(412) **268-5563** (fax) **268-7819** llee@andrew.cmu.edu Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 1 5 2 1 3

## **Portfolio**

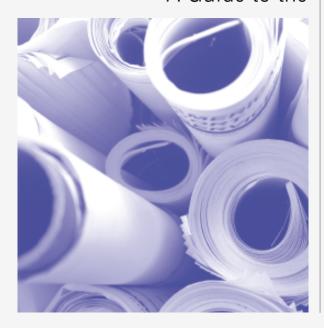
#### **Portfolio**

City(e)scape

1	<b>Emerging Professionals Companion</b>		
2	Case Studies Starter Kit		
3	Cranbrook Conference		
4	<b>Awards</b> 1994 - 2002		
			ARCHITECTURAL INTERNSHIP
5a	2002 National Internship Summit 2002		
5b	Architectural Internship: Everbody's Issue 2003	[Publication]	
			PRACTICE EDUCATION
6	Issues of Professional Practice 1995 - present	[Architecture Course]	
			CASE STUDIES IN ARCHITECTURE
7a	Case Studies Program 2000 - present	[Architecture Course]	CACL STODIES HVAROUNTES TORL
7b	A Case Study of Case Studies 2002	[Presentation]	
			DESIGN EDUCATION
8a	First Year Architecture Design Studio: Method First Year Architecture Design Studio: Method 2002		
8b	Second Year Architecture Design Studio: Com Second Year Architecture Design Studio: Mate 1994 - 2002		
			INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION
9a	Second Year Architecture Design Studio and \$ 1998 - 2001, 3 years / semesters	School of Drama: Design Build Stage Set	
9b	College of Fine Arts Interdisciplinary Worksho 1996 - 2001	pp	
9с	Rome 2001 + 2002: Discovering the City: Multi 2001, 2002 (1999 in Barcelona)	idisciplinary Study Abroad Program	
			INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
10a	The Higher Institute of Architecture, Henry van de The City as Perceived and Imagined Face to Face	Velde, Antwerp, Belgium 2002 2003	
10b	The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts Buildings for Cities: Cities for Buildings	1995	

1997





# Emerging Professional's Companion

A Resource for Architectural Education and Experience

# For: A Guide to the EPC What is the Emerging Professional's Companion? The EPC is an online resource for emerging professionals. Primarily intended as a means for interns to earn IDP credit, this resource also can be used by educators in professional practice courses, by young architects seeking continuing education credit, by AIA components developing programming for emerging professionals (e.g., mentoring programs, study groups), and by firms looking for in-house curricula. Getting started Starting in summer 2004, you will be able to go to a Web site and find exercises to earn credit for your professional practice course, the Intern Development Program, or AIA continuing education. The EPC's 16 chapters are aligned with NCARB's 16 (DP training areas. Each chapter begins with an in-depth narrative of the subject and provides related interactive material.

Students Interns Supervisors Mentors Firm Educators

> Students Educators

#### Classroom assignments

The EPC is an excellent tool for professional practice instructors to use with students. Students can be directed to the Web site to download and complete exercises either as an individual or a team assignment. Topics such as ethics and design and construction liability provide real-world scenarios for students to engage in and learn from.

#### Intern and professional development credit for IDP

Interns can receive IDP supplementary education credit for work completed in the EPC. It will be particularly helpful for interns who have found it difficult in their work setting to earn sufficient credit in a timely manner, or who simply want to build up their skills and competency in the IDP training areas.

Interns will work closely with their supervisors, mentors, and peers to review their work at regular intervals. The opportunity to analyze the work, one-on-one, is a major distinguishing attribute of the EPC. Verification of work performed will be submitted to NCARB, and IDP training untils will be granted based on a table of credits established by NCARB. Practitioners can receive continuing education credit for their integral participation in this process with their interns.

Firm Educators Interns AIA Components

Firm Educators Interns AIA Components

#### Parallel workshops

AlA components are encouraged to develop a parallel workshop series for Associates and Young Architects based on the content of the Emerging Professional's Companion. The AlA can provide you with a list of potential speakers, or you can use your own local resources. These courses, developed for AlA continuing education credit, will provide your membership with the latest practice information and draw nonmembers who see significant value in component programs.

#### Study groups and networking

Intern study groups have formed at some components around IDP topics. AlA components, firms, and individuals can build on this idea and start discussion groups on the topics included in the Emerging Professional's Companion. Interns earn credit in IDP, and licensed professionals can self-report for continuing education credit with their AlA component provider.

Firm Educators Interns General Membership

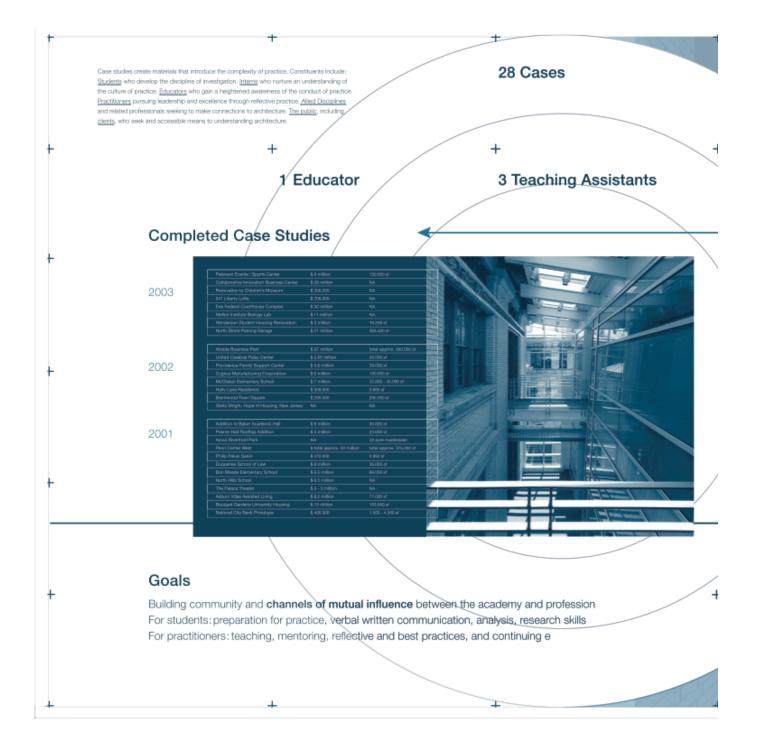
Firm Educators AIA Components General Membership

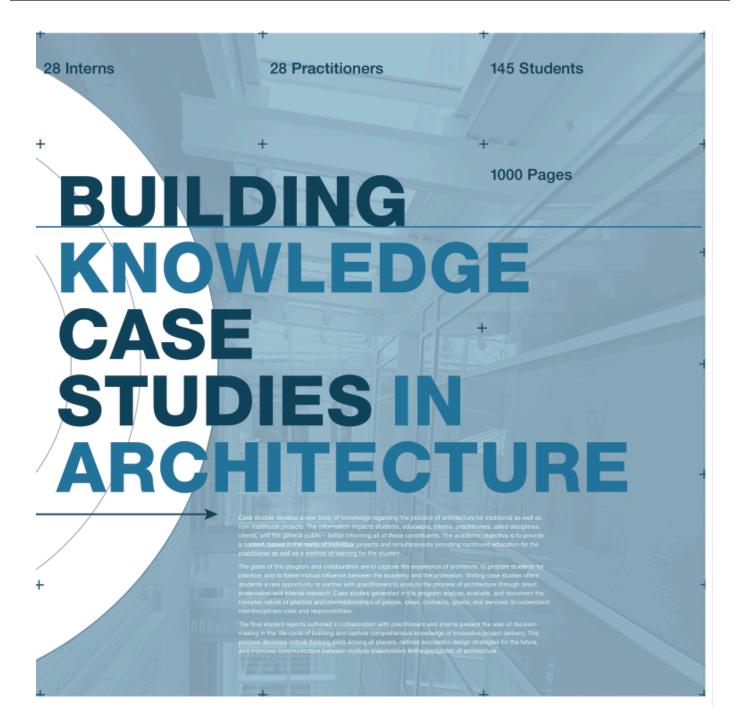
#### Continuing education

The AIA is developing a national model program to encourage practitioners to self-report continuing education credits for their integral work with interns and the Emerging Professional's Companion. In addition, young architects will be able to self-report their credit for EPC work done on their own time. We encourage components and firms to serve as providers for their local programs, including workshops, discussion groups, and mentoring programs. Contact the AIA for more information on these programs.

#### Firm education curriculum

The AIA has developed the Emerging Professional's Companion with firm education programs in mind. Whether your firm is just starting its in-house program or is looking to supplement an existing program with fresh content, the EPC will be a Valuable resource for developing new, interactive programs. Our goal has been to provide you with the latest information about the profession, and we encourage you and your staff to think critically about how that information affects your everyday practice. Experts from your firm can lead the sessions, or the AIA can provide a list of experts who may be able to help you develop a program.







ACSA/AIA Teachers' Seminar - July 8-11, 2004 - Cranbrook Academy of Art

### Case Studies

#### **Conference Co-Chairs:**

Marvin Malecha, FAIA, North Carolina State University Laura Lee, FAIA, Carnegie Mellon University Richard Green, FAIA, The Stubbins Associates/University of Hawaii

#### Keynote Speaker

Daniel Friedman, FAIA University of Illinois, Chicago

#### Seminar Tracks

#### **Practice**

Richard Green, FAIA, The Stubbins Associates, University of Hawaii

#### Scholarship/Research

**Harrison Fraker, FAIA,** University of California, Berkeley

#### Plenary Sessions

**Case Methodology** 

Process, Guidelines

**Perspectives and Domains** 

**Types and Performances** 

**Context-Based Applications** 

#### in Architecture

#### **Conference Theme**

The Teachers' Seminar at Cranbrook Academy of Art in Michigan is an intensive four-day program provided by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) and The American Institute of Architects (AIA) focusing on case studies in architecture. The case study will be explored as a teaching model, a vehicle for scholarship, a research paradigm, and as a basis for the teaching office. The goal of the 2004 seminar is to explore and develop a more robust case study method for architecture. Case study development has the potential to build a body of knowledge for the future of the profession and will inform students, educators, interns, architects, and the public of the practice of architecture.

The seminar will be co-chaired by Marvin Malecha, FAIA, Laura Lee, FAIA and Richard Green, FAIA with Harrison Fraker, FAIA. Reference points for discussion will be provided by exploring the case study in law, business, and medicine, where it has long been a model for education, research and practice. The case study method in architecture is emerging as a powerful way for students to gain invaluable practice knowledge, for interns and practitioners to reflect on their practices, and for architects and educators to contribute to a knowledge-based profession. The focus will be on the case study in architecture within various domains of the discipline. In addition, perspectives from architectural criticism and journalism will demonstrate what brings a case study to life. Pioneering case study models in architecture will be presented and examined.

#### Who should participate:

This seminar will be of interest to faculty in all areas, but especially to those who teach professional practice. We particularly encourage and need practitioners with all levels of experience; leaders in firm education programs; interns and students. Although not required, faculty/practitioner teams are encouraged to come together and bring an intern and/or student as preparation for doing a specific case study. Teams will have a chance to develop a strategy and an action plan as appropriate for their context.

Through an interactive process, participants will learn how to:

- develop a case study in collaboration with a firm or school of architecture;
- integrate the development of case studies into teaching and practice;
- advance scholarship and research in architecture, and
- "tell the story" to bring practice and experience to life.

#### The Case Study Starter Kit

Each attendee will receive a Case Study Starter Kit, a teaching aide that documents the evolution of the case study in architecture and provides several models used in architecture schools and firm training programs. In addition to providing guidelines for developing a case study, proceedings from the Large Firm Roundtable meetings and the Open Meetings of the Case Study Work Group provide multiple perspectives on the value and challenges of the case study effort. Selected case studies will also be included.

#### The Case Study Initiative

The AIA Case Study Work Group, comprised of practitioners from large, mid-size, and small firms as well as representatives from schools of architecture, is developing a unique approach to the case study in architecture. Sponsored by the Large Firm Roundtable (LFRT) and the Educator/Practitioner Network (EPN), the AIA Case Studies Initiative was launched in September 2001 to produce an online database of case studies that analyze and document projects in the context of professional practice. From the very beginning of the effort as an extension of the LFRT discussions between deans and practitioners (1998-2000), it has been conceived that case studies could originate in either venue with the hope that bridges would be built between them. In a series of annual Open Meetings further consideration was given to the case study as a tool for scholarship, research and academic advancement. It is intended that a broad collection of case studies will begin to alter the understanding we have of practice while assisting students and recent graduates to gain insight

The case study format is structured to make knowledge readily accessible, with stories of practice from various perspectives, measures of success, analysis of lessons learned, and a learning plan. This knowledge will be available to students, educators, interns, practicing architects, and the public, in an effort to better inform all of these constituencies.

Please see www.aia.org/education/casestudies for the first peer reviewed cases as well as submission guidelines.

Awards 4

Project # 4
Project Title Awards
Dates 1994 - 2002
Role Award Recipient

#### Awards

1995 AIA Pittsburgh, Design Honor Award with Prof. J. Dominiczak, Ph.D

1998 Henry Hornbostel Teaching Award1999 AIAS National Educator Honor Award

2002 William H. and Frances S. Ryan Award for Meritorious Teaching

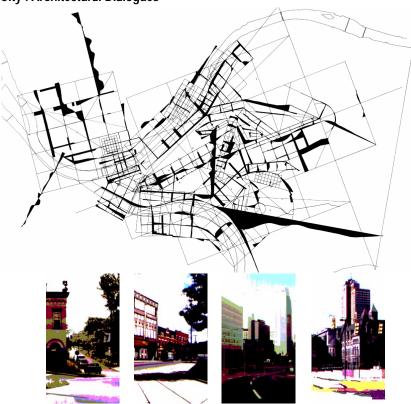
#### **Synopsis**

> The 1995 AIA Pittsburgh, Design Honor Award (Open Plan Category) with Prof. J. Dominiczak, Ph.D acknowledges the work of the exhibition Uncovering the City: Architectural Dialogues as a provocative rethinking of the plan of cities and possible means of reinterpreting and mapping cities. (See sample images below.)

- > The 1999 Henry Hornbostel Teaching Award from the Carnegie Mellon University College of Fine Arts (CFA) recognizes effectiveness in design education and successes in interdisciplinary courses and projects.
- > The 1999 AIAS National Educator Honor Award recognizes the overall quality of teaching; outstanding dedication and commitment to the profession; ability to transcend barriers and make connections beyond the academic arena by successfully integrating practice and design education in the classroom; support of student initiatives; and serving as an exemplary role model, mentor, and educator. (See following article.)
- > The 2002 William H. and Francis S. Ryan Award for Meritorious Teaching from CMU represents the culmination of years of dedication to student learning, pioneering of methods in interdisciplinary thinking, and overall pedagogical innovations. Most importantly, the award recognizes the broader applicability of methods used in architectural design. First time nominees are rarely selected, and Lee is the youngest professor and first architect to win the award in its history.

Images from the Exhibition

**Uncovering the City: Architectural Dialogues** 



Awards 4

# A Mentor With a Message

#### Professor Laura Lee of Carnegie Mellon University

n the words of AIAS member Michele Adrianse, "As a student of Professor Laura Lee, I have experienced first-hand the time and effort she devotes to all of her pupils. She has a deep love of architecture and has successfully instilled that love into many of the students with whom she comes in contact. Her example as a professional assures me that architecture is the career I want to pursue."

As an instructor of an interdisciplinary fine arts course at Carnegie Mellon, Laura Lee has been able to introduce students in the rest of the Carnegie Mellon University to the virtues of architecture and the environment. She has been at the forefront of leaders at CMU in pursuit of more interdisciplinary courses, as well as events and activities, that bring together students and faculty from diverse departments. Adrianse

states, "Her efforts have enabled students in architecture and many other majors to greatly broaden their horizons."

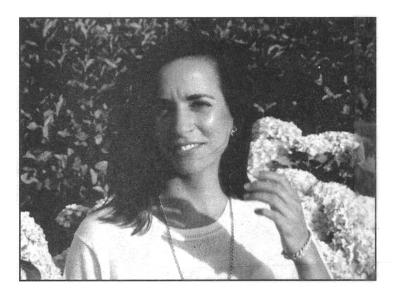
Building on her years of experience as a practitioner with The Design Alliance, Inc., Laura Lee also teaches professional practice, forging student understanding of the numerous types of practice and the financial, legal, and ethical issues that practitioners Extremely adept at drawing, physical modeling, and computer-aided design, Professor Lee has also taken on the challenges of teaching Computer Modeling I, integrating computer tools with drawing and shop, into early design education.

Department Head Vivian Loftness noted, "Notwithstanding these accomplishments, Laura Lee is singular in deserving a teaching award for her tireless commitment to every

student she teaches. She dedicates evenings, weekends, and holidays to them, taking each success as a personal success. Her devotion is above and beyond the normal faculty load, working hour per hour as hard as each of her students to help them realize their visions."

1997-98 AIAS National Director Suzanna Wight sums it up best, "Laura Lee has always distinguished herself as a mentor to architecture students at Carnegie Mellon. Still, she is much too modest to recognize any of these actions as extraordinary. In fact, I believe that she would tell you that it is simply her job, and she loves it, and more specifically she loves her students."

The AIAS National Educator Honor Award is the most prestigious award that the AIAS confers on an educator.



RIGHT: Professor Laura Lee's efforts have enabled students in architecture and many other majors to greatly broaden their horizons.

NATIONAL SUMMIT ON

**ARCHITECTURAL** 

INTERNSHIP

Project # 5a

ArchVoices

Project Title 2002 National Internship Summit

Date 2002 Role Co-chair

Project # 5b

**Project Title** Architectural Internship: Everbody's Issue

Completion Date 2003, published by ArchVoices

Role Co-editor

Publications AIA Journal #2, AIA Press, 2003, by Laura Lee, AIA readership of 65,000 AIA members, reproduced below

The objectives of the 2002 summit were to:

1. Formulate specific benchmarks for successful implementation of each of the nine Collateral Internship Task Force (CITF) recommendations 2. Explore and discuss existing academic-, practice-, and state- board-based models for implementation in other jurisdictions 3. Institute methods to communicate and expand the ongoing national dialogue regarding architectural internship. To read more about the 2002 summit, visit

The 2002 Internship Summit took its cue from goals already identified by its 1999 predecessor. After inviting open participation on the Web, the group held a meeting at the University of Oklahoma, October 3-6, of 55 participants, five of whom were selected by popular vote, with the rest chosen by task force. Laura Lee, AIA, associate professor at the Carnegie Mellon University School of Architecture, served as co-chair with John Cary Jr., Assoc. AIA of the 2002 Internship Summit and provides this synopsis.

In the 2002 Internship Summit. the organizers asked three questions via their Web sites: 1. Can we identify a shared value that should guide ongoing changes to architectural internship and education? 2. Why is this value important? 3. What is one specific change or initiative that would exemplify this value? Summit participants convened with the conviction that shared values are necessary to shift the culture of internship from a "program" to a truly comprehensive professional development experience. Of those individuals present at the summit, interns spoke most passionately on behalf of some 35,000 peers nationally by redefining their core needs:

clarity, responsibility, and respect. Summit participants, including students, interns, educators, young professionals, senior practitioners, and allied professionals, responded to the need for broad-based support for internship through effective communication and dissemination of collective initiatives. The 1999 Summit achieved a united collateral front and proposed ideal internship models characterized by continuity, diversity, flexibility, and clarity. Through engagement and collaboration, the 2002 Summit reinvigorated the momentum and set forth goals to formulate specific benchmarks for successful implementation of each of the nine Collateral Internship Task Force (CITF) recommendations. The participants aimed at developing meaningful connections for internship with respect to the ever-shifting political, social, and economic conditions of practice. We examined other professional models; explored leading academic-, practice-, and stateboardbased programs; assessed alternative paths within architecture; and compared the criteria for evaluating

education (NAAB), internship

(the IDP), and examination

leadership, mentorship, diversity,

(the ARE). We identified a series of quantitative metrics to measure the current status and future progress of internship towards a structure based on learning and competency. Participants also affirmed the need for the profession to ensure contemporary relevance of internship through periodic comprehensive review of the criteria and procedures internship requires validation at least every three years. The profession knows that we must work together to understand the acuity of the problems and exigency of moving forward in an intelligent and unified way. Internship in the twenty-first century demands the interaction of not only the collateral organizations, but also every stakeholder in the process. Integrated internship will only evolve from holistic, organic, and synthetic models of experience—beyond just beginning a career to providing a foundation for life-long learning. It is the ethical imperative of the academy and the profession to prepare aspiring professionals to make contributions in the world as well as establish and maintain channels of mutual influence. As conduits for the exchange of knowledge and innovation, interns are the life blood and the future of the profession.

The AIA Board of Directors adopts a policy advacating that students of accredited degree programs be eligible to take and be prepared to pass the APE upon graduation.

Comparative National Analysis of Structured v. Unstructured Internehip Programs is conducted by Hill and Quinn.

"Lost in Space," by Robert Ivy, is published in the October issue of Architectural Record.

Learning to Lie: Falsification in Architectural Internehip, is presented by Hill and Gunn at the ACSA West Regional Meeting in Portland, One.

In December, the AIA Board of Directors votes to change the structure of its Intern/Associate Committee in order to communicate with Associate members more affectively.

Archivoses neveletare is published.

Archivoses neveletare is published.

Farchizetas Must Reform Interneting Now, "by Red Krodit," is published in the My speed of Archivoscure.

The International Union of Archivoscure (My speed International Standards of Professionalism in Archivoscure Practice is approved at the 300 Ltd. Assembly in Beignig, Chris

elected Associate member representatives. The All sels british settler (Dalforn), Bloos, and Virgina) to conduct 18-month of the Turbish of t

2001
The OTF Final Report is published and presented to the Five Presidents' Council.

The OTF believes the profession is best served by a continuum of learning, where the lines defining education, where the lines defining education, experience, and essemination converge, in this model, knowledge and skills are capaired throughout the continuum, thus enhancing the development and sizelare of emerging architecture.

OTF Final Report, 2001

2000-2001 NCARB Practice Analysis Report is published, "validating the IDP and ARE."

and APE."

On the sup-year anniversity of the 1988 sharmst, severeless maken in 1988 sharmst, severeless maken in 1988 sharmst, severeless maken in 1989 sharmst anniversity severeless maken

Internetip Summit.

The NIGABE Board of Directors rejects, 11–1, thus students should be able to take the locating earn immediately after graduation, as recommended by the CITE, also rejects, unarimosals, confering the title of Architect on graduates of NAAB-accordated architecture programs, as recommended by the CITE.

AIA California Council (AIACC) and the California Architects Board (CAB) establish a Competency-Based IDP Task Force.

ArchVoices launches the first website dedicated to uniting information and resources on architectural education and internship.

and internstrip.

The 2002 National Summit on Architectural internship, organized by ArchVoices, is hosted by the College of Architecture at the University of Oklahoma, October 4–6.

The 2002 Summit earns coverage in numerous print and web-based publications including AlArchitect, Architectural Record, Architecture, and DesignIntelligence.

2002
The 2002 National Summit on Architectural Information and State Sta

is published.

The 2003 ArchVoices/AIA Internship & Career Survey Final Report is published.

Architectural Internship: Everybody's Issue, is published.



Architectus issuity computation and butter professional communication and butter understand the daily experiences of young professionals. Architectus launched an essay competition in abrurary 2000 — the fest of as land for young professionals. While Architectus has colarend on the media of inferent brough its mensisters and inclusives like the 2002 Internating Summa, much of that efforts have related more or policy matters than to the daily apprenience and professional services of the professional control of the services of the professional professional and the professional professional architectures are professional and communications are communications and communications are professional and communications are communications are communications and communications are communications and communications are communications

"In school we are tought that architecture is not simply agib. It is a filterple. It is in way of looking at the word. It is a we'll a so constant exploration where one looks for a some and finds importation in the world around them, and then applies that importation of the some and finds importation in the world around them, and then applies that importation that thing we create in broadful and makes a difference in the world. And though is activated in the world. And though is activated in the world were yet looked were yet legislated projects that will invere be built, we can inconcaled that it is all done in programform for the first the place way on hypothetical projects that will invere be built, we can conclude that the side done in your first that we'll have been a first and place and the proposition of the side of

"We have a feer that our work ultimately doesn't matter, that another warm body will replace our chair once wire gene. That isn't so, however, we are impacting our coverlers and our clients. We are solvening architecture, even if nothing is appointed to the control of the con

"I worry about a profession that liements the triumph of maximing shareholder value" over civil space, while applying the same bottom-liem thirking to the training shareholder bottom-liem thirking to the training bottom in the profession want to urgan for the public realm as the sine can condition to the public realm as the sine can condition to the public realm as the sine can train a best example. If we really believe that an excellent architecture requirems a truly public investment, then we have no other investment, then we have no other investment in ourselves."

Excepted here Discissional in Florida Mail. Solid Middle Marchitecture (in ourselves."

Excepted here Discissional in Florida Middle Middle Marchitecture (in ourselves."



Project # 6

Carnegie Mellon University

**Project Title** Issues of (Professional) Practice (in Architecture) Course

**Dates** 1995 - present, 8 years / semesters

Role Course Author and Teacher

**Publications** in over 20 public presentations to ACSA, AIA, AIAS, NCARB

The course methods were featured in the interview "Laura Lee: She's Bridging the Gap between School and Practice" in the publication "Direct Connection" by the NCARB in 2000 with a readership of 85,000 architects and interns.

#### **Synopsis**

The focus of the practice education sequence in the School of Architecture and particularly the "Issues of Practice" course is the application of knowledge to practice. Practice is a culture that extends beyond skills and training. Students are prepared to assume professional roles through direct involvement with practitioners. Strategic planning, business, law, communication, and leadership are fundamental lessons. Clients, schedules, and economic factors are stressed. Students resolve social, political, and ethical issues to make professional judgments on behalf of or as members of society.

Specifically, "Issues of Practice" is based on broadly applicable strategies with a focus on the value of design. Content provides a fundamental understanding of a) the current state and future of the profession, b) the dynamics of mainstream practice settings and alternative professional pursuits, and c) architectural project delivery and firm management. Students engage not only the "academic" fundamentals of practice, but also the complex context of practice constraints. An inclusive and holistic view is provided through the case studies program and numerous connections and interactions with all levels of the practice community.



#### **CONTEXT:** The Practice Education Sequence

Within the School, the Issues of Practice course in the final year of study serves as the core for a practice management sequence of required courses for all students in the Bachelor of Architecture degree program. Faculty leading each of the four courses closely coordinate content and use common cases throughout the sequence to achieve depth and breadth of understanding practice issues.

**Psychology of Habitation** 

issues / theories:

third year, spring

Human and Cultural Factors elements related to human patterns and use users needs, territoriality versus abandonment

psychological and social response to spatial characteristics

societal obligations of designers

tools / methods:

scientific method applied to the built environment

research, interviews, questionnaires, data-collecting instruments

**PERFORMANCE** 

observation, interview, programming

CLIENT/USER/OWNER CENTERED

research methods

post occupancy evaluation

**Building Economics** 

fourth year, fall

**Economic Factors** variables related to economic trends, building types, construction

> time: life cycle assessment / view, economic return issues / theories:

design and development economic feasibility; choice architects role in economic development

(introduction in practice / leverage of knowledge) cost analysis methods, means documents

tools / methods:

feasibility and planning

design considerations, alternatives CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER/ FINANCIER/INVESTOR CENTERED

Issues of Practice

fifth year, fall

**Business Factors** organization as related to process of design and construction

issues / theories: context of architecture and professional practice

architects professional roles and responsibilities

tools / methods: structures as influenced by history, philosophy, market

approach according to internal office and external constraints organization of project and resources, schedule and financing SERVICE

**FINANCE** 

external/internal roles/responsibilities

staffing, schedule, budget organizing, management **ARCHITECT** CENTERED

**Decision Making and Ethics** 

fifth year, spring

**Ethical Factors** dynamics of comprehensive problem solving

issues / theories: naturalistic decision making, rational, bounded rational

pluralism of moral theories

ubiquity of ethics in decision making

tools / methods: utility = value \* probability

choice theory

**ANALYSIS** 

decision making models and theories ethics (values, consequences, rules) SUMMARY: ALL STAKEHOLDERS

cost benefit analysis under risk planning (critical path method)

#### ISSUES of PRACTICE: Course Components

Four innovative components in Issues of Practice described in the following page include: Case Studies in the Practice of Architecture > intense collaboration between students, interns, and practitioners to research, document, and analyze a firm's project from inception through postoccupancy. Ethics Roundtables > architects, clients, consultants, and contractors debate contemporary ethical issues with students through an examination of common conflicts in the profession. Excursions > required activities beyond the university setting to observe and understand the various roles of the architect and the value of community and professional service. Professional **Development** > extensive research for short- and long-term career planning followed by preparation of resumes, cover letters, portfolios, and interviewing for positions upon graduation.

#### ISSUES of PRACTICE: Course Overview

#### SCHEDULE + CONTENT: FALL2001

m w	aug aug	27 29	introduction video views					
	J		lectures	workshops/cases	guests/roundtables		assignments due	
				İ	Ĭ			
f —	aug sept	<b>31</b> 03		resume 	labor day: no class	S		
w f m	sept sept sept	05 07 10	1. context	cover letter	Guest: John Frohnmayer	ect	resume	(5%)
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w f m	sept sept oct	26 28 <b>0</b> 4	4. types	Intern Developm	ent Program (IDP) Guest: Maura Guttman	S	excursion #1	(5%)
w f m	oct oct oct	03 05 08 05	5. structures	FIRM Visit: Interv		r m	folio package	(5%)
w f sat co	oct oct oct	10 12 13 06	6. project overvi	ew FIRM Visit: Case		j ]	firm interview	(8%)
w f m	oct oct oct	17 19 22	7. legal paramete	ers	mid semester: no class mid semester: no class	S	case: part 1	(8%)
w f m	oct oct oct	24 26 29 08	8. protocols, con	rstituencies FIRM Visit: Case		+	excursion #2	(5%)
w f m s	nov nov	31 01 05	9. stories, ideas,	measures FIRM Visit: Case		<u>ی</u> ه	<b>case</b> : part 2	(8%)
w f o	nov nov	07 09 <b>1</b> (	10. client, service	es, process FIRM Visit: Case		· _	<b>case</b> : part 3	(8%)
w o f	nov nov nov	14 16 26	11. business, del	livery FIRM Visit: Case			case: part 4 case: part 5	
w E f	nov nov dec	28 30 03	12. project evalu	ation SITE Visit: Case		d ]	case summary	(8%)
w m	dec dec	05 10		Case Presentation	ons: two sessions (6 + 6)		case presentation excursion #3	(8%) (5%)

Project # 7a

Carnegie Mellon University

**Project Title** Case Studies Program (in the Issues of Practice course)

**Dates** 2000 - present, 3 years / semesters

**Role** Course Author and Teacher

**Publications** in over 15 public presentations to ACSA, AIA, AIAS, NCARB

PROJECT

#### **Synopsis**

2003 FIRMS

A core component of Carnegie Mellon's practice education agenda are case studies. Case studies are developed on the premise that intellectual capital requires investment in the fundamental body of knowledge for which members of the discipline and profession are uniquely qualified and responsible. Case studies are a means to develop this body of knowledge and respond to the inherent conflict and potential created by the position of professional schools within university settings. Whereas case studies have been a part of education in allied professions such as law and business for many years, architecture has not developed a comprehensive or sustainable method for the definition and growth of knowledge in the profession. Within the academy and from a national platform, I have been a leader in developing case studies as the most sophisticated, collaborative, and sustainable educational model for the future of architecture. | Case studies develop a new body of knowledge regarding the practice of architecture for traditional as well as non-traditional projects. The information impacts students, educators, interns, practitioners, allied disciplines, clients, and the general public -- better informing all of these constituents. The academic objective is to provide a context, based in the reality of individual projects and simultaneously providing continued education for the practitioner as well as a method of learning for the student. | The programs developed at Carnegie Mellon and disseminated nationally analyze, evaluate, and document the complex nature of practice and interrelationships of people, ideas, contracts, goods, and services; to understand interdisciplinary roles and responsibilities. The final student reports authored in collaboration with practitioners present the web of decision-making in the life cycle of building and capture comprehensive knowledge of innovative project delivery. This process develops critical thinking skills among all players, imparts successful design strategies for the future, and communicates with multiple stakeholders in the production of architecture. | The goals of this collaboration are to capture the experience of architects, to prepare students for practice, and to foster mutual influence between the academy and the profession. Writing case studies offers students a rare opportunity to partner with practitioners to analyze the process of architecture through direct observation and intense research. | Each case below is an average 35 page document..

2003 FIRIVIS	PROJECT	PRINCIPAL	intern/Architect	Students
Apostolou Associates	Peterson Events / Sports Center	Paul Apostolou	Rick Sabeh	6
Davis Gardner Gannon Pope	Collaborative Innovation Center	Kevin Gannon	Carmen Gong	7
Celento Henn	Renovation to Children's Museum	Rebecca Henn	Matt Diersen	4
EDGE Studio	947 Liberty Lofts	Dutch McDonald	Jen Bee	6
Kingsland Scott Bauer Associates	Erie Federal Courthouse Complex	David Bauer	Brian Green	6
Lami Grubb Architects	Mellon Institute Biology Lab	Suzan Lami	Brian Viehland	7
RSH Architects	Henderson Student Housing Renovation	David Noss	Todd Peters	6
WTW Architects	North Shore Parking Garage	Rich DeYoung	MaryAnne Stone	6
2002 FIRMS	PROJECT	PRINCIPAL	Intern/Architect	Students
Baker and Associates	Airside Business Park	Greg Patterson	Keith Williams	6
Damianos Group	United Cerebral Palsy of Pittsburgh	Syl Damianos	Matthew Roule	5
Desmone Associates	Providence Family Support	Chip Desmone	Joseph Chaffin	6
Fukui Architects	Cygnus Manufacturing Corp	Felix Fukui	Dana Stanik	6
Hayes Design Group	McClellan Elementary School	Kevin Hayes	Glenn Gilbert	6
Makato Architecture and Design	Holly Lane Residence	Chas DeLisio	Debra Elliot	6
Rothschild Architects	Brentwood Town Square	Damiel Rothchild	Michelle Adrianse	6
Urban Design Associates (UDA)	Stella Wright, Hope VI, New Jersey	Paul Ostergaard	Andrew Dresdner	6
2001 FIRMS	PROJECT	PRINCIPAL	Intern/Architect	Students
Burt Hill Kosar Rittleman	CMU Baker Hall	Naomi Yoran	Melissa Sarko	4
The Design Alliance	Alcoa Corporate Center	L. Dabinett/D. Ross	Rebecca Gerkin	4
Environmental Planning + Design	Alcoa Riverfront Park	Jack R. Scholl	Andrew Schwartz	4
Gardner + Pope Architects	Penn Center West	Gary Gardner	Yoko Mori	4
Gerald Lee Morosco	Philip Pelusi Salon	Jerry Morosco	Eric Nicklaus	4
Gerard Nagar Associates	Duquense School of Law	James Gerard	Dawn Danyo	4
HHSDR Architects / Engineers	Bon Meade Elementary School	Andreas Dometakis	Matthew Franz	4
LDA Companies	North Hills School	Christopher Haupt	Brian Leet	4
Perfido Weiskopf Architects	The Palace Theater	Sheldon Goettel	Sergei Matveiev	4
Perkins Eastman Architects	Asbury Villas	Alan Schlossberg	Lori Shaw	4
Renaissance 3 Architects, P.C.	U Pitt Bouquet Gardens	Deepak Wadhwani	Rebecca Leet	4
Strada	National City Bank	Ed Shriver	Jeffrey Leon	4

PRINCIPAL

Intern/Architect

Students

#### A Case Study of Case Studies

Laura Lee, AIA, Associate Professor, Carnegie Mellon University Chair, Educator Practitioner Net, AIA National Member, Case Study Work Group



Project #

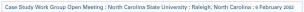
Project Title Date Role 7b

A Case Study of Case Studies 2002, Raleigh, North Carolina

**Author and Presenter** 

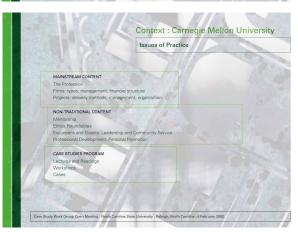
**Publications** 

In Proceedings of Open Meeting #2 AIA National Case Studies Work Group

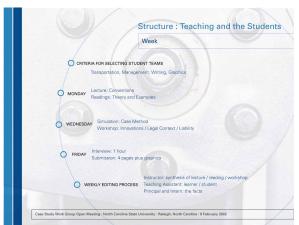














#### **Design Education**

8a Project #

Carnegie Mellon University

First Year Architecture Design Studio: Methods and Transformations in Form **Project Title** Fall Semester

First Year Architecture Design Studio: Methods and Transformations in Space Spring Semester

**Dates** 2002 - present, 2 years / semesters

Role Program Coordinator, Course Author, Lecturer, and Studio Critic

**Publications** Exhibition, May 2003, Hewlett Gallery, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

#### **Synopsis**

Fluid connections between drawing and modeling. Devoping skills in service to design knowledge personal sketchbook, workshop, woodshop, digital media, freehand drawing, hard-line pencil and ink drafting, physical modeling, integrity of each medium- when and how it should be best used public speaking, writing

#### First Year Architecture Design Studio: Methods and Transformations in Form **Fall Semester**

The intent of the studio is to provide a conceptual understanding of architecture without the necessity of talking through buildings. Emphasis is placed on the teasing out or the discovery of architectures (as opposed to Architecture) inherent in systems of both landscape environments and natural form, tendencies and infrastructures. Focus is placed not so much in the observation of the autonomous object but rather the sets of relationships and systems at work, between and contained within objects and elements.

The semester is divided into two halves: The first 7 weeks is devoted to observations and formal manipulation of systems from natural specimens. Students document, diagram, and map out these systems initially, also taking note of spatial/temporal quality of natural systems. The design process then shifts into methods of transformation to turn these observed systems into dynamic systems of architectural syntax that students formally author. | The second 7 weeks is devoted to observations of specific landscape environments. Students are asked to quantitatively map elements and relationships between elements that begin to define the use and ambient qualities of the environment (re: movement, light, wind, precipitation, etc.). Students are then given a program to be adapted to these environments using mappings as a formal design catalyst.

#### First Year Architecture Design Studio: Methods and Transformations in Space **Spring Semester**

The spring semester, "methods and transformations in SPACE" of the first year architecture program extends from experiences in the fall semester "methods and transformations in FORM". Architecture as a spatial practice is introduced. Design projects evolve from previous studies of STRUCTURE SURFACE and VOLUME in plant and landscape paradigms. SYSTEMS and SEQUENCES previously explored in NATURE are developed in CULTURAL contexts through a progressive series of projects. Spatial temporal experiences and "narratives" are created by mapping human behavior and studying precedents. Architectural and interdisciplinary analyses launch each project as a vehicle for generative design strategies. Design methods and process are made explicit.

 SHOP **ELEMENT** 

A Screen a full scale woodshop project

Studio Danish precedents, human dimension, light, view Drawing Perspective: magic and office method, freehand Form – Z for light, Microstation for drafting Computer Model

2. ROOM (Private) INTERIOR

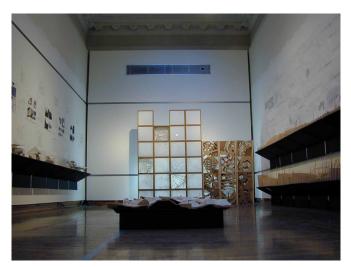
A Room inside outside from literature / drama Studio building precedents, domestic, character identity Perspectives con't; Light: Shade and Shadow Drawing

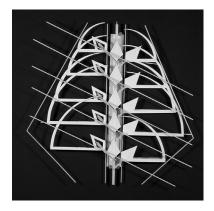
Microstation for modeling Computer Model

3. PLACE (Public) BUILDING

**Urban Infill** outside inside from dance / film / music interdisciplinary precedents, temporal sequence Studio Drawing Light: Shade and Shadow; Light: Color

Microstation for animation Computer Model





Fall Semester: Project 1 **Andrew Caruso: Relief Model** 

Spring Semester: Project 1
Emily Rice: Full Scale Screen

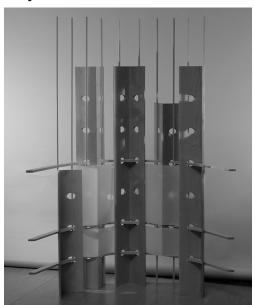


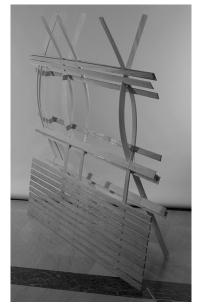
Fall Semester: Project 2

**Emily Rice: Projection Box** 



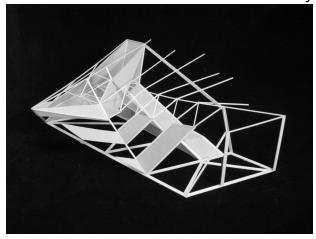
Jenna Kappelt: Full Scale Screen

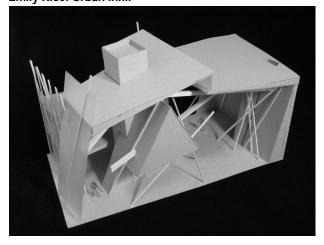




Spring Semester: Project 2 Burak Kilic: Room Study

Spring Semester: Project 3
Emily Rice: Urban Infill





Fall Semester: Project 3

Jenna Kappelt: Landscape Path

Project # 8b

Carnegie Mellon University

 Project Title
 Second Year Architecture Design Studio: Composition
 Fall Semester

Second Year Architecture Design Studio: Materials and Assembly Spring Semester

**Dates** 1994 - 2002, 8 years / semesters

Role Program Coordinator, Course Author, Lecturer, and Studio Teacher

**Publications** ACSA International Conference Proceedings 1993, 1994, 1995

ACSA Annual Meeting Proceedings 1994, 1995 Design Communication Association 1994

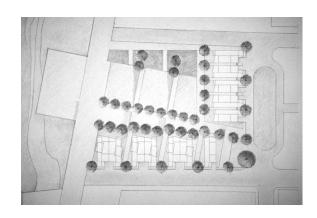
#### **Synopsis**

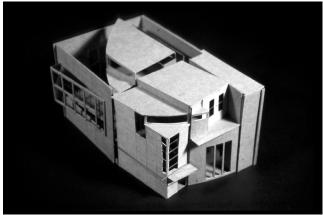
Architectural structures from single places to whole environments share essential characteristics with biological systems. They contain within them the historical tracings of their past, they are in transitive mutual interaction with their environment, they sustain life within them, they change over time, they are dependent on the harmonious integration of their various functions, they become functionally disabled when communication between their interdependent elements is blocked. When these avenues of interdependence are compromised, the overall body may make adjustments or compensation which may turn out to be adaptive or lethal. The complexity and sensitivity of "organic" architecture structures demands respect and understanding for their adoption and growth. Such sensitivity is best served by a model that specifies the approach, the interaction, and the intervention.

The design method involves a three-part process, which was originally designated as analysis, evaluation, and synthesis. *Analysis* is aimed at capturing the spirit of place through time and spatial morphology. *Evaluation* is a test of the "structure" as a search for the meaning and potential of analytical findings. Ultimately, the *synthesis* of values leads to an interpretation of both the existing and proposed structures. Associated with each stage in the process are corresponding investigations into issues of scale (site, building, interior, detail), perception (visible, semi-visible, invisible), and representation (drawing, relief, model).

In the studio, learning is student-centered, where Lee serves as a partner in the process. Design problems are structured to encourage students to ask their own questions. The explicit teaching of design is an implicit teaching of thought processes. Diversity of human perspectives and interdisciplinary synthesis expand students understanding of the creative process. Collaboration and teamwork present architecture as a collective act. Values -- human and environmental -- are the foundation for architectural inquiry and production. The process acts as a framework for individual self-development and critical thinking.





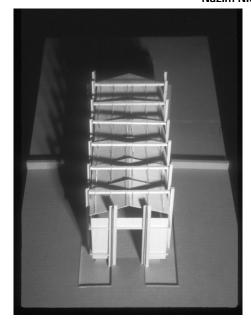


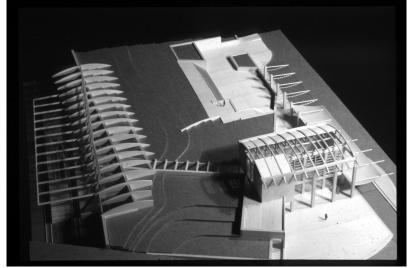
Michelle Mondazzi: Urban Relief Model

Mae Hogan: River Museum Delphine Ammann: Chapel

Sacha Leong: Southside Housing Nobu Nakaguchi: Library Nazim Nice: Train Station







Project # 9a

Carnegie Mellon University

Project Title Second Year Architecture Design Studio and School of Drama Design Build

**Dates** 1998 - 2001, 3 years / semesters **Role of Nominee** Course Author and Teacher

#### **Synopsis**

In cooperation with the School of Drama, sophomore architecture students design and build a stage set for a play/performance. The project approach is in response to the semester theme: (the fundamentals of) construction and (the expressive use of) materials. The method of inquiry is based on the design and detailed resolution of the elements of architecture - floors, walls, roofs, openings, as well as furniture, lighting, costume and graphic design. The project is interdisciplinary in character. Principle Drama faculty include a Scene Designer and Director. | The project presents the opportunity to experience a design practice situation involving clients [director, actors], consultants [production and stage managers, lighting and costume designers], a budget [\$1000], and a fixed schedule [installation deadline/load-in]. Under the direction of a project manager [the studio instructor] a comprehensive set of construction drawings will be produced for the construction process. Most importantly, the success of the project is dependent on the unique skills of each individual in a collaborative setting.













Set and Masks by Students: Romulus the Great

Architecture Student Designers: Nathan the Wise



Project # 9b

Carnegie Mellon University

Project Title College of Fine Arts Interdisciplinary Workshop

**Dates** 1996 - 2001, 6 year / semesters (team taught in 1996, 1997)

**Role** Course Author and Teacher

#### **Synopsis**

Through course lectures, workshops, and assignments students develop the ability to:

- 1. identify relationships
- 2. utilize non-literal language and non-linguistic forms of communication
- 3. recognize multiple solutions; understand that solutions are generated from perspective
- 4. maintain flexible in thought
- 5. generate judgments in the absence of rules
- 6. appreciate imagination and trust intuition as a source of content
- 7. understand the world from an aesthetic framework
- 8. acquire a multisensory experience of space
- 9. appreciate the temporal aspects of experience
- 10. feel the whole organism; act and react holistically
- 11. communicate and collaborate; visualize, represent and disseminate knowledge
- 12. perceive the importance of subtlety and nuance

	Architecture	Music	Drama	Design	Art
•••••	Floor	Mouthpiece	Script	Page	Canvas/Paper
Formal	Wall	Body	Stage Set	Margin	Paint/Charcoal
FORMA	Roof	Bell	Lighting	Ink	Fixative
	Opening	Finger Keys	Curtain	Edge	Frame
	Hearth	Conductor	Plot	Image	Focal Point
Conceptual	Ground	Rhythm	Rising Action	Text	Foreground
conceptual	Frame/Roof	Movement	Climax	Guidelines	Background
	Enclosure	Finale	Falling Action	Layout	Color Scheme
					:
	Presence	Notes	Characters	Gradient	Composition
Real	Significance	Melody	Character Development	Message	Interpretation
Real	Materiality	Performance	Delivery/Portrayal	Texture	Medium
	Emptiness	Rests	Scene Change	Simplicity	• Negative Space
					•

Project # 9c

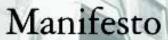
Carnegie Mellon University in Rome

**Project Title** Rome 2001 + 2002: Discovering the City: Multidisciplinary Study Abroad Program

**Dates** 2001, 2002 (1999 in Barcelona)

Role Program Director, Course Author and Teacher

**Synopsis** 



cross boundaries; it's essential and healthy teel the whole organism; act and reed

utilize non-linguistic forms of communication

acquire a multi-sensory experience of space

use your imagination and trust your intuition

#### **Multidisciplinary Study**

The arts allow us to construct meaning from the world in which we live. Using the 'ways of seeing' of architecture, art, design, drama, history, music, and the humanities - discover and develop interpretations of Rome as a site of cultural investigation.

#### **Collaborative Learning**

Develop skills and knowledge through shared learning. rather than in isolation and in competition with others. Collaboration builds confidence and understanding in unexplored areas.

#### Site-Based Experience

The experience of a place, Rome - its culture, history, and physical form - is the launching pad for exponential learning. Stimulate questioning that provides connections and enables us to find new meanings.

#### Personal Engagement

Develop capacities to evaluate, speak and act on the basis of our own reasoned beliefs. Create opportunities to learn from experiences and develop critical faculties in reflecting on those experiences.

Exhibition of 2001 Student Work, Hewlett Gallery, CFA: November 12 - 16, CMU Multidisciplinary Study Abroad Program



June 1 - June 30, Course 62-300, 18 unit elective, \$3850 including housing

APPLICATIONS and BROCHURES available in the CFA Dean's Office and the HSS Main Office and Study Atroad Office.

Open to and seeking students in ALL majors! Application Deadline CFA Dean's Office December 3, 2001.

Information Session Hewlett Gallery, CFA, November 13, 2001, 5:00 pm

10a Project #

The Higher Institute of Architecture, Henry van de Velde, Antwerp, Belgium

The City as Perceived and Imagined **Project Title** 2002

> Face to Face 2003

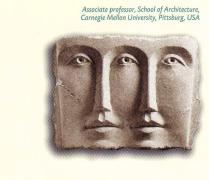
2002, 2003 **Dates** 

Role Workshop Author and Teacher

#### **Synopsis**

The Antwerp Design and Seminars and Lectures at the Higher Institute of Architectural Sciences Henry van de Velde is a prestigious and esteemed international event. Its aim is to stimulate cross boundary thinking in architectural design and to familiarize students with an interdisciplinary approach to design problems. It is considered a token of professional recognition to be invited as a workshop leader at the ADSL.

# Laura LEE, AIA, Architect

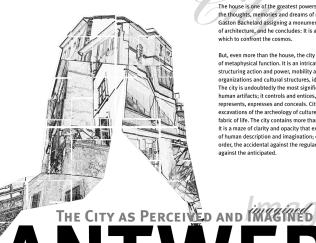


#### Face to Face [Vis à Vis]

Face to Face is an interdisciplinary study of facades as an interFACE between exterior and interior worlds. Through hands-on, collaborative workshops, students will transcend existing boundaries of thought and discover new ways of perceiving and imagining facades. The program is inspired by the creative disciplines of art, design, drama, music, and writing. Investigations will proceed from personal scale self-portraits to architectural scale portraits for Antwerp. The workshop exercises present broadly applicable design methods and strategies while encouraging experimentation with contemporary media and techniques such as collage, folding, kinetics, transparency, and animation. Students will learn to analyze and create facades for physical presence as well as emotional, intellectual, and sensual response.

Antwerp Design Seminar and Lectures **United States** Hoger Institut voor Architectuurwetenschappen, Henry Van der Velde

Laura Lee, Architect Professor of Architecture Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA



THE CITY AS PERCEIVED AND IMAGINED

The house is one of the greatest powers of integration for the thoughts, memories and dreams of mankind, writes Gaston Bachelard assigning a monumental task to the art of architecture, and he concludes: It is an instrument with which to confront the cosmos.

But, even more than the house, the city is an instrument of metaphysical function. It is an intricate instrument of structuring action and power, mobility and exchange, social organizations and cultural structures, identity and memory. The city is undoubtedly the most significant and complex of human artifacts; it controls and entices, symbolizes and represents, expresses and conceals. Cities are inhabited excavations of the archeology of culture exposing the dense fabric of life. The city contains more than can be described. It is a maze of clarity and opacity that exhausts the capacity of human description and imagination; disorder plays against order, the accidental against the regular, and surprise against the anticipated.

#### Spirit of Place

14.00 – 15.30 Lecture + Disc 16.00 – 18.00 Workshop Urban Structure 1:10000

Urban Interior 1:1000

Analysis 2d / drawing

THE CITY AS PERCEIVED AND IMAGINED is an interdisciplinary, collaborative adventure based in and on the city. Through hands-on, interactive workshops, students will transcend existing boundaries of thought and discover new ways of perceiving and imagining space. The program presents broadly applicable methods of design analysis, evaluation, and interpretation

Project # 10b

The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, Copenhagen, Denmark

Poject Title Buildings for Cities: Cities for Buildings

City(e)scape

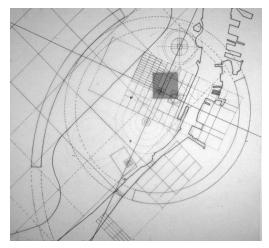
**Dates** 1995, 1996

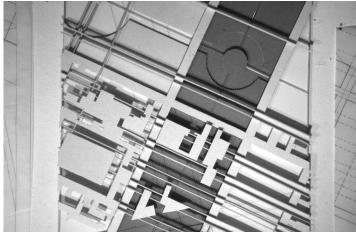
**Role** Course Author and Teacher

**Synopsis** 

#### **Buildings for Cities:Cities for Buildings**

The mission of the studio workshop is, very simply, to define the unique qualities of a given place [the city of Copenhagen] and determine a set of values for the translation of its urban structure into a corresponding architectural form.





**City(e)scape** ... is an urban adventure to discover the spirit of a place. The quest, conducted in design teams, is to uncover and the unique urban qualities of the city of Gdansk, communicate your findings through drawings, and present a comprehensive book of spatial guidelines with recommendations for all future design in this city.

The project - to develop a 'code book' for Gdansk - is divided into 2 phases. The first phase, in Copenhagen [analysis 1] focuses on reading drawings to understand the city's structure using a method of plan coding. The second phase, in Gdansk [analysis 2] focuses on reading space and begins by verifying the plan code in three dimensions (in perspective drawing). This follows with finding supporting data for the code by studying urban interiors (in section drawing) and architectural facades (in elevation drawing). The result of both phases is presented as a 'code book' that identifies data unique for the city of Gdansk based on its structure code (1:2000), urban interiors (1:100) + architecture exteriors (1:100).



