

Course code: **15AW-EMS-DS1-SP6**

Plan position: .....

**A. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE**

**B. Basic information**

Name of course	INTERIOR DESIGN I
Field of studies	INTERIOR DESIGN
Level of studies	FIRST CYCLE (3 Years Bachelor)
Profile of studies	PRACTICAL
Form of studies	FULL-TIME STUDIES
Specialty	-
Unit responsible for the field of studies	FACULTY OF DESIGN
Name and academic degree of teacher(s)	Dr. Agnieszka Mierzwa, Dr. Julia Wlekińska
Introductory courses	Basics of design, Basics of interior design
Introductory requirements	Knowledge of the basics of design: developing plans, sections, views, operating to scale; familiarity with design software; ability to draw freehand

**C. Semester/week schedule of classes**

Semester	Lectures (W)	Auditorium classes (Ć)	Laboratory classes (L)	Project classes (P)	Seminar (S)	Field classes (T)	Number of ECTS points
Spring	15			30			5

**2. LEARNING OUTCOME**

No.	Learning outcomes description	The reference to the learning outcomes of specific field of study	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area
<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>			
W1	Student is able to use directional knowledge, for example, related to the various requirements of interior design in the implementation of a project with a specific theme.	K_W08 K_W11 K_W13	P6S_WG P6S_WG (in the field of knowledge of the artistic works implementation)
W2	Student knows the professional terminology and rules governing the design of various interior elements.	K_W08 K_W11 K_W15	P6S_WG P6S_WG (in the field of knowledge of the artistic works)

			implementation)
SKILLS			
U1	Student can make a project on a given topic, knows how to show it in a specific form, such as a presentation, design drawings, prototype.	K_U01 K_U05 K_U10	P6S_UW (in the field of skills of the artistic expression)
U2	Student can implement the entire design procedure from concept sketch to design execution, and define the design task.	K_U01 K_U05 K_U10 K_U14	P6S_UW (in the field of skills of the artistic expression)
U3	Student is capable to adjust the project to a variety of requirements, including ergonomics, safety, etc. selects a style appropriate to the issue (e.g., in interior design).	K_U08 K_U11 K_U13 K_U15	P6S_UW (in the field of skills of the artistic expression)
U4	Student is able to collect the information necessary for the project task.	K_U08 K_U12 K_K01	P6S_UW (in the field of skills of the artistic expression)
U5	Student is capable to prepare project documentation using various forms of presentation.	K_U10 K_U14	P6S_UW in term of artistic expression skills
SOCIAL COMPETENCES			
K1	Student is capable to creatively yet analytically approach project tasks.	K_K02 K_K10 K_K012 K_K013	P6S_KK P6S_KO P6S_KR (in the field of independency and in the field of psychological conditions)
K2	Student is open to suggestions on technical and formal issues and implements his concepts.	K_K03 K_K04 K_K11 K_K014	P6S_KK P6S_KO P6S_KR (in the field of independency and in the field of psychological conditions)
K3	Student is capable to cooperate independently and in a team.	K_K05 K_K06 K_K07 K_K08	P6S_KO P6S_KR P6S_KK (in the field of independency and in the field of psychological

			conditions)
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### 3. TEACHING METHODS

#### A. Traditional methods used \*\*\*

<p>Lecture: multimedia presentations, films, critical and didactic discussions. Exercises: individual and team consultations, workshop activities, didactic discussions, excursions.</p>
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#### B. Distance learning methods used \*\*\*

<p><b>Synchronous method</b> (classes conducted in a way that ensures direct interaction between the student and the teacher in real time, enabling immediate flow of information, the method can be used only if it is provided for in the study plan for a given cycle of education): e.g. remote lecture in the form of videoconference, remote discussion, etc.</p>
<p><b>Asynchronous method</b> used as an auxiliary (a method that does not ensure direct interaction between the student and the teacher in real time, used only as an auxiliary / complementary method): e.g. online educational videos, online multimedia presentations, etc.</p>

### 4. METHODS OF EXAMINATION

<p>Lecture: multimedia presentation to the group on the assigned topic, attendance in class</p> <p>Exercises: review of the charts presenting the project in the group, handing over the physical and electronic versions of the charts, attendance in class</p>
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### 5. SCOPE

Lectures	<p>The student has knowledge of interior design that can be used in design exercises. She/He can use specialized terminology, define functions, characterize space, as well as deepens knowledge of design methodology.</p> <p>Topics: demonstration of basic symbols in interior design, demonstration of stages of interior architecture project from concept to completion, overview of design styles.</p>
Laboratories	<p>The student solves design tasks through analysis, testing, searching, ordering, selection. The conclusions made lead to the formulation of design assumptions and implementation of the project. It becomes important to stage the project from conception, through documentation, to presentation of the project. The student prepares to verify the project against experts and other group members. He or she acquires skills of working in a group. Implementation of tasks allows to use theoretical knowledge in practice.</p> <p>Tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. design of an office or restaurant space. Finding the place, defining the identity of the place, defining the function, defining the character. Conclusions. Design assumptions. Design.</li> <li>2. Design of an apartment in a selected form: tenement, post-industrial space, in a post prl block, Finding the place, defining the identity of the place, defining the function, defining the character. Conclusions. Design assumptions. Design project.</li> </ol>

### 6. METHODS OF VERIFICATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

LEARNING	Form of assessment
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OUTCOME	Oral examination	Written exam	Colloquium	Project	Correction	Other
W1	x		x	x		
W2	x		x	x		
U1				x		
U2				x		
U3				x		
U4				x		
U5				x		
K1				x		
K2				x		

## 7. LITERATURE

Basic literature	<p>Grandjean E., 1978, <i>Ergonomia mieszkania</i>, Arkady</p> <p>Hall E.T., Ukryty wymiar, Wydawnictwo Literackie Muza S.A.</p> <p>Hall E.T. Czwarty wymiar w architekturze, Wydawnictwo Literackie Muza S.A.</p> <p>Neufert E., 1988 Podręcznik projektowania architektoniczno-budowlanego</p> <p>Sigel F.O., <i>Forma i struktura w architekturze</i></p> <p>Reed J., <i>Struktura a przemysł</i></p>
Supplementary literature	<p>Mo Zell, <i>Kurs rysunku architektonicznego</i>, wyd ABE Dom Wydawniczy, Listopad 2008</p> <p><a href="http://www.sztuka-architektury.pl">www.sztuka-architektury.pl</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.designalive.pl">https://www.designalive.pl</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.architekturaibiznes.pl/kontakt">https://www.architekturaibiznes.pl/kontakt</a></p> <p><a href="https://label-magazine.com">https://label-magazine.com</a></p>

## 8. TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES EXPRESSED IN TIME AND ECTS CREDITS

Student's activity		Student workload– number of hours
Classes conducted under a direct supervision of an academic teacher or other persons responsible for classes	Participation in classes indicated in point 1B	45
	Supervision hours	5
Student's own work	Preparation for classes	18
	Reading assignments	10
	Other (preparation for exams, tests, carrying out a project etc)	30
Total student workload		108
Number of ECTS points		4