

AMEND THE LICENSURE EXAMS FOR ARCHITECTS

Is there a need to change? **YES.**

The Syllabi must be:

1. In conformity with the provisions of the New Law – RA 9266.
2. In harmony with the approved Policies, Standards and Guidelines (PSG) as approved by CHED under CMO 61 ss 2006
3. Responsive with the changes brought about by the Local Practice;
4. Receptive to globalization (of the practice of Architecture) resulting from the implementation of the APEC Architect Project and on-going negotiation of ASEAN Architect and other Mutual Recognition Act/s MRAs.
5. Fine tune the syllabi to be free of ambiguity.

WHAT is the MANDATE of the PR Board of Architecture TO INSTITUTE CHANGES?

RA 9266 – Architecture Act of 2004

Art II Section 7 Powers and Functions of the Board. - The Board shall exercise the following specific powers, functions and responsibilities:

(j) Prepare, adopt, issue or amend the syllabi of the subjects for examinations by determining and preparing questions which shall be within the scope of the syllabi of the subject for examination as well as administer, correct and release the results of the licensure examinations;

WHAT does R.A. 9266 and PRC Policies and Directives with regard to the COVERAGE and ADOPTION of a syllabus for every subject in the Architecture Licensure Examination?

R.A. No. 9266 Sec. 14 Art III, delineates the various subjects to be **COVERED** in the examination for licensure in architecture;

Professional Regulation Commission has issued policies and directives in licensure examinations:

- (1) MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 8, Series of 1992;
- (2) Res. No. 265, Series of 1993;
- (3) MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 93-03, Series of 1993; and
- (4) MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 93-04, Series of 1993.

All of which provide for the **ADOPTION** of a syllabus for every subject in the licensure examinations;

What is the PROCESS to institute change?

RESOLUTION once **APPROVED** by the COMMISSION, TAKES EFFECT 15 DAYS UPON PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

ISSUES AND CONCERNS

TO ADDRESS WHETHER OR NOT:

1. To retain the original format. (January 26, 1995)
2. To incorporate *Area 3 (Architectural Interiors and Urban Design)* in Day 1.

DAY 1 SCOPE as follows:

Subject 1 : History of Architecture, Theory of Design, Professional Practice and Planning;

Subject 2 : Architectural Interior and Urban Design.

3. To focus on specific subject area/s such as History of Architecture and relate its relevance to the times.

OTHERS:

1. Direct the teaching and testing of Structural Design towards STRUCTURAL CONCEPTUALIZATION.
2. Direct test question towards identified competencies.
3. Redirect the presentation of design drawings using manual presentation bearing: alphabet of lines, line values, perspective, shades and shadows, etc. amidst alternative means particularly AutoCAD, while Architectural Design remains using MANUAL presentation.

OBJECTIVE OF THIS PRESENTATION

At the end of this session the participants should be able to:

1. Realize the need to revise the syllabi through the quasi-legislative procedure at a soonest possible time.
2. Identify other concerns other than those presented.
3. Agree on a common stand on the issues and concerns presented.
4. Consider seriously the concerns of the academe, the professionals and the professional organization for study and incorporation.
5. Collate and harmonize the issues and concerns for formulation (on a later date) of a refined syllabi (for future presentation).

FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

A. In HARMONY with RA 9266

1. Retention of the format;
2. Retain portions of the current syllabi its scope and subject areas which are still incorporated in the New Law;
3. Addition of Board Subject Areas i.e. Architectural Interiors and Urban Design;
4. Discreet presentation of Landscaping as a scope however subject is dovetailed with Site Planning;
5. Focusing on Structural Conceptualization; and
6. Include competencies at the professional level stipulated under the Law.

B. In HARMONY with the NEW 2006 PSG for B.S. in Architecture as approved by CHED under CMO # 61 ss 2006.

Harmonize competencies initiated at the academic level and craft competencies for the Licensure at an entry level as a professional .

Board of Architecture

PROMULGATION OF THE SYLLABI FOR THE SUBJECTS IN THE ARCHITECTURE LICENSURE EXAMINATION

WHEREAS R.A. No. 9266, “The Architecture Act of 2004”, requires the examination, certification, and registration of qualified applicants for the practice of the architectural profession;

WHEREAS the same R.A. No. 9266 Sec. 14 Art III, delineates the various subjects to be covered in the examination for licensure in architecture;

WHEREAS the Professional Regulation Commission has issued policies and directives in licensure examinations: (1) MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 8, Series of 1992, (2) Res. No. 265, Series of 1993, (3) MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 93-03, Series of 1993, and (4) MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 93-04, Series of 1993, all of which provide for the adoption of a syllabus for every subject in the licensure examinations;

WHEREAS every adopted syllabus, which contains the various concepts, principles, and application thereof, shall be the basis for the examination questions that will be imputed into the test question bank;

WHEREAS after consultation with the various schools of architecture in the Philippines, the [Commission on Higher Education \(CHED\)](#), and the United Architects of the Philippines (UAP), the Board of Architecture formulated a set of syllabi for the various examination subjects in architecture;

WHEREAS the Board of Architecture consulted the Council of Deans and the Heads of Architectural Schools of the Philippines ([CODHASP](#)) and the United Architects of the Philippines for the final adoption of the syllabi.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to its quasi-legislative (rule-making) power under [Sec. 7, Art. II of R.A No. 9266](#), the Board hereby RESOLVED, as it now so RESOLVES, to adopt the syllabi, of the subjects in the Architecture Licensure Examination appearing in Annex A.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution, upon its approval by the Commission, shall be effective after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or any newspaper of general circulation, whichever is earlier.

FINALLY, RESOLVED, that this Resolution be disseminated to all recognized schools offering the course of architecture and other concerned entities.

Done in the City of Manila, this ___th day of _____ 2007.

ARMANDO N. ALLI
Chairman

ANGELINE T. CHUA CHIACO
Member

Member

Attested to:

CARLOS G. ALMELOR
Secretary, Regulatory Boards

Approved:

LEONOR T. ROSERO
Commission Chairperson

Commissioner

RENATO B. VALDECANTOS
Commissioner

Board of Architecture

SYLLABI FOR THE ARCHITECTURE LICENSURE EXAMINATION

PREAMBLE

1. The following syllabi are intended to guide prospective candidates in preparation for the Architecture Licensure Examination (ALE). In general, they cover areas in which examinees are expected to have knowledge, understanding, and competencies when they start to practice the architectural profession.
2. The general coverage of the examination is divided into three major areas with their corresponding weights as follows:
 - a. History and theory of architecture; principles of planning; architectural practice;
Urban Design and Architectural Interiors (30%)
 - b. Structural design; building materials and construction; utilities (30%)
 - c. Architectural design and site planning (40%)
3. Each major area is subdivided into specific sub-areas or concerns, as well as their corresponding rationale and description.
4. These syllabi shall be made available to all recognized schools of architecture in the country, the United Architects of the Philippines, and other concerned entities.

Area 1

HISTORY AND THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE; PRINCIPLES OF PLANNING; AND ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

Part I

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

A. Rationale and Description

1. Analysis of architectural manifestations from the beginning of civilization to contemporary periods of development;
2. Analysis of the influences of environmental, historical, and socio-cultural factors and their relevance to the development of art, buildings, structures, as well as of human settlements.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Relates history of arts and architecture, technologies and human sciences to ecology and sustainable development.
2. Utilizes the comparative analysis of the architectural styles during the different periods through the evolution of architecture of different period and through the distinguishing of a particular architectural style from another.
3. Relates past architectures in the development of high-tech utilities and construction systems.
4. Applies reinforcement of culture and architecture reflected in the thoughts of the times.
5. Utilizes insights in the history of human community with special emphasis on the structures built in Asia.
6. Relates the evolution of Philippine architecture its local culture and traditions in the development of the emerging modern Philippine Architecture.
7. Utilizes the Philippine culture, their behavior and traditions and its effect on architectural spaces and design.

C. Scope

1. Introduction
 - a. History
 - b. History of architecture
 - c. Historic style of architecture
 - d. Origin of architecture
 - e. Factors affecting the style of architecture
2. Pre-Historic Architecture
 - a. Centers of development
 - b. Dolmen, Menhir, Cromlech

3. Historic Styles of Architecture
 - a. Period/extent and centers of development
 - b. Factors that affect the development of architectural style (historical, environmental, and socio-cultural)
 - c. General characteristics (architectural, structural, decorative)
 - d. General contributions
 - e. Notable examples
 - 3.1 Ancient architecture and the Western succession
 - a. Egyptian
 - b. West Asiatic
 - c. Greek
 - d. Roman
 - e. Early Christian
 - f. Byzantine
 - g. Romanesque Architecture in Europe
 - h. Gothic Architecture in Europe
 - i. Renaissance Architecture in Europe
 - j. Nineteenth and Twentieth Century in Great Britain
 - k. Architecture of Africa, Australia, and New Zealand
 - l. Nineteenth and Twentieth Century architecture in Continental Europe
 - m. Architecture of the Americas
 - n. International Style and Modernism
 - o. Contemporary Architecture
 - 3.2 Architecture in Asia and the Pacific Region
 - 3.3 Architecture in the Philippines
 - a. Architectural legacies
 - a.1 Vernacular, Folk and Pre-Spanish Architecture
 - a.2 Spanish Colonial Architecture
 - a.3 American Colonial Architecture
 - a.4 Architecture of the Commonwealth and Post WW II period
 - a.5 21st Century Philippine Architecture
 - b. Architectural preservation, conservation, and restoration
 - c. Pillars of Philippine Architecture
 - c.1 Philosophies of Famous Filipino Architects
 - c.2 Examples of great works

Part II

THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE

A. Rationale and Description

1. Understanding of the theories and principles of design and architectural design process;
2. Analysis of anthropometric, proxemic, and kinesthetic requirements of space in relation to architectural design;
3. Analysis of socio-cultural and technological trends which are contributory to the development of contemporary architecture

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Relates the principles of architectural design to other art forms.
2. Transforms the psychological, visual and perceptual language of architecture to signs and symbols of architectural design.
3. Identifies and applies principles of design composition.
4. Assesses current theories and principles on architectural design and applies this theories and principles in the architectural design process.
5. Applies anthropometrics and ergonomics in architectural design; applies proxemic and kinesthetic requirements of space for human comfort in the context of Filipino culture, their behaviors and traditions and its effects on architectural space and design.
6. Applies analytical tools in determining the relevance of architectural design theories to cultural development.

7. Utilizes critical socio-cultural and technological methods for analyzing design concepts in relation to national development.
8. Correlates designing with interiors and landscapes in a holistic approach.
9. Applies significance of climate in the design process.
10. Employs different processes and instruments that apply in a climate-responsive design.
11. Applies different concepts, theories and principles of tropical design as applies to different tropical design scenario and architectural design problem.
12. Correlates the significance of philosophies of great architects and their works to contemporary architecture.

C. Scope

1. Introduction
 - a. The nature of architecture
 - b. Architecture as art and science
 - c. Processes in architectural design
2. Elements of Architecture and Basic Principles of Design
 - a. Need-specific elements
 - b. Structural, circulatory protective, and decorative elements
 - c. Influences in architectural design
 - d. Basic principles of design
 - e. Principles of Composition
3. Design Perception
 - a. Anthropometric and Ergonomic basis of architectural design
 - b. Space articulation and territoriality
 - c. Visual and perceptual language
 - d. Psychology of space
 - e. Kinesthetics, Proxemics and culture
4. Tropical Architecture - Design with Climate
 - a. Climatic Design : elements, factors, concepts, analysis and application for comfort.
 - b. Theories and Principles of Tropical Design
 - c. Influences and elements of tropical architecture
 - d. Specific examples of tropical architecture
5. Masters of Architecture
 - a. Philosophies of Great Architects
 - b. Examples of great works

Part III ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

A. Rationale and Description

1. Understanding of the role, legal rights and obligations, and responsibilities of the architect;
2. Analysis and application of the various statutes, codes, and regulations affecting the practice of architecture in the Philippines and abroad;
3. Understanding of the various aspects of the professional practice of architecture, including tools and techniques related to production, construction, resource allocation, and project management, as well as the efficient conduct of client and business relations for building design and construction projects.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Utilizes efficiently and effectively services in response to the needs of clients within the context of the practice of architecture.
2. Employs organized professional practice activities, basic concepts, tools and areas of application of business and office management, performances of project milestone and operational targets.
3. Utilizes post evaluation of completed projects and services.
4. Applies phases of implementing the basic services of the architect for effective organization, management and operation in delivering the architect's services.
5. Employs comprehensive design services and expanded role of the architect beyond the regular service.
6. Prepares specifications and contract documents.
7. Computes and evaluates cost estimates involving construction, resource allocation and project management.
8. Applies codes and standards of the profession, laws, rules and regulations relevant to the practice of architecture.
9. Utilizes different laws that affect the practice of architecture in the Philippines.
10. Anticipates legal consequences of an architect's actions as they relate to the laws.
11. Applies in practice the principles of public safety through building laws and codes.

12. Complies with quality, cost and delivery standards.
13. Applies ethics and professionalism in the practice of architecture, ethical and value dimensions of the laws as they apply to situations in the practice of the profession.
14. Complies with the moral responsibilities and obligations of an architect to peers, clients, colleagues in the industry and society in general.
15. Describes the processes involved in the generation of a globally competitive quality office project management system.
16. Appreciates and applies the implications of a globally open practice.
17. Assumes responsibility for personal and professional growth and leadership quality.

C. *Scope*

1. Regulation for the Registration, Licensing and Practice of Architecture [Certification of Architects], Standards of Professional Practice and Code of Ethical Conduct
 - a. Statutes regulating the practice of architecture in the Philippines
 - a.1 RA 9266 its IRR and derivative regulations such as guidelines and manuals of procedure;
 - a.2 RA 8981 and its IRR
 - a.3 Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) and Board of Architecture Resolutions, Circulars, Memoranda and the like as these relates to the Practice of Architecture.
 - b. The United Architects of the Philippines (UAP) as the Integrated and Accredited Professional Organization of Architects (IAPOA);
 - c. Architects' Code of Ethical Conduct & Architect's Credo
 - d. Rights and responsibilities of the profession
 - e. Spectrum of architectural services
 - e.1 Pre-Design Services
 - e.2 Design Services
 - e.3 Specialized Allied Service
 - e.4 Construction Services
 - e.5 Post Construction Service
 - e.6 Comprehensive Service
 - e.7 Design-Build Services
 - f. Architectural fees and charges
 - g. Selection of the Architect and Methods of Compensation [Architectural competitions]
 - h. Global Practice : APEC Architect, ASEAN Architect and MRAs
2. Building Standards, Laws, and Regulations
 - a. Architectural design standards, building and construction related laws and their IRRs
 - a.1 PD 1096 – The 1977 National Building Code of the Philippines (NBCP)
 - a.2 B.P. 344 - Accessibility Law
 - a.3 RA 8293 – Intellectual Property Code of the 1977
 - a.4 Civil Code (specifically Art. 1723)
 - a.5 Built-Operate-Transfer (BOT) Law
 - a.6 EO 278 – Practice of Architecture and Related Consulting Services for Foreign-Assisted Projects and its IRR and Guidelines
 - a.7 Contractor's Law
 - a.8 EO 1008 – Construction Arbitration Law
 - a.9 RA 9184 – Government Procurement Reform Act (GPRA) OF 2003
 - b. Laws on real estate and subdivisions (particularly PD 957)
 - c. Laws on housing and human settlements (particularly HLURB Guidelines and BP 220)
 - d. Referral Codes and its Implementing Rules and Regulations:
 - d.2 Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185)
 - d.3 Philippine Electrical Code
 - d.4 Plumbing Code of the Philippines
 - d.5 Sanitary Code of the Philippines
 - d.6 Environmental Laws
 - d.5 National Structural Code of the Philippines (NSCP)
3. Aspects of Architectural Practice
 - a. Operating divisions of architectural practice, development, production, administration, and management with emphasis on preparation of contract documents;
 - b. [Specifications writing and quantity surveying]
 - c. Legal and business aspects of architectural practice

Part IV
THEORY AND PRINCIPLES OF PLANNING

A. *Rationale and Description*

1. Analysis of the concepts and techniques in the general planning process, urban and regional planning, land use planning, and human settlements planning;
2. Understanding of the art and science of site planning with emphasis on ecological, socio-psychological, aesthetic, and functional basis of site planning.

B. *Terminal Competencies*

1. Utilizes the art and science of site planning with emphasis on their principles of ecological, socio-psychological, aesthetic, and functional basis of site planning.
3. Relates the social issues & implications of site planning.
4. Correlates history and planning theories to ecology and sustainable development.
5. Employs the basic foundation of planning and the planning process.
6. Utilizes useful planning techniques relevant to the status of the architect as a design professional.
7. Relates history and theories of urban and regional planning to ecology and sustainable development.
8. Applies current thoughts and practices with regards to plan formulation and implementation.
8. Applies the basic issues relative to housing and its effective delivery.
9. Applies the relevant laws and code pertaining to housing delivery.

C. *Scope*

1. General Principles of Planning
 - a. Definitions and classification
 - b. History and scope of planning
 - c. General planning process
2. Urban and Regional Planning
 - a. History of the city and the region
 - b. Theories of urban and regional planning
 - c. Comprehensive planning
 - d. Land use planning
 - e. [Urban design]
 - f. Urbanization and urban social relationships
3. Housing and Human Settlements Planning
 - a. Definition and classification
 - b. Housing policies and programs
 - c. Housing finance, production, and practices
4. The Art and Science of Site Planning [and Landscape Architecture]
 - a. Site analysis and site development
 - b. [Landscape design]
 - c. Primary considerations in site planning and development (physical and aesthetic, ecological, socio-psychological, management, and maintenance).

Area 2
STRUCTURAL DESIGN; BUILDING MATERIALS, ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS
METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITIES

Part I
STRUCTURAL DESIGN

A. *Rationale and Description*

1. Understanding of the fundamentals of mechanics, strength of materials, and theory of structures;
2. General **conceptualization of structural** design, principles, and analysis of the structural elements of various types of construction materials and systems.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Applies in practice the principles of public safety and structural stability.
2. Conceptualizes the structural stability of structures under combined loads and seismic forces.
3. Applies in practice the principles of stress and strain, bending, shear, torsion under plain and combined loads, shear and moment, determinate and indeterminate structures and elastic stability of columns.
4. Conceptualizes design and investigates soundness of simple timber, steel and reinforced concrete structures.
5. Applies relevant provisions of the National Building Code of the Philippines (NBCP) and the National Structural Code of the Philippines (NSCP) and other referral Codes upon the results of such design and investigation on simple timber and steel structures and simple reinforced concrete structures.

C. Scope

General conceptualization of structural design including seismic analysis, in the following building materials and construction systems:

- a. Timber
- b. Reinforced concrete
- c. Structural steel
- d. Composite structures
- e. Advanced construction methods

Part II BUILDING MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Rationale and Description

1. Understanding of the properties of building construction and finishing materials; their application and articulation; systems and methods of specifying and construction;
2. Application of the principles of design and construction methods of various types of materials used in construction.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Promotes awareness of and applies in practice the principles of public safety through the specification and application of building materials and methods of construction.
2. Utilize basic properties and composition of building construction and finishing materials including their application and articulation in the building envelope.
3. Specifies appropriate building materials considering its applicability, practicability and its functionality and in accordance with the standard and uniform system of specification.
4. Expresses the language of building materials, both English and local, as used in the building construction industry.
5. Describes the essentials of working drawing production by delineating through the language of graphical presentation as a tool in the translation of conceptual designs into working drawings.
6. Illustrates construction detailing in working drawings.
7. Applies methods and techniques in the production of construction drawing documents as a basis in the construction, erection or assembling of a building or structure.
8. Specifies the different materials and applies various systems and methods of constructing a building.
9. Describes essential concepts and principles relative to construction, erection, assembling and fabrication of a medium-rise building through the production of working drawings.
10. Applies the essentials of specification writing in identifying, recommending and using the appropriate type of materials for a situation and condition.
11. Utilizes the importance of specifications as non-graphical tool that complements working drawings.
12. Applies different methods and techniques in estimating different quantities of materials, equipment and labor resulting in a more accurate data as a basis for sound project programming, scheduling and control.
13. Describes fundamental principles governing the design, purpose and application of the different types of non-conventional systems of construction and the advantages of using such systems.
14. Provides working details of the various types of alternative building construction systems and systems components.
15. Describes latest system of construction available in the building industry.

B. Scope

The design and specifications of materials and methods of construction for the following conventional and alternative building construction works:

- a. Civil works
- b. Carpentry and joinery
- c. Concrete and masonry
- d. Sheet metal and tinsmithry
- e. Structural steel

- f. Concrete and reinforced concrete
- g. Waterproofing, damproofing, and insulation
- h. Glass and glazing
- i. Painting and varnishing
- j. Fenestration
- k. Hardware
- 1. Specialized works (prefabrication, tensioning, lift slab, waffle slab, tilt-up, bank vaults; signage, etc.)

Part III UTILITIES

A. *Rationale and Description*

1. Understanding of the basic practices, principles, general design and installation, and/or construction of utilities required for a building or structure and its premises;
2. Analysis of utility, facility, and equipment requirements in relation to aesthetics, function, and strength of a building or structure and its premises.

B. *Terminal Competencies*

1. Identifies and applies the fundamentals of building utilities and systems.
2. Applies fundamental concepts and principles, general design and installation of water supply, sanitary drainage systems, storm drainage system waste disposal systems, and fire protection systems in buildings consistent with trade practices and recommendations.
3. Identifies sanitation as well as plumbing in the context of building structures as a component of the overall building services function.
4. Applies pertinent code provisions relative to designing, installation, operation and maintenance of plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems and its components.
5. Expresses with allied professionals the common engineering language associated with plumbing, sanitary, fire protection, electrical, mechanical and electronic systems.
6. Correlates the mechanical, electrical and electronic systems involved in relation to the activities occurring within the confines of a building in terms of indoor environment control with the power provided by electricity generating devices and appurtenances with the ultimate aim of providing for human comfort and satisfaction.
7. Applies the basic principles of electrical, mechanical and electronic systems in terms of function, application, operation, mitigation and maintenance.
8. Identifies the different important aspects of acoustics and lighting principles in the design of buildings or structures.
9. Applies the concepts and principles in acoustics and lighting relative to designing space and building envelope.
10. Relates the psychological and physiological effects of sound and light on building occupants.

C. *Scope*

Design and construction and/or installation of the following utilities systems:

1. Sanitary and Plumbing Systems and Equipment
 - a. Water source, storage, supply, and distribution
 - b. Plumbing roughing-in and fixtures
 - c. Drainage and sewerage systems
 - d. Waste disposal, treatment, and recycling
2. Mechanical Systems
 - a. Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems
 - b. Conveyors and other building mechanical equipment
3. Electrical and Other Power Systems
 - a. Electrical power and lighting supply, distribution, and fixtures
 - b. Electrical power source and alternative power sources
4. Acoustics and Illumination
 - a. The psycho-physics of acoustics and lighting
 - b. Acoustical treatment and corrections
5. Disaster Prevention and Protection Systems; Security Systems
 - a. Building fire-fighting, prevention, and protection apparatus
 - b. Installation and/or construction
 - c. Materials and fixtures
 - d. Disaster prevention and mitigation systems
6. Communication Systems
 - a. Electronics system

- b. Telephone, intercom, cable TV, audio/video facilities, PA system
- 7. High-tech Systems
 - a. Application in buildings and structures
 - b. Robotics
 - c. Intelligent buildings

Area 3
URBAN DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURAL INTERIORS

Part I
URBAN DESIGN

A. Rationale and Description

1. Analysis of the concepts and techniques in the general planning process of the physical and systematic design on a community and urban plane on a more comprehensive manner.
2. Understanding of the art and science of urban design with emphasis on ecological, socio-psychological, aesthetic and functional basis of urban design.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Applies a sense of spatial order, scale, culture and history in handling urban design and community architecture problems.
2. Develops an awareness of the need for expression and communication in the design of specific place in towns and cities.
3. Utilizes knowledge of organization and behavior in the design of specific towns and cities through expression and communication.
4. Associates the importance of community involvement/ participation and co-design techniques in urban/community architecture.
5. Describes the built environment in the context of ecological balance, sustainable development and conservation of cultural and historical heritage.

C. Scope

1. General Principles of Urban Design and Community Architecture
 - a. Elements of Urban Design
 - b. Urban aesthetic and community architecture
 - c. Space in Urban Design, Urban Aesthetics and Urban Patterns
 - d. Images of Cities
 - e. Signs and Symbols in Urban Design
 - f. Orientation and identity in Community Architecture
 - g. Creating and Identifying the Sense of Space
 - h. Cultural Basis of Design of Communities
 - i. Documenting the City: The system of design and process of presentation
 - j. Legal consideration in Urban Design
 - k. Current Public Policy and concerns in Urban Design
 - l. Urban Design Theories, Rules and Processes
2. Urban Design Theories, Rules and Processes
3. Applications of Design requirement of Specific Places in Towns and Cities:
 - a. Cluster Housing and Planned Unit Development (PUD)
 - b. Areas for Priority Development (APDs) / Mixed Used Developments and Commercial Centers
 - c. Industrial Parks and Districts
 - d. Planning Educational Campuses
 - e. Government Centers and the Plaza Complex
 - f. Village Planning, Ecological Communities, Coastal/Lakeshore Community Planning
 - g. Resort Community Design
 - h. Parks and Open Spaces; Recreational Areas
 - i. Urban Renewal
 - j. Streetscape

Part II

ARCHITECTURAL INTERIORS

A. Rationale and Description

1. Understanding of the theories and principles of Architectural Interiors.
2. Analysis of anthropometric, proxemic, and kinesthetic requirements of space in relation to Architectural Interiors.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Identifies and uses properties of finishing materials their applications and articulations in an interior setting, system of construction, and method of specifying their character in use.
2. Relates new trends in architectural interiors and construction details.
3. Identifies different decorations and ornaments according to their historical period or style and how these evolved; different arts and ornaments that were in vogue during historical architectural periods, and its influence on the work of an architect.
4. Applies theories and principles of Architectural Interiors.
5. Applies anthropometric, proxemic, and kinesthetic requirements of space relative to Architectural Interiors.
6. Applies the basic concepts of Interior Lighting.
7. Utilizes unified and harmonious interior ensemble that meets accepted standards of taste.
8. Utilizes simple concepts of colors and decorative elements in architectural interiors.

C. Scope

1. Theories and Principles of Architectural Interiors
2. Anthropometric, Proxemic, and Kinesthetic of Architectural Interiors
 - a. Interior Space Planning
 - b. Furniture, Fixture & Accessories
 - c. Interrelationship of the Interior to Exterior
3. Basic Concepts of Interior Lighting
4. Basic Concepts of colors and decorative elements of Architectural Interiors
5. Architectural interior styles, finishes and furnishings on building types
 - a. Filipiniana Interiors
 - b. Minimalists Interiors
 - c. Oriental Interiors
 - d. Mediterranean Interiors
 - e. Neo-classical Interiors
 - f. Hi-tech & Postmodern Interiors
 - g. Art Deco and Art Nouveau Interiors
 - h. Contemporary Interiors

Area 4

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AND SITE PLANNING

A. Rationale and Objectives

1. Practical application of integrated approach to architectural interiors, urban design and site planning solutions to architectural and space/planning considerations with emphasis on design methodology, quantitative and qualitative aspects of space, circulation, and interrelationships of space, structural and form envelopes, and building utilities and facilities.
2. Application of skillsets and stock knowledge of design and the ability to visualize architectural design solutions to be presented in appropriate graphical language.

B. Terminal Competencies

1. Prepares rationale of design through basic communication and presentation of technical such as, written technical narrative descriptions, graphical solutions and the like;
2. Performs architectural programming and space planning;
3. Applies appropriate methodologies in design.
4. Evaluates, processes, analyzes, interprets, establishes criteria and derives conclusions and prepares design solutions.
5. Relates theories of arts and architecture, technologies and human sciences for design utility, stability and function for

ecology and sustainable development.

6. Applies architectural forms emphasizing on the development and manipulation of the interior spaces.
7. Expresses creativity and skill through manipulation of shapes and forms while analyzing architectural relationships of various interior spaces to harmonize form and function.
8. Conceptualizes the structural stability of the structures subjected to loads and forces.
9. Applies shape manipulation of the plan and building configuration and the use of proper anthropometrics, ergonomics, kinesthetics and proxemics to the plans and designs fit for human habitation and comfort.
10. Applies principles of proxemics to shape/influence human behavior and human interrelationships as viewed in architectural design
11. Considers cost implications for project viability.
12. Applies principles of climatic design to fit the Philippines' warm-humid tropical environment.
13. Utilizes site planning principles on complex architectural solutions with emphasis on the development and manipulation of the site through proper orientation and consideration of other site conditions such as topography, access/movement systems, vegetation, site sensitivities, etc.
14. Applies the basics of site development planning and landscaping while considering basic architectural relationships with the environment.
15. Designs with an understanding of site development and planning for sustainable communities.
16. Designs complex architectural forms emphasizing design applications of basic urban design principles.
17. Designs architectural forms emphasizing design applications of complex structures and tall buildings.
18. Applies fundamental concepts and principles, considering the supply of water supply, sanitary drainage systems, storm drainage system waste disposal systems, and fire protection systems in the building design consistent with industry practices.
19. Applies the basic principles of electrical, mechanical and electronic systems in the design in terms of function, application, operation and maintenance.
20. Applies planning and buildings laws and regulations to evolve the appropriate plan/design outputs;
21. Applies graphic and drafting conventions in the production of simple to complex plans, elevations, and section using pencil and pen and ink.
22. Apply principles of perspective drawing and plotting of shades and shadows to refine the evolve plan / design concepts.

C. Scope

Architectural design and site planning problems involving but not limited to the following basic types of buildings and structures and their built environment;

1. Residential
 - a. Residential houses and subdivisions, apartment and housing for special groups (low-cost housing, housing for the aged etc.)
 - b. Lodging houses, etc.
2. Commercial and Business
 - a. Business (office, bank, hotel, etc.)
 - b. Commercial (department store, market, retail store, etc.)
 - c. Mixed business-commercial or mixed business-residential
3. Industrial and Agricultural
 - a. Large-scale industry (manufacturing, shipyard, etc.)
 - b. Small-scale industry (factory, cinema studio, etc.)
 - c. Mixed industrial-residential
 - d. Industrial estate/agro-industrial establishment.
4. Public and Government
 - a. Educational and cultural (schools, research laboratory, public hall, library, museum, historical/monumental building/structures, etc.)
 - b. Health and medical (hospital/clinic, health fitness club, specialized medical center, etc.)
 - c. Governmental and quasi-public (national or public building, police/firestations, embassy/ consulate, penitentiary, etc.)
 - d. Parks and recreational (ecological/botanical gardens, theater, cinema, casino, beach resort, etc.)
 - e. Sports and athletics (sports plaza, stadium, gymnasium, golf course, tennis/basketball courts, billiard hall, etc.)
 - f. Religious and funerary (church, temple, mosque, monastery, convent, seminary, crematorium, memorial park, cemetery, etc.)
5. Facilities
 - a. Transportation (airport, seaport, railway station, terminal, port facilities, pier, etc.)
 - b. Service (power station, water treatment/filtering plant, sewerage, crematory, slaughterhouse, TV-Radio-Telephone stations, newspaper plant, etc.)
 - c. Military (military camp, depot, etc.)
6. Complex Projects (involving a combination of several buildings and structures in a given site or area).

The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, may revise or exclude any of the foregoing subjects and their syllabi, and add new ones as the need arises to conform to technological changes brought about by continuing trends in the profession.

