provides ample opportunity to exercise both halves of the brain

h) the ability to think visually and volumetrically

As stated previously, visually thinking is the objective of the first year courses ARCH 1204/1204. Visual thinking is indeed a major objective of both the architecture and design programs.

Also as stated earlier, all projects assigned, beginning in the sophomore year ARCH 2551 and 2552 through junior and senior studio require study models with many requiring presentation models. One cannot review the work of our students and not recognize that they are quite competent at seeing three dimensionally.

Standard 9: Faculty

Faculty members and other instructional personnel are qualified and adequate in number to implement program objectives

We have sought out the "brightest and best" faculty for our program. All interior design faculty members are also practicing professionals, which enables them to stay in touch with current issues in their field. They are all not only successful teachers but also successful designers.. They not only have the necessary, appropriate academic credentials, but also strong portfolios of projects designed and completed. Their effectiveness as teachers is clearly demonstrated through their students' projects

We are a small, but growing program. Our enrollment has increased dramatically over the past five years. To meet this increase, we have hired a third full-time faculty. This has been the first full time hire for the School of Architecture, since 1996.

Faculty members and other instructional personnel:

a) Represent more than one professional view, design background and experience

Our interior design faculty represent a broad range of professional interior design experience from large, architecturally-related firms-- Rebecca Boles, Kohn/Pederson/Fox (New York) and Bohlin, Cynwoski (Pittsburgh); to mid-size interior design firms--Elfriede Foster, Komatsu, Inc. and Magee & Schutts (Fort Worth) to small/individual interior design and consulting practices-.-Marian Millican, Millican & Co. (Fort Worth). Collectively, our practices represent local, national and international experience.

We represent different educational backgrounds and approaches to design. Elfriede's degree is a B.S. in Architecture with an Interior Design Option. She approaches interior design in a fairly formalistic, conceptual manner—with no tolerance for traditional "reproduction". Her approach to space comes from the "poetic" –tempered, but not compromised by programmatic requirements.

Rebecca, with both a B Arch and M Arch, is architectural in her approach to the delineation of interior space. Marian, with both a B. S. and M. A, in Interior Design, though teaching respect for the architecture and an understanding of the *container*, emphasizes the *contained*—the actual delineation of interior space and the selection/arrangement and specification of interior materials, furniture and lighting.

c) Participate in relevant professional and/or scholarly associations

Marian Millican has served on the Board of Directors for both ASID/Texas Chapter and TAID (Texas Association of Interior Designers)--the state political watchdog. She served four terms and two terms, respectively. She had taught ASID Step Programs (Self-Testing Exercises for the Pre-Professional) for over eight years and had written two of the testing exercises.

Further, she authored the design examination for NCIDQ, Spring 1988. She was actively involved in the re-formatting of the exam and served as jury coordinator for six years and juried NCIDQ exams for over ten years. She was actively involved in having interior designers in Texas licensed under the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners. She is a member of the Texas Founder's Circle for Design Licensing. In her earlier teaching career, she served on the national IDEC Board, served as regional director and co-hosted the annual IDEC meeting in Fort Worth, 1982. Marian also served on the TSA (Texas Society of Architects) Interiors Committee for six years.

Marian is also a member of several honor societies: Alpha Lambda Delta, Phi Upsilon Omicron, Omicron Nu, and Phi Kappa Phi.

Rebecca Boles, AIA is an extremely active member of AIA/Fort Worth, serving on several committees. Most recently, she coordinated the AIA/Fort Worth Design Awards.

Elfreide Foster has been the educational liaison to the Student Chapter of IIDA for six years.

d) engage in scholarly research, practice, and/or creative activity leading to professional growth and the advancement of the profession

All interior design faculty members also maintain a design practice. We believe this to be of great benefit to the school and the students. We all draw upon our own experiences for planning and programmatic ideas. The School of Architecture maintains that professional practice with work of significance can be equivalent to research or creative activity.

Elfriede Foster is currently researching and defining *Theories of Interior Design*. She has organized a one woman show on *Literature Trans-formed*. Her most recent creative undertaking is mapped, miniature *constructions*, which are being organized for a show sometime in 2002.

Marian Millican has been researching the effects of environmental toxins on young children. Her proposed PETER PAN project -Perva-sive Environmental Toxins-Emergency Remediation: Prevent Autism Now has been recommended for possible funding by the Environmental Protection agency.

UT-Arlington Fall, 2001

h) The number of faculty members and other instructional personnel is sufficient to implement program objectives.

Currently, the program is relatively small and the number of faculty is more than adequate to meet the program's academic objectives. Student/faculty ratios meet the FIDER standard requirements

Faculty Data

Jay C. Henry, Professor

100% Teaching Fall course:

(20% Interior Design/80% Architecture) INTD 3305: History of Interior and

Furniture

3 semester credit hours/3 contact hours

18 students

Marian McKeever Millican Associate Professor

100% appt.

25% Administration

75% Teaching

Fall courses:

INTD 3343: Communication Skills 3 semester credit hours/ 6 contact hours

18 students

INTD 4562: Interior Design Studio III 5 semester credit hours/9 contact hours

18 students

Spring courses:

ARCH 1302: Survey of Architectural Principles in the Design Professions 3 semester credit hours/3 contact hours

66 students

INTD 4332: Professional Practice

3 semester credit hours/3 contact hours

18 students (Team taught)

INTD 4563: Interior Design Studio IV 5 semester credit hour/ 9 contact hours

18 students

Rebecca L. Boles Assistant Professor

100% teaching

Fall courses:

INTD 3321: Interior Materials I

3 semester hours/lecture

22 students

Russell Buchanan, Adjunct Lecturer 16% appointment

Spring course

INTD 4469: Furniture Design 3 semester hours / 6 contact hours

16 students

Mikael Powell Adjunct lecturer 16% appointment

Spring, 2002

INTD 4332; Professional Practices

3 semester hours/lecture



Edward M. Baum Professor of Architecture Support

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

NCARB

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Texas Registered Architect

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

M. Arch (distinction), Harvard Graduate School of Design, 1964 A.B. (summa cum laude), Harvard College, 1960

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Professor, UT Arlington, 1999-present Dean, UT Arlington, School of Architecture, 1987-1999

Washington University, Associate Professor, 1977-1987

Harvard Graduate School of Design, Assistant, 1968-1972 Associate, 1972-1977 Tenured, 1972

Courses taught in the past two years:

ARCH 2551/2552

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

Edward M. Baum, Architect, 1978-present

Stifter and Baum, Architecture and Planning, 1968-77

Sert, Jackson and Associates, 1965-1968



	Richard B. Ferrier, FAIA Professor of Architecture Support
	Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)
	n/a
	Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)
	Licensed architect and interior designer/ State of Texas
	State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)
Educational back	aground (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):
	Bachelor of Architecture, Texas Tech University, 1968 Master of Arts, University of Dallas, 1973
	•
Positions held in	academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):
	University of Texas at Arlington, Professor, 1968-present Associate Dean, School of Architecture, 1980-1998
	Visiting Critic, University of Houston, College of Architecture, 1982-present
Courses taught in	n the past two years:
	INTED 1201. Introduction to the Aughitecture and the Design Profession
	INTD 1301: Introduction to the Architecture and the Design Profession
s	
Positions held in	design practice (firm name, title, and years)
	Private practice since 1983



Jay C. Henry Professor of architectural History Full time

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

n/a

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

Ph.D.

University of California, Berkeley, 1984

M. Architecture

University of Washington, 1968

B. Architecture

Catholic University of America, 1962

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Professor, UT Arlington, 1987-present Associate Professor, UTA, 1976-1987; Tenure, 1976 Associate Professor, UTA, 1970-1976

Courses taught in the past two years:

ARCH 2303:

History of Architecture I

INTD 3403:

History of Interior Design I

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

Architecture draftsman, Marr Knapp Crawfish, Registered Architects, New Philadelphia, Ohio, summers 1959-1962

Construction engineer, Civil Engineering Division, Norton AFB, California and Cigli Air Base, Turkey, 1963-67



	Craig Kuhner	Professor of Architecture	Support	
	Name (full-time, pa	rt-time, adjunct, support)		
	n/a		<u> </u>	
	Completed NCIDQ	Exam (number and date)		
	State/Provincial Cer	tifications (state, type, number)		
Educational ba	ackground (degrees, disc	cipline, university/school, and year of co	empletion):	
	University of Pen	nsylvania, B.A., 1955		
Positions held	in academic institutions	(title of position/rank, year and tenure)		
	Associate l	s at Arlington, School of Architecture, Professor, 1985-1998, Full Professor, 19 nted, 1978	998	
	•Ball State Univers Tenure granted, 197	ity, Muncie, Indiana, Associate Profess 6	or, 1970-78	
Courses taugh	t in the past two years:	<u>-</u>		
	ARCH 4349: Arci	nitectural Photography		
	ARCH 4395: Digi	tal Portfolio (An advanced elective for I	NTD students)	
Positions held	in design practice (firm	name, title, and years)		
	Free lance photogra	oher, since 1972		



Martin Price Professor of Architecture

Support

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

Completed NCARB

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Licensed in Texas, California and New York

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

University of Pennsylvania, B.A., 1955 Studied under Loius Kahn, Paul Rudolph, Robert Geddes, And Stanislowa Nowicka

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

•University of Texas at Arlington, 1974-present Granted tenure, 1979 Promoted to full professor with tenure, 1985

- •Visiting Critic, Honors Studio, University of Houston, Spring 1989
- •Critic, University of Toronto, 1976
- •Visiting Associate Professor, Ball State University, 1976
- •Visiting Lecturer, University of Texas/Austin, 1975-76
- •Critic, Auburn University, 1966
- •Critic, University of California, 1960-61

Courses taught in the past two years:

ARCH 1241: Design Communication

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

Principal, Martin Price, Architect, 1973-present
Partner in charge of design, Armand Bartos & Associates, 1963-73
Designer, Harry Weese & Associates, Chicago, 1961-63
Designer, John Carl Warneke, San Francisco, 1960-61
Designer, Philip Johnson, Connecticut, 1955-56



Bill Boswell

Associate Professor of Architecture

Support

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

Completed NCARB

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Licensed in Texas (Arch #6338/Interior Design #3256), Colorado #200929

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

M Arch in Urban Design University of Colorado, Boulder, 1972 B Arch University of Texas at Austin, 1969

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

- University of Texas at Arlington, 1975-present Promoted to Associate and granted tenure, 1979 Acting Assistant Dean, 1991 Assistant dean, 1992-1999
- Visiting Professor University of Washington, School of Architecture, Fall, 1990

Courses taught in the past two years:

ARCH 2551, 2552: Basic Drawing and Design

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

- Private Practice since, 1974
- Johnson Associaites Architects, Lakewood, Colorado Vice President, 1972-1974
- Marvin Hatami, Denver, Colorado Designer/Draftsman, 1971-72
- Dept. of Planning and Urban Development, City of Dallas, 1970



George Gintole Associate Professor of Architecture Support

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

n/a

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Licensed architect and interior designer/ State of Texas

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

M Arch , Princeton University, Graduate School of Architecture, 1980 B Arch The Cooper Union, School of Architecture, 1976

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Instructor

Assistant Professor

Assistant Professor

Assistant Professor Associate Professor

Tenured, 1988

University of Virginia 1978-9

Rice University 1982

Harvard University 1983-5

University of Texas at Arlington 1985-88 University of Texas at Arlington to present

Courses taught in the past two years:

ARCH 2251/2252: Basic Design and Drawing

ARCH 4304:

Vessels (an advanced elective for INTD students)

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

Private Practice 1985 to present Richard D. Davis, Architect, Dallas, 1982-3 Litchfield Grosfield Associates, Architects & Engineers, 1980-1 Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, New York, 1979-80 I.M. Pei & Partners, New York, 1980

January 2001



Todd Hamilton

Associate Professor of Architecture

Support

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

NCARB Certificate # 16995

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Licensed architect # 5706 and interior designer #1235 State of Texas

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

Master of Architecture A.S., MIT 1972

Bachelor of Architecture, Carnegie Mellon University, 1969

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Visiting Critic, Texas A&M University, 1989 Visiting Associate Professor, Washington Univ., St. Louis, 1985-1992 University of Texas at Arlington 1973-present Promoted to Associate/ tenures, 1979 Assistant Dean, 1992-95

Courses taught in the past two years:

ARCH 2251/2252: Basic Design and Drawing ARCH 1302: Survey of Architectural Principles in the Design Profession)

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

Todd Hamilton Architect, 1974-present Edward Just Associates, Architects and Planners for the Airline Industry, since 1987 R.W. Phillips & Associates, Boston, 1971-1973 Architecture 2001, Pittsburgh, 1969 Tasso Katselas Architect, Pittsburgh, 1967-1969,



	John Peter Maruzcyzk Associate Professor of Architecture Support
	Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)
	n/a
	Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)
	State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)
Educational back	ground (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):
	•M Arch Princeton University, Graduate School of Architecture, Princeton, NJ, 1980
	•Architectural Association, London, England, 1977
	•The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, New York City, Bachelor of Architecture, 1975
	•Master of Architecture A.S., MIT 1972
Positions held in	academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):
	•University of Texas at Arlington, School of Architecture, Assistant Professor, 1982-85; Associate Professor, 1985-present Tenure granted, 1985
	•Rice University, Spring 1984; Catholic University, Summer School 1983; Visiting Assistant Professor
	•Carleton University, 1981- 1982, Visiting Assistant Professor
	•University of Miami, 1980-1981, Adjunct Assistant Professor
Courses taught in	the past two years:

ARCH 2251/2252: Basic Design and Drawing



Marian McKeever Millican, IIDA, IDEC, Associate Professor (Full-time)

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

Fall. 1984 #5305

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Texas Registration # 0049

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

B.S. in Interior Design(Highest Distinction) M.A. in Interior Design (Highest distinction) Michigan State University

Pennsylvania State University granted March 1971

granted, May 1974

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Associate Professor, 1998-present

Lecturer, 1996-98

Associate Professor, 1980-81 Assistant Professor, 1977-80

Instructor, 1974-77

Graduate Assistant, 1972-74

University of Texas at Arlington

University of Texas at Arlington

Texas Christian University Texas Christian University

Virginia Commonwealth University

Michigan State University

Courses taught in the past two years:

INTD 4562:

Interior Design Studio III (First senior studio)

INTD 4334;

Business Practices for Interior Designers

INTD 3343:

Communication Skills/Color

INTD 4396;

Internship

ARCH 1302

Survey of the Profession (Interior Design)

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and year):

Millican & Co.

Established April, 1888- present

Frank H. Guse Aassociates

Vice President/ Design Director Design Associate

August1942 - March, 1988 September, 1981-July, 1984

Ted Roos Associates The Drafing Board

Owner

Principal

September, 1977-Aug, 1981

Texas Christian University

Staff Interior Designer

September, 1977-Aug. 1981

Significant publications, creative projects, and/or paper presentations (up to six items)

•Black and White in a World of Vivid Color Texas Architect, July 2001

• The Greening of our Childcare Centers: Presentation at the Texas Society of Architects State Conference, San Antonio, October 2000



Rebecca L. Boles Full-time Senior Lecturer

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

NCIDQ Completed 4/2000 #153815 and NCARB #50937

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Texas. Architect #165123 Texas Interior designer #9784 New York Architect #022352

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

MArch Columbia University, 1989

MArch University of Texas at Arlington, 1984 BS in Zoology Texas Tech University, 1978

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Senior Lecturer, 1998-present Instructor in Interior Design Assistant Adjunct Professor Assistant Professor University of Texas at Arlington Texas Christian University, 1998 Carnegie Mellon University, 1995-97 New Jersey Institute of Technology, 1986

Courses taught in the past two years:

INTD 3321 Interior Materials I

INTD 3332 Interior Materials II INTD 4368: Interior Detailing

INTD 4562: Interior design Studio III INTD 4563: Interior design Studio IV

Positions held in design practice (name, title, year)

Rebecca Boles, Architect Principal 1998-present
Bohlin Cywinski and Jackson, Associate
Kohn Pederson Fox Interiors, Designer 1986-1989
Corsutta + Associates, Site Team 1985-1986
Morrison Seifert, design Assistant 1984-1985



	George Truett James Senior Lecturer Support
	Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)
	Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)
	State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)
Educational ba	ckground (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):
	MArch, UT-Arlington School of Architecture, 1981 BS Architecture, UT-Arlington School of Architecture, 1978
Positions held	in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):
	University of Texas at Arlington, 199i-present Senior lecturer Assistant Professor, 1984- 1991 Lecturer, 1982-1984
Courses taught	in the past two years:
	ARCH 4325: Environmental Controls/ Lighting
Positions held i	in design practice (firm name, title, and years)
	Partner in Lawson & James since 1982 Residential design and architecture
	•

Significant publications, creative projects, and/or paper presentations (up to six items):

•1987 Site Planning: Environment Process and Development (selected) by Gene Brooks/Chapters 8 and 17 by G.T. James

•1987 MPEG 2.0 - Microcomputer Pre-Designs Energy Graphics- software

January 2001



	Stephen Lawson Senior Lecturer Full-time
	Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)
	Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)
	State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)
Educational bac	kground (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):
Loucational back	
	MArch, The Ohio State University, 1981 AB, Harvard University, 1975
	· •
Positions held in	academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):
	University of Texas at Arlington, 1983-present
	The Ohio State University, GTA, 1979-1981
	Catholic University of America, Visiting Critic 1980-1982 (summer)
Courses taught i	n the past two years:
	ARCH 4329: Computers in Architecture
	·
Positions held in	design practice (firm name, title, and years)
	Partner, Lawson & Truitt, 1986-present
	1982-1983 Intern, FCL and Associates, Chicago, Illinois



Elfreide Foster Full-time Instructor

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Texas Interior Designer #7157

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

M.A. in Humanities B.S, in Architecture

UT-Dallas, May, 2000 UT-Arlington, 1981

(Interior Design Option)

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure)

Instructor

UT-Arlington, since 1985

Academic Advisor/Interior Design, since 1985

Courses taught in the past two years:

INTD 3345:

Communication Skills

INTD 3553:

Interior Design Studio I

INTD 3555:

Interior Design Studio II

INTD 4345:

Architectural Graphics

Significant publications, creative projects, and/or paper presentations (up to six items):

Literature Transformed

Faculty Exhibit at UT-Arlington

Nov, 2000

Transformations

Exhibit at UT-Dallas

May, 2000

Women, Photography & Related Technologies

UT-Dallas

Fall, 1998

Positions held in design practice

Design Four, Fort Worth, principal, 1988-present Komatsu Associates designer, 1981-1986



	Russell Buchanan	Adjunct		
	Name (full-time, part-time	e, adjunct, support)		
	Completed NCIDQ Exam	(number and date)		
	State/Provincial Certification	ions (state, type, n	umber)	
Educational back	ground (degrees, discipline,	university/school	, and year of completion):	
Bachelo	s of Environmental Design	n Texas A&MU	niversity, 1984	
Positions held in	academic institutions (title	of position/rank, y	ear and tenure):	
•	Adjunct faculty UT Arlin	gton, School of Ar	chitecture, 1999 present	
Courses taught in	the past two years:		<u>.</u>	
	INTD 4369/Furniture	Design		
Positions held in	design practice (firm name,	title, and years)		-
	Buchanan Dunn Archit	ects, President, j	ounded 1992	
Significant public	eations, creative projects, an	nd/or paper present	ations (up to six items):	
	American Contemporary 1		2000	
	Austin American Statesm	an,	June 1997	
	Metopolitan Home Dallas Morning News		November, 1996 April, 199	
	ID Review		July/August 19956	



Mikael Powell

Name (full-time, part-time, adjunct, support)

Completed NCIDQ Exam (number and date)

Texas Interior Designer #2213

State/Provincial Certifications (state, type, number)

Educational background (degrees, discipline, university/school, and year of completion):

Bachelor of Interior Architecture, Kansas State University, 1980 B. S. on Environmental Psychology, Kansas State, 1980

Positions held in academic institutions (title of position/rank, year and tenure):

Adjunct Faculty, UT-Arlington, Spring, 2002 Will be teaching INTD 4332: Professional Practices

Positions held in design practice (firm name, title, and years)

Omniplan architects, Dallas HDR, Dallas

Project Manager, 1994-present Project Manager, 1985-94

Significant publications, creative projects, and/or paper presentations (up to six items):

Defining Architecture in the Real World, Lecture given at Kansas State, School of Architecture

Awards, recognitions, grants, competitions:

Omniplan Architects Associate and Shareholder Leader/ Omniplan architectural internship program HDR Employee of the Month, Sundance West Cinemas CSI certification "Construction Documents Technologist NCARS Intern development Program

Standard 10: Facilities

Program facilities and resources provide an environment to stimulate thought, motivate students, and promote the exchange of ideas.

The School of Architecture is located within its own four-story building and the interior department occupies some of that space.

The building is listed as one of only three *significant structures* on the UT-Arlington Campus. It is shares a common plaza with the Department of Art—also a separate building. An important feature of the School is the exterior courtyard with a prominent water feature that serves as a backdrop to numerous student functions including the commencement services.

Classroom space is more than adequate for the program. Students have access to an interiors resource and materials library and sample room adjacent to their studio spaces. They also have immediate access to the Arts and Architecture library housed on the ground floor of the Architecture Building. Computer facilities, a wood and metal shop, a comprehensive slide library and photography studios are also housed on the ground floor of the building. Two new "state of the art " computer labs funded by a \$250,000 TIF (Texas Instructional Funding) grant, will begin construction Spring 2002, to be completed by Fall. 2002.. These will be operated by university Informational Technological staff, but available to architecture and design students.

Currently, the interior design program enrollment is at 36-40 for the upper level studios. We have three fulltime and three adjunct faculty; our student/faculty ratios are in compliance with FIDER standards.

a) Instructional facilities and workspaces support program objectives and course goals

Currently, the Interior Design program uses two large studio spaces that are not shared by other students. Each student has his/her own workstation for the semester. These studios are available to students 24 hours a day, seven days a week. We can accommodate up to 20 workstations per classroom. The rooms allow an open plan and do encourage group discussion/activity. Project assignments do require long hours in the studios outside of class time, hence their 24/7 availability. For safety, studios are locked spaces with only enrolled students having a key.

The fully equipped wood and metals workshop maintains late and weekend hours to further accommodate the students' schedules. Jeff Whatley, the shop director who has just come on board, has been most gracious with his time and talents to help our design students.

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There are over 35,000 current holdings The convenient location within the building facilitates and encourages frequent use.

The School of Architecture also maintains an extensive collection in the slide library located on the first floor of our building. There is an ongoing effort to digitize the slide collection.

The Interior Design Department has its own materials library which houses samples, catalogs and reference materials and adjoins one of the two studio spaces. Our material sources are continually updated and replenished by generous professional studios. The source library is also equipped with a computer, scanner and printer for internet sourcing capabilities. Professional magazines are accessible both in our materials library and in the Art and Architecture Library. They include national and international examples such as Metropolis, Interiors, Interior Design, Contract, Abitare,, ID and Domus.

Faculty members and other instructional personnel have

f) Facilities and equipment for course preparation, project evaluation, administrative activities and/or conferences

The program director's office is located on the second floor of the School of Architecture within the administrative office suite. It is quite large, allowing for both working and conferencing opportunities. Two other faculty offices—Freida Fosters' and Rebecca Boles' are located on the north end of the third floor in close proximity to the interior design studios. Office sizes are generous with adequate furnishings to function as needed. Adjunct faculty share an office.

g) sufficient technical and clerical support.

One of the many advantages of the program is the availability and accessibility of the architectural faculty members. In addition to the first two years of architectural education, our interior design faculty and students make good use of these human technical resources. Clerical needs are met by four administrative assistants and full time work study student who are assigned to individual faculty members. The library, photo lab, computer lab and workshop are all staffed with helpful and knowledgeable people to provide whatever assistance is needed to both faculty and students.

UT-Arlington Fall, 2001

f) Clear channels of communication exist between the program and the administrative unit in which it is houses.

As stated earlier, our Dean has an extremely open door policy. Any faculty can either e-mail or set an appointment to discuss any agenda on his/her mind. She is receptive to any and all ideas, suggestions, comments, not only from the faculty but also from the students. Her first semester here has been one of *fact gathering* and *idea sharing*. She has further facilitated dialogue between the programs through the weekly directors meeting and monthly full faculty meetings.

g) The coordinator, faculty members and other instructional personnel collaborate in developing, modifying and implementing the program

We are such a small faculty, that there is continual dialogue in everything we to do. We coordinate our courses, assignments, projects, and juries, together. We attend each others' juries, provide supportive literature, help each others students, truly work as a team. I have never experienced such a cohesive collaborative effort. We also include adjunct faculty in our general meetings and at meetings with our Advisory Board.

The coordinator:

h) is a full-time faculty member qualified by education and experience to administer a design program

Marian Millican has fifteen years of full time teaching experience and fifteen years of full time design practice. She has taught in four other FIDER accredited programs. She is well respected in the professional design and academic community. She has brought further respect and recognition to the interior design program.

i) participates in recruitment, evaluation, and retention of program faculty.

Marian Millican has worked hard to create an environment that faculty want to teach in. Elfreide Foster is an outstanding instructor and instrumental to the strength of our program. Upon completion of her Master's degree, Friede had other opportunities. It is a coup to have her stay on as an Instructor. It is the greatest compliment to the program director, that Friede views the program stronger now than ever—and that includes her fifteen years as faculty and four years as a student.

Rebecca Boles had been teaching part time at UT-Arlington and at another FIDER accredited program in the area, Even after having been offered a full-time position at the other school, Rebecca chose to continue part time in our program

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Program Evaluation Report

Administrative Structure

University President Robert Witt, Ph.D

Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost George C. Wright, Ph.D.

Dean, School of Architecture Martha LaGess

Dooige	Dimontone
Design	Directors

Area Directors

Special directors

Architecture John Maruszczak Art & Humanities George Gintole Director of Student Affairs Craig Kuhner

Interior Design Marian Millican

Building Systems Mehta Madan Director of Development Lee Wright

Landscape Architecture Pat Taylor Information Technology tba Assistant Director of Development Todd Hamilton

Published Documents

- •University Undergraduate Catalogue, pp. 68-72
- •Promotional Poster and Letter
- •Website: www.uta.edu/architecture/

q) faculty members and other instructional personnel

We are a small faculty and we meet on a regular basis. All courses, assignments, project due dates, project requirements, etc. are actually discussed together. We all jury each others studio and skills projects. We are in continual dialogue. Also, all interior design faculty, full-time and adjunct, and representatives from the architecture faculty are members of the advisory board. At these meetings, all suggestions are freely and openly discussed and appropriate changes or modifications are taken. We are not speaking of major changes in our mission or goals—only ways in which those goals can be more effectively met

r) employers of graduates and interns

There are several Dallas architecture and design firms that actively recruit our graduates. Principals and design directors of several of those firms are on the Advisory Board. They are quick to point out both the strengths and weaknesses of our students. (Strengths are design and planning capabilities; weakness is computer skills). We certainly listen to these professionals and are making appropriate changes. We also will have continued dialogue with supervisors of our interns. At the mid point and upon completion of the internship, the supervisors will complete a student evaluation form.

s) alumni

As the program has been small, we keep in touch with our alumni on a fairly regular basis—lunches and happy hours. We have a rather informal list serve of graduates to sent out program updates and school activities. We hope to formalize this into an electronic newsletter. Alumni freely give opinions about the program and areas of improvement. (Again, the computer issue.) Also, we have three alumni representatives—all from different graduating classes—on our Advisory Board.

t) the broader community

Our Advisory Board has been called into action. For two years, with an interim dean, faculty positions frozen and little support, we were in a holding pattern. Since August, with the arrival of Martha laGess, that all changed. We are energized and ready to roll. Our Advisory Board is quite verbal—and very committed to strengthening the program.

Following is a copy of the standard Course/Instructor evaluation form and a list of the Advisory Board Members.

UT-Arlington Fall, 2001 Assessment p. 76

Summary Graduate Data

Graduates of 1999/2000 Academic Year

Norma Aescliman	O'Dell Associates	Health Care design	Designer
Christina Barker	Bouyea Associates	Int'l lighting design firm	n Designer
Amanda Bettege	Robert Young Associates	Int'l retail design firm	Designer
Scott Beckham	Giltspar/ExhibitGroup	Int'l trade exhibit firm	Designer
Libby Dunn	Emily Somers	Residential/corporate	Designer
Leonor Evans	IA/Interior Architects	Corporate Design firm	Designer
Lisa Leto	Vidaud Associates	Arch're/Interiors	Project mgr.
Ana Marquez	married & moved to Miami		, ,
Paula Munson	Special Effects	Faux finishes	Painter
Paige Murphy	Camargo Copeland	Arch're/Interiors	Designer
Rania Nizzal	Corgan Associates	Arch're/Interiors	Designer
Christy Poindexter	Gideon Toal, Fort Worth	Arch're/Interiors	Project mgr.
Rex Parsons	·	Jewelry maker	Designer
Michele Stanley	The Spencer Company	Dealership	Sales
Karrie Taliaferro	unknown	•	

Graduates of 2000/2001 Academic Year

Abby Boyd	Gabbert's Design Gallery	Store and studio	Designer
David Burnett Robin Boothe	Freelancing Spencer Design Group	Showroom installations Corporate design	Designer
Nicole Christianson	WRA Architects	Arch're/Interiors	Designer
Alexandra dePriest	David Sutherland	Showroom	Sales
Erin Deringen			
Kelly Fain	considering graduate school		
Rita Heep			
Maria Kebschull	HO+K, Dallas	Arch're/Interiors	Designer
Sharon Massey	F & S Partners, Dallas	Arch're/ Interiors	Designer
Amy Pirotte	Small firm in Plano	Residential design	Designer
Karena Slaton	Morrison Seifert	Arch're/ Interiors	Designer
Saul Sloan	TPA Architects, San Antonio	Arch're/Interiors	Production
John Walthew	Studio 12, San Francisco	.com Design Firm	Designer
Zenobia Underwood	unknown	_	

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON STUDENT EVALUATION OF TEACHING

GENERAL	DIRECTIONS:	

- 1. The instructor should not be present at the time the evaluation is given.
- 2. Write the code number the instructor gives you in the adjacent code boxes and then totally fill in the corresponding circles.
- 3. Please respond thoughtfully, as the results of this evaluation will be used to provide feedback to your instructor, who may use these results to make adjustments in instructional processes. Results of this evaluation will not be sent to instructors until final grades are distributed. Thank you for providing your perceptions on aspects of this course.

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- Use a No. 2 pencil only.
- Do not use ink, ballpoint, or felt tip pens.
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- · Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.
- · Make no stray marks on this form.

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20. The instructor suggested specific ways students could improve.



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	FESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES: In the space on the back of this form, for any					
negative answers, please give specific examples that caused you to give this answer.			es l	No		
	. Did the instructor provide a syllabus?	. 0	D	(1)		
2	. Was the instructor available to answer questions at the times that were designated,					
	either in person or via email, phone, etc.?	. 0		(1)		
3	. Where applicable, was the instructor in attendance and on time?	. 0	D	(1)		
	Did the instructor make students aware of grading procedures?			(
	. Was the course content as described in the syllabus and/or in the University catalogue? .		D	(II)		
6	. Were papers, projects, and/or exams graded and returned in a timely fashion?	C	D	((1)		
	. Were you able to hear and understand the instructor?			(II)		
8	Please review your responses to the seven (7) questions above. Overall, how would you					
	rate the way that this instructor fulfills his/her professional responsibilities to this course?					
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19	9. The instructor kept students informed of their progress.	(T)	2	3	4	(5)

GO TO BACK (5)

Section III:

Analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses

Section Ill: Analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses

Describe the major strengths and weaknesses of the program.

Our greatest strength is our strong architectural orientation. We have a twenty-nine year history as an interior design program academically housed in a very fine School of Architecture. Many programs today are struggling for such a presence. Without question, our architectural base--its philosophical strength, its development of critical/creative thinking. its technical and planning emphasis, its skills development, and its analytical approach to architectural history --provides an invaluable foundation for our students. It further provides a mechanism to "weed out" all but the most serious of design students-those committed to design excellence and willing to work hard to achieve the best possible design solutions and to present those solutions in two and three dimensional formats. Requiring three-dimensional presentations (models) is not only a definite strength of our program and but also a tremendous learning tool for our students.

Our upper level interior design courses are equally demanding from conceptual design through construction documents. We use the same vocabulary the students have learned in architecture and interpret it to projects of smaller scale, and greater intimacy. We augment design knowledge with behavioral aspects. We strive for a balance between "real" projects with "real" buildings and "real" clients and theoretical designs that push the students' imagination and creativity. We also seek a balance between the design and character of the space—the interior architecture—and the finishes, furniture and components within that space. We equally emphasize the envelope and the elements; the container and the contained. Our contract design orientation allows greater focus, concentration and better use of our resources. It also better prepares our students for the professional arena that most requires and best utilizes their design and architectural skills.

We definitely take advantage of our metroplex location. Site visits to showrooms, design studios, manufacturers and design installations are an integral part of our design courses. Distinguished practicing professionals will take the time to lecture and present their projects; they will confidently discuss marketing strategies as well as presentation techniques; they will discuss design and products. Most importantly, they will spend hours jurying student projects—not only the final presentations, but also the preliminary and progress designs. We are blessed to have such expertise so readily available. Many of these same professionals serve on our Advisory Board, helping us continually to update, refine and strengthen our program.

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Obviously, we are most positive about the many strengths of our program. Of course, the program is not without weaknesses—although we prefer to use the term "opportunities for improvement". One great opportunity at this point in time is to fully implement computer skills in the actual interior design studios. We do not regard computer literacy as a design competency but as an essential communication skill. Professionals speaking to the students are split on their feelings regarding computer skills. Many feel that these skills are absolutely essential. Others argue that only a base knowledge is necessary and that the importance of computer skills is far overshadowed by the ability—to "think" and to design three dimensionally. Our students are required to complete a three credit course in architectural computer graphics. This will change.

But until computer generated drawings are an integral requirement of studio coursework, our students will not acquire full competency.

We are fairly comfortable with the philosophy and framework of our program, but we are constantly changing specific content. The opportunity here is to simply "keep up"--to incorporate the changing technology and work habits of corporate America; to be more responsive to the changing design requirements of our aging population; to be more sensitive to the environmental issues. The very dynamics of this profession of interior design--a profession comparatively so new and in search of direction, recognition and affirmation--are so exciting that we can never "stand by " This is not a "spectator sport"--for our students or our faculty.

We need to better integrate the discussions of environmental concerns into the actual design process. We need to further emphasize green and sustainable alternatives when students make materials and finish selections.

We are now beginning to better utilize our excellent Advisory Board. We are meeting on a regular basis with a formal agenda and formal structure. We are succeeding well at this moment in time, but we need to develop a better vision of what we do want to achieve in five years, in ten. We would like to "grow", but cautiously so. Quality not quantity has always been the focus of this program.

We strongly support the narrower focus of our program on contract design. Compressing our actual interior design courses into a two year period and knowing that the greatest growth of the profession is in the commercial/institutional arena, we feel the contract emphasis makes best use of our resources and best use of our students' architectural foundation. Our approach to interior design is more associated with "interior architecture" and the manipulation of the space itself, and less so with "applied decoration." We further educate our students to be team players as this is the most prevalent role our graduates play in architectural/design offices—players having a broad understanding of architecture and the specific skills of a well-educated interior designer.

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Section IV:

Plans for Future Development

and

Significant Changes

Section IV: Plans for Future development and significant Changes

1) Briefly describe areas for further development, including any plans to improve areas for further improvement identified in the self-study process

We plan no significant shift in emphasis. We recognize areas for improvement, but are extremely pleased with and proud of our program's greatest successes--our graduates. We do not wish to fix that which "is not broke".

We will be introducing the computer much earlier into the program. It will indeed become the tool for the upper level studio presentations. We will seek out the best possible professionals to bring information technology into the program in the program. We will introducing electronic formats for both the communication skills and detailing.

We will work on developing a more substantial lighting *design* unit that may eventually become a course team taught with architecture. We will gradually incorporate options into specialized instruction as we increase in size and can introduce new courses as "advanced electives". We will make better use of our advisory board. We will market the strengths of our program and recruit quality students. And we will value our FIDER accreditation and work diligently to maintain the standards set forth.

2) Describe the long-range goals and plans, indicating how the plans will be implemented.

Our loftiest, yet we believe fully attainable, goal is to be recognized as one of the ten best interior design programs in the country. Our dean would like for ours to be THE BEST. Our program had been identified as one of the best twelve by *Interior Design* in 1996. We need to capitalize on such exposure. We believe the program has most of the factors currently in place to achieve such recognition--administrative housing and support; faculty commitment and expertise; excellent facilities and resources; incredible community and professional support; and a desirable and accessible location with tremendous cultural, economic and social amenities.

Fortunately, we do have a strong base from which to accomplish this. Unfortunately, we have a much too-little known reputation. We must reach out not only to the surrounding community but also to regional and even national arenas to become better known. We want not only the brightest and best faculty, we want the brightest and best students. Marketing must therefore be our highest priority. This public relations campaign needs to start first on our own campus, then to local, state and ultimately national venues. This will not happen over night. But with commitment and talent, it CAN happen.

Program Evaluation Report

3) describe any changes that will impact the program in the future and the program's plans to ensure the consistency and quality of the program as the changes are implemented.

It is quite exciting to have a permanent dean in place, who hopefully will remain longer than her five year contract. We do not perceive, at this point in time, any changes that could threaten the quality or alter the mission of the interior design program.

Changes that are planned by the dean-greater digital implementation, the development of an interior design graduate program, more inter-disciplinary course options, a re-energized interest in research, a more active speakers' forum, subtle changes in the curricula—all are in line with the interior design program's goals and objectives. Having these in place will only strengthen our program. We are most optimistic about the program's future.

We are looking forward to the accreditation team's visit this spring. More than ever, the program, as evidenced by the quality of the students and the graduates must be "doing something right". We only want to stay on course and perhaps navigate deeper waters.