

<b>Course</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Urban Planning Practice</b>
	<b>Course Code</b>	DK184501
	<b>Credit</b>	3
	<b>Semester</b>	5

<b>Course Description</b>	
<p>The practice of urban planning is a compulsory subject that weighs 4 credits. This course aims to enable students to be able to use measurable and unmeasured criteria to analyze and make designs, as well as to be able to practice urban design methods, processes and techniques in selected corridors or regional blocks. The learning method for this course applies a team-based project.</p>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	
<b>Knowledge</b>	Mastering spatial/aspatial planning methods in decision making
<b>Specific Skills</b>	1. Able to formulate planning concepts and plan directions through strategic problem studies in the context of cities, regions, coastal areas with an understanding of planning issues through observation and utilization of physical/spatial, social, economic and environmental data.
	2. Able to develop alternative spatial/spatial models through qualitative and quantitative approaches in the form of scenarios for regulating spatial patterns and structures of cities, regions, coasts and proposing solutions according to context
	3. Able to produce spatial plans that are creative, innovative, sustainable, and accommodate public interests whose results are reviewed against planning principles and theories and communicate them visually, verbally and in writing that can be accounted for academically
<b>Attitude</b>	1. Contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, state, and the progress of civilization based on Pancasila
	2. To act as citizens who are proud and love their homeland, have nationalism and a sense of responsibility to the country and nation

	3. Appreciate the diversity of cultures, views, religions, and beliefs, as well as the opinions or original findings of others
	4. Cooperate and have social sensitivity and concern for society and the environment
	5. Obey the law and discipline in social and state life
	6. Internalize academic values, norms, and ethics
	7. Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>	
<b>Knowledge</b>	1. Students are able to practice the methods, processes and techniques of urban design in the corridor or block of the selected area.
<b>Specific Skills</b>	1. Students are able to use measurable and unmeasured criteria to analyze and make designs on the selected corridor or city block.
<b>Modul Learning Outcomes</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain concepts/theoretical and basic principles in tourism planning</li> <li>2. Students are able to explain the Dimensions of Tourism and tourism resources</li> <li>3. Students are able to explain the definition of tourists, types of tourists, tourist motivations and factors that influence tourists</li> <li>4. Students are able to explain the Tourism System, the impact of Tourism Activities in Development</li> <li>5. Students explain the concept and model of urban tourism development</li> <li>6. Students explain the concepts and models of cultural and historical tourism development</li> <li>7. Students Explain the concept and model of ecotourism development</li> <li>8. Students explain the concept and model of marine tourism development</li> <li>9. Students are able to explain and apply the concept of tourism village</li> </ol>	
<b>Main Subjects</b>	

1. Design methods and processes
  - a. Design methods: *internalized, synoptic, incremental, fragmental, radical, pluralistic.*
  - b. The design process according to UDA (Urban Design Associate; 2003).
2. Design techniques;
  - a. Measurable criteria:
    - (1) Altitude criteria: aircraft flight trajectory; SEP; price optimization; special provisions.
    - (2) Withdrawal criteria: GS; distance between buildings.
    - (3) Land use (FAR, BCR, OSR, RSR, LSR)
    - (4) Building envelope
  - b. Unmeasured criteria:
    - (1) Accessibility; compatibility; identity; senses; livability.
    - (2) Figure/ground, linkage, place
    - (3) Image of environment
    - (4) The impression of space (Ashihara)
3. Product design
  - a. Shirvani : *policy, design, guideline, program.*
  - b. RTBL (Rencana Tata Bangunan dan Lingkungan/ Building and Environmental Planning)
4. Implementation and design strategy
  - a. Through regulation
  - b. Through administrative mechanisms
  - c. Through financial mechanisms
  - d. City rejuvenation strategy

## References

1. De Chiara Joseph, Koppelman. Lee (1975). "Urban Planning and Design Criteria". Van Nostrand Reinhold. New York.
2. Gindroz. Ray (2003). The Urban Design Handbook. Technique and Working Methods. W.W. Norton and Company. New York.
3. Shirvani, Hamid (1985). "The Urban Design Process". Van Nostrand Reinhold. New York.
4. Spreiregen, Paul. D, AIA. "The Architecture of Town and Cities". Mc. Graw-Hill Book Company. New York.
5. Purwadio. Heru (2007). Diktat Perancangan Kota II.
6. American Planning Association (2006). "Urban Analysis". Planning and urban design standards. John Wiley and Sons. ISBN 978-0-471-47581-1.
7. Carmona, Matthew; Tiesdell, Steven (2007). Urban design reader. Architectural Press. ISBN 978-0-7506-6531-5.

8. Moughtin, Cliff (1999). "Survey Techniques". Urban design: method and techniques. Elsevier. ISBN 978-0-7506-4102-9.