

Theories of Architecture and Urbanism

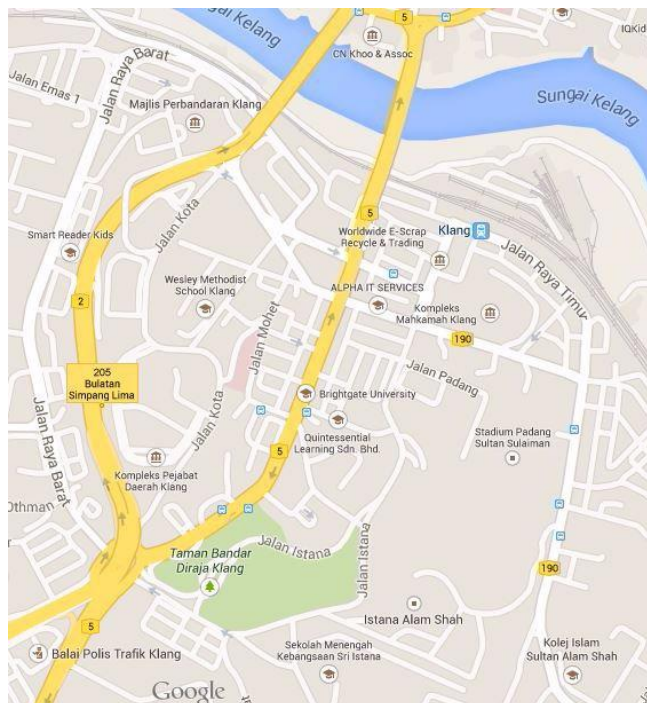
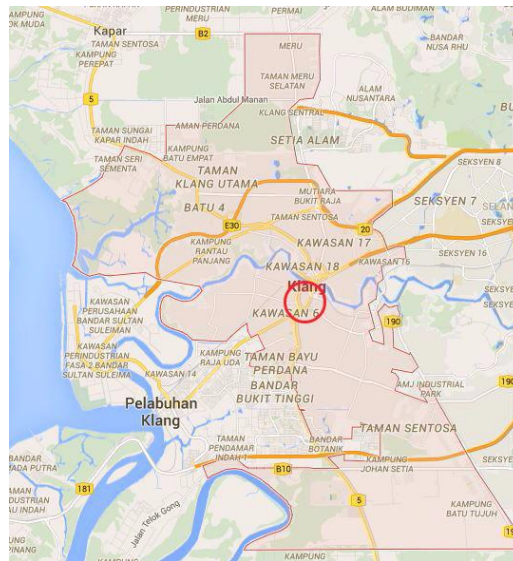
Theorizing Architecture | Part 1 Stage 1

Tutor | Ms. Ida Marlina Mazlan

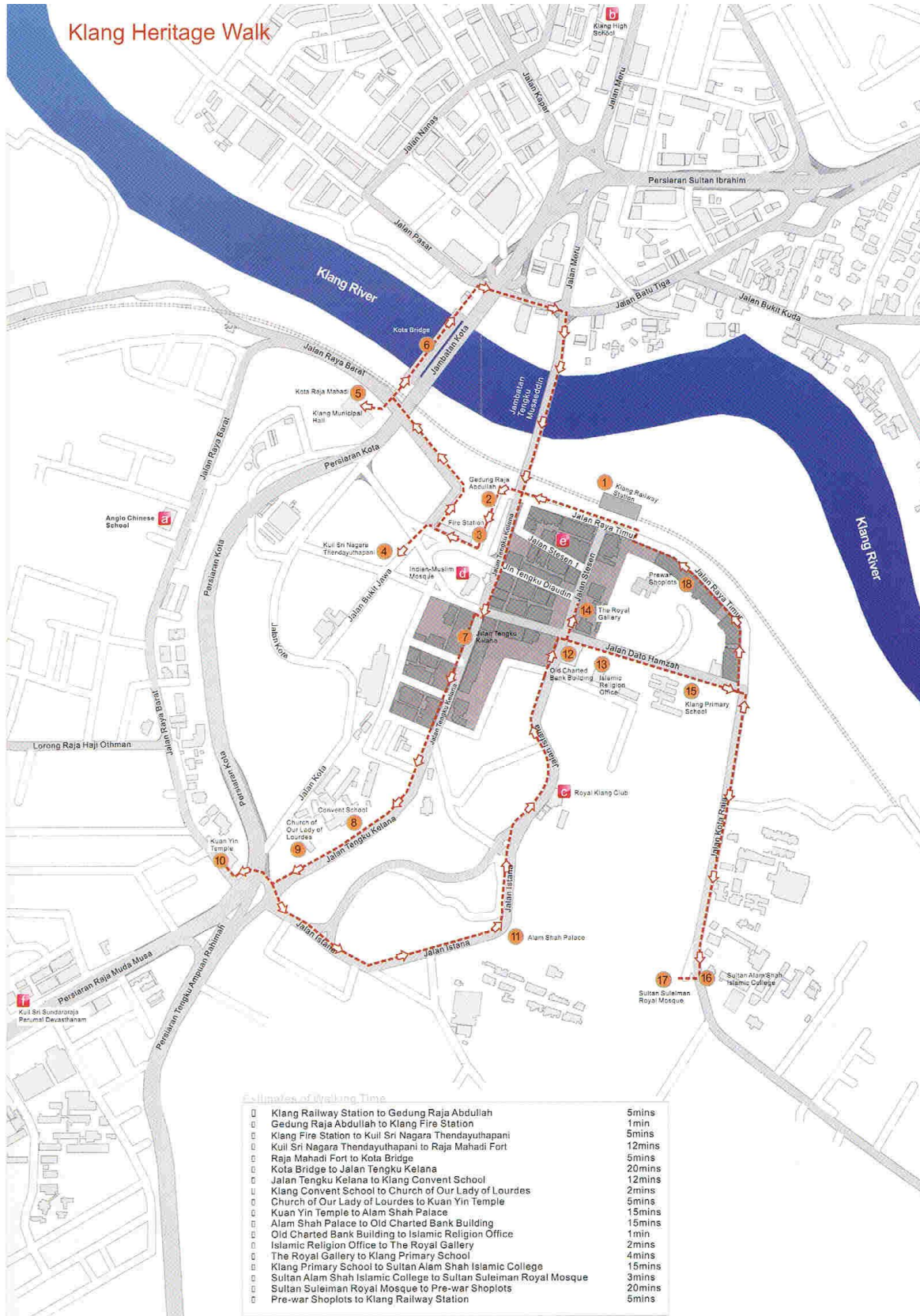
Group Members |

1. Lim Shu Yin
2. Lim Su Ying
3. Liong Lee Yee

Site | Klang



Klang Heritage Walk



Landmarks |



- *Dolores Hayden*

| American architect/ Professor/ Urban historian/ Author/ Poet

| *The Power of Place: Urban Landscape as Public History*



(Source: <http://www.doloreshayden.com/>)

Based on her extensive experience in the urban communities of Los Angeles, historian and architect Dolores Hayden proposes new perspectives on gender, race, and ethnicity to broaden the practice of public history and public art, enlarge urban preservation, and reorient the writing of urban history to spatial struggles.

In *The Power of Place*, Hayden outlines the elements of a social history of urban space to connect people's lives and livelihoods to the urban landscape as it changes over time. She then explores how communities and professionals can tap the power of historic urban landscapes to nurture public memory.

- *Walter Gropius*

/ German architect/ Founder of the Bauhaus School

/ *The New Architecture and the Bauhaus*



(Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Gropius)

One of the leading architects in modern architecture, Walter utilizes a practical approach when designing. He preaches that New Architecture should connect every aspect to create a comprehensive whole of design. He states that architecture should be a mastery of space, and not to be derived into bias practices that focus solely on several aspects. Methods to practice his ideas of practicality include standardization and rationalization. However, Walter Gropius believes that this will not restrict the creativity of design but instead bring up the quality in designs.

His concept on New Architecture emphasizes respect for tradition, but in no means be an acceptance to past forms of aesthetics and eccentricity. He states in his book, *The New Architecture and the Bauhaus*, that "(New Architecture) It means and always has meant, the preservation of essentials in the process of striving to get at what lies at the back of all materials and every technique, by giving semblance to the one with the intelligent aid of the other." This implies the importance of integrating architectural elements from the site history and context to every fixture and detail so to generate a comprehensive space that fulfills its functions and aesthetics.

References /

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- Modernist Architecture. A Database of Modernist Architectural Theories. *Walter Gropius' The New Architecture and the Bauhaus (1925)*. [online] Available at: <https://modernistarchitecture.wordpress.com/2010/10/28/walter-gropius%E2%80%99-the-new-architecture-and-the-bauhaus-1925/>
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